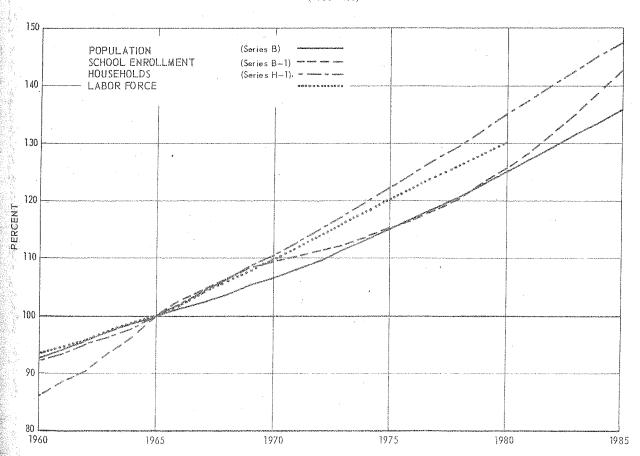
# Population Estimates

UNIESU UF THE CENSUS
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# SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS

Figure 1.—PERCENT GROWTH OF POPULATION, SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, HOUSEHOLDS, AND LABOR FORCE: 1960 TO 1985





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, C. R. Smith, Secretar BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, A. Ross Eckler, Director



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#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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# SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS

This report presents projections of the population of the United States classified by age, sex, color, school enrollment, educational attainment, marital status, participation in the labor force, and State of residence. It also presents projections of the number of households and families. Most of these projections are presented, or soon will be, in other reports of the Bureau of the Census and of the Bureau of Labor Statistics where they are shown in greater detail than here. This report is designed to draw these related projections together for common reference.

The Federal government has developed an extensive program of demographic projections in response to the many-faceted need for them by government itself and by private business and public service organizations. States and localities use the national trends as guidelines in assessing their own potential for growth.

With the advent of the electronic computer, it is now feasible to produce many related projections in a short span of time. Most of the projections shown in the present report are based on a consistent set of assumptions, the benchmark dates are essentially the same, and identical figures for the same statistics are given in the various tables. Until now these projections were prepared at different times and were not fully coordinated. Persons using demographic projections for either program planning or analysis find it a great convenience to have projections of different aggregates prepared on a consistent basis.

It must be recognized that although the need for these projections is impelling, they are, nevertheless, subject to uncertainty. The future really cannot be predicted with any great precision. Some series are more subject to uncertainty than others. The projections of births and of series dependent upon them are subject to wide margins of error, whereas other

series may be relatively dependable. To emphasize the uncertainty, to give some indication of the possible range of error, and to give the user some latitude of choice, more than one series is presented for most types of projection. Each series is considered reasonably possible. The highest and lowest series have not been chosen with the intention of demarcating the outside limits of the possible, however. The projections presented here are based on the general assumption that there will be no large-scale losses due to war and no widespread epidemic, major economic depression, or similar catastrophe.

A major determinant of each category such as school enrollment, number of households. and size of the labor force is the size of the population and its age and sex composition. Hence, the population projections are basic to the other types of projections. There are four sets of population projections representing different assumptions about the future level of births. All the other projections (except for the official projections of the labor force) are based on one or another of these four series of population projections. There are some differences in coverage, however. The population and labor force projections include Armed Forces overseas. Others relate to the resident population, excluding Armed Forces overseas. Still others exclude all members of the Armed Forces or at least those living in group quarters such as barracks. Still others exclude the inmates of institutions. Most of the projections relate to July 1 of the year in question, but some relate to other months of the year.

The text describes briefly the assumptions underlying the various series of projections in such terms that the users may be guided in making a choice among them. Finally, it lists sources which may be consulted for data in greater detail and a more complete explanation of the methodology.

#### INDICATED CHANGES

The population of the United States is bound to grow substantially in the coming years, but how much is uncertain. The estimated population on September 1, 1967 was 199,531,000. The projected population falls between 240 and 275 million in 1985 and between 280 and 360 million by the year 2000 (table A). This is to say that in the next 33 years or so, the country might grow by anywhere from 80 to 160 million. This margin of uncertainty in the estimates of future population amounts to 14 percent by 1985 and 28 percent by 2000.

Table A.-+PROJECTED POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES: 1960 TO 2015

(In thousands. As of July 1. Includes Armed Forces overseas)

Year	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series D			
ESTIMATES:	180,684						
1960	194,572						
PROJECTIONS: 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2010 2015	208,615	207,326	206,039	204,923			
	227,929	223,785	219,336	215,367			
	250,489	243,291	235,212	227,665			
	274,748	264,607	252,871	241,731			
	300,131	286,501	270,770	255,967			
	328,536	309,830	288,763	269,485			
	361,424	335,977	307,803	282,642			
	398,407	365,254	328,679	296,420			
	437,851	396,012	349,947	309,661			
	482,074	430,197	373,502	324,487			

The increase of population of 80 million in 33 years, according to the lowest fertility assumption, is more than the total population of the country in 1900 (table B). It would be the equivalent of adding the present population of England and France to the United States. The higher figure of a 160 million increase would be equivalent to the annexation of West Germany, too. That increase is also equal to the population of the United States in 1954.

The last two centuries have seen the United States change from a small Nation to one of great size. This growth may be seen in figure 2 and table B. In 1800, the population was 5.3 million, about the size of present-day Switzerland. Today, it is 38 times that, and by the year 2000,

it will be between 50 and 70 times the population in 1800.

The amount of growth each decade has usually increased. From 1880 to 1890 the country grew by 13 million (figure 3). From 1940 to 1950, it grew by 19 million, the largest growth until then. From 1950 to 1960, it grew by 28 million. In this decade, growth will be only slightly less. From 1990 to 2000, growth should be between 27 and 61 million. The rate of growth has declined, however. It was more than 30 percent

Table B.--GROWTH OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES: 1790 TO 2000

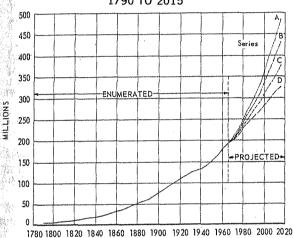
(Population includes Alaska and Hawaii in 1880 and thereafter and Armed Forces overseas in 1940 and thereafter)

		Change sind ceding d	
Year and series	Population	Number	Percent
CENSUS			
1790 (Aug. 2) 1800 (Aug. 4) 1810 (Aug. 6) 1820 (Aug. 7) 1830 (June 1) 1840 (June 1) 1850 (June 1) 1860 (June 1)	3,929,214 5,308,483 7,239,881 9,638,453 12,866,020 17,069,453 23,191,876 31,443,321 39,818,449	1,379,269 1,931,398 2,398,572 3,227,567 4,203,433 6,122,423 8,251,445 8,375,128	35.1 36.4 33.1 33.5 32.7 35.9 35.6 26.6
1880 (June 1) 1890 (June 1) 1900 (June 1) 1910 (Apr. 1) 1920 (Jan. 1) 1930 (Apr. 1) 1940 (Apr. 1) 1950 (Apr. 1)	50,189,209 62,979,766 76,212,168 92,228,496 106,021,537 123,202,624 132,288,000 151,718,000 180,007,000	10,370,760 12,790,557 13,232,402 16,016,328 13,793,041 17,181,087 9,085,376 19,430,000 28,289,000	26.0 25.5 21.0 21.0 15.0 16.2 7.4 14.7 18.6
PROJECTIONS			
1970 (July 1): Series A Series D	208,615,000 204,923,000	28,608,000 24,916,000	15.9 13.8
1980 (July 1): Series A Series D	250,489,000 227,665,000	41,874,000 22,742,000	20.1 11.1
1990 (July 1): Series A Series D	300,131,000 255,967,000	49,642,000 28,302,000	19.8 12.4
2000 (July 1): Series A Series D	361,424,000 282,642,000	61,293,000 26,675,000	20.4 10.4

each decade until 1860, but since 1900 it has ranged from just below 15 percent to just above 29 percent, and in the depression decade from 1930 to 1940, it was only 7 percent. In the next three decades, growth is expected to be between 10 and 20 percent.

The prospective growth of population, and the uncertainty as to how much it will be, comes from the potential numbers of births.

Figure 2.—POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES: 1790 TO 2015



Population growth is the net result of births, deaths, and migration. Immigration was a major contributor to population growth until 1925. The immigration law of 1924 reduced immigration so that it is now of less, though not negligible, importance. The annual average net immigration was about 285,000 in the late 1950's and about 371,000 in the years 1960 to 1965 and is expected to increase to about 400,000. The contribution of immigration to population growth is shown in figure 3.

Ever since the influenza epidemic of 1918, the death rate has been low. Until about the mid-forties it was declining slowly, and since then it has remained relatively steady (figure 4). There was some improvement until 1954, but very little since then. The rate is 9.5 per 1,000 population and is likely to drop somewhat, to 9.0 per 1,000 by 1990. To be sure, the number of deaths increases as population increases.

Births are the great unknown. They have fluctuated widely over the last fifty years and could well do so again. Past and prospective birth rates are shown in Figure 4. The rate was low during the depression years of the 1930's, was high just after World War II, and is now falling again. It was between 24 and 26 births per 1,000 of the population from 1946 until 1960.

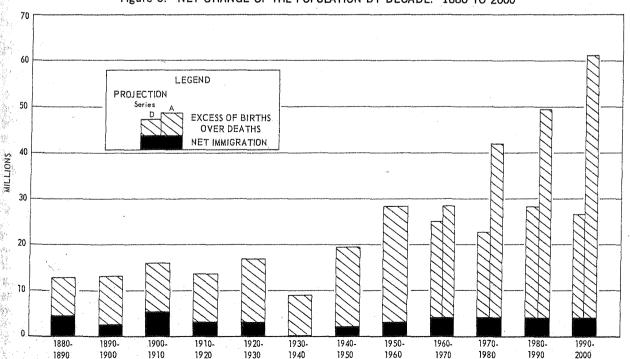
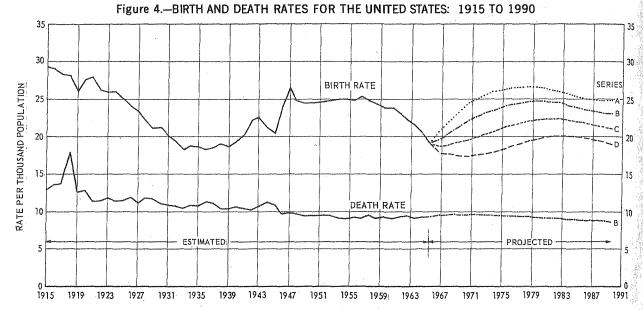


Figure 3.-NET CHANGE OF THE POPULATION BY DECADE: 1880 TO 2000



NOTE: RATES BY YEAR FOR JANUARY TO DECEMBER UNTIL 1950 AND JULY TO JUNE THEREAFTER.

It began to decline in the late 1950's, and by 1966, it had fallen to 18.6 per 1,000, a drop of 22 percent since 1960. It is not likely to drop below 17.0 and might return to 25.0. Even the lower rate is nearly twice the death rate and will assure a rapid rate of growth.

There are two reasons for believing that there will be a new spurt in births during the next few years. First, the number of women of the age of childbearing is increasing rapidly as the children of the postwar baby boom reach maturity. It is 21 years since the first spurt in births began after World War II. As the number of young women increases, births should increase. Second, there is some evidence that the recent fall in the birth rate is partly the result of delays in family formation. The average age at marriage for women has risen about onehalf year. A number of national surveys show that although married women have delayed bearing children, they expect to have as large a family as their recent predecessors had. As these delayed births occur, the birth rate would go up.

The Growth of American Families project and other surveys over the last decade have found that women expect to have 3.0 children on the average with no trend in the average up or down. If it were certain that these expectations would be met, the possible range in the population projections could be greatly narrowed. Yet, the many social, economic, and

technological factors that can cause reality to differ from expectations have required that wide limits be set on future fertility.

The assumptions regarding the average number of children per woman in the four series of projections are as follows:

Series	· A	3.350
Series	В	3.100
Series	C	2.775
Series	D	2,450

Series A places the level of fertility 37 percent higher than does Series D.

The first two series imply that the level of births will be above the expectations indicated by the surveys; the other two imply that the level will be below them. The lower two series are in line with the recent decline in fertility, but the expectations data suggest that the higher two series are no less likely.

The factors that determine the number of children that people have are not well understood. The availability of the technical means for limiting births is significant but probably not the most important factor. The economic opportunities of young adults also bear upon the matter. If there are many opportunities, births will come earlier and there will be more of them than if opportunities are few. The economic opportunities and achieved income for young adults depend in part on special circum-

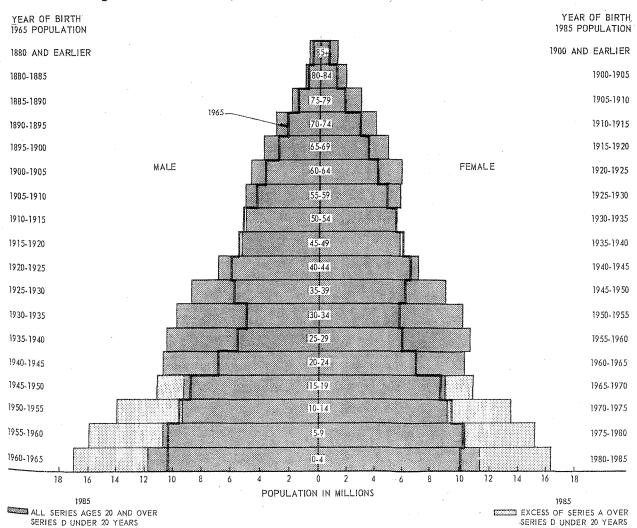
stances and so may not follow the general trend. The level of income for young people has advanced but little in recent years although income of the population as a whole has advanced rapidly. Finally, the size of family depends on changes in attitudes toward family composition, but the cause and possible direction of these changes are not known.

Age and sex composition.—Next to its size, the most significant fact about population is its age and sex composition. A society whose population consists preponderantly of young children will be very different from one where there is a concentration of young adults, mature adults, and older people.

The prospective changes are best visualized by the age pyramids shown in figure 5. Each is really a pile of bars, the length of the bars show-

ing the number of people at each age, with the older ages at the top of the pile. The figure shows three pyramids, one for 1965 and two for 1985 representing the highest and lowest projections for that year. The two pyramids for 1985 are the same for ages 20 and over. All the people at these ages in 1985 were already alive in 1966, and we know how many there were then. Their number will change by 1985 through death and immigration, but we can forecast these components of change rather well. Thus, although it is not known precisely how many people there will be 20 years old and over in 1985, the number can be predicted sufficiently well to permit making only one forecast as to how many. The population under age 20 is another matter. These children and adolescents are yet to be born, and the number of births can be projected only within a wide range.

Figure 5.—POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, BY AGE AND SEX: 1965 AND 1985



A glance at the pyramids will show some of of the changes in store. If there are indeed many births as assumed in Series A, the population will be heavily weighted with children and adolescents, shown by the long bars under age 20. If there are fewer births as assumed in Series D, this will not be true. The pyramid for Series D shows hardly more children under age 5 than adults 25 to 29 years old.

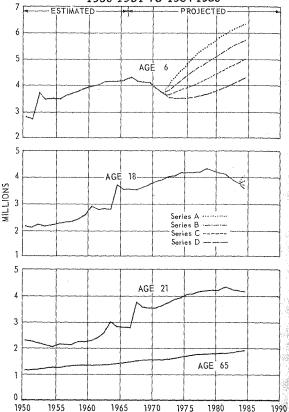
There will be very large increases in the population 20 to 39 years of age. These increases will not arise from future events but rather from those of the past. The population aged 20 to 39 in 1966 was born between 1926 and 1946 when births were relatively few, but the population aged 20 to 39 in 1985 was born between 1945 and 1965 when births were more numerous (see figure 4). There will be almost no increase at all in the population 40 to 54 years of age, but moderately large increases once more at the older ages. These changes again are caused by fluctuations of births in the past rather than by anything yet to happen.

Because of these fluctuations, age groups of the population will not grow by even increments but will at times show sudden spurts. The uneven growth is illustrated by the numbers reaching selected ages shown in figure 6. The chart shows that the spurt in births in 1946 has led to spurts in the population reaching age 6 in 1953, reaching age 18 in 1965, and reaching age 21 in 1968.

The statistical data pertaining to these changes are shown in tables 2 to 4 and are summarized in text tables C and D. The age groupings in the summary tables are functional in nature. Thus, ages 5 to 13 are those at which children go to elementary school, 14 to 17 those at which they go to high school, and 18 to 24 those at which they go to college, enter the labor market, and get married. Table D shows that between 1965 and 1985 the population 18 to 24 years of age will increase by 40 to 44 percent, and that 25 to 34 years of age, by 82 percent, but that 45 to 54 years of age will decrease by 1.5 percent.

These changes in age composition have important policy implications. If the young adults of tomorrow are to have the opportunities that were open to the previous generation, there must be a rapid expansion of college facilities and of jobs requiring little experience,

Figure 6.—ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS REACHING SELECTED AGES ANNUALLY: 1950-1951 TO 1984-1985



NOTE: POINTS FOR FISCAL YEARS ARE PLOTTED MIDWAY BETWEEN JULY 1 DATES.

just to meet the growth of population at these ages. Just how much expansion is needed will be discussed below.

The absence of any growth in the number of mature adults raises another set of problems. The Nation may find itself pressed to find the experienced workers and the leadership required in industry and government by an expanding population and an expanding economy. During this period, older workers may be urged to delay retirement and younger workers may have chances of rapid advancement. Consumption patterns may also change. There may be less demand for houses and luxury furnishings and increasing demand for apartments and basic housekeeping items by those who are setting up their own households and starting families.

The numbers of older people and children should grow much more rapidly than the mature

# Table C .-- PROJECTED DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION BY AGE: 1965 TO 1985

(Numbers in thousands. Figures relate to July 1 and include Armed Forces overseas. Figures inside heavy line depend, in whole or part, on projections of births; all percentages are affected by the projections of births)

		Series A				Series D			
Age	1965	1970	197.5	1980	1985	1970	1975	1980	1985
All ages	194,583	208,615	227,929	250,489	274,748	204,923	215,367	227,665	241,731
Under 5 years	20,434 35,888 14,118 20,186 22,358 24,431 22,045 16,966 11,487 6,669	21,317 37,224 15,808 24,589 25,315 22,961 23,326 18,490 12,097 7,488	37,884 16,896 27,535	31,040 45,215 16,005 29,612 36,998 25,376 22,147 21,032 14,457 8,606	33,288 53,497 19,006 28,956 40,699 31,384 21,705 21,236 15,570 9,407	17,625 37,224 15,808 24,589 25,315 22,961 23,326 18,490 12,097 7,488	18,323 34,209 16,896 27,535 31,423 22,458 23,532 19,831 13,191 7,968		23,030 35,933 14,344 28,423 40,699 31,384 21,705 21,236 15,570 9,407
Percent	100.0	1.00.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	10.5 18.4 7.3 10.4 11.5 12.6 11.3 8.7 5.9 3.4	10.2 17.8 7.6 11.8 12.1 11.0 11.2 8.9 5.8	11.9 16.6 7.4 12.1 13.8 9.9 10.3 8.7 5.8	12.4 18.1 6.4 11.8 14.8 10.1 8.8 8.4 5.8	12.1 19.5 6.9 10.5 14.8 11.4 7.9 7.7 5.7 3.4	8.6 18.2 7.7 12.0 12.4 11.2 11.4 9.0 5.9	8.5 15.9 7.8 12.8 14.6 10.4 10.9 9.2 6.1	9.1 14.4 7.0 13.0 16.3 11.1 9.7 9.2 6.4 3.8	9.5 14.9 5.9 11.8 16.8 13.0 9.0 8.8 6.4 3.9

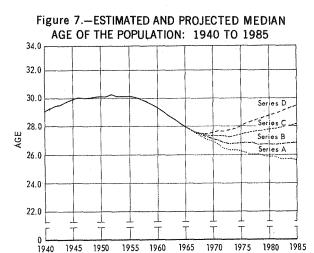
## Table D .-- PROJECTED PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION, BY AGE: 1965 TO 1985

(Figures relate to July 1 and include Armed Forces overseas. Figures inside the heavy lines depend, in whole or part, on projections of births)

Series and age	1965 to 1970	1970 to 1975	1975 to 1980	1980 to 1985	1965 to 1975	1965 to 1980	1965 to 1985
Series A: All ages	<b>+7.2</b>	+9,3	+9.9	+9.7	+17.1	+28.7	+41.2
Under 5 years. 5 to 13 years. 14 to 17 years. 18 to 24 years.	+4.3 +3.7 +12.0 +21.8	+27.6 +1.8 +6.9 +12.0	+14.1 +19.4 -5.3 +7.5	+18.8	+33.2 +5.6 +19.7 +36.4	+51.9 +26.0 +13.4 +46.7	+34.6
Series D: All ages	+5.3	+5.1	+5.7	. +6.2	+10.7	+17.0	+24.2
Under 5 years. 5 to 13 years. 14 to 17 years. 18 to 24 years.	-13.7 +3.7 +12.0 +21.8	+4.0 -8.1 +6.9 +12.0	+13.2 -4.4 -5.3 +7.5	-10.4	-10.3 -4.7 +19.7 +36.4	+1.5 · -8.9 +13.4 +46.7	
All Series, 25 Years and Over	·						
25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years. 75 years and over.	+13.2 -6.0 +5.8 +9.0 +5.3 +12.3	+24.1 -2.2 +0.9 +7.2 +9.0 +6.4	+17.7 +13.0 -5.9 +6.1 +9.6 +8.0	+10.0 +23.7 -2.0 +1.0 +7.7 +9.3	+40.5 -8.1 +6.7 +16.9 +14.8	+65.5 +3.9 +0.5 +24.0 +25.9 +29.0	+82.0 +28.5 -1.5 +25.2 +35.5 +41.1

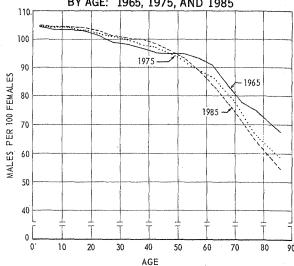
adults but not so rapidly as the young adults; hence, there should be a brisk demand for schools, medical facilities, and consumer goods suitable for children, adolescents, and retired people.

Despite all these changes in age composition, the average age will not change very much. Whether it increases or decreases will depend on the future number of births. A relatively larger number of births would lower the average age, whereas a small number would permit it to rise. Estimates and projections of the median age are shown in figure 7. This shows that in 1966 one-half the population was less than 27.8 years old. In Series A, which assumes a high level of births, the median would drop to 25.6 years by 1985, continuing its downward trend; but in Series D, which assumes a low level of births, it would reverse the trend and rise to 29.5 by 1985. At no point does the average fall to as low as 25.0.



The sex composition of the population will also change but little. In 1966, there were 97.0 males for every 100 females. In 1985, the ratio will still be 97.0 if births are high, as in Series A, but will drop a bit to 96.1 if births are low, as in Series D. There will be changes in the sex ratio by age, however, as may be seen in figure 8. This chart shows that in 1965 there was a small excess of males in the population until age 25 but an increasing excess of females at older ages, so that for the population 75 and over there are only 70 males for every 100 females. Low ratios at the older ages are explained by the greater life expectancy of females.

Figure 8.—ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED SEX RATIOS, BY AGE: 1965, 1975, AND 1985



NOTE: ONLY ONE CURVE IS SHOWN FOR EACH YEAR 1975 AND 1985
BECAUSE THE SEX RATIOS BY AGE DO NOT VARY FROM ONE
SERIES TO ANOTHER.

Two factors will tend to accentuate this pattern of declining sex ratios with age. First, mortality is assumed to decrease more for males at younger ages but more for females at older ages. Secondly, an increase in the number of young male immigrants should increase the excess of males at the younger ages. There is not likely to be appreciable immigration at the older ages, but among the population age 60 and over in 1966 there were many men who came to the United States as immigrants before 1914. They increase the proportion of males for ages 60 and over above the low proportion to be expected on the basis of mortality alone. As these immigrants pass from the scene, the sex ratio at the older ages should fall. These two factors should increase the proportion of males below age 50 somewhat but decrease it significantly at older ages.

One consequence of these changes may be an increase in the proportion of older women who are widowed. Already in 1960, 19 percent of the men but 52 percent of the women who were 65 years old and over were widowed.

Nonwhite population.—There is concern about the socio-economic status of the various minorities in the United States, especially the Negro. Projections have not been made of the Negro population, but they have been made of the nonwhite population. It includes American

Indians, Japanese, Chinese, Filipinos, and others; but, nationally, Negroes make up about 92 percent of the nonwhite population. Projections of the nonwhite population are shown in tables 5 and 6.

The nonwhite population is growing more rapidly than the population as a whole, and should continue to do so. The nonwhite population grew by 27 percent from 1955 to 1965 as compared with 17 percent for the total population (table E), or half again as fast. This differential in rates of growth is expected to continue, so that by 1985 the nonwhite population should be between 13.4 and 14.2 percent of the total population as compared with 11.9 percent in 1965.

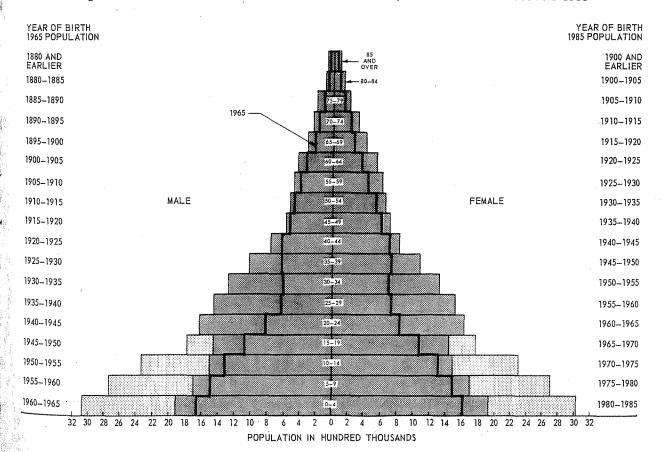
The rapid growth of the nonwhite population is the consequence of its high birth rate. In 1966, it was 27.0 births per 1,000 of the population as compared with 18.1 for the white popular

lation. Although the nonwhite rate is high, it is much lower than for many countries in Asia,

Table E.--TOTAL AND NONWHITE POPULATION: 1945 TO 1985

Year and series	Number (in thousands)		Percent	Percent increase over preceding date		
361163	All classes	Non- white	white	All classes	Non- white	
1945 1955	139,928 165,931 194,572	14,662 18,279 23,149	10.5 11.0 11.9	18.6 17.3	24.7 26.6	
1975: Series A Series D	227,929 215,367	29,476 27,156	12.9 12.6	17.1 10.7	27.3 17.3	
1985: Series A Series D	274,748 241,731	38,907 32,304	14.2 13.4	20.5 12.2	32.0 19.0	

Figure 9.-NONWHITE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, BY AGE AND SEX: 1965 AND 1985



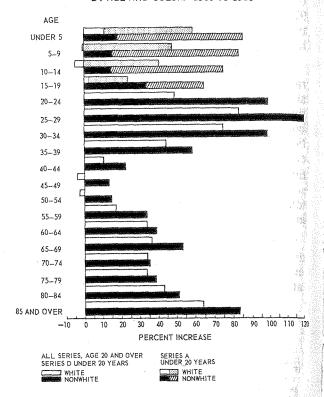
ALL SERIES AGES 20 AND OVER SERIES D UNDER 20 EXCESS OF SERIES A OVER SERIES D UNDER 20 YEARS Africa, and Latin America. The differentials in fertility between white and nonwhite are expected to decrease but not the differentials in growth. Nonwhite mortality is expected to decline more than white, which will increase growth, and the number of young women will grow faster for nonwhites than for whites. Between 1966 and 1985, white women of child-bearing age should increase by 40 percent, but nonwhite women of the same age should increase by 65 percent.

A striking feature of the nonwhite population now and in the future is that it is very young. Half were under 21.4 years of age in 1966. The median age of the white population was 28.7 years, or 7.3 years more than that of the nonwhites. This difference reflects a greater concentration of children and young adults in the nonwhite than the white population as a consequence of the nonwhite birth rate having been higher than the white rate in recent decades. Inasmuch as higher birth rates are expected to persist over the projection period for the nonwhite population, the difference in the median ages of whites and nonwhites is also expected to persist. By 1985, the median age for the nonwhite population should be between 19 and 25 years as compared with a range of 27 to 30 years for the whites.

The character of the nonwhite age composition may be seen by comparing the age pyramids for the nonwhite population in figure 9 with the age pyramids for the total population in figure 5. The nonwhite pyramids in both 1965 and 1985 are much thinner above age 45 and much thicker below age 25 than the pyramids for the total population in corresponding years. Furthermore, the expected growth for the younger ages between 1965 and 1985 is proportionately greater for the nonwhite than for the total population. Nonwhites should make up between 16.3 and 17.4 percent of the population under 20 years old in 1985 as compared with 14.5 percent in 1966. The growth of the nonwhite population is expected to exceed that of the white population at every age, but especially under age 35 (figure 10).

Educational status.—Another attribute of the population of particular concern to both the Federal government and State and local governments is educational status. Projections of school enrollment are shown in tables 7 and 8 and figures 11 and 12; projections of educa-

Figure 10.—PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION, BY AGE AND COLOR: 1965 TO 1985



tional attainment are shown in table 9 and figure 13.

Enrollment in elementary school and kindergarten is expected to range between 35 and 48 million by 1985 (figure 11). The lower figure would be no change from 1966, but the higher figure would be a 34 percent increase. The range is almost entirely a reflection of the uncertainty about the size of the future population. This conclusion may be drawn by comparing the four series of projections in figure 11 and table 7. The differences between B1 and B2 and between D1 and D2 reflect differences in assumptions about enrollment rates with population held constant whereas the differences between B1 and D1 and between B2 and D2 reflect differences in assumptions about future population with enrollment rates held constant. There are almost no differences between series in the first of the two comparisons, because there is little room to vary assumptions about enrollment rates. Enrollment at ages 7 to 13 stood at 99.3 percent in 1966 (figure 12). Hence, enrollment rates at these ages are as high now as they can go, and they are not expected to decrease. Some further

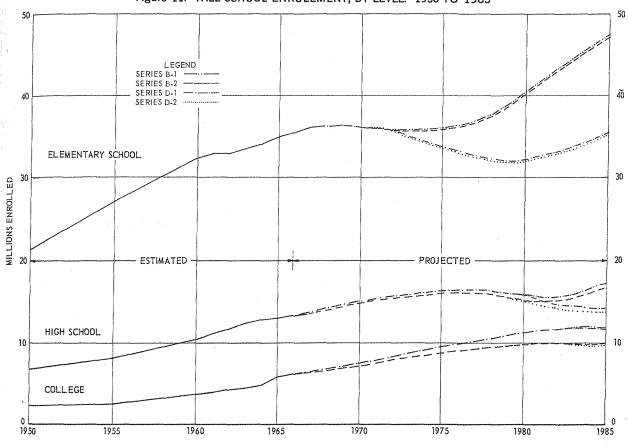
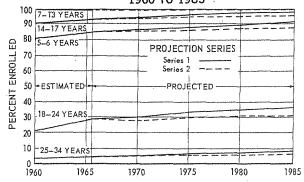


Figure 11.-FALL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, BY LEVEL: 1950 TO 1985

increase in elementary school and kindergarten enrollment is possible at ages 5 and 6, however. Elementary school enrollment should rise until 1969; then either decline for ten years or level off for six, depending on births; and then should rise again. High school enrollment will rise until 1976, fall again to 1982, then either level off at the 1966 rate or rise by 30 percent, depending on births. Again, the range is more a reflection of the uncertainty of population projections than of enrollment rates. College enrollment in 1985 is expected to be from 60 to 100 percent greater than in 1966. There is no doubt that growth of the population of college age will bring a substantial increase in college enrollment, but continued increase in the rate of college attendance could also contribute substantially to a rise in college enrollment.

Rising rates of enrollment in the past have been accompanied by a lengthening of the number of years spent in school. Increased schooling will lead in turn to a rising level of educa-

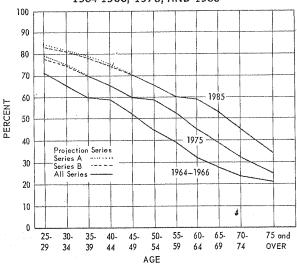
Figure 12.—FALL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, BY AGE: 1960 TO 1985



tional attainment for the American people as older generations are replaced by younger ones with more education. One measure of rising attainment is the proportion of the population completing high school. In 1985, 69 percent of the population 25 years old and over should have completed high school as compared with

49 percent in 1965. The rise in the proportion completing high school, age by age, is shown in figure 13.

