

Chapter C. Vital Statistics, Health, and Nutrition (Series C 1-155)

Vital Statistics: Series C 1-78

C 1-78. General note. Vital statistics, including statistics of births, deaths, and marriages and divorces, are compiled on a national basis by the National Office of Vital Statistics, United States Public Health Service. Prior to the transfer of the vital statistics functions of the Federal government, on July 16, 1946, from the Department of Commerce to the Federal Security Agency, this activity was carried on in the Bureau of the Census. All tabulations of births, deaths, and stillbirths made by the United States Public Health Service utilize data from transcripts or microfilm copies of the original birth, death, and stillbirth certificates that are received from registration officials of States and cities, and of the outlying territories and possessions of the United States. At present, tabulations of marriages and divorces are limited to numbers occurring, obtained annually from State registration officials; and to numbers of marriage licenses issued, obtained monthly from State and county officials.

Completeness of registration.—Although every State has adopted a vital statistics law requiring the registration of all births and deaths, these laws are not uniformly enforced. In most States where the registration organization is well established and where the persons responsible for filing certificates appreciate the value of registration to the individual as well as its value for statistical purposes, practically all births and deaths are registered. In other States, however, the underregistration is enough to affect the use of tabulated data for certain purposes.

Detailed information on the completeness of death registration in each State is not available. One condition required for admission to the national registration areas was that there exist a demonstrated completeness of registration of at least 90 percent. Using this as a criterion, all of the States were admitted to the registration areas by 1933, and although registration has become more complete in most States, it is possible that there has been regression in others. It is believed that death registration is more complete than birth registration.

The first Nation-wide test of completeness of birth registration was made by the Bureau of the Census in connection with the decennial Census in 1940. In that test, it was found that the registration of births in the United States was 92.5 percent complete. (See *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 17, No. 18, p. 227, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C., 1943.)

With respect to registration completeness for stillbirths, and for marriages and divorces, see text for series C 38 and C 77-78, respectively.

Comparability of prewar and wartime rates.—For the war period, 1940-1945, crude birth and death rates (series C 24 and C 45) as conventionally computed are not entirely comparable with those for prewar years as measures of general fertility and mortality. The transfer overseas of several million men caused changes in the age and sex composition of the population in the continental United States. The selection of men for military service overseas also changed the characteristics of the continental population with respect to physical fitness. These factors affect the interpretation of conventional crude birth and death rates.

Population bases for rates.—In order to present crude birth and death rates that will be most useful for comparative purposes, different population bases were selected for the various rates. The crude birth rate (series C 24) for the United States for 1940-1945 is based upon the total estimated population including the armed forces overseas; the crude death rate (series C 45) is based on the

estimated population excluding the armed forces overseas. Crude marriage rates for 1917-1919 and 1940-1945 are based on total estimated population excluding armed forces overseas, and crude divorce rates for the same years on estimated population including armed forces overseas.

C 1-5. Growth of the birth- and death-registration areas, 1900-1945. SOURCE: For 1900-1944, see Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1944*, part I, table B, p. VI; for 1945, see United States Public Health Service, National Office of Vital Statistics, "United States Summary of Vital Statistics, 1945," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 26, No. 1, table B, p. 8. See also general note for series C 1-78, above.

The first birth and death statistics published by the Federal Government were collected during the decennial Census of 1850 and covered the entire United States. Similar collections were made at each census up to and including the Census of 1900, but because of the time interval between the occurrence of a birth or a death and the census enumeration, the reports were inaccurate and incomplete.

Death-registration areas.—In 1880, the Bureau of the Census established a national "registration area" for deaths, consisting of only two States—Massachusetts and New Jersey. In addition, the District of Columbia and several large cities had efficient systems for the registration of births and deaths. By 1900 eight other States had been admitted to the registration area. For the years 1880, 1890, and 1900, mortality data were received from the States and cities included in this expanding area; but birth and death figures for the entire country were still compiled from the reports of census enumerators. Reliable annual series of mortality statistics are available for Massachusetts over a longer period, and several of them have been included in this volume. (See series C 53-55 and C 62-64.)

The annual collection of mortality statistics for the death-registration area began with the calendar year 1900. In 1902, the Bureau of the Census was authorized to obtain, annually, copies of records filed in the vital statistics offices of those States and cities having adequate death-registration systems. At that time not all States had enacted laws requiring the registration of deaths, and in many States the existing laws were poorly enforced.

The death-registration area for 1900 consisted of 10 States, the District of Columbia, and a number of cities located in nonregistration States, included 40.5 percent of the population of the continental United States, was predominantly urban, and was characterized by a high proportion of white persons. If reporting cities located in nonregistration States are excluded, the population of the death-registration States comprised only 26.2 percent of the total population of the United States.

Birth-registration areas.—As it is more difficult to obtain accurate and complete registration of births than of deaths, the national birth-registration area was not established until 1915. The original birth-registration area of 1915 consisted of 10 States and the District of Columbia. Since 1933, the birth- and death-registration areas have included all 48 States.

Geographic coverage.—Prior to 1940, most of the national mortality tabulations were based on data collected from the registration areas. Beginning with 1940 all published material for the United States relating to the period prior to the completion of the death-registration area in 1933 includes only findings for the registration States and excludes the cities in nonregistration States. This change decreases the mortality statistics coverage of

the United States, but it has its advantages in that more reliable population estimates are available for the registration States than for the registration areas. No change in coverage has been made for natality statistics since the birth-registration areas at no time included cities in nonregistration States.

Because of the growth of the areas for which data have been collected and tabulated, it is impossible to obtain a national series of geographically comparable data prior to 1933. However, rates for the expanding groups of registration States are approximations to complete national rates, and general comparisons over a long period of years may be made. More exact trends for parts of the United States can be secured through the use of some constant area, such as the original registration States, or the registration States of 1920.

C 6-21. Complete expectation of life, 1789-1945. SOURCES: See below. The complete expectation of life at a specified age is the average number of years lived by members of a hypothetical cohort of individuals, assumed to be subject throughout the remainder of their lives to the age-specific mortality rates observed in a given time period.

C 6-13. Expectation of life of the white population in the United States, 1900-1902 to 1945. SOURCES: For 1900-1902 to 1929-1931, see United States Bureau of the Census, *United States Life Tables, 1900-1931*, pp. 4-7, 20-23, 28-31, and 40-51; for 1930-1939, see United States Bureau of the Census, *United States Life Tables, 1930-1939 (Preliminary)*, for *White and Nonwhite by Sex*, pp. 4-7, tables 1 and 2; for 1939-1941, see Bureau of the Census, *United States Life Tables and Actuarial Tables, 1939-1941*, pp. 34-37, tables 5 and 6; for 1945, see National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 23, No. 11, p. 248, table 1. See also text for series C 6-21, above.

C 14-21. Expectation of life in Massachusetts, 1789 to 1929-31. SOURCE: For 1789 see Sydenstricker, Edgar, in *Recent Social Trends in the United States*, Report of the President's Research Committee on Social Trends, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1933, p. 605, table 1; for 1850, see Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., *Statistical Bulletin*, vol. 9, No. 3, March 1928, pp. 7-8; for 1855, see Sydenstricker, cited above; for 1878-1882, see Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., cited above; for 1890, see United States Bureau of the Census, *United States Life Tables, 1890, 1901, 1910, and 1901-1910*, tables 41-46, pp. 132-143; for 1893-1897, see Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., cited above; for 1900-1902 and 1909-1911 see Bureau of the Census, cited above; for 1919-1920, see Sydenstricker, cited above, and United States Bureau of the Census, *United States Abridged Life Tables, 1919-1920*, tables 9 and 10, pp. 24-27; for 1929-1931, see National Resources Committee, *Population Statistics 2, State Data*, p. 38. See also text for series C 6-21, above.

C 22-23. Number of children under 5 years old per 1,000 women 20 to 44 years old, 1800-1940. SOURCE: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Forecasts of the Population of the United States, 1945-1975*, by P. K. Whelpton, Washington, D. C., 1947, table 14, p. 16. All ratios have been adjusted for underenumeration of children, and all except those for whites in 1800-1820 have been standardized to the age distribution of United States women in 1930. Ratios for census years 1800-1840 are estimated from data on children under 10 years old.

C 24-26. Birth rates by race, 1915-1945. SOURCES: For 1915-1939, see Bureau of the Census records, and *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940*, table 45, p. 668; for 1940-1945, see National Office of Vital Statistics, "United States Summary of Vital Statistics," 1944 and 1945, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 24, No. 1, p. 9, and vol. 26, No. 1, table D, p. 9. See also general note for series C 1-78 and text for series C 1-5.

C 27-36. Birth rates by age of mother, 1918-1945. SOURCES: For 1918-1939, see Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940*, table 46, p. 669; for 1940-1945,

see National Office of Vital Statistics, "United States Summary of Vital Statistics, 1945," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 26, No. 1, table G, p. 11. These are age-specific rates which express the number of births to women in a specified age group per 1,000 female population of that age group.

C 37. Gross reproduction rates, 1918-1945. SOURCE: For 1918-1944, see National Office of Vital Statistics, "Births by Age of Mother, Race, and Birth Order, United States and Each State, 1944," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 25, No. 9, table A, p. 143; for 1945 the figures represent an unpublished special computation.

The gross reproduction rate represents the number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of 1,000 women entering the childbearing period would have during their lives, if they were subject to the given set of age-specific birth rates, and if none of the cohort were to die before childbearing period was completed. The rate may be defined as the sum of the age-specific birth rates of female infants per 1,000 women of each single year of age. In computing the gross reproduction rates in this table, the age-specific rates for the five-year age groups have been multiplied by five, summed, and the total for all age groups multiplied by the proportion which female births formed of all births. The rates have not been corrected for incomplete registration of births.

Assuming no migration, if the gross reproduction rate remained below 1,000, for example, no improvement in mortality alone could prevent the population from declining when a stable age distribution had been reached. In short, the gross reproduction rate represents the maximum possible replacement which might be expected from the given set of age-specific birth rates. However, only in this sense of maximum possible replacement is the gross reproduction rate a measure of population replacement.

C 38. Stillbirth ratios, 1922-1945. SOURCE: For 1922-1940, see Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1943*, table 41, pp. 654-655; for 1941-1945, see National Office of Vital Statistics, "United States Summary of Vital Statistics," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, 1944, vol. 24, No. 1, and 1945, vol. 26, No. 1, table A, p. 7. See also general note for series C 1-78, above.

No exact information is available concerning completeness of stillbirth registration, but it is believed to be less complete than registration of live births. The comparability of the trend of stillbirth ratios is also affected by the differing definitions of stillbirth followed by the various States. The ratios published here are based on an expanding registration area (see series C 1-5) to which States with differing definitions, and even changing definitions, were periodically being added.

C 39-44. Infant and maternal mortality rates, 1915-1945. SOURCES: See detailed listing below.

C 39-41. Infant mortality rates, by color, 1915-1945. SOURCES: For 1915-1940, see Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940*, table 26, pp. 572-575; for 1941-1945, see National Office of Vital Statistics, "United States Summary of Vital Statistics," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, 1944, vol. 24, No. 1, and 1945, vol. 26, No. 1, table D, p. 9.

The figures published here are infant mortality rates not corrected for changing number of births. These crude rates will not exactly reflect changes in infant mortality during periods in which the annual number of births is changing rapidly. This rate relates all infant deaths occurring during a given year to the number of live births which occurred during that year. However, the group of infants dying during a specified year is comprised of infants born in the same or in the previous year. A more accurate measure of infant mortality can be obtained 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.

C 42-44. Maternal mortality rates, by race, 1915-1945. SOURCE: For 1915-1940, see Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940*, table 37, p. 622; for 1941-1945, see National Office of Vital Statistics, "United States Summary of Vital Statistics," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports, 1944*, vol. 24, No. 1, and 1945, vol. 26, No. 1, table D, p. 9.

C 45-55. Death rates by race and sex, 1865-1945. SOURCE: See detailed listings below. See also general note for series C 1-78 and text for series C 1-5.

C 45-51. Death rates by race and sex, death-registration States, 1900-1945. SOURCES: For 1900-1939, see Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940*, table 3, p. 127; for 1940-1945, see National Office of Vital Statistics, "United States Summary of Vital Statistics, 1945," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 26, No. 1, table R, p. 14.

C 52. Age-adjusted death rates, 1900-1945. SOURCE: For 1900-1940, see Bureau of the Census, "Age-Adjusted Death Rates in the United States, 1900-1940," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 23, No. 1, table 3, p. 17; for 1941-1945, see Federal Security Agency, United States Public Health Service; annual report, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1945*, table AJ, p. XXIX, part 1.

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 1940 population 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. Age-adjusted rates are abstract figures and have no particular significance except in relation to other rates adjusted to the same standard population. Such age-adjusted rates should not be compared directly with crude death rates. For more detail, see source cited above for 1900-1940.

C 53-55. Death rates by sex, Massachusetts, 1865-1945. SOURCE: For 1865-1899, see *77th Annual Report of Vital Statistics of Massachusetts*, p. 125; for 1900-1940, see Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940*, table 3, pp. 135-136; for 1940-1945, see National Office of Vital Statistics, "United States Summary of Vital Statistics, 1945," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 26, No. 1, table Y, p. 31.

C 56-64. Death rates, selected causes, 1861-1945. SOURCES: See detailed listings below. The mortality data published by the United States Public Health Service are tabulated according to the numbers and titles of the detailed International List of Causes of Death. The International List is revised decennially in order that the terminology by which deaths are classified may be consistent with advances in medical science and changes in diagnostic practice.

A large proportion of the death certificates filed annually in the United States report two or more diseases or conditions as causes of death. These multiple conditions or diseases are known as joint causes of death. General statistical practice requires that cases involving more than one cause of death be charged to a single cause rather than to a combination of causes, and it is necessary to employ a selection process to determine the one cause to be assigned. The method of selection used has an important effect upon the resulting statistics.

