

Vital Statistics and Health and Medical Care

VITAL STATISTICS (Series B 1-179)

B 1-179. General note.

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

The live-birth, death, and fetal-death statistics prepared by the National Office of Vital Statistics are based principally on copies of vital records received from registration offices of all States, of certain cities, and of the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. The marriage and divorce statistics are based on reports from State registration offices that maintain central registers of marriage or divorce, from local officials, and from the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Figures shown here, however, are limited to events occurring within continental United States; Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are excluded, as are births, deaths, marriages, and divorces of American nationals in other parts of the world. For States or areas for which numbers of marriages are not available, numbers of marriage licenses are used as the nearest approximations.

The annual report, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, presents final figures for continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. A series of national summaries, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, is also issued each year, containing data on particular subjects. Information regarding unpublished data is contained in each annual report under "Guide to Tabulations," which is a complete index to all tabulated statistics on live births, deaths, and fetal deaths for the year.

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

Accurate measures of birth-registration completeness on a nationwide basis were obtained for the first time in 1940, when studies were made in connection with the population census of that year. They showed that, for the United States as a whole, birth registration was 92.5 percent complete. A corresponding study 10 years later indicated that registration had improved considerably, with 97.9 percent of the births in 1950 being recorded. Only in a few States was underregistration shown to be still a problem. The results of this study have been published in considerable detail and provide a basis for adjusting registered birth data for underreporting and for making estimates of registration completeness in post-

censal years. Birth registration has continued to improve since 1930, and in 1956, 98.7 percent of the live births were registered. (See National Office of Vital Statistics, "Birth-Registration Completeness in the United States and Geographic Areas, 1950," parts I, II, and III, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 39, Nos. 2 and 4, and vol. 45, No. 9.)

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

In 1956 and 1957, pilot tests of the registration completeness of marriages and of divorces and annulments were undertaken, and in two States, Tennessee and Michigan, statewide tests of marriage-registration completeness were undertaken. The final results of these tests have not been published but preliminary results indicate that marriage-registration completeness in both States is well above 95 percent.

Population statistics published or made available by the Bureau of the Census have been used in computing the vital rates shown here. Rates for 1940 and 1950 are in all cases based on the population enumerated in the censuses of those years which were taken as of April 1. With the exception of series B 10-18 and B 24-30, which are based on estimated population as of April 1 for 1941-1949, rates for all other years are based on the latest midyear (July 1) estimates of population made by the Bureau of the Census.

Except for 1941-1946, vital rates are based on the population residing in continental United States. In those years, the transfer overseas of several million men precluded the computation of birth and divorce rates strictly comparable with such rates for prewar years. For 1941-1946, the birth and divorce rates are based on the population including the Armed Forces overseas. (For a discussion of the interpretation of rates during wartime, see "Summary of Natality and Mortality Statistics, United States, 1943," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 21, No. 1, and "Marriage and Divorce in the United States, 1937 to 1945," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 23, No. 9.)

Vital statistics showing color and race are compiled from entries which appear on certificates filed with vital registration offices. The classification white includes persons reported as Mexican and Puerto Rican. The Negro group includes persons of mixed Negro and other ancestry. Other mixed parentage is classified according to the race of the nonwhite parent and mixtures of nonwhite races according to the race of the father.

B 1-5. Growth of birth- and death-registration area, 1900-1933.

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1955*, vol. I, p. xviii. For a description

of the historical development of the vital statistics system in the United States, see *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1950*, vol. I, chap. 1.

The first death statistics published by the Federal Government were for 1850 and covered the entire United States. These figures were based on the decennial census of that year. As an approximation of births in 1850, data on the population under one year old as reported in the 1850 Census were used. Although these reports were incomplete, similar data were collected in each census up to and including the Census of 1900.

In 1880, the Bureau of the Census established a national "registration area" for deaths. The original area consisted of only two States (Massachusetts and New Jersey), the District of Columbia, and several large cities having efficient systems for the registration of deaths. By 1900, eight other States had been admitted. For 1880, 1890, and 1900, mortality data were received from the States and cities included in this expanding area, but for other parts of the country death figures were still compiled from the census. Since relatively reliable mortality statistics are available for Massachusetts over a longer period than for the Nation, several annual series for that State are included here (see series B 76-91, B 113, and B 155-175).

The annual collection and publication of mortality statistics for the registration area began in 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. The death-registration area for 1900 consisted of 10 States, the District of Columbia, and a number of cities located in nonregistration States. This original registration area included 40.5 percent of the population of continental United States (26.2 percent, excluding the reporting cities in nonregistration States), but it was predominantly urban and it had a high proportion of white persons. Between 1900 and 1933, the death-registration area was steadily expanded until, by 1933, all 48 States and the District of Columbia were included.

As it was more difficult to obtain accurate and complete registration of births than of deaths, the national birth-registration area was not established until 1915, and no birth statistics were published by the Bureau of the Census for 1900-1914. The original birth-registration area of 1915 consisted of 10 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning with 1933, the birth-registration area has included the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

B 6. Live births, 1909-1956.

Source: 1909-1934, National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 33, No. 8; 1935-1956, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956*, vol. I, p. lxxvi.

B 7. Deaths, 1933-1956.

Source: 1933-1956, National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956*, vol. I, p. xcvi.

B 8-9. Marriages and divorces, 1920-1956.

Source: 1920-1956, National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956*, vol. I, pp. xxii, lxxi.

B 10-18. Birth rate, by live-birth order, for native white women, 1920-1956.

Source: 1920-1956, National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956*, vol. I, p. lxxx.

For estimates for 1920-1939, as prepared by P. K. Whelpton, see *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 33, No. 8.

Figures contain estimates for cases not reporting order of birth, including those in Massachusetts where birth-order reporting is not required. By limiting these rates to the native

white group, it is possible to exclude the effect of the varying fertility patterns of foreign-born and nonwhite women.

B 19-21. Birth rate, by color, 1800-1956.

Source: Series B 19, 1820-1900, Henry D. Sheldon, *The Older Population of the United States*, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1958, p. 145. Series B 20, 1800-1900, Warren S. Thompson and P. K. Whelpton, *Population Trends in the United States*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1933, p. 263. Series B 19-21, 1910, National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 33, No. 8, p. 141; 1920-1956, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956*, vol. I, p. lxxvi.

B 22-24. Birth rate, women 15 to 44 years old, by color, 1800-1956.

Source: Series B 22-23, 1800-1910, Warren S. Thompson and P. K. Whelpton, *Population Trends in the United States*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1933, p. 263; 1910-1939, unpublished estimates prepared by National Office of Vital Statistics; 1940-1956, National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956*, vol. I, p. lxxvii. Series B 24, 1920-1956, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956*, vol. I, p. lxxx.

Rates are computed by relating total births, regardless of the age of mother, to the female population 15 to 44 years old.

B 25-30. Birth rate, native white women, by age of mother, 1920-1955.

Source: 1920-1939, National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 33, No. 8, p. 143; 1940-1955, unpublished estimates prepared by the National Office of Vital Statistics.

The age-specific rates shown here express the number of live births to native white women in a specified age group per 1,000 native white women in that age group.

B 31-36. Gross and net reproduction rates, by color, 1905-10 to 1956.

Source: 1905-10 to 1935-40, Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Differential Fertility, 1940 and 1910—Standardized Fertility Rates and Reproduction Rates*; 1935, National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1950*, vol. I, p. 87; 1940-1956, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956*, vol. I, p. lxxix.

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

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

Reproduction rates are useful in the analyses of fertility and mortality conditions of a given period, but they are not indicators of future population growth. They do not take into account such factors as nuptiality, marital duration, and size

of family, and they assume the continuation of the age-specific rates in a given year throughout the lifetime of a cohort of women. Since the United States has experienced major changes in marriage and fertility rates over short periods of time, variations in reproduction rates should not be taken as indications of long-run movements in family formation and rates of fertility and mortality.

B 37-68. Number of children under 5 years old per 1,000 women 20 to 44 years old, by race and residence, by geographic divisions, 1800-1950.

Source: Series B 37-38, Bureau of the Census, *Forecasts of the Population of the United States, 1945-1975*, p. 16. Series B 39-68, 1800-1840 and 1910-1950, Wilson H. Grabill, Clyde V. Kiser, and Pascal K. Whelpton, *The Fertility of American Women*, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1958; 1850-1900, Bureau of the Census, unpublished estimates.

Figures for series B 37-38 were adjusted for underreporting on the basis of factors obtained for 1925-1930. They have also been standardized for age (except for white women for 1800-1820) using the 1930 age distribution of women to offset the effect of changes in the age distribution of the female population. Therefore, the figures represent the fertility rates of women having the same age distribution as those in 1930. Rates for 1800-1860 are partly estimated.

For definition of geographic divisions, see text for series A 95-122.

The urban-rural classification is the one used by the Bureau of the Census in 1940. The urban population includes all persons living in incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more and in other areas classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The remaining area of the country is classified as rural. See also text for series A 34-50.

B 69-75. Percent distribution of ever-married women (survivors of birth cohorts of 1835-39 to 1900-04), by number of children ever born, 1910, 1940, and 1950.

Source: Conrad and Irene B. Taeuber, *The Changing Population of the United States, 1790-1955*, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1957, pp. 255-256.

These data are based on an analysis of the 1910, 1940, and 1950 Censuses. In each of these censuses, women who had ever married were asked about the number of children they had ever borne. When these women are classified according to age, it is possible to suggest the trend of fertility among women who had completed their childbearing at each census. On p. 255, the source presents the following caution regarding the use of these data:

There are many difficulties in the analysis and interpretation of data on numbers of children ever born to married women. The cumulative reproductive performance of the women can be related directly to age, marital status, urban or rural residence, migrant history, ethnic affiliation, and social and economic characteristics. However, the characteristics of the women are those of the time of the census rather than of the time when marriage occurred or children were born. There may be selective factors in memory as age advances, or there may be pride in achievement that leads to exaggeration. Marital status is correlated with social and economic status and with ethnic affiliation, so relations between marital status and fertility may be derivative. Illegitimate births are underreported and erroneously reported in unknown proportions. The possibility of selective associations between fertility, mortality, and migration become increasingly great as age advances.

B 76-91. Expectation of life at specified ages, by sex, 1850-1956.

Source: See detailed listing below.

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

B 76-83. Expectation of life at specified ages, white population (death-registration area), 1900-1956.

Source: 1900-02 to 1929-31, Bureau of the Census, *United States Life Tables, 1900-1931*, pp. 4-7, 20-23, 28-31, and 40-51; 1939-41 to 1956, National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956*, vol. I, p. xciii.

See also text for series B 92-100.

B 84-91. Expectation of life in Massachusetts, 1850 to 1949-51.

Source: 1850, 1878-82, 1893-97, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, *Statistical Bulletin*, vol. 9, No. 3, March 1928, pp. 7-8; 1855, Edgar Sydenstricker, *Health and Environment*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1933, p. 164; 1890, 1900-02, 1909-11, Bureau of the Census, *United States Life Tables, 1890, 1901, 1910, and 1901-1910*; 1919-20, Sydenstricker, *op. cit.*, and Bureau of the Census, *United States Abridged Life Tables, 1919-1920*, pp. 24-27; 1929-31, National Resources Committee, *Population Statistics 2, State Data*, p. 38; 1939-41 to 1949-51, Bureau of the Census and National Office of Vital Statistics, annual report, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, vol. I.

B 92-100. Expectation of life at birth, by color and sex (death-registration area), 1900-1956.

Source: 1900-1956, National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 48, No. 6, p. 154.

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

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

B 101-103. Fetal death ratio, by color, 1922-1956.

Source: 1922-1956, National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956*, vol. I, p. lxxviii.

Lack of uniformity in requirements for registration and variation in completeness of registration influence the comparability of the data over the years, especially in the series based on all reported fetal deaths. Considering the probable total effect of these factors, as well as that of incompleteness of the registration area until 1933, it appears likely that the ratios understate any decline in fetal mortality. Changes in the regulations have more often been in the direction of broadening the base of fetal death reporting, than in the other direction. With respect to completeness of reporting, the situation has

probably improved because of the increases in the number of women receiving hospital and medical care at childbirth and also because of the general strengthening of the vital registration system.

B 104-106. Neonatal mortality rate, by color, 1915-1956.

Source: 1915-1929, National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1950*, vol. I, pp. 258-259; 1930-1950, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 45, No. 1, pp. 8-10; 1951-1956, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956*, vol. I, p. cxiv.

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

B 107-109. Infant mortality rate, by color, 1915-1956.

Source: 1915-1950, National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 45, No. 1, p. 7; 1951-1956, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956*, vol. I, p. cxiv.

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

B 110-112. Maternal mortality rate, by color, 1915-1956.

Source: 1915-1955, National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 46, No. 17, p. 438; 1956, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 48, No. 15, p. 412. Rates prior to 1940, see also Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940*, pp. 574-575, 622, and 656-662.

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

B 113. Infant mortality rate, for Massachusetts, 1851-1956.

Source: 1851-1900, *77th Annual Report of Vital Statistics of Massachusetts*, p. 132; 1900-1956, Bureau of the Census and National Office of Vital Statistics, annual report, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, vol. I.

B 114-128. Death rate, for selected causes (death-registration area), 1900-1956.

Source: All data except series B 116, 1900-1950, National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1950*, vol. I, p. 218; 1951-1956, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956*, vol. I, p. c. Series B 116, 1900-1920, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1950*, vol. I, p. 218; 1921-1940, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940*, p. 266; 1941-1956, National Office of Vital Statistics, unpublished data.

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

that cases involving more than one cause of death be changed to a single cause.

In the French edition of the International List (1900), certain principles for determining the single cause to be selected from the joint causes given were incorporated as a part of the general classification scheme. As an outgrowth of practices in this country after 1902, definite relationships among the various conditions represented by items in the International List were put in concrete form in the *Manual of Joint Causes of Death*, first published in 1914, and revised to conform with successive revisions of the International List. This manual, which was developed for use in the United States, was followed until 1949, when an international procedure for joint-cause selection was adopted. The new international rules place the responsibility on the medical practitioner to indicate the underlying cause of death. This change, in conjunction with the Sixth Revision of the International List in 1948 and the Seventh Revision in 1955, has introduced rather serious breaks in statistical continuity.

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

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

B 129-135. Death rate, by color and sex (death-registration area), 1900-1956.

Source: 1900-1956, National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956*, vol. I, p. xcvi.

B 136-142. Age-adjusted death rate, by color and sex (death-registration area), 1900-1956.

Source: 1900-1956, National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956*, vol. I, p. xcvi. See also *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940*, p. 127, and Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 23, No. 1, p. 17.

The age-adjusted death rate is a convenient summary index that "corrects" for differences in age composition. These rates were computed by taking the age-distribution of the population in 1940 as the "standard" without regard to sex, color, or other characteristics. The age-specific death rates actually observed in a given year were applied to the age distribution of this standard population and a total death rate was computed. For a detailed description of the direct method by which these rates were computed, see *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940*, pp. 66-69.

B 143-154. Death rate, by age and sex (death-registration area), 1900-1956.

Source: 1900-1939, National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 43, No. 1, pp. 10-12; 1940-1954, Bureau of the Census and National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1954*, vol. I, p. xlix; 1955-1956, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956*, vol. I, p. xcvi.

B 155-162. Death rate, by sex and by selected cause, for Massachusetts, 1860-1956.

Source: 1860-1899, computed from *48th Annual Registration Report for Massachusetts* and *77th Annual Report on the Vital Statistics of Massachusetts*; 1900-1956, Bureau of the Census and National Office of Vital Statistics, annual reports, *Vital Statistics of the United States*.

B 163-175. Death rate, by age, for Massachusetts, 1865-1900.

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

B 176-179. Marriage and divorce rates, 1920-1956.

Source: 1920-1956, National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 48, No. 3, pp. 53, 58.

For series B 176 and B 178, see also *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956*, vol. I, p. lxxi.

See also 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; S. A. Stauffer 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," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 9, No. 60; Bureau of the Census, "Estimated Number of Marriages by State: United States, 1937-1940," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 15, No. 13; Bureau of the Census, "Estimated Number of Divorces by State: United States, 1937-1940," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 15, No. 18. For exact population base figures, see *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 46, No. 12, p. 330.