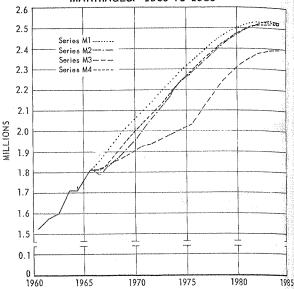
Figure 13.—PERCENT COMPLETING HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE: 1964-1966, 1975, AND 1985



Marriages.—Marriage, like birth and death, is one of the most significant events in the course of life. Projections of marriages are important to the projection of other changes in the size and character of population. Following marriage, young people set up their own households and have children; hence, projections of births, of the number of families and households, and of women in the labor force are often based on prior projections of marriages. Projections of the number of total marriages and of first marriages are shown in table 10; projections of the single population are shown in table 11. Projections of the number of widowed and divorced have not been prepared.

The number of marriages should increase rapidly until about 1977, but then the increase should taper off. Projections of marriages to 1985 by four assumptions are shown in figure 14. The highest of the four (Series M1) assumes that marriage rates of the recent past will persist in the future. This series shows the number of marriages increasing from 1.9 million in 1966 to 2.4 million in 1977, or by 30 percent, but then leveling off at 2.5 million per year, with only a 6 percent further increase by 1983.

Figure 14.—ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS OF TOTAL
MARRIAGES: 1960 TO 1985



NOTE: POINTS FOR FISCAL YEARS ARE PLOTTED MIDWAY BETWEEN JULY 1 DATES.

The increase in the numbers of marriages reflects the increasing number of people reaching marriageable age. A comparison of the number of first marriages in Series M1 with the population reaching age 21 in figure 15 shows the close correspondence between the two series.

There are a number of factors in the marriage market which may act to depress the number of marriages below the trend of the recent past. First, there has been a small rise in the age at marriage since the mid 1950's. A further rise would mean fewer marriages than otherwise would be expected for the next few years because marriages would be delayed. Series M3 assumes a further rise in age at marriage of a half year for men and women, with a consequent loss of one million marriages by 1985.

Secondly, there is an excess of the number of women over the number of men at the ages at which marriage is most likely. Consequently, some women of marriageable age may not be able to find husbands. This disproportion of the sexes at the prime age of marriage has been called the "marriage squeeze." It is the consequence of the propensity of men to marry somewhat later than women, coupled with the fact

that births were increasing twenty years previously (during the late 1940's). As a consequence of rising births twenty years ago, there are more women at the ages at which women are most likely to marry (ages 18 to 22) than there are men at the ages at which men are most likely to marry (ages 20 to 24). So far, the squeeze has been met both by a larger proportion of the single men and a smaller proportion of the single women marrying than before. It may be, however, that the proportion of single males marrying will cease to increase. In that case, the proportion of single women who marry will have to decrease even more, and there will be fewer marriages. That is the assumption of Series M2, which shows 800,000 fewer marriages by 1985 than does Series M1. The squeeze should soon disappear, however, and by 1980

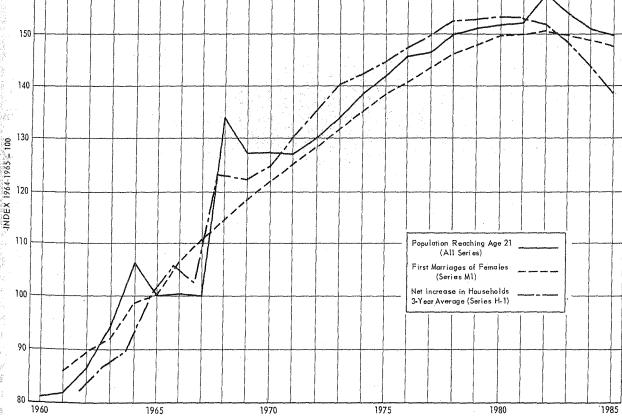
there should actually be a marked excess of men in the marriageable ages.

Finally, the proportion of the population that remains unmarried is now very low, and it may increase somewhat in the future. If recent trends continue, only three percent of the men and two percent of the women at ages 45 to 54 in 1985 will remain unmarried (table 11, Series M1). At present, seven percent of the males and six percent of the females at these ages have never married. Series M4 assumes a rise in the proportion remaining single which will reduce the expected number of marriages by 3.5 million between now and 1985.

If recent marriage rates do persist, the proportion of the population which is single will

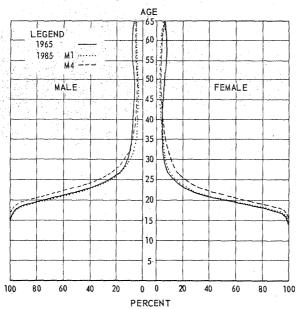
Figure 15.—TRENDS IN POPULATION, MARRIAGES, AND HOUSEHOLDS: 1960 TO 1985

(Indexes for population and marriages based on July 1, 1964, to June 30. 1965; indexes for net increase in households based on March 1, 1964, to February 28, 1965)



decline, according to series M1. The percent single among males 14 years old and over would decrease from 27.4 percent in 1965 to 25.3 percent in 1985 (table 11). Among females, it would decrease from 20.7 to 19.0 percent. If marriage rates drop, however, the percent single might increase again. Series M4 shows the percent single for the population 14 years old and over increasing to 28.9 percent for males and to 22.4 percent for females. However, there are cross currents for different age groups. If marriage rates decrease, the proportion under 35 who are single should increase, otherwise it should remain much the same as it is today (figure 16). Above age 35, there will be a decrease in the percent single whatever the assumption. The declines reflect the maturing of a population which married early and in large numbers during the 1950's, leaving few unmarried.

Figure 16.—PERCENT SINGLE BY AGE AND SEX: 1965 AND 1985



Although the age at marriage is rising somewhat, and it is possible that there will be some increase in the proportion who never marry, Americans are expected to continue marrying at a very young age and few are expected to remain single. Fluctuations in births are creating temporary excesses of women at the prime ages of marriage at one time and men at another, so that some may have difficulty in finding suitable spouses.

Households and families.—The primary unit of consumption for many goods and services is not the individual but the family or the household. Hence, many economists and business forecasters, especially those concerned with housing, consumer durables such as automobiles, and income support programs, are much interested in projections of families and households. Projections of households and families are shown in tables 12 and 13 and figures 17 and 18.

Figure 17.—HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF HEAD: 1965 TO 1985

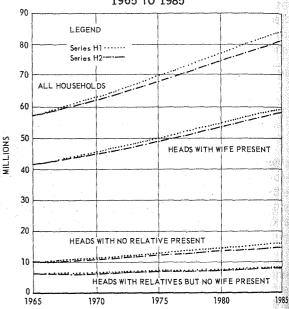
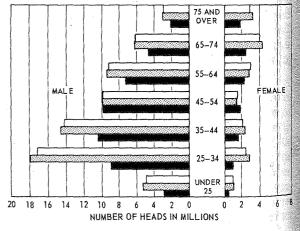


Figure 18.—HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE AND SEX.

1965 AND 1985



1985: Series H1 WWW Series H2 WWW

1965

The number of households may increase from 57 million in 1965 to between 81 and 84 million by 1985 (table F and figure 17). This is an increase of between 42 and 47 percent in 20 years. The net addition to the number of households should increase from about 900 thousand a year in 1965 to 1.3 or 1.4 million a year in 1985. (The Census Bureau has no estimates or projections of the gross number of households formed each year.)

Table F.--NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1930 TO 1985

(In thousands)

Year	Numb house		Average increase precedin	over	
	Series 1	Series 2	Series 1	Series 2	
CENSUS:		/		Υ .	
1930 (April 1)	29	,905	1542		
1940 (April 1)	34,	949	504		
CPS:					
1947 (April 1)	39,	107	594		
1950 (March 1)	43,	554	1,525		
1955 (April 1)	47,	874	850		
1960 (March 1)	52,	799	29	59	
1965 (March 1)	57,	251	8	90	
PROJECTIONS:				<u></u>	
1970 (July 1)	63,300	62,425	1,134	970	
1975 (July 1)	70,001	68,229	1,340	1,161	
1980 (July 1)	77,308	74,728	1,461	1,300	
1985 (July 1)	84,421	81,207	1,423	1,296	

Average annual increase between 1920 and 1930. Excludes increase attributable to the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii in the number of households for 1960.

The difference between the high and low projections of the number of households by 1985 is 3.2 million, or 4 percent. The range in population projections for the same year is 14 percent. There is an implication that the number of households can be predicted more precisely than can the total population. Since the housing shortages of World War II were made up, the national housing supply has been so plentiful as not to restrict the rate of household formation. The number of new households, then, depends primarily upon the number of adults who want to, and are able to, maintain a separate establishment.

There is a close correspondence between the number of adults in the population and the number of households. However, the annual net increase in the number of households does not follow closely the number of persons reaching any particular adult age. This is because household formation is not confined to a narrowly defined range of young adults but takes place over a fairly broad age-span. A comparison is made in figure 15 between the net increase in households and the population reaching age 21. Although the trends are close until 1980, there is little if any correspondence in the annual fluctuations of the two series. For example, there is no spurt in household formation corresponding to the spurt in population reaching age 21 from 2.8 million in 1967 to 3.8 million in 1968. After 1980, there should be a drop in household formation with no corresponding drop in population reaching age 21.

There is also a close correspondence between the increase in households and the number of first marriages (figure 15). However, the level of marriages does not now determine the level of increase of the number of households. There is, on the average, about one household for every two adults who are not married and almost one household for each married couple. Thus, when two people marry, one household headed by a single person is terminated and one household headed by a married couple is created, resulting in no change in the total number of households. The percent of households in which the head lives alone or with nonrelatives is expected to increase from 17 percent in 1965 to 18 or 19 percent in 1985, depending on whether the level of marriages is high or low (table G).

The anticipated increase in the number of households by 1985 will come primarily from households headed by young adults. The number of households with heads 25 to 34 years old should increase by 10 or 11 million, to a level about twice the present number. By contrast, the number of households with heads 45 to 54 years old will remain virtually unchanged. The median age of household heads will fall from 47.9 years in 1965 to about 47.0 years in 1975 and about 44.0 years in 1985. There should be a small increase in the proportion of heads who are females, from 19.6 percent of all heads in 1965 to between 20.4 and 21.1 percent in 1985.

Table G.--PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES, BY TYPE OF HEAD: 1965 AND 1985

	1965	19	85
Type of head	1900	Series 1	Series 2
HOUSEHOLDS			
All types	100.0	100.0	.100.0
Head with relatives present (primary family)  Head with wife present  Other male head  Female head	83.4 72.6 2.0 8.7	70.8 1.4	72.0 1.6
Head with no relatives present (primary individual)  Male head	16.6 5.7 10.9	6.6	
FAMILIES			
All types	100.0	100.0	100.0
Head also household head (primary family) Head not household head (secondary family)	99.8		
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Household head (primary individual)	77.' 26.' 51.(	7 31.7	29.2
Not household head (secondary individual) Male Female	22 11 10	7 4.3	7.1

Households headed by middle-aged and elderly adults will continue to be more common than households headed by young adults. However, the higher rate of increase of the latter should tend to support the market for apartments more than it supports the market for single-family homes. The dramatic increase to be expected in the number of young people with their own households and, hence, in the total number of households, reflects the anticipated increase of the young adult popula-

tion because of the baby boom of the late 1940's and early fifties. The changes in the age composition of household heads shown in figure 18 are manifestations of the changes in the age composition of the population shown in figure 5.

The average number of persons in a household should decline. The expected average size of household under various assumptions about the future size of population and number of households is shown in table H. For example, under assumptions of moderately high fertility (Series B) and high rates of household formation (Series H1), the average size should drop from 3.31 persons per household in 1965 to 3.08 in 1985.

Table H.--AVERAGE SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD AS ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1940 TO 1985

Year and household	Population projection series				
projection series	Α	B.	С	D	
ESTIMATES				رک	
1940		3.6 3.3 3.3 3.3	.7 :3 :3		
PROJECTIONS		^			
Series H 1: 1970 1975 1980	3.22 3.19 3.18 3.19	3.20 3.13 3.08 3.08	3.18 3.07 2.98 2.94	3.16 3.01 2.88 2.81	
Series H 2: 1970 1975 1980	3.27 3.27 3.28 3.32	3.25 3.21 3.19 3.19	3.23 3.14 3.08 3.05	3.21 3.09 2.98 2.92	

Labor force.—Another way in which population growth influences the economy is through the labor force. Labor force projections prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics are shown in tables 14 and 15. They were prepared somewhat earlier than were the other types of projections in this report and, consequently, are not fully consistent with them. A second series labelled "Illustrative revisions" is shown

in appendix table A. The derivation of this second series is described in the section on methods and assumptions. It is consistent with the projections of population but not with the other types of projections in this report. Inasmuch as the revision required to make the labor force projections comparable with the population projections were not great, it is believed that the revisions to make them comparable

with the other types of projections would not have been great either. The illustrative revisions are the basis for the labor force statistics shown in tables I and J and figure 19.

The labor force is expected to grow by 23 million, or 29 percent, from 1965 to 1980 (table J). The nation should expect to be called upon to find three additional jobs for every ten

Table 1.-DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROJECTED LABOR FORCE, BY AGE: 1965 TO 1980

(Numbers in thousands)

Age	1965	1970	1975	1980
Total	78,358	86,191	94,098	102,015
14 and 15 years. 16 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	1,180 6,350 9,301 14,989 17,228 15,845 10,355 3,107	1,395 7,249 11,844 17,034 16,461 17,371 11,645 3,192	1,480 7,977 13,369 21,299 16,290 17,798 12,606 3,279	1,335 8,219 14,710 25,283 18,561 16,985 13,500 3,422
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
14 and 15 years. 16 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	1.5 8.1 11.9 19.1 22.0 20.2 13.2 4.0	1.6 8.4 13.7 19.8 19.1 20.2 13.5 3.7	1.6 8.5 14.2 22.6 17.3 18.9 13.4 3.5	1.3 8.1 14.4 24.8 18.2 16.6 13.2 3.4

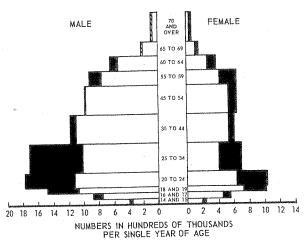
Source: Based on Appendix Table A, Illustrative revisions.

Table J.-PERCENT CHANGE IN THE PROJECTED LABOR FORCE, BY AGE: 1965 TO 1980

Age	1965 to 1970	1970 to 1975	1975 to 1980	19 <b>6</b> 5 to 1975	1965 to 1980
Total	10.0	9.2	8.4	20.1	30.2
14 and 15 years. 16 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	18.2 14.2 27.3 13.6 -4.5 9.6 12.5 2.7	6.1 10.0 12.9 25.0 -1.0 2.5 8.3 2.7		25.4 25.6 43.7 42.1 5.4 12.3 21.7 5.5	13.1 29.4 58.2 68.7 -7.7 7.2 30.4 10.1

Source: Based on Appendix Table A, Illustrative revisions.

Figure 19.—TOTAL LABOR FORCE, BY AGE AND SEX: 1965 AND 1980



EXCESS OF 1980 OVER 1965

EXXXX EXCESS OF 1965 OVER 1980

now in existence in the next fifteen years. The growth will be concentrated in ages 20 to 34. This age group is expected to grow by 15 million, or 62 percent (figure 19). The increase in young people means a younger labor force. The median age of the labor force was 39.3 years in 1965 but is expected to be 35.9 years in 1980. The nonwhite population in the labor force should rise from 11.1 percent of the total in 1965 to 12.1 percent in 1980.

The rapid growth of the labor force may mean that each member of the labor force will be supporting fewer dependents than today. If fertility rates decline substantially as in the Series D population projections, the ratio of the population not in the labor force to that in the labor force will drop from 148 per 100 in 1965 to 125 in 1980. If fertility rates rise substantially as in the Series A population projections, the ratio will remain virtually unchanged at 147 per 100 in 1980.

The growth and changing age composition of the population is the principal determinant of the size and composition of the labor force. It is the only significant determinant of the number of adult males in the labor force, for nearly all of them are in it. Various factors are expected to affect the participation of other groups in the labor force. Increases in high school and college enrollment, discussed in a previous section, should reduce the participation of young people between age 16 and 24. If there are

declines in marriage and fertility rates, there might be increases in the participation of young women. The participation of older women in the labor force is expected to increase, provided employment remains high. Females are expected to increase from 34.0 percent of the labor force in 1965 to 35.9 percent in 1980. Finally, the participation of older men is expected to decline with increases in social security and other pension benefits and decreases in farm employment.

The distortion in the labor force caused by an uneven growth of population has already been cited but bears repeating. There will be only a small increase in the number of mature men in the labor force but very large increases in the number of younger men and women and of mature women. Thus, there will be only a small increase in the labor force from which managers and experienced workers are drawn and a large increase in those groups which are comparatively inexperienced. Increases in high school and college enrollment will alleviate the situation by reducing labor force participation and increasing skills. Nevertheless, the American economy must continue generating a large number of jobs in the next 15 years to continue absorbing the expected increase in the labor force.

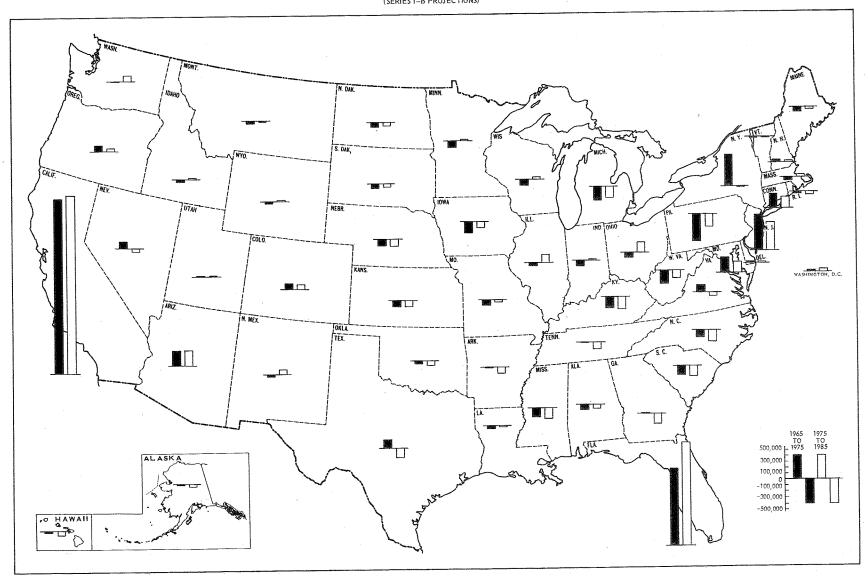
Regional distribution.—All the projections discussed so far have been for the nation as a whole. For many users the national totals are too inclusive. They need projections for their particular State or local area. Many State and local agencies have made their own projections. The Federal Government has published population and labor force projections for States only by broad age groups, sex, and color. State population projections are shown in tables 16 to 18 and figures 20 and 21. The Bureau of the Census is now preparing projections of the population of standard metropolitan statistical areas.

The redistribution of population between regions which began with the crossing of the Appalachian frontier in 1800 should continue in the coming decades, although perhaps the shifts of population may be somewhat abated. Projected changes in State population from 1965 to 1985 are shown in figure 20. Two series are shown. The series designated as I-B assumes a moderately high level of fertility and a continuation of migration patterns within the

Figure 20.—PERCENTAGE NET CHANGE IN THE POPULATION OF STATES: 1965 TO 1985 SERIES I-B INCREASE 35.0 PERCENT OR MORE 25.0 TO 34.9 PERCENT NATIONAL AVERAGE 36.0 PERCENT 15.0 TO 24.9 PERCENT UP TO 14.9 PERCENT DECREASE SERIES II-D WASHINGTON, D. C. INCREASE 35.0 PERCENT OF MORE 25.0 TO 34.9 PERCENT. 15.0 TO 24.9 PERCENT NATIONAL AVÉRAGE 24.2 PERCENT UP TO 14.9 PERCENT DECREASE

Figure 21.—PROJECTED NET MIGRATION FOR STATES: 1965 TO 1975 AND 1975 TO 1985 (SERIES I—B PROJECTIONS)

12 40



range observed from 1955 to 1965. The series designated as II-D assumes a very low level of fertility and a gradual disappearance of differentials in net migration. Neither series takes explicit account of economic factors which underlie shifts in migration patterns. No allowance is made for the future impact of the vigorous programs for economic development in a number of States. Nor do they take account of future activation or deactivation of military camps. The redeployment of the Armed Forces can bring important shifts in population in the short run.

The most rapid growth is expected along the southern rim of the United States from Florida on the Atlantic to California on the Pacific. Four segments of this broad arc may be identified: Florida, Texas and Louisiana, the southern Mountain States, and California, Florida and Arizona should be the fastest growing States with between 55 and 80 percent growth in two decades. California should have the largest absolute growth. It should add between 9 and 13 million people as residents.

A number of States on the Atlantic seaboard from New Hampshire to Virginia are also expected to grow rapidly. These States are adjacent to those containing the large metropolitan centers of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington, and their growth reflects the growth that is taking place at the perimeter of metropolitan areas. However, the larger States that contain these centers would grow relatively slowly; and, consequently, the Atlantic seaboard as a whole would have only average growth.

Low rates of growth are expected in the States between the Mississippi and the Rockies (except for Minnesota) and in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Kentucky. These last three States include the northern Appalachians and the associated uplands that extend to the Ozarks in Missouri. This hilly country is particularly slow growing. The only State expected to lose population, however, is West Virginia. It might lose up to 8 percent of its population by 1985.

Two areas which once had distinctive patterns of population growth are now expected to grow at rates close to the national average. Before 1955, the group of States bordering on the Great Lakes from Ohio to Wisconsin had above average rates of growth. Those of the South

from North Carolina to Arkansas had below average rates. Arkansas and Mississippi were losing population. Since then the Great Lakes region has lost ground and the South has gained, so that their rates of growth are now expected to be similar. The growth of the Pacific Northwest and the northern Rockies has been erratic but their prospects now seem fairly good.

Regional population growth, like national population growth, is the net result of births, deaths, and migration. However, the principal source of differences in growth rates between the States is migration. Death rates are virtually the same for all States, and differences in birth rates are fast disappearing. There may be sharp changes in the birth rate, but they should be diffused throughout the country rather than limited to particular regions.

One set of projections of net migration is shown in figure 21. It shows the net gain or loss from migration, but not the gross amount of migration. States with large gains by migration are California, Florida, Arizona, and New Jersey, Those with large net out-migration are Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Michigan. The projections assume that the most recent migration patterns will prevail immediately after 1965 but that the 1955-60 patterns will reassert themselves gradually. As a result, there are shifts towards net in-migration after 1975 in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and the other Midwestern States, and there are shifts towards net outmigration in New York, Nevada, Texas, and the other Southern States.

Projections of State population by broad age groups for 1975 are shown in table 18. Differences in age composition among the States also come from differential migration. States with net in-migration usually attract young adults in search of economic opportunity. Those with net out-migration have corresponding losses of young adults. Young adults are prone to migrate whether or not economic opportunities at home are good, but in choosing their destination they pass over places with few opportunities.

The projections show a continuation of the shift of population to those States with attractive climates at the southern and western extremities of the nation. California, Florida, and

Arizona will be faced with problems of providing services for rapidly growing populations. The projections also suggest an abatement of the shift from Southern States to the Great Lakes States observed prior to 1955. The South would maintain its share of national population growth whereas the Great Lakes States would lose ground relative to the Nation.

As a consequence of this projected internal migration, the center of population of the United States would continue to move westward, and the trend southward would became somewhat more marked. (figure 22). The future center of population, calculated on the basis of Series IB projections, would be located in 1970 in Bottom Lake, St. Clair County, Illinois (21/2 miles northeast of Fayetteville) and in 1980 in Madonnaville, Monroe County, Illinois (7½ miles southwest of Waterloo). These calculations are based on an assumption that there will be no change after 1960 in the center of population of each State, but it can be shown that recent changes in State population centers have had a very slight effect on the location of the national center.

Conclusion.—America may expect a large population growth in the coming years although how much is uncertain. There should also be a rapid growth in school enrollment, households, and labor force. The chart on the front of this report shows that all three should outstrip the growth of population. Households, labor force, and population should have a steady growth,

but school enrollment will have marked fluctuations in growth.

There will be a particularly large increase in the young adult population as the children of the postwar baby boom reach their majority. This increase will mean a sharp demand for jobs, apartments, and college admissions. It will be a challenge to the country to meet these demands. The increase in young adults will mean an increase in overall births and marriage rates although the rates for the young adults may decline. Migration patterns may continue to place special demands on the sunshine States (California, Florida, and Arizona) to provide for increasing population and on the Southern States which may no longer be a major source of out-migration.

# **DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS**

Consistency of figures.—The various types of projections, except for labor force, are generally consistent with each other but differ in some cases as to the date of reference or the exclusion of various categories of the Armed Forces or inmates of institutions. In the process of estimating the Armed Forces or institutional population in order to exclude them, some inconsistencies were introduced, thus causing some small loss of comparability between types of projections. The projections of labor force made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics were prepared earlier than other types of projections

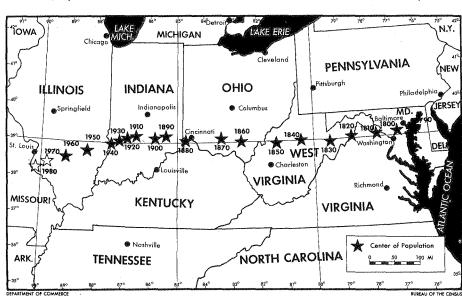


Figure 22.—CENTER OF POPULATION FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1790 TO 1980 (Projections based on series 1B. Alaska and Hawaii included 1950 to 1980)

in this report and, consequently, are consistent with previous projections rather than with these. The Bureau of Labor Statistics plans to undertake a revision of the labor force projections shortly.

**Dates.**—Figures relate to July 1 of the year in question unless otherwise noted.

Total population.—The total population is the population resident in the United States plus Armed Forces overseas (but not their dependents). It excludes population resident in Ruerto Rico and outlying areas.

Armed Forces.—The Armed Forces include persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. They are classified in this report as to whether they are (1) stationed overseas (including Puerto Rico and outlying areas), (2) in the United States quartered in barracks, or (3) in the United States living off post or on post with their families.

Institutional population.—Inmates of institutions are persons, other than resident employees, in such places as homes for delinquent or dependent children, homes and schools for the mentally or physically handicapped, places providing specialized medical care, homes for the aged, prisons and jails.

Color.—The term "color" refers to the division of the population into two groups, white and nonwhite. The nonwhite group includes Negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and other nonwhite races.

School enrollment.—The enrollment figures presented here refer to the civilian, noninstitutional population 5 to 34 years old and over enrolled in "regular" schools or colleges. They exclude all Armed Forces. Attendance may be either full-time or part-time and during the day or night. Regular schools include graded public, parochial, and other private schools in the regular school system; covering kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools. "Regular" schooling is that Which may advance a person toward an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional degree. Education in other schools is counted as regular schooling only if the credits obtained are regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

The figures relate to October 1 of the designated year. The choice of coverage and referent date is meant to maintain comparability with estimates for earlier years obtained from the Current Population Survey. A question on enrollment is asked in October just after the school year has begun. October is a more appropriate month for estimating enrollment than is July, when most students are on summer vacation.

Educational attainment.—The figures relate to the population 25 years old and over. They exclude Armed Forces overseas and in barracks in the United States, but they differ from the projections of school enrollment by including Armed Forces living off post and inmates of institutions. The level of school completed refers to the highest grade or year of school ever completed in "regular" schools as defined above.

The projections relate to March 1 of the designated year. The choice of population coverage and referent date is meant to maintain comparability with estimates for earlier years obtained from the Current Population Survey. A question on the years of school completed is asked in the March supplement to the Survey.

Marital status.—The marital status figures relate to the resident population of the United States 14 years old and over. They exclude Armed Forces overseas (but include Armed Forces in the United States and inmates of institutions, excluded in some other types of projections). They relate to July 1 of the designated year. The single population comprises those who have never been married. The ever-married population includes married, widowed, and divorced persons. The projections are consistent with the total number of registered marriages and generally with statistics on marital status in the Current Population Survey, except that they include an estimate of Armed Forces in barracks, who are excluded in the Survey.

Household.—A household includes all of the persons who occupy a house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a room, which constitutes a housing unit under the 1960 Census rules. A household includes the related family members and all unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees, who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit, or a group of unrelated

persons sharing the same housing unit as partners is also counted as a household. The number of households is, by definition, the same as the number of occupied housing units.

Accommodations such as institutions, large rooming houses, convents, staff quarters in hospitals, etc., are defined as group quarters rather than households.

One person in each household is designated as the "head." The head is usually the person regarded as the head by the members of the household; however, a married woman is not classified as the head if her husband is living with her.

Family.—A family is defined as a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by blood, marriage, or adoption. All such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a "subfamily", that is, a married couple or a parentchild group related to and sharing the living quarters of the family head. A "primary family" includes among its members the head of a household and all household members who are related to him. A "secondary family" includes no member related to the household head. Members of secondary families may include persons such as lodgers or resident employees and their relatives living in a household or group quarters. A "husband-wife" family is one in which the head is a married man whose wife lives with him.

Unrelated individual.—Persons who are not family members (that is, are not living with any relatives) include "unrelated individuals" and inmates of institutions. (See definition of "institutional population" above.) An unrelated individual who is the head of the household is a "primary individual"; that is, a household head with no relatives in the household. An unrelated individual who is not the head of a household is a "secondary individual"; that is, a roomer, hotel guest, resident employee, etc., with no relatives in the household or group quarters.

Labor force.—The labor force figures presented here include all persons 14 years old and over who are classified as employed or unemployed as described below and members of the Armed Forces. Employed persons comprise all civilians 14 years old and over who were either (1) "at work" in the reference week—those who did any work for pay or profit, or

worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work and were not looking for work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, illness, or other personal reasons.

Persons are classified as unemployed if they were 14 years old and over and not "at work" in the reference week but looking for work. A person is considered as looking for work not only if he is currently trying to find work but also if he has made such efforts recently (i.e., within the past 60 days) and is awaiting the results of these efforts. Persons waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or furloughed are also counted as unemployed.

The Department of Labor now limits the labor force to the population 16 years old and over. Therefore, totals for the labor force 16 years old and over are also shown in this report.

**Population by State.**—Population by State is a distribution of the resident population (excluding Armed Forces overseas) among the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

### METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

This section describes the methods by which the various types of projections were prepared and the assumptions which underlie the alternative series. Projections may vary greatly depending on the method employed and assumptions selected. Some background information on these may aid the user of the data in interpreting the results and in selecting among the alternative series. More information on methods and assumptions may be obtained by consulting the sources listed in the next section.

All the projections were made by age and sex, and sometimes by color (white and non-white). The projected totals for any year are the sum of the individual age-sex-color groups for that year.

Two methods were used in the production of the projections. The population projections were made by the cohort-component method and the projections of characteristics were

made by this method or by the participationrate method. In the cohort-component method,
projections are made, first, of each component
of change, and then the components of change
are added to the population at some base date
to measure the change in the population over
time. The components of change for population
are births, deaths, and migration. Inductions
into and discharges from the Armed Forces are
components of change of the civilian population. First marriages are a component of change
for both the single population and the evermarried population.

The cohort-component method must allow for the aging of population over time. For example, the population age 20 to 24 in 1965 will be age 25 to 29 in 1970. To keep the computations straight, the population and the components of change are classified by the year of birth of the population. The population which was age 20 to 24 in 1965 and will be 25 to 29 in 1970 was born in 1940 to 1944. This population is called the cohort of 1940-1944. The term (birth) cohort refers to the population born in the same period of years.

In the participation rate method, first, the rates at which the population participates in some activity or possesses some characteristic such as school attendance, employment, or household status are projected, and then the rates for a given year are applied to the projections of the population for that year. Households and families are projected by first projecting the proportion of the population who will be household and family heads and applying these rates to the projected population. The number of households and families is equal to the number of people who head them.

Total population by age and sex.—The projections were made by the cohort-component method, described above. The base year for these projections is 1966. The projections of components of change from 1966 to 2000 involve the use of projections of age-specific life table survival rates for mortality; cumulative age-specific fertility rates for cohorts of women; and assumptions as to the total age-sex distribution of net immigration.

The four series of projections differ from one another wholly with respect to the assumptions relating to fertility. The possible range in future mortality and immigration is small, so that it seems reasonable to make only one

set of assumptions for each. The wide range possible in births is reflected by the wide range in the population projections in table 1. The small differences in deaths shown there reflect differences in the size of the population exposed to death rather than in differences in the rate of mortality. The projections of the cohorts born before 1966 are the same for all four series.