In the French edition of the International List (1900) which was adopted by the United States Government in 1920, 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 following 1902, definite relationships among the various conditions represented by items in the International List were put into concrete form in the *Manual of Joint Causes of Death*, first published in 1914, and revised in 1925 and 1933 to conform with successive revisions of the International List. The *Manual of Joint Causes of*

Death used in conjunction with the fifth revision of the International List is practically identical with that of 1933, with the exception of alterations required by changes in the International List itself. Changes in the *Manual of Joint Causes of Death* have been kept to a minimum, since changes in these relationships tend to disrupt statistical continuity.

Apart from the question of comparability between areas, there is the additional problem of comparability for a given area between years. To a certain extent, 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 soon 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 of the list are made at an international conference every 10 years. In the process of revision, some causes of death included under one title may be transferred to other titles. Definite discontinuities are introduced into the time trends of death rates for certain specific causes of death, as indicated by a recent study (Dunn, Halbert L., and Shackley, William, "Comparison of Cause-of-Death Assignments by the 1929 and 1938 revisions of the International List: Deaths in the United States, 1940," Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 19, No. 14, pp. 153-278, 1944) on the comparability of titles in the 1929 and 1938 revisions of the International List.

Improvement in diagnostic procedures and development of medical knowledge and facilities are other important factors not to be overlooked in the study of changes in death rates for certain causes. For example, additional diagnostic cancer clinics located throughout the country may correctly diagnose many cancer deaths that might otherwise be classified in another disease classification or in the unknown or ill-defined cause group.

C 56-61. Death rates for selected causes, United States, 1900-1945. SOURCES: For 1900-1940, see Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940*, table 14, pp. 248-257; for 1941-1945, see National Office of Vital Statistics, "United States Summary of Vital Statistics, 1945," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 26, No. 1, table N, pp. 16-17.

C 62-64. Death rates for selected causes, Massachusetts, 1861-1945. SOURCES: For 1861-1899, see *77th Annual Report of Vital Statistics of Massachusetts*; for 1900-1945, refer to Bureau of the Census and United States Public Health Service. Basic figures are published in annual report, *Vital Statistics of the United States*.

C 65-76. Death rates by age, 1900-1945. SOURCE: For 1900-1939, see Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940*, table 6, p. 169; for 1940-1945, refer to Bureau of the Census and United States Public Health Service. Basic figures are published in annual report, *Vital Statistics of the United States*.

C 77-78. Estimated marriage and divorce rates, 1867-1945. SOURCE: National Office of Vital Statistics, "Marriage and Divorce Statistics: United States, 1946," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 27, No. 10. Estimates for earlier years were based on data in the following reports: Commissioner of Labor, *A Report on Marriage and Divorce in the United States, 1867 to 1886*; Bureau of the Census, *Marriage and Divorce, 1867-1906, Marriage and Divorce, 1916*, and *Marriage and Divorce*, annual reports, 1922-1932; Stouffer, S. A., and L. M. Spencer, "Recent Increases in Marriage and Divorce," *American Journal of Sociology*, vol. 44, No. 4 (for 1933-1936); Bureau of the Census, "A Review of Marriage and Divorce Statistics: United States, 1887-1937," "Estimated Number of Marriages by State: United States, 1937-1940," "Estimated Number of Divorces by State: United States, 1937-1940," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 9, No. 60, vol. 15, Nos. 13 and 18; National Office of Vital Statistics, "Marriage and Divorce in the United States, 1937-1945," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 23, No. 9. Other reports are: National Office of Vital Statistics, *Monthly Marriage Report* (marriage licenses

issued in major cities) 1939 to date; and *Quarterly Marriage Report* (marriage license figures monthly, by State) 1944 to date.

The population figures used as bases for computing marriage and divorce rates are identical for 1907 to 1916 and 1920 to 1939; they differ for remaining years, as follows: For 1887 to 1906, the population base figures exclude population of counties for which marriage reports and divorce reports, respectively, were not received. For the war years, 1917 to 1919 and 1940 to 1945, population base figures for marriage represent population present (excludes armed forces overseas); those for divorce represent total population (includes armed forces overseas). For exact population base figures, see *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 23, No. 9.

Marriage and divorce records are filed only at the county level in many States, but gradually the various States are embodying in their vital statistics laws a requirement that such records be handled at the State level. Some form of centralization is now provided for marriage records in about two-thirds of the States, and for divorce records in about one-half of the States. The completeness of reporting to the State offices varies, and no tests have yet been made on this subject. At the time of the decennial Census of 1940, planning was begun for national registration areas for marriages and for divorces, but was discontinued. At present, no such areas have yet been established. (See National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 27, No. 10, p. 172, for a brief discussion of the 1940 project.)

Health: Series C 79-119

C 79-84. Physicians and dentists and medical and dental schools, 1810-1945. SOURCES: See detailed listings below.

C 79. Number of physicians, 1850-1942. SOURCE: For 1850-1860, see reports of Population Census for these years; for 1870-1934, see Leland, R. G., *Distribution of Physicians in the United States* (revised), American Medical Association, 1936, and Bureau of the Census, Fifteenth Census of the United States, 1930, *Population*, vol. V, "General Report on Occupations"; for 1936-1942, see biennial *Directory of the American Medical Association*.

The total number of physicians in continental United States is available for approximately every second year from 1886 to 1942—from *Polk's Medical Register and Directory of the United States and Canada* until 1906 and from the *American Medical Directory* beginning in 1909. Leland estimates that there were 60,000 physicians in 1870 and 82,000 in 1880.

Data on the number of physicians are also available from the Census of Population for census years. Comparison of the census data with those of *Polk's Directory* and the *American Medical Directory* is shown in the following tabulation:

YEAR	CENSUS	POLK OR A.M.A.
1940	165,629	175,382
1910*	151,132	135,000
1900	132,002	119,749
1890	104,805	100,180

* Census figure includes osteopaths; A.M.A. figure is an estimate made by Leland.

The difference of approximately 10,000 between the 1940 census figure and that of the American Medical Association is caused largely by the inclusion in the latter, as in all figures back through 1870 shown in series C 79, of physicians who are retired or not in practice for other reasons. The 1940 census figures refer to the labor force, i. e., to persons employed or seeking work; earlier census figures are largely for the gainfully occupied.

C 80-81. Number of medical schools and graduates, 1880-1945. SOURCES: For 1880-1893, see "Report on Medical Education and Medical Colleges" in *Fifteenth Annual Report of the State Board of Health of Illinois*, Springfield, Ill., 1894, and Leland, R. G., *Distribution of Physicians in the United States* (revised), American Medical Association, 1936; for 1900-1935, see Leland; for 1936-1945, see *Journal of the American Medical Association*, vol. 131, No. 16, August 17, 1946.

Data on the number of medical schools and graduates in the United States prior to 1900 are fragmentary and of dubious accuracy. Where two sets of figures are available, they are not in agreement.

The sharp reduction in number of schools since 1906 is largely the outcome of the inspection and classification system begun in 1904 by the American Medical Association.

Elimination of low-grade schools is reflected in the drop in graduates between 1904 and 1922. The 77 approved schools in operation today (1945) consist of 69 four-year schools, and 8 two-year schools limited to teaching the basic sciences. Very few unapproved schools remain in existence. The sharp rise in 1944 graduates reflects the curriculum acceleration instituted during World War II.

C 82. Number of dentists, 1810-1940, decennially. SOURCES: For 1810-1880, see O'Rourke, John T., and Miner, Leroy M. S., *Dental Education in the United States*, W. B. Saunders Co., 1941; for 1890-1900, see Bureau of the Census, Twelfth Census of the United States, 1900, *Population*, vol. II, part 2; for 1910-1930, see Fifteenth Census, 1930, *Population*, vol. V; for 1940, see Sixteenth Census, 1940, *Population, Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870-1940*.

C 83. Number of dental schools, 1840-1945. SOURCES: For 1840-1934, see Noyes, Frederick B., "Dental Education, 1911-1936," *Oral Hygiene*, vol. 26, No. 1, Jan. 1936; for 1935-1945, see *Dental Students' Register*, 1944, 1945, Council on Dental Education, American Dental Association.

Sources employed by Noyes for the number of schools were as follows:

1840, 1841: Gies, W. J., *Dental Education in the United States and Canada*, bulletin 19, Carnegie Foundation for Advancement of Teaching, 1926, p. 42.

1842-1925: *Polk's Dental Register and Directory of the United States and Canada*, 1925, p. 35.

1926-1930: Gies, W. J., *Additional Remarks on a Reference to the Carnegie Foundation's Study of Dental Education*, *Journal of Dental Research*, vol. 10, Feb. 1930, p. 32.

1931: Greenleaf, W. J., *Dentistry*, Career Series, Leaflet No. 7, Office of Education, pp. 7-10.

The data supplied by Gies and Greenleaf refer to the number of schools offering courses in dentistry, while Polk's gives the number of schools conferring degrees in each year.

The first dental school in the United States was organized in 1840. Prior to that time 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 the end of this period most States had enacted laws requiring graduation from a dental school.

C 84. Number of dental graduates, 1841-1945. SOURCES: For 1841-1931, same as series C 83; for 1932-1940, see O'Rourke, John T., and Miner, Leroy M. S., *Dental Education in the United States*, W. B. Saunders Company, 1941; for 1941-1945, same as series C 83.

Noyes' sources for the number of graduates were:

1841-1908: Calculated from Koch, C. R. E., *History of Dental Surgery*, pp. 402, 403.

1909: *Polk's Dental Register and Directory of the United States and Canada*, 1925, p. 34.

1910-1930: Gies, W. J., *Is the Influx of New Graduates Commensurate With the Demand for Dental Service, or Should the Educational Requirements be Altered?* *Journal of the American Medical Association*, vol. 18, April 1931, p. 593.

The number of graduates annually, 1841 to 1924, is also reported in *Polk's Dental Register*, but the number of graduates for the early years given there far exceeds the number shown in histories of dentistry. Series C 84 presents the more conservative data.

The fluctuation in the number of graduates is "correlated (1) with changes in the number of dental schools and in requirements for admission, (2) with increase in State dental boards, and (3) to

some extent with the economic conditions of the country." (O'Rourke and Miner, *Dental Education in the United States*, p. 310.)

C 85-91. Selected reportable diseases, 1912-1945. SOURCE: Various issues of *Public Health Reports*, United States Public Health Service. Reporting communicable diseases is the concern of the several States, with reporting to the Federal government a cooperative affair into which all the States have entered voluntarily. Each State makes its own laws and regulations prescribing the diseases to be reported, the agencies and persons required to report, and penalties for failure to report. Morbidity reports vary in completeness of reporting and no disease is completely reported.

When the United States Public Health Service first requested morbidity data from the State health authorities in 1912, only 19 States and the District of Columbia responded. The diseases reported were diphtheria, measles, poliomyelitis, scarlet fever, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, and smallpox. While the number of diseases reported has increased, there are only 12 diseases reported by all the States. Some of the rates are based on a smaller number of States than shown in series C 85, because of an occasional failure by a State to report on some disease.

The form in which the reports are published by the United States Public Health Service has been changed several times. To present the data as shown here, rates were computed which do not appear in the published reports. Since the data for 1912-1920 were originally shown only for the individual States, a rate for the country was obtained for each disease by combining the information for those States reporting the particular disease. From 1921 through 1923 many of the rates included cases occurring in the Territories; these rates were recomputed to include only continental United States.

C 92-103. Hospital facilities by type of service, 1909-1945. SOURCES: Annual reports for 1920-1945, *Hospital Service in the United States*, Council on Medical Education and Hospitals, American Medical Association, Chicago, Illinois.

Statistical information on hospitals in the United States is customarily obtained from the annual census of hospitals, the results of which are published in *Hospital Service in the United States*, cited above. Although this annual census was begun in 1920, complete data on the number of hospital beds classified by type of service and by ownership or control are available only from 1927. Data prior to 1920 are fragmentary. The *American Medical Directory* for the years 1909, 1914, and 1918 gives total number of hospitals and beds for those years.

The American Medical Association includes in its census only the hospitals registered by it. The United States Bureau of the Census reports that there were in 1939 a total of 3,513 unregistered institutions with a capacity of 89,614 beds (*Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 13, No. 2, "Hospital and Other Institutional Facilities and Services, 1939").

General hospitals accept patients for a variety of acute medical and surgical conditions. The majority of them do not admit cases of contagious disease, tuberculosis, and nervous and mental disease. *Hospitals for the mentally ill* include institutions for the mentally deficient and the epileptic. *Tuberculosis hospitals* include sanatoria and preventoria, the latter emphasizing preventive care, especially for children. The classification "all other" consists of hospitals devoted to treating some particular disease, or group of diseases, or some particular group in the population. Among the former are orthopedic, cancer, and eye, ear, nose and throat hospitals; the latter include children's and industrial hospitals.

Statistics on patients in hospitals for mental disease are available in annual reports *Patients in Mental Institutions*, issued by the Bureau of the Census.

C 104-117. Hospital facilities by ownership or control, 1923-1945. SOURCES: Same as for series C 92-103.

Local governmental hospitals refer to county, municipal, and joint city-county hospitals. The nonprofit hospitals which are not church-owned are generally controlled by associations of citizens or fraternal organizations. The proprietary hospitals are those operated for profit by individuals, partnerships, or corporations.

C 118-119. Appropriations for and expenditures of the United States Public Health Service, 1798-1945. SOURCE: Records of Budget and Fiscal Office, United States Public Health Service.