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

The marriage and divorce rates shown in series B 177 and B 179 are based on those segments of the female population that may be considered as subject to possible marriage and divorce.

VITAL STATISTICS AND HEALTH AND MEDICAL CARE

Series B 1-5. Growth of Birth- and Death-Registration Area: 1900 to 1933

Year	Conti- nental United States, midyear population	Birth-registration area ¹			Death-registration area ¹			Year	Conti- nental United States, midyear population	Birth-registration area ¹			Death-registration area ¹		
		Midyear population		Number of States	Midyear population		Number of States			Midyear population		Number of States	Midyear population		Number of States
		Number	Percent of total		Number	Percent of total				Number	Percent of total		Number	Percent of total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1933	1,000	1,000	100.0	48	1,000	100.0	48	1916	1,000	1,000	100.0	11	1,000	100.0	11
1932	125,579	125,579	100.0	47	118,904	95.2	47	1915	101,966	32,944	32.8	11	66,971	65.7	26
1931	124,840	118,904	95.2	46	118,904	95.8	47	1914	100,549	31,097	30.9	10	61,895	61.6	24
1930	124,040	117,455	94.7	46	117,238	95.8	47	1913	99,118				60,963	61.5	24
1929	123,077	116,545	94.7	46	115,317	94.7	46	1912	97,227				58,157	59.8	23
1928	121,770	115,317	94.7	44	113,686	94.8	44	1911	95,881				54,848	57.5	22
1927	120,501	113,686	94.8	40	107,085	90.0	42	1910	93,868				53,980	57.5	22
1926	119,088	104,321	87.6	35	103,823	88.4	41	1909	92,407				47,470	51.4	20
1925	117,399	90,401	77.0	38	102,082	88.1	40	1908	90,492				44,224	48.9	18
1924	115,882	88,295	76.2	38	99,318	87.0	39	1907	88,709				38,685	43.6	17
1923	114,113	87,000	76.2	30	96,788	86.5	38	1906	87,000				34,553	39.7	15
1922	111,960	81,072	72.4	30	92,703	84.2	37	1905	85,437				33,782	39.5	15
1921	110,055	79,561	72.3	27	87,814	80.9	34	1904	83,820				21,768	26.0	10
1920	108,541	70,807	65.2	28	86,079	80.9	34	1903	82,165				21,332	26.0	10
1919	106,466	63,597	59.7	22	83,153	79.6	33	1902	80,632				20,943	26.0	10
1918	104,512	61,212	58.6	20	79,003	76.6	30	1901	79,160				20,583	26.0	10
1917	103,203	55,164	53.4	20	70,235	68.0	27	1900	77,585				20,237	26.1	10
1917	103,266	55,198	53.5	20	70,235	68.0	27	1900	76,094				19,965	26.2	10

¹ District of Columbia excluded from count of number of States but included in the population figures in series B 1-5.

Series B 6-9. Live Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Divorces: 1909 to 1956

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

Year	Live births	Deaths ¹	Marriages	Divorces ²	Year	Live births	Deaths ¹	Marriages	Divorces ²	Year	Live births	Marriages	Divorces ²
	6	7	8	9		6	7	8	9		6	8	9
1956	4,218	1,564	1,585	382	1940	2,559	1,417	1,596	264	1924	2,979	1,185	171
1955	4,104	1,529	1,581	377	1939	2,466	1,388	1,404	251	1923	2,910	1,230	165
1954	4,078	1,481	1,490	379	1938	2,496	1,381	1,331	244	1922	2,882	1,134	149
1953	3,965	1,518	1,546	390	1937	2,413	1,450	1,451	249	1921	3,055	1,164	160
1952	3,913	1,497	1,539	392	1936	2,355	1,479	1,369	236	1920	2,950	1,274	171
1951	3,823	1,482	1,595	381	1935	2,377	1,398	1,327	218	1919	2,740		
1950	3,632	1,452	1,667	385	1934	2,396	1,397	1,302	204	1918	2,948		
1949	3,649	1,444	1,580	397	1933	2,307	1,342	1,098	165	1917	2,944		
1948	3,637	1,444	1,811	408	1932	2,440		982	164	1916	2,964		
1947	3,817	1,445	1,992	483	1931	2,506		1,061	188	1915	2,965		
1946	3,411	1,396	2,291	610	1930	2,618		1,127	194	1914	2,966		
1945	2,858	1,402	1,613	485	1929	2,582		1,238	206	1913	2,869		
1944	2,939	1,411	1,452	400	1928	2,674		1,132	200	1912	2,840		
1943	3,104	1,460	1,577	359	1927	2,802		1,201	194	1911	2,809		
1942	2,939	1,385	1,772	321	1926	2,339		1,208	185	1910	2,777		
1941	2,703	1,398	1,696	293	1925	2,909		1,138	175	1909	2,718		

¹ Excludes fetal deaths. ² Includes reported annulments. ³ Based on 50-percent sample.

Series B 10-18. Birth Rate, by Live-Birth Order, for Native White Women: 1920 to 1956

[Based on estimated total live births per 1,000 native white female population 15 to 44 years old]

Year	Total	Live-birth order								Year	Total	Live-birth order							
		1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th and over			1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th and over
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1956 ¹	116	33	32	23	13	7	3	2	3	1937	75	29	18	10	6	4	3	2	4
1955	114	33	32	23	13	6	3	2	2	1936	74	28	18	10	6	4	3	2	4
1954	114	33	32	23	12	6	3	2	2	1935	75	28	17	10	7	4	3	2	4
1953	111	33	32	22	11	5	3	2	2	1934	76	26	18	11	7	5	3	2	4
1952	110	34	33	21	10	5	3	1	2	1933	74	24	17	11	7	5	3	2	4
1951	108	35	33	20	9	5	2	1	2	1932	78	26	18	11	7	5	4	2	5
1950	108	34	32	18	8	4	2	1	2	1931	82	27	19	12	8	5	4	3	5
1949	105	37	33	17	8	4	2	1	1	1930	86	29	20	12	8	6	4	3	5
1948	106	41	31	16	8	4	2	1	1	1929	86	28	20	13	8	6	4	3	5
1947	114	49	31	16	8	4	2	1	1	1928	90	29	20	13	9	6	4	3	6
1946	108	41	29	15	7	4	2	2	2	1927	95	30	21	14	9	6	5	3	6
1945	85	30	24	13	7	4	2	2	3	1926	96	30	22	14	10	6	5	3	6
1944	89	32	25	14	7	4	2	2	3	1925	100	31	22	15	10	7	5	3	7
1943	95	37	27	14	7	4	2	2	3	1924	104	32	23	16	10	7	5	4	7
1942	92	40	24	12	6	4	2	2	3	1923	103	31	24	15	10	7	5	4	7
1941	83	34	21	11	6	4	2	2	3	1922	104	32	24	15	10	7	5	4	7
1940	78	30	20	11	6	4	2	2	3	1921	112	36	23	16	11	8	6	4	8
1939	76	30	19	10	6	4	2	2	3	1920	109	35	23	16	11	7	5	4	7
1938	78	31	19	10	6	4	2	2	4										

¹ Based on 50-percent sample.

VITAL STATISTICS

B 19-36

Series B 19-30. Birth Rate, by Color, and by Age of Mother: 1800 to 1956

[Based on estimated total live births per 1,000 population for specified group]

Year	Rate by color			Women 15 to 44 years			Rate by age of mother, native white					
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Native white	15 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 to 44 years ¹
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1956 ¹	25.2	24.0	35.4	120.8	115.6	116						
1955	25.0	23.8	34.7	118.0	113.2	114	79	235	188	112	57	15
1954	25.3	24.1	34.9	117.6	113.1	114	79	231	186	113	57	15
1953	25.0	24.0	34.1	114.7	110.6	111	77	220	181	110	56	15
1952	25.1	24.1	33.6	113.5	109.8	110	74	213	178	111	54	15
1951	24.9	23.9	33.8	111.3	107.4	108	76	207	172	106	52	15
1950	24.1	23.0	33.3	106.2	102.3	103	70	190	164	102	52	15
1949	24.5	23.6	33.0	107.1	103.6	105	72	195	165	102	52	15
1948	24.9	24.0	32.4	107.3	104.3	106	71	198	164	104	53	15
1947	26.6	26.1	31.2	113.3	111.8	114	70	211	180	114	58	16
1946	24.1	23.6	28.4	101.9	100.4	103	51	184	165	111	58	16
1945	20.4	19.7	26.5	85.9	83.4	85	43	138	135	101	56	16
1944	21.2	20.5	27.4	88.8	86.3	89	46	152	140	99	54	16
1943	22.7	22.1	28.3	94.3	92.3	95	53	164	153	100	52	15
1942	22.2	21.5	27.7	91.5	89.5	92	53	165	147	92	47	14
1941	20.3	19.5	27.3	83.4	80.7	83	48	143	131	85	45	15
1940	19.4	18.6	26.7	79.9	77.1	78	45	131	123	83	46	15
1939	18.8	18.0	26.1	77.6	74.8	76	45	125	118	80	46	15
1938	19.2	18.4	26.3	79.1	76.5	78	47	128	119	81	47	16
1937	18.7	17.9	26.0	77.1	74.4	75	45	124	115	80	47	16
1936	18.4	17.6	25.1	75.8	73.3	74	44	121	114	79	49	13
1935	18.7	17.9	25.8	77.2	74.5	75	44	121	115	81	51	19
1934	19.0	18.1	26.3	78.5	75.8	76	43	122	117	85	52	20
1933	18.4	17.6	25.5	76.3	73.7	74	41	118	114	82	53	21
1932	19.5	18.7	26.9	81.7	79.0	79	44	126	120	86	57	22
1931	20.2	19.5	26.6	84.6	82.4	82	46	131	125	89	59	23
1930	21.3	20.6	27.5	89.2	87.1	86	50	139	130	93	62	24
1920	27.7	26.9	35.0	117.9	115.4	109	55	167	160	122	86	35
1910	30.1	29.2		126.8	117							
1900	32.3	30.1			130							
1890		31.5			137							
1880	39.8	35.2			155							
1870		33.3			167							
1860	44.3	41.4			184							
1850		43.3			194							
1840	51.8	48.3			222							
1830		51.4			240							
1820	55.2	52.3			260							
1810		54.3			274							
1800		55.0			278							

¹ Computed by relating births to native white women 40 years old and over to the native white population 40 to 44 years old.

² Based on 50-percent sample of births.

Series B 31-36. Gross and Net Reproduction Rates, by Color: 1905-10 to 1956

[Based on estimated total live births]

Year	Gross reproduction rate			Net reproduction rate			Year or period	Gross reproduction rate			Net reproduction rate		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white		Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
	31	32	33	34	35	36		31	32	33	34	35	36
1956 ¹	1,793	1,719	2,333	1,724	1,660	2,178	1945	1,212	1,175	1,493	1,132	1,106	1,323
1955	1,741	1,671	2,251	1,673	1,613	2,097	1944	1,249	1,214	1,520	1,163	1,139	1,334
1954	1,723	1,657	2,212	1,654	1,598	2,058	1943	1,323	1,294	1,543	1,228	1,211	1,348
1953	1,665	1,608	2,114	1,594	1,543	1,955	1942	1,277	1,250	1,437	1,185	1,171	1,293
1952	1,635	1,577	2,059	1,561	1,514	1,894	1941	1,168	1,131	1,458	1,075	1,052	1,242
1951	1,591	1,532	2,025	1,519	1,471	1,864							
1950	1,505	1,446	1,940	1,435	1,337	1,780	1940	1,121	1,082	1,422	1,027	1,002	1,209
1949	1,515	1,461	1,906	1,439	1,396	1,741	1935	1,091	1,059	1,350	975	958	1,108
1948	1,514	1,468	1,846	1,435	1,401	1,680	1935-40	1,101	1,063	1,413	978	957	1,137
1947	1,593	1,568	1,766	1,505	1,492	1,594	1930-35	1,108	1,090	1,336	984	972	1,074
1946	1,430	1,406	1,600	1,344	1,331	1,435	1905-10	1,793	1,740	2,240	1,336	1,339	1,329

¹ Based on 50-percent sample of births.

Series B 37-68. Number of Children Under 5 Years Old Per 1,000 Women 20 to 44 Years Old, by Race and Residence, by Geographic Divisions: 1800 to 1950

[Adjusted data standardized for age of women, and allowance made for undercount of children in Censuses; see text. Definition of urban and rural based on 1940 Census of Population]

Series No.	Area	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870	1860	1850	1840	1830	1820	1810	1800
37	Adjusted number of children per 1,000 women:																
	White.....	587	419	506	604	631	666	685	780	814	905	892	1,085	1,145	1,295	1,358	1,342
38	Negro.....	706	513	554	608	736	845	930	1,090	997	1,072	1,087					
	Unadjusted number of children per 1,000 white women:																
39	United States.....	551	400	485	581	609	644	667	754	792	886	877	1,070	1,184	1,236	1,290	1,281
40	Urban.....	479	311	388	471	469							701	708	831	900	845
41	Rural.....	673	551	658	744	782							1,134	1,189	1,276	1,329	1,319
42	New England.....	516	347	441	518	482	478	440	498	544	622	621	752	812	980	1,052	1,098
43	Urban.....	486	321	417	500	468							592	614	764	845	827
44	Rural.....	612	443	541	602	566							800	851	952	1,079	1,126
45	Middle Atlantic.....	471	320	424	539	533	549	547	624	679	767	768	940	1,036	1,183	1,289	1,279
46	Urban.....	482	286	386	501	495							711	722	842	924	852
47	Rural.....	596	457	590	680	650							1,006	1,100	1,235	1,344	1,389
48	East North Central.....	552	388	458	548	555	599	653	757	869	999	1,022	1,270	1,467	1,608	1,702	1,840
49	Urban.....	491	326	400	485	470							841	910	1,059	1,256	
50	Rural.....	679	533	605	668	672							1,291	1,484	1,616	1,706	1,840
51	West North Central.....	600	431	495	584	630	710	781	905	990	1,105	1,114	1,445	1,678	1,685	1,810	
52	Urban.....	514	324	365	416	426							705	718			
53	Rural.....	702	538	614	711	760							1,481	1,708	1,685	1,810	
54	South Atlantic.....	572	464	593	694	760	779	777	851	811	918	987	1,140	1,174	1,280	1,325	1,345
55	Urban.....	450	305	401	458	485							770	767	881	986	861
56	Rural.....	677	596	744	851	894							1,185	1,209	1,310	1,347	1,365
57	East South Central.....	681	539	655	784	817	834	850	926	908	1,039	1,099	1,408	1,519	1,631	1,700	1,799
58	Urban.....	494	333	414	441	469							859	863	1,089	1,348	
59	Rural.....	720	648	781	846	922							1,424	1,529	1,635	1,701	1,799
60	West South Central.....	607	474	584	686	845	925	968	1,048	985	1,084	1,046	1,297	1,359	1,418	1,888	
61	Urban.....	542	342	410	445	504							846	877	866	727	
62	Rural.....	708	591	723	823	977							1,495	1,463	1,522	1,557	
63	Mountain.....	663	526	582	664	641	720	757	872	967	1,051	886					
64	Urban.....	584	404	428	470	466											
65	Rural.....	754	643	712	807	810											
66	Pacific.....	539	339	360	425	460	512	587	775	888	1,026	901					
67	Urban.....	478	283	306	344	360											
68	Rural.....	652	466	507	603	640											

Series B 69-75. Percent Distribution of Ever-Married Women (Survivors of Birth Cohorts of 1835-39 to 1900-04), by Number of Children Ever Born: 1910, 1940, and 1950

Year of birth of women	Census year	Age of women (years)	Percent of women, by number of births							Children per 1,000 women	Year of birth of women	Census year	Age of women (years)	Percent of women, by number of births							Children per 1,000 women
			None	1 and 2	3 and 4	5 and 6	7 to 9	10 or more	None					1 and 2	3 and 4	5 and 6	7 to 9	10 or more			
			69	70	71	72	73	74	75					69	70	71	72	73	74	75	
1900-04.....	1950	45-49	20.4	41.5	22.4	8.4	5.0	2.2	2,492	1865-69.....	1940	70-74	12.3	26.6	26.1	16.0	12.5	6.4	3,901		
1895-99.....	1950	50-54	18.6	39.0	23.9	10.0	5.8	2.6	2,706	1860-64.....	1910	45-49	9.5	22.4	22.0	17.3	17.6	11.2	4,744		
1890-94.....	1940	45-49	16.8	35.3	25.0	12.2	7.7	3.1	2,998	1855-59.....	1910	50-54	8.9	20.6	21.3	17.9	19.0	12.3	4,972		
1885-89.....	1940	50-54	16.6	33.1	25.1	13.1	8.6	3.6	3,146	1850-54.....	1910	55-59	8.3	18.8	20.8	17.8	20.4	13.9	5,218		
1880-84.....	1940	55-59	16.7	30.7	24.7	14.1	9.6	4.2	3,801	1845-49.....	1910	60-64	8.2	18.5	20.3	18.3	20.8	14.0	5,266		
1875-79.....	1940	60-64	15.0	30.5	25.2	14.4	10.3	4.7	3,462	1840-44.....	1910	65-69	7.9	17.9	20.1	18.1	21.6	14.3	5,364		
1870-74.....	1940	65-69	13.9	28.4	25.1	15.2	11.6	5.8	3,700	1835-39.....	1910	70-74	7.7	17.3	20.0	18.7	21.6	14.7	5,395		

Series B 76-91. Expectation of Life at Specified Ages, by Sex: 1850 to 1956 [In years]

Year or period	Death-registration area 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
	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
1956.....	67.3	73.7	50.1	55.9	31.6	36.7	15.9	19.3								
1955.....	67.3	73.6	50.1	55.8	31.7	36.7	16.0	19.3								
1949-51.....	66.31	72.03	49.52	54.56	31.17	35.64	15.76	18.64	66.71	72.09	49.33	54.19	30.67	35.15	15.35	18.28
1939-41.....	62.81	67.29	47.76	51.38	30.03	33.25	15.05	17.00	63.25	67.62	47.41	50.95	29.30	32.55	14.45	16.42
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
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	14.92	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

¹ Data for 1929-31 to 1956 are for continental United States; those for 1919-21, for death-registration States of 1920; those for earlier years, for death-registration States of 1900.