The mortality assumptions are that life expectancy at birth would gradually increase from the levels observed in 1963 to levels for the year 2000 which correspond to the "high" mortality series as projected by the Social Security Administration in 1957.¹ This series implies only slight increases in survival rates between 1963 and 2000. This assumption is consistent with recorded changes in survival rates and life expectancy by age over the last dozen years, which have also been slight. For purposes of extending the projections of total population from 2000 to 2015, the age-specific survival rates of 2000 were assumed to remain unchanged in this period.

The four fertility assumptions are that the future average number of children per 1,000 women at the end of childbearing ("average size of completed family") for all races will gradually move towards one of the four following "terminal" levels: Series A, 3,350, approximately the level of the calendar year total fertility rate in 1963 (i.e., the synthetic rate representing the average size of completed family based entirely on the experience of 1963); Series B, 3,100, about the level of the average of the calendar-year rates in 1964 and 1965; Series C, 2,775, corresponding to the calendar-year rates of 1966; and Series D, 2,450, last observed as a calendar-year rate in the early forties. It was further assumed that the average age at which women bear children would move towards 25.3 years for Series A, towards 27.2 years for Series D, and towards intermediate values for the other two series. (The median age of childbearing in 1965 was 25.7 years.) These levels of completed fertility and these median ages of childbearing would be experienced approximately by women born after July 1952, who have not yet reached

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Social Security Administration, Division of the Actuary, Illustrative United States Population Projections, by T. N. E. Greville, Actuarial Study No. 46, May 1957. The projections of mortality have recently been revised. See **Ibid.**, "United States Population Projections for CASDHI Cost Estimates," by Francisco Bayo, Dec. 1966.

childbearing ages and will not complete their childbearing until the last years of the century. Women born before 1952 but still of childbearing age would tend towards these patterns of fertility but would not achieve them exactly.

Recent surveys have found that women expect to have about 3.0 children on the average. This expected size of family lies between the terminal levels for Series B and C. Thus, Series A and B may be said to be above these expectations and Series C and D below them.

The immigration assumption is that net civilian immigration for all classes will amount to 400,000 a year. This total approximates the number estimated for the year 1965. In general, a small increase in future net immigration over the average level of recent years is expected as a result of the Immigration and Nationality Act as amended in 1965 and the United States-Cuban agreement of the same year. It was also assumed that the percentage distribution of immigrants by age and sex would be the same as the estimated average annual distribution of net immigration in the period from July 1, 1961, to June 30, 1964. Reasonable alternative assumptions relating to net immigration would not have a great impact on the population projections.

The projections of fertility are based on registered births as tabulated by the National Center for Health Statistics and expectations data from the Growth of American Families Studies.<sup>2</sup> The mortality projections are based on life tables for 1963 and 2000 calculated by the National Center for Health Statistics and by the Social Security Administration, respectively. The projections of immigration are based on various tabulations of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Government of Puerto Rico, the Department of Defense, and the Civil Service Commission.

Nonwhite population.—The projections of the nonwhite population were also made by the cohort-component method. It was assumed that both birth and death rates for the nonwhite population would partly converge with those for the white population. These assumptions are in line with past trends for mortality and seem reasonable for fertility when the underlying causes of changes in fertility are examined, even

though there has been little or no convergence of the respective fertility rates in recent years.

The mortality of whites and nonwhites was assumed to follow the general trend postulated for all races during the projections period but with partial convergence between white and nonwhite levels. The specific assumption employed in projecting mortality for nonwhites was that the difference in the year 1963 between age-specific survival rates for the nonwhite population and those for all races would be reduced by 50 percent by the year 2000. The assumption implies a moderate rise in life expectancy for the nonwhite population but only a slight rise for the white population.

As with mortality, the fertility of whites and nonwhites was assumed to follow the general trend postulated for all races during the projection period but with partial convergence between white and nonwhite levels. The projections of nonwhite fertility were derived on the basis of an assumed relation between the agespecific birth rates for nonwhites and the agespecific birth rates for all races implied by the cohort fertility data. Specifically, the relative difference between the age-specific birth rates for the nonwhite population and those for all races observed in the year 1965 would be reduced by the year 2000 as follows: 25 percent for Series A, 40 percent for Series B, 60 percent for Series C, and 75 percent for Series D. No attempt was made to analyze nonwhite fertility by cohort.

The net immigration of nonwhites was assumed to amount to 3,300 per year.

Projections of the white population were obtained by subtracting the nonwhite population from all classes. The projections of the white population are not shown separately in this report but were used in deriving other types of projections.

**School enrollment.**—The projections of school enrollment were made by the participation rate method. Projections were made of enrollment rates by age and sex, and these rates were applied to the projections of total population to obtain the number enrolled. Four series are shown, designated as B-1, B-2, D-1, and D-2. The two series designated as "B" are consistent with the series of population projections designated as "B" series. Hence these projections imply a moderate rise in fertility. The two series

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Pascal K. Whelpton, Arthur A. Campbell, and John E. Patterson, Fertility and Family Planning in the United States, Princeton, N. J., Princeton University Press, 1966.

designated as "D" are consistent with the projections designated as "D" series. They imply a sharp drop in fertility.

The two series designated as "1" imply marked increases in the percent of the population enrolled in school at the older ages. The two series designated as "2" imply that the increase at these ages will be less rapid. There is little difference between the two assumptions at the younger ages, for enrollment is already near 100 percent. There are important differences at the older ages, however.

Actually, it was the age-specific rates for those not enrolled in school which were projected. Series 1 assumes that the decline in the "nonenrollment rates" will continue at the annual rate observed for the period of 1950-1952 to 1963-1965. The complements of these rates are the enrollment rates. The Series 2 enrollment rates are the average of the Series 1 rates and the rates achieved in 1965. They imply that the increase in enrollment will be half that assumed for Series 1. The projections distribute enrollment among three levels of school: elementary (including kindergarten), high school, and college and professional school. This step was also made by the participation rate method. Projections were made of the percentage distribution among the three levels of school for each age-sex group, and these percentages were applied to the projections of the enrolled population by age and sex. Series 1 implies that the proportion of enrollment at a given level of school would shift between 1964 and 1990 by the same overall percent as between 1951 and 1964. In effect, since the projection period was twice as long as the base period, the proportions were assumed to change about one-half as rapidly in the future as in the recent past. The Series 2 proportions are the average of the Series 1 proportions and the proportions in 1965.

Educational attainment.—The projections of educational attainment are a revision of a set published by the Bureau of the Census in 1965. However, the projections here are consistent with the levels of attainment found in the Current Population Survey, whereas the earlier ones were consistent with the levels found in the 1960 census. The census results showed a lower level of attainment than does the survey—about four percentage points less

for completion of four years of high school or more. The survey data were chosen as the basis for the present series of projections because it seems best to have projections that are consistent with the annual time series from the Current Population Survey and are based on more current information. Furthermore, all the other projections in this report on the social characteristics use the Current Population Survey as benchmarks.

The projections were made by the participation rate method. Projections of the percentage distribution by level of school completed were prepared for each age-sex group for each of the years for which projections were to be made. These percentage distributions were then applied to the population projections shown in table 2 of this report, adjusted to exclude Armed Forces overseas and in barracks. All four sets of population projections are the same at the ages covered by the attainment projections; hence, the two series of projections of educational attainment differ only as to the attainment rates.

The projections of attainment are based mainly on the average of the attainment recorded in 1964, 1965, and 1966. These averages were assumed to apply to 1965. The projected attainment rates for ages 25 to 29 by sex are based on the 1964-1966 rates and extrapolation of past changes in the rates. These changes were derived by comparing the averages for the 1964-1966 period with averages of the survey results for 1957 and 1959. The rates for other ages were obtained by carrying forward the rates for every age in 1964-1966 and the rates for ages 25 to 29 in later years, on a cohort basis. It was assumed that there would be some improvement in attainment for each cohort between ages 25 to 29 at the beginning of a 5-year period and ages 30 to 34 at the end of the period. After that, no changes were made in the rates. This procedure implies that there is no significant schooling after age 30 and that mortality in a given age group is the same regardless of attainment. The assumptions about the improvement in attainment between ages 25 to 29 and 30 to 34 are based on improvements by cohort noted in successive surveys and between the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

The projections of attainment rates for ages 25 to 29 were actually made by projecting indices of "educational termination." These indices are the proportion of all those who have

completed a given level of school but not the next higher level. The Series 1 projections assume that the annual rate of decline in each index will be greater than that observed from 1958 to 1965; the Series 2 projections assume that the decline will be less. Indices of termination may be converted to attainment rates by cumulative multiplication. The procedures generate higher rates of attainment in Series 1 than in Series 2.

Marital status.—Four series of marital status projections are presented here, reflecting different assumptions about future marriages. All four series are consistent with the Series B projections of the total population. The introduction of another population series would have little effect on the projections, for they would differ only for age 14 in 1980 and ages 14 to 19 in 1985.

Series M1 assumes that the propensity to marry and the age at marriage will remain at the levels observed for the 1959 to 1964 period. The first marriage rates for this period imply that 97.5 percent of all females and 96.8 percent of all males will eventually marry. They also imply that the median age at first marriage will be 21.5 years for brides and 23.7 years for grooms.

Series M1 also assumes that the "marriage squeeze" will have the short term effect of reducing marriages for females below the average for the 1959 to 1964 period and raising marriages for males above that average. The marriage squeeze is a temporary imbalance in the numbers of males and females at the prime ages of marriage, the result of the sharp rise in births in the postwar baby boom coupled with the propensity of women to marry men who average about 2 years older than themselves.<sup>3</sup>

The other three series all differ from Series M1 by varying one or another of the basic assumptions. Series M2 assumes that there will be compensation for the marriage squeeze by a sharp reduction in marriages for females and no adjustment in marriages for males. Series M3 assumes that the age at marriage will rise by one-half year for both brides and grooms.

but that the marriage squeeze will have the same effect as that assumed for Series M1.

Series M4 assumes that the propensity to marry will decline to the level experienced by the cohort of 1909 to 1918. By 1964, this cohort was 45 to 54 years of age and had experienced about as many first marriages as they were likely to. By then, 94.9 percent of all females and 93.0 percent of all males in the cohort had married. The other assumptions for Series M4 are the same as for series M1.

The continuation of the trend in marriages is approximated by Series M1. Each of the other three series generates fewer marriages than does that series. The implication is that any variation in the three factors affecting marriages would more likely be in the direction of lowering the level of marriages. The deviation from trend will be only for the short run in Series M2 and M3 but for the long run in Series M4.

The projections were made by the cohort-component method. Estimates of first marriages by age and sex were subtracted from the single population and added to the ever-married population to allow for changes in marital status. These estimates were then adjusted to the projections of the total population (excluding Armed Forces overseas) by age and sex, pro rata.

The projections are based on estimates of the single and the ever-married population 14 years old and over, by age and sex, as of 1964. These estimates were obtained by averaging the results of the Current Population Survey for 1963 to 1965, and adding independent estimates of the Armed Forces quartered in barracks inasmuch as they were omitted from the survey.

Marriages were estimated for each year by multiplying the single population at the beginning of the year by a set of first marriage rates, classified by age and sex, and the ever-married population by remarriage rates. The total number of brides and the total of grooms so estimated will not necessarily be equal although logically they must be. To obtain equality, the distributions of brides and of grooms were forced to an estimate of the total number of marriages for the year. For 1965 and 1966, the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Robert Parke, Jr. and Paul C. Glick, Bureau of the Census, "Prospective Changes in Marriage and the Family," Journal of Marriage and the Family, Volume XXIX, No. 2, May 1967, pp. 249 to 256.

number of registered marriages was used for the total; but, for later years, the total was estimated by averaging the initial estimates of the number of brides and the number of grooms. Series M2 was generated by setting marriages equal to the initial estimates of grooms.

The first marriage rates used in the projections were estimated by noting the change in the percent single by cohort from 1959 to 1964 shown by the Current Population Survey. If these rates are applied to a hypothetical cohort, they generate the proportion ultimately marrying and the median age at first marriage cited above for series M1. For series M3 and M4, these rates were altered so as to generate the proportion ultimately marrying or age at marriage stipulated in the underlying assumptions. The remarriage rates are based on registration data for 1960.

The estimates of marital status from 1959 to 1964 shown in the tables are not as reported in the Current Population Survey but were estimated by the same procedure as above, with 1959 as the base year and the total number of marriages taken from registration statistics.

Households and families.—The projections for households and families were made by the participation rate method. The number of household heads and family heads was derived by applying projections of the proportion of males and of females who were heads of households or of families to the projected population classified by age, sex, and marital status: inasmuch as each household and each family can have only one head, the projected number of household and family heads is the same as the number of households and families. The projections are designed as extensions of the number of households from the Current Population Survey. They are based on the projections of the population by age, sex, and marital status shown in table 13, but modified to conform to the definitions of population used in the survey.

There are two series of household and family projections. Series H1 assumes that the pattern of marriages will be the same as in the M1 projections of marital status, and that the annual change in the proportions of the evermarried and single population who are heads of households or families will be the same as from 1957 to 1964, in general. Series H2 assumes that the pattern of marriages will be the same as the M2 projections of marital status and that the

rates of change in the proportion who are heads will be one-half those from 1957 to 1964 for Series H1. Series H1 is the higher series because the proportion of the population who are heads of households is increasing. Both series of household projections are consistent with the B series of the population projections. The use of another series would have little effect on the number of households.

First, population series on which to base the calculations were obtained by subtracting estimates of Armed Forces in barracks and inmates of institutions from the series of projections by marital status. Second, projections were made of the proportion of the ever-married population who are married and living with their spouses. The application of these proportions to the projections of the ever-married population gives a "married, spouse present" population. Third, projections were made of the following ratios:

- 1. The proportion of the male "married, spouse present" population who are heads of primary families;
- The proportion of the base population, excluding "married, spouse present", who are heads of primary families with no spouse present;
- 3. The proportion of the base population, excluding "married, spouse present" who are primary individuals.

These proportions were applied to the appropriate populations and the products were then summed to obtain an estimate of the total number of heads of households. The number of households is identical to the number of household heads.

Projections were also made of (1) the proportion of "married, spouse present" males (excluding those who were heads of households as determined in category 1 above) who are heads of secondary families and (2) the ratio of all secondary families to those secondary families headed by a "married, spouse present" male. The application of these ratios to the appropriate population gives estimates of the number of heads of secondary families. These heads plus the heads of primary families as estimated by categories 1 and 2 above are estimates of the total number of family heads. The

number of families is identical to the number of family heads.

The foregoing proportions were projected from base-period observations developed from Current Population Survey data by age, sex, and marital status for three-year averages centered on the years 1957 and 1964. However, a three-year average centered on 1965 (rather than 1964) was used for projecting the proportion of primary individuals, in order to make use of data which became available after work on this phase of the projections was started. For other types of households, the 1964-centered averages were used, since they were essentially the same as the 1965-centered averages.

The specific assumptions for the two sets of projected proportions by household and family status were developed, as follows: (1) The trends exhibited during the period 1957 to 1964 (1957 to 1965 for primary individuals) were used to establish projected proportions for age-sexmarital status groups in 1985; proportions for the intervening years were obtained by fitting a curve to the observations for 1957 and 1964 and the projected values for 1985. (For primary individuals, proportions for intervening years were obtained by fitting a curve to observations for 1957, 1966, and the projected values for 1985). The resulting proportions constitute the higher household assumptions. (2) The second set was produced by averaging the first series of projected proportions with current levels. These figures constitute the lower household assumptions.

Labor force.—The projections of labor force were made by the participation rate method. Projections were prepared of labor force participation rates. Then, population projections prepared by the Bureau of the Census were multiplied by the rates to generate estimates of the labor force. The Census Bureau projections were distributed by age and sex. They were further disaggregated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics by classifying women by marital status, married women by whether or not they have children under five years old, young people by whether or not they are enrolled in school, and older men by whether they were employed in agriculture or not. Different assumptions were made about the trend in labor force participation for each type of population on the basis of current statistics from the Current Population Survey. The population group was then multiplied by the corresponding rate to generate estimates of labor force. The labor force projections for the nonwhite population were made by age and sex but were not further disaggregated.

A comparison of the published projections of the labor force with the ones that would reflect the latest projections of the working age population is shown in appendix table A. The columns headed "Published series" give the published projections of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Those headed "Illustrative Revision" were obtained by multiplying the population projections in table 2 of this report by the published participation rates. These figures are not exactly those that would be obtained from a replication of the projections procedure, for they do not take account of the distribution of the population by marital and child status, school enrollment, and farm employment, Nevertheless, they do give some evidence of the effect that the revision of the population projections would have on the size and composition of the labor force.

This difference in the base has little effect on these labor force projections. The differences in the birth component affect only the number under age 17 in 1980, the furthest year to which the labor force projections are carried. The differences in the death component affect primarily ages 65 and over, where comparatively few are in the labor force. Hence, the only important source of difference is in the comparatively small immigration component. The latest population projections assume that there will be more immigrants than did the previous ones, and that most of this increase will be among young adults and children.

In general, the effect of the revision of the working age population on the total labor force would be small. It would increase the total by 600,000, or only 0.6 percent, by 1980. The effect at the older ages would also be small. Because actual births were many fewer from 1964 to 1936 than the B series projections of births, the labor force for ages 14 and 15 in 1980 would be decreased by ten percent, but the absolute decrease would be small. There would be a moderate increase in the labor force for ages 16 to 34. By 1980, the increase would amount to 700,000, or 1.5 percent of the labor force of those ages. This increase is largely the result of revisions in the estimates of immigra-

tion. The new population projections incorporated substantial increases in the current estimates of immigration at the younger ages from 1960 to 1965 and in the projections of immigration for later years.

Population by State.—Four series of State projections are shown in the report, designated as I–B, II–B, I–D, and II–D. The two series designated as "B" are distributions of the national B series. Hence, these projections imply a moderate rise in fertility. The two series designated as "D" are distributions of the national D series. They imply a sharp drop in fertility. The two series designated as "I" assume that the pattern of interstate migration observed in 1955 to 1960, conditioned by net interstate migration of the 1960-1965 period, will continue into the future. The two series designated as "II" assume that State differentials in net migration will disappear in 50 years.

The State projections, like those for the entire country, were made by the cohort-component method. The fertility component is a much simpler version of the methodology used for the national projections, whereas the migration component is more complex. The population in 1960, distributed by age, sex, color, and State, was carried forward by the addition of births and in-migrants and the subtraction of deaths and out-migrants from 1960 to the reference date. The total population for each State was then obtained by summing the estimates of each separate age, sex, and color group in the State.

Each of the components of change for the nation was distributed among the States in such a way as to allow for observed differentials in the rate of growth among the States. The ratio of the fertility rate for each State to the national rate was calculated for 1960. The rate used was the general fertility rate, the ratio of births to women aged 15 to 44. The ratios were all assumed to converge to unity in about 50 years. This assumption permitted the computation of general fertility rates and of births by State for the estimate period. The births were adjusted to the national totals, pro rata.

The national survival rates by age, sex, and color were assumed to apply to each State. This assumption permitted the calculation of deaths for each State; which were also adjusted to national totals by age, sex, and color, pro rata.

The estimates of migration were broken into three parts:

- 1. Out-migration of civilian interstate migrants;
- 2. In-migration of civilian interstate migrants; and
- 3. Net civilian immigration from abroad.

It was assumed that the future size and composition of the Armed Forces in each State and also overseas would remain the same as in 1966. The independent estimate of civilian immigration from abroad (400,000 each year) was distributed by State in proportion to the foreign-born population in 1960 who were living abroad in 1955.

The out-migration of civilian interstate migrants was estimated by multiplying the population in each State by out-migration rates for that State classified by age, sex, and color. All of the out-migrants were summed to obtain a pool of interstate migrants for the nation as a whole. The pool was then distributed among the States in proportion to a percentage distribution of in-migrants by State. This procedure provides for the number of in-migrants and out-migrants being equal. Thus every out-migrant becomes an in-migrant with no one left over.

The initial estimates of both the out-migration rates and the percent distribution of the in-migrants were based on interstate migration from 1955 to 1960 for civilians as reported in the 1960 Census. The rates and percentages were so modified that the estimates of population by State for 1965 came to certain independent estimates by State, by broad age groups, for that year shown elsewhere, (Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 354). In Series I, the rates and percentages were assumed to continue between the levels observed in the 1955-1960 period and in the 1960-1965 period. In Series II, they were made to change in such a way as to result in no net migration between States in 50 years.

Accuracy of the projections.—Projections vary greatly as to the certainty which may be assigned to them. The degree of certainty is important in interpreting the results. References have been made in the previous sections to the reliability of some types of projections. This section is a more general treatment of the topic.

No way has been found to assign a measure of probability to projections. The procedure for suggesting the uncertainty of projections in this report has been to show a high and low series for each set. The use of a range in the projections for each type is a principal way by which the reliability of the projections is roughly indicated. The assumptions underlying these alternative series have been chosen with the intention that even the highest and lowest series should represent levels that have a good chance of realization.

A wide range has been assigned to the projections of population because of the uncertainty as to the future number of births. The projected number of births from 1966 to 1985 in Series A is 36 million, or 44 percent more than in Series D (table 1). Reasons for uncertainty as to the future number of births have already been given. The future for mortality and immigration is so much more certain than for fertility that it did not seem necessary to make more than one set of assumptions respecting them.

Only one set of projections has been made for that segment of the population that was already alive in 1966 inasmuch as we know the base population and have but one set of estimates for future deaths and immigration. There is, in fact, a moderate amount of uncertainty as to the future age composition of this segment because of errors in the census counts on which the population estimates are based, and of uncertainty as to the distribution of deaths and of immigrants by age. These errors may affect all of the age groups more or less, but relatively large differences have been noted in the past for the elderly population, and for young adult men, especially nonwhites. Estimates for the population 65 years old and over made before 1960 proved to be below the 1960 census count by 6 percent, but it is still not certain which figure was closer to the truth.

A wide range between series is to be expected in all the projections where the segment of the population yet to be born is a major component. These include the projections of elementary and high school enrollment (table 7). Reasonable variations in rates of enrollment add very little to the range, for enrollment rates for most ages that attend elementary and high school are already near 100 percent. The range

in enrollment for college, however, is entirely the product of differing assumptions about rates of enrollment. These facts may be ascertained by noting in figure 9 the similarity of series B-1 and B-2 and series D-1 and D-2 for elementary and high school, but of series B-1 and D-1 and of B-2 and D-2 for college. Inasmuch as most people have completed their education by age 25, projections of attainment for people above this age are not subject to uncertainties regarding their attainment of additional education.

Projections of marriages, heads of households, and the labor force relate to the population 14 years old and over. By 1985, all the population except those under age 20 had been born before 1966. Hence, variations in the population projections will add very little to the range of these related projections. Furthermore, marriage rates, headship rates, and labor force participation rates are quite stable for most ages. Thus, the projections of marriage, households, and labor force have a high degree of certainty as compared with projections of total population and school enrollment.

The range for households does not include the effect of possible changes in the sizes of the Armed Forces and the proportion of members who are overseas upon the number of households. Recent experience has shown that substantial increases in the Armed Forces and in the proportion overseas may decrease the number of households significantly.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has chosen to show only one series of labor force projections because the possible range is narrow and because the needs of the manpower policy planners and other users of labor force projections may be best met by a single "most likely" series.

The range is not a good measure of the reliability of the projections of the population of individual States. A reasonable range may be assigned to the number of births and deaths for each State but not for net migration. The migration estimates for each State must depend in part on the migration estimates for all the other States. The number of possible combinations is too large to calculate. Hence, the alternative series for State projections is only suggestive of the possible combinations.

## RELATED REPORTS

This section lists the reports from which the projections in this report were taken. The sources show the data in more detail and describe the methods and assumptions underlying them more completely than this report does. They often offer additional series of projections to those shown here. Alternative sets of projections are also mentioned here.

- 1. Total population by age, sex, and color. The projections appear in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 381, "Projections of the Population of the United States, by Age, Sex, and Color to 1990, with Extensions of Population by age and sex to 2015," by Jacob S. Siegel, December 18, 1967. Another set of projections by age and sex to the year 2050 has been prepared by the Social Security Administration. It appears in SSA, Office of the Actuary, Actuarial Study, No. 62, "United States Population Projections for OASDHI Cost Estimates," by Francisco Bayo, Dec. 1966. Still another set was prepared by Scripps Foundation for Research in Population Problems, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, in connection with their Growth of American Families Project. It appears in Pascal K. Whelpton, Arthur A. Campbell, and John E. Patterson, Fertility and Family Planning in the United States, Princeton University Press, 1966, Ch. 10. Projections by the so-called parity progression method are shown in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 286, July 1964, Appendix E.
- 2. School enrollment. These projections appear in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 365, "Revised Projections of School and College Enrollment in the United States to 1985," Jacob S. Siegel, May 5, 1967. Projections of enrollment have also been made by the Office of Education, See Office of Education, National Center for Educational Statistics, "Projections of Educational Statistics to 1975-76," (1966 edition) by Kenneth A. Simon and Marie G. Fullam, 1966. For additional series of projections, see Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 232, "Illustrative Projections to 1980 of School and College Enrollment in the United States," June 22, 1961; and Education of the American  $^{Peopl}$ e by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam, 1960 Census Monograph, 1967.
- 3. Educational attainment. These projections will eventually be published in one of the Current Population Reports. The previous set of projections was published in Current Population

- Reports, Series P-25, No. 305, "Projections of Educational Attainment in the United States: 1965 to 1985," by Mary G. Powers and Charles B. Nam, April 14, 1965.
- 4. Marriages and marital status. These projections will be published in one of the Current Population Reports, Series P-25 now in preparation.
- 5. Households and Families. These projections appear in an advance report, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 360, "Projections of the Number of Households and Families: 1967 to 1985," Feb. 20, 1967. A more detailed report is in preparation.
- 6. Labor force. The projections of labor force have been published in Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report, No. 49, "Labor Force Projections for 1970-80," by Sophia Cooper and Denis F. Johnston, 1965 (Reprint No. 2455 from Monthly Labor Review, Feb. 1965); and No. 73, "Labor Force Projections by Color, 1970-80," by Sophia Cooper and Denis F. Johnston, 1966, (Reprint No. 2501 from Monthly Labor Review, Sept. 1966), Additional data consistent with the official series shown here are shown in Special Labor Force Report, No. 74, "Labor Force Projections by State, 1970 and 1980," by Denis F. Johnston and George R. Methee, 1966 (Reprint No. 2509, from Monthly Labor Review, Oct. 1966). For the other types of projections on which the labor force projections are based, see Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 286, "Projections of the Population of the United States, by Age and Sex: 1964 to 1985," July 1964; P-25, No. 232, "Illustrative Projections to 1980 of School and College Enrollment in the United States," June 1961; P-20, No. 90, "Illustrative Projections of the Number of Households and Families: 1960 to 1980," Dec. 1958.
- 7. State population. These projections appear in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 375, "Revised Projections of the Population of States: 1970 to 1985, October 3, 1967. Other sets of State population projections have been prepared by the National Planning Association, Center for Economic Projections, Regional Economic Projections Series, Report No. 65-II, "State Projections to 1975, A Quantitative Analysis of Economic and Demographic Changes," Oct. 1965; and Stanford Research Institute, Basic Economic Projections, United States Population, 1965-1980, by Pietro Balestra and N. Koteswara Rao, 1964.

Table 1.- Annual Estimates and Projections of the Total Population and of the Components of Population Change, for the United States: 1950 to 1990

(Numbers in thousands. Figures include Armed Forces overseas)

	Population	Net change (		ed Forces overse		Deat	hs
Series and year (July 1 to June 30)	at beginning of year	Amount	Percent <sup>2</sup>	Amount	Rate <sup>3</sup>	Amount	Rate <sup>3</sup>
ESTIMATES							
1950-1951. 1951-1952 1952-1953 1953-1954 1954-1955 1955-1956 1956-1957 1957-1958 1958-1959 1959-1960	152,271 154,878 157,553 160,184 163,026 165,931 168,903 171,984 174,882 177,830	2,606 2,675 2,631 2,842 2,905 2,972 3,081 2,898 2,948 2,854	1.71 1.73 1.67 1.77 1.78 1.79 1.82 1.68 1.69	3,771 3,859 3,951 4,045 4,119 4,167 4,312 4,313 4,298 4,279	24.6 24.7 24.9 25.0 25.0 24.9 25.3 24.9 24.4 23.9	1,485 1,510 1,530 1,487 1,505 1,570 1,581 1,683 1,647 1,697	9.7 9.7 9.6 9.2 9.4 9.3 9.7 9.3
1960-1961. 1961-1962 1962-1963 1963-1964 1964-1965 1965-1966	180,684 183,756 186,656 189,417 192,120 194,572	3,072 2,900 2,760 2,704 2,452 2,269	1.70 1.58 1.48 1.43 1.28 1.17	4,350 4,259 4,185 4,119 3,944 3,742	23.9 23.0 22.3 21.6 20.4 19.1	1,683 1,744 1,804 1,782 1,823 1,860	9.2 9.4 9.6 9.3 9.4 9.5
PROJECTIONS	-	and the second s	- Comment				
Series A  1966-1967.  1967-1968.  1968-1969.  1969-1970.  1970-1971.  1971-1972.  1972-1973.  1973-1974.  1974-1975.  1975-1976.	4196,842 199,428 202,250 205,311 208,615 212,161 215,875 219,747 223,767 227,929	2,587 2,821 3,062 3,304 3,546 3,713 3,872 4,021 4,161 4,293	1.31 1.42 1.51 1.61 1.70 1.75 1.79 1.83 1.86	4,098 4,363 4,634 4,907 5,179 5,375 5,561 5,736 5,903 6,060	20.7 21.7 22.7 23.7 24.6 25.1 25.5 25.9 26.1 26.3	1,911 1,941 1,972 2,002 2,033 2,061 2,089 2,116 2,142 2,167	9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.6 9.5 9.5
1976-1977 1977-1978 1978-1979 1979-1980 1980-1981 1981-1982 1982-1983 1983-1984 1984-1985 1985-1986	232,221 236,636 241,161 245,783 250,489 255,262 260,087 264,947 269,835 274,748	4,415 4,525 4,622 4,706 4,773 4,824 4,861 4,888 4,913 4,946	1.90 1.91 1.92 1.92 1.91 1.89 1.87 1.85 1.82	6,207 6,341 6,462 6,568 6,657 6,730 6,788 6,837 6,886 6,942	26.5 26.5 26.5 26.3 26.1 25.9 25.6 25.3	2,192 2,217 2,240 2,262 2,284 2,305 2,327 2,349 2,373 2,396	9.4 9.3 9.1 9.0 8.8 8.7 8.6
1986-1987. 1987-1988 1988-1989 1989-1990 1990-1991	279,694 284,687 289,744 294,885 300,131	4,993 5,057 5,141 5,246 ( <sup>5</sup> )	1.79 1.78 1.77 1.78 ( <sup>5</sup> )	7,013 7,103 7,213 7,344 (5)	24.9 24.7 24.7 24.7 ( <sup>5</sup> )	2,421 2,446 2,472 2,498 (5)	8.6 8.5 8.5 8.4 ( <sup>5</sup> )
Series B  1966-1967. 1967-1968 1968-1969. 1969-1970. 1970-1971. 1971-1972. 1972-1973. 1973-1974. 1974-1975. 1975-1976.	4196,842 199,229 201,768 204,466 207,326 210,349 213,510 216,804 220,230 223,785	2,387 2,540 2,698 2,860 3,024 3,160 3,295 3,426 3,555 3,680	1.21 1.27 1.34 1.40 1.46 1.50 1.54 1.58 1.61	3,894 4,077 4,261 4,451 4,643 4,807 4,968 5,126 5,280 5,431	19.7 20.3 21.0 21.6 22.2 22.7 23.1 23.5 23.8 24.1	1,907 1,935 1,963 1,991 2,019 2,046 2,073 2,100 2,125 2,151	9.6 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.6 9.6 9.5
1976-1977 1977-1978 1978-1979 1979-1980 1980-1981 1981-1982 1982-1983 1983-1984 1984-1985 1985-1986	227,466 231,265 235,177 239,189 243,291 247,469 251,704 255,982 260,287 264,607	3,800 3,911 4,012 4,102 4,107 4,236 4,278 4,304 4,321 4,334	1.67 1.69 1.71 1.72 1.72 1.70 1.68 1.66 1.64	5,575 5,711 5,835 5,947 6,044 6,124 6,128 6,237 6,276 6,312	24.3 24.5 24.6 24.7 24.6 24.5 24.4 24.2 23.9 23.7	2,175 2,199 2,223 2,245 2,267 2,288 2,310 2,332 2,355 2,378	9.5 9.4 9.4 9.3 9.2 9.2 9.0 9.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.-Annual Estimates and Projections of the Total Population and of the Components of Population Change, for the United States: 1950 to 1990-Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Figures include Armed Forces overseas)