The Service was founded as the Marine Hospital Service in 1798 to provide care for sick and disabled seamen. This care was financed by a tax of 20 cents per month collected from all seamen employed on American vessels. For the first 14 years of its existence, the Service's only other source of revenue was an appropriation of \$1,000 in 1804. In 1884, the hospital tax was abolished and a tonnage tax substituted which was collected until 1906.

With time the medical officers of the Service were given additional duties, especially when epidemics occurred. In 1878, Congress authorized the Marine Hospital Service to cooperate with State and local health authorities in the control of disease. The act of 1893 in effect recognized the Marine Hospital Service as the Federal health service, and in 1902 the name was changed to Public Health and Marine Hospital Service. In the same year the research branch of the Service was established as the Hygienic Laboratory. The present name of the Service was given to it in 1912, and it was given the general authorization to investigate the diseases of man.

The expanding activities of the Service can be traced in the appropriations and expenditures from year to year. In 1893, there was a large appropriation for preventing the spread of epidemic disease. In 1918, a special appropriation was made for protecting the health of the military forces. The large amount for 1919 included funds for hospital construction which could be expended over 4 years. The appropriations for 1920, 1921, and 1922 included large sums for hospital care of veterans of World War I. The sharp drop in the amount appropriated for 1923 reflects the transfer of veterans' hospitals to the Veterans' Bureau. Special appropriations were made in 1931 and 1932 for health work in drought-stricken areas. With 1936, there began the appropriations under the Social Security Act for grants-in-aid to the States for the promotion of health services. During World War II appropriations were made to the Public Health Service for a variety of war-related activities, including the Cadet Nurse Corps, Malaria Control in War Areas, and Venereal Disease Control.

Nutrition: Series C 120-155

C 120-127. Food production and consumption indexes and nutrients available, 1909-1945. SOURCE: See detailed listings below.

C 120. Index of volume of food production for sale and for farm home consumption, 1909-1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This index was derived by weighting the quantities of the major farm-produced foodstuffs sold or used in farm households by average farm prices in 1935-1939.

C 121. Index of per capita food consumption, 1909-1945. SOURCES: See series C 128-155 below. This index was derived by weighting per capita consumption of food, retail weight equivalent, by average retail prices in 1935-1939. For method of estimating food consumption see series C 128-155 below.

C 122-127. Nutrients available per capita per day, 1909-1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, *Nutritive Value of the Per Capita Food Supply, 1909-1945*, United States Department of Agriculture, Misc. Pub. No. 616, 1947.

These figures are averages for the total population, 1909-1940; and for the civilian population only, 1941-1945. Data are computed by the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics on the basis of estimates supplied by the Bureau of Agricultural

Economics, of apparent civilian consumption (retail basis) including estimates of consumption from urban gardens. No deductions have been made in the nutrient estimates for the loss or waste of food in the home, or for the destruction or loss of nutrients during the preparation of food. Deductions have been made for inedible refuse.

The computations were made by multiplying the estimated per capita quantity of each food consumed by appropriate food-composition figures. The composition values are those published in *Tables of Food Composition in Terms of Eleven Nutrients*, United States Department of Agriculture, Misc. Pub. No. 572, supplemented by a few unpublished values compiled by the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics.

Calories were estimated according to the Atwater system, which was developed for use with the average mixed diet in this country. This system results in higher caloric value than does the method of calculation used by the Medical Research Council of the United Kingdom, a point to be kept in mind when making comparisons of the energy value of food supplies. It has been estimated that the United Kingdom method gives figures about 150 calories lower per capita per day than would have been derived if the method of this analysis were used. See United States Department of Agriculture, *Food Consumption Levels in the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom, 1944*.

Within the last few years there has been enrichment or fortification of several types of foods with minerals and vitamins. Composition figures used include these added minerals and vitamins. Foods that are commonly enriched or fortified are white flour and bread, breakfast cereals, and margarine.

The consumption of vitamins and mineral preparations other than those used in the enrichment or in the fortification of foods mentioned is not included here. Quantities of calcium or other minerals added to flour to make it self-rising or phosphated are not included nor is the nutritive content of baking powder, yeast, or dough conditioner.

C 128-155. Apparent civilian per capita consumption of food, 1849-1945. (Meats, fats and oils, 1899-1945; dairy products, 1849-1945; poultry products, fruits and vegetables, wheat flour and coffee, 1909-1945; sugar, 1875-1945; peanuts, 1920-1945.) **SOURCES:** *National Food Situation*, issued quarterly by Bureau of Agricultural Economics. From the annual supply of each food (production plus beginning stocks, plus imports) are deducted feed and seed uses, industrial uses, exports and shipments, Government purchases, and ending stocks. The residual is taken as a measure of the quantities moving into domestic civilian consumption dur-

ing a given calendar year. Data used are from the following sources:

Item	Source of Data
Stocks.....	Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Commerce, stock reports of Production and Marketing Administration, trade reports.
Production.....	Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Supply Estimates Committee of the Department of Agriculture, Fish and Wild Life Service of the Department of the Interior.
Foreign trade.....	Department of Commerce, shipment data of Production and Marketing Administration.
Nonfood use.....	Bureau of Agricultural Economics.
Military procurement.....	Special reports submitted to the Department of Agriculture.

Data on military takings during World War I were so incomplete that they could not be used. Accordingly, data on total domestic food "disappearance" for the years 1909-1940 were divided by the total population. For the years 1941-1945, the total food supplies available for civilian consumption were divided by the number of people eating from civilian supplies. Adjustments were made for members of the armed forces on leave or for other reasons eating in homes or restaurants in this country.

The basic disappearance data are in varied terms, such as the dressed weight of meats at the slaughter level and the farm weight of fresh fruits and vegetables. This results from the diversity in the levels of distribution at which data on production and utilization are currently available. However, such variation does not impede comparisons for a given food through time. Although disappearance data are not the same as consumption data, since they measure the quantities of food going into the distribution system instead of the quantities bought by consumers or consumed by consumers, they are the only available estimates of consumption. The possibility of error is present throughout, but the data are internally consistent. All disappearance data are on a national basis and no regional or State estimates can be made without the collection of much additional statistical information.

Some scattered data that are basic to estimates of apparent consumption have been gathered from decennial censuses prior to 1900. The food production data from the Census of Agriculture for 1910 were more complete, and are the first important benchmark for most food consumption estimates. The completeness and accuracy of the data have been greatly improved as the crop reporting system has developed. Data on consumption of major foods since about 1924 are viewed as much more reliable and comparable.

Series C 1-5.—VITAL STATISTICS—GROWTH OF BIRTH- AND DEATH-REGISTRATION STATES: 1900 TO 1945

YEAR	BIRTH-REGISTRATION STATES			DEATH-REGISTRATION STATES			YEAR	BIRTH-REGISTRATION STATES			DEATH-REGISTRATION STATES				
	Midyear population		Number of States ¹	Midyear population		Number of States ¹		Midyear population		Number of States ¹	Midyear population		Number of States ¹		
	Number	Per cent of total		Number	Per cent of total			Number	Per cent of total		Number	Per cent of total			
	1	2	3	4	5	1		2	3	4	5				
1945	131,975,774	139,621,431	100.0	48	131,975,774	100.0	48	1921	108,541,489	70,807,090	65.2	27	87,814,447	80.9	34
1944	132,552,005	138,083,449	100.0	48	132,552,005	100.0	48	1920	106,466,420	68,597,307	59.7	23	86,079,263	80.9	34
1943	133,966,319	136,497,049	100.0	48	133,966,319	100.0	48	1919	104,512,110	61,212,076	58.6	22	83,157,982	79.6	33
1942	133,770,500	134,664,924	100.0	48	133,770,500	100.0	48	1918	103,202,801	55,153,782	53.4	20	79,008,412	76.6	30
1941	133,060,045	133,202,873	100.0	48	133,060,045	100.0	48	1917	103,265,913	55,197,952	53.5	20	70,234,775	68.0	27
1940	131,954,144	131,970,224	100.0	48	131,954,144	100.0	48	1916	101,965,984	32,944,013	32.3	11	66,971,177	65.7	26
1939	130,879,713	130,879,713	100.0	48	130,879,713	100.0	48	1915	100,549,013	31,096,697	30.9	10	61,894,847	61.6	24
1938	129,824,939	129,824,939	100.0	48	129,824,939	100.0	48	1914	99,117,567	-----	-----	-----	60,963,309	61.5	24
1937	128,824,829	128,824,829	100.0	48	128,824,829	100.0	48	1913	97,226,814	-----	-----	-----	58,156,740	59.8	23
1936	128,053,180	128,053,180	100.0	48	128,053,180	100.0	48	1912	95,331,300	-----	-----	-----	54,847,700	57.5	22
1935	127,250,232	127,250,232	100.0	48	127,250,232	100.0	48	1911	93,867,814	-----	-----	-----	53,929,644	57.5	22
1934	126,373,773	126,373,773	100.0	48	126,373,773	100.0	48	1910	92,406,536	-----	-----	-----	47,470,437	51.4	20
1933	125,578,763	125,578,763	100.0	48	125,578,763	100.0	48	1909	90,491,525	-----	-----	-----	44,223,513	48.9	18
1932	124,840,471	118,903,899	95.2	47	118,903,899	95.2	47	1908	88,708,976	-----	-----	-----	38,634,759	43.6	17
1931	124,039,648	117,456,229	94.7	46	117,456,229	94.7	46	1907	87,000,271	-----	-----	-----	34,552,837	39.7	15
1930	123,076,741	116,544,946	94.7	46	117,298,278	95.3	47	1906	85,436,556	-----	-----	-----	33,782,288	39.5	15
1929	121,769,939	115,317,450	94.7	46	115,317,450	94.7	46	1905	83,819,666	-----	-----	-----	21,767,980	26.0	10
1928	120,501,115	113,636,160	94.3	44	113,636,160	94.3	44	1904	82,164,974	-----	-----	-----	21,332,076	26.0	10
1927	119,038,062	104,302,830	87.6	40	107,084,532	90.0	42	1903	80,632,152	-----	-----	-----	20,943,222	26.0	10
1926	117,399,225	90,460,590	77.0	35	103,822,683	88.4	41	1902	79,160,196	-----	-----	-----	20,582,907	26.0	10
1925	115,831,963	88,294,564	76.2	33	102,031,555	88.1	40	1901	77,585,128	-----	-----	-----	20,237,453	26.1	10
1924	114,113,463	87,000,295	76.2	33	99,318,098	87.0	39	1900	76,094,134	-----	-----	-----	19,965,446	26.2	10
1923	111,949,945	81,072,123	72.4	30	96,788,197	86.5	38								
1922	110,054,778	79,560,746	72.3	30	92,702,901	84.2	37								

¹ District of Columbia is included in both areas in all years, but is not included in count of number of States.

² Excludes armed forces overseas.
³ Includes armed forces overseas.

Series C 6-21.—VITAL STATISTICS—COMPLETE EXPECTATION OF LIFE: 1789 TO 1945

[In years]

PERIOD	DEATH-REGISTRATION STATES ¹ (WHITE POPULATION)								MASSACHUSETTS ²							
	At birth		Age 20		Age 40		Age 60		At birth		Age 20		Age 40		Age 60	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1945	64.4	69.5	48.6	52.9	30.6	34.4	15.4	17.8								
1939-41	62.81	67.29	47.76	51.38	30.03	33.25	15.05	17.00								
1930-39	60.6	64.5	46.8	49.7	29.6	32.2	14.9	16.4								
1929-31	59.12	62.67	46.02	48.52	29.22	31.52	14.72	16.05	59.29	62.63	46.14	48.50	28.96	31.23	14.34	15.79
1920-29	57.85	60.62	45.84	47.46	29.35	30.97	14.75	15.70								
1919-21	56.34	58.53	45.60	46.46	29.86	30.94	15.25	15.93								
1919-20									54.07	56.56	44.6	45.5	28.8	30.0	14.4	15.4
1909-11	50.23	53.62	42.71	44.88	27.43	29.26	13.98	14.32	49.33	53.06	42.48	44.85	26.97	29.04	13.42	14.79
1901-10	49.32	52.54	42.39	44.39	27.55	29.28	14.17	15.09								
1900-02	48.23	51.08	42.19	43.77	27.74	29.17	14.35	15.23	46.07	49.42	41.82	43.71	27.17	28.79	13.90	15.06
1893-97									44.09	46.61	41.20	42.79	27.41	29.00	14.38	15.74
1890									42.50	44.46	40.66	42.03	27.37	28.76	14.73	15.70
1878-82									41.74	43.50	42.17	42.78	28.86	30.29	15.60	16.91
1855									38.7	40.9	39.8	39.9	27.0	28.8	14.4	15.6
1850									38.3	40.5	40.1	40.2	27.9	29.8	15.6	17.0
1789									34.5	36.5	34.2	34.3	25.2	26.9	14.8	16.1

¹ Data for the period 1929-31 to 1945 are for entire continental United States; those for 1919-21 to 1920-29 are for the death registration States of 1920; those for earlier years are for the death-registration States of 1900.