² Data for 1919-20 and 1929-31 are for white population only.

VITAL STATISTICS

B 92-112

Series B 92-100. Expectation of Life at Birth, by Color and Sex: 1900 to 1956

[Prior to 1933 for death-registration area only. See series B 4 and B 5]

Year	Total			White			Nonwhite			Year	Total			White			Nonwhite		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female		Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100		92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1956	69.6	66.7	73.0	70.2	67.3	73.7	68.2	61.1	65.9	1927	60.4	59.0	62.1	62.0	60.5	63.9	48.2	47.6	48.9
1955	69.5	66.7	72.9	70.2	67.3	73.6	68.2	61.2	65.9	1926	58.7	55.5	58.0	58.2	57.0	59.6	44.6	43.7	45.6
1954	69.6	66.8	72.9	70.3	67.4	73.6	68.1	61.0	65.8	1925	59.0	57.6	60.6	60.7	59.3	62.4	45.7	44.9	46.7
1953	68.8	66.1	72.1	69.6	66.8	72.9	61.7	59.7	64.4	1924	59.7	58.1	61.5	61.4	59.8	63.4	46.6	45.5	47.8
1952	68.6	65.9	71.8	69.4	66.6	72.7	61.1	59.1	63.7	1923	57.2	56.1	58.5	58.3	57.1	59.6	48.3	47.7	48.9
1951	68.4	65.8	71.5	69.2	66.5	72.4	61.0	59.1	63.3	1922	59.6	58.4	61.0	60.4	59.1	61.9	52.4	51.8	53.0
1950	68.2	65.7	71.3	69.1	66.5	72.2	60.8	59.1	62.9	1921	60.8	60.0	61.8	61.8	60.8	62.9	51.5	51.6	51.8
1949	68.0	65.4	71.0	68.8	66.2	71.9	60.6	58.9	62.7	1920	54.1	53.6	54.6	54.9	54.4	55.6	45.3	45.5	45.2
1948	67.2	64.7	70.2	68.0	65.5	71.0	60.0	58.1	62.5	1919	54.7	53.5	56.0	55.8	54.5	57.4	44.5	44.5	44.4
1947	66.8	64.4	69.7	67.6	65.2	70.5	59.7	57.9	61.9	1918	39.1	36.6	42.2	39.8	37.1	43.2	31.1	29.9	32.5
1946	66.7	64.4	69.4	67.5	65.1	70.3	59.1	57.5	61.0	1917	50.9	48.4	54.0	52.0	49.3	55.3	38.8	37.0	40.8
1945	65.9	63.6	67.9	66.8	64.4	69.5	57.7	56.1	59.6	1916	51.7	49.6	54.3	52.5	50.2	55.2	41.3	39.6	43.1
1944	65.2	63.6	66.8	66.2	64.5	68.4	56.6	55.8	57.7	1915	54.5	52.5	56.8	55.1	53.1	57.5	38.9	37.5	40.5
1943	63.8	62.4	64.4	64.2	63.2	65.7	55.6	55.4	56.1	1914	54.2	52.0	56.8	54.9	52.7	57.5	38.9	37.1	40.8
1942	64.2	64.7	67.9	67.3	65.9	69.4	56.6	55.4	58.2	1913	52.5	50.3	55.0	53.0	50.8	55.7	38.4	36.7	40.3
1941	64.8	63.1	66.8	66.2	64.4	68.5	53.8	52.5	55.3	1912	53.5	51.5	55.9	53.9	51.9	56.2	37.9	35.9	40.0
1940	62.9	60.8	65.2	64.2	62.1	66.6	53.1	51.5	54.9	1911	52.6	50.9	54.4	53.0	51.3	54.9	36.4	34.6	38.2
1939	63.7	62.1	65.4	64.9	63.3	66.6	54.5	53.2	56.0	1910	60.0	48.4	51.8	50.3	48.6	52.0	35.6	33.8	37.5
1938	63.5	61.9	65.3	65.0	63.2	66.8	52.9	51.7	54.3	1909	52.1	50.5	53.8	52.5	50.9	54.2	35.7	34.2	37.3
1937	60.0	58.0	62.4	61.4	59.3	63.8	50.3	48.3	52.5	1908	51.1	49.5	52.8	51.5	49.9	53.3	34.9	33.8	36.0
1936	58.5	56.6	60.6	59.8	58.0	61.9	49.0	47.0	51.4	1907	47.6	45.6	49.9	48.1	46.0	50.4	32.5	31.1	34.0
1935	61.7	59.9	63.9	62.9	61.0	65.0	53.1	51.3	55.2	1906	48.7	46.9	50.8	49.3	47.3	51.4	32.9	31.8	33.9
1934	61.1	59.3	63.3	62.4	60.5	64.6	51.8	50.2	53.7	1905	48.7	47.3	50.2	49.1	47.6	50.6	31.3	29.6	33.1
1933	63.3	61.7	65.1	64.3	62.7	66.3	54.7	53.5	56.0	1904	47.6	46.2	49.1	48.0	46.6	49.5	30.8	29.1	32.7
1932	62.1	61.0	63.5	63.2	62.0	64.5	53.7	52.8	54.8	1903	50.5	49.1	52.0	50.9	49.5	52.5	33.1	31.7	34.6
1931	61.1	59.4	63.1	62.6	60.8	64.7	50.4	49.5	51.5	1902	51.5	49.8	53.4	51.9	50.2	53.8	34.6	32.9	36.4
1930	59.7	58.1	61.6	61.4	59.7	63.5	48.1	47.8	49.2	1901	49.1	47.6	50.6	49.4	48.0	51.0	33.7	32.2	35.3
1929	57.1	55.8	58.7	58.6	57.2	60.3	46.7	45.7	47.8	1900	47.3	46.3	48.3	47.6	46.6	48.7	33.0	32.5	33.5
1928	56.8	55.6	58.3	58.4	57.0	60.0	46.3	45.6	47.0										

Series B 101-112. Fetal Death Ratio; Neonatal, Infant, and Maternal Mortality Rates, by Color: 1915 to 1956

[Prior to 1933 for registration area only. See series B 2-5]

Year	Fetal death ratio per 1,000 live births ¹			Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births			Maternal mortality rate per 10,000 live births		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112
1956	16.5	14.6	27.2	18.9	17.5	27.0	26.0	23.2	42.1	4.1	2.9	11.1
1955	17.1	15.2	28.4	19.1	17.7	27.2	26.4	23.6	42.8	4.7	3.3	13.0
1954	17.5	15.5	28.9	19.1	17.8	27.0	26.6	23.9	42.9	5.2	3.7	14.4
1953	17.8	15.9	29.6	19.6	18.3	27.4	27.8	25.0	44.7	6.1	4.4	16.6
1952	18.3	16.1	32.2	19.8	18.5	28.0	28.4	25.5	47.0	6.8	4.9	18.8
1951	18.8	16.7	32.1	20.0	18.9	27.3	28.4	25.8	44.8	7.5	5.5	20.1
1950	19.2	17.1	32.5	20.5	19.4	27.5	29.2	26.8	44.5	8.3	6.1	22.2
1949	19.8	17.5	34.6	21.4	20.3	28.6	31.3	28.9	47.3	9.0	6.8	23.5
1948	20.6	18.3	36.5	22.2	21.2	29.1	32.0	29.9	46.5	11.7	8.9	30.1
1947	21.1	18.7	39.6	22.8	21.7	31.0	32.2	30.1	48.5	13.5	10.9	33.5
1946	22.8	20.4	40.9	24.0	23.1	31.5	33.8	31.8	49.5	15.7	13.1	35.9
1945	23.9	21.4	42.0	24.3	23.3	32.0	33.3	35.6	57.0	20.7	17.2	45.5
1944	27.0	24.5	45.4	24.7	23.6	32.5	39.8	36.9	60.3	22.8	18.9	50.6
1943	26.7	24.2	46.2	24.7	23.7	32.9	40.4	37.5	62.5	24.5	21.1	51.0
1942	28.2	25.5	49.3	25.7	24.5	34.6	40.4	37.8	64.6	25.9	22.2	54.4
1941	29.9	26.5	54.0	27.7	26.1	39.0	45.3	41.2	74.8	31.7	26.6	67.8
1940	31.8	27.7	56.7	28.8	27.2	39.7	47.0	43.2	73.8	37.6	32.0	77.3
1939	32.0	28.2	59.0	29.3	27.8	39.6	48.0	44.8	74.2	40.4	35.3	76.2
1938	32.1	28.1	61.1	29.6	28.3	39.1	51.0	47.1	79.1	43.5	37.7	84.9
1937	33.4	29.2	63.2	31.3	29.7	42.1	54.4	50.3	83.2	48.9	43.6	85.8
1936	34.4	29.8	66.9	32.6	31.0	43.9	57.1	52.9	87.6	56.8	51.2	97.2
1935	35.8	31.1	68.7	32.4	31.0	42.7	55.7	51.9	83.2	58.2	53.1	94.6
1934	36.2	31.4	70.1	34.1	32.3	45.3	60.1	54.5	94.4	59.3	54.4	99.7
1933	37.0	32.2	71.1	34.0	32.1	45.8	58.1	52.8	91.8	61.9	56.4	96.7
1932	37.8	32.7	74.4	33.5	32.0	43.7	57.6	53.3	86.2	63.3	58.1	97.6
1931	33.2	33.4	74.1	34.6	33.2	45.2	61.6	57.4	93.1	66.1	60.1	111.4
1930	39.2	34.0	79.9	35.7	34.2	47.4	64.6	60.1	99.9	67.3	60.9	117.4
1929	39.5	34.4	79.7	36.9	35.6	47.3	67.6	63.2	102.2	69.5	63.1	119.9
1928	40.2	35.0	81.5	37.2	35.7	48.8	68.7	64.0	106.2	69.2	62.7	121.0
1927	38.8	34.8	74.8	36.1	35.0	46.1	64.6	60.6	100.1	64.7	59.4	113.3
1926	38.1	35.1	73.0	37.9	37.1	48.0	73.3	70.0	111.8	65.6	61.9	107.1
1925	38.1	35.1	73.1	37.8	36.8	49.5	71.7	68.3	110.8	64.7	60.3	116.2
1924	39.3	35.8	76.2	38.6	37.4	51.2	70.8	66.8	112.9	65.6	60.7	117.9
1923	38.9	35.9	71.8	39.5	38.6	49.9	77.1	73.5	117.4	66.5	62.6	109.5
1922	39.4	36.4	73.4	39.7	38.8	49.9	76.2	73.2	110.0	66.4	62.8	106.8
1921				39.7	38.7	50.3	75.6	72.5	108.5	68.2	64.4	107.7
1920				41.5	40.4	55.0	85.8	82.1	131.7	79.9	76.0	128.1
1919				41.5	40.3	55.2	86.6	83.0	130.5	73.7	69.6	124.4
1918				44.2	43.3	60.5	100.9	97.4	161.2	91.6	88.9	139.3
1917				43.4	42.6	58.0	93.8	90.5	150.7	66.2	63.2	117.7
1916				44.1	43.5	63.9	101.0	99.0	184.9	62.2	60.8	117.9
1915				44.4			99.9	98.6	181.2	60.8	60.1	105.6

¹ For 1945-1956 includes only deaths for which the period of gestation was given as 20 weeks or more or not stated. For earlier years, includes all fetal deaths, regard-

less of gestation. In 1945 ratios based on all fetal deaths, regardless of gestation, were: Total, 26.6; white, 24.1; nonwhite, 44.6.

² Mexicans included with "nonwhite."

Series B 113. Infant Mortality Rate, for Massachusetts: 1851 to 1956

[Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births. Excludes fetal deaths. Data for 1940 to 1956 are by place of residence; for earlier years, by place of occurrence]

Year or period	Rate	Period	Rate	Period	Rate	Period	Rate
	113		113		113		113
1956	22.4	1980-84	53.9	1900-04	141.4	1870-74	170.8
1955	21.9	1925-29	67.6	1895-99	153.2	1865-69	146.3
1950-54	22.8	1920-24	78.7	1890-94	163.2	1860-64	142.5
1945-49	28.4	1915-19	100.2	1885-89	158.5	1855-59	122.9
1940-44	84.3	1910-14	116.7	1880-84	161.3	1851-54	181.1
1935-39	48.2	1905-09	184.3	1875-79	156.3		

Series B 114-128. Death Rate, for Selected Causes: 1900 to 1956

[Number of deaths, excluding fetal deaths, per 100,000 population. Prior to 1933 for death-registration area only. See series B 4 and B 5]