	(Numbers in th	iousands. Figui	es include Armo	ed Forces overse	as)		
Configuration and Troops	Population at	Net change	during year 1	Bir	ths	Dea	ths
Series and year (July 1 to June 30)	beginning of year	Amount	Percent <sup>2</sup>	Amount	Rate <sup>3</sup>	Amount	Rate <sup>3</sup>
PROJECTIONSContinued			The state of the s				7.5
Series BContinued							
1986-1987. 1987-1988. 1988-1989. 1989-1990. 1990-1991.	268,941 273,289 277,658 282,058 286,501	4,348 4,369 4,400 4,443 (5)	1.62 1.60 1.58 1.58 (5)	6,350 6,394 6,449 6,517 ( <sup>5</sup> )	23.4 23.2 23.0 22.9 ( <sup>5</sup> )	2,402 2,425 2,450 2,474 ( <sup>5</sup> )	8.9 8.8 8.8 8.7 ( <sup>5</sup> )
Series C	- Decorate						
1966-1967 1967-1968 1968-1969 1969-1970 1970-1971 1971-1972 1972-1973 1973-1974 1974-1975 1975-1976	4196,842 4199,042 201,305 203,635 206,039 208,519 211,087 213,747 216,505 219,366	2,200 2,263 2,330 2,403 2,481 2,567 2,660 2,758 2,861 2,966	1.12 1.14 1.16 1.18 1.20 1.23 1.26 1.29 1.32	3,703 3,791 3,884 3,983 4,086 4,198 4,316 4,440 4,567 4,697	18.7 18.9 19.2 19.4 19.7 20.0 20.3 20.6 21.0 21.3	1,903 1,928 1,954 1,960 2,005 2,031 2,056 2,032 2,107 2,131	9.6 9.6 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7
1976-1977. 1977-1978. 1978-1979. 1979-1980. 1980-1981. 1981-1982. 1982-1983. 1983-1984. 1984-1985. 1985-1986.	222,332 225,404 228,579 231,850 235,212 238,651 242,154 245,703 249,280 252,871	3,072 3,175 3,272 3,361 3,439 3,503 3,549 3,578 3,578 3,591	1.38 1.41 1.43 1.45 1.46 1.47 1.47 1.46 1.42	4,828 4,954 5,074 5,186 5,285 5,370 5,438 5,489 5,525 5,549	21.6 21.8 22.0 22.2 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3	2,156 2,179 2,202 2,224 2,246 2,268 2,289 2,311 2,334 2,356	9.6 9.6 9.5 9.5 9.4 9.4 9.3 9.3
1986-1987. 1987-1988. 1988-1989. 1989-1990. 1990-1991	256,464 260,052 263,631 267,203 270,770	3,588 3,580 3,572 3,567 ( <sup>5</sup> )	1.40 1.38 1.35 1.33 ( <sup>5</sup> )	5,567 5,581 5,596 5,615 ( <sup>5</sup> )	21.6 21.3 21.1 20.9 ( <sup>5</sup> )	2,379 2,402 2,425 2,448 ( <sup>5</sup> )	9.2 9.2 9.1 9.1 ( <sup>5</sup> )
Series D						,	
1966-1967. 1967-1968. 1968-1969. 1969-1970. 1970-1971. 1971-1972. 1972-1973. 1973-1974. 1974-1975.	4196,842 198,889 200,914 202,923 204,923 206,923 208,954 211,030 213,163 215,367	2,047 2,026 2,009 2,000 1,990 2,031 2,076 2,134 2,204 2,284	1.04 1.02 1.00 0.99 0.98 0.99 1.01 1.03	3,546 3,548 3,558 3,559 3,592 3,648 3,717 3,799 3,893 3,997	17.9 17.8 17.6 17.5 17.4 17.6 17.7 17.9 18.2	1,900 1,922 1,946 1,969 1,993 2,017 2,041 2,065 2,089 2,113	9.6 9.6 9.6 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.8 9.8
1976-1977. 1977-1978. 1978-1979. 1979-1980. 1980-1981. 1981-1982. 1982-1983. 1983-1984. 1984-1985. 1985-1986.	217,651 220,021 222,481 225,031 227,665 230,378 233,157 235,987 238,850 241,731	2,370 2,460 2,549 2,635 2,712 2,779 2,830 2,864 2,880 2,883	1.09 1.12 1.15 1.17 1.19 1.21 1.21 1.21 1.21	4,107 4,220 4,332 4,439 4,539 4,627 4,699 4,755 4,793 4,818	18.8 19.1 19.4 19.8 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 19.8	2,137 2,160 2,182 2,204 2,226 2,248 2,269 2,291 2,313 2,335	9.8 9.8 9.8 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.6 9.6
1986-1987. 1987-1988. 1988-1989. 1989-1990.	244,613 247,487 250,341 253,169 255,967	2,873 2,854 2,828 2,798 ( <sup>5</sup> )	1.17 1.15 1.13 1.11 ( <sup>5</sup> )	4,831 4,834 4,830 4,822 (5)	19.6 19.4 19.2 18.9 ( <sup>5</sup> )	2,358 2,380 2,402 2,424 ( <sup>5</sup> )	9.6 9.5 9.5 ( <sup>5</sup> )

Source: Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 381.

Includes annual net immigration of 400,000, not shown separately, in future years.

Percent of population at beginning of fiscal year.

Revised estimates of the population are 196,920,000 for 1966 and 199,118,000 for 1967.

Applies to the year after July 1, 1990, and, hence, is outside the scope of the table.

Table 2.--Estimates and Projections of the Total Population of the United States, by Age and Sex: 1960 to 1990

	OI DITTIIS	brolected tot	years affer is	700	-		
Series, age, and sex	1960 <sup>1</sup>	1966²	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990
BOTH SEXES							
Series A				-	eter .		
All ages	180,684	196,842	208,615	227,929	250,489	274,748	300,131
Under 5 years	20,364 18,825	19,851	21,317 20,391	27,210 21,468	31,040 27,341	33,288 31,160	35,015 33,403
10 to 14 years	16,910	19,402	20,668	20,741	21,616	27,478	31,290
15 to 19 years	13,467	17,895 14,047	19,100 17,261	20,807 19,299	20,879 20,997	21,753 21,068	27,596 21,939
14 years and over	127,335	140,466 126,167	150,075 134,267	162,836 145,940	174,234 158,229	187,963 168,956	206,427 183,346
21 years and over	108,836	116,100	123,413	133,657	145,388	157,096	167,916
Series B						William I	
All ages	180,684	196,842	207,326	223,785	243,291	264,607	286,501
Under 5 years5 to 9 years	20,364 18,825	19,851 20,806	20,027	24,350 20,184	27,972 24,492	30,325 28,103	31,493 30,451
10 to 14 years	16,910 13,467	19,402 17,895	20,668 19,100	20,741 20,807	20,334	24,635 20,475	28,239 24,762
20 to 24 years	11,116	14,047	17,261	19,299	20,997	21,068	20,668
14 years and over	127,335 116,123	140,466 126,167	150,075	162,836 1 145,940	174,234 158,229	186,166 168,759	201,710 181,010
21 years and over	108,836	116,100	123,413	133,657	145,388	157,096	167,084
Series C		, and a second					•
All ages	180,684	196,842	206,039	219,366	235,212	252,871	270,770
Under 5 years.	20,364 18,825	19,851 20,806	18,740 20,591	21,211	24,298	26,645 24,443	27,462 26,784
10 to 14 years	16,910 13,467	19,402 17,895	20,668	20,741	19,056 20,879	21,514 19,200	24,586 21,651
20 to 24 years	11,116	14,047	17,261	19,299	20,997	21,068	19,400
14 years and over.	127,335 116,123	140,466	150,075 134,267	162,836 145,940	174,234 158,229	184,351 168,576	196,619 178,616
21 years and over	108,836	116,100	123,413	133,657	145,388	157,096	166,267
Series D			t in the second				
All ages	180,684	196,842	204,923	215,367	227,665	241,731	255,967
Under 5 years.	20,364	19,851 20,806	17,625 20,591	18,323 17,793	20,736 18,489	23,030	23,765 23,182
10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years.	16,910 13,467	19,402 17,895	20,668	20,741 20,807	17,948 20,879	18,643 18,095	21,044 18,788
20 to 24 years	11,116	14,047	17,261	19,299	20,997	21,068	18,300
14 years and over	127,335 116,123	140,466 126,167	150,075	162,836 145,940	174,234 158,229	182,768 168,424	191,977 176,509
21 years and over	108,836	116,100	123,413	133,657	145,388	157,096	165,566
All Series-25 Years Old and Over					VO man de de de la companya de de de la companya de de de la companya de de la companya della companya de la co		*
25 to 29 years	10,933	11,611	13,878	17,449	19,475	21,163	21,234
30 to 34 years. 35 to 39 years.	11,978 12,542	10,956 11,789	11,437	13,974	17,522	19,536	21,215 19,502
45 to 49 years	11,681	12,436 11,636	11,900	10,995	11,396	13,883	17,362 13,653
50 to 54 years	9,655	10,695	11,103	11,840	11,335	10,493	10.889
60 to 64 years	8,465 7,162	9,330 7,931	10,040	10,552 9,279	11,262 9,770	10,794	10,006 10,022
70 to 74 years	6,264 4,769	6,378 5,190	6,883 5,214	7,470 5,721	8,223 6,234	8,681 6,889	9,299 7,302
75 years and over	5,625	6,889	7,488	7,968	8,606	9,407	10,404

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2.--Estimates and Projections of the Total Population of the United States, by Age and Sex:

1960 to 1990--Continued

1985	
	1990
135,305	148,056
17,008	17,893 17,059
14,024	15,972 14,065
10,674	11,122
90,986 81,294 75,260	100,195 88,423 80,570
130,129	141,100
15,494	16,094
12,573	15,551 14,415
10,674	12,620 10,475
90,070 81,193	97,792 87,234
75,260	80,147
124,137	133,073
13,614	14,034 13,679
10,980	12,550 11,034
10,674	9,830
89,144	95,198 86,015
75,260	79,731
118,450	125,518
11,768	12,146 11,840
9,515	10,742 9,575
10,674	9,271
81,022	92,833 84,943
15,260	79,375
-	
10,626	10,705 10,633
8,748	9,753 8,645
5,489	6 <b>,</b> 725
5,065 5,081	5,269 4,735
4,747	4,577 4,043
2,869	3,011 3,850
	17,008 15,910 14,024 11,084 10,674 90,986 81,294 75,260 130,129 15,494 14,333 10,674 90,070 81,193 75,260 124,137 13,614 12,481 10,980 9,783 10,674 88,377 11,768 11,768 88,378 10,669 9,515 9,220 10,674 88,378 10,669 11,768 11,768 88,378 10,669 10,574 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768 11,768

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.--Estimates and Projections of the Total Population of the United States, by Age and Sex: 1960 to 1990--Continued

Series, age, and sex	1960 <sup>1</sup>	1966²	1970	1975	1980	1.985	1990
and an appropriate of the first announce that are the contract of the contract							
FEMALE				}			
Series A							
All ages	91,352	99,942	106,075	115,935	127,304	139,443	152,075
Under 5 years	10,013 9,254	9,715 10,226	10,430	13,312 10,510	15,183 13,383	16,280	17,122
5 to 9 years	8,314	9,542	10,169	10,161	10,586	15,249	16,344 15,318
15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	6,652 5,556	8,807 6,983	9,407 8,551	10,252 [ 9,558 ]	10,245 10,401	10,669	13,532 10,817
4 years and over	65,127	72,268	77,376	84,072	89,985	96,977	106,231
18 years and over	59,594 55,983	65,237 60,271	69,595 64,246	75,761 69,703	82,139 75,821	87,663 81,836	94,923 87,346
Series B							
All ages	91,352	99,942	105,444	113,907	123,781	134,479	145,400
Inder 5 years	10,013	9,715	9,799	11,912	13,682	14,831	15,399
to 9 years	9,254 8,314	10,226 9,542	10,085 10,169	9,881	11,988 9,958	13,753	14,899 13,824
5 to 19 years	6,652 5,556	8,807 6,983	9,407 8,551	10,252 9,558	10,245 10,401	10,042	12,142 10,193
4 years and over	65,127	72,268	77,376	84,072	89,985	96,096	103,918
8 years and over	59,594 55,983	65,237	69,595	75,761 69,703	82,139 75,821	87,566 81,836	93,776 86,937
Series C							
All ages	91,352	99,942	104,814	111,743	119,826	128,734	137,697
nder 5 years	10,013	9,715 10,226	9,169 10,085	10,376	11,885	13,031	13,428
to 9 years	8,314	9,542	10,169	10,161	9,332	10,534	13,105 12,035
5 to 19 years	6,652 5,556	8,807 6,983	9,407	10,252 9,558	10,245 10,401	9,417	10,617 9,570
years and over	65,127	72,268	77,376	84,072	89,985	95,207	101,421
3 years and over	59,594 55,983	65,237	69,595 64,246	75,761 69,703	82,139 75,821	87,476 81,836	92,601 86,535
Series D							
All ages	91,352	99,942	104,268	109,787	116,133	123,280	130,449
der 5 yearsto 9 years	10,013	9,715	8,623	8,963 8,710	10,142	11,262	11,620 11,342
to 14 years	9,254 8,314	10,226 9,542	10,169	10,161	8,789	9,128	10,301
to 19 years) to 24 years	6,652 5,556	8,807 6,983	9,407 8,551	10,252 9,558	10,245	8,876	9,214 9,030
years and over	65,127	72,268	77,376	84,072	89,985	94,431	99,145
years and overyears and over	59,594 55,983	65,237 60,271	69,595 64,246	75,761 69,703	82,139 75,821	87,402 81,836	91,566 86,191
All Series25 Years Old and Over							
to 29 years	5,510	5,841	6,943	8,692	9,696	10,537	10,530
to 34 yearsto 39 years	6,077	5,527 5,988	5,763 5,597	7,003 5,789	8,744	9,745 8,753	10,582 9,748
to 44 yearsto 49 years	5,948 5,541	6,372 5,978	6,075 6,304	5,587 6,008	5,779 5,531	7,001 5,723	8,717 6,928
to 54 years	4,896	5,498	5,759	6,177	5,891	5,428	5,620
to 59 yearsto 64 years	4,322 3,744	4,839 4,174	5,250	5,578 4,986	5,984 5,303	5,713	5,271 5,444
to 69 years	3,335	3,476	4,494 3,760	4,129	4,588	5,695 4,887	5,256
to 74 years	2,574	2,929	2,984	3,281	3,611	4,020	4,292

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Estimates previously published in <u>Current Population Reports</u>, Series P-25, No. 321.

<sup>2</sup>Estimates previously published in <u>Current Population Reports</u>, Series P-25, No. 352.

Source: Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 359.

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Table 3.-Estimates and Projections of the Total Population of the United States in Selected Age
Groups, by Sex: 1960 to 1990

	SURVIVOR	s of births pro	ected for year	s atter 1966)			- 96
Series, age, and sex	1960	1966	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990
BOTH SEXES							
Series A							
Inder 1 year	4,112	3,666	4,809	5,791	6,449	6,768	7,227,788
	16,252	16,185	16,507	21,419	24,590	26,520	27,788
	32,985	36,525	37,224	37,884	45,215	53,497	58,690
	11,211	14,300	15,808	16,896	16,005	19,006	23,080
	9,550	12,878	14,411	16,236	17,071	16,035	20,085
	16,122	21,326	24,589	27,535	29,612	28,956	32,459
4 years and over	127,335	140,466	150,075	162,836	174,234	187,963	206,427
	116,123	126,167	134,267	145,940	158,229	168,956	183,346
	108,836	116,100	123,413	133,657	145,388	157,096	167,916
	20,817	23,052	24,457	26,551	28,722	31,124	33,004
	16,659	18,457	19,585	21,159	23,063	24,978	27,005
Series B		1					
Jnder 1 year         L to 4 years         5 to 13 years         14 to 17 years         18 to 21 years         18 to 24 years	4,112	3,666	4,363	5,181	5,840	6,169	6,413
	16,252	16,185	15,664	19,169	22,132	24,156	25,080
	32,985	36,525	37,224	36,600	41,085	48,116	53,297
	11,211	14,300	15,808	16,896	16,005	17,407	20,701
	9,550	12,878	14,411	16,236	17,071	15,838	18,221
	16,122	21,326	24,589	27,535	29,612	28,759	30,122
14 years and over	127,335	140,466	150,075	162,836	174,234	186,166	201,710
	116,123	126,167	134,267	145,940	158,229	168,759	181,010
	108,836	116,100	123,413	133,657	145,388	157,096	167,084
	20,817	23,052	24,457	26,551	28,722	31,124	33,004
	16,659	18,457	19,585	21,159	23,063	24,978	27,005
Series C					- Control of the Cont		Ay So
Inder 1 year. 1 to 4 years. 5 to 13 years. 14 to 17 years. 18 to 21 years. 18 to 24 years.	4,112	3,666	3,905	4,482	5,093	5,431	5,526
	16,252	16,185	14,835	16,730	19,205	21,213	21,937
	32,985	36,525	37,224	35,319	36,680	41,875	46,689
	11,211	14,300	15,808	16,896	16,005	15,776	18,003
	9,550	12,878	14,411	16,236	17,071	15,654	16,282
	16,122	21,326	24,589	27,535	29,612	28,575	27,728
14 years and over	127,335	140,466	150,075	162,836	174,234	184,351	196,619
	116,123	126,167	134,267	145,940	158,229	168,576	178,616
	108,836	116,100	123,413	133,657	145,388	157,096	166,267
	20,817	23,052	24,457	26,551	28,722	31,124	33,004
	16,659	18,457	19,585	21,159	23,063	24,978	27,005
Series D							2.5
Inder 1 year	4,112	3,666	3,500	3,821	4,360	4,713	4,746
	16,252	16,185	14,125	14,502	16,375	18,316	19,020
	32,985	36,525	37,224	34,209	32,695	35,933	40,224
	11,211	14,300	15,808	16,896	16,005	14,344	15,469
	9,550	12,878	14,411	16,236	17,071	15,503	14,559
	16,122	21,326	24,589	27,535	29,612	28,423	25,621
14 years and over	127,335	140,466	150,075	162,836	174,234	182,768	191,977
	116,123	126,167	134,267	145,940	158,229	168,424	176,509
	108,836	116,100	123,413	133,657	145,388	157,096	165,566
	20,817	23,052	24,457	26,551	28,722	31,124	33,004
	16,659	18,457	19,585	21,159	23,063	24,978	27,005

Table 3.-Estimates and Projections of the Total Population of the United States in Selected Age
Groups, by Sex: 1960 to 1990-Continued

					***************************************		
Series, age, and sex	1960	1966	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990
MALE							
Series A							
Under 1 year 1 to 4 years	2,091 8,260	1,872 8,263	2,457 8,430	2,959 10,939	3,295 12,561	3,459 13,549	3,694 14,200
5 to 13 years	16,773	18,567	18,955	19,333	23,079	27,311	29,968
14 to 17 years	5,679 4,807	7,268 6,518	8,027 7,303	8,585 8,221	8,160 8,658	9,692 8,152	11,772 10,216
18 to 24 years	8,090	10,758	12,429	13,916	14,979	14,689	16,478
14 years and over	62,208	68,198 60,930	72,699	78,764	84,249	90,986	100,195 88,423
18 years and over	56,529 52,853	55,829	64,672 59,167	70,179 63,953	76,089 69,567	81,294 75,260	80,570
62 years and over	9,510	10,172	10,606	11,319 8,836	12,080	12,948	13,621
65 years and over	7,537	8,004	8,336	8,850	9,507	10,175	10,904
Series B				· ·		,	
Under 1 year1 to 4 years	2,091 8,260	1,872	2,229 8,000	2,647 9,791	2,984 11,306	3,153 12,341	3,278 12,816
5 to 13 years	16,773	18,567	18,955	18,678	20,972	24,565	27,214
14 to 17 years	5,679 4,807	7,268 6,518	8,027 7,303	8,585 8,221	8,160 ( 8,658	8,877   8,052	10,558 9,267
18 to 24 years	.8,090	10,758	12,429	13,916	14,979	14,589	15,289
14 years and over	62,208 56,529	68,198 60,930	72,699 64,672	78,764 70,179	84,249 76,089	90,070 81,193	97,792 87,234
18 years and over	52,853	55,829	59,167	63,953	69,567	75,260	80,147
62 years and over65 years and over	9,510 7,537	10,172	10,606 8,336	11,319	12,080 9,507	12,948 10,175	13,621 10,904
Series C						- Caracana and Cara	
Under 1 year	2,091	1,872	1.995	2,290	2,602	2,776	2,824
1 to 4 years	8,260	8,263	1,995 7,576	8,545	9,811	10,839	11,210
5 to 13 years	16,773 5,679	18,567 7,268	18,955 8,027	18,024 8,585	18,723 8,160	21,379 8,045	23,840 9,183
18 to 21 years	4,807 8,090	6,518 10,758	7,303	8,221 13,916	8,658 14,979	7,958 14,495	8,280 14,070
18 to 24 years	62,208	68,198	72,699	78,764	84,249	89,144	95,198
Lo years and over	56,529	60,930	64,672	70,179	76,089	81,100	86,015
21 years and over	52,853 9,510	55,829 10,172	59,167 10,606	63,953   11,319	69,567 12,080	75,260 12,948	79,731
65 years and over	7,537	8,004	8,336	8,836	9,507	10,175	10,904
Series D			and the second				
Inder 1 year	2,091	1,872	1,788	1,952	2,228	2,409	2,426
to 4 yearsto 13 years	8,260 16,773	8,263 18,567	7,214	7,408	8,366 16,689	9,359 18,346	9,720 20,540
" to 17 years.	5,679	7,268	8,027	8,585	8,160	7,315	7,890
8 to 21 years	4,807 8,090	6,518	7,303	8,221 13,916	8,658 14,979	7,881 14,418	7,403 12,998
4 years and over	62,208	68,198	72,699	78,764	84,249	88,337	92,833
8 years and over	56,529 52,853	60,930 55,829	64,672 59,167	70,179 63,953	76,089 69,567	81,022 75,260	84,943 79,375
years and over	9,510	10,172	10,606	11,319	12,080	12,948	13,621
5 years and over	7,537	8,004	8,336	8,836	9,507	10,175	10,904

Table 3.-Estimates and Projections of the Total Population of the United States in Selected Age
Groups, by Sex: 1960 to 1990--Continued

Series, age, and sex	1960	1966	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990
FEMALE Series A							.1
Under 1 year.	2,021	1,793	2,353	2,832	3,154	3,310	3,533
1 to 4 years.	7,992	7,922	8,077	10,479	12,029	12,971	13,589
5 to 13 years.	16,212	17,958	18,269	18,551	22,136	26,186	28,722
14 to 17 years.	5,533	7,032	7,782	8,311	7,846	9,314	11,308
18 to 21 years.	4,742	6,360	7,108	8,015	8,413	7,883	9,868
18 to 24 years.	8,031	10,568	12,160	13,619	14,633	14,267	15,980
14 years and over	65,127	72,268	77,376	84,072	89,985	96,977	106,231
	59,594	65,237	69,595	75,761	82,139	87,663	94,923
	55,983	60,271	64,246	69,703	75,821	81,836	87,346
	11,307	12,880	13,851	15,232	16,642	18,176	19,383
	9,121	10,453	11,249	12,323	13,556	14,802	16,102
Series B	-						
Under 1 year. 1 to 4 years. 5 to 13 years. 14 to 17 years. 18 to 21 years. 18 to 24 years.	2,021	1,793	2,134	2,534	2,856	3,017	3,136
	7,992	7,922	7,664	9,378	10,826	11,814	12,264
	16,212	17,958	18,269	17,922	20,113,	23,552	26,083
	5,533	7,032	7,782	8,311	7,846-	8,530	10,142
	4,742	6,360	7,108	8,015	8,413	7,786	8,953
	8,031	10,568	12,160	13,619	14,633	14,170	14,833
14 years and over	65,127	72,268	77,376	84,072	89,985	96,096	103,918
	59,594	65,237	69,595	75,761	82,139	87,566	93,776
	55,983	60,271	64,246	69,703	75,821	81,836	86,937
	11,307	12,880	13,851	15,232	16,642	18,176	19,383
	9,121	10,453	11,249	12,323	13,556	14,802	16,102
Series C			TO COLOR	,			
Under 1 year.	2,021	1,793	1,910	2,192	2,491	2,656	2,701
1 to 4 years.	7,992	7,922	7,259	8,184	9,394	10,375	10,727
5 to 13 years.	16,212	17,958	18,269	17,295	17,957	20,496	22,848
14 to 17 years.	5,533	7,032	7,782	8,311	7,846	7,731	8,821
18 to 21 years.	4,742	6,360	7,108	8,015	8,413	7,696	8,002
18 to 24 years.	8,031	10,568	12,160	13,619	14,633	14,080	13,658
14 years and over	65,127	72,268	77,376	84,072	89,985	95,207	101,421
	59,594	65,237	69,595	75,761	82,139	87,476	92,601
	55,983	60,271	64,246	69,703	75,821	81,836	86,535
	11,307	12,880	13,851	15,232	16,642	18,176	19,383
	9,121	10,453	11,249	12,323	13,556	14,802	16,102
Series D					· ·		
Under 1 year.	2,021	1,793	1,712	1,869	2,132	2,305	2,320
1 to 4 years.	7,992	7,922	6,911	7,094	8,010	8,958	9,300
5 to 13 years.	16,212	17,958	18,269	16,752	16,005	17,587	19,684
14 to 17 years.	5,533	7,032	7,782	8,311	7,846	7,029	7,579
18 to 21 years.	4,742	6,360	7,108	8,015	8,413	7,622	7,156
18 to 24 years.	8,031	10,568	12,160	13,619	14,633	14,005	12,623
14 years and over	65,127	72,268	77,376	84,072	89,985	94,431	99,145
	59,594	65,237	69,595	75,761	82,139	87,402	91,566
	55,983	60,271	64,246	69,703	75,821	81,836	86,191
	11,307	12,880	13,851	15,232	16,642	18,176	19,383
	9,121	10,453	11,249	12,323	13,556	14,802	16,102

Source: Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 381.

Table 4.-Estimated and Projected Number of Persons Reaching Selected Ages Annually, for the United States: 1950 to 1985

(In thousands. Figures below the heavy lines depend on projections of births)

1111		y prominents of the second second second	ies depend on pre			
Year or period (July 1 to June 30)	Age 6	Age 14	Age 18	Age 21	Age 45	Age 65
ESTIMATES						
1950-1955 <sup>1</sup> 1955-1960 <sup>1</sup> . 1960-1961 1961-1962 1962-1963 1963-1964 1964-1965	3,197 3,670 3,961 3,988 4,098 4,118 4,134 4,137	2,302 2,785 3,717 3,499 3,502 3,481 3,584 3,680	2,117 2,366 2,935 2,770 2,783 2,768 3,738 3,527	2,155 2,176 2,287 2,413 2,628 2,959 2,793 2,807	2,048 2,204 2,268 2,280 2,305 2,348 2,396 2,440	1,181 1,308 1,339 1,334 1,341 1,363 1,394 1,424
PROJECTIONS						
All Series					. *	
1966-1967. 1967-1968. 1968-1969. 1969-1970. 1970-1971. 1971-1972.	4,275 4,187 4,118 4,077 3,882 3,690	3,823 3,902 4,005 4,033 4,143 4,164	3,529 3,506 3,609 3,705 3,847 3,925	2,793 3,761 3,551 3,553 3,530 3,633	2,479 2,495 2,484 2,458 2,432 2,405	1,454 1,481 1,503 1,524 1,545 1,567
Series A	,		* *.			
1972-1973 1973-1974 1974-1975 1975-1980 <sup>1</sup> 1980-1985 <sup>1</sup>	4,039 4,297 4,561 5,263 6,092	4,181 4,185 4,322 4,039 4,610	4,029 4,056 4,166 4,240 4,033	3,728 3,870 3,948 4,151 4,251	2,370 2,327 2,284 2,185 2,264	1,595 1,629 1,666 1,759 1,854
Series D	.**	,				
1972-1973 1973-1974 1974-1975 1975-1980 <sup>1</sup> 1980-1985 <sup>1</sup>	3,503 3,505 3,513 3,623 4,061	4,181 4,185 4,322 4,039 3,570	4,029 4,056 4,166 4,240 3,926	3,728 3,870 3,948 4,151 4,251	2,370 2,327 2,284 2,185 2,264	1,595 1,629 1,666 1,759 1,854

<sup>1</sup>Annual average for 5-year period.