² Massachusetts data for 1919-20 and 1929-31 are for white population only; those for 1789 are for 62 towns in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

Series C 22-23.—VITAL STATISTICS—NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OLD PER 1,000 WOMEN 20 TO 44 YEARS OLD: 1800 TO 1940

YEAR	White		Negro		YEAR	White		Negro		YEAR	White	
	22	23	22	23		22	23	22	23			
1940		419		513	1890		685		930	1840		1,085
1930		506		554	1880		780		1,090	1830		1,145
1920		604		608	1870		814		997	1820		1,295
1910		631		736	1860		905		1,072	1810		1,353
1900		666		845	1850		892		1,087	1800		1,342

Series C 24-38.—VITAL STATISTICS—BIRTH RATES, GROSS REPRODUCTION RATES, AND STILLBIRTH RATIOS: 1915 TO 1945

[For birth-registration States. Population base for 1940-45 includes armed forces overseas. Excludes stillbirths except series C 38]

YEAR	BIRTH RATES BY RACE ¹			BIRTH RATES BY AGE OF MOTHER ²										Gross reproduction rates	Still-birth ratios ³
	All races	White ²	Non-white ²	Total ⁴	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 to 44 years	45 to 49 years	50 to 54 years		
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36		
1945	19.6	19.2	23.3	58.6	0.7	48.8	130.2	128.5	94.7	54.6	15.6	1.3	0.1	1,154.3	26.6
1944	20.2	19.8	23.7	60.2	0.7	51.4	141.7	132.0	92.3	52.1	15.0	1.1	0.0	1,182.8	27.0
1943	21.5	21.2	24.1	63.5	0.7	57.6	152.9	142.2	93.5	49.8	14.5	1.2	0.0	1,246.5	26.7
1942	20.9	20.6	23.2	61.0	0.6	56.5	153.9	136.1	86.1	44.8	13.5	1.2	0.0	1,196.8	28.2
1941	18.9	18.5	22.6	54.9	0.6	51.8	134.9	121.2	79.6	42.4	13.6	1.3	0.0	1,084.2	29.9
1940	17.9	17.5	21.7	51.9	0.6	48.9	125.0	114.1	77.1	41.8	13.9	1.3	0.0	1,028.6	31.3
1939	17.3	16.9	21.2	50.3	0.6	48.1	119.8	110.0	74.5	41.7	13.9	1.5	0.1	998.5	32.0
1938	17.6	17.2	21.2	51.2	0.6	48.7	123.2	111.3	74.9	42.4	15.1	1.6	0.1	1,018.2	32.1
1937	17.1	16.7	20.9	49.7	0.5	46.7	119.0	107.8	72.8	42.3	15.4	1.7	0.1	989.0	33.4
1936	16.7	16.4	20.1	48.8	0.5	44.3	115.2	105.9	71.9	43.4	16.4	1.8	0.1	973.5	34.4
1935	16.9	16.5	20.6	49.4	0.5	44.7	114.7	107.0	73.5	45.4	17.6	1.9	0.0	987.0	35.8
1934	17.2	16.7	20.9	50.2	0.5	44.3	114.8	108.4	76.9	45.9	18.7	2.0	0.0	1,001.3	36.2
1933	16.6	16.2	20.2	48.6	0.5	42.1	109.2	104.7	74.5	46.8	18.9	2.1	0.0	969.9	37.0
1932	17.4	17.0	21.3	51.2	0.4	44.4	115.3	109.8	79.3	50.3	19.9	2.1	0.0	1,026.4	37.3
1931	18.0	17.7	21.0	53.0	0.4	46.0	118.7	112.9	82.4	52.7	20.6	2.2	0.1	1,061.1	38.2
1930	18.9	18.6	21.6	55.9	0.5	49.1	124.9	117.3	87.7	56.1	21.8	2.4	0.1	1,118.4	39.2
1929	18.8	18.5	21.3	56.0	0.5	48.6	124.0	117.2	86.9	57.1	22.1	2.5	0.0	1,115.7	39.5
1928	19.7	19.4	22.1	58.6	0.5	51.1	128.3	119.6	92.7	61.5	23.9	2.7	0.1	1,167.6	40.2
1927	20.5	20.2	23.6	61.4	0.5	52.1	132.5	124.2	98.2	65.7	25.5	2.7	0.1	1,218.1	38.8
1926	20.5	20.2	25.0	61.7	0.4	49.0	131.9	126.2	100.2	66.2	25.8	2.8	0.1	1,221.8	38.1
1925	21.3	21.0	25.4	64.0	0.4	50.1	134.7	131.1	103.9	69.3	27.2	3.0	0.1	1,261.4	38.1
1924	22.2	21.9	26.3	66.7	0.4	50.9	141.5	135.3	107.8	72.2	28.3	3.1	0.1	1,311.1	39.3
1923	22.1	21.9	25.3	66.4	0.4	48.2	138.7	137.3	107.5	72.2	28.1	3.1	0.1	1,302.1	38.9
1922	22.3	22.1	25.3	67.0	0.3	47.9	138.5	138.8	107.5	72.2	28.4	3.3	0.1	1,305.6	39.4
1921	24.2	23.9	27.6	73.1	0.4	52.4	150.4	150.2	115.3	78.1	30.8	3.7	0.1	1,412.0	---
1920	23.7	23.5	27.0	71.9	0.3	48.5	151.8	150.5	115.5	78.4	31.1	3.8	0.1	1,409.8	---
1919	22.4	22.3	24.9	67.6	0.3	39.8	135.3	144.0	115.1	77.4	31.4	3.5	0.1	1,329.7	---
1918	24.7	24.8	24.3	73.4	0.4	43.3	153.6	154.1	118.5	79.1	31.8	3.7	0.1	1,420.0	---
1917	24.5	24.5	24.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1916	24.9	25.0	20.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1915	25.0	25.1	18.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

¹ Number of births to women in specified race groups per 1,000 persons in the total estimated midyear population of that race group.

² Mexicans included with white each year except 1932, 1933, and 1934.

³ Rates shown represent number of births to women in the specified age groups per 1,000 female population of that group, based on estimated midyear population.

⁴ Includes births for which age of mother was not stated.

⁵ Ratios are the number of stillbirths per 1,000 live births.

Series C 39-44.—VITAL STATISTICS—DEATH RATES, INFANT AND MATERNAL MORTALITY: 1915 TO 1945

[For birth-registration States. Mexicans included with white each year except 1932, 1933, and 1934]

YEAR	INFANT MORTALITY RATES ¹			MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES ²			YEAR	INFANT MORTALITY RATES ¹			MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES ²		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite		Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
	39	40	41	42	43	44		39	40	41	42	43	44
1945	38.3	35.6	57.0	2.1	1.7	4.5	1930	64.6	60.1	99.9	6.7	6.1	11.7
1944	39.8	36.9	60.3	2.3	1.9	5.1	1929	67.6	63.2	102.2	7.0	6.3	12.0
1943	40.4	37.5	62.5	2.5	2.1	5.1	1928	68.7	64.4	106.2	6.9	6.3	12.1
1942	40.4	37.3	64.6	2.6	2.2	5.4	1927	64.6	60.6	100.1	6.5	5.9	11.3
1941	45.3	41.2	74.8	3.2	2.7	6.8	1926	73.3	70.0	111.8	6.6	6.2	10.7
1940	47.0	43.2	73.8	3.8	3.2	7.7	1925	71.7	68.3	110.8	6.5	6.0	11.6
1939	48.0	44.3	74.2	4.0	3.5	7.6	1924	70.8	66.8	112.9	6.6	6.1	11.8
1938	51.0	47.1	79.1	4.4	3.8	8.5	1923	77.1	73.5	117.4	6.7	6.3	10.9
1937	54.4	50.3	83.2	4.9	4.4	8.6	1922	76.2	73.2	110.0	6.6	6.3	10.7
1936	57.1	52.9	87.6	5.7	5.1	9.7	1921	75.6	72.5	108.5	6.8	6.4	10.8
1935	55.7	51.9	83.2	5.8	5.3	9.5	1920	85.8	82.1	131.7	8.0	7.6	12.8
1934	60.1	54.5	94.4	5.9	5.4	9.0	1919	86.6	83.0	130.5	7.4	7.0	12.4
1933	58.1	52.8	91.3	6.2	5.6	9.7	1918	100.9	97.4	161.2	9.2	8.9	13.9
1932	57.6	53.3	86.2	6.3	5.8	9.8	1917	93.8	90.5	150.7	6.6	6.3	11.8
1931	61.6	57.4	93.1	6.6	6.0	11.1	1916	101.0	99.0	184.9	6.2	6.1	11.8
							1915	99.9	98.6	181.2	6.1	6.0	10.6

¹ Number of deaths under 1 year (exclusive of stillbirths) per 1,000 live births.

² Number of deaths from maternal causes per 1,000 live births.

Series C 45-55.—VITAL STATISTICS—DEATH RATES, BY RACE AND SEX: 1865 TO 1945

[Exclusive of stillbirths. Rates, except series C 52, are number of deaths in specified group per 1,000 population of that group, based on estimated midyear population

YEAR	DEATH-REGISTRATION STATES							Age-adjusted death rates ²	MASSACHUSETTS ³		
	All races	White ¹			Nonwhite ¹				Total	Male	Female
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female				
		45	46	47	48	49	50				
1945	10.6	10.5	12.6	8.6	12.0	13.7	10.5	9.6	12.2		
1944	10.6	10.4	12.3	8.8	12.4	13.9	11.0	9.8	12.4		
1943	10.9	10.7	12.2	9.2	13.6	14.0	11.6	10.3	12.8		
1942	10.4	10.1	11.5	8.7	12.7	14.0	11.4	10.0	11.7		
1941	10.5	10.2	11.4	8.9	13.5	14.8	12.2	10.3	11.6		
1940	10.7	10.4	11.6	9.2	13.8	15.1	12.5	10.7	11.9	12.6	11.1
1939	10.6	10.3	11.3	9.2	13.5	14.7	12.4	10.7	11.6	12.3	10.9
1938	10.6	10.3	11.3	9.2	14.0	15.2	12.9	10.9	11.2	12.0	10.4
1937	11.3	10.8	12.0	9.6	14.9	16.4	13.4	11.7	11.8	12.7	11.0
1936	11.6	11.1	12.3	9.9	15.4	16.9	13.9	12.2	11.8	12.6	11.0
1935	10.9	10.6	11.6	9.5	14.3	15.6	13.0	11.6	11.5	12.2	10.8
1934	11.1	10.6	11.7	9.6	14.8	16.0	13.5	11.9	11.7	12.6	10.9
1933	10.7	10.3	11.2	9.3	14.1	15.1	13.1	11.6	11.9	12.6	11.2
1932	10.9	10.5	11.3	9.6	14.5	15.4	13.5	11.9	11.6	12.2	11.1
1931	11.1	10.6	11.5	9.6	15.5	16.5	14.5	12.1	11.5	12.1	10.9
1930	11.3	10.8	11.7	9.8	16.3	17.4	15.3	12.5	11.6	12.2	11.1
1929	11.9	11.3	12.2	10.4	16.9	18.0	15.8	13.2	12.3	12.8	11.8
1928	12.0	11.4	12.3	10.5	17.1	18.0	16.2	13.4	12.1	12.6	11.7
1927	11.3	10.8	11.6	10.0	16.4	17.2	15.6	12.6	11.7	12.2	11.2
1926	12.1	11.6	12.3	10.8	17.8	18.7	16.9	13.5	12.6	13.1	12.0
1925	11.7	11.1	11.8	10.4	17.4	18.2	16.6	13.0	12.5	13.0	11.9
1924	11.6	11.0	11.8	10.3	17.1	17.9	16.3	12.9	12.0	12.6	11.5
1923	12.1	11.7	12.3	11.0	16.5	17.0	16.0	13.5	12.9	13.2	12.6
1922	11.7	11.3	11.9	10.7	15.2	15.7	14.8	13.0	12.7	13.1	12.4
1921	11.5	11.1	11.6	10.6	15.5	15.7	15.4	12.7	12.1	12.4	11.8
1920	13.0	12.6	13.0	12.1	17.7	17.8	17.5	14.2	13.8	13.9	13.6
1919	12.9	12.4	13.0	11.8	17.9	18.1	17.8	14.0	13.8	14.3	13.8
1918	18.1	17.5	19.3	15.8	25.6	26.7	24.4	19.0	21.3	23.5	19.3
1917	14.0	13.5	14.6	12.4	20.4	21.4	19.4	15.3	15.2	16.2	14.2
1916	13.8	13.4	14.4	12.4	19.1	19.9	18.4	15.1	15.1	16.1	14.2
1915	13.2	12.9	13.7	12.0	20.2	20.8	19.5	14.4	14.3	15.0	13.7
1914	13.3	13.0	13.9	12.1	20.2	20.9	19.4	14.5	14.5	15.4	13.7
1913	13.8	13.5	14.5	12.5	20.3	21.0	19.6	15.0	15.1	16.1	14.1
1912	13.6	13.4	14.3	12.4	20.6	21.3	19.7	14.8	15.2	15.9	14.5
1911	13.9	13.7	14.5	12.8	21.3	21.9	20.6	15.2	15.7	16.5	14.8
1910	14.7	14.5	15.4	13.6	21.7	22.3	21.0	15.8	16.1	17.0	15.3
1909	14.2	14.0	14.9	13.2	21.8	22.3	21.2	15.3	15.4	16.1	14.7
1908	14.7	14.5	15.3	13.6	22.4	22.8	22.0	15.8	15.8	16.7	15.0
1907	15.9	15.7	16.8	14.5	24.3	25.0	23.5	17.1	16.9	17.8	16.1
1906	15.7	15.5	16.5	14.4	24.2	24.7	23.6	16.7	16.2	17.1	15.4
1905	15.9	15.7	16.5	14.8	25.5	26.8	24.3	16.7	16.7	17.6	15.8
1904	16.4	16.2	17.1	15.3	26.1	27.6	24.7	17.3	16.3	17.0	15.7
1903	15.6	15.4	16.2	14.6	24.5	25.5	23.4	16.5	16.7	17.5	15.9
1902	15.5	15.3	16.2	14.4	23.6	24.8	22.3	16.2	16.6	17.4	15.9
1901	16.4	16.2	17.1	15.4	24.3	25.6	23.1	17.2	17.3	18.2	16.3
1900	17.2	17.0	17.7	16.3	25.0	25.7	24.4	17.8	18.4	19.2	17.6

MASSACHUSETTS ³				MASSACHUSETTS ³				MASSACHUSETTS ³				MASSACHUSETTS ³			
YEAR	Total	Male	Female												
	53	54	55		53	54	55		53	54	55		53	54	55
1899	17.4			1890	19.4	20.0	18.9	1881	20.1			1873	21.6		
1898	17.5			1889	19.2			1872				1872	22.9		
1897	18.1			1888	19.9			1880	19.8	20.3	19.3	1871	18.7		
1896	19.3			1887	19.8			1879	18.1						
				1886	18.6			1878	18.1			1870	18.8	19.5	18.6
1895	19.0	19.9	18.2					1877	18.4			1869	18.4		
1894	19.1			1885	19.6	20.2	19.0	1876	19.8			1868	18.6		
1893	20.5			1884	19.0							1867	17.0		
1892	20.9			1883	20.1			1875	21.7	21.8	20.5	1866	18.2		
1891	19.7			1882	19.9			1874	18.6			1865	20.6	21.7	19.6

¹ Mexicans included with white each year except 1932, 1933, and 1934.
² Computed by direct method using age distributions of the total population enumerated in the United States in 1940 as the standard population.
³ Data for 1940 to 1945 are by place of residence; earlier years by place of occurrence.
⁴ Excludes armed forces overseas. For Massachusetts, 1940 male and female rates based on enumerated population, April 1.