Year	Tuber- culosis, all forms	Syph- ilias and its sequelae ¹	Typhoid and para- typhoid fever	Diph- theria	Whoop- ing cough	Measles	Malign- ant neo- plasms ²	Diabetes mellitus	Major cardio- vascular- renal diseases	Influenza and pneu- monia ³	Gastritis, duo- denitis, enteritis, and colitis ⁴	Cirrho- sis of liver	Motor vehicle accidents ⁵	All other accidents ⁶	Suicide
	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128
1956	8.4	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	147.9	15.7	510.7	28.2	4.5	10.7	23.7	33.0	10.0
1955	9.1	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	146.5	15.5	506.0	27.1	4.7	10.2	23.4	33.5	10.2
1954	10.2	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	145.6	15.6	495.1	25.4	4.9	10.1	22.1	33.8	10.1
1953	12.3	3.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	144.7	16.3	514.6	33.0	5.4	10.4	24.0	36.1	10.1
1952	15.8	3.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	143.3	16.4	511.6	29.7	5.6	10.2	24.3	37.5	10.0
1951	20.1	4.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	140.5	16.3	513.0	31.4	5.2	9.8	24.1	38.4	10.4
1950	22.5	5.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	139.8	16.2	510.8	31.3	5.1	9.2	23.1	37.5	11.4
1949	26.3	5.8	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	138.8	16.9	502.1	30.0	6.7	9.2	21.3	39.3	11.4
1948	30.0	8.0	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.6	134.9	26.4	488.0	38.7	6.0	11.3	22.1	44.8	11.2
1947	33.5	8.8	0.2	0.6	1.4	0.8	132.3	26.2	491.0	43.1	5.6	10.4	22.8	46.4	11.5
1946	36.4	9.3	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	130.0	24.8	476.8	44.5	5.8	9.6	23.9	45.9	11.5
1945	39.9	10.6	0.4	1.2	1.3	0.2	134.0	26.5	508.2	51.6	8.7	9.5	21.2	50.9	11.2
1944	41.2	11.2	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.4	128.8	26.3	500.5	61.6	9.9	8.6	18.3	53.0	10.0
1943	42.5	12.1	0.5	0.9	2.5	1.0	124.3	27.1	510.8	67.1	9.6	9.3	17.7	55.7	10.2
1942	43.1	12.2	0.6	1.0	1.9	1.0	122.0	25.4	479.5	55.7	8.8	9.4	21.1	50.1	12.0
1941	44.5	13.3	0.8	1.0	2.8	1.7	120.1	25.4	475.3	63.8	10.5	8.9	30.0	45.9	12.8
1940	45.9	14.4	1.1	1.1	2.2	0.5	120.3	26.6	485.7	70.3	10.3	8.6	26.2	47.0	14.4
1939	47.1	15.0	1.5	1.5	2.8	0.9	117.5	25.5	466.3	75.7	11.6	8.3	24.7	45.6	14.1
1938	49.1	15.9	1.9	2.0	3.7	2.5	114.9	23.9	456.8	80.4	14.3	8.3	25.1	46.7	15.3
1937	53.8	16.1	2.1	2.0	3.9	1.2	112.4	23.7	454.6	114.9	14.7	8.5	30.8	50.4	15.0
1936	55.9	16.2	2.5	2.4	2.1	1.0	111.4	23.7	461.1	119.6	16.4	8.3	29.7	55.7	14.3
1935	55.1	15.4	2.8	3.1	3.7	3.1	108.2	22.3	431.2	104.2	14.1	7.9	28.6	49.3	14.3
1934	56.7	15.9	3.4	3.3	5.9	5.5	106.4	22.2	430.0	96.9	18.4	7.7	28.6	50.8	14.9
1933	59.6	16.1	3.6	3.9	3.6	2.2	102.3	21.4	413.6	95.7	17.3	7.4	25.0	46.9	15.9
1932	62.5	16.4	3.7	4.4	4.5	1.6	102.3	22.0	418.2	107.3	16.1	7.2	23.6	47.2	17.4
1931	67.8	15.4	4.5	4.8	3.9	3.0	99.0	20.4	407.1	107.5	20.5	7.4	27.1	50.7	16.8
1930	71.1	15.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	3.2	97.4	19.1	414.4	102.5	26.0	7.2	26.7	53.1	15.6
1929	75.3	15.6	4.2	6.5	6.2	2.5	95.8	18.3	418.9	146.5	23.3	7.2	25.5	54.2	13.9
1928	78.3	16.4	4.9	7.2	5.4	5.2	95.7	19.0	419.1	142.5	26.4	7.5	23.2	54.9	13.5
1927	79.6	16.4	5.3	7.7	6.8	4.1	95.2	17.4	398.8	102.2	27.1	7.4	21.6	55.5	13.2
1926	85.5	17.1	6.4	7.4	8.8	3.8	94.6	17.9	410.6	141.7	32.9	7.2	19.9	57.3	12.6
1925	84.8	17.3	7.8	7.8	6.7	2.8	92.0	16.8	391.5	121.7	38.6	7.2	16.8	59.7	12.0
1924	87.9	17.8	6.6	9.3	8.1	3.2	90.4	16.4	333.4	115.2	33.7	7.3	15.3	58.5	11.9
1923	91.7	17.9	6.7	12.0	9.6	10.7	88.4	17.7	330.8	151.7	39.1	7.1	14.6	59.7	11.5
1922	95.3	18.0	7.4	14.6	5.5	4.8	86.2	18.3	366.6	132.3	38.9	7.4	12.4	55.9	11.7
1921	97.6	17.5	8.8	17.7	9.1	4.2	85.5	16.7	351.2	98.7	50.7	7.3	11.3	55.5	12.4
1920	113.1	16.5	7.6	15.3	12.5	8.8	83.4	16.1	364.9	207.3	53.7	7.1	10.3	59.7	10.2
1919	125.6	16.2	9.2	14.9	5.6	3.9	81.0	15.0	343.6	223.0	55.2	7.9	9.3	61.8	11.5
1918	149.8	18.7	12.3	14.0	17.0	10.8	80.8	16.1	337.0	538.5	72.2	9.6	9.3	72.2	12.3
1917	143.5	19.1	13.3	15.6	10.5	14.1	80.8	16.9	396.4	164.5	75.2	10.9	8.6	77.4	13.0
1916	138.4	18.6	13.2	13.9	10.5	11.4	81.0	16.9	339.4	163.3	75.5	11.8	7.1	74.5	13.7
1915	140.1	17.7	11.8	15.2	8.2	5.2	80.7	17.6	333.5	145.9	67.5	12.1	5.8	67.7	13.2
1914	141.7	16.7	14.7	17.2	10.2	6.8	78.7	16.2	374.5	132.4	75.1	12.5	4.2	72.5	16.1
1913	143.5	16.2	17.5	18.1	10.1	12.8	78.5	15.4	370.6	140.3	86.7	12.9	3.8	79.9	15.4
1912	145.4	15.1	16.1	17.6	9.2	7.2	77.0	15.1	375.7	138.4	79.6	13.1	2.8	78.0	15.6
1911	155.1	15.3	20.1	18.4	11.0	9.9	74.2	15.1	366.5	145.4	86.8	13.6	2.1	81.5	16.0
1910	153.8	13.5	22.5	21.1	11.6	12.4	76.2	15.3	371.9	155.9	115.4	13.3	1.8	82.4	15.3
1909	156.3	12.9	20.2	19.9	10.0	10.0	74.0	14.1	362.0	148.1	101.8	13.4	1.2	77.5	16.0
1908	162.1	12.4	23.4	21.9	10.7	10.6	71.5	13.8	356.7	150.9	112.5	13.5	0.8	82.1	16.8
1907	174.2	12.4	23.2	24.2	11.3	9.6	71.4	14.2	359.3	180.0	115.0	14.3	0.7	94.1	14.5
1906	175.8	14.1	30.9	26.3	16.1	12.9	69.3	13.4	364.3	156.3	123.6	14.1	0.4	94.0	12.8
1905	179.9	13.8	22.4	23.5	8.9	7.4	73.4	14.1	384.0	169.3	118.4	14.0		81.3	13.5
1904	183.1	13.9	23.9	23.3	5.8	11.3	71.5	14.2	353.8	192.1	111.5	13.9		85.4	12.2
1903	177.2	13.2	24.6	31.1	14.3	8.3	70.0	12.7	364.4	169.3	100.3	13.5		81.4	11.3
1902	174.2	12.9	26.4	23.8	12.4	9.3	66.3	11.7	349.3	161.3	104.9	13.0		72.5	10.3
1901	189.9	12.5	27.6	33.5	8.7	7.4	66.4	11.6	347.7	197.2	118.5	13.1		88.8	10.4
1900	194.4	12.0	31.3	40.3	12.2	13.3	64.0	11.0	345.2	202.2	142.7	12.5		72.3	10.2

¹ Excludes aneurysm of the aorta for 1900-1920.
² Excludes neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.
³ Excludes pneumonia of newborn for all years, and capillary bronchitis for 1900-1920.
⁴ Excludes diarrhea of newborn for all years; includes ulcer of duodenum for 1900-1920.
⁵ Excludes automobile collisions with trains and streetcars, and motorcycle accidents for 1906-1925.
⁶ Includes legal executions for 1900-1921, food poisoning for 1900-1908, and motor vehicle accidents for 1900-1905.

VITAL STATISTICS

B 129-142

Series B 129-142. Death Rate, by Color and Sex: 1900 to 1956

[Number of deaths, excluding fetal deaths, per 1,000 population. Prior to 1933 for death-registration area only. See series B 4 and B 5]

Year	Death rate						Age-adjusted death rate							
	Total	White			Nonwhite			Total	White			Nonwhite		
		Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female		Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
1956	9.4	9.3	10.8	7.8	10.1	11.4	8.8	7.7	7.4	9.2	5.8	10.9	12.4	9.5
1955	9.3	9.2	10.7	7.8	10.0	11.3	8.8	7.7	7.4	9.2	5.8	10.8	12.3	9.4
1954	9.2	9.1	10.6	7.6	10.1	11.4	8.8	7.7	7.4	9.1	5.8	10.9	12.3	9.5
1953	9.6	9.4	11.0	7.9	10.8	12.3	9.4	8.1	7.7	9.5	6.1	11.7	13.3	10.2
1952	9.6	9.4	11.0	8.0	11.0	12.5	9.6	8.2	7.8	9.5	6.2	11.9	13.4	10.5
1951	9.7	9.5	11.0	8.0	11.1	12.5	9.8	8.3	7.9	9.6	6.3	12.1	13.4	10.7
1950	9.6	9.5	10.9	8.0	11.2	12.5	9.9	8.4	8.0	9.6	6.5	12.3	13.6	10.9
1949	9.7	9.5	11.0	8.1	11.2	12.5	10.0	8.5	8.1	9.7	6.6	12.3	13.5	11.1
1948	9.9	9.7	11.2	8.3	11.4	12.7	10.1	8.8	8.3	10.0	6.8	12.5	13.8	11.2
1947	10.1	9.9	11.4	8.5	11.4	12.5	10.3	9.0	8.6	10.1	7.1	12.5	13.6	11.4
1946	10.0	9.8	11.2	8.5	11.1	12.2	10.0	9.1	8.8	10.2	7.3	12.4	13.5	11.3
1945	10.6	10.4	12.5	8.6	11.9	13.5	10.5	9.5	9.1	10.7	7.5	13.1	14.5	11.9
1944	10.6	10.4	12.2	8.8	12.4	13.8	11.1	9.7	9.3	10.8	7.8	13.8	14.9	12.6
1943	10.9	10.7	12.2	9.2	12.8	14.0	11.6	10.2	9.7	11.2	8.2	14.5	15.7	13.4
1942	10.3	10.1	11.4	8.7	12.7	14.0	11.4	9.9	9.4	10.9	8.0	14.5	15.8	13.3
1941	10.5	10.2	11.4	8.9	13.5	14.8	12.2	10.3	9.7	11.2	8.3	15.6	16.9	14.3
1940	10.8	10.4	11.6	9.2	13.8	15.1	12.6	10.8	10.2	11.6	8.8	16.3	17.6	15.0
1939	10.6	10.3	11.3	9.2	13.5	14.7	12.4	10.7	10.2	11.4	8.9	16.0	17.1	14.9
1938	10.6	10.3	11.3	9.2	14.0	15.2	12.9	10.9	10.3	11.5	9.1	16.6	17.7	15.5
1937	11.3	10.8	12.0	9.6	14.9	16.4	13.4	11.7	11.1	12.4	9.7	17.8	19.2	16.3
1936	11.6	11.1	12.3	9.9	15.4	16.9	13.9	12.2	11.5	12.8	10.1	18.5	20.1	17.0
1935	10.9	10.6	11.6	9.5	14.3	15.6	13.0	11.6	11.1	12.3	9.8	17.3	18.5	16.1
1934	11.1	10.6	11.7	9.6	14.8	16.0	13.5	11.9	11.3	12.5	10.0	17.9	19.0	16.7
1933	10.7	10.3	11.2	9.3	14.1	15.1	13.1	11.6	11.0	12.2	9.9	17.2	18.1	16.4
1932	10.9	10.5	11.3	9.6	14.5	15.4	13.5	11.9	11.3	12.3	10.2	17.8	18.6	17.0
1931	11.1	10.6	11.5	9.6	15.5	16.5	14.5	12.1	11.4	12.5	10.3	19.0	19.9	18.1
1930	11.3	10.8	11.7	9.8	16.3	17.4	15.3	12.5	11.7	12.8	10.6	20.1	21.0	19.2
1929	11.9	11.3	12.2	10.4	16.9	18.0	15.8	13.2	12.4	13.5	11.4	21.0	21.9	20.0
1928	12.0	11.4	12.3	10.5	17.1	18.0	16.2	13.4	12.6	13.6	11.5	20.9	21.7	20.2
1927	11.3	10.8	11.6	10.0	16.4	17.2	15.6	12.6	11.9	12.8	10.9	19.8	20.4	19.3
1926	12.1	11.6	12.3	10.8	17.8	18.7	16.9	13.5	12.7	13.6	11.8	21.4	22.1	20.8
1925	11.7	11.1	11.8	10.4	17.4	18.2	16.6	13.0	12.3	13.2	11.4	20.9	21.4	20.4
1924	11.6	11.0	11.8	10.3	17.1	17.9	16.3	12.9	12.2	13.1	11.3	20.5	21.1	20.0
1923	12.1	11.7	12.3	11.0	16.5	17.0	16.0	13.5	12.9	13.7	12.1	19.8	20.0	19.7
1922	11.7	11.3	11.9	10.7	15.2	15.7	14.8	13.0	12.6	13.3	11.8	18.3	18.4	18.4
1921	11.5	11.1	11.6	10.6	15.5	15.7	15.4	12.7	12.2	12.7	11.6	18.2	18.0	18.6
1920	13.0	12.6	13.0	12.1	17.7	17.8	17.5	14.2	13.7	14.2	13.1	20.6	20.4	21.0
1919	12.9	12.4	13.0	11.8	17.9	18.1	17.3	14.0	13.4	14.1	12.8	20.5	20.3	20.3
1918	13.1	12.5	13.3	12.3	18.3	18.4	18.0	14.1	13.5	14.2	12.9	20.6	20.4	21.0
1917	14.0	13.5	14.6	12.4	20.4	21.4	19.4	15.3	14.7	16.0	13.4	23.4	24.1	22.7
1916	13.8	13.4	14.4	12.4	19.1	19.9	18.4	15.1	14.7	15.8	13.4	22.2	22.6	21.6
1915	13.2	12.9	13.7	12.0	20.2	20.8	19.5	14.4	14.1	15.1	13.0	23.1	23.5	22.6
1914	13.3	13.0	13.9	12.1	20.2	20.9	19.4	14.5	14.1	15.2	13.0	22.6	23.3	21.9
1913	13.8	13.5	14.5	12.5	20.3	21.0	19.6	15.0	14.6	15.8	13.4	22.7	23.3	22.0
1912	13.6	13.4	14.3	12.4	20.6	21.3	19.7	14.8	14.6	15.7	13.4	23.1	24.0	22.2
1911	13.9	13.7	14.5	12.3	21.3	21.9	20.6	15.2	14.9	15.9	13.8	23.7	24.4	22.9
1910	14.7	14.5	15.4	13.6	21.7	22.3	21.0	15.8	15.6	16.7	14.4	24.1	24.8	23.2
1909	14.2	14.0	14.9	13.2	21.8	22.3	21.2	15.3	15.0	16.1	14.0	24.1	24.8	23.3
1908	14.7	14.5	15.3	13.6	22.4	22.8	22.0	15.8	15.5	16.6	14.4	24.7	25.3	24.1
1907	15.9	15.7	16.8	14.5	24.3	25.0	23.5	17.1	16.8	18.2	15.4	26.6	27.5	25.7
1906	15.7	15.5	16.5	14.4	24.2	24.7	23.6	16.7	16.4	17.6	15.1	26.2	27.0	25.5
1905	15.9	15.7	16.5	14.8	25.5	26.3	24.3	16.7	16.5	17.6	15.4	28.3	29.7	26.9
1904	16.4	16.2	17.1	15.3	26.1	27.6	24.7	17.3	17.1	18.1	16.0	29.1	30.7	27.4
1903	15.6	15.4	16.2	14.6	24.5	25.6	23.4	16.5	16.2	17.2	15.3	27.2	28.5	25.9
1902	15.5	15.3	16.2	14.4	23.6	24.8	22.3	16.2	16.0	17.0	14.9	25.9	27.5	24.5
1901	16.4	16.2	17.1	15.4	24.3	25.6	23.1	17.2	17.0	18.0	16.0	26.9	28.4	25.5
1900	17.2	17.0	17.7	16.3	25.0	25.7	24.4	17.8	17.6	18.4	16.8	27.8	28.7	27.1

Series B 143-154. Death Rate, by Age and Sex: 1900 to 1956

[Number of deaths, excluding fetal deaths, per 1,000 population for specified group. Prior to 1933 for death-registration area only. See series B 4 and B 5]