Source: Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 381

Table 5.-Annual Estimates and Projections of the Nonwhite Population and of its Components of Change, for the United States: 1950 to 1990

(Numbers in thousands. Figures include Armed Forces overseas)

	(Numbers in thousands. Figures include Armed Forces overseas)  Population Net change during year Births Deaths								
Series and year	Population at	Net change o	uring year	bir	uns	Deat	TIO S		
(July 1 to June 30)	beginning of year	Amount	Percent <sup>2</sup>	Amount	Rate <sup>3</sup>	Amount	Rate <sup>3</sup>		
ESTIMATES									
1950-1951. 1951-1952. 1952-1953. 1953-1954. 1954-1955. 1955-1956. 1956-1957. 1957-1958. 1958-1959. 1959-1960. 1960-1961. 1961-1962. 1962-1963.	16,288 16,657 17,026 17,411 17,833 18,279 18,740 19,215 19,682 20,175 20,651 21,170 21,675	369 369 385 422 446 461 476 467 492 476 520 504 494	2.27 2.22 2.26 2.42 2.50 2.52 2.54 2.43 2.50 2.36 2.52 2.38	555 556 576- 603 626 644 669 668 683 680 690 686	33.7 33.0 33.5 34.2 34.7 34.8 35.3 34.4 34.3 33.3 32.0 32.0	182 185 186 179 179 187 191 204 199 205 200 209 221	11.0 11.0 10.8 10.2 9.9 10.1 10.1 10.5 10.0 10.0 9.6 9.8		
1963–1964	22,169 22,673 23,149	504 476 440	2.27 2.10 1.90	680 666 632	30.3 29.1 27.0	216 221 228	9.7 9.7 9.8		
PROJECTIONS							-		
Series A					00.0	220	30.0		
1966-1967. 1967-1968. 1968-1969. 1969-1970. 1970-1971. 1971-1972. 1972-1973. 1973-1974. 1974-1975.	423,589 24,065 24,599 25,177 25,800 26,469 27,172 27,908 28,677 29,476	476 534 578 623 668 703 737 769 800 830	2.02 2.22 2.35 2.47 2.59 2.66 2.71 2.76 2.79	682 741 790 839 888 927 965 1,001 1,035 1,069	28.6 30.5 31.7 32.9 34.0 35.0 35.4 35.6 35.8	257 261 265 268 272	10.0 9.9 9.8 9.8 9.7 9.6 9.5 9.4 9.2 9.1		
1976-1977. 1977-1978. 1978-1979. 1979-1980. 1980-1981. 1981-1982. 1982-1983. 1983-1984. 1984-1985.	30,306 31,164 32,051 32,964 33,901 34,860 35,841 36,842 37,864 38,907	859 887 913 937 960 981 1,001 1,022 1,043	2.83 2.85 2.85 2.84 2.83 2.81 2.79 2.77 2.75	1,102 1,134 1,163 1,191 1,216 1,240 1,264 1,287 1,312	35,9 35,8 35,6 35,4 35,1 34,8 34,5 34,3	280 283 286 289 292 295 298 302 306	9.0 8.8 8.7 8.6 8.4 8.3 8.1 8.0 7.9 7.7		
1986-1987 1987-1988 1988-1989 1989-1990 1990-1991	39,972 41,063 42,182 43,333 44,521	1,091 1,119 1,151 1,188 (5)	2.73 2.73 2.73 2.74 ( <sup>5</sup> )	1,367 1,400 1,436 1,477 ( <sup>5</sup> )	33.6	313 318 322	7.6 7.5 7.4 7.3 ( <sup>5</sup> )		
Series B							200		
1966-1967 1967-1968 1968-1969 1969-1970 1970-1971 1971-1972 1972-1973 1973-1974 1974-1975 1975-1976	423,589 24,031 24,515 25,029 25,573 26,147 26,749 27,379 28,035 28,719	441 485 514 544 574 602 630 657 683 710	1.87 2.02 2.10 2.17 2.24 2.30 2.36 2.40 2.44	1	29.2 29.9 30.6 31.1 31.5 32.2 32.2	238 242 245 245 249 255 256 260 260 267	10.0 9.8 9.7 9.6 9.5 9.5 9.4 9.3 9.2		
1976-1977. 1977-1978. 1978-1979. 1979-1980. 1980-1981. 1981-1982. 1982-1983. 1983-1984. 1984-1985. 1985-1986.	30,165 30,926 31,712 32,520 33,349 34,196 35,060 35,939	736 761. 786 808 829 847 864 879 893 906	2.48	1,003 1,030 1,056 1,080 1,101 1,120 1,138	32.8 32.5 32.5 32.6 32.6 32.6 32.6 32.6 32.3	274 277 281 283 283 6 286 4 289 1 292 8 295	9,0 8,9 8,7 8,6 8,5 8,2 8,2 8,1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.-Annual Estimates and Projections of the Nonwhite Population and of its Components of Change, for the United States: 1950 to 1990-Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Figures include Armed Forces overseas)

	Population	Net change	during year <sup>1</sup>	Bir	ths	Deat	hs
Series and year (July 1 to June 30)	at beginning of year	Amount	Percent <sup>2</sup>	Amount	Ra te <sup>3</sup>	Amount	Rate <sup>3</sup>
PROJECTIONSContinued							
Series BContinued		И.,					
1986-1987	37,738	920	2.44	1,190	31.1	302 306	7.9 7.8
1987-1988	38,659 39,594	935 952	2.42	1,208 1,228	30.9 30.6	309	7.7
1988-1989	40,545	971	2.39	1,251	30.5	313	7.6 ( <sup>5</sup> )
1990–1991	41,516	( <sup>5</sup> )	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(3)
Series 0							
1966-1967	423,589	407	1.73	612	25.7	237 236	10.0 9.7
1967-1968	23,997 24,434	437 446	1.82 1.83	640 652	26.4 26.4	239	9.7
1968 <b>-</b> 1969	24,880	460	1.85	669	26.6	242	9.6
1970-1971	25,339	474	1.87	686	26\8	245	9,6
1971-1972	25,813	492	1.91	707 729	27.1 27.5	248 251	9.5 9.4
1972-1973	26,306 26,817	511 531	1.94 1.98	752	27.8	254	9.4
1973-1974	27,347	551	2.01	776	28.1	257	9.3
1975–1976	27,898	572	2,05	800	28.4	261	9.3
1976-1977	28,470	593	2.08	825	28.7	264	9.2
1977-1978	29,063	61.4	2.11	849 873	28.9 29.1	268	9.1 9.0
1978–1979 1979–1980	29,678 30,313	635 655	2.14 2.16	896	29.2	274	8.9
1980-1981	30,967	673	2,17	916	29.3	277	8.8
1981-1982	31,640	688	2,17	935	29.2	279	8.7
1982-1983	32,328	701	2.17 2.16	951 964	29.1 28.9	282 285	8.6 8.5
1983-1984	33,029 33,741	712 720	2.13	975	28.6	288	8.4
1984-1985 1985-1986	34,461	727	2.11	985	28.3	291	8.3
1986-1987	35,188	732	2.08	993	27.9	294	8.3
1987-1988	35,920	736	2.05	1,000	27.6	297	8.2 8.1
1988-1989	36.656	740	2.02	1,008 1,015	27.2 26.9	300 303	8.0
1989-1990	37,396 38,142	745 ( <sup>5</sup> )	1.99	(5)	(5)	(5)	( <sup>5</sup> )
1990-1991	20,242	· /	`				
Series D	6 mag	250	2 (2	583	24.5	236	9.9
1966-1967	<sup>4</sup> 23,589 23,968	379 389	1.61 1.62	591	24.4	234	9.7
1968-1969	24,357	386	1.58	590	24.0	236	9,6
1969-1970	24,744	385	1.56	591	23.7 23.4	239 241	9.6 9.5
1970-1971,	25,129 25,514	386 394	1.54 1.54	594 604	23.5	243	9.5
1971-1972 1972-1973	25,908	404	1,56	617	23.6	246	9.4
1973-1974	26,311	415	1.58	632	23.8	249	9.4
1974-1975	26,727	429	1.61 1.63	648 667	24.1 24.4	252 255	9.4 9.3
1975-1976	27,156	444			24.7	258	9.3
1976-1977	27,600	461 478	1.67 1.70	687 707	25.0	262	9.2
1977-1978 1978-1979	28,061 28,540	496	1.74	728	25.3	265	9.2
1979-1980.	29,036	51.3	1.77	748	25.5	267	9,1
1980-1981	29,548	529	1.79	766	25.7 25.8	270 273	9.1 9.0
1981-1982 1982-1983	30,077 30,620	543 554	1.81	783   797	25.8	275	8.9
1983-1984	31,173	562	1.80	808	25.7	278	8.8
1984-1985	" 31.736	568	1.79	817	25.5	281	8.8
1985-1986	32,304	572	1.77	823	25.2	284	8.7
1986-1987	32,876	573	1.74	827	25.0	287 289	8.6 8.6
1987-1988	33,449	573 em	1.71 1.68	830 831	24.6 24.2	292	8.5
1988-1989 1989-1990	34,022 34,593	571 569	1.64	831	23.8	295	8.5
1990-1991.	35,162	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

Source: Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 381.

locludes annual net immigration of 33,000, not shown separately, in future years.

Percent of population at beginning of fiscal year.

Rate per 1,000 population at middle of fiscal year.

Current estimate.

Sapplies to the years after July 1, 1990, and, hence, is outside the scope of the table.

Table 6.-Estimates and Projections of the Nonwhite Population of the United States, by Age and Sex 1960 to 1990

		rths projected to	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			***************************************	- 45
Series, age, and sex	1960¹	1966 <sup>2</sup>	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990
BOTH SEXES							, S
Series A							
All ages	20,651	23,589	25,800	29,476	33,901	38,907	44,521
Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years.	2,979 2,625 2,158 1,637 1,352	3,222 3,068 2,713 2,310 1,701	3,551 3,269 2,985 2,633 2,165	4,636 3,544 3,275 2,985 2,634	5,459 4,623 3,549 3,273 2,983	6,110 5,442 4,626 3,547 3,269	6,802 6,090 5,442 4,619 3,542
14 years and over	13,238 11,858 10,973	15,084 13,145 11,927	16,571 14,355 12,884	18,684 16,202 14,469	20,877 18,316 16,378	23,582 20,454 18,548	27,214 23,307 20,764
Series B							
All ages	20,651	23,589	25,573	28,719	32,520	36,832	41,516
Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years.	2,979 2,625 2,158 1,637 1,352	3,222 3,068 2,713 2,310 1,701	3,323 3,269 2,985 2,633 2,165	4,104 3,318 3,275 2,985 2,634	4,831 4,095 3,324 3,273 2,983	5,410 4,818 4,099 3,323 3,269	5,862 5,394 4,820 4,094 3,319
14 years and over	13,238 11,858 10,973	15,084 13,145 11,927	16,571 14,355 12,884	18,684 16,202 14,469	20,877 18,316 16,378	23,265 20,421 18,548	26,347 22,892 20,619
Series C		L					
All ages	20,651	23,589	25,339	27,898	30,967	34,461	38,142
Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years.	2,979 2,625 2,158 1,637 1,352	3,222 3,068 2,713 2,310 1,701	3,090 3,269 2,985 2,633 2,165	3,515 3,087 3,275 2,985 2,634	4,095 3,510 3,093 3,273 2,983	4,585 4,086 3,515 3,093 3,269	4,848 4,575 4,090 3,513 3,091
14 years and over	13,238 11,858 10,973	15,084 13,145 11,927	16,571 14,355 12,884	18,684 16,202 14,469	20,877 18,316 16,378	22,935 20,388 18,548	25,400 22,456 20,473
Series D							1.0
All ages	20,651	23,589	25,129	27,156	29,548	32,304	35,162
Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years.	2,979 2,625 2,158 1,637 1,352	3,222 3,068 2,713 2,310 1,701	2,879 3,269 2,985 2,633 2,165	2,982 2,878 3,275 2,985 2,634	3,414 2,980 2,885 3,273 2,983	3,841 3,410 2,987 2,885 3,269	4,015 3,835 3,415 2,987 2,885
14 years and over	13,238 11,858 10,973	15,084 13,145 11,927	16,571 14,355 12,884	18,684 16,202 14,469	20,877 18,316 16,378	22,640 20,360 18,548	24,540 22,065 20,340
All Series25 Years Old and Over							
25 to 29 years. 30 to 34 years. 35 to 39 years. 40 to 44 years. 45 to 49 years.	1,319 1,364 1,348 1,185 1,098	1,390 1,310 1,343 1,324 1,161	1,648 1,357 1,306 1,316 1,264	2,165 1,643 1,346 1,277 1,269	2,630 2,155 1,628 1,318 1,234	2,976 2,614 2,132 1,595 1,276	3,260 2,958 2,586 2,089 1,546
50 to 54 years. 55 to 59 years. 60 to 64 years. 65 to 69 years. 70 to 74 years. 75 years and over.	917 807 596 518 352 395	1,043 854 716 496 399 539	1,073 946 734 579 373 602	1,194 986 834 605 451 631	1,203 1,101 875 694 476 700	1,172 1,113 982 734 551 767	1,215 1,089 998 830 589 865

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.--Estimates and Projections of the Nonwhite Population of the United States, by Age and Sex: 1960 to 1990--Continued

	births p	rojected for ye	ars after 1966	)} .			<u> </u>
Series, age, and sex	1960 <sup>1</sup>	1966 <sup>2</sup>	1970	1.975	1980	1985	1990
	**************************************						
MALE			1				
# 5 27 - 43		,				ĺ	
Series A							
All ages	10,066	11,468	12,536	14,334	16,516	1.8,995	21,785
Under 5 years	1,489	1,624 1,533	1,787	2,335 1,782	2,750 2,326	3,079 2,739	3,428 3,067
10 to 14 years	1,080	1,356 1,155	1,490	1,648 1,488	1,784	2,327	2,739 2,321
20 to 24 years	647	841	1,074	1,307	1,479	1,634	1,769
14 years and over	6,358	7,204	7,902	8,902	9,960	11,279	13,068
18 years and over	5,671 5,237	6,234 5,627	6,795 6,061	7,663 6,799	8,672 7,704	9,707 8,751	11,104 9,828
Series B	1						
All ages	10,066	11,468	12,422	13,953	15,821	17,951	20,273
Under 5 years	1,489	1,624   1,533	1,673	2,067 1,669	2,434	2,726 2,425	2,954 2,716
10 to 14 years	1,080	1,356	1,490	1,648	1,671	2,062	2,426
20 to 24 years	813. 647	1,155	1,315	1,488	1,645 1,479	1,669 1,634	2,057 1,658
14 years and over	6,358	7,204	7,902	8,902	9,960	11,120	12,633
18 years and over.	5,671 5,237	6,234 5,627	6,795 6,061	7,663 6,799	8,672 7,704	9,691 8,751	10,896 9,756
						-,	
Series C							
All ages	10,066	11,468	12,305	13,540	15,040	16,758	18,575
Under 5 years	1,489	1,624	1,556	1,770	2,063	2,310	2,443
5 to 9 years	1,312	1,533 1,356	1,645 1,490	1,553 1,648	1,766	2,057 1,768	2,303 2,058
15 to 19 years	813   647	1,155	1,315	1,488	1,645	1,554	1,765 1,544
14 years and over	6,358	7,204	7,992	8,902	9,960	10,955	12,158
18 years and over.	5,671 5,237	6,234	6,795 6,061	7,663 6,799	8,672	9,674	10,678
yours and over	المديمور	5,627	0,001	0,755	7,704	8,751	9,683
Series D							
All ages	10,066	11,468	12,199	13,167	14,325	15,672	17,076
Under 5 years	1,489	1,624	1,450	1,502	1,720	1,935	2,024
5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years.	1,312	1,533 1,356	1,645 1,490	1,448 1,648	1,499	1,716	1,931 1,719
15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years.	813 647	1,155 841	1,315	1,488	1,645	1,449	1,501
14 years and over	6,358	7,204	7,902	1,307 8,902	9,961	1,634	1,441
18 years and over	5,671	6,234	6,795	7,663	8,672	9,661	10,482
21 years and over	5,237	5,627	6,061	6,799	7,704	8,751	9,617
All Series25 Years Old and Over							
25 to 29 years	620	660	805	1,065	1,294	1,464	1,617
35 to 39 years	633 638	613 618	638   605	797 629	1,054 785	1,280	1,448 1,260
40 to 44 years. 45 to 49 years	564	619	602	588	612	765	1,011
50 to 54 years	531 451	546 496	589 500	576 550	563 539	588 529	736 553
22 to 39 years	400	410	444	451	498	490	483
65 to 69 years	290 247	347 233	347 272	384   276	392 307	434 316	. 429 353
70 to 74 years. 75 years and over.	168	178	165	200	205	231	240
and Over	184	240	257	258	282	302	332

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.-Estimates and Projections of the Nonwhite Population of the United States, by Age and Sex: 1960 to 1990-Continued

	births p	projected for ye	ars after 1966	5			
Series, age, and sex	1960 <sup>1</sup>	1966 <sup>2</sup>	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990
FEMALE							
Series A						į	
All ages	10,585	12,121	13,264	15,142	17,385	19,911	22,735
Under 5 years	1,490 1,313	1,598 1,535	1,764 1,623	2,301	2,709	3,031	3,374
5 to 9 years	1,078	1,358	1,495	1,762 1,627	2,297 1,765	2,702   2,299	3,023 2,703
15 to 19 years	823 706	1,154 860	1,319 1,090	1,497 1,327	1,628 1,504	1,766 1,636	2,298 1,773
14 years and over	6,879	7,880	8,669	9,782	10,917	12,303	14,146
18 years and over	6,187 5,736	6,911 6,300	7,560 6,823	8,540 7,671	9,644 8,674	10,747 9,797	12,203 10,936
Series B							
All ages:	10,585	12,121	13,151	14,766	16,699	18,881	21,243
Under 5 years	1,490 1,313	1,598 1,535	1,651 1,623	2,038	2,398 2,034	2,684	2,907 2,678
10 to 14 years	1,078	1,358	1,495	1,627	1,653	2,037	2,395
15 to 19 years	823 706	1,154 860	1,319	1,497 1,327	1,628 1,504	1,654 1,636	2,037 1,662
14 years and over	6,879	7,880	8,669	9,782	10,916	12,145	13,714
18 years and over	6,187 5,736	6,911 6,300	7,560 6,823	8,540 7,671	9,644 8,674	10,730 9,797	11,996 10,863
Series C		3	·				j
All ages	10,585	12,121	13,034	14,358	15,928	17,703	19,567
Under 5 years	1,490	1,598	1,534	1,745	2,032	2,275	2,405
5 to 9 years	1,313	1,535 1,358	1,623 1,495	1,534	1,744 1,538	2,029	2,271 2,032
15 to 19 years	823 706	1,154	1,319	1,497	1,628 1,504	1,539 1,636	1,748 1,547
14 years and over	6,879	7,880	8,669	9,782	10,916	11,980	13,242
18 years and over	6,187 5,736	6,911 6,300	7,560 6,823	8,540 7,671	9,644 8,674	10,713 9,797	11,778 10,790
Series D					· .		
All ages	10,585	12,121	12,929	13,989	15,223	16,632	18,086
Under 5 years	1,490   1,313	1,598 1,535	1,429 1,623	1,480	1,694 1,481	1,906	1,992 1,904
10 to 14 years	1,078	1,358	1,495	1,627	1,434	1,484	1,697
15 to 19 years	823 706	1,154 860	1,319	1,497	1,628	1,436 1,636	1,486 1,444
14 years and over	6,879	7,880	8,669	9,782	10,916	11,833	12,814
18 years and over	6,187 5,736	6,911 6,300	7,560 6,823	8,540 7,671	9,644 8,674	10,699 9,797	11,583 10,723
All Series25 Years Old and Over				an party and			
25 to 29 years	699	730	843	1,100	1,335	1,512	1,643
30 to 34 years	732 710	697 725	719 701	846 717	1,100	1,334	1,510 1,326
40 to 44 years	622	705	714	689	706	830	1,078 810
45 to 49 years	567 466	615 547	675 573	694 644	671	688	662
55 to 59 years	407	444	501	535	603	624	607
60 to 64 years	306   272	369 263	386 307	450 329	483 386	548 418	569 477
70 to 74 years	183 211	221 299	208 345	251 373	271 418	321 465	349 532
12 Jean and 0.01	Si dada			212	710	407	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Estimates previously published in <u>Current Population Reports</u>, Series P-25, No. 321. <sup>2</sup>Estimates previously published in <u>Current Population Reports</u>, Series P-25, No. 352.

Source: Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 359.

Table 7.--Annual Estimates and Projections of Fall School Enrollment, for the United States, by Level of School and Sex: 1960 to 1985

(In-thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population 5 to 34 years old, as of October. Projections take account of survey data on enrollment through 1965)

		Both s	evec		laugii 170	Male	3			Femal	.e	
			exes			Elemen-			1	Elemen-		
Series and year	Total enrolled	Elemen- tary school or kinder- garten	High school	College	Total enrolled	tary school or kinder- garten	High school	College	Total enrolled	tary school or kinder- garten	High school	College
EST IMATES										15 200	5.045	1 221
1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964. 1965. 1966.	46,259 47,708 48,704 50,356 51,658 53,769 55,070	32,441 33,017 32,980 33,587 34,203 35,120 35,624	10,249 10,959 11,516 12,433 12,812 12,975 13,364	3,570 3,731 4,208 4,336 4,643 5,675 6,085	24,234 24,944 25,452 26,243 26,852 28,059 28,733	16,711 17,074 16,915 17,190 17,505 18,043 18,197	5,184 5,513 5,795 6,311 6,459 6,512 6,791	2,339 2,356 2,742 2,742 2,888 3,503 3,749	22,025 22,764 23,252 24,113 24,806 25,710 26,337	15,730 15,943 16,065 16,397 16,698 17,077 17,425	5,065 5,446 5,721 6,122 6,353 6,463 6,574	1,231 1,375 1,466 1,594 1,755 2,172 2,337
PROJECTIONS												
Series B-l		26.262	7.0 (50	6 202	20 350	18,581	6,855	3,923	26,835	17,587	6,797	2,451
1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1974.	56,194 57,308 58,175 58,899 59,355 59,821 60,386 61,065	36,168 36,454 36,522 36,471 36,182 35,944 35,855 35,911	13,652 14,115 14,576 15,005 15,353 15,651 15,890 16,103	6,373 6,739 7,077 7,424 7,820 8,226 8,641 9,051 9,459	29,359 29,981 30,513 30,910 31,206 31,500 31,848 32,252 32,714	18,731 18,798 18,743 18,607 18,495 18,461 18,498 18,592	7,094 7,337 7,566 7,748 7,906 8,030 8,144 8,262	4,156 4,378 4,601 4,850 5,099 5,356 5,609 5,860	27,327 27,661 27,989 28,150 28,321 28,538 28,814 29,144	17,723 17,724 17,729 17,576 17,449 17,394 17,413 17,496	7,021 7,239 7,438 7,604 7,745 7,859 7,959 8,048	2,583 2,699 2,822 2,970 3,127 3,285 3,442 3,599
1975. 1976. 1977. 1978. 1979. 1980.	61,858 62,773 63,794 64,929 66,181 67,572	36,523 37,168 38,057 39,261 40,684	16,310 16,408 16,436 16,338 16,033 15,706	9,841 10,190 10,533 10,887 11,181	33,236 33,809 34,436 35,123 35,879	18,815 19,142 19,592 20,202 20,922	8,324 8,354 8,318 8,175 8,017	6,096 6,313 6,526 6,747 6,940	29,537 29,985 30,492 31,057 31,694	17,708 18,026 18,465 19,059 19,763 20,490	8,084 8,082 8,020 7,858 7,689	3,745 3,877 4,007 4,140 4,241 4,340
1981 1982 1983 1984 1985	69,135 70,821 72,695 74,735 76,867	42,181 43,643 45,059 46,412 47,675	15,515 15,577 15,965 16,612 17,345	11,438 11,602 11,671 11,712 11,846	36,701 37,578 38,541 39,583 40,680	21,692 22,444 23,173 23,870 24,519	7,911 7,934 8,119 8,439 8,815	7,098 7,200 7,249 7,274 7,346	32,434 33,244 34,154 35,152 36,187	21,200 21,886 22,542 23,157	7,642 7,846 8,173 8,530	4,402 4,422 4,438 4,501
Series B-2						10.500	( g0g	3,844	26,719	17,565	6,761	2,393
1967. 1968. 1969. 1970.	55,935 56,912 57,674 58,228	36,141 36,416 36,505 36,419	13,557 13,972 14,379 14,762	6,237 6,524 6,790 7,047	29,216 29,764 30,221 30,542	18,576 18,725 18,792 18,739	6,797 7,006 7,219 7,417	4,032 4,210 4,386	27,149 27,453 27,686	17,691 17,712 17,679	6,966 7,160 7,344	2,492 2,580 2,662
1971. 1972. 1973. 1974.	58,550 58,865 59,277 59,799 60,433	36,122 35,870 35,765 35,804 35,965	15,074 15,338 15,544 15,726 15,903	7,353 7,657 7,968 8,269 8,565	30,760 30,970 31,233 31,549 31,923	18,600 18,482 18,440 18,469 18,555	7,580 7,718 7,824 7,921 8,022	4,580 4,770 4,968 5,159 5,346	27,790 27,895 28,044 28,250 28,510	17,522 17,388 17,325 17,334 17,410	7,495 7,620 7,719 7,805 7,882	2,773 2,887 3,000 3,110 3,219
1976. 1977. 1978. 1979.	61,189 62,054 63,032 64,132 65,381	36,380 37,005 37,873 39,052 40,451	15,976 15,980 15,860 15,546 15,212	8,832 9,069 9,298 9,534 9,718	32,356 32,841 33,380 33,981 34,652	18,768 19,085 19,524 20,119 20,827	8,071 8,087 8,040 7,892 7,728	5,517 5,670 5,817 5,970 6,097	28,833 29,212 29,652 30,151 30,729	17,612 17,920 18,350 18,933 19,624	7,906 7,893 7,820 7,654 7,484	3,315 3,399 3,482 3,564 3,621
1981 1982 1983 1984 1985	66,801 68,365 70,122 72,041 74,040	41,926 43,371 44,770 46,109 47,361	15,014 15,070 15,441 16,055 16,751	9,861 9,925 9,911 9,877 9,927	35,397 36,205 37,103 38,078 39,100	21,586 22,331 23,054 23,746 24,392	7,618 7,636 7,811 8,112 8,466	6,192 6,238 6,238 6,219 6,242	31,404 32,160 33,019 33,963 34,940	20,340 21,039 21,716 22,363 22,969	7,395 7,434 7,630 7,943 8,285	3,669 3,687 3,672 3,657 3,686
Series D-1												
1967. 1968. 1969. 1970.	56,194 57,308 58,175 58,899	36,168 36,454 36,522 36,471	13,652 14,115 14,576 15,005	6,373 6,739 7,077 7,424	29,359 29,981 30,513 30,910	18,581 18,731 18,798 18,743	6,855 7,094 7,337 7,566	3,923 4,156 4,378 4,601	26,835 27,327 27,661 27,989	17,587 17,723 17,724 17,729	6,797 7,021 7,239 7,438	2,451 2,583 2,699 2,822
1971 1972 1973 1974 1975	59,292 59,450 59,503 59,495 59,428	36,119 35,573 34,972 34,340 33,659	15,353 15,651 15,890 16,103 16,310	7,820 8,226 8,641 9,051 9,459	31,173 31,310 31,397 31,449 31,473	18,574 18,306 18,010 17,696 17,351	7,748 7,906 8,030 8,144 8,262	4,850 5,099 5,356 5,609 5,860	28,119 28,139 28,106 28,046 27,955	17,545 17,267 16,962 16,645 16,308	7,604 7,745 7,859 7,959 8,048	2,970 3,127 3,285 3,442 3,599
1976. 1977. 1978. 1979. 1980.	59,330 59,226 59,147 59,111 59,156	33,081 32,601 32,276 32,202 32,381	16,408 16,436 16,338 16,023 15,593	9,841 10,190 10,533 10,887 11,181	31,478 31,477 31,485 31,515 31,584	17,057 16,810 16,641 16,597 16,679	8,324 8,354 8,318 8,171 7,964	6,096 6,313 6,526 6,747 6,940	27,853 27,750 27,662 27,596 27,572	16,024 15,791 15,635 15,605 15,702	8,084 8,082 8,020 7,852 7,629	3,745 3,877 4,007 4,140 4,241
1981 1982 1983 1984 1985	59,328 59,595 60,037 60,675 61,498	32,826 33,386 34,055 34,816 35,632	15,064 14,608 14,318 14,211 14,278	11,438 11,602 11,665 11,647 11,588	31,697 31,850 32,083 32,403 32,812	16,904 17,189 17,530 17,919 18,335	7,695 7,462 7,307 7,245 -7,274	7,098 7,200 7,246 7,239 7,203	27,631 27,745 27,954 28,272 28,686	15,922 16,197 16,525 16,897 17,299	7,369 7,146 7,010 6,967 7,003	4,340 4,402 4,419 4,408 4,385

Table 7.--Annual Estimates and Projections of Fall School Enrollment, for the United States, by Level of School and Sex: 1960 to 1985--Continued

(In thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population 5 to 34 years old, as of October. Projections take account of survey data on enrollment through 1965)

				111	rough 170	<u> </u>						
		Both s	exes			Mel	9			Femal	.e	
Series and year	Total enrolled	Elemen- tary school or kinder- garten	High school	College	Total enrolled	Elemen- tary school or kinder- garten	High school	College	Total enrolled	Elemen- tary school or kinder- garten	High school	College
PROJECTIONSContinued Series D-2		Đ.			The state of the s							
1967	55,935	36,141	13,557	6,237	29,216	18,576	6,797	3,844	26,719	17,565	6,761	2,393
	56,912	36,416	13,972	6,524	29,764	18,725	7,006	4,032	27,149	17,691	6,966	2,492
	57,674	36,505	14,379	6,790	30,221	18,792	7,219	4,210	27,453	17,712	7,160	2,580
	58,228	36,419	14,762	7,047	30,542	18,739	7,417	4,386	27,686	17,679	7,344	2,662
1971	58,489	36,061	15,074	7,353	30,728	18,569	7,580	4,580	27,761	17,492	7,495	2,773
	58,504	35,509	15,338	7,657	30,785	18,298	7,718	4,770	27,719	17,212	7,620	2,887
	58,412	34,900	15,544	7,968	30,791	17,998	7,824	4,968	27,621	16,902	7,719	3,000
	58,258	34,260	15,729	8,269	30,760	17,681	7,921	5,159	27,498	16,579	7,808	3,110
	58,041	33,573	15,903	8,564	30,702	17,333	8,022	5,346	27,339	16,239	7,882	3,219
1976	57,794	32,986	15,976	8,831	30,623	17,035	8,071	5,517	27,170	15,950	7,906	3,314
	57,543	32,495	15,979	9,069	30,539	16,783	8,087	5,670	27,004	15,712	7,893	3,399
	57,317	32,159	15,860	9,298	30,464	16,608	8,040	5,817	26,853	15,551	7,820	3,482
	57,139	32,070	15,534	9,534	30,412	16,555	7,887	5,970	26,726	15,515	7,647	3,564
	57,050	32,233	15,099	9,718	30,402	16,628	7,677	6,097	26,648	15,605	7,422	3,621
1981	57,089	32,658	14,570	9,861	30,443	16,842	7,409	6,192	26,646	15,816	7,161	3,669
1982	57,245	33,201	14,120	9,925	30,533	17,118	7,178	6,238	26,712	16,083	6,942	3,687
1983	57,592	33,854	13,833	9,904	30,712	17,452	7,025	6,235	26,880	16,402	6,808	3,669
1984	58,141	34,601	13,726	9,814	30,983	17,834	6,962	6,187	27,159	16,767	6,764	3,628
1985	58,880	35,404	13,781	9,695	31,344	18,243	6,985	6,115	27,536	17,160	6,796	3,580

Source: Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 365.

Table 8.--Estimates and Projections of Fall School Enrollment, for the United States, by Level of School, Age, and Sex: 1960 to 1985

(In thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population 5 to 34 years old, as of October)

		Both a	exes			Male	9			Fema.	Le	
Series, age, and year	Total enrolled.	Elemen- tary school or kinder- garten	High school	College	Total enrolled	Elemen- tary school or kinder- garten	High school	College	Total enrolled	Elemen- tary school or kinder- garten	High school	College
ESTIMATES									,			
1960												
Total, 5 to 34 years	46,259	32,441	10,249	3,570	24,234	16,711	5,184	2,339	22,025	15,730	5,065	1,231
5 and 6 years. 7 to 13 years. 14 to 17 years. 18 to 24 years. 18 to 21 years. 25 to 34 years.	6,438 25,621 10,242 3,167 2,634 792	6,438 24,996 999 6 6	- 625 9,021 563 539 40	222 2,598 2,089 750	3,292 13,074 5,248 1,999 1,580 621	3,292 12,780 635 4 4	294 4,514 347 339 29	- 99 1,648 1,237 592	3,146 12,547 4,994 1,168 1,054 171	3,146 12,216 364 2 2 2	331 4,507 216 200	123 950 852 158
1966	-			,								
Total, 5 to 34 years	55,070	35,624	13,364	6,085	28,733	18,197	6,791	3,749	26,337	17,425	6,574	2,337
5 and 6 years. 7 to 13 years. 14 to 17 years. 18 to 24 years. 18 to 21 years. 25 to 34 years.	7,156 27,894 13,295 5,724 4,710 1,004	7,156 27,405 1,033 20 14	489 12,008 805 784 63	254 4,899 3,912 933	3,619 14,139 6,772 3,509 2,773 698	3,619 13,941 629 4 4	198 6,038 529 515 26	105 2,976 2,254 668	3,537 13,755 6,523 2,215 1,937 306	3,537 13,464 404 16 10 4	291 5,970 276 269 37	149 1,923 1,658 265

<sup>-</sup> Represents zero or rounds to zero.

Table 8.-Estimates and Projections of Fall School Enrollment, for the United States, by Level of School, Age, and Sex: 1960 to 1985-Continued

(In thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population 5 to 34 years old, as of October)

		Both s	exes			Male	3			Femal	Le	
Series, age, and year	Total enrolled	Elemen- tary school or kinder- garten	High school	College	Total enrolled	Elemen- tary school or kinder- garten	High school	College	Total enrolled	Elemen- tary school or kinder- garten	High school	College
PROJECTIONS								TO THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1				
Series B-l												
1970												
Total, 5 to 34 years	58,899	36,471	15,005	7,424	30,910	18,743	7,566	4,601	27,989	17,729	7,438	2,822
5 and 6 years	6,821 28,983 14,909 6,842 5,441 1,345	6,821 28,455 1,171 16 11 9	528 13,464 927 884 86	274 5,899 4,547 1,250	3,482 14,735 7,566 4,188 3,161 940	3,482 14,502 742 11 7 6	234 6,682 61.3 592 37	142 3,563 2,562 896	3,338 14,249 7,344 2,654 2,280 405	3,338 13,954 429 4 3 3	294 6,782 314 292 48	133 2,336 1,985 354
1975								5.000	20.27	377.706	4 0/4	3,599
Total, 5 to 34 years	61,858 7,640	36,088 7,640	16,310	9,459	32,714	18,592 3,905	8,262	5,860	29,144 3,736	17,496 3,736	8,048	- 2,299
5 and 6 years. 7 to 13 years. 14 to 17 years. 18 to 24 years. 18 to 21 years. 25 to 34 years.	27,777 16,078 8,425 6,725 1,937	27,267 1,150 19 12 12	510 14,635 1,053 1,004 112	293 7,354 5,710 1,813	14,157 8,172 5,132 3,891 1,348	13,929 736 14 9 8	228 7,281 703 679 50	155 4,415 3,203 1,290	13,620 7,906 3,293 2,834 589	13,338 415 5 3 4	283 7,354 349 324 62	137 2,939 2,507 523
1980				,								
Total, 5 to 34 years	67,572	40,684	15,706	11,181	35,879	20,922	8,017	6,940	31,694 4,523	19,763 4,523	7,689	4,241
5 and 6 years	9,257 30,900 15,273 9,621 7,566 2,522	9,257 30,446 946 20 12 16	454 14,044 1,080 1,026 129	284 8,521 6,528 2,376	4,733 15,755 7,791 5,855 4,361 1,743	4,733 15,552 611 15 9	204 7,025 730 704 - 58	155 5,110 3,648 1,675	15,145 7,482 3,766 3,205 778	14,895 334 5 3 6	250 7,019 349 322 71	128 3,411 2,880 701
1985										:		
Total, 5 to 34 years	76,867	47,675	17,345	11,846	40,680	24,519	8,815	7,346	36,187	23,157	8,530	4,501
5 and 6 years. 7 to 13 years. 14 to 17 years. 18 to 24 years. 18 to 21 years. 25 to 34 years.	10,612 36,511 17,019 9,683 7,417 3,043	10,612 35,984 1,041 20 10	526 .15,707 976 923 136	271 8,687 6,485 2,888	5,429 18,621 8,685 5,856 4,214 2,089	5,429 18,383 679 16 8	238 7,853 663 637 61	153 -5,177 -3,571 -2,015	5,183 17,890 8,333 3,827 3,203 954	5,183 17,602 362 4 2 6	289 7,853 313 286 75	118 3,509 2,914 873
Series B-2										And the state of t		,
1970										1	H 2//	2 442
Total, 5 to 34 years	58,228	36,419	14,762	7,047	30,542	18,739 3,439	7,417	4,386	27,686 3,298	17,679 3,298	7,344 -	2,662
5 and 6 years. 7 to 13 years. 14 to 17 years. 18 to 24 years. 18 to 21 years. 25 to 34 years.	6,737 28,967 14,771 6,502 5,177 1,251	6,737 28,442 1,218 14 7	525 13,270 882 837 84	283 5,605 4,333 1,158	14,726 7,492 4,005 3,025 880	14,502 782 9 4	223 6,577 576 554 41	133 3,420 2,467 833	14,241 7,280 2,496 2,152 371	13,939 435 4 3 3	302 6,693 306 283 43	151 2,185 1,867 325
1975												2 070
Total, 5 to 34 years	60,433	35,965	15,903	8,565	31,923	18,555	8,022	5,346	°28,510 3,651	17,410 3,651	7,882	3,219
5 and 6 years. 7 to 13 years. 14 to 17 years. 18 to 24 years. 18 to 21 years. 25 to 34 years.	7,463 27,750 15,823 7,696 6,151 1,701	7,463 27,230 1,245 16 8 12	521 14,273 1,001 949 108	305 6,679 5,194 1,580	3,812 14,143 8,036 4,735 3,595 1,197	3,812 13,921 804 11 5 8	223 7,088 657 632 55	145 4,066 2,958 1,135	13,607 7,787 2,961 2,555 504	13,309 440 5 3	.298 7,186 344 317 54	161 2,613 2,236 445

<sup>-</sup> Represents zero or rounds to zero.