Series C 56-64.—VITAL STATISTICS—DEATH RATES, SELECTED CAUSES: 1861 TO 1945

[Exclusive of stillbirths. Rates are number of deaths per 100,000 estimated midyear population]

YEAR	DEATH-REGISTRATION STATES						MASSACHUSETTS		
	Tuberculosis (all forms)	Diseases of the heart ¹	Pneumonia and influenza ²	Cancer and other malign- ant tumors	Diphtheria	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	Respiratory tuberculosis	Diphtheria	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever
	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
1945 ³	40.1	321.5	51.8	134.5	1.2	0.4	37.1	0.3	0.1
1944 ³	41.3	315.4	61.7	129.1	0.9	0.4	38.8	0.3	0.0
1943 ³	42.6	318.3	67.3	124.5	0.9	0.5	39.9	0.3	0.2
1942 ³	43.1	295.2	55.7	122.1	1.0	0.6	34.5	0.2	0.1
1941 ³	44.5	290.2	63.9	120.2	1.0	0.8	35.0	0.3	0.1
1940 ³	45.9	292.5	70.3	120.0	1.1	1.1	34.6	0.2	0.2
1939	47.1	275.5	75.7	117.5	1.5	1.5	35.2	0.4	0.3
1938	49.1	269.7	80.4	114.9	2.0	1.9	35.6	0.5	0.3
1937	53.8	268.9	114.9	112.4	2.0	2.1	40.4	0.5	0.4
1936	55.9	266.6	119.6	111.4	2.4	2.5	40.4	0.6	0.2
1935	55.1	245.4	104.2	108.2	3.1	2.8	42.9	0.7	0.3
1934	56.7	240.3	96.9	106.4	3.3	3.4	43.9	1.0	0.3
1933	59.6	228.0	95.7	102.3	3.9	3.6	48.2	2.0	0.6
1932	62.5	224.1	107.3	102.3	4.4	3.7	48.4	2.5	0.6
1931	67.8	213.4	107.5	99.0	4.8	4.5	54.7	3.1	0.7
1930	71.1	214.2	102.5	97.4	4.9	4.8	57.2	4.3	0.9
1929	75.3	211.2	146.5	95.8	6.5	4.2	61.1	6.1	1.0
1928	78.3	207.7	142.5	95.7	7.2	4.9	63.9	6.0	0.8
1927	79.6	195.3	102.2	95.2	7.7	5.3	66.0	6.5	1.0
1926	85.5	198.6	141.7	94.6	7.4	6.4	71.0	6.0	1.4
1925	84.8	184.8	121.7	92.0	7.8	7.8	70.1	8.0	1.8
1924	87.9	175.7	115.2	90.4	9.3	6.6	72.7	12.9	1.7
1923	91.7	174.0	151.7	88.4	12.0	6.7	75.9	14.4	1.7
1922	95.3	165.0	132.3	86.2	14.6	7.4	79.5	14.9	2.2
1921	97.6	166.2	98.7	85.5	17.7	8.8	81.5	15.6	3.1
1920	113.1	159.6	207.3	83.4	15.3	7.6	96.8	15.1	2.4
1919	125.6	147.9	223.0	81.0	14.9	9.2	111.1	15.5	2.8
1918	149.8	171.6	588.5	80.8	14.0	12.3	141.1	16.2	4.1
1917	143.5	169.9	164.5	80.8	15.6	13.3	124.9	22.3	4.9
1916	138.4	167.2	163.3	81.0	13.9	13.2	123.4	16.7	4.6
1915	140.1	163.9	145.9	80.7	15.2	11.8	116.8	19.8	6.7
1914	141.7	158.2	132.4	78.7	17.2	14.7	117.9	18.0	7.6
1913	143.5	154.6	140.8	78.5	18.1	17.5	121.3	17.7	7.9
1912	145.4	158.7	138.4	77.0	17.6	16.1	127.5	14.4	7.8
1911	155.1	156.4	145.4	74.2	18.4	20.1	132.0	17.2	9.2
1910	153.8	158.9	155.9	76.2	21.1	22.5	188.3	21.0	12.5
1909	156.3	153.0	148.1	74.0	19.9	20.2	185.4	21.6	11.7
1908	162.1	152.0	150.9	71.5	21.9	23.4	140.7	23.3	16.0
1907	174.2	166.6	180.0	71.4	24.2	28.2	153.8	24.2	12.5
1906	175.8	154.2	156.3	69.3	26.3	30.9	153.9	24.9	15.8
1905	179.9	161.9	169.3	73.4	23.5	22.4	163.5	22.1	17.9
1904	188.1	163.7	192.1	71.5	29.3	23.9	174.6	24.5	16.6
1903	177.2	151.8	169.3	70.0	31.1	24.6	159.5	30.3	13.1
1902	174.2	145.4	161.3	66.3	29.8	26.4	169.3	31.3	18.7
1901	189.9	140.0	197.2	66.4	33.5	27.6	183.3	41.9	20.3
1900	194.4	137.4	202.2	64.0	40.3	31.3	190.3	52.8	22.1

YEAR	MASSACHUSETTS			YEAR	MASSACHUSETTS			YEAR	MASSACHUSETTS			YEAR	MASSACHUSETTS		
	Respi- ratory tuber- culosis	Diphthe- ria	Typhoid and para- typhoid fever												
	62	63	64		62	63	64		62	63	64		62	63	64
1899	190.4	38.2	22.3	1890	258.6	72.6	37.3	1880	308.1	134.3	49.5	1870	343.3	46.4	91.5
1898	197.4	26.4	24.7	1889	256.5	101.7	40.9	1879	297.4	130.6	36.3	1869	328.8	54.3	85.0
1897	207.4	54.5	23.2	1888	270.8	86.6	44.6	1878	308.4	145.5	39.3	1868	322.0	56.7	65.0
1896	216.4	65.5	28.3	1887	235.6	79.2	44.8	1877	320.4	186.6	47.8	1867	325.5	45.3	72.0
				1886	295.1	78.0	40.0	1876	317.6	196.4	52.5	1866	353.0	63.7	83.7
1895	223.4	71.4	27.2												
1894	223.4	73.6	30.6	1885	306.6	78.4	39.5	1875	347.4	113.8	64.1	1865	367.9	92.8	133.7
1893	231.0	58.3	31.4	1884	303.6	86.2	45.8	1874	328.0	56.7	71.2	1864	375.7	158.7	106.7
1892	244.8	62.2	35.3	1883	316.0	86.4	45.8	1873	353.6	47.4	89.5	1863	372.6	182.4	115.1
1891	239.6	53.2	35.9	1882	317.9	96.0	53.5	1872	362.6	49.1	111.1	1862	342.8	92.1	91.1
				1881	324.5	131.4	59.1	1871	339.3	50.0	74.7	1861	365.2	89.2	79.9

¹ Excludes diseases of coronary arteries for 1900-1929, inclusive, and for 1939-1945, inclusive, certain terms relating to cardiorenal conditions, classified as nephritis, instead of heart disease.

² Includes capillary bronchitis for 1921-1945, inclusive.

³ Excludes armed forces overseas; Massachusetts rates for these years are by place of residence; earlier years by place of occurrence.

Series C 65-76.—VITAL STATISTICS—DEATH RATES BY AGE: 1900 TO 1945

[Exclusive of stillbirths. Rates are the number of deaths in a specified group per 1,000 population of that group based on estimated midyear population]

YEAR	All ages 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
	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
1945 ²	10.6	41.4	2.0	0.9	2.0	2.7	4.6	9.7	20.3	44.6	99.5	222.5
1944 ²	10.6	43.3	2.3	0.9	2.0	2.7	4.7	9.8	20.6	45.5	102.7	223.3
1943 ²	10.9	43.0	2.6	1.0	2.0	2.8	4.9	10.3	21.5	47.4	108.5	234.6
1942 ²	10.4	48.0	2.4	0.9	1.9	2.8	4.9	10.1	21.0	45.6	102.3	212.6
1941 ²	10.5	52.3	2.8	1.0	2.0	2.9	5.0	10.3	21.4	46.6	106.0	218.4
1940 ²	10.7	54.8	2.9	1.0	2.0	3.1	5.2	10.6	22.0	48.2	110.9	230.1
1939	10.6	53.7	3.2	1.1	2.1	3.2	5.3	10.7	22.1	47.2	112.5	223.3
1938	10.6	58.0	3.8	1.2	2.3	3.4	5.6	10.9	22.1	47.1	110.9	212.6
1937	11.3	61.3	4.2	1.4	2.6	3.9	6.2	11.8	23.5	49.0	117.0	227.2
1936	11.6	62.9	4.4	1.5	2.8	4.1	6.5	12.1	24.1	50.8	121.7	242.7
1935	10.9	60.9	4.4	1.5	2.7	4.0	6.2	11.6	23.2	48.7	113.1	224.6
1934	11.1	66.8	5.1	1.5	2.8	4.1	6.2	11.8	23.5	49.4	114.1	224.8
1933	10.7	61.3	4.7	1.5	2.7	4.1	6.2	11.4	23.2	49.0	111.3	222.3
1932	10.9	61.3	4.6	1.5	2.9	4.2	6.3	11.6	23.4	50.0	114.3	233.3
1931	11.1	64.4	5.3	1.7	3.2	4.5	6.7	12.0	23.6	49.9	110.5	222.8
1930	11.3	69.0	5.6	1.7	3.3	4.7	6.8	12.2	24.0	51.4	112.7	228.0
1929	11.9	71.6	6.3	1.9	3.6	5.0	7.3	12.7	24.5	54.0	122.2	254.3
1928	12.0	73.1	6.5	1.9	3.7	5.0	7.5	12.8	24.2	54.3	125.2	268.3
1927	11.3	68.8	5.9	1.9	3.5	4.7	7.1	12.0	22.9	51.2	115.9	250.1
1926	12.1	77.9	7.2	1.9	3.7	4.9	7.4	12.7	24.1	53.8	125.4	279.7
1925	11.7	75.4	6.4	2.0	3.8	4.8	7.2	12.2	23.3	51.7	119.3	272.3
1924	11.6	76.8	6.8	2.0	3.8	4.8	7.1	12.1	23.0	51.0	117.2	261.8
1923	12.1	81.1	8.1	2.1	3.9	5.0	7.3	12.2	23.9	53.3	123.5	279.7
1922	11.7	77.6	7.4	2.1	3.8	5.0	7.1	11.8	23.2	52.2	117.5	258.1
1921	11.5	80.6	8.0	2.5	3.9	4.9	6.8	11.2	22.1	49.0	111.2	239.1
1920	13.0	92.3	9.9	2.6	4.9	6.8	8.1	12.2	23.6	52.5	118.9	248.3
1919	12.9	91.0	9.3	2.7	5.3	7.5	8.6	12.3	23.1	50.0	107.8	222.2
1918	18.1	111.7	15.7	4.1	10.7	16.4	13.4	15.2	26.5	55.0	113.0	222.1
1917	14.0	104.6	10.7	2.6	4.7	6.5	9.0	13.9	26.8	57.3	123.9	245.9
1916	13.8	105.7	11.1	2.5	4.4	6.2	8.8	13.6	26.5	57.2	123.9	250.4
1915	13.2	102.4	9.2	2.3	4.1	5.8	8.3	13.1	25.5	55.6	120.1	240.3
1914	13.3	107.2	10.2	2.5	4.2	6.0	8.5	13.1	25.1	54.1	115.6	231.5
1913	13.8	114.8	11.9	2.7	4.4	6.2	8.7	13.5	25.5	54.1	117.9	235.9
1912	13.6	111.1	10.9	2.5	4.3	6.1	8.6	13.4	25.8	54.5	120.2	242.2
1911	13.9	114.0	11.8	2.7	4.5	6.4	8.9	13.5	25.8	55.0	120.1	246.4
1910	14.7	131.8	14.0	2.9	4.5	6.5	9.0	13.7	26.2	55.6	122.2	250.3
1909	14.2	126.7	13.5	2.8	4.4	6.3	8.7	13.3	25.6	53.9	118.4	244.9
1908	14.7	133.2	14.0	3.0	4.8	6.7	9.0	13.8	26.2	53.8	119.5	248.6
1907	15.9	138.6	14.7	3.2	5.3	7.5	10.2	15.1	28.6	58.8	123.7	269.1
1906	15.7	144.8	15.8	3.3	5.3	7.5	9.8	14.5	27.1	55.0	120.4	255.1
1905	15.9	141.2	15.0	3.4	5.2	7.4	9.8	14.7	27.7	56.2	122.4	261.5
1904	16.4	139.2	15.9	3.7	5.5	7.8	10.2	15.1	28.5	58.2	126.1	270.0
1903	15.6	132.6	15.4	3.4	5.2	7.5	9.8	14.3	27.2	55.0	120.8	253.7
1902	15.5	138.9	16.6	3.3	5.1	7.5	9.6	14.0	25.9	52.9	114.1	235.6
1901	16.4	141.4	16.9	3.5	5.5	8.0	10.3	15.0	27.8	56.2	124.6	260.8
1900	17.2	162.4	19.8	3.9	5.9	8.2	10.2	15.0	27.2	56.4	123.3	260.9

¹ Includes ages not stated.