Year	Total ¹	Under 1 year	1 to 4 years	5 to 14 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over
	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154
BOTH SEXES												
1956	9.4	29.6	1.1	0.5	1.1	1.5	3.0	7.4	17.5	39.9	89.0	189.7
1955	9.3	29.6	1.1	0.5	1.1	1.5	3.1	7.5	17.3	39.6	89.4	186.2
1954	9.2	30.3	1.2	0.5	1.1	1.5	3.1	7.7	17.4	39.0	87.6	174.6
1953	9.6	31.4	1.3	0.5	1.2	1.6	3.3	8.1	18.4	40.2	92.5	186.7
1952	9.6	32.7	1.4	0.6	1.3	1.7	3.4	8.3	18.6	40.0	92.1	186.3
1951	9.7	32.6	1.4	0.6	1.3	1.8	3.5	8.4	18.8	40.5	93.8	194.4
1950	9.6	33.0	1.4	0.6	1.3	1.8	3.6	8.5	19.0	41.0	93.8	202.0
1949	9.7	35.2	1.5	0.7	1.3	1.8	3.7	8.7	19.3	40.8	93.0	203.2
1948	9.9	35.7	1.6	0.7	1.4	2.0	3.9	9.0	19.7	41.4	95.1	213.2
1947	10.1	34.5	1.6	0.7	1.5	2.1	4.1	9.2	20.1	42.1	97.0	216.9
1946	10.0	46.3	1.8	0.8	1.7	2.3	4.2	9.2	19.8	41.2	95.1	210.6
1945	10.6	42.5	2.0	0.9	1.9	2.7	4.6	9.6	20.5	42.6	98.4	209.6
1944	10.6	44.2	2.3	0.9	2.0	2.7	4.6	9.7	20.8	43.9	101.7	215.3
1943	10.9	44.0	2.6	1.0	2.1	2.7	4.8	10.2	21.5	46.2	107.5	230.3
1942	10.3	48.8	2.4	0.9	1.9	2.8	4.8	10.1	21.0	44.9	101.6	211.1
1941	10.5	52.6	2.8	1.0	2.0	2.9	5.0	10.3	21.3	46.2	105.8	218.7
1940	10.8	54.9	2.9	1.0	2.0	3.1	5.2	10.6	22.2	48.4	112.0	235.7
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	222.8
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	123.2	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	243.3
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	55.1	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	18.6	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	128.7	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	17.0	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
MALES												
1956	10.8	33.6	1.2	0.6	1.6	1.9	3.7	9.6	23.1	49.8	102.3	193.9
1955	10.8	33.4	1.2	0.6	1.6	1.9	3.8	9.7	22.7	49.2	101.9	191.1
1954	10.7	34.1	1.3	0.6	1.6	2.0	3.8	9.9	22.7	48.0	99.3	181.4
1953	11.1	35.5	1.4	0.7	1.7	2.1	4.1	10.4	23.9	49.1	104.3	195.8
1952	11.1	36.8	1.5	0.7	1.8	2.2	4.2	10.5	24.0	48.5	103.3	193.9
1951	11.1	37.0	1.5	0.7	1.7	2.2	4.3	10.6	23.9	49.1	104.3	207.4
1950	11.1	37.3	1.5	0.7	1.7	2.2	4.3	10.7	24.0	49.3	104.3	216.4
1949	11.1	39.6	1.6	0.8	1.7	2.2	4.4	10.8	24.2	48.4	103.8	215.0
1948	11.3	40.2	1.7	0.8	1.8	2.3	4.7	11.2	24.6	48.8	105.1	226.4
1947	11.5	38.8	1.8	0.8	1.9	2.4	4.8	11.3	25.0	49.2	106.6	229.3
1946	11.3	52.1	2.0	1.0	2.1	2.6	4.9	11.2	24.3	47.5	104.1	221.1
1945	12.6	47.6	2.2	1.1	2.7	3.5	5.5	11.6	25.0	49.1	107.7	220.7
1944	12.4	49.1	2.5	1.1	2.8	3.2	5.4	11.7	25.0	50.2	110.7	225.5
1943	12.4	49.3	2.8	1.1	2.6	3.2	5.5	12.2	25.7	52.6	117.2	242.6
1942	11.7	54.4	2.6	1.1	2.8	3.2	5.6	12.1	25.1	51.3	111.0	222.1
1941	11.8	53.6	3.0	1.1	2.3	3.3	5.7	12.2	25.3	52.6	115.2	231.9
1940	12.0	61.9	3.1	1.2	2.3	3.4	5.9	12.5	26.1	54.6	121.3	246.4
1939	11.7	60.3	3.4	1.3	2.4	3.4	6.0	12.5	25.5	52.7	120.7	232.6
1938	11.7	65.2	4.1	1.4	2.5	3.6	6.2	12.6	25.3	52.5	118.8	222.2
1937	12.5	68.7	4.5	1.5	2.9	4.2	7.0	13.8	27.2	54.5	126.4	238.0
1936	12.7	70.7	4.7	1.7	3.0	4.4	7.4	14.1	27.7	56.1	130.6	252.7
1935	12.0	68.9	4.7	1.7	2.9	4.3	7.0	13.3	26.3	53.7	121.7	234.7
1934	12.1	74.8	5.4	1.7	3.0	4.3	7.0	13.5	26.6	54.3	122.2	235.1
1933	11.6	63.3	5.0	1.7	2.9	4.3	6.8	12.9	26.0	53.6	118.3	232.7
1932	11.7	63.5	4.9	1.7	3.0	4.3	6.9	12.9	26.1	54.1	121.1	242.3
1931	12.0	72.2	5.6	1.8	3.4	4.7	7.4	13.4	26.2	54.4	117.5	234.1
1930	12.3	77.0	6.0	1.9	3.5	4.9	7.5	13.6	26.6	55.8	119.1	236.7
1929	12.8	80.0	6.6	2.1	3.7	5.2	8.0	14.1	26.9	58.4	128.9	259.8
1928	12.8	82.3	6.8	2.1	3.8	5.1	8.0	14.1	26.5	58.5	132.3	271.5
1927	12.1	77.5	6.2	2.1	3.5	4.8	7.6	13.2	25.0	55.2	122.6	254.2
1926	12.9	87.1	7.6	2.1	3.7	5.0	7.9	13.9	26.0	57.6	131.8	

VITAL STATISTICS

B 143-154

Series B 143-154. Death Rate, by Age and Sex: 1900 to 1956—Con.

Year	Total ¹	Under 1 year	1 to 4 years	5 to 14 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over
	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154
MALE—Con.												
1925	12.4	84.6	6.7	2.2	3.8	4.9	7.6	13.8	25.1	55.4	125.3	278.5
1924	12.3	86.2	7.2	2.2	3.8	4.8	7.6	13.1	24.9	54.7	122.8	268.3
1923	12.7	90.2	8.5	2.3	3.9	5.1	7.7	13.1	25.6	56.2	127.4	279.4
1922	12.3	87.0	7.9	2.3	3.8	5.0	7.4	12.5	24.7	55.1	121.8	257.3
1921	11.9	90.1	8.4	2.7	3.8	4.8	6.9	11.6	23.3	51.1	114.4	241.2
1920	13.4	103.6	10.3	2.8	4.8	6.4	8.2	12.6	24.6	54.5	122.1	258.0
1919	13.5	101.9	9.7	2.8	5.3	7.4	9.1	12.9	24.4	51.9	111.0	229.6
1918	13.8	124.5	16.0	4.2	12.2	19.0	15.8	16.7	28.7	58.5	118.1	227.6
1917	15.0	117.4	11.2	2.7	5.0	7.1	10.1	15.5	29.8	61.1	129.0	251.1
1916	14.8	118.2	11.7	2.6	4.5	6.6	9.7	15.1	29.0	60.6	123.7	255.5
1915	14.0	114.5	9.7	2.4	4.2	6.2	9.1	14.4	27.7	58.8	124.6	246.7
1914	14.2	118.9	10.7	2.6	4.4	6.4	9.4	14.5	27.4	57.8	120.5	236.9
1913	14.8	127.6	12.5	2.8	4.7	6.7	9.7	15.0	27.9	57.7	122.8	241.4
1912	14.5	123.3	11.5	2.6	4.5	6.5	9.5	14.9	28.2	57.9	125.2	248.6
1911	14.7	125.9	12.2	2.8	4.7	6.7	9.8	14.9	28.0	58.1	125.1	249.3
1910	15.6	145.5	14.6	3.0	4.8	6.9	10.0	15.2	28.7	58.7	127.4	255.8
1909	15.1	139.9	14.1	2.9	4.6	6.6	9.5	14.8	27.7	57.0	123.9	251.4
1908	15.5	147.0	14.6	3.1	5.0	7.0	9.8	15.2	28.4	56.4	125.9	251.5
1907	17.0	152.9	15.3	3.3	5.8	8.1	11.4	18.8	31.1	62.7	134.0	275.0
1906	16.7	160.2	16.4	3.4	5.7	7.9	10.9	16.0	29.4	58.2	126.5	261.6
1905	16.7	156.6	15.8	3.4	5.8	7.6	10.6	16.0	29.8	59.0	128.8	270.5
1904	17.3	153.9	16.6	3.7	5.5	8.0	11.1	16.4	31.1	61.7	132.6	280.7
1903	16.4	146.6	15.9	3.5	5.8	7.7	10.4	15.5	29.0	58.5	126.8	262.7
1902	16.4	153.4	17.1	3.4	5.2	7.7	10.3	15.1	28.0	56.5	120.5	248.6
1901	17.8	156.4	17.7	3.7	5.7	8.8	11.0	16.1	29.5	59.2	129.7	268.1
1900	17.9	179.1	20.5	3.8	5.9	8.2	10.7	15.7	28.7	59.3	123.3	268.8
FEMALE												
1956	7.9	25.5	1.0	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.3	5.3	12.2	31.0	78.4	186.2
1955	7.9	25.7	1.0	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.4	5.4	12.2	31.0	79.2	182.7
1954	7.8	26.2	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.4	5.7	12.3	30.7	78.0	170.2
1953	8.1	27.2	1.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.6	6.0	13.1	32.1	82.8	180.4
1952	8.1	28.4	1.3	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.7	6.1	13.4	32.1	82.6	180.9
1951	8.2	28.1	1.3	0.5	0.9	1.4	2.8	6.3	13.8	32.5	84.1	185.4
1950	8.2	28.5	1.3	0.5	0.9	1.4	2.9	6.4	14.0	33.3	84.0	191.9
1949	8.3	30.6	1.4	0.5	0.9	1.5	3.0	6.6	14.3	33.6	83.8	194.4
1948	8.5	31.0	1.5	0.6	1.1	1.6	3.2	6.8	14.8	34.3	86.4	203.1
1947	8.7	30.0	1.5	0.6	1.2	1.8	3.3	7.1	15.2	35.3	88.5	207.2
1946	8.6	40.1	1.7	0.7	1.3	1.9	3.5	7.1	15.3	35.1	87.3	203.0
1945	8.8	37.2	1.9	0.7	1.4	2.1	3.8	7.5	15.9	36.3	90.2	201.8
1944	9.0	39.0	2.2	0.8	1.4	2.2	3.9	7.6	16.4	37.8	93.7	207.8
1943	9.4	38.5	2.4	0.8	1.5	2.4	4.1	8.1	17.2	39.9	99.0	221.2
1942	9.0	42.9	2.3	0.7	1.6	2.4	4.1	8.0	16.7	38.7	93.4	202.9
1941	9.2	46.3	2.6	0.8	1.7	2.6	4.3	8.3	17.1	39.8	97.3	208.8
1940	9.5	47.7	2.7	0.9	1.8	2.7	4.5	8.6	18.0	42.2	103.7	227.6
1939	9.5	46.8	2.9	0.9	1.9	2.9	4.6	8.9	18.6	41.7	105.1	216.3
1938	9.6	50.7	3.6	1.1	2.1	3.1	4.9	9.9	18.6	41.8	103.7	205.4
1937	10.0	58.6	3.9	1.2	2.3	3.5	5.4	9.7	19.6	43.4	108.4	219.0
1936	10.4	54.9	4.1	1.3	2.5	3.8	5.6	10.0	20.3	45.4	118.5	235.3
1935	9.9	52.8	4.1	1.4	2.5	3.8	5.4	9.8	19.8	43.7	105.1	217.0
1934	10.0	58.5	4.7	1.4	2.5	3.8	5.5	9.9	20.2	44.4	106.5	217.1
1933	9.7	54.0	4.4	1.3	2.6	3.9	5.5	9.8	20.1	44.3	104.7	214.4
1932	10.0	58.9	4.4	1.4	2.7	4.0	5.7	10.1	20.6	45.8	108.0	226.6
1931	10.1	56.5	4.9	1.5	3.0	4.3	6.0	10.4	20.7	45.4	104.0	214.3
1930	10.4	60.7	5.2	1.5	3.2	4.4	6.1	10.6	21.2	46.8	106.6	221.4
1929	11.0	62.9	5.9	1.7	3.5	4.8	6.6	11.1	21.8	49.4	116.0	250.2
1928	11.1	68.6	6.1	1.7	3.6	4.8	6.9	11.3	21.8	49.9	118.6	265.9
1927	10.5	60.0	5.6	1.7	3.4	4.6	6.5	10.8	20.6	47.0	109.6	247.0
1926	11.3	68.4	6.8	1.7	3.7	4.8	6.8	11.4	22.0	49.9	119.5	278.4
1925	10.9	66.0	6.1	1.8	3.8	4.8	6.7	11.0	21.2	47.9	118.8	271.3
1924	10.9	67.0	6.4	1.8	3.8	4.7	6.6	11.1	21.0	47.1	112.0	260.3
1923	11.5	71.6	7.7	2.0	3.9	5.0	6.9	11.2	22.0	50.4	119.8	279.9
1922	11.1	67.9	7.0	2.0	3.8	5.1	6.8	11.0	21.5	49.2	113.7	258.4
1921	11.0	70.8	7.6	2.3	3.9	5.0	6.6	10.7	20.8	46.8	108.3	237.6
1920	12.6	80.7	9.5	2.5	5.0	7.1	8.0	11.7	22.4	50.5	115.9	244.7
1919	12.3	79.7	8.8	2.6	5.3	7.6	8.1	11.5	21.6	48.0	106.0	216.8
1918	16.4	98.5	15.5	4.1	9.4	14.0	11.3	13.6	24.0	51.5	108.3	218.1
1917	12.9	91.5	10.1	2.4	4.4	5.9	7.9	12.0	24.0	58.4	119.2	242.1
1916	12.8	92.8	10.5	2.3	4.2	5.7	7.7	11.9	23.9	58.6	119.5	246.6
1915	12.3	90.0	8.8	2.2	3.9	5.4	7.4	11.6	23.2	52.5	116.0	235.3
1914	12.4	95.1	9.7	2.4	4.0	5.6	7.5	11.6	22.7	50.4	111.0	227.3
1913	12.8	101.7	11.4	2.5	4.1	5.7	7.7	11.8	22.9	50.5	113.4	231.7
1912	12.7	98.5	10.4	2.3	4.0	5.7	7.6	11.6	23.3	51.1	115.5	237.1
1911	13.0	101.8	11.3	2.6	4.3	6.0	7.9	11.9	23.4	51.9	115.5	244.2
1910	13.7	117.6	13.4	2.9	4.2	6.1	7.9	12.1	23.7	52.4	117.4	246.0
1909	13.4	113.2	12.9	2.7	4.2	6.0	7.8	11.7	23.4	50.8	113.3	239.9
1908	13.8	119.1	13.4	2.9	4.5	6.3	8.0	12.2	23.9	51.1	118.7	246.4
1907	14.8	123.9	14.1	3.0	4.8	6.9	8.8	13.1	25.9	54.9	124.0	264.7
1906	14.7	129.2	15.2	3.2	4.9	7.0	8.5	12.9	24.6	51.8	114.8	250.3
1905	15.0	125.5	14.2	3.3	5.1	7.2	8.9	13.3	25.6	53.5	116.7	254.9
1904	15.5	124.2	15.2	3.6	5.5	7.6	9.2	13.7	26.0	54.9	120.3	262.1
1903	14.8	118.3	14.9	3.4	5.0	7.3	9.0	13.0	25.4	51.8	115.4	247.1
1902	14.6	124.1	16.0	3.2	5.1	7.3	8.8	12.8	23.9	49.5	108.3	226.1
1901	15.6	126.1	16.2	3.4	5.4	7.8	9.6	13.9	26.0	53.4	120.0	255.6
1900	16.5	145.4	19.1	3.9	5.8	8.2	9.8	14.2	25.8	53.6	118.8	255.2

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

² Based on enumerated population adjusted for age bias in the nonwhite population 55 to 69 years old.