Table 8.--Estimates and Projections of Fall School Enrollment, for the United States, by Level of School, Age, and Sex: 1960 to 1985--Continued

(In thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population 5 to 34 years old, as of October)

	T .	Both s		T T		tion 5 to 3 Male		<u> </u>		remal	e	===
Series, age, and year	mote 1	Elemen- tary			Morto 3	Elemen- tary			m-4-3	Elemen- tary		
-	Total enrolled	sahool onl	High school	College	Total enrolled	school or kinder- garten	High school	College	Total enrolled	school or kinder- garten	High school	College
PROJECTIONSContinued												
Series B-2Continued					90-							
1980									ĺ			43
Total, 5 to 34 years	65,381	40,451	15,212	9,718	34,652	20,827	7,728	6,097	30,729	19,624	7,484	3,621
5 and 6 years	8,965 30,856 14,946 8,502	8,965 30,381 1,072 17	475 13,573 1,036	301 7,448	4,581 15,732 7,616 5,243	4,581 15,528 696 12	204 6,775 685	145 4,546	4,384 15,124 7,329 3,259	4,384 14,853 375 5	271 6,798 352	156 2,902
18 to 21 years	6,700 2,112	8	977 128	5,715 1,969	3,916 1,480	5 9	656 65	3,254 1,406	2,784 632	3	321 63	2,460 563
1985												
Total, 5 to 34 years	74,040	47,361	16,751	9,927	39,100	24,392	8,466	6,242	34,940	22,969	8,285	3,686
5 and 6 years. 7 to 13 years. 14 to 17 years. 18 to 24 years. 18 to 21 years. 25 to 34 years.	10,207 36,446 16,624 8,313 6,389 2,451	10,207 35,879 1,241 17 7	567 15,089 954 3 893 141	294 7,341 5,489 2,292	5,217 18,586 8,475 5,114 3,698 1,708	5,217 18,342 810 12 5	243 7,522 629 599	143 4,473 3,094 1,626 .	4,990 17,860 8,149 3,199 2,691 742	4,990 17,537 431 5 2	323 7,567 325 294 70	151 2,869 2,395
25 00 5 1 1 00 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2,452			2,2,2	1,,00			1,020	1-42		70	667
Series D-l												
1970									,			
Total, 5 to 34 years	58,899	36,471	15,005	7,424	30,910	18,743	7,566	4,601	27,989	17,729	7,438	2,822
5 and 6 years. 7 to 13 years. 14 to 17 years. 18 to 24 years. 18 to 21 years. 25 to 34 years.	6,821 28,983 14,909 6,842 5,441 1,345	6,821 28,455 1,171 16 11	528 13,464 927 884 86	274 5,899 4,547 1,250	3,482 14,734 7,566 4,188 3,161 940	3,482 14,501 742 11 7 6	234 6,682 613 592 37	142 3,563 2,562 896	3,338 14,249 7,344 2,654 2,280 405	3,338 13,954 429 4 3 3	294 6,782 314 292 48	- 133 2,336 1,985 354
1975												
Total, 5 to 34 years	59,428	33,659	16,310	9,459	31,473	17,351	8,262	5,860	27,955	16,308	8,048	3,599
5 and 6 years. 7 to 13 years. 14 to 17 years. 18 to 24 years. 18 to 21 years. 25 to 34 years.	6,223 26,766 16,078 8,425 6,725 1,937	6,223 26,255 1,150 19 12	510 14,635 1,053 1,003	293 7,354 5,710 1,813	3,180 13,641 8,172 5,132 3,891 1,348	3,180 13,413 736 14 9	228 7,281 703 679 50	155 4,415 3,203 1,290	3,042 13,125 7,906 3,293 2,834 589	3,042 12,843 415 5 3 4	283 7,354 349 324 62	137 2,939 2,507 523
1980												
Total, 5 to 34 years	59,156	32,381	15,593	11,181	31,584	16,679	7,964	6,940	27,572	15,702	7,629	4,241
5 and 6 years. 7 to 13 years. 14 to 17 years. 18 to 24 years. 18 to 21 years. 25 to 34 years.	6,865 24,959 15,190 9,621 7,566 2,522	6,865 24,550 930 20 12 16	409 13,975 1,080 1,026 129	284 8,521 6,528 2,376	3,511 12,725 7,749 5,855 4,361 1,743	3,511 12,542 601 15 9 10	184 6,992 730 704 58	155 5,110 3,648 1,675	3,354 12,233 7,441 3,766 3,205 778	3,354 12,008 329 5 3	225 6,983 349 322 71	128 3,411 2,880 701
1985												
Total, 5 to 34 years	61,498 7,936	35,632 7,936	14,278	11,588	32,812 4,060	18,335	7,274	. 7,203	28,686	17,299	7,003	4,385
5 and 6 years. 7 to 13 years. 14 to 17 years. 18 to 24 years. 18 to 21 years. 25 to 34 years.	27,243 13,885 9,391 7,127	26,843 816 20 10	401 12,835 906 853 136	234 8,465 6,263 2,888	13,895 7,084 5,684 4,044 2,089	4,060 13,714 532 15 8 13	181 6,420 613 587 61	132 5,056 3,449 2,015	3,876 13,349 6,801 3,707 3,083	3,876 13,129 283 4 2 6	220 6,415 293 266 75	102 3,409 2,814 873

<sup>-</sup> Represents zero or rounds to zero.

Table 8.--Estimates and Projections of Fall School Enrollment, for the United States, by Level of School, Age, and Sex: 1960 to 1985--Continued

(In thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population 5 to 34 years old, as of October)

		Both	sexes			Mal	9	No. of the Control of		Fema	le	
Series, age, and year	Total enrolled	Elemen- tary school or kinder- garten	High school	College	Total enrolled	Elemen- tary school or kinder- garten	High school	College	Total enrolled	Elemen- tary school or kinder- garten	High school	College
PROJECTIONSContinued												
Series D-2												
1970												
Total, 5 to 34 years	58,228	36,419	14,762	7,047	30,542	18,739	7,417	4,386	27,686	17,679	7,344	2,662
5 and 6 years	6,737 28,967 14,771 6,502 5,177 1,251	6,737 28,442 1,218 14 7	525 13,270 882 837 84	283 5,605 4,333 1,158	3,439 14,726 7,492 4,005 3,025 880	3,439 14,503 782 9 4	223 6,577 576 554 41	133 3,420 2,467 833	3,298 14,241 7,280 2,496 2,152 371	3,298 13,939 435 4 3 3	302 6,693 306 283 43	151 2,185 1,867 325
1975												
Total, 5 to 34 years	58,041	33,573	15,903	8,565	30,702	17,333	8,022	5,346	27,339	16,239	7,882	3,219
5 and 6 years. 7 to 13 years. 14 to 17 years. 18 to 24 years. 18 to 21 years. 25 to 34 years.	6,081 26,740 15,823 7,696 6,151 1,701	6,081 26,219 1,245 16 8 12	521 14,273 1,001 949 108	305 6,679 5,194 1,580	3,106 13,628 8,036 4,735 3,595 1,197	3,106 13,405 804 11 5 8	223 7,088 657 632 55	145 4,066 2,958 1,135	2,975 13,112 7,787 2,961 2,555 504	2,975 12,815 440 5 3	298 7,186 344 317 54	161 2,613 2,236 445
1980												
Total, 5 to 34 years	57,050	32,233	15,099	9,718	30,402	16,628	7,677	6,097	26,648	15,605	7,422	3,621
5 and 6 years. 7 to 13 years. 14 to 17 years. 18 to 24 years. 16 to 21 years. 25 to 34 years.	6,650 24,924 14,863 8,502 6,700 2,112	6,650 24,496 1,055 17 8 15	428 13,507 1,036 977 128	301 7,448 5,715 1,969	3,398 12,707 7,574 5,243 3,916 1,480	3,398 12,524 686 12 5	184 6,744 685 656	145 4,546 3,254 1,406	3,252 12,217 7,289 3,259 2,784 632	3,252 	245 6,763 352 321 63	156 2,902 2,460 563
1985												4 .*
Total, 5 to 34 years	58,880	35,404	13,781	9,695	31,344	18,243	6,985	6,115	- 27,536	17,160	6,796	3,580
5 and 6 years. 7 to 13 years. 14 to 17 years. 18 to 24 years. 18 to 21 years. 25 to 34 years.	7,633 27,195 13,550 8,051 6,128 2;451	7,633 26,764 974 17 7	432 12,323 885 825 141	7,149 5,296 2,292	3,901 13,869 6,905 4,959 3,544 1,708	3,901 13,683 635 12 5	185 6,147 582 552 71	123 4,366 2,987 1,626	3,731 13,326 6,645 3,092 2,584 742	3,731 13,080 338 5 2	246 6,176 304 273 70	130 2,783 2,309 667

<sup>-</sup> Represents zero or rounds to zero.

Source: Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 365.

Table 9.-Estimates and Projections of Years of School Completed by Persons 25 Years Old and Over, For the United States, by Age and Sex: 1957-1959 to 1985

(In thousands. Figures exclude Armed Forces overseas and in barracks; they relate to March 1. Projections are consistent with survey rather than Census data)

			, dillor i	han Census		f school com	nl at ad			
· .		<u> </u>	77.0	mentary scho			school		College	
Year, age, and sex	Total.	None	1 to 4 years	5 to 7 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years, or more
1957 <b>-</b> 1959 <sup>1</sup>										
Male, 25 years and over	46,962	1,171	3,480	6,257	8,610	8,358	10,764	3,653	4,6	(A)
25 to 29 years	5,370	39	137	422	473	1,029	1,862	650 582		758 367
30 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	5,910 11,460	47 123	202 513	486 1,092	600 1,588	1,339 2,365	1,787 3,533	1,007	1,2	39
45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	9,733 7,333	185 240	628 741	1,383	2,088	1,866	1,959 1,016	714 419	2	90
65 years and over	7,156	537	1,259	1,514	1,858	695	607	281		105
Female, 25 years and over	50,141	1,121	2,791	6,263	8,715	9,224	15,165	3,925 546	2,9	937 28
25 to 29 years	5,693 6,207	42 51	101 146	331 395	426 558	1,197	2,622	581	:	387 306
35 to 44 years	12,016 9,996	101   141	347 479	1,110 1,394	1,507	2,479	4,713 2,576	953 846	6	27
55 to 64 years	7,751 8,478	233 553	650 1,068	1,350	1,934	1,198	1,411	567 432		80. 181.
	,,,,		,							
1964~1966²	49,209	916	2,867	5,455	7,804	8,558	13,302	4,368	3,390 [	2,550
Male, 25 years and over 25 to 29 years	5,354	26	91	237	307	941	2,158	721	519	355
30 to 34 years	5,355 5,838	32 37	139 180	317 438	388 602	926 1,184	1,971	612 602	564 550	406 417
40 to 44 years	5,970 5,571	42 49	219 <u>'</u> 240	475 512	663 800	1,134   1,114	1,980	582 520	478 351	397 252
50 to 54 years	5,123, 4,405	59 71	282 296	620 633	956 990	1,012	1,281	306	274	210 192
60 to 64 years	3,688 2,871	90 109	326 311	633 553	974 781	586 374	557 396	225 154	166	131 84
65 to 69 years 70 to 74 years	2,284	148	322	468 570	608 736	243 227	257 260	107 109	77 81	53 53
75 years and over	2,751	252 889	461 2,325	5,632	8,148	10,069	18,306	4,781	2,782	1,041
Female, 25 years and over 25 to 29 years	53,973 5,683	30	63	208	295	1,094	2,781	644	451	118
30 to 34 years	5,609 6,128	21 35	89 114	275 381	386   496	1,170	2,563 2,693	602	394 371	110 118
40 to 44 years	6,354 5,858	39 35	148 1 <i>5</i> 4	452 534	606 774	1,269	2,789	61.5 511	316 279	121 131
50 to 54 years	5,394 4,710	43 52	182 219	645 625	918 973	1,082	1,675	469 404	247 226	133 114
55 to 59 years	4,074	73 125	267 301	649 598	990 877	683 534	845 571	318 233	165 129	83 50
65 to 69 years 70 to 74 years	3,419 2,888	168	316	535 730	756	405 460	404 506	176	94 110	33 31
75 years and over	3,856	269	472	730	1,076	460	500	201	110	44.5
1970									Ì	
Male, 25 years and over:	51,559	717	2,440	4,864	6,990	9,054	15,528 15,571	4,984	3,934 3,909	3,048 3,002
Series 2	51,559	718	2,443	4,871	6,998	9,080				
Series 2	6,608 6,608	24 25	83 86	190 198	272 280	1,050	2,852	940 925	683 658	514 468
30 to 34 years	5,520 5,405	27 32	94 141	245 320	317 392	969 935	2,196 1.990	644 617	557 569	471 410
40 to 44 years	5,803	37 42	179 216	435 468	598 654	1,177	1,817	598 574	547 472	415 392
45 to 49 years	5,891 5,318	47	229	489 577	764 890	1,064	1,653	497 401	335 255	241 196
55 to 59 years	4,770 3,937	54 63	263 264	565	884	730	788	274	197	171 110
65 to 69 years	3,106 2,225	76 85	275 241	533 429	820 605	493 290	469 307	119	85	65 64
75 years and over	2,975	230	456	613	794	284	310	129	94	
Female, 25 years and over:	57,207	738	2,025	5,181	7,493	10,722	21,052	5,438	3,348	1,209 1,198
Series 2	57,207	739	2,027	5,186	7,502	10,710	21,058	5,429	3,357	
25 to 29 years: Series 1	6,858	28	54 56	178	267 276	1,208	3,407 3,413	868 859	651 659	197 187
Series 2 30 to 34 years	6,858 5,735	29 30	56 64	210	298	1,196	2,765	668	494 394	1 <i>3</i> 6 111
35 to 39 years	5,617 6,107	21 35	89 114	276 379	386 494	1,171	2,566	605	369	117 120
45 to 49 years	6,293 5,732	38 34	147 151	447 522	600 757	1,256	2,763	609 500	313 273	128 128
55 to 59 years	5,221 4,464	42 50	176 207	624 592	889 923	1,047	1,621	454 383	239 215	108
65 to 69 years	3,736 2,974	67 108	245 262	595 520	908 763	627 465	774 498	292 203	152 112	77 44
70 to 74 years	4,470	285	517	837	1,208	582	607	254	137	43
<sup>1</sup> Average of 1957 and 1959.	<sup>2</sup> Average	of 1964, 196	5, and 1966	•						

Table 9.-Estimates and Projections of Years of School Completed by Persons 25 Years Old and Over, For the United States, by Age and Sex: 1957-1959 to 1985--Continued

(In thousands. Figures exclude Armed Forces overseas and in barracks; they relate to March 1. Projections are consistent with survey rather than Census data)

The second secon					Years of	school comp	leted			
Year, age, and sex	Total		Elo	ementary scl	1001	High	school.		College	nganan sama saman na panan na kanan na pananan.
rear, age, and sex		None	1 to 4 years	5 to 7 years	8 years	l to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
1975										
Male, 25 years and over: Series 1	55,469 55,469	563 565	2,063 2,071	4,267 4,285	6,164 6,189	9,583 9,671	18,554 18,726	5,829 5,774	4,671 4,585	3,775 3,603
25 to 29 years: Series 1 Series 2	8,398 8,398	24 24	78 83	158 169	245 261	1,191 1,253	3,810 3,940	1,239 1,200	905 845	748 623
30 to 34 years: Series 1. Series 2. 35 to 39 years. 40 to 44 years. 45 to 49 years. 50 to 54 years. 60 to 64 years. 65 to 69 years. 70 to 74 years. 75 years and over.	6,755 6,755 5,572 5,375 5,692 5,647 4,957 4,276 3,324 2,426 3,048	25 26 27 32 36 40 44 49 53 59	85 88 95 140 175 207 213 236 223 214 397	195 202 247 318 427 449 456 517 477 416 607	278 286 320 390 587 627 712 798 747 640 822	1,073 1,100 978 920 1,154 1,073 991 844 617 385 345	2,881 2,924 2,216 1,978 1,782 1,873 1,541 1,069 665 366 371	840 823 650 614 587 550 463 359 231 148	725 699 563 566 537 452 312 228 166 109	654 607 475 407 407 375 225 175 145 86
Female, 25 years and over: Series 1	61,822 61,822	602 604	1,728 1,734	4,682 4,698	6,787 6,812	11,439 11,538	24,518 24,722	6,370 6,274	4,198 4,062	1,498 1,378
25 to 29 years: Series 1 Series 2	8,574 8,574	27 29	48 51	1.56 1.66	250 267	1,370 1,440	4,272 4,421	1,180 1,114	944 848	327 238
30 to 34 years:     Series 1     Series 2 35 to 39 years. 40 to 44 years. 45 to 49 years. 50 to 54 years. 60 to 64 years. 60 to 64 years. 65 to 69 years. 75 years and over.	6,919 6,919 5,762 5,607 6,040 6,166 5,551 4,958 4,101 3,260 4,886	28 29 30 21 34 38 33 40 46 59 247	55 57 64 89 112 144 146 168 190 214 499	179 185 211 275 375 438 506 592 544 519 886	270 279 299 386 489 588 733 844 848 792 1,288	1,177 1,207 1,075 1,169 1,296 1,231 1,115 995 767 547 698	3,389 3,443 2,778 2,758 2,654 2,707 2,146 1,539 1,058 675 738	897 866 671 602 598 597 484 431 351 255 305	705 665 497 394 1365 306 264 227 197 132	219 188 137 110 116 117 124 122 100 67 59
1980	ļ									
Male, 25 years and over: Series 1	63,243 63,243	473 474	1,830 1,844	3,901 3,933	5,643 5,689	10,613 10,798	22,974 23,396	7,091 6,972	5,802 5,614	4,917 4,522
25 to 29 years:	9,455 9,455	24 24	64 '71	115	194 216	1,187 1,282	4,450 4,696	1,427 1,363	1,050 948	946 726
Series 1	8,530 8,530	24 25	79 84	160 171	249 265	1,210 1,273	3,828 3,959	1,105 1,065 845	954 892 729	922 795 658
Series 1.  Series 2.  40 to 44 yeare.  45 to 49 years.  50 to 54 years.  55 to 59 years.  60 to 64 years.  65 to 69 years.  70 to 74 years.  75 years and over.	6,795 6,795 5,541 5,278 8,460 5,270 4,451 3,620 2,609 3,233	25 26 27 31 53 37 40 41 42 129	86 88 94 137 261 193 191 199 175 349	196 203 245 312 635 419 409 438 375 597	279 288 318 383 872 585 639 675 586 862	1,080 1,106 973 913 1,716 1,001 890 71.5 484 444	2,898 2,942 2,204 1,943 2,649 1,748 1,384 905 522 443	828 647 603 872 513 416 304 182	703 560 556 798 422 280 193 130	610 473 400 605 350 202 148 114 99
Female, 25 years and over: Series 1. Series 2.	67,123 67,123	492 496	. 1,460 1,466	4,145 4,173	6,025 6,072	12,055 12,264	28,252 28,729	7,488 7,295	5,287 4,992	1,918 1,635
25 to 29 years: Series 1	9,610 9,610	24 26	48 48	123 135	209 230	1,383 1,492	4,749 5,021	1,408 1,312	1,198 1,041	468 305
30 to 34 years: Series 1. Series 2. 35 to 39 years:	8,628 8,628	28 29	48 52	1 <i>57</i> ) 167	252 268	1,327 1,397	4,238 4,388	1,213 1,147	1,010 914	355 266
Series 1. Series 2. 45 to 44 years. 50 to 54 years. 55 to 59 years. 60 to 64 years. 65 to 69 years. 70 to 74 years. 75 years and over.	6,939 6,939 5,752 5,550 5,921 5,973 5,277 4,561 3,586 5,327	28 29 30 21 34 36 31 36 40 184	55 57 64 88 110 139 139 154 166 449	180 185 211 272 368 425 481 545 476 908	271 280 299 382 479 570 697 777 741	1,180 1,210 1,073 1,157 1,271 1,192 1,060 915 671 826	3,399 3,453 2,774 2,536 2,602 2,622 2,041 1,416 925 952	899 670 595 586 578 460 397 307 374	707 667 496 390 358 297 251 208 172 199	220 189 136 109 114 113 118 112 87 86

Table 9.--Estimates and Projections of Years of School Completed by Persons 25 Years Old and Over, For the United States, by Age and Sex: 1957-1959 to 1985--Continued

(In thousands. Figures exclude Armed Forces overseas and in barracks; they relate to March 1. Projections are consistent with survey rather than Census data)

			rather ti	ian Censu	s aaraj					
					Years of	school comp	leted			
Year, age, and sex	Total		El	ementary sc	hool	High	school		College	
		None	l to 4 years	5 to 7 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
1985										- 17 J
Male, 25 years and over: Series 1 Series 2	65,722 65,722	382 384	1,458 1,480	3,116 3,160	4,534 4,603	10,287 10,600	25,871 26,691	7,816 7,607	* 6,446 6,113	5,812 5,084
25 to 29 years: Series 1	10,360 10,360	26 26	52 59	82 94	150 172	1,143 1,269	5,009 5,405	1,582 1,493	1,171 1,027	1,146 815
Series 1	9,579 9,579	24 24	65 72	117 130	196 218	1,202 1,299	4,460 4,710	1,273 1,209	1,102 999	1,140 918
Series 1	8,553 8,553	24 25	80 85	161 172	250 266	1,213 1,276	3,838 3,969	1,108 1,068	956 895	925 <b>7</b> 97
Series 1. Series 2. 45 to 49 years. 50 to 54 years. 60 to 64 years. 65 to 69 years. 70 to 74 years. 75 years and over.	6,747 6,747 5,424 5,071 5,103 4,739 3,780 2,856 3,491	25 26 27 30 32 34 34 33 95	85 88 93 132 157 174 163 157 301	194 202 241 300 383 377 347 345 568	277 286 312 368 526 526 543 533 853	1,072 1,098 956 877 1,035 900 756 564 569	2,878 2,921 2,166 1,866 1,598 1,572 1,175 714 596	839 822 635 579 526 462 353 240 220	724 698 550 534 481 380 238 153	653 606 464 384 365 315 171 117
Female, 25 years and over: Series 1	73,004 73,004	419 423	1,239 1,245	3,601 3,642	5,250 5,320	12,536 12,893	32,095 32,990	8,762 8,449	6,608 6,095	2,494 1,949
25 to 29 years: Series 1. Series 2. 30 to 34 years:	10,506 10,506	26 26	· 53 53	95 107	169 192	1,355 1,502	5,108 5,524	1,613 1,493	1,453 1,234	635 374
Series 1	9,659 9,659	24 26	48 48	124 136	210 231	1,332 1,442	4,706 4,979	1,444 1,347	1,272 1,114	499 335
Series 1	8,637 8,637	28 29	. 48 52	157 168	252 269	1,328 1,398	4,243 4,393	1,214 1,148	1,011 915	355 266
Series 1. Series 2. 45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years 55 to 59 years 65 to 69 years 70 to 74 years 75 years and over.	6,919 6,919 5,696 5,447 5,742 5,684 4,863 3,996 5,856	28 29 30 20 33 35 29 32 135	55 57 63 86 107 132 128 135	179 185 208 267 357 404 443 478 889	270 279 296 375 465 542 642 681 1,349	1,177 1,207 1,063 1,136 1,232 1,135 976 802 1,000	3,389 3,443 2,746 2,489 2,523 2,495 1,880 1,241	897 866 664 584 568 550 424 348 456	705 665 491 382 347 283 231 183 250	219 188 135 107 110 108 108 98

Table 10.-Annual Estimates and Projections of Total Marriages and of First Marriages, for the United States, by Sex: 1960 to 1985

[Numbers in thousands. See text for description of assumptions and methodology]

				First mar	riages		Median a	
Series and year (July 1 to June 30)	All marı	lages	Male	е	Fema:	Le	first ma	rriage
(sury r to sure 50)	Number	Ratel	Number	-Rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Male	Female
ESTIMATES <sup>4</sup>								
1960-1961 1961-1962 1962-1963 1963-1964 1964-1965 1965-1966	1,522 1,576 1,597 1,712 1,717	11.79 12.01 11.98 12.65 12.49 12.96	1,164 1,208 1,227 1,320 1,325 1,405	73.44 73.22 72.36 75.71 74.43 77.18	1,152 1,203 1,226 1,325 1,340 1,428	92.99 92.23 90.49 94.47 93.12 96.55	23.77 23.72 23.73 23.62 23.65 23.59	21.46 21.49 21.42 21.52 21.52
PROJECTIONS	- Annual Control			į				
Series M-l								
1966-1967 1967-1968 1968-1969 1969-1970 1970-1971	1,859 1,923 1,980 2,038 2,087	13.09 13.32 13.48 13.65 13.74	1,452 1,508 1,558 1,608 1,647	77.82 79.14 80.13 81.07 81.61	1,475 1,532 1,582 1,633 1,674	97,32 98,58 99,45 100,29 100,80	23.61 23.61 23.61 23.61 23.60	21.55 21.55 21.55 21.55 21.56
1971-1972 1972-1973 1973-1974 1973-1975 1975-1975	2,139 2,192 2,245 2,293 2,338	13.85 13.97 14.08 14.15 14.21	1,689 1,733 1,777 1,816 1,851	82.20 82.95 83.85 84.64 85.08	1,719 1,764 1,810 1,850 1,886	101.39 102.24 103.23 104.17 104.77	23.60 23.59 23.59 23.59 23.59	21.56 21.56 21.57 21.57 21.57
1976–1977. 1977–1978. 1978–1979. 1978–1979. 1979–1980.	2,382 2,422 2,458 2,487 2,510	14.26 14.30 14.33 14.34 14.30	1,885 1,916 1,943 1,964 1,978	85.79 86.59 87.40 88.43 89.65	1,920 1,951 1,977 1,997 2,009	105.70 106.86 108.07 109.62 111.42	23.59 23.60 23.60 23.61 23.62	21.57 21.57 21.56 21.55 21.54
1981-1982. 1982-1983. 1983-1984. 1984-1985.	2,525 2,529 2,525 2,518	14.20 14.04 13.82 13.58	1,985 1,983 1,974 1,960	90.29 90.18 89.33 87.88	2,012 2,005 1,990 1,974	112.42 112.29 111.12 109.28	23.63 23.65 23.66 23.67	21.53 21.51 21.50 21.49
Series M-2						20 52	02.50	07.65
1966-1967. 1967-1968. 1968-1969. 1969-1970. 1970-1971.	1,786 1,854 1,916 1,979 2,027	12.58 12.84 13.05 13.25 13.35	1,395 1,456 1,512 1,568 1,608	74.78 76.20 77.33 78.44 78.91	1,417 1,480 1,536 1,593 1,635	93.52 94.87 95.87 96.90 97.30	23.72 23.72 23.72 23.72 23.72	21.65 21.66 21.67 21:67 21.68
1971–1972 1972–1973 1973–1974 1974–1975 1975–1976	2,077 2,130 2,185 2,234 2,281	13.45 13.57 13.70 13.78 13.86	1,651 1,696 1,743 1,783 1,821	79.39 80.11 81.03 81.80 82.27	1,680 1,727 1,775 1,817 1,856	97.72 98.49 99.48 100.37 100.95	23.72 23.72 23.72 23.72 23.72	21.69 21.70 21.70 21.71 21.71
1976-1977. 1977-1978. 1978-1979. 1979-1980. 1980-1981.	2,329 2,373 2,413 2,449 2,481	13.94 14.01 14.07 14.12 14.13	1,860 1,895 1,926 1,952 1,974	83.07 83.98 84.86 86.05 87.51	1,894 1,930 1,960 1,986 2,005	101.97 103.21 104.48 106.19 108.26	23.72 23.72 23.72 23.72 23.72 23.72	21.70 21.69 21.69 21.67 21.65
1981-1982 1982-1983 1983-1984 1984-1985	2,506 2,523 2,531 2,527	14.10 14.01 13.85 13.63	1,989 1,997 1,996 1,983	88.48 88.82 88.44 87.16	2,017 2,020 2,014 1,999	109.64 110.09 109.54 107.93	23.72 23.72 23.72 23.72	21.63 21.60 21.56 21.55
Series M-3						0.1.70	00 000	On Pre
1966-1967 1967-1968 1968-1969 1969-1970 1970-1971	1,812 1,841 1,880 1,929 1,985	12.76 12.75 12.80 12.92 13.07	1,405 1,428 1,460 1,502 1,551	75.33 74.77 74.62 74.92 75.61	1,426 1,450 1,482 1,525 1,575	94.19 93.08 92.50 92.50 93.10	23.77 23.90 23.99 24.06 24.09	21.71 21.84 21.94 22.01 22.05

lBased on population age 14 or over at the beginning of the year.

First marriages per 1,000 single males (or females) age 14 or over at the beginning of the year.

Calculated from first marriage rates.

Total marriages from registration data; first marriages and median age from the Census marriage simulation model.