² Rates based on population excluding armed forces overseas.

Series C 77-78.—VITAL STATISTICS—MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE RATES, ESTIMATED: 1867 TO 1945

[Rates are numbers of marriages or divorces per 1,000 estimated midyear population. Divorce estimates include annulments]

YEAR	Marriage rate	Divorce rate															
	77	78		77	78		77	78		77	78		77	78		77	78
1945	12.1	3.5	1930	9.2	1.6	1915	10.0	1.0	1900	9.3	0.7	1885	8.9	0.4	1870	8.8	0.3
1944	11.0	2.9	1929	10.1	1.7	1914	10.3	1.0	1899	9.0	0.7	1884	8.8	0.4	1869	8.9	0.3
1943	11.8	2.6	1928	9.8	1.7	1913	10.5	0.9	1898	8.8	0.7	1883	9.3	0.4	1868	9.0	0.3
1942	13.2	2.4	1927	10.1	1.6	1912	10.5	1.0	1897	8.9	0.6	1882	9.2	0.4	1867	9.6	0.3
1941	12.7	2.2	1926	10.2	1.6	1911	10.2	1.0	1896	9.0	0.6	1881	9.0	0.4			
1940	12.1	2.0	1925	10.3	1.5	1910	10.3	0.9	1895	8.9	0.6	1880	9.0	0.4			
1939	10.7	1.9	1924	10.4	1.5	1909	9.9	0.9	1894	8.6	0.6	1879	8.9	0.3			
1938	10.3	1.9	1923	11.0	1.5	1908	9.7	0.9	1893	9.0	0.6	1878	8.8	0.3			
1937	11.3	1.9	1922	10.3	1.4	1907	10.3	0.9	1892	9.2	0.6	1877	8.7	0.3			
1936	10.7	1.8	1921	10.7	1.5	1906	10.5	0.8	1891	9.2	0.6	1876	8.8	0.3			
1935	10.4	1.7	1920	12.0	1.6	1905	10.0	0.8	1890	9.0	0.5	1875	9.1	0.3			
1934	10.3	1.6	1919	11.0	1.3	1904	9.9	0.8	1889	9.1	0.5	1874	8.7	0.3			
1933	8.7	1.3	1918	9.7	1.1	1903	10.1	0.8	1888	8.8	0.5	1873	9.0	0.3			
1932	7.9	1.3	1917	11.1	1.2	1902	9.8	0.8	1887	8.7	0.5	1872	9.0	0.3			
1931	8.6	1.5	1916	10.6	1.1	1901	9.6	0.8	1886	9.2	0.4	1871	8.8	0.3			

Series C 79-84.—HEALTH—PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS, AND MEDICAL AND DENTAL SCHOOLS: 1810 TO 1945

YEAR	MEDICAL SCHOOLS				Dentists	DENTAL SCHOOLS		YEAR	MEDICAL SCHOOLS				Dentists	DENTAL SCHOOLS	
	Physicians	Number	Graduates	82		Number	Graduates		Physicians	Number	Graduates	82		Number	Graduates
1945		77	15,186		39	3,212	1890	100,180	133	5,162	17,498	31	960		
1944		77	10,303		39	2,470	1889			4,492		29	813		
1943		76	5,223		39	1,926	1888			4,240		29	739		
1942	180,496	77	5,163		39	1,784	1887			3,815		26	584		
1941		77	5,275		39	1,568	1886	87,521		3,620		23	473		
1940	175,382	77	5,097	70,601	39	1,757	1885			3,812		22	481		
1939		77	5,089		39	1,794	1884			3,687		21	417		
1938	169,628	77	5,194		39	1,704	1883		124	3,938		19	394		
1937		77	5,377		39	1,739	1882			4,051		18	367		
1936	165,163	77	5,183		39	1,736	1881			4,466		15	395		
1935		77	5,101		39	1,840	1880	82,000	57	3,882	12,314	14	315		
1934	161,359	77	5,035		39	1,864	1879					12	243		
1933		77	4,895		39	1,986	1878					12	210		
1932		76	4,936		38	1,840	1877					11	197		
1931	156,339	76	4,735		38	1,842	1876					11	168		
1930	153,803	76	4,565	71,055	38	1,561	1875					11	137		
1929	152,503	76	4,446		40	2,442	1874					11	138		
1928		80	4,262		40	2,563	1873					10	150		
1927	149,521	80	4,035		40	2,642	1872					10	141		
1926		79	3,962		44	2,610	1871					10	142		
1925	147,010	80	3,974		43	2,590	1870	62,383			7,839	10	147		
1924		79	3,562		43	3,422	1869					10	118		
1923	145,996	80	3,120		45	3,271	1868					8	89		
1922		81	2,529		45	1,765	1867					7	120		
1921	145,404	83	3,192		45	1,795	1866					4	69		
1920	144,977	85	3,047	56,152	46	906	1865					4	61		
1919		85	2,656		46	3,587	1864					4	38		
1918	146,174	90	2,670		46	3,345	1863					4	32		
1917		96	3,379		46	3,010	1862					4	29		
1916	145,241	95	3,518		49	2,835	1861					3	70		
1915		96	3,536		49	2,388	1860	55,055			5,606	3	64		
1914	142,332	102	3,594		48	2,254	1859					3	57		
1913		107	3,981		51	2,022	1858					3	39		
1912	137,199	118	4,483		52	1,940	1857					3	38		
1911		122	4,273		54	1,742	1856					4	28		
1910	135,000	131	4,440	39,997	54	1,646	1855					4	54		
1909	133,487	140	4,515		56	1,761	1854					4	47		
1908		151	4,741		55	2,005	1853					4	42		
1907		159	4,980		55	1,724	1852					2	26		
1906	134,688	162	5,364		55	1,519	1851					2	22		
1905		153	5,600		55	2,621	1850	40,755			2,923	2	17		
1904	128,950	160	5,747		56	2,168	1849					2	24		
1903		160	5,698		55	2,193	1848					2	22		
1902	123,196	160	5,009		56	2,294	1847					2	15		
1901		160	5,444		57	2,304	1846					2	15		
1900	119,749	160	5,214	29,665	57	2,091	1845					1	5		
1899					54	2,052	1844					1	6		
1898	115,524				54	1,894	1843					1	6		
1897					50	1,744	1842					1	3		
1896	104,554				48	1,432	1841					1	2		
1895					44	1,254	1840					1			
1894					41	873	1830				1,000				
1893	103,090	147			37	436					300				
1892			5,228		35	1,457	1820				100				
1891			4,809		34	1,220	1810				50				

¹ Includes only those graduating through June 30.

Series C 85-91.—HEALTH—SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASES: 1912 TO 1945

[Annual rate per 100,000 population. Includes data for District of Columbia which is not counted as a State]

YEAR	Number States reporting	Diphtheria	Smallpox	Typhoid fever ¹	Scarlet fever	Polio-myelitis	Whooping cough	YEAR	Number States reporting	Diphtheria	Smallpox	Typhoid fever ¹	Scarlet fever	Polio-myelitis	Whooping cough
1945	48	14.1	0.3	3.7	132.9	10.3	101.4	1928	48	76.2	32.8	22.6	146.5	4.7	134.9
1944	48	10.7	0.3	4.2	145.3	14.4	82.9	1927	48	90.2	31.7	29.3	178.3	8.9	153.0
1943	48	11.1	0.6	4.1	106.5	9.3	143.3	1926	47	80.1	28.6	36.2	165.2	2.5	166.5
1942	48	12.2	0.6	5.0	96.0	3.0	143.3								
1941	48	13.5	1.0	6.5	96.9	6.8	167.0	1925	47	85.1	35.4	42.3	165.2	5.6	136.1
								1924	47	107.4	50.6	32.8	165.5	5.7	147.1
1940	48	11.8	2.1	7.4	117.9	7.5	139.4	1923	48	133.0	27.9	32.0	158.7	3.4	157.5
1939	48	18.4	7.6	10.0	124.6	5.6	140.1	1922	47	158.3	30.3	33.8	146.2	2.4	107.9
1938	48	23.4	11.5	11.4	145.6	1.3	174.6	1921	46	202.9	101.0	47.4	186.2	7.0	
1937	48	22.1	9.0	12.4	177.1	7.4	166.1								
1936	48	23.4	6.1	12.4	190.2	3.5	114.6	1920	42	154.9	101.4	38.5	165.3	2.8	
								1919	37	144.7	63.8	42.9	118.3	2.3	
1935	48	30.8	6.2	14.4	204.6	8.5	141.6	1918	38	101.5	83.1	50.0	94.5	2.8	
1934	48	34.1	4.2	17.6	174.1	5.9	209.8	1917	36	133.0	52.7	63.0	139.2	4.9	
1933	48	40.1	5.2	18.6	169.0	4.3	142.5	1916	28	129.2	23.4	82.3	114.5	41.1	
1932	47	48.1	9.0	21.4	168.9	3.2	172.4								
1931	47	57.2	24.4	21.4	162.4	14.6	137.0	1915	26	132.7	50.2	74.0	108.6	3.1	
								1914	27	162.5	65.4	82.4	133.0	2.4	
1930	48	54.0	39.7	22.1	141.4	7.9	135.5	1913	31	142.1	55.7	84.2	143.1	4.0	
1929	48	70.3	34.8	19.2	150.4	2.7	162.5	1912	19	139.0	30.8	81.8	138.2	5.5	

¹ Includes paratyphoid fever except for period 1912 to 1931.

Series C 92-103.—HEALTH—HOSPITAL FACILITIES BY TYPE OF SERVICE: 1909 TO 1945

YEAR	TOTAL		GENERAL		MENTAL		TUBERCULOSIS		ALL OTHER		BEDS PER 1,000 POPULATION	
	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Total	General
	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
1945	6,511	1,738,944	4,744	922,549	563	657,393	449	78,774	755	80,228	12.5	6.6
1944	6,111	1,729,945	4,833	925,818	566	648,745	453	79,848	759	75,534	12.5	6.7
1943	6,655	1,649,254	4,885	850,576	575	650,993	455	79,860	740	67,825	11.1	6.2
1942	6,345	1,383,827	4,557	594,260	586	646,118	468	82,372	734	61,077	10.3	4.4
1941	6,358	1,324,381	4,518	533,498	596	638,144	477	82,365	767	70,374	9.9	4.0
1940	6,291	1,226,245	4,432	462,360	602	621,284	479	78,246	778	64,355	9.3	3.5
1939	6,226	1,195,026	4,356	444,947	600	606,284	480	75,972	790	67,823	9.1	3.4
1938	6,166	1,161,380	4,286	425,324	592	591,822	493	76,022	795	68,212	8.9	3.3
1937	6,128	1,124,548	4,245	412,091	579	570,616	508	76,751	796	65,090	8.7	3.2
1936	6,189	1,096,721	4,207	402,605	584	548,952	506	73,692	892	71,472	8.6	3.1
1935	6,246	1,075,139	4,257	406,174	592	529,311	496	70,373	901	69,281	8.4	3.2
1934	6,334	1,048,101	4,198	393,425	614	513,845	495	70,063	1,027	70,768	8.3	3.1
1933	6,437	1,027,046	4,237	386,713	621	498,955	497	70,682	1,082	70,696	8.2	3.1
1932	6,562	1,014,354	4,305	395,543	624	479,548	512	69,676	1,121	69,587	8.1	3.2
1931	6,613	974,115	4,309	384,333	587	451,245	509	65,923	1,208	72,614	7.9	3.1
1930	6,719	955,869	4,302	371,609	561	437,919	515	65,940	1,341	80,401	7.8	3.0
1929	6,665	907,133	4,268	357,034	572	414,386	502	61,310	1,323	74,403	7.4	2.9
1928	6,852	892,934	4,361	363,337	553	394,268	508	62,113	1,430	73,216	7.4	3.0
1927	6,807	853,318	4,322	345,364	563	373,364	508	63,170	1,414	71,420	7.2	2.9
1926	6,946	859,445									7.3	
1925	6,896	802,065	4,041	293,301	589	341,480	466	49,131	1,800	118,153	6.9	2.5
1924	7,370	813,926									7.1	
1923	6,830	755,722	3,793		593		476		1,968		6.8	
1922												
1921	1 6,236											
1920	6,152	817,020	4,013	311,159	521	295,382	52	10,150	1,566	200,329	7.7	2.9
1919												
1918	5,323	612,251									5.9	
1914	5,037	532,481									5.4	
1909	4,859	421,065									4.7	

1 Excludes hospitals with less than 10 beds.

Series C 104-117.—HEALTH—HOSPITAL FACILITIES BY OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL: 1923 TO 1945