Series B 155-162. Death Rate, by Sex and by Selected Cause, for Massachusetts: 1860 to 1956

[Includes only deaths, excluding fetal deaths, occurring within Massachusetts except for 1940-1956. For these years data are for deaths occurring to residents of Massachusetts]

Year	By sex per 1,000 population			By cause per 100,000 population					Year	By sex per 1,000 population			By cause per 100,000 population				
	Total	Male	Female	Tuber- culosis of respira- tory system	Diph- theria	Typhoid and para- typhoid fever	Measles	Small- pox		Total	Male	Female	Tuber- culosis of respira- tory system	Diph- theria	Typhoid and para- typhoid fever	Measles	Small- pox
	155	156	157	158	159	166	161	162		155	156	157	158	159	166	161	162
1956	11.0			8.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1985	19.6	20.2	19.0	306.6	78.4	39.5	16.1	1.0
1955	11.2			9.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1984	19.0			308.6	86.2	45.8	8.9	0.2
1950	10.5	11.6	9.5	20.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1883	20.1			316.0	86.4	45.8	17.1	0.8
1945	12.2			36.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	1882	19.9			317.9	96.0	58.5	8.7	2.4
1940	11.9	12.6	11.1	34.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	1881	20.1			324.5	131.4	59.1	12.7	2.6
1935	11.5	12.2	10.8	42.9	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.0									
1930	11.6	12.2	11.1	57.2	4.3	0.9	3.3	0.0	1880	19.8	20.3	19.3	308.1	134.8	49.5	18.2	2.1
1925	12.5	13.0	11.9	70.1	8.0	1.8	8.4	0.0	1879	18.1			297.4	130.6	36.3	1.1	0.4
1920	13.8	13.9	13.6	96.8	15.1	2.4	9.1	0.1	1878	18.1			308.4	145.5	39.3	17.6	0.1
1915	14.8	15.0	13.7	116.8	19.8	6.7	7.3	0.3	1877	18.4			320.4	186.6	47.8	7.9	1.4
1910	16.1	17.0	15.3	138.3	21.0	12.5	11.6	0.0	1876	19.8			317.6	196.4	52.5	2.8	1.8
1905	16.7	17.6	15.8	168.5	22.1	17.9	8.4	0.1	1875	21.7	21.8	20.5	347.4	118.8	64.1	14.1	2.1
1900	18.4	19.2	17.6	190.3	52.8	22.1	11.7	0.1	1874	18.6			328.0	56.7	71.2	10.0	1.6
1899	17.4			190.4	38.2	22.3	8.8	0.5	1873	21.6			353.6	47.4	89.5	11.5	42.5
1898	17.5			197.4	26.4	24.7	3.1	0.0	1872	22.9			362.6	49.1	111.1	27.9	67.2
1897	18.1			207.4	54.5	23.2	6.0	0.2	1871	18.7			339.3	50.0	74.7	8.8	19.7
1896	19.3			216.4	65.5	28.3	5.4	0.0									
1895	19.0	19.9	18.2	223.4	71.4	27.2	4.7	0.0	1870	18.8	19.5	18.6	343.3	46.4	91.5	18.5	9.0
1894	19.1			223.4	78.6	30.6	4.0	1.3	1869	18.4			328.8	54.3	85.0	15.7	4.2
1893	20.5			231.0	58.3	31.4	11.5	0.4	1868	18.6			322.0	56.7	65.0	20.8	1.5
1892	20.9			244.8	62.2	35.3	3.8	0.1	1867	17.0			325.5	45.3	72.0	14.5	14.6
1891	19.7			239.6	53.2	35.9	10.3	0.1	1866	18.2			353.0	63.7	83.7	8.4	10.3
1890	19.4	20.0	18.9	258.6	72.6	37.3	5.1	0.0	1865	20.6	21.7	19.6	367.9	92.8	133.7	10.7	17.4
1889	19.2			256.5	101.7	40.9	7.9	0.3	1864	22.8			375.7	158.7	106.7	25.4	19.2
1888	19.9			270.8	86.6	44.6	10.4	0.4	1863	22.2			372.6	182.4	115.1	11.3	3.4
1887	19.8			235.6	79.2	44.8	22.1	0.1	1862	18.5			342.8	92.1	91.1	29.6	3.2
1886	18.6			295.1	78.0	40.0	6.5	0.0	1861	19.5			365.2	89.2	79.9	16.9	2.7
									1860	18.7	19.3	18.4		68.0	76.1	18.2	27.1

Series B 163-175. Death Rate, by Age, for Massachusetts: 1865 to 1900

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

Year	Total	Under 1 year	1 to 4 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years	20 to 29 years	30 to 39 years	40 to 49 years	50 to 59 years	60 to 69 years	70 to 79 years	80 years and over
	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175
1900	18.2	190.1	57.8	5.3	2.9	4.8	7.0	8.8	12.0	21.3	41.0	85.8	197.8
1895	19.0	215.9	64.5	6.2	3.2	5.3	7.1	9.7	12.7	20.5	39.4	82.4	184.7
1890	19.4	223.6	68.1	6.6	3.6	6.3	8.4	10.4	13.4	20.4	37.5	76.0	174.2
1885	19.6	212.5	67.0	7.5	3.8	6.4	9.1	10.6	13.0	19.7	36.2	76.2	182.3
1880	19.8	191.3	68.1	8.5	3.8	6.6	9.5	10.3	11.7	17.9	33.9	73.1	184.0
1875	21.2	226.6	74.0	9.8	4.7	7.7	10.5	11.3	13.0	18.3	34.8	71.1	176.4
1870	18.8	188.1	62.9	5.9	3.7	7.2	10.5	10.6	12.0	17.0	30.1	68.9	170.0
1865	20.6	205.3	68.6	9.6	5.1	9.6	12.6	11.7	11.9	17.5	32.9	70.5	168.2

Series B 176-177. Marriage Rate: 1920 to 1956

Year	Per 1,000 population	Per 1,000 unmarried females ¹	Year	Per 1,000 population	Per 1,000 unmarried females ¹	Year	Per 1,000 population	Per 1,000 unmarried females ¹	Year	Per 1,000 population	Per 1,000 unmarried females ¹
	176	177		176	177		176	177		176	177
1956	9.5	82.3	1947	13.9	106.8	1938	10.3	70.8	1929	10.1	
1955	9.8	80.9	1946	16.4	120.7	1937	11.3	78.0	1928	9.8	
1954	9.2	79.9	1945	12.2	84.5	1936	10.7	74.0	1927	10.1	
1953	9.8	83.7	1944	10.9	76.8	1935	10.4	72.5	1926	10.2	
1952	9.9	83.2	1943	11.7	83.8	1934	10.3	71.8	1925	10.3	
1951	10.4	86.6	1942	13.2	93.6	1933	8.7	61.3	1924	10.4	
1950	11.1	90.2	1941	12.7	88.8	1932	7.9	56.0	1923	11.0	
1949	10.6	85.5	1940	12.1	82.7	1931	8.6	61.9	1922	10.3	
1948	12.4	98.0	1939	10.7	73.9	1930	9.2	67.6	1921	10.7	
									1920	12.0	92.0

¹ 15 years old and over.

Series B 178-179. Divorce Rate: 1920 to 1956

[Includes reported annulments]

Year	Per 1,000 population	Per 1,000 married females ¹	Year	Per 1,000 population	Per 1,000 married females ¹	Year	Per 1,000 population	Per 1,000 married females ¹	Year	Per 1,000 population	Per 1,000 married females ¹
	178	179		178	179		178	179		178	179
1956	2.3	9.4	1947	3.4	13.7	1938	1.9	8.4	1929	1.7	
1955	2.3	9.3	1946	4.3	17.8	1937	1.9	8.7	1928	1.7	
1954	2.4	9.5	1945	3.5	14.5	1936	1.8	8.3	1927	1.6	
1953	2.5	9.9	1944	2.9	12.1	1935	1.7	7.8	1926	1.6	
1952	2.5	10.1	1943	2.6	11.0	1934	1.6	7.5	1925	1.5	
1951	2.5	9.9	1942	2.4	10.1	1933	1.6	6.1	1924	1.5	
1950	2.6	10.3	1941	2.2	9.4	1932	1.3	6.1	1923	1.5	
1949	2.7	10.8	1940	2.0	8.8	1931	1.3	6.1	1922	1.4	
1948	2.8	11.8	1939	1.9	8.5	1930	1.6	7.5	1921	1.5	
									1920	1.6	8.0

¹ 15 years old and over.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL CARE (Series B 180-281)

B 180-181. Physicians, 1850-1957.

Source: 1850, Superintendent of the U. S. Census, *Statistical View of the United States . . . a Compendium of the Seventh Census*; 1860, Superintendent of the U. S. Census, *Population of the United States in 1860*; 1870-1930 (decennial years), Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870 to 1940*, p. 111; 1940 and 1950, *U. S. Census of Population, 1950*, vol. II, part 1, pp. 1-266 to 1-269; 1870-1934, R. G. Leland, *Distribution of Physicians in the United States*, American Medical Association, Chicago, 1936, pp. 7, 79; 1936-1957, the *American Medical Directory*, vols. 14-20 (a summary for 1906-1957 is shown in table 2 of the 1958 edition); 1950-1954, estimates prepared by Public Health Service.

The census data for 1940 and 1950 are for employed civilian physicians; figures for prior years are largely for gainful workers and may include physicians not in active medical practice. See text for series D 36-45 for explanation of difference between employed persons and gainful workers. The 1910 figure includes osteopaths; earlier figures include osteopaths, chiropractors, and healers (not elsewhere classified).

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

Population figures used to compute physician-population rate for census years, 1850-1930, include Armed Forces overseas; only the civilian population is used for 1940 and 1950. Rates for other years are based on the Census Bureau population estimates as of July 1, including Armed Forces overseas.

B 182-183. Dentists, 1810-1957.

Source: 1810 and 1840, John T. O'Rourke and Leroy M. S. Miner, *Dental Education in the United States*, W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia, 1941, p. 298; 1820 and 1830, Harris' *Principles and Practice of Dental Surgery*, Lindsay and Blakiston, Philadelphia, 1848, pp. 36-37; 1850-1950 (decennial years), same sources as series B 180-181; 1893-1928, *Polk's Dental Register and Directory of the United States and Dominion of Canada*, R. L. Polk and Co., Chicago, 1928, pp. 9, 22, and prior editions; 1947-1957, *Distribution of Dentists in the United States by State, Region, District and County*, American Dental Association, Chicago, 1958, and prior editions.

The census data for 1940 and 1950 are for employed civilian dentists; figures for prior years are largely for gainful workers and may include dental students and dentists not in active dental practice. See text for series D 36-45 for explanation of difference between employed persons and gainful workers.

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

The population figures used to compute the dentist-population rate are the same as those used for the physician-population rate. See text for series B 180-181.

B 184-185. Graduate nurses, 1910-1955.

Source: 1910-1950, Public Health Service, *Health Manpower Source Book 2, Nursing Personnel*, pp. 14-15; 1953 and 1955, American Nurses Association, *Facts About Nursing*, New York, 1956-57 edition, p. 8.

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

Census data for 1910-1930 are for gainful workers; for 1940 they include employed nurses and those seeking work; and for 1950 they include employed civilian nurses. See text for series D 36-45 for explanation of difference between employed persons and gainful workers.

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

Population figures used to compute nurse-population rate for 1910-1940 include Armed Forces overseas. The 1950 rate is based on the civilian population. Rates for 1953 and 1955 are based on the Census Bureau population estimates as of January 1, 1954 and 1956, respectively, including Armed Forces overseas.

B 186-188. Medical schools, students, and graduates, 1810-1957.

Source: 1810-1840, *1956 American Medical Directory*; later years, annual reports of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association as follows: 1850-1919, *Journal of the American Medical Association*, vol. 79, No. 8, pp. 629-633, August 1922; 1920-1930, *Journal of the American Medical Association*, vol. 105, No. 9, p. 686, August 1935; 1931-1957, Edward L. Turner, et al., *Journal of the American Medical Association*, vol. 165, No. 11, p. 1420, November 1957.

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

B 189. Dental schools, 1840-1957.

Source: 1840-1945, Harlan Hoyt Horner, *Dental Education Today*, copyrighted 1947 by University of Chicago, p. 30; 1946-1957, American Dental Association Council on Dental Education, *Dental Students' Register*, Chicago, annual publications.

Horner's data are compiled from Dorothy Fahs Beck, *The Development of the Dental Profession in the United States*, dissertation of the University of Chicago, 1932, and from

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

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

B 190. Dental students, 1921-1957.

Source: 1921-1934, Frederick B. Noyes, *Oral Hygiene*, vol. 26, p. 28, January 1936; 1935-1957, American Dental Association Council on Dental Education, *Dental Students' Register*, annual publications. Sources cited by Noyes are: W. J. Gies, *Journal of the American Dental Association*, vol. 18, p. 593, April 1931; and Dental Educational Council of America, statistical reports.

B 191. Dental graduates, 1850-1957.

Source: See source for series B 189.

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

B 192-194. Nursing schools, students, and graduates, 1880-1957.

Source: 1880-1927 and 1931, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States: 1934-36*, vol. II, chap. IV, p. 294; 1929 and 1932, The Committee on the Grading of Nursing Schools, *The Second Grading of Nursing Schools*, New York, 1932, p. 9; 1935-1939, The Nursing Information Bureau of the American Nurses' Association, *Facts About Nursing, 1946*, New York, 1946, pp. 32, 34; 1940-1956, *Facts About Nursing, 1957*, pp. 67, 71; 1957, *Facts About Nursing, 1958*, pp. 70, 74.

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

B 195-208. Hospitals and beds, by type of service and ownership (AHA), 1946-1957.

Source: 1946-1954, Administrators Guide issue of *Hospitals, Journal of the American Hospital Association*, vol. 29, No. 8, August 1955, part II, pp. 7, 12; 1955-1956, Guide issue of *Hospitals*, vol. 31, No. 15, August 1957, part 2, pp. 348, 355; 1957, Guide issue of *Hospitals*, vol. 32, No. 15, August 1958, part 2, pp. 364, 366.

These figures may not be entirely comparable with those shown in series B 209-220 because the standards required for "listing" or "recognition" of hospitals by the American Hospital Association differ from those required by the American Medical Association. The American Hospital Association collects data annually from all hospitals which it accepts for listing, a basic recognition extended to hospitals and related institutions in accordance with official requirements adopted by its House of Delegates. The Guide issue of *Hospitals* also presents data on admissions, average daily census, births, assets, total expense, payroll expense, and total personnel.

Short-term hospitals have an average patient stay of 30 days or less; long-term, an average stay of longer duration. General hospitals accept patients for a variety of acute medical and surgical conditions, and, for the most part, do not admit cases of contagious disease, tuberculosis, and nervous and mental disease. Special hospitals are those devoted to the treatment of some particular disease or group of diseases or some particular group in the population. Among the former are orthopedic, contagious disease, chronic and convalescent, and eye, ear, nose, and throat hospitals; the latter include maternity, children's, and industrial hospitals. Psychiatric hospitals include those providing temporary or prolonged care for the mentally ill and institutions for the mentally deficient and epileptic. Tuberculosis hospitals include sanatoria or hospitals specifically for the care of tubercular patients.

Number of beds includes beds, cribs, and pediatric bassinets normally available for inpatients. It excludes newborn infant bassinets.

An additional source of information on civilian hospital beds since 1948 is the inventory contained in the comprehensive State plans for hospital and medical facility construction (see *Public Health Reports*, vol. 70, No. 5, May 1955, p. 488).

B 209-220. Hospitals and beds, by type of service (AMA), 1909-1953.

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

Until 1953, when it discontinued registration of hospitals, the American Medical Association collected data annually from all hospitals registered by it, and published them in the Hospital Number of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*. Registration was a basic recognition extended to hospitals and related institutions in accordance with requirements officially adopted by its House of Delegates. Although its annual census was begun in 1920, complete data on the number of hospital beds classified by type of service are available only from 1925. In addition to information on number of hospitals and beds, the Hospital Number of the AMA Journal presented statistics on admissions, average daily census, and births. For definition of type of service, see text for series B 195-208.