Table 10.--Annual Estimates and Projections of Total Marriages and of First Marriages, for the United States, by Sex: 1960 to 1985--Continued

(Numbers in thousands. See text for description of assumptions and methodology)

First marriages									
Series and year	All marr	iages	Mal		riages Femal	.e	Median first m	age <sup>3</sup> at arriage	
(July 1 to June 30)	Number	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Male	Female	
PROJECTIONSContinued		,							
Series M-3Continued								- 3 03 (	
1971–1972.	2,051	13.28	1,607	76.63	1,635	94.15	24.08	22.05	
1972–1973.	2,115	13.48	1,663	77.74	1,694	95.42	24.07	22.06	
1973–1974.	2,179	13.67	1,718	78.92	1,751	96.74	24.07	22.06	
1974–1975.	2,238	13.81	1,768	80.03	1,802	98.02	24.07	22.07	
1975–1976.	2,291	13.92	1,811	80.73	1,847	98.89	24.06	22.07	
1976-1977	2,340	14.01	1,851	81.55	1,887	99.94	24.07	22.07	
1977-1978	2,385	14.08	1,887	82.45	1,924	101.17	24.07	22.06	
1978-1979	2,425	14.14	1,919	83.35	1,955	102.44	24.07	22.06	
1979-1980	2,459	14.18	1,945	84.47	1,980	104.05	24.08	22.05	
1980-1981	2,487	14.17	1,964	85.75	1,998	105.91	24.09	22.05	
1981–1982	2,507	14.10	1,976	86.51	2,006	107.03	24.10	22,04	
1962–1983	2,516	13.97	1,979	86.60	2,005	107.20	24.11	22,02	
1983–1984	2,517	13.78	1,974	85.97	1,995	106.34	24.13	22,01	
1984–1985	2,512	13.55	1,963	84.71	1,980	104.68	24.14	22,00	
Series M-4 1966-1967. 1967-1968. 1968-1969 1969-1970. 1970-1971.	1,818 \	12.80	1,410	75.62	1,433	94.57	23.71	21.65	
	1,843	12.76	1,429	74.86	1,452	93.25	23.80	21.75	
	1,867	12.71	1,446	73.96	1,470	91.76	23.89	21.85	
	1,892	12.67	1,465	73.03	1,489	90.28	23.99	21.94	
	1,914	12.60	1,480	72.00	1,505	88.75	24.09	22.05	
1971-1972	1,937	12.55	1,494	70.87	1,523	87.16	24.18	22.15	
1972-1973	1,962	12.50	1,512	69.91	1,543	85.86	24.28	22.25	
1973-1974	1,987	12.46	1,530	69.09	1,563	84.68	24.38	22.35	
1974-1975	2,012	12.41	1,548	68.34	1,582	83.60	24.49	22.45	
1975-1976	2,033	12.35	1,562	67.30	1,598	82.22	24.60	22.55	
1976-1977	2,107	12.62	1,629	68.68	1,667	83,79	24.60	22.55	
1977-1978	2,175	12.84	1,690	70.05	1,729	85,39	24.60	22.55	
1978-1979	2,235	13.03	1,744	71.32	1,783	86,89	24.60	22.54	
1979-1980	2,287	13.18	1,789	72.64	1,828	88,56	24.60	22.54	
1980-1981	2,330	13.27	1,825	74.01	1,862	90,31	24.61	22.54	
1981–1982	2,363	13.29	1,851	74.84	1,885	91.33	24.62	22.53	
1982–1983	2,384	13.23	1,867	75.09	1,898	91.56	24.63	22.52	
1983–1984	2,394	13.10	1,873	74.66	1,898	90.85	24.65	22.50	
1984–1985	2,395	12.92	1,869	73.62	1,889	89.33	24.66	22.49	

<sup>1</sup>Based on population age 14 or over at the beginning of the year.
2First marriages per 1,000 single males (or females) age 14 or over at the beginning of the year.
3Calculated from first marriage rates.

Table 11.-Estimates and Projections of the Total and Single Resident Population of the United States, by Age and Sex: 1960 to 1985

. (In thousands. Figures relate to July 1. See text for description of assumptions and methodology)

. (In thousands	sands. Figures relate to July 1. See text for description of assumptions and methodology)  Estimates 1 Series M-1 Series M-2									
Marital status, age, and sex		·								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1970	1975	1980	1985
TOTAL POPULATION										
Male, 14 years and over	61 <b>,</b> 520	66,444	71,938	78,003	83,488	89,309	71,938	78,003	83,488	89,309
14 to 17 years	5,671	7,168	8,018	8,576	8,151	8.868	8,018	8,576	8.151	8,868
18 and 19 years	2,423 5,295	3,214 6,539	3,630	4,087	4,295 10,262	3,827 10,341	3,630 8,377	4,087	4,295	3,827 10,341
20 to 24 years	5.312	5,508	8,377 6,816	9,408 8,638	9,660	10,507	6,816	9,408 8,638	10,262 9,660	10,507
30 to 34 years	5,823 11,772	5,378	5,588	6,885	8,692 12,475	9,706	5,588	6,885	8,692	9,706
45 to 54 years	10,125	11,861 10,717	11,189	10,982	10,701	15,530 10,529	11,189	10,982	12,475 10,701	15,530 10,529
55 to 64 years	7,560 5,125	8,130 5,153	8,745 5,353	9,267	9,744 6,259	9,827 6,664	8,745	9,267	9,744 6,259	9,827
75 years and over	2,413	2,778	2,983	5,781 3,056	3,248	3,512	5,353 2,983	5,781 3,056	3,248	6,664 3,512
Female, 14 years and over	65,122	71,052	77,372	84,068	89,981	96,092	77,372	84,068	89,981	96,092
14 to 17 years	5,533 2,474	6,942 3,217	7,782	8,311 4,060	7,846 4,231	8,530 3,775	7,782 3,609	8,311	7,846 4,231	8,530 3,775
18 and 19 years	5,555	6,794	8,549	9,557	10,400	10,393	8,549	4,060 9,557	10,400	10,393
25 to 29 years	5,510 6,077	5,697 5,570	6,942 5,763	8,691	9,695 8,744	10,536	6,942	8,691	9,695	10,536
30 to 34 years	12,349	12,469	11,671	7,002	12,801	9,744 15,753	5,763	7,002	8,744 ( 12,801 )	9,744 15,753
45 to 54 years	10,438 8,066	11,303 8,835	12,063 9,744	12,184 10,563	11,421	11,151	12,063	12,184	11,421	11,151 11,408
65 to 74 years	5,909	6,333	6.744	7,410	8,198	8,907	6,744	7,410	8,198	8,907
75 years and over	3,212	3,891	4,505	4,913	5,358	5,896	4,505	4,913	5,358	5,896
SINGLE POPULATION										
Male, 14 years and over	15,844	18,203	20,185	21,754	22,066	22,617	20,380	22,134	22,554	23,047
14 to 17 years	5,643 2,242	7,133 2,997	7,979	8,534 3,783	8,109 3,973	8,827 3,550	7,981 3,372	8,536	8,111	8,828 3,555
20 to 24 years	2,925	3,606	3,361 4,560	5,086	5,513	5,558	4,663	5,236	5,666	5,641
25 to 29 years	1,226	1,088 566	1,302 482	1,600 570	1, <b>7</b> 84	1,971	1,353	1,729	1,936 785	2,091 878
35 to 44 years	1,086	931	720	567	583	707	729	590	636	800
45 to 54 years	802 646	737 620	675 585	586 511	446 476	350 414	679 587	596 ( 515 )	461 483	370 423
65 to 74 years	354	334	321	329	299	264	322	333	304	269
75 years and over	176	191	199	187	186	188	199	187	188	191
Female, 14 years and over	12,326	14,737	16,547	17,940	17,975	18,260	16,745	18,324	18,470	18,693
14 to 17 years	5,317 1,703	6,758 2,370	7,583 2,640	8,098 2,977	7,635 3,090	8,313 2,746	7,591 2,677	8,109 3,026	7,644 3,137	8,318 2,767
20 to 24 years	1,603	2,144	2,837 725	3,213	3,457	3,335	2,951 753	3,395	3,651	3,454
25 to 29 years	524 398	525 276	283	964 386	1,090 514	1,152	289	1,064	1,223	1,267 658
35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years.	712 767	553	400 551	339 435	405	540 259	404 553	351	438	61,3
55 to 64 years	591	660 696	683	600	311 500	396	683	439 601	317 502	271 400
65 to 74 years	443 265	440 314	489 355	553 373	572 400	503 443	489 355	553 373	572 - 400	503 443
James Gydzinia	200	227		7,5	,,,,,			212	700	
PERCENT SINGLE	-								1	
Male, 14 years and over	. 25.76	27,40	28.06	27.89	26.43	25,32	28.33	28,38	27.01	25.81
14 to 17 years	99.51 92.54	99.51 93.24	99.52	99.51 92.55	99.48	99.54 92.78	99.54	99.53 92.89	99.50 92.80	99.55 92.91
25 to 29 years.	55.24 23.07	55.15 19.76	54.43	54.08 18.53	53.73 18.46	53.74 18.76	55.66 19.85	55.65 20.01	55.21 20.04	54.55 19.90
DO NO 34 VERME	12.80	10.52	8,62	8.28	8.02	8,12	8.86	8.96	9.03	9.05
35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years.	9.22 7.92	7.85	6.44	5.17 5.17	4.67 4.17	4.55 3.32	6.51 6.04	5.37 5.26	5.09 4.30	5.15 3.51
40 OA VERYE	8.54	7.62	6.69	5.51	4.88	4.21	6.72	5.56	4.95	4.31
65 to 74 years. 75 years and over.	6.90 7.31	6.47	5.99 6.67	5.68 6.12	4.77 5.73	3.97 5.36	6.67	5.76 6.13	4.86 5.78	4.04 5.44
Female, 14 years and over	18.93	20.74	21.39	21.34	19.98	19.00	21.64	21.80	20.53	19.45
14 to 17 years	96.11	97.36	97.44	97.43	97.32	97.45	97.55	97,56	97.43	97.51
20 to 24 years	68.84 28.86	73.67	73.17	73.33 33.62	73.03 33.24	72.74 32.09	74.17 34.51	74.53 35.52	74.13 35.10	73.30 33.23
	9,52	9.22	10.44	11.09	11.25	10.94	10.85	12.24	12.62	12.03
35 to 44 mans	6.55 5.77	4.95	4.91 3.43	5.52 2.98	5.87 3.17	5.88 3.43	5.02 3.46	5.92 3.08	6.69 3.42	6.75 3.89
	7.35	5.84	4.57	3,57	2.72	2.33	4.58	3,60	2.78	2,43
65 to 74 years	7.33. 7.50	7.88 6.95	7.01 7.26	5.68 7.47	6.98	3.47 5.64	7.01 7.26	5.69 7.47	4.45 6.98	3.50 5.65
75 years and over	8.26	8.07	7.88	7.60	7.47	7.52	7.88	7.60	7.47	7.52

Estimates are from the census marriage simulation model.

Table 11.-Estimates and Projections of the Total and Single Resident Population of the United States, by Age and Sex: 1960 to 1985-Continued

(In thousands. Figures relate to July 1. See text for description of assumptions and methodology)

(In thousands.		Serie		escription of	Series M-4					
Marital status, age, and sex	1970	1975	1980	1985	1970	1975	1980	1985		
TOTAL POPULATION								-010		
Male, 14 years and over	71,938	<b>78,</b> 003	83,488	89,309	71,938	78,003	83,488	89,309		
14 to 17 years	8,018	8,576	8,151	8,868	8,018	8,576	8,151	8,868		
18 and 19 years	[3,630] 8,377	4,087 9,408	4,295 10,262	3,827 10,341	3,630 8,377	4,087 9,408	4,295 10,262	3,827		
25 to 29 years	6.816	8,638	9,660	10,507	6.816	8,638	9,660	10,341 10,507		
30 to 34 years	5,588	6,885	8,692	9,706	5,588	6,885	8,692	9,706		
35 to 44 years	11,189 11,238	10,982 11,323	12,475 10,701	15,530 10,529	11,189 11,238	10,982 11,323	12,475 10,701	15,530		
55 to 64 years	8,745	9,267	9 744	9,827	8.745	9.267	9.744	10,529 9,827		
65 to 74 years	5,353 2,983	5,781 3,056	6,259 3,248	6,664 3,512	5,353 2,983	5,781 3,056	6,259 3,248	6,664		
Female, 14 years and over	77,372	84,068	89,981	96,092	77,372	84,068	89,981	3,512 96,092		
14 to 17 years	7,782	8,311	7,846	8,530	7,782	8,311	7.846	8,530		
18 and 19 years	3,609	4,060	4,231	3,775	3,609	4,060	4,231	3,775		
20 to 24 years	8,549 6,942	9,557 8,691	10,400 9,695	10,393 10,536	8,549 6,942	9,55 <b>7</b> 8,691	10,400 9,695	10,393 10,536		
30 to 34 years	5,763	7,002	8,744	9,744	5,763	7,002	8,744	9,744		
35 to 44 years	11,671	11,376	12,801	15,753	11,671	11,376	12,801	15,753		
45 to 54 years	12,063 9,744	12,184 10,563	11,421	11,151	12,063 9,744	12,184 10,563	11,421	11,151 11,408		
65 to 74 years	6.744	7,410	8,198	8,907	6.744	7,410	8,198	8,907		
75 years and over	4,505	4,913	5,358	5,896	4,505	4,913	5,358	5,8%		
SINGLE POPULATION										
Male, 14 years and over	20,513	22,439	22,903	23,486	20,552	23,215	24,660	25 <b>,</b> 785		
14 to 17 years	7,993	8,550	8,125	8,843	7,990	8,562	8,142	8,859		
18 and 19 years	3,435 4,819	3,881 5,594	4,077 6,065	3,639 6,102	3,423 4,778	3,953 5,902	4,186 6,779	3,733 6,831		
25 to 29 years	1,298	1,708	1,975	2,178	1,326	1,811	2,315	2,694		
30 to 34 years	475	552	720	846	494	634	889	1,148		
35 to 44 years	71.5 672	549 <sup>1</sup> 5 <b>7</b> 8	549 436	686 333	737 685	631 631	725 <b>53</b> 3	992 471		
55 to 64 years	587	512	473	407	593	540	533	500		
65 to 74 years	320	330	300	265	328	364	364	344		
75 years and over	199	186	184	186	197	187	195	213		
Female, 14 years and over	16,888 7,640	18,648 8,170	18,834 7,706	19,138 8,387	16,927 7,631	19,432 8,224	20,623 7,781	21,496 8,463		
18 and 19 years	2,834	3,249	3,376	3.006	2,801	3,449	3,700	3,299		
20 to 24 years	2,958	3,617	3,919	3,794	2,966	3,859	4,619	4,540		
25 to 29 years	704 280	966 364	1,185 498	1,263 605	739	1,086 445	1,466 681	1 <b>,7</b> 39 913		
35 to 44 years	396	328	378	503	410	386	543	841		
45 to 54 years	549	430	303	247	556	454	351	337		
55 to 64 years	683 489	599 553 :	496 572	389 501	683 489	602 553	509 572	418 504		
75 years and over	355	373	400	443	357	375	401	4 <del>44</del>		
PERCENT SINGLE										
Male, 14 years and over	28,51	28.77	27,43	26,30	28,57	29.76	29,54	28 <b>.8</b> 7		
•			99.68							
14 to 17 years	99.69 94.64	99.70 94.95	94.91	99 <b>.7</b> 2 95 <b>.</b> 09	99.66 94.30	99 <b>.</b> 84 96 <b>.7</b> 2	99.89 97.46	99.90 97.55		
20 to 24 years	57.52	59.46	59.10	59.01	57.03	62.73	66.05	66.06		
25 to 29 years	19.04	19,77	20.44	20.73	19.46	20.96	23.96	25.64		
30 to 34 years	8.50 6.39	8.02 5.00	8.29 4.40	8.72 4.42	8.85 6.59	9.21 5.74	10.22 5.81	11.83 6.39		
45 to 54 years	5,98	5,11	4,07	3.16	6.09	5.58	4.98	4.47		
55 to 64 years	6.71	5.52	4.85	4,15	6.79	5.82	5.47	•5.09		
65 to 74 years	5.98 6.66	5.70 6.08	4.80 5.66	3.98 5.30	6.13	6.29 6.13	5.81 6.00	5.16 6.05		
Female, 14 years and over	21.83	22,18	20.93	19,92	21,88	23.11	22,92	22 <u>.37</u>		
14 to 17 years	98.18	98.30	98.23	98.32	98.07	98,95	99.17	99.22		
18 and 19 years	78.52	80.02	79.80	79.61	77.62	84.95	87.45	87.38		
20 to 24 years	34.60 10.14	37.84 11.11	37.69 12.22	36.51 11.99	34.69 10.65	40.38 12.49	44.41 15.12	43.68 16.50		
30 to 34 years	4.86	5.20	5.70	6.21	5.11	6.35	7.79	9.37		
35 to 44 years	3.39	2.88	2.95	3.19	3.51	3.40	4.24	5,34		
45 to 54 years	4.55 7.01	3.53 5.67	2.65 4.39	2.21 3.41	4.61 7.01	3.73 5.70	3.07 4.51	3.02 3.67		
65 to 74 years	7.26	7.47	6.98	5.62	7.26	7.47	6.98	5.66		
75 years and over	7.88	7.60	7.47	7.52	7.93	7.62	7.49	7.53		

Table 12.-Annual Projections of Household and Family Units, by Type, for the United States: 1965 to 1985

(In thousands. Figures relate to July 1, except as noted)

_			(In the			late to July	i, except c	is noted;		Inrelated	individual:	
Y.				House		Prin	narv					ndary
	Year and series		Prin	nary famil	lies	indiv		All families	Tot	cal <sup>1</sup>		lduals
		Total	Husband- wife	Other male head	Female head	Male	Female		Mal.e	Female	Male	Female
1966	2	57,251 58,092	41,588 42,060	1,168 1,165	4,964 4,944	3,271 3,292	6,260 6,631	47,836 48,278	4,709 4,645	7,559 - 7,826	1,438 1,353	1,299 1,195
	ries l	59,735 59,438	43,247 43,034	1,172 1,196	5,105 5,048	3,374 3,357	6,836 6,804	49,640 49,408	4,628 4,654	7,946 7,969	1,254 1,297	1,109 1,165
	ries 1	60,912 60,416	43,981 43,668	1,160 1,192	5,205 5,132	3,491 3,436	7,075 6,988	50,456 50,121	4,719 4,733	8,167 8,162	1,228 1,296	1,092 1,175
1969 : Ser Ser	ries 1	62,095 61,406	44,751 44,340	1,147	5,293 5,208	3,597 3,506	7,307 7,165	51,295 50,862	4,795 4,798	8,379 8,347	1,199 1,291	1,073 1,182
1970 ; Sei Sei	ries l	63,300 62,425	45,556 45,053	1,135 1,182	5,380 5,281	3,698 3,573	7,532 7,335	52,168 51,642	4,865 4,857	8,583 8,522	1,167 1,283	1,051 1,187
Ser	ries 2	64,533 63,474	46,389 45,795	1,124	5,467 5,357	3,797 3,639	7,755 7,505	53,073 52,454	4,934 4,915	8,788 8,698	1,137 1,276	1,032 1,193
Ser	ries 1	65,878 64,636	47,257 46,575	1,119 1,180	5,591 5,466	3,927 3,735	7,984 7,679	54,054 53,345	5,039 5,010	8,994 8,876	1,112 1,275	1,010 1,196
	ries 1	67,234 65,813	48,154 47,386	1,114	5,710 5,572	4,046 3,822	8,209 7,852	55,062 54,263	5,133 5,094	9,199 9,052	1,086 1,273	990 1,200
1974: Ser Ser	ries l	68,607 67,010	49,076 48,225	1,110	5,825 5,673	4,163 3,906	8,433 8,023	56,090 55,204	5,223 5,175	9,402 9,225	1,060 1,269	968 1,202
	ries 1	70,001 68,229	50,020 49,087	1,106 1,186	5,938 5,772	4,280 3,991	8,657 8,193	57,140 56,169	5,314 5,257	9,605 9,398	1,034 1,266	948 1,205
	ries 1	71,417 69,474	50,979 49,969	1,105 1,190	6,054 5,874	4,400 4,078	8,880 8,363	58,211 57,157	5,408 5,341	9,805 9,568	1,008 1,262	926 1,205
1977: Ser Ser	ries 1	72,877 70,768	51,958 50,877	1,109 1,199	6,185 5,989	4,523 4,169	9,102 8,534	59,322 58,190	5,507 5,429	10,004 9,736	984 1,260	902 1,202
	ies l	74,352 72,082	52,948 51,802	1,114	6,318 6,106	4,652 4,264	9,320 8,701	60,449 59,242	5,611 5,520	10,196 9,897	959 1,256	876 1,197
1979: Ser Ser	ies 1	75,831 73,402	53,950 52,746	1,120 1,219	6,451 6,219	4,779 4,357	9,531 8,861	61,588 60,311	5,712 5,607	10,381 10,052	933 1,250	850 1,191
	ies lies 2	77,308 74,728	54,957 53,702	1,126 1,229	6,581 6,331	4,909 4,451	9,734 9,014	62,731 61,390	5,815 5,695	10,557 10,195	.906 1,244	823 1,181
	ries 1	78,788 76,062	55,966 54,669	1,134 1,241	6,713 6,442	5,042 4,547	9,933 9,164	63,880 62,481	5,923 5,784	10,729 10,335	881 1,237	796 1,171
1982: Ser Ser	ies 1ies 2	80,262 77,400	56,958 55,632	1,147 1,256	6,853 6,559	5,182 4,647	10,122 9,305	65,027 63,579	6,036 5,877	10,888 10,461	854 1,230	766 1,156
	ies 1ies 2	81,695 78,707	57,932 56,589	1,161 1,272	6,984 6,666	5,319 4,744	10,300 9,435	66,147 64,662	6,145 5,963	11,034 10,573	826 1,219	735 1,137
1984: Ser Ser	ies 1ies 2	83,086 79,981	58,877 57,530	1,176 1,288	7,108 6,766	5,456 4,838	10,469 9,558	67,234 65,722	6,253 6,045	11,172 10,674	798 1,206	703 1,116
1985: Ser Ser	ies lies 2	84,421 81,207	59,790 58,443	1,192 1,305	7,224 6,858	5,590 4,930	10,626 9,671	68,282 66,746	6,357 6,121	11,296 10,766	767 1,192	671 1,095

Includes primary individuals; see fifth and sixth columns.

2As of March 1. Based on Current Population Survey. The estimated total number of households according to the March 1965 and 1966 surveys is subject to sampling error amounting to about 240,000. For 1966, when the estimate of total households was 88,092,000, this means that a complete count would be between about 57,852,000 and 58,332,000 in 68 times out of 100, and between 57,612,000 and 58,572,000 in 95 times out of 100. For sampling errors associated with other figures from the March 1965 and 1966 Surveys, see Current Population Reports, Series P-20, Nos. 159 and 144.

Source: Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 360 and P-20, No. 153.

Table 13.--Projections of Households by Type and Age of Head, for the United States: 1965 to 1985

(In thousands. Figures relate to July 1, except as noted)

	(In th	ousands. Fi	gures relate	to July 1, ex	cept as note	d)			
Series, type of household, and age of head	1965 <sup>1</sup>	1966 <sup>1</sup>	1967	1968	1969	1970	1975	1980	1985
SERIES 1						ļ			
•									
All Households						ALACOM			
Total	57,251	58,092	59,735	60,912	62,095	63,300	70,001	77,308	84,421
Under 25 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years. 75 years and over.	3,402 9,896 11,970 11,486 9,569 7,150 3,778	3,552 10,023 11,880 11,743 9,693 7,185 4,016	3,974 10,435 12,013 11,800 10,037 7,359 4,116	4,170 10,926 11,910 11,933 10,240 7,481 4,252	4,452 11,377 11,786 12,050 10,436 7,620 4,374	4,761 11,808 11,705 12,147 10,622 7,774 4,483	5,648 15,315 11,722 12,249 11,418 8,715 4,934	6,377 18,592 13,513 11,524 12,071 9,730 5,500	6,490 20,772 16,974 11,269 12,164 10,578 6,175
Primery Families									
Husbend-wife, total	41,558	42,060	43,247	43,981	44,751	45,556	50,020	54,957	59,790
Under 25 years. 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 years and over.	2,664 8,424 9,798 8,978 6,444 3,844 1,437	2,764 8,412 9,817 9,132 6,510 3,855 1,571	3,019 8,752 9,969 9,171 6,781 3,944 1,612	3,139 9,109 9,882 9,285 6,922 3,992 1,653	3,344 9,443 9,778 9,388 7,061 4,049 1,687	3,583 9,756 9,712 9,478 7,196 4,115 1,716	4,139 12,361 9,700 9,650 7,808 4,534 1,826	4,573 14,752 11,084 9,206 8,326 5,020 1,997	4,545 16,221 13,785 9,108 8,490 5,437 2,205
Other male head, total	1,168	1,165	1,172	1,160	1,147	1,135	1,106	1,126	1,192
Under 25 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years. 75 years and over.	40 82 192 275 230 177	36 100 221 272 195 165 173	54 11.3 194 258 197 182 174	56 117 187 257 191 179 174	59 121 179 255 184 176 174	61   124   172   253   179   174   172	70 162 151 235 159 166 163	76 202 167 202 160 159	77 240 211 182 166 154 161
Female head, total	4,964	4,944	5,105	5,205	5,293	5,380	5,938	6,581	7,224
Under 25 years. 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 years and over	211 722 1,136 997 809 619 470	226 752 1,032 1,029 780 628 498	278 777 1,101 998 845 657 449	298 837 1,099 1,002 854 659 456	318 892 1,096 1,003 862 661 461	335 949 1,095 1,003 869 665 464	418 1,367 1,145 963 880 696 468	488 1,777 1,387 852 875 730 473	510 2,064 1,802 793 823 746 485
Primary Individuals									
Male, total	3,271	3,292	3,374	3,491	3,597	3,698	4,280	4,909	5,590
Under 25 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years. 75 years and over.	215 406 459 473 616 653 449	246 440 429 500 581 627 468	. 296 476 376 571 556 599 500	325 521 374 587 564 608 514	354 557 371 600 571 617 526	381 594 368 613 577 628 537	511 881 374 643 608 689 574	628 1,177 471 610 665 731 628	697 1,477 672 596 699 762 687
Female, total	6,260	6,631	6,836	7,075	7,307	7,532	8,657	9,734	10,626
Under 25 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years. 75 years and over.	273 262 385 763 1,470 1,857 1,250	280 319 381 810 1,627 1,909 1,306	327 318 374 802 1,658 1,976 1,382	352 342 368 803 1,710 2,045 1,455	377 364 362 803 1,758 2,116 1,526	400 386 357 801 1,802 2,193 1,594	511 544 352 757 1,962 2,629 1,902	613 684 405 654 2,047 3,090 2,241	660 771 503 590 1,985 3,479 2,637

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>As of March 1. Based on Current Population Survey, see footnote 2 of table 12 for information on sampling error associated with the survey estimates.

Table 13.-Projections of Households by Type and Age of Head, for the United States: 1965 to 1985-Continued

(In thousands. Figures relate to July 1, except as noted)

		(In t	nousands. F	igures relate	to July 1, e	xcept as not	ed)			
Ī	Series, type of household, and age of head	1965 <sup>1</sup>	1966 <sup>1</sup>	1967	1968	1969	1970	1975	1980	1985
	SERIES 2				!					
	All Households									
	Total	57,251	58,092	59,438	60,416	61,406	62,425	68,229	74,728	81,207
	der 25 years	3,402	3,552	3,895 10,345	4,044	4,281	4,549	5,263	5,862	5,948
	25 to 34 years	9,896	10,023	11,938	11,808	11,188	11,569	14,779 11,470	17,768 13,137	19,709 16,432
	45 to 54 years	11,486	11,743	11,790	11,914	12,022	12,112	12,193	11,476	11,246
	55 to 64 years	9,569	9,693	10,035	10,221 7,431	10,401	10,571	11,304	11,921	12,009
	75 years and over	7,150	7,185 4,016	7,336 4,098	4,212	7,542 4,313	7,669	8,473   4,747	9,357 5,207	10,092 5,772
14.		)	, , , , ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	,		.,	.,
			ĺ	(			1			
	Primary Families	1								
	Unahand adfo total	/7 550	12 060	ומח פו	12 660	11 310	15 050	AD DOG	E2 1700	EØ 110
71.	Husband-wife, total	41,558	42,060	43,034	43,668	44,340	45,053	49,087	53,702	58,443
OIK	der 25 years 25 to 34 years	2,664 8,424	2,764   8,412	2,955 8,714	3,038 9,048	3,209 9,356	3,420 9,643	3,886 12,090	4,289	4,337 15,834
	35 to 44 years	9,798	9,817	9,944	9,849	9,738	9,663	9,616	10,951	13,595
	55 to 54 years55 to 64 years	8,978 6,444	9,132 6,510	9,160 6,751	9,270 6,881	9,369	9,454 7,134	9,610	9,160	9,059 8,296
i	55 to 74 years	3,844	3,855	3,918	3,957	7,009 4,006	4,062	7,694 4,436	8,164 4,876	5,252
	75 years and over	1,437	1,571	1,592	1,626	1,654	1,676	1,755	1,894	2,071
	04)	7 7 60		7 706	7 700	1 100	1 100	7 700	1 000	1 205
11-	Other male head, total	1,168	1,165	1,196	1,192	1,187	1,182	1,186	1,229	1,305
U110	ler 25 years 25 to 34 years	40 82	36   100	54 111	57   116	59   119	123	70 161	76   199	76 229
(4) 10 m 2 (6) 10 m 2	35 to 44 years	192	221	194	187	180	173	155	174	224
. 4	5 to 54 years	275 230	272 195	259 J 210	259 207	258 203	257	243 190	214   193	198 196
6	5 to 64 years 5 to 74 years	177	165	190	188	188	188	191	193	. 194
12.7	5 years and over	172	173	178	179	179	179	176	180	188
	**************************************	1 , 24	, 0,,,	5 010	5 120	F 000	5 Oct 1	5 7770	( 222	6 050
ilita a	Female head, total	4,964	4,944	5,048	5,132	5,208	5,281	. 5,772	6,331.	6,858
2	er 25 years 5 to 34 years	722	226 752	270 740	288 787	306 831	321 875	387 1,224	435 1,553	4 434 1,743
2 3	5 to 44 years	1,136	1,032	1,057	1,044	1,029	1,019	1,022	1,208	1,552
	5 to 54 years 5 to 64 years	997	1,029 780	998 855	1,003	1,005	1,005	972 919	869	821 902
6	5 to 74 years	619	628	668	672	678	685	736	792	830
, 7	5 years and over	470	498	460	471	480	488	512	539	574
94. Vys		1						1		
	Primary Individuals					1				
M.		1	ļ	1		ļ		}		
T. Netec	Male, total	3,271	3,292	3,357	3,436	3,506	3,573	3,991	4,451	4,930
Und	er 25 years	215	246	291	314	336	356	445	519	549
3	5 to 34 years	406 459	440 429	467 371	502 364	530 356	558   349	792 338	1,014	1,206 573
***	to 24 years	473	500	564	572	578	584	589	546	528
ં ગ	TO 64 veers	616	581	560	564	568	572	591	634	657
7	to 74 years years and over	653 449	627 468	605 500	611 510	619 519	628 526	684 551	729 596	764 652
lind	Female, total	6,260	6,631	6,804	6,988	7,165	7,335	8,193	9,014	9,671
25	or 25 years	273 262	280 319	325 314	348 334	370 352	389 371	475 512	543 634	552 697
	10 44 Vears	385	381	372	364	356	350	340	390	488
	to 04 vears	763	810	808	811	812	812	778	687	639
65	to 74 years	1,470	1,627	1,660	2,002	1,741 2,051	1,777 2,105	1,909 2,425	1,995 2,768	1,958 3,052
75	years and over	1,857	1,306	1,369	1,427	1,481	1,532	1,754	1,997	2,286

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>As of March 1. Based on Current Population Survey, see footnote 2 of table 12 for information on sampling error associated with the survey estimates.

Source: Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 360, and P-20, No. 153.