YEAR	TOTAL		GOVERNMENTAL						NONPROFIT				PROPRIETARY	
	Hospitals	Beds	Federal		State		Local		Church		Other		Hospitals	Beds
			Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds		
	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117
1945	6,511	1,738,944	705	546,384	549	619,642	929	190,692	1,036	135,481	1,954	195,805	1,338	50,940
1944	6,611	1,729,945	798	551,135	539	609,025	925	192,118	1,020	133,090	1,961	195,624	1,368	48,953
1943	6,655	1,649,254	827	476,673	531	610,115	926	189,351	1,004	130,488	1,952	192,219	1,415	50,408
1942	6,345	1,383,827	474	220,938	530	606,437	920	188,406	977	126,141	1,949	190,150	1,495	51,755
1941	6,358	1,324,381	425	179,202	530	600,320	906	185,989	993	123,331	1,917	182,140	1,584	53,399
1940	6,291	1,226,245	336	108,928	521	572,079	910	192,682	998	120,809	1,903	177,681	1,623	54,066
1939	6,226	1,195,026	329	96,338	523	560,575	888	188,233	1,001	120,740	1,839	172,765	1,646	56,375
1938	6,166	1,161,380	330	92,248	523	541,279	875	181,609	981	119,521	1,776	169,980	1,681	56,743
1937	6,128	1,124,548	329	97,951	522	508,913	871	181,885	975	115,233	1,718	162,474	1,713	58,042
1936	6,189	1,096,721	323	84,234	524	503,306	877	176,300	969	113,288	1,742	162,586	1,754	57,007
1935	6,246	1,075,139	316	83,353	526	483,994	882	174,365	970	113,268	1,670	155,300	1,882	64,859
1934	6,334	1,048,101	313	77,865	544	473,035	892	166,988	970	113,263	1,676	154,449	1,939	62,501
1933	6,437	1,027,046	295	75,635	557	459,646	924	159,192	984	115,840	1 3,677	216,733	(2)	(2)
1932	6,562	1,014,354	301	74,151	568	442,601	935	162,615	1,001	117,555	1 3,757	217,432	(2)	(2)
1931	6,613	974,115	291	69,170	576	419,282	949	153,072	1,011	116,935	1 3,786	215,656	(2)	(2)
1930	6,719	955,869	288	63,581	581	405,309	943	150,836	1,017	116,846	1 3,890	219,297	(2)	(2)
1929	6,665	907,133	292	59,901	578	385,706	925	136,930	1,024	113,555	1 3,846	211,041	(2)	(2)
1928	6,852	892,934	294	61,765	595	369,759	924	135,910	1,056	114,613	1 3,983	210,887	(2)	(2)
1927	6,807	853,318	301	60,444	592	354,786	916	129,939	1,060	108,582	1 3,938	199,567	(2)	(2)
1926	6,946	859,445		63,553		334,984								
1925	6,896	802,065	299	57,091	351	317,264							(2)	(2)
1924	7,370	813,926	310	62,352	632	321,399	1,050	125,302	1,233	110,760	1,748	131,439	2,397	62,674
1923	6,830	755,722	220	53,869	601	302,208	915	115,871	893	77,941	2,439	160,114	1,762	45,719

1 Includes proprietary hospitals and beds.

2 Included under "Other nonprofit" hospitals and beds.

Series C 118-119.—HEALTH—UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES: 1798 TO 1945

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	Appropriations	Expenditures	YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	Appropriations						
	118	119		118		118		118		118
1945	\$140,288,285	\$185,713,433	1914	\$2,622,186	1883	\$526,620	1852	\$334,393	1822	\$81,923
1944	125,621,259	120,649,680	1913	2,145,964	1882	508,215	1851	333,447	1821	98,569
1943	65,311,917	62,201,379	1912	1,744,206	1881	386,059				
1942	47,442,119	45,275,600	1911	1,756,001			1850	121,437	1820	130,084
1941	38,157,415	37,137,735			1880	386,973	1849	115,496	1819	50,405
1940	33,445,929	32,702,301	1910	1,771,767	1879	361,409	1848	109,989	1818	46,911
1939	28,819,665	28,253,379	1909	2,541,770	1878	371,310	1847	120,216	1817	48,081
1938	24,748,215	24,009,665	1908	2,300,144	1877	373,862	1846	90,675	1816	43,864
1937	25,365,060	23,839,041	1907	2,283,315	1876	351,129				
1936	20,632,725	18,771,934	1906	1,872,163			1845	113,074	1815	48,374
			1905	1,694,193	1875	438,893	1844	110,864	1814	30,191
1935	12,922,878	12,762,843	1904	1,273,366	1874	452,379	1843	95,917	1813	41,789
1934	12,956,203	11,047,068	1903	1,274,862	1873	458,003	1842	118,929	1812	42,421
1933	13,598,438	12,080,211	1902	1,219,251	1872	473,873	1841	169,760	1811	54,586
1932	16,921,729	16,130,841	1901	1,807,307	1871	543,592				
1931	15,846,574	13,946,395			1870	368,153	1840	71,675	1810	53,715
1930	11,256,448	11,069,468	1900	1,646,913	1869	376,957	1839	66,311	1809	74,192
1929	10,947,840	10,715,724	1899	1,114,493	1868	434,530	1838	35,234	1808	36,515
1928	10,028,377	9,882,664	1898	1,214,745	1867	431,596	1837	202,021	1807	61,474
1927	9,622,966	9,316,141	1897	878,137	1866	312,292	1836	82,961	1806	66,320
1926	10,035,079	9,939,684	1896	709,392						
			1895	659,747	1865	278,656	1835	91,621	1805	57,923
1925	10,583,752	10,195,936	1894	641,201	1864	217,824	1834	64,532	1804	59,210
1924	13,027,486	12,299,401	1893	1,654,612	1863	318,307	1833	78,651	1803	54,938
1923	15,820,144	14,371,388	1892	711,811	1862	328,526	1832	58,942	1802	81,401
1922	38,737,827	37,483,293	1891	608,822	1861	330,172	1831	59,182	1798-1801	141,690
1921	55,962,968	55,469,358			1860	448,073	1830	57,447		
			1890	724,697	1859	328,195	1829	58,361		
1920	34,252,461	31,030,198	1889	786,550	1858	314,161	1828	56,217		
1919	17,056,365	7,107,317	1888	496,441	1857	417,325	1827	58,233		
1918	4,640,684	4,131,741	1887	570,227	1856	305,068	1826	58,133		
1917	3,512,261	3,105,773	1886	515,316			1825	56,992		
1916	3,021,967	2,980,898			1855	348,733	1824	64,752		
			1885	836,852	1854	146,576	1823	53,062		
1915	2,998,050	2,858,628	1884	421,348	1853	233,718				

Series C 120-127.—NUTRITION—FOOD PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION INDEXES AND NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE: 1909 TO 1945

YEAR	INDEX (1935-39=100)		NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE, PER CAPITA PER DAY						YEAR	INDEX (1935-39=100)		NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE, PER CAPITA PER DAY					
	Food production, volume ¹	Food consumption, per capita	Food energy	Calcium	Vitamin A	Thiamine	Ascorbic acid	Riboflavin		Food production, volume ¹	Food consumption, per capita	Food energy	Calcium	Vitamin A	Thiamine	Ascorbic acid	Riboflavin
1945	138	114	Calories 3,370	Grams 1.08	Int. units 9,300	Mgs. 2.24	Mgs. 139	Mgs. 2.55	1926	97	102	Calories 3,480	Grams 0.86	Int. units 7,400	Mgs. 1.60	Mgs. 104	Mgs. 1.85
1944	138	112	3,470	1.04	9,400	2.28	132	2.48									
1943	133	107	3,400	1.02	9,200	2.19	126	2.20	1925	93	101	3,460	0.85	7,100	1.62	103	1.83
1942	125	108	3,360	1.00	9,000	1.96	127	2.06	1924	97	102	3,490	0.84	7,300	1.72	108	1.84
1941	115	108	3,430	0.95	8,500	1.78	122	1.95	1923	95	101	3,450	0.81	7,700	1.73	109	1.83
									1922	92	99	3,460	0.82	8,000	1.65	106	1.79
1940	111	105	3,350	0.93	8,200	1.69	120	1.93	1921	84	94	3,260	0.81	7,600	1.59	100	1.75
1939	106	104	3,330	0.93	8,300	1.61	121	1.92									
1938	103	100	3,260	0.91	8,200	1.56	118	1.89	1920	87	97	3,350	0.84	8,000	1.63	108	1.79
1937	101	100	3,240	0.89	8,100	1.50	112	1.84	1919	90	98	3,480	0.84	8,000	1.65	101	1.84
1936	97	99	3,270	0.88	7,800	1.52	108	1.84	1918	90	95	3,380	0.84	8,000	1.69	105	1.86
									1917	82	96	3,430	0.80	7,600	1.63	99	1.78
1935	93	96	3,170	0.87	8,200	1.47	115	1.78	1916	81	96	3,460	0.77	7,400	1.67	95	1.72
1934	100	99	3,270	0.85	8,100	1.59	108	1.82									
1933	97	97	3,250	0.85	8,000	1.59	105	1.80	1915	84	96	3,440	0.77	7,500	1.68	105	1.73
1932	96	98	3,290	0.86	8,200	1.62	109	1.83	1914	81	97	3,480	0.76	7,200	1.67	101	1.71
1931	100	100	3,400	0.86	7,900	1.65	110	1.86	1913	78	96	3,480	0.78	7,300	1.71	101	1.77
									1912	80	98	3,520	0.80	7,500	1.76	103	1.80
1930	98	100	3,460	0.87	7,600	1.63	101	1.83	1911	78	98	3,500	0.74	7,300	1.75	96	1.73
1929	97	102	3,430	0.88	8,000	1.66	112	1.86									
1928	100	102	3,540	0.86	7,600	1.70	105	1.85	1910	75	97	3,520	0.75	7,500	1.74	104	1.73
1927	97	101	3,470	0.86	7,800	1.66	106	1.85	1909	76	98	3,560	0.78	7,700	1.81	106	1.80

¹ For sale and for farm home consumption.

Series C 128-155.—NUTRITION—FOODS, APPARENT CIVILIAN PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION: 1849 TO 1945

[In pounds, except eggs]

YEAR ¹	MEATS (DRESSED WEIGHT)				EDIBLE FATS AND OILS			FRESH FRUITS		PROCESSED FRUITS			VEGETABLES	
	Total	Beef and veal	Pork, excl. lard	Lamb and mutton	Total, fat content ²	Lard ³	Margarine (actual weight)	Total ⁴	Citrus	Canned fruit ⁵	Canned fruit juice ⁶	Dried fruit ⁷	Fresh ⁸	Canned ⁹
	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141
1945	143.8	70.7	65.9	7.2	39.5	11.5	4.0	143.8	¹⁰ 65.4	¹¹ 14.7	10.3	6.1	265	¹¹ 43.2
1944	152.8	66.0	30.2	6.6	41.2	12.6	3.9	143.8	¹⁰ 67.8	¹¹ 9.8	9.9	6.4	254	¹¹ 34.6
1943	138.6	57.7	74.5	6.4	41.8	13.1	3.9	120.4	¹⁰ 59.7	¹¹ 12.9	6.9	6.0	237	¹¹ 34.5
1942	139.3	69.4	62.7	7.2	44.4	13.1	2.7	129.7	¹⁰ 57.0	16.4	8.2	4.5	254	38.7
1941	141.9	67.8	67.3	6.8	47.4	13.7	2.7	147.8	¹⁰ 57.1	17.9	8.4	4.0	241	38.8
1940	141.7	62.1	73.0	6.6	46.3	14.8	2.4	143.3	56.3	19.0	6.9	6.4	240	35.2
1939	132.8	61.9	64.3	6.6	46.2	12.6	2.3	152.5	60.9	15.9	6.1	6.2	243	31.5
1938	126.2	61.6	57.8	6.8	44.9	11.0	2.9	134.1	48.8	15.3	4.8	5.4	247	31.3
1937	125.4	63.4	55.4	6.6	44.7	10.5	3.1	141.7	44.1	13.4	4.5	5.5	235	32.9
1936	127.4	66.0	54.8	6.6	44.8	11.2	3.0	128.1	45.8	16.6	2.4	5.4	219	29.4
1935	¹² 115.9	61.0	48.1	6.8	43.1	9.5	3.0	136.0	44.3	13.3	2.0	5.8	231	30.2
1934	¹² 146.0	74.6	65.0	6.4	43.9	12.9	2.1	118.5	39.5	12.4	0.6	5.4	218	25.2
1933	134.6	58.3	69.6	6.7	42.5	13.9	1.9	126.4	39.1	11.7	0.4	5.2	213	21.5
1932	130.3	58.0	70.3	7.0	42.2	14.3	1.6	128.3	36.5	10.2	0.4	5.4	227	21.4
1931	130.0	54.9	68.0	7.1	43.6	13.5	1.8	163.2	42.0	10.8	0.4	4.7	222	22.8
1930	128.3	55.1	66.6	6.6	44.3	12.6	2.6	134.2	31.0	12.8	0.3	5.3	213	29.0
1929	131.3	56.0	69.7	5.6	44.5	12.7	2.9	144.3	39.8	12.3	0.3	5.2	223	28.4
1928	131.6	55.2	70.9	5.5	43.6	13.2	2.6	150.4	29.5	12.6	0.1	5.9	207	24.3
1927	134.8	61.8	67.7	5.3	43.1	12.7	2.3	130.5	32.2	12.6	0.3	6.1	215	22.8
1926	138.0	68.5	64.1	5.4	43.6	12.2	2.0	165.9	31.4	12.0	0.2	6.0	203	22.9
1925	140.0	68.0	66.8	5.2	42.9	12.2	2.0	136.2	28.9	11.1	0.2	6.2	202	28.8
1924	147.3	68.1	74.0	5.2	41.3	14.2	2.0	151.5	33.8	8.9	0.1	6.3	208	22.5
1923	147.3	67.8	74.2	5.3	41.7	14.3	2.0	147.7	32.5	9.0	0.3	5.4	191	23.3
1922	137.8	66.9	65.8	5.1	39.7	13.2	1.7	147.9	24.6	7.5	0.2	6.4	211	20.5
1921	134.0	63.1	64.8	6.1	36.1	10.8	2.0	115.7	30.5	8.2	0.3	5.4	194	14.8
1920	136.1	67.1	63.6	5.4	36.2	12.0	3.4	145.3	26.0	9.4	0.6	6.5	220	19.2
1919	138.9	69.3	63.9	5.7	39.9	10.7	3.4	124.8	23.5	9.7	0.3	6.7	194	18.3
1918	141.7	75.8	61.1	4.8	40.0	11.9	3.3	121.9	16.4	7.5	0.4	4.3	190	24.0
1917	135.3	71.9	58.9	4.5	36.7	10.1	2.7	132.2	22.0	7.7	0.3	6.1	186	21.0
1916	140.2	65.3	69.0	5.9	38.5	11.7	1.8	136.0	22.0	7.1	0.4	5.0	188	17.3
1915	134.9	62.3	66.5	6.1	39.6	11.6	1.4	158.6	23.1	5.6	0.6	4.9	195	15.5
1914	140.0	67.8	65.1	7.1	40.1	10.7	1.4	164.5	24.1	5.7	0.1	4.0	187	20.2
1913	143.7	69.6	66.9	7.2	36.8	10.8	1.5	134.9	16.6	4.2	0.3	3.4	187	18.5
1912	145.8	71.4	66.7	7.7	35.3	11.3	1.5	159.6	18.5	4.2	0.4	4.4	197	20.8
1911	152.0	75.6	69.1	7.3	-----	11.8	1.1	166.5	19.8	3.9	0.2	4.1	181	16.9
1910	146.4	77.6	62.3	6.5	-----	12.3	1.6	137.9	17.8	3.6	0.5	3.3	194	14.6
1909	155.2	81.5	67.0	6.7	-----	12.2	1.2	137.9	16.1	2.5	-----	4.0	202	14.5
1908	163.3	79.3	77.7	6.3	-----	14.4	¹³ 1.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1907	158.2	77.8	74.1	6.3	-----	13.2	¹³ 0.9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1906	155.6	78.3	71.0	6.3	-----	11.7	¹³ 0.8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1905	155.1	77.9	70.9	6.3	-----	11.8	¹³ 0.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1904	152.7	75.6	70.6	6.5	-----	12.5	¹³ 0.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1903	152.1	76.9	68.2	7.0	-----	11.8	¹³ 0.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1902	144.9	71.0	66.8	7.1	-----	12.1	¹³ 0.9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1901	151.2	73.3	70.8	7.1	-----	12.9	¹³ 1.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1900	150.7	72.3	71.9	6.5	-----	13.2	¹³ 1.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1899	150.7	72.4	71.8	6.5	-----	12.7	¹³ 1.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