B 221-234. Hospitals and beds, by ownership or control (AHA), 1946-1957.

Source: 1946-1947, American Hospital Association, *American Hospital Directory*, 1947 and 1948 issues; 1948-1955, Administrators Guide issues for 1949-1956 of *Hospitals, Journal of the American Hospital Association*; 1956, Guide issue of *Hospitals*, vol. 31, No. 15, August 1957, part 2, p. 364; 1957, Guide issue of *Hospitals*, vol. 32, No. 15, August 1958, part 2, pp. 366-369.

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

B 235-248. Hospitals and beds, by ownership or control (AMA), 1909-1953.

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

For definition of ownership or control, see text for series B 221-234.

B 249-260. Average daily census and admissions to hospitals, by type of service and ownership (AHA), 1946-1957.

Source: American Hospital Association publications, as follows: 1947, 1949, and 1951, Administrators Guide issue of *Hospitals*, vol. 29, No. 8, August 1955, part II, p. 7; 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952-1956, Guide issue of *Hospitals*, vol. 31, No. 15, August 1957, part 2, p. 355; 1957, Guide issue of *Hospitals*, vol. 32, No. 15, August 1958, part 2, p. 372.

Admissions refer to patients who enter a hospital during the course of a year, either as first admissions or readmissions. For definitions of type of service and ownership, see text for series B 195-208.

B 261-270. Average daily census and admissions to hospitals, by type of service (AMA), 1923-1953.

Source: The following issues of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, Hospital Number: 1925, April 1926 issue, p. 1009; 1923, 1927, and 1929-1933, March 1934 issue, pp. 1008-1009; 1934-1953, May 1954 issue, pp. 9-10.

Admissions refer to patients who enter a hospital during a year, either as first admissions or readmissions. For definitions of type of service, see text for series B 195-208.

B 271-274. Admissions of patients to hospitals for mental disease, 1831-1956.

Source: 1831-1880, report of the Tenth Census, vol. xxi, *Report on the Defective, Dependent, and Delinquent Classes . . .*, pp. 166-171; 1890-1904, Census Office Special Report, *Insane and Feeble-Minded in Hospitals and Institutions, 1904*; 1910, Bureau of the Census, *Insane and Feeble-Minded in Institutions, 1910*; 1922-1946, same agency annual reports (varying titles), *Patients in Mental Institutions*; 1947-1956, Public Health Service annual reports, *Patients in Mental Hospitals*.

For 1923-1932, the annual enumerations of patients in mental institutions, conducted by the Bureau of the Census, were confined to State hospitals for mental disease and State institutions for mental defectives and epileptics. Since 1933, the annual censuses (conducted by the Bureau of the Census until 1946 and subsequently by the Public Health Service) have covered all types of hospitals and institutions caring for the mentally ill, mental defectives, and epileptics. For a discussion of these developments, see the 1947 issue, pp. 1-4, of the source cited above for 1947-1956. See the latter also for additional information on admissions, patients, personnel, and expenditures of institutions for mental defectives and epileptics, as well as for hospitals for mental disease, see the annual reports of the Public Health Service, *Patients in Mental Hospitals*.

The figures for admissions represent patients who enter hospitals (admissions or readmissions) which provide care solely for the mentally ill, as distinguished from the physically

ill and from the mentally deficient and epileptic. These hospitals may provide care over an unlimited period of time or temporary care as in psychopathic hospitals. Hospitals included are those under control of State and local governments, nonprofit and proprietary organizations, the Veterans Administration, and the Federal Government in the District of Columbia (included here under State hospitals).

The rates are computed in relation to the total population of continental United States, as of July 1 of each year prior to 1940; in relation to the civilian population since then.

B 275-281. Specified reportable diseases, 1912-1956.

Source: 1912-1919, Public Health Service, *Public Health Reports*, various issues; 1920-1950, National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 37, No. 9; 1951-1956, National Office of Vital Statistics, annual reports, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, vol. I.

The rates refer to the number of notifiable diseases occurring within continental United States per 100,000 population. 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. All States have entered voluntarily into a cooperative agreement to report to the Federal Government.

The notification of disease in the United States began in the Colonial period on a local basis, particularly in port cities. It was usually limited to periods when epidemics of pestilential disease threatened or were in progress. Statewide notification was not required until 1883, when Michigan passed a law requiring physicians and householders to report certain diseases to health officers or boards of health. During the next three decades all States made similar requirements.

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

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

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

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

Series B 180-194. Physicians, Dentists, and Nurses; and Medical, Dental, and Nursing Schools: 1810 to 1957

(Census figures in *italics*. Figures for schools and students are for academic season ending in the specified year)

Year	Physicians		Dentists		Active professional graduate nurses		Medical schools			Dental schools			Professional nursing schools		
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number ¹	Students	Graduates	Number ²	Students	Graduates	Number	Students	Graduates
	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194
1957	226,625	132	100,534	59			³ 82	³ 28,852	³ 6,796	45	13,004	3,050	⁴ 1,115	⁴ 114,674	
1956			99,227	59			³ 82	³ 28,639	³ 6,845	43	12,730	3,038	⁴ 1,125	⁴ 114,423	⁵ 29,591
1955	218,061	132	97,529	59	³ 430,000	258	³ 81	³ 28,583	³ 6,977	43	12,601	3,081	⁴ 1,139	⁴ 107,572	⁵ 28,729
1954	214,200	132	95,883	59			³ 80	³ 28,227	³ 6,861	43	12,516	3,084	⁴ 1,141	⁴ 103,019	⁵ 28,539
1953	210,900	132	93,726	59	³ 401,600	249	79	27,688	6,668	42	12,370	2,945	⁴ 1,148	⁴ 102,019	⁵ 29,308
1952	207,900	132	91,638	58			79	27,076	6,080	42	12,169	2,975	⁴ 1,167	⁴ 102,550	⁵ 29,016
1951	205,500	133					79	26,186	6,135	42	11,891	2,830	⁴ 1,183	⁴ 103,433	⁵ 28,794
1950	203,400	134	89,441	59	³ 375,000	251	79	25,103	5,553	41	11,460	2,565	⁴ 1,203	⁴ 98,712	25,790
1950	<i>191,947</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>74,855</i>	<i>50</i>											
1949	201,277	135					78	23,670	5,094	41	10,132	1,574	1,215	88,817	21,379
1948							77	22,739	5,543	40	8,996	1,755	1,245	91,643	34,268
1947			82,990	58			77	23,900	6,389	40	8,287	2,225	1,253	106,900	40,744
1946							77	23,216	5,826	39	7,274	2,666	1,271	128,828	36,195
1945							77	24,028	5,136	39	8,590	3,212	1,295	126,576	31,721
1944							77	⁶ 48,195	⁶ 10,303	39	⁶ 9,014	2,470	1,307	112,249	28,276
1943							76	22,631	5,223	39	8,847	1,926	1,297	100,486	26,816
1942	180,496	134					77	22,031	5,163	39	8,355	1,784	1,299	91,457	25,613
1941							77	21,379	5,275	39	7,720	1,568	1,303	87,588	24,899
1940	175,163	133			³ 284,200	216	77	21,271	5,097	39	7,407	1,757	1,311	85,156	23,600
1940	<i>165,989</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>69,921</i>	<i>53</i>											
1939							77	21,302	5,089	39	7,331	1,794	1,328	82,095	22,485
1938	169,628	131					77	21,587	5,194	39	7,184	1,704	1,349	74,305	20,655
1937							77	22,095	5,377	39	7,397	1,739	1,389	73,286	20,400
1936	165,163	129					77	22,564	5,183	39	7,306	1,736	1,417	69,589	18,600
1935							77	22,888	5,101	39	7,175	1,840	1,472	67,533	19,600
1934	161,359	128					77	22,799	5,035	39	7,160	1,864			
1933							77	22,466	4,895	39	7,508	1,986			
1932							76	22,135	4,936	38	8,031	1,840	1,781	84,290	25,312
1931	156,406	126					76	21,982	4,735	38	8,129	1,842	1,844	100,419	25,971
1930					³ 214,300	174	76	21,597	4,565	38	7,813	1,561			
1930	<i>153,803</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>71,055</i>	<i>58</i>											
1929	152,503	125					76	20,878	4,446	40	8,200	2,442	1,885	78,771	23,810
1928			67,334	56			80	20,545	4,262	40		2,563			
1927	149,521	126					80	19,662	4,035	40	10,333	2,642	1,797	77,768	18,623
1926							79	18,840	3,962	44		2,610			
1925	147,010	127	64,481	56			80	18,200	3,974	43	11,863	2,590			
1924							79	17,723	3,562	43		3,422			
1923	145,966	130					80	16,960	3,120	45	13,099	3,271			
1922							81	15,635	2,520	45		1,765			
1921	145,404	134					83	14,466	3,186	45	11,745	1,795			
1920					³ 103,900	98	85	13,798	3,047	46		906	1,755	54,953	14,980
1920	<i>144,977</i>	<i>137</i>	<i>56,152</i>	<i>53</i>											
1919							85	13,052	2,656	46		3,587			
1918	147,812	141					90	13,630	2,670	46		3,345			
1917			45,988	44			96	13,764	3,379	46		3,010			
1916	145,241	142					95	14,012	3,518	49		2,835			
1915							96	14,891	3,536	49		2,388	1,509	46,141	11,118
1914	142,332	144	42,606	43			102	16,502	3,594	48		2,254			
1913							107	17,015	3,981	51		2,022			
1912	137,199	144	38,866	41			118	18,412	4,483	52		1,940			
1911							122	19,786	4,273	54		1,742			
1910	135,000	146	37,684	41	³ 50,500	55	131	21,526	4,440	54		1,646	1,129	32,636	8,140
1910	<i>151,132</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>39,997</i>	<i>43</i>											
1909	134,402	149					140	22,145	4,515	56		1,761			
1908			36,670	41			151	22,602	4,741	55		2,005			
1907							159	24,276	4,980	55		1,724			
1906	134,688	158	35,238	41			162	25,204	5,364	55		1,519			
1905							158	26,147	5,600	55		2,621	862	19,824	5,795
1904	128,950	157	32,204	39			160	28,142	5,747	56		2,168			
1903							160	27,615	5,698	55		2,198			
1902	123,196	156	28,109	36			160	27,501	5,009	56		2,294			
1901							160	26,417	5,444	57		2,304			
1900	119,749	157	25,189	33			160	25,171	5,214	57		2,091	432	11,164	3,456
1900	<i>132,002</i>	<i>173</i>	<i>29,665</i>	<i>39</i>											
1898	115,524	157	23,911	33											
1896	104,554	147	20,063	28											
1893	103,090	154													
1890	100,180	159					133	15,404	4,454	31		960	35	1,552	471
1890	<i>104,805</i>	<i>166</i>	<i>17,498</i>	<i>28</i>											
1886	87,521	151								23		473			
1880	82,000	163					100	11,826	3,241	14		315	15	323	157
1880	<i>85,671</i>	<i>171</i>	<i>12,314</i>	<i>25</i>											
1870	60,000	150					75			10		147			
1870	<i>64,414</i>	<i>162</i>	<i>7,988</i>	<i>20</i>											
1860	55,055	175	5,606	18			65			3		64			
1850	40,755	176	2,923	13			52			2		17			
1840			1,000	6			35			1					
1830			300	2			20								
1820			100	1			10								
1810			50	1			5								

¹ Approved medical and basic science schools.

² For 1840 and 1926-1931, schools offering courses in dentistry; for 1850-1925, schools conferring degrees; for other years, schools in operation.

³ Includes Puerto Rico.

⁴ Includes Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

⁵ Census estimate adjusted to exclude student nurses enumerated as graduates.

⁶ Reflects enrollment of more than 1 class in some schools under accelerated program in operation during World War II.

Series B 195-208. Hospitals and Beds, by Type of Service and Ownership (AHA): 1946 to 1957

Year	Total		Non-Federal								Federal, all types		Beds per 1,000 population	
			Short-term general and special		Long-term general and special		Psychiatric		Tuberculosis					
	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Total	Short-term ¹
	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208
1957	6,818	1,558,691	5,309	594,529	340	77,608	452	641,455	280	62,097	437	183,002	9.2	3.5
1956	6,966	1,607,692	5,299	586,498	395	75,646	525	695,331	315	66,096	432	184,121	9.6	3.5
1955	6,956	1,604,408	5,237	567,612	402	76,278	542	707,162	347	70,194	428	183,162	9.8	3.5
1954	6,970	1,577,961	5,212	553,068	406	70,926	554	691,176	368	73,558	430	189,233	9.8	3.4
1953	6,978	1,580,654	5,212	545,903	406	68,089	541	691,855	384	72,253	435	202,604	10.0	3.5
1952	6,903	1,561,809	5,122	530,669	405	69,731	546	675,749	391	72,642	439	213,018	10.0	3.4
1951	6,832	1,521,959	5,066	516,020	394	62,768	551	655,932	399	72,642	422	214,597	9.9	3.4
1950	6,788	1,455,825	5,031	504,504	412	70,136	533	619,530	398	72,178	414	189,477	9.6	3.3
1949	6,277	1,435,288	4,585	476,584	395	79,145	507	614,465	414	78,330	376	186,764	9.7	3.2
1948	6,160	1,411,450	4,499	471,555	362	77,040	504	601,103	409	75,906	386	185,846	9.7	3.2
1947	6,173	1,400,318	4,475	465,209	385	84,758	499	580,273	411	70,307	403	199,771	9.8	3.2
1946	6,125	1,435,778	4,444	473,059	389	83,415	476	568,473	412	74,867	404	235,964	10.3	3.4

¹ Non-Federal short-term general and special hospitals.

Series B 209-220. Hospitals and Beds, by Type of Service (AMA): 1909 to 1953

Year	Total		General		Mental		Tuberculosis		All other		Beds per 1,000 population	
	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Total	General
	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220
1953	6,840	1,573,014	5,087	653,752	593	749,393	420	88,406	740	81,463	9.9	4.1
1952	6,665	1,541,615	4,924	640,923	585	732,929	428	89,571	728	78,192	9.9	4.1
1951	6,637	1,529,988	4,890	640,207	596	728,187	430	88,379	721	78,215	10.0	4.2
1950	6,430	1,456,912	4,713	587,917	579	711,921	431	85,746	707	71,328	9.6	3.9
1949	6,572	1,439,030	4,761	574,683	606	705,423	444	83,470	761	75,454	9.7	3.9
1948	6,335	1,423,520	4,589	576,459	586	691,499	438	81,998	722	73,569	9.7	3.9
1947	6,276	1,425,222	4,539	592,453	585	680,913	441	81,328	711	70,528	9.9	4.1
1946	6,280	1,468,714	4,623	641,331	575	674,930	460	83,187	732	69,266	10.5	4.6
1945	6,511	1,738,944	4,744	922,549	563	657,393	449	78,774	755	80,228	13.1	7.0
1944	6,611	1,729,945	4,633	925,818	566	648,745	453	79,848	759	75,534	13.0	7.0
1943	6,655	1,649,254	4,885	850,576	575	650,993	455	79,860	740	67,825	12.3	6.3
1942	6,345	1,383,827	4,657	594,260	586	646,118	468	82,372	734	61,077	10.3	4.4
1941	6,358	1,324,381	4,618	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	69,231	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	461,245	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	539	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	
1921	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
1918	5,323	612,251									5.9	
1914	5,047	532,481									5.4	
1909	4,359	421,065									4.7	

¹ Excludes hospitals with less than 10 beds.