YEAR ¹	DAIRY PRODUCTS													
	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes	Dry-beans	Total milk for human consumption ¹⁴	Fluid milk and cream ¹⁵	Condensed and evaporated milk ¹⁶	Cheese ¹⁷	Butter, farm and creamery ¹⁸	Eggs, farm and nonfarm (number)	Chicken and turkey (dressed weight) ¹⁹	Sugar, cane and beet (refined)	Wheat flour ²⁰	Peanuts, shelled ²¹	Coffee (green bean basis)
	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155
1945	129	19.7	7.7	794	438	18.3	5.9	10.9	397	33.2	73.6	164.2	6.3	16.7
1944	127	19.4	7.8	730	412	16.1	4.9	12.0	350	30.1	89.1	162.2	6.3	15.8
1943	133	21.6	9.0	759	393	18.6	5.0	11.7	346	33.9	80.4	162.7	6.3	13.0
1942	125	20.9	11.1	837	372	18.3	6.3	15.7	316	27.1	86.3	155.7	4.8	13.4
1941	128	20.2	8.8	806	350	18.3	6.0	15.9	311	23.8	103.7	152.2	5.0	15.6
1940	130	19.3	8.3	821	343	19.2	6.0	16.9	317	22.2	95.2	147.4	4.3	15.5
1939	121	21.0	9.2	824	344	17.7	5.9	17.3	311	21.7	98.0	151.4	4.6	14.9
1938	132	22.9	9.6	794	338	17.1	5.8	16.4	308	19.5	95.0	153.4	4.4	14.8
1937	126	22.5	7.8	797	342	16.6	5.5	16.4	306	20.7	95.8	152.8	4.5	13.3
1936	132	22.8	8.9	791	340	15.8	5.3	16.4	287	20.8	97.2	157.5	4.1	13.7
1935	144	23.6	8.4	799	335	16.1	5.2	17.1	278	20.2	96.4	150.3	3.7	13.4
1934	138	27.4	9.0	813	333	14.9	4.8	18.2	287	21.0	98.5	153.3	4.5	12.3
1933	137	28.2	7.0	812	349	13.7	4.5	17.8	295	22.7	93.1	152.6	4.1	12.7
1932	139	23.9	7.4	830	350	13.9	4.3	18.1	311	21.8	94.1	157.4	4.7	12.4
1931	140	21.7	8.8	835	348	13.3	4.4	18.0	331	21.1	99.9	159.9	3.0	12.9
1930	136	20.7	9.5	815	351	13.5	4.6	17.2	329	23.3	109.1	168.9	4.1	12.5
1929	155	23.8	7.8	812	356	13.6	4.6	17.4	334	21.5	97.0	172.6	4.0	12.2
1928	155	23.7	8.6	805	354	12.2	4.4	17.5	338	20.2	103.7	177.1	4.3	12.0
1927	142	26.6	8.7	813	353	11.6	4.4	18.1	342	21.0	102.4	173.3	3.4	12.1
1926	130	21.8	7.6	818	354	11.8	4.7	18.5	339	19.7	104.5	177.5	3.7	12.3

See footnotes on next page.

Series C 128-155.—NUTRITION—FOODS, APPARENT CIVILIAN PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION:
1849 TO 1945—Con.

[In pounds, except eggs]

YEAR ¹	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes	Dry-beans	DAIRY PRODUCTS					Eggs, farm and nonfarm (number)	Chicken and turkey (dressed weight) ¹⁹	Sugar, cane and beet (refined)	Wheat flour ²⁰	Peanuts, shelled ²¹	Coffee (green bean basis)
				Total milk for human consumption ¹⁴	Fluid milk and cream ¹⁵	Condensed and evaporated milk ¹⁶	Cheese ¹⁷	Butter, farm and creamery ¹⁸						
	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155
1925	153	18.4	7.3	802	354	11.7	4.6	18.0	318	19.8	104.2	176.7	4.2	10.5
1924	158	20.0	7.8	796	353	11.8	4.5	18.0	324	19.2	99.5	174.9	3.1	12.1
1923	170	29.0	5.9			11.5	4.3	17.8	327	19.4	90.6	176.1	2.8	12.5
1922	154	31.9	5.1			10.9	4.2	17.0	316	18.9	104.4	181.2	3.0	11.6
1921	154	30.3	4.8			9.8	4.1	16.2	299	17.8	87.3	177.5	3.5	11.7
1920	146	34.4	5.7			8.6	4.0	14.8	299	18.3	85.6	186.3	4.7	11.4
1919	153	31.4	5.4			9.4	4.1	15.3	303	19.0	86.6	196.6		11.6
1918	173	30.1	7.4			10.3	3.8	13.8	284	17.8	74.7	164.1		9.7
1917	154	28.7	7.5			9.5	4.2	15.8	281	17.7	78.0	198.2		11.7
1916	142	28.5	5.1			9.6	4.0	17.3	299	18.4	76.9	204.9		11.2
1915	182	27.0	5.8			9.5	4.3	17.2	313	19.2	77.5	199.8		10.2
1914	163	24.6	6.4			8.9	4.4	17.0	295	19.3	81.0	207.0		8.8
1913	185	26.1	6.1			8.0	4.4	16.5	303	19.4	81.3	206.4		8.5
1912	181	26.6	6.8			7.1	4.0	16.6	311	19.9	75.8	212.3		10.3
1911	158	27.2	6.3			6.4	4.1	18.6	329	20.8	77.4	206.6		8.0
1910	197	29.0	6.5			5.8	4.4	18.4	306	20.6	75.4	211.7		8.7
1909	195	29.6	6.8			5.5	3.9	17.8	293	19.6	73.7	209.2		9.2
1908						5.1	3.8	19.7			81.2			
1907						4.7	3.5	17.6			77.5			
1906						4.4	3.5	17.8			76.1			
1905						4.1	4.1	19.9			70.5			
1904						3.8	4.1	18.5			75.3			
1903						3.5	4.0	18.3			70.9			
1902						3.2	4.0	17.6			72.8			
1901						3.0	4.5	20.0			68.7			
1900						2.7	3.7	20.1			65.2			
1899						2.5	3.7	19.6			62.6			

YEAR ¹	DAIRY PRODUCTS		Sugar, cane and beet (refined)	YEAR	DAIRY PRODUCTS		Sugar, cane and beet (refined)	YEAR	DAIRY PRODUCTS		Sugar, cane and beet (refined)
	Cheese ¹⁷	Butter, farm and creamery ¹⁸			Cheese ¹⁷	Butter, farm and creamery ¹⁸			Cheese ¹⁷	Butter, farm and creamery ¹⁸	
	148	149	152		148	149	152		148	149	152
1898	3.4	19.8	61.5	1887	3.2	16.3	52.7	1876	2.6	14.5	38.5
1897	3.6	20.8	64.8	1886	2.8	16.8	56.9				
1896	2.9	22.2	62.5					1875	3.1	12.4	40.8
				1885	3.0	16.1	51.8	1874	2.6	13.4	
1895	2.9	18.4	63.4	1884	3.1	15.3	53.4	1873	2.9	13.4	
1894	2.9	15.4	66.7	1883	3.3	15.2	51.1	1872	3.0	10.6	
1893	2.9	15.5	64.4	1882	3.1	13.9	48.4	1871	2.4	11.7	
1892	3.7	15.9	63.3	1881	3.2	15.2	44.2				
1891	3.5	16.7	66.3					1870	3.2	10.7	
				1880	2.7	15.5	42.7	1869	3.0	13.6	
1890	3.8	18.2	52.8	1879	2.2	15.6	38.1				
1889	3.5	20.5	51.8	1878	3.5	14.6	38.6	1859	2.9	14.8	
1888	3.5	16.0	56.7	1877	2.7	14.4	46.1	1849	4.1	13.7	

¹ Calendar year data except where otherwise indicated.² Computed from rounded data. Includes fat content of butter, margarine, lard, shortening, and other edible oils.³ Includes small quantity of lard used in manufactured products, 1899-1908; 1909-1945 excludes quantities so used.⁴ Includes apples (commercial only 1934-1945), apricots, avocados, bananas, cherries, cranberries, figs, grapes, peaches, pears, pineapples, plums and prunes, strawberries, and citrus fruits.⁵ Includes apples, applesauce, apricots, berries, cherries (including brined), cranberries, figs, fruit cocktail, grapefruit segments, olives (including brined), pineapples, plums, prunes, peaches, and pears. For 1909-1942, data are on a pack year basis beginning in year indicated.⁶ Includes grapefruit, orange, blended citrus, and lemon juices (single strength juices 1930-1945; concentrated juices converted to single strength basis 1941-1945), pineapple, apple, grape and prune juices and fruit nectars. Prior to 1923 includes grape juice only. Citrus on basis of year beginning in November of year prior to that designated. Other juices on a calendar year basis.⁷ Includes apples, apricots, Zante currants, dates, figs, peaches, pears, prunes, and raisins. Data are on a pack year basis beginning in year indicated.⁸ Includes tomatoes, melons, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, cabbage, carrots, kale, lettuce and escarole, green peas, green peppers, spinach, artichokes, beets, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, onions, shallots, and other miscellaneous vegetables. Includes commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment and rough approximations of quantities produced in farm and market gardens but does not include produce of town and city gardens.⁹ Includes tomatoes, corn, peas, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, carrots, hominy, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, pickles (including bulk stock), pimientos, pumpkin and squash, sauerkraut (including bulk stock), spinach, tomato juice, pulp and puree, catsup, paste, sauce, and chili sauce, other greens and mixed vegetables (a mixture of two or more vegetables). Excludes baked beans, soups, and baby foods. For 1909-1942, data are on a pack year basis beginning in year indicated.¹⁰ On a crop year basis beginning in October of preceding year.¹¹ On a calendar year basis.¹² Includes slaughter under the Emergency Government Relief Purchase Program in 1934-1935.¹³ Year beginning July.¹⁴ On fat solids basis. This production of total milk for human consumption differs from total farm production of milk in that the former excludes milk fed to calves but includes off-farm production, while the latter excludes off-farm production but includes milk fed to calves. Milk fed to calves and milk produced off farms are usually of approximately equal volume.¹⁵ Fluid milk equivalent for fresh use, containing about 4 percent butterfat.¹⁶ Canned weight. The evaporated milk is unskimmed, unsweetened, case goods; the condensed milk is unsweetened (plain condensed), unskimmed bulk goods; and sweetened condensed milk, unskimmed, case and bulk goods. Consumption of condensed milk has decreased from about 2.5 pounds in 1925 to 1.7 pounds in 1945.¹⁷ Includes all kinds of cheese except cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese and full skimmed American.¹⁸ Actual weight basis.¹⁹ Chicken only 1909-1928, but turkey consumption was very small during that period.²⁰ Includes white, whole wheat, and semolina flour.²¹ For year beginning September of year prior to that indicated. Excludes peanuts crushed for oil.²² SOURCE: Henry Schultz, *Theory and Measurement of Demand*, p. 686. For the years 1875-1908 data from *Concerning Sugar* (loose-leaf service by United States Sugar Manufacturers Association), pp. E-54-A, B, C, D. These statistics were derived from Willett and Gray, *Weekly Statistics Sugar Trade Journal*.