Series B 221-234. Hospitals and Beds, by Ownership or Control (AHA): 1946 to 1957

Year	Total		Governmental						Nonprofit				Proprietary	
			Federal		State		Local		Church		Other			
	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds
	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234
1957	6,818	1,558,691	437	183,002	543	686,255	1,238	194,740	1,220	180,291	2,291	267,555	1,089	46,848
1956	6,966	1,607,692	432	184,121	553	728,151	1,263	202,368	1,206	176,972	2,304	265,633	1,208	50,447
1955	6,956	1,604,408	428	183,162	552	739,153	1,253	203,179	1,101	162,283	2,339	264,761	1,283	51,870
1954	6,970	1,577,961	430	189,233	552	717,558	1,248	202,312	1,196	169,685	2,225	247,658	1,319	51,515
1953	6,978	1,580,654	435	202,604	556	710,802	1,239	203,836	1,110	157,597	2,259	251,712	1,379	54,103
1952	6,903	1,561,809	439	213,018	(1)	(1)	1,747	1,896,596	(2)	(2)	2,348	398,530	1,369	53,665
1951	6,832	1,521,959	422	214,597	(1)	(1)	1,701	1,870,517	(2)	(2)	2,348	383,102	1,412	53,743
1950	6,788	1,455,825	414	189,477	(1)	(1)	1,654	1,843,672	(2)	(2)	2,350	368,137	1,470	54,539
1949	6,277	1,435,288	376	186,764	(1)	(1)	1,511	1,842,089	(2)	(2)	2,044	355,331	1,346	51,104
1948	6,160	1,411,450	386	185,846	(1)	(1)	1,474	1,826,377	(2)	(2)	2,022	349,310	1,278	49,917
1947	6,173	1,400,318	403	199,771	(1)	(1)	1,490	1,807,602	(2)	(2)	2,981	342,120	1,299	50,825
1946	6,125	1,435,778	404	235,964	(1)	(1)	1,504	1,811,702	(2)	(2)	2,921	334,867	1,296	53,245

¹ State hospitals included with "Local."

² Church-operated and affiliated hospitals included with "Other."

Series B 235-248. Hospitals and Beds, by Ownership or Control (AMA): 1909 to 1953

Year	Total		Governmental						Nonprofit				Proprietary	
			Federal		State		Local		Church		Other			
	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds
	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248
1953	6,840	1,573,014	392	200,585	550	711,824	1,194	200,645	1,169	164,058	2,206	243,653	1,329	52,804
1952	6,665	1,541,615	386	211,510	549	691,408	1,143	196,705	1,136	153,889	2,146	232,598	1,305	51,005
1951	6,637	1,529,988	388	216,989	554	683,376	1,090	197,405	1,116	154,053	2,121	225,908	1,368	52,312
1950	6,430	1,456,912	355	186,793	552	665,019	1,005	185,229	1,097	150,078	2,072	218,788	1,349	51,005
1949	6,572	1,489,030	361	182,254	573	656,611	1,003	186,290	1,090	146,315	2,067	218,576	1,478	53,984
1948	6,335	1,423,520	372	185,098	567	648,386	961	186,283	1,068	144,086	2,016	208,936	1,351	50,781
1947	6,276	1,425,222	401	213,204	563	626,648	953	190,353	1,051	141,920	1,965	202,661	1,343	50,436
1946	6,280	1,468,714	464	264,466	557	628,363	941	189,886	1,050	188,096	1,942	198,885	1,326	48,999
1945	6,511	1,738,944	705	546,384	549	619,642	929	190,692	1,036	185,481	1,954	195,805	1,388	50,940
1944	6,611	1,729,945	798	551,135	539	609,025	925	192,118	1,020	183,090	1,961	195,624	1,368	48,953
1943	6,655	1,649,254	827	476,678	531	610,115	926	189,351	1,004	180,488	1,962	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	428	179,202	530	600,320	906	185,989	998	123,381	1,917	182,140	1,584	53,899
1940	6,291	1,226,245	336	108,928	521	572,079	910	192,682	998	120,809	1,908	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	350	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	115,283	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	155,800	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	824	159,192	984	115,840	1,677	126,733	(1)	(1)
1932	6,562	1,014,354	301	74,151	568	442,601	955	162,615	1,001	117,555	1,757	127,432	(1)	(1)
1931	6,618	974,115	291	69,170	576	419,282	949	153,072	1,011	116,935	1,786	126,556	(1)	(1)
1930	6,719	955,869	288	63,581	581	405,309	943	150,836	1,017	116,846	1,890	129,297	(1)	(1)
1929	6,665	907,133	292	59,901	578	385,708	925	136,330	1,024	113,555	1,846	121,041	(1)	(1)
1928	6,852	892,934	294	61,765	595	369,759	924	135,310	1,056	114,613	1,983	120,887	(1)	(1)
1927	6,807	853,318	301	60,444	592	354,786	916	129,339	1,060	108,582	1,988	119,567	(1)	(1)
1926	6,946	859,415		63,553		334,984								
1925	6,896	802,065	299	57,091	351	317,264								
1924	7,370	813,926	310	62,352	332	321,399	1,050	125,302	1,233	110,760	1,748	131,439	2,397	62,674
1923	6,830	756,722	220	58,869	601	302,208	915	115,871	893	77,941	2,439	160,114	1,762	45,719
1918	5,323	612,251	110	18,815	303	262,254								
1914	5,047	532,481	98	12,602	294	232,834								
1909	4,859	421,065	71	8,827	232	189,049								

¹ Proprietary hospitals and beds included with "Other nonprofit."

Series B 249-260. Average Daily Census and Admissions to Hospitals, by Type of Service and Ownership (AHA): 1946 to 1957

[In thousands]

Year	Total		Non-Federal								Federal, all types	
			Short-term general and special		Long-term general and special		Psychiatric		Tuberculosis			
	Average daily census	Admissions during year	Average daily census	Admissions during year	Average daily census	Admissions during year	Average daily census	Admissions during year	Average daily census	Admissions during year	Average daily census	Admissions during year
	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260
1957	1,820	22,998	438	21,002	67	198	609	808	49	71	157	1,419
1956	1,356	22,090	425	20,107	63	175	659	848	53	76	156	1,388
1955	1,863	21,073	407	19,100	65	158	677	812	56	87	157	1,415
1954	1,843	20,345	398	18,392	61	155	668	289	61	89	160	1,421
1953	1,842	20,184	394	18,098	56	160	668	291	62	77	168	1,558
1952	1,836	19,624	385	17,413	58	166	651	392	62	76	180	1,586
1951	1,298	18,788	378	16,677	51	168	636	275	62	83	171	1,586
1950	1,253	18,483	372	16,663	60	164	607	293	62	79	152	1,284
1949	1,240	17,224	352	15,428	68	132	597	269	66	128	157	1,268
1948	1,241	16,821	361	15,072	70	128	595	267	66	112	149	1,241
1947	1,190	17,689	354	15,908	73	149	558	266	55	94	150	1,271
1946	1,142	15,675	341	13,655	63	139	517	202	55	85	166	1,593

Series B 261-270. Average Daily Census and Admissions to Hospitals, by Type of Service (AMA): 1923 to 1953

[In thousands]

Year	Total		General		Mental		Tuberculosis		All other	
	Average daily census	Admissions during year								
	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270
	1953	1,333	19,869	477	18,698	719	328	75	108	61
1952	1,309	18,915	475	17,760	704	312	75	110	55	733
1951	1,294	18,237	471	17,066	698	307	74	107	52	757
1950	1,243	17,024	438	15,830	688	307	72	113	49	773
1949	1,225	16,660	429	15,450	675	308	69	113	51	789
1948	1,217	16,423	438	15,160	664	305	66	106	49	852
1947	1,217	15,830	457	14,665	652	292	68	99	46	773
1946	1,239	15,153	496	14,052	636	271	62	100	45	731
1945	1,405	16,257	665	15,228	624	249	60	86	56	694
1944	1,299	16,037	570	15,060	619	226	68	88	47	662
1943	1,257	15,375	529	14,455	619	209	65	92	43	620
1942	1,126	12,546	405	11,634	610	214	70	102	41	596
1941	1,087	11,596	364	10,647	608	209	71	101	50	639
1940	1,026	10,088	325	9,219	591	190	67	91	43	587
1939	996	9,879	308	9,018	577	190	65	91	46	580
1938	966	9,421	298	8,546	562	199	66	101	44	576
1937	944	9,222	288	8,350	547	196	65	102	44	574
1936	909	8,647	272	7,756	525	185	68	99	49	607
1935	876	7,717	261	6,875	507	173	61	86	46	583
1934	830	7,147	237	6,292	488	172	60	82	45	601
1933	810	7,038	232	6,072	475	171	60	84	43	711
1932	808	7,228	250	6,304	455	170	60	98	43	662
1931	775	7,156	248	6,322	427	-----	56	81	45	-----
1930	763	-----	240	-----	415	-----	56	-----	52	-----
1929	727	-----	234	-----	395	-----	51	-----	47	-----
1927	672	-----	228	-----	350	-----	51	-----	43	-----
1925	629	-----	194	-----	322	-----	40	-----	74	-----
1923	553	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Series B 271-274. Admissions of Patients to Hospitals for Mental Disease: 1831 to 1956

Year	Admissions		Rate per 100,000 population		Year	Admissions		Rate per 100,000 population		Year	Admissions, all hospitals	Rate per 100,000 population, all hospitals	Year	Admissions, all hospitals	Rate per 100,000 population, all hospitals
	All hospitals	State hospitals	All hospitals	State hospitals		All hospitals	State hospitals	All hospitals	State hospitals						
	271	272	273	274		271	272	273	274						
1956	296,869	176,245	179.2	106.7	1980	(1)	78,452	68.7	1880	12,235	24.3	1855	4,501	16.4	
1955	302,548	189,512	186.4	104.4	1929	(1)	75,601	62.1	1879	13,051	26.5	1854	4,347	16.4	
1954	276,025	168,071	173.5	102.5	1928	(1)	73,388	60.9	1878	13,647	28.3	1853	4,106	16.0	
1953	274,968	159,002	176.2	101.9	1927	(1)	69,318	58.2	1877	13,892	28.4	1852	3,658	14.7	
1952	270,087	152,479	176.1	99.4	1926	(1)	65,348	55.7	1876	13,145	28.5	1851	3,286	13.6	
1951	255,605	141,583	169.2	98.7	1922	89,455	61,182	81.3	1875	12,181	27.0	1850	2,979	12.8	
1950	255,748	141,498	170.3	94.2	1910	60,769	45,873	65.8	1874	12,447	28.3	1849	2,982	13.2	
1949	251,978	139,103	170.7	94.3	1904	49,622	41,391	60.4	1873	11,223	26.1	1848	3,117	14.2	
1948	252,341	133,514	173.8	92.0	1903	(1)	38,931	48.3	1872	11,554	27.5	1847	2,685	12.5	
1947	240,503	123,392	168.7	86.6	1902	(1)	37,766	47.7	1871	11,173	27.3	1846	2,266	10.9	
1946	218,545	116,307	157.9	84.4	1901	(1)	37,689	48.6	1870	10,010	25.1	1845	2,182	10.8	
1945	189,648	110,914	148.7	86.9	1900	(1)	41,165	54.1	1869	9,319	23.9	1844	1,810	9.2	
1944	171,987	107,988	135.7	85.2	1899	(1)	38,304	44.5	1868	8,740	22.9	1843	1,618	8.5	
1943	160,898	106,698	126.3	83.7	1898	(1)	34,045	46.3	1867	7,702	20.6	1842	1,202	6.6	
1942	157,284	109,059	120.1	83.3	1897	(1)	31,612	43.8	1866	7,376	20.2	1841	1,344	7.6	
1941	162,724	107,914	123.7	82.0	1896	(1)	30,531	43.1	1865	7,019	19.7	1840	1,082	6.3	
1940	158,253	105,420	120.2	80.1	1895	(1)	30,977	44.5	1864	6,311	18.1	1839	1,142	6.8	
1939	156,526	103,844	119.6	79.3	1894	(1)	29,771	42.1	1863	5,998	17.6	1838	932	5.7	
1938	154,491	100,493	119.0	77.4	1893	(1)	28,446	42.5	1862	5,724	17.2	1837	873	5.5	
1937	154,118	98,646	119.6	76.6	1892	(1)	27,164	41.4	1861	5,374	13.2	1836	789	5.1	
1936	147,297	94,897	115.0	74.1	1891	(1)	26,580	41.3	1860	5,846	18.6	1835	820	5.5	
1935	134,077	89,964	105.4	70.7	1890	(1)	24,651	39.1	1859	5,636	18.4	1834	611	4.2	
1934	135,339	87,647	107.1	69.4					1858	5,047	16.9	1833	558	3.9	
1933	125,384	86,407	99.8	68.8					1857	4,784	16.4	1832	358	2.6	
1932	(1)	83,460	-----	66.9					1856	4,380	15.5	1831	394	3.0	
1931	115,679	82,334	98.3	66.4											

¹ Not available.

Series B 275-281. Specified Reportable Diseases: 1912 to 1956

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

Year	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever ¹	Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat ²	Diphtheria	Whooping cough	Meningococcal infections	Acute poliomyelitis	Small-pox	Year	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever ¹	Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat ²	Diphtheria	Whooping cough	Meningococcal infections	Acute poliomyelitis	Small-pox														
																275	276	277	278	279	280	281	275	276	277	278	279	280	281
																1956	5.0	105.5	0.9	19.0	1.6	9.1	0.0	1933	18.6	174.4	40.2	142.6	2.4
1955	4.4	89.8	1.2	38.2	2.1	17.6	0.0	1932	21.4	172.7	48.0	172.5	2.6	3.1	9.0														
1954	4.7	91.7	1.3	37.8	2.8	23.9	0.0	1931	21.4	166.3	57.1	139.1	4.7	13.3	24.4														
1953	3.9	84.0	1.5	23.5	3.2	22.5	0.0	1930	22.1	144.5	54.1	135.6	7.0	7.7	39.7														
1952	3.2	73.0	1.9	28.9	3.1	37.2	0.0	1929	19.1	152.9	70.1	162.1	8.7	2.4	34.7														
1951	2.5	54.9	2.6	44.8	2.7	18.5	0.0	1928	22.6	148.9	75.9	134.3	5.0	4.8	32.7														
1950	2.5	42.8	3.8	80.1	2.5	22.1	0.0	1927	29.2	179.8	89.8	152.4	2.9	8.8	31.6														
1949	2.7	58.7	5.4	46.7	2.4	28.3	0.0	1926	35.5	166.7	80.7	172.2	2.2	2.4	28.7														
1948	2.5	62.5	6.5	51.1	2.3	19.0	0.0	1925	40.6	164.4	83.3	133.2	1.9	5.4	34.7														
1947	2.8	65.2	8.5	109.1	2.4	7.5	0.1	1924	31.8	164.2	105.6	145.0	1.8	4.8	49.6														
1946	2.8	89.6	11.7	78.4	4.1	18.3	0.2	1923	31.0	158.8	131.4	154.2	2.1	3.3	27.6														
1945	3.7	140.1	14.1	101.0	6.2	10.3	0.3	1922	33.0	148.1	156.9	107.7	2.0	2.3	30.5														
1944	4.2	150.9	10.6	82.7	12.3	14.3	0.3	1921	46.0	188.9	201.5	-----	2.5	6.5	100.3														
1943	4.1	112.0	11.0	142.9	13.6	9.3	0.6	1920	37.5	168.3	154.3	-----	3.2	2.5	107.0														
1942	5.0	101.4	12.1	142.9	2.9	3.1	0.6	1919	42.9	118.3	144.7	-----	3.1	2.3	63.8														
1941	6.5	104.7	13.5	166.9	1.6	6.8	1.0	1918	50.0	94.5	101.5	-----	7.2	2.8	83.1														
1940	7.4	125.9	11.8	139.6	1.3	7.4	2.1	1917	63.0	139.2	133.0	-----	6.2	4.9	52.7														
1939	10.0	132.3	18.4	140.0	1.5	5.6	7.5	1916	82.3	114.5	129.2	-----	2.7	41.1	23.4														
1938	11.5	152.8	23.5	175.1	2.2	1.3	11.5	1915	74.0	108.6	132.7	-----	2.9	3.1	50.2														
1937	12.4	183.5	22.2	166.6	4.4	7.4	9.1	1914	82.4	133.0	152.5	-----	3.4	2.4	66.4														
1936	12.4	195.6	23.4	115.0	5.9	3.5	6.1	1913	84.2	143.1	142.1	-----	3.4	4.0	55.7														
1935	14.4	211.0	30.8	141.9	4.7	8.5	6.3	1912	81.8	138.2	139.0	-----	-----	5.5	30.8														
1934	17.6	180.0	34.1	209.9	2.0	5.9	4.3																						

¹ Excludes paratyphoid fever for 1912 to 1919 and includes other salmonella infections for 1950 to 1955.

² Excludes streptococcal sore throat for 1912 to 1919.