Table 14.-Estimates and Projections of the Total Labor Force and of Labor Force Participation Rates, for the United States, by Age and Sex: 1960 to 1980

(Numbers in thousands. Figures are annual averages and include Armed Forces overseas. Figures are not fully consistent with other types of projections in this report. See text for explanation)

_		Tota	l labor fo	rce		L	abor force	participa	tion rates	
Age and sex	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980
BOTH SEXES										
14 years and over	73,081	78,358	85,999	93,646	101,408	57.4	56.7	57.5	57.8	58.3
	72,104	77,178	84,617	92,183	99,942	59.2	58.8	59.7	60.0	60.4
MALE		. '	·							16.1 16.1 18.2
14 years and over	49,563	51,705	55,844	60,281	64,981	79.7	76.9	77.0	76.9	77.2
	630	759	884	925	920	22.5	21.1	21.8	21.6	21.4
	48,933	50,946	54,960	59,356	64,061	82.4	80.1	80.3	80.1	80.3
	1,322	1,577	1,690	1,792	1,796	45.9	44.1	43.3	42.8	42.8
	1,840	2,254	2,590	2,872	3,028	73.1	68.2	70.3	69.8	70.2
	4,939	5,926	7,466	8,331	9,064	88.9	86.2	86.6	86.7	87.2
	10,940	10,653	12,063	14,966	17,590	96.4	96.1	96.2	96.2	96.2
	11,454	11,504	10,930	10,703	12,084	96.4	96.2	96.7	96.7	96.7
45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 59 years. 60 to 64 years. 65 years and over. 65 to 69 years. 70 years and over.	9,568	10,131	10,725	10,810	10,219	94.3	94.3	95.0	95.0	95,0
	6,445	6,768	7,388	7,795	8,184	85.2	83.2	84.3	83.9	83,7
	3,727	3,929	4,339	4,516	4,793	89.9	88.9	90.5	90.5	90,5
	2,718	2,839	3,049	3,279	3,391	79.5	76.5	76.9	76.3	75,7
	2,425	2,131	2,108	2,087	2,096	32.2	26.9	25.1	23.4	21,8
	1,348	1,209	1,142	1,136	1,143	45.8	42.1	36.4	33.8	31,3
	1,077	922	966	951	953	23.5	18.2	18.4	17.1	16,0
FEMALE						-				
14 years and over. 14 and 15 years. 16 years and over. 16 and 17 years. 18 and 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years.	23,518	26,653	30,155	33,365	36,427	36.1	37.5	39.1	39.9	40.6
	347	421	498	538	546	12.8	12.1	12.7	13.0	13.2
	23,171	26,232	29,657	32,827	35,881	37.1	38.8	40.5	41.3	41.9
	801	954	1,096	1,173	1,165	28.6	27.5	28.9	28.8	28.8
	1,260	1,565	1,812	2,028	2,121	51.0	48.7	50.6	50.6	50.8
	2,558	3,375	4,267	4,865	5,380	46.1	49.7	50.3	51.5	52.6
	4,159	4,336	4,894	6,124	7,347	35.8	38.5	38.6	39.3	40.3
	5,325	5,724	5,555	5,582	6,386	43.1	45.9	47.5	49.0	50.0
45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 59 years 60 to 64 years. 65 years and over. 65 to 69 years 70 years and over.	5,150	5,714	6,675	7,024	6,805	49.3	50.6	55.3	57.6	59,5
	2,964	3,587	4,267	4,826	5,337	36.7	40.6	43.8	45.7	47,3
	1,803	2,209	2,705	3,023	3,362	41.7	46.6	51.5	54.2	56,2
	1,161	1,378	1,562	1,803	1,975	31.0	33.6	34.8	36.2	37,3
	954	976	1,091	1,205	1,340	10.5	9.6	9.8	9.8	9,9
	579	585	653	717	797	17.3	17.1	17.4	17.4	17,4
	375	391	438	488	543	6.5	5.8	5.9	6.0	6,1

Source: 1960 and 1965--Department of Labor, Manpower Report of The President: 1967, table A-2. Rates are based on population estimates prepared for the Monthly Report on the Labor Force by the Bureau of the Census.

1970 to 1980--Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report, No. 49, table 1. Based on Series B population projections in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 286.

Table 15.-Estimates and Projections of the Nonwhite Labor Force and of Labor Force Participation Rates, for the United States, by Age and Sex: 1960 to 1980

(Numbers in thousands. Figures are annual averages and include Armed Forces overseas. Figures are not tully consistent with other types of projections in this report. See text for explanation)

Age and sex	Total labor force					Labor force participation rates				
age and sex	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980
BOTH SEXES								1-		
14 years and over	8,024 (NA)	8,680 8,551	9,725 9,560	10,931 10,746	12,273 12,072	60.6 (NA)	58.8 62.1	59.2 62.4	59.2 62.4	59.3 62.4
MALE										
14 years and over.  14 and 15 years  16 years and over.  16 to 19 years  20 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 54 years  55 to 64 years  65 years and over.	4,897 (NA) (NA) (NA) 569 1,163 1,108 878 553 182	5,174 90 5,084 434 702 1,150 1,126 923 575 173	5,815 120 5,695 552 874 1,351 1,109 999 639 171	6,543 134 6,409 631 1,053 1,697 1,142 1,037 679 170	7,387 146 7,241 702 1,189 2,116 1,321 1,014 730 169	77.0 (NA) (NA) (NA) 37.8 92.7 92.1 89.4 80.1 30.4	73.3 18.5 77.4 51.7 86.7 91.9 89.5 76.8 27.0	74.3 21.5 78.3 55.0 85.5 92.2 93.0 91.2 80.5 24.6	74.5 21.5 78.5 55.0 85.0 92.4 93.2 92.0 81.1 22.8	75.0 21.5 79.0 55.1 85.2 92.6 93.4 92.6 81.7 20.8
14 years and over	3,127 (NA) (NA) (NA) 343 708 788 618 331 84	3,506 39 3,467 247 455 762 844 680 383 96	3,910 45 3,865 357 572 810 811 784 434 97	4,388 51 4,337 434 691 976 803 846 484 103	4,886 55 4,831 494 776 1,192 876 845 535 113	45.5 (NA) (NA) (NA) 48.7 49.4 59.2 59.8 46.4 12.6	45.6 8.0 48.1 29.3 53.7 59.3 59.6 48.2 12.6	45.4 8.0 48.0 34.6 52.9 52.3 57.6 62.9 49.0 11.4	45.3 8.0 47.9 36.9 52.6 50.9 57.6 63.6 49.3 10.9	45.0 8.0 47.5 38.1 52.4 49.7 57.6 63.9 49.6

NA Not available.

Source: 1960 and 1965--Department of Labor, Manpower Report of The President: 1967, table A-2. Rates are based on population estimates prepared for the Monthly Report on the Labor Force by the Eureau of the Census.

1970 to 1980--Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report, No. 49, table 1. Based on Series B population projections in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 286.

Table 16.--Estimates and Projections of the Population of States: 1960 to 1985

(In thousands. Figures relate to July 1, except as noted. Roman numerals I and II indicate interstate migration assumptions; letters B and D represent national projections series)

		letters b	and D rep	resent nanc	onar projec	tions serie		معويين وموموم مطالقت فيقايس		<del></del>
Region, division, and	April 1,	Estimates,		Pomtos	T D	Projec	CTOHE	Series 1	T D	
State	1960 (census)	19651	1970	Series	1980	1985	1970	1975	1980	1000
			1510	1917	1200	1,00				1985
United States	179,323	193,795	206,342	222,802	242,307	263,624	206,342	222,802	242,307	263,624
REGIONS: Northeast	44,678	47,617	50,024	53,218	56,965	60,994	50,047	53,295	57,152	61,376
North Central	51,619	54,089	56,136	59,430	63,716	68,704	56,243 64,470	59,709	64,194	69,344
South	54,973 28,053	60,106 31,983	64,489 35,693	69,944 40,210	76,149 45,478	82,662 51,263	35,582	69,925 39,872	76,189 44,772	82,869 50,031
NORTHEAST:										
New England Middle Atlantic	10,509 34,168	11,146	11,699 38,325	12,471	13,416 43,549	14,469   46,525	11,707 38,340	12,491	13,451 43,701	14,523 46,853
NORTH CENTRAL:	. ,		,		,				·	10,033
East North Central West North Central	36,225 15,394	38,231 15,858	39,933 16,203	42,534 16,896	45,861 17,854	49,713   18,991	39,996 16,247	42,692 17,017	46,118 18,076	50,025
SOUTH:	22,224	,050	2.3,2.03		,			,	,	19,323
South Atlantic	25,972	28,748	31,210	34,232	37,705	41,423	31,165	34,104	37,460	41,039
East South Central West South Central	12,050 16,951	12,819 18,540	13,419 19,860	14,228	15,154 23,289	16,109 25,130	13,441	14,304 21,518	15,328 23,401	16,435 25,394
WEST:		,								77,7
Mountain Pacific	6,855 21,198	7,693 24,290	8,455 27,238	9,398 30,812	10,513	11,730 39,533	8,445 27,138	9,371	10,455 34,317	11,627 38,403
		2.,2.0	,	/	- 1,	,	,	,	/	JU,403
Maine	969 607	986	998	1,031	1,083	1,149	1,002	1,043	1,105 866	1,180
New Hampshire	390	673 404	731 418	441	472	507	419	444	476	939 513
Massachusetts Rhode Island	5,149 859	5,361 891	5,544 920	5,842 959	6,236 1,006	6,701 1,053	5,555 921	5,870 965	6,284 1,018	6,768 1,076
Connecticut	2,535	2,830	3,088	3,397	3,744	4,109	3,080	3,374	3,702	4,045
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3.6 5000	10.206	10 350	20 /50	01 060	מספר פס	10 160	20 /84	21 000	00.000
New York New Jersey	16,782 6,067	18,106	19,157 7,411	20,450 8,156	21,868 8,993	23,287 9,877	19,162 7,388	20,486 8,093	-21,988 8,875	23,583 9,696
Pennsylvania	11,319	11,583	11,758	12,141	12,689	13,361	11,789	12,225	12,838	13,574
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	9,706	10,241	10,721	11,461	12,416	13,529	10,733	11,486	12,444	13,533
Indiana	4,662	4,893	5,095	5,417	5,831	6,310	5,103	5,435	5,858	6,338
Illinois	10,081	10,641 8,317	11,115 8,706	11,840 9,259	12,778 9,929	13,877	8,725	11,879 9,314	12,837 10,040	13,942
Wisconsin	3,952	4,140	4,296	4,557	4,908	5,329	4,304	4,578	4,939	5,361
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	3,414	3,562	3,684	3,905	4,209	4,580	3,693	3,926	4,241	4,614
Minnesota Towa	2,758	2,758	2,748	2,807	2,921	3,078	2,760	2,839	2,975	3,152
Missouri North Dakota	4,320 632	4,492 652	4,636 659	4,870 677	5,172 704	5,515 736	4,641	4,885 688	5,199 725	5,557 770
South Dakota	681	686	686	702	730	767	690	713	750	797
Nebraska Kansas	1,411 2,179	1,459 2,248	1,486 2,304	1,538 2,397	1,605 2,513	1,678 2,638	1,491 2,310	1,552 2,416	1,634 2,552	1,728 2,705
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	,									
Delaware	446 3,101	503 3,534	555 3,915	617 4,359	689 4,851	767 5,360	553 3,903	61.3 4,326	681 4,792	754 5,276
District of Columbia <sup>2</sup>	764	802	852	935	1.0421	1,164	854	935	1,039	1,156
Virginia West Virginia	3,967 1,860	4,420 1,815	4,806 1,766	5,243   1,755	5,713	6,175 1,810	4,800 1,778	5,233 1,789	5,710 1,832	6,197 1,898
North Carolina	4,556	4,935	5,232	5,596	5,993	6,386	5,238	5,618	6,048	6,497 3,364
South Carolina	2,383 3,943	2,550 4,391	2,689 4,741	2,865 5,142	3,063 5,563	3,265 5,961	2,696 4,740	2,889 5,147	3,117 5,593	6,048
Florida	4,952	5,796	6,654	7,720	9,019	10,535	6,603	7,552	8,648	9,849
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky	3,038	3,173	3,265	3,400	3,559	3,722	3,274	3,431	3,625	3,839
Tennessee	3,567	3,850	4,072	4,345	4,638	4,920	4,072	4,349	4,658	4,974 4,603
Alabama Mississippi	3,267 2,178	3,486 2,309	3,670 2,413	3,922 2,560	4,223 2,735	4,550 2,918	3,675 2,420	3,938 2,585	4,255 2,790	3,018
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					1					
ArkansasLouisiana	1,786 3,257	1,941 3,560	2,053 3,819	2,184 4,162	2,319 4,571	2,442 5,021	2,052 3,822	2,188 4,172	2,337 4,591	2,489 5,053
Oklahoma	2,328	2,448	2,536	2,655	2,793	2,934	2,539	2,666	2,818	2,983
Texas	9,580	10,591	11,452	12,482	13,606	14,733	11,451	12,492	13,655	14,869
MOUNTAIN: Montana	675	703	725	764	817	879	728	771	829	897
Idaho	667 330	693 330	717 335	760 354	821 386	897 430	719 336	765 356	827   387	901 426
Wyoming Colorado	1,754	1,949	2,124	2,340	2,588	2,856	2,121	2,330	2,571	2,828
New Mexico	951 1,302	1,014 1,575	1,091 1,828	1,215 2,126	1,384 2,469	1,594 2,847	1,095	1,220 2,099	1,384 2,415	1,579 2,754
Utah	891	994	1,087	1,207	1,346	1,494	1,088	1,209	1,351	2,754 1,503 3739
Nevada	285	434	547	632.	. 701	733	540	620	691	127
PACIFIC: Washington	2,853	2,973	3,098	3,304	3,587	3,937	3,104	3,316	3,600	3,936
OregonCalifornia	1,769 15,717	1,938 18,403	2,076 21,004	2,239	2,414	2,588 31,704	2,072	2,229	2,401 27,065	2,575 30,533
Alaska	226	267	298	328	360	392	298	331	367	407 952
Hawaii	633	710	763	812	862	912	765	821	883	7,72

las published in Series P-25, No. 348. In deriving the projections, the 1965 State estimates were adjusted to a revised U.S. total resident population of 193,811,000.

25 Ince the general method of State projections may not be applicable to an area such as the District of Columbia, alternative series were prepared. These projections, based on somewhat different assumptions of in- and out-migration for the area, place the population in 1985 at 865,000 or 960,000. See Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 375, table A-7 and text, for detailed explanation of these alternative projections.

Table 16.--Estimates and Projections of the Population of States: 1960 to 1985--Continued

(In thousands. Figures relate to July 1, except as noted. Roman numerals I and II indicate interstate migration assumptions; letters B and D represent national projections series)

			represent nam	ProjectionsC				
Region, division, and State		Series	I-D			Serie	s II-D	
State	1970	1975	1980	1985	1970	1975	1980	1985
United States	203,940	214,384	226,681	240,747	203,940	214,384	226,681	240,747
Mortheast	49,490	51,361	53,544	56,040	49,513	51,441	53,731	56,404
Wenth Control	55,488	57,192	59,607	62,742 75,159	55,594 63,671	57,462 67,135	60,059 71,027	63,337 75,315
South	63,691 35,271	67,160 38,670	71,008	46,807	35,162	38,346	41,865	45,691
WORTHEAST:		1						20 000
New England Middle Atlantic	11,571 37,919	12,027 39,334	12,598 40,946	13,280 42,759	11,579 37,934	12,047 39,393	12,634 41,097	13,333 43,070
NORTH CENTRAL: East North Central West North Central	39,470 16,018	40,927 16,265	42,895 16,712	45,388 17,354	39,533 16,061	41,082 16,381	43,141 16,918	45,682 17,655
SOUTH:	an dad	32.887	35,193	37,708	30,783	32,761	34,955.	37,343
South Atlantic East South Central West South Central	30,828 13,254 19,609	13,661 20,612	14,125 21,690	14,634 22,817	13,275 19,614	13,731 20,643	14,282 21,790	14,921 23,051
WEST:	0.276	9,012	9,785	10,652	8,336	8,985	9,731	10,559
Mountain	8,346 26,925	29,659	32,737	36,154	26,825	.29,361	32,134	35,132
NEW ENGLAND:	. 986	993	1,015	1,052	991 721	1,005 765	1,036	1,081 861
New Hampshire	723 413	771 425	820 442	870   465	414	428	447	470
VermontMassachusetts	5,484	5,636	5,861	6,157	5,495 912	5,664 931	5,907 957	6,219 989
Rhode Island	910 3,055	926 3,276	945 3,514	968 3,769	3,046	3,254	3,476	3,713
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	-,							02 440
New York	18,952	19,739	20,564 8,437	21,416 9,053	18,958 7,308	19,776 7,805	20,679 8,331	21,688 8,893
New Jersey Pennsylvania	7,330 11,637	7,864	11,945	12,291	11,668	11,813	12,087	12,489
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:			,				** 410	30.000
%Ohio	10,599	11,033	11,621 5,457	12,364 5,766	10,611	11,058 5,230	11,649 5,482	12,369 5,792
IndianaIllinois	5,035 10,987	5,212 11,395	17 053	12,667	11,003	11,435	12,012	12,732
Michigan	8,604	8,903	9.277!	9,728 4,863	8,622 4,254	8,956 4,403	9,381 4,617	9,897 4,892
Wisconsin	4,246	4,383	4,588	4,863	7,201	4,402	.,	.,
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	3.640	3,753	3,931	4,177	3,649	3,774	3,961	4,207
Iowa.,	2,718	2,706	3,931 2,741	2,822 5,042	2,730 4,589	2,736 4,706	2,791 4,870	2,889 5,080
Missouri North Dakota	4,584 651	4,692 650	4,845 657	670	654	661	676	701.
South Dakota	678	674	681	697	682 1,473	685 1,493	699 1,529	724 1,579
Nebraska Kansas	1,469 2,278	1,480 2,309	1,502 2,355	1,533 2,414	2,284	2,327	2,391	2,475
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						and the state of t		
Delaware	548	592	642	696	546 3,855	589 4,155	635 4,471	685 4,801
MarylandDistrict of Columbia <sup>1</sup>	3,867 840	4,186 895	4,525 968	4,876 1,052	842	895	964	1,044
Virginia	4,747	5,036	5,331	5,618	4,741	5,027 1,728	5,328 1,725	5,640 1,747
West Virginia	1,747 5,167	1,696 5,373	1,669 5,588	1,667 5,801	1,760 5,172	5,394	5.637	5,902
South Carolina	2,653	2.742	2,842	2,947	2,660	2,765 4,933	2,891 5,200	3,035 5,477
Georgia. Florida.	4,679 6,579	4,928 7,438	5,172 8,458	5,400 9,650	4,678 6,528	7,275	8,105	9,012
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	, 0,5/5	7,450	,,,,,	1				
Kentucky	3,227	3,271	3,329	3,399	3,236 4,024	3,301 4,185	3,391 4,358	3,505 4,541
Tennessee Alabama	4,025 3,624	4,181 3,763	4,339 3,930	4,492 4,125	3,629	3,777	3,959	4,171
Mississippi	2,379	2,445	2,525	2,618	2,386	2,468	2,574	2,705
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.				0.075	2 024	2 300	2 176	2,257
Arkansas Louisiana	2,027 3,766	2,097 3,979	2,160 4,232	2,216 4,523	2,027 3,769	2,100 3,988	2,176 4,249	4,549
OWTSTIOMS.	2,507	2,559	2,619	2,686	2,510	2,569	2,643 12,722	2,731 13,514
rexas	11,309	11,977	12,678	13,392	11,307	11,986	12,122	30,000
MOUNTAIN: Montana.	716	734	762	కరం	719	740	773	816
auano.	708	731	767	81.7	710	735 343	773 362	821 389
Colorado	331	340 2,250	361 2,420	392 2,607	2,096	2,241	2 404	2,582
new next co	2,099 1,075	1,159	1,277	1,432	1 079	1,164	1,278	1,420 2,496
Arizona. Utah.	1,804	2,037 1,155	2,295	2,581 1,353	1,795	2,010 1,157	2,244 1,253	1,361
-tovada	1,073	605	653	2669	533	594	644	2674
PACIFIC:		[					2 200	3,607
Washington. Oregon.	3,064	3,185	3,366 2,270	3,607 2,378	3,070 2,050	3,197 2,152	3,378 2,257	2,367
	2,055	2,162 23,224	25,972	28,998	20,657	22,913	25,343	27,937
	293	311	329 799	349 822	294 754	314   785	337 819	362 858
Hawaii.	752	777	[ עען:	064	124	(05)		

Since the general method of State projections may not be applicable to an area such as the District of Columbia, alternative series were pre-Pared. These projections, based on somewhat different assumptions of in- and out-migration for the area, place the population in 1985 at 865,000 or 960,000. See Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 375, table A-7 and text, for detailed explanation of these alternative projections.

Source: Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 375.

Table 17.--Projections of the Components of Population Change for States: 1965 to 1985

(Numbers in thousands) Series I-B 1975 to 1985 1965 to 1975 Components of change Region, division, Components of change Net change Net change Components of change and State Net change Net mi-Net mi-Births Deaths Number gration Net mi-Births Deaths Pergration Number cent Births Deaths gration Number cent cent 22,545 +4,000 40,822 18.3 59,368 20,013 +3,792 15.0 45,215 28,993 104,583 42,559 +7,792 69,816 36.0 United States.... +450 12,995 5,669 +795 REGIONS: 5,148 9,949 22,944 27,731 34,309 19,599 10,817 +1,245 5,597 -190 +349 9,274 12,719 11,053 13,372 -1,153 +890 15.6 15,567 Northeast..... 5,677 -1,343 +1,239 5,334 9,839 12,164 9.9 27.0 37.5 60.3 11,779 12,990 6,972 14,608 18.2 19,327 6,957 16.4 25.7 14,982 North Central ..... 6.034 3,817 +3,391 3,155 +3,259 +6,650 8,224 19,277 West..... +188 1.998 1,308 1,206 NORTHEAST: 2,384 +143 2,513 8,303 1,321 +331 4,361 +262 New England.. 3.319 3,942 +653 5,777 14.2 9,877 +915 4,275 11.7 7,564 10,053 27.6 17,442 Middle Atlantic .... 4,261 1,841 +197 NORTH CENTRAL: East North Central. -490 -664 7,179 4,296 1,038 8,677 -293 -1,050 11.2 19,921 2,095 11,475 30.0 12.4 4,322 1,785 3,487 3,133 7,810 3,627 West North Central. 3,460 +1,256 7,191 21.0 9.430 SOUTH: 2,904 5,483 7.131 +2,477 16,562 6,933 10,815 6,364 3,828 1,414 2,083 -532 12,674 1,882 13.2 3,105 4,746 1,291 1,838 South Atlantic .... 11.0 -404 1,410 2,946 2,706 3,921 -936 -339 East South Central. West South Central. 3,291 6,592 25.7 35.6 +38 -302 +375 +320 2,331 +694 2,082 1.703 22.1 +3,016 4,033 15,244 2,982 +2,939 8,723 28.3 8,688 Mountain.... 6,521 6,037 2,456 +5,956 14,725 5,437 Pacific..... 118 151 112 NEW ENGLAND: 108 212 -86 206 469 220 18.8 81 +26 Maine.... New Hampshire.... 156 73 44 593 +44 18.7 155 90 126 362 +70 277 102 1,338 -10 -41 -21 41.0 65 14.8 37 479 -11 9.0 25.2 24.9 203 859 94 14.7 1,442 628 Vermont..... 8.9 1,113 184 1,221 197 632 101 2,555 +4 -57 -36 Wassachusetts.... 96 68 +182 162 18.2 +230 711 20.9 869 292 +412 567 20.0 629 1,278 1,498 Connecticut..... 2,185 MIDDLE ATLANTIC: 2,348 1,375 552 +511 13.9 5,030 13.0 3,820 +503 +475 5,185 8,850 4,169 1,721 1,220 2,079 2,769 21.1 833 1,499 2,245 New York..... 711 +587 -445 3,577 5,014 +1,063 -652 1,343 -206 New Jersey..... Pennsylvania..... 3,096 1,248 4.8 15.3 1,131 537 +172 EAST NORTH CENTRAL: 2,069 18.1 1,028 -70 2,314 11.9 +20 +102 1,216 1,410 3,116 2,481 893 2,037 16.5 3,285 32.1 -87 Ohio..... 522 1,199 10.7 1,104 2,513 5,474 4,436 -67 +114 1,415 3,236 28.9 1,031 1,225 1,127 797 446 Indiana...... 11.3 2,358 -32 2,352 1,686 -183 -217 -83 1,409 772 Illinois..... 15.2 -400 -42 11.3 480 2,350 28.3 16.9 1,210 Michigan..... 417 10.3 946 2,156 926 Wisconsin.... 405 WEST NORTH CENTRAL: 17.3 1,061 343 48 378 9.6 384 830 671 1,234 176 1,891 788 9.7 322 547 28.6 ~78 559 973 271 644 Minnesota ..... 322 -189 1,231 2,207 643 1,071 -268 -43 -71 -62 320 -113 -114 8.4 -52 1,022 22.8 58 64 8.6 66 75 Missouri..... 25 16 64 3.9 150 327 343 130 -46 North Dakota ..... -66 150 334 2.3 -112 167 \_83 -76 -96 South Dakota..... 80 166 140 9.1 390 5.4 322 -103 219 390 15.0 712 10.1 1603 260 Nebraska..... 496 250 1,099 510 -199 Kansas.... SOUTH ATLANTIC: 130 104 397 +177 326 93 +261 +19 +117 1.001 23.0 Delaware..... +438 +51 +68 2,111 723 196 824 103 +31 Maryland..... Dist. of Columbia.. 51.7 229 932 24.5 17.8 300 1,826 135 16.9 209 364 1,756 45.4 1,451 1,107 824 400 2,558 723 870 379 192 520 -131 -189 186 448 -219 -98 -131 Virginia..... 55 3.1 -350 -287 -3.4 13.4 -61 West Virginia.... 790 401 14.1 1,499 812 -0.3 663 315 1,209 668 29.5 28.1 35.8 2,708 1,480 2,598 1,453 968 254 466 -158 North Corolina .... 222 12.3 476 ~289 -171 South Carolina.... 715 819 15.9 1,457 2,132 752 1,918 1.142 871 1,002 +1,684 777 +1,261 Georgia ...... 1,433 4,732 81.5 3,565 1,778 +2,945 Florida.... EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: -176 865 342 323 1,590 2,001 433 386 -104 -62 665 13.2 385 345 Kentucky..... 889 -8 575 818 12.9 -7.13495 1.073 27.8 627 357 -78 16.0 1,075 Tennessee...... -140 436 252 12.5 859 -165 1,063 30.5 1.934 731 253 14.0 -141 Alabama...... 239 492 -306 26.4 Mississippi..... 609 -91 237 WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: 586 223 -99 -20 -74 1.060 460 386 1,264 Arkansas.... 337 -37 -44 858 20.6 602 16.9 723 Louisiana..... 1,460 486 41.0 2,239 10.5 292 -118 207 1,894 525 274 19.8 566 18.0 3,574 1,167 -154 Oklahoma..... 1,004 +126 2,252 2,172 -28 Texas.... 4,145 208 MOUNTAIN: -36 375 359 74 34 477 176 -25 -16 200 Montana ..... 159 137 18.0 -13 +1 142 67 9.7 204 100 21.4 29.4 93 Idaho..... 24 390 72 489 299 31 215 96 198 30.2 764 65 657 +74 +87 -21 +231 186 78 516 Wvoming.... 1,145 401 174 20.0 +162 +68 46.5 31.2 33.9 23.7 906 408 200 550 213 670 379 +249 579 New Mexico..... 469 288 34.9 149 +480 80.6 1,138 348 81 36 Arizona...... 287 177 83 21.4 -29 499 50.2 16.0 +64 140 299 68.9 318 Nevada...... +116 344 PACIFIC: 861 634 19.2 312 -10 +106 330 11.1 653 1,514 349 7,575 964 32.4 545 238 Washington..... 15.5 421 4,691 213 +92 965 11,623 451 +134 6,932 2,310 +2,953 31.4 19.7 12.4 Oregon..... +5,841 -48 -77 1,853 +2,888 4,163 5.726 72.3 --36 --58 California..... 13,302 -12 -19 65 118 17 61 103 23.0 14.5 88 126 203 31 206 232 100 Alaska..... 185 417 1.37 Hawaii....

Table 17.--Projections of the Components of Population Change for States: 1965 to 1985--Continued

(Numbers in thousands) Series II-D 1975 to 1985 1965 to 1985 1965 to 1975 Region, division, Net change Components of change Components of change Net change Net change and State Net mi-Net mi-Per-Net mi-Per-Deaths Births Deaths Number Number Births Deaths cent gration cent gration cent 26,363 22,143 +4,000 36,610 12.3 44,507 19,826 +3,792 41,969 20,576 10.6 81,117 +7,792 United States ... 46,939 24.2 REGIONS: +800 9,793 3,819 8,071 4,963 9.6 8.0 5,778 +866 17,864 +1,666 8,782 18.4 9,904 5,638 5,956 -900 +892 5,875 8,180 10.2 11,819 6,045 6,771 +101 21,724 26,524 15,006 11,683 12,728 6,810 17.1 25.3 -799 3,367 6.2 North Central ..... +523 +1,415 7,030 15,211 South.... 3,696 19.9 6,540 3,114 +2,934 7,346 19.2 8,466 6.359 42.8 West......... NORTHEAST: 1,940 10.7 New England..... +375 1,198 +156 1.286 2,363 2,494 2,184 19.6 4,303 3,677 4,335 +582 6,131 3,919 +710 6,598 13,561 8,254 +1,291 2,921 8.0 Middle Atlantic ... NORTH CENTRAL: -346 -553 4,601 1,274 11.2 7.8 8,499 3,320 4,223 1,823 +324 3,864 East North Central 15,553 6,170 2,844 7,445 19.5 11.3 8,086 -23 ~223 2,851 1,774 3,597 -776 3.3 West North Central SOUTH: 6,973 2,895 4,560 3,340 1,392 2,039 +949 2,862 +1,134 6,202 +2,083 -638 -30 5,740 12,713 4,011 14.0 South Atlantic ... -313 -113 2,670 3,855 913 2,106 7.1 11.4 1,278 -325 1,190 8.7 2,516 2,103 4,514 16.4 24.3 5,411 8,399 East South Central 3,840 +82 2,408 West South Central WEST: +290 812 69N +292 1.574 17.5 2.096 2,863 37.2 3,783 1,502 +582 Mountain..... 5,771 6,370 2,884 +2,286 11,222 5,308 +4,928 5,071 20.9 4,853 2,424 +2,642 44.6 Pacific ..... 10,842 NEW ENGLAND: 200 155 111 -1.3 107 76 95 218 -61 +20 Maine..... 126 74 907 80 46 73 43 590 13.6 +38 -8 +58 92 23 12.5 187 New Hampshire.... 27.8 43 87 -6 +65 66 856 16.3 16.0 89 Vermont..... 1.61 1,099 -16 555 9.8 625 +81 2,006 1,215 196 307 5.6 Massachusetts.... 101 40 424 4.5 -32 +351 150 95 -15 58 459 6.3 Rhode Island..... 98 11.0 326 +146 290 +205 14.1 646 334 883 31.2 1,156 623 Connecticut..... MIDDLE ATLANTIC: 3,093 1,973 704 +553 1.913 3,784 2,177 +306 1,673 +859 3.586 4,150 19.8 1,088 13.9 1,532 81.8 +374 2,112 2,738 3,946 1,522 31.1 +896 1,024 1,206 1,832 New Jersey..... 1,339 1.9 1,242 -366 -464 224 Pennsylvania..... EAST NORTH CENTRAL: 1,119 11.9 2,278 +153 1,312 1,020 +108 812 1,879 -45 -73 2,125 20.7 Ohio..... 531 1,217 882 490 562 +24 Indiana..... 898 18.3 1.968 1,022 -49 +177 2,338 1,890 1,297 11.3 1,120 +176 1,912 1,591 772 4,250 Illinois..... 2,090 2,337 793 7.5 -67 +37 -1.62 638 7.7 Michigan..... 19.0 -67 489 11.1 925 473 6.3 263 Wisconsin..... 752 18.2 1.697 916 -30 WEST NORTH CENTRAL: +18 814 399 381 -86 433 11.5 Minnesota..... 645 130 588 18.1 1,493 780 -51 -17 -34 320 540 320 521 -162 524 931 -214 -72 -85 460 790 Iowa.... 4:7 640 -22 -0.8 -55 -52 -56 -64 1,721 1,061 214 4.8 374 8.0 Missouri...... North Dakota..... 63 75 165 40 6.0 139 66 75 49 38 120 263 274 566 129 149 331 40 86 -31 -0.2 129 -87 South Dakota..... 302 2.4 34 79 264 Nebraska..... 8.2 -59 148 464 257 Kansas..... 227 10.1 869 505 -136 SOUTH ATLANTIC: +20 +28 97 16.4 132 55 387 Delaware..... 182 237 714 321 +227 646 148 898 +136 +363 +60 +109 1,612 620 17.6 1,267 243 +38 211 95 11.9 92 +22 16.6 Dist. of Columbia. 30,4 12.2 395 186 +112 613 19 1.076 460 -3 13.8 Virginia..... 27.6 -3.8 19.6 1,221 1,967 855 301 194 510 -80 379 953 -276 -181 285 West Virginia.... 586 -88 -4.8 -69 969 -107 461 9.3 977 540 442 219 -74 508 North Carolina .... 2,102 270 544 -105 9.8 613 249 -94 South Carolina.... 485 19.0 1,153 468 ~200 215 8.4 1,086 1,531 11.0 457 -86 12.4 919 +23 54.7 399 Georgia..... 1,087 24.7 1.737 929 +2,223 1,144 760 +1.088 Florida.... 3,209 2.675 1,689 EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: 339 593 719 321 -145 204 Kentucky..... Tennessee..... -270 660 331 10.4 1,261 -2 -62 -115 381 355 8.5 836 426 -55 1,555 336 691 18.0 807 ~58 379 249 -34 719 484 -96 -214 291 159 Alabama.... 8.3 694 340 685 19.6 -99 510 236 237 9.6 584 Mississippi..... 396 17.2 1.094 WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: -54 8.2 383 220 kansas... 317 16.3 332 272 -27 -34 786 561 14.1 940 377 -2 -41 Louisiana..... 27.8 11.6 988 283 7Ô9 1,725 -28 427 288 162 Oklahoma.... 121 5.0 427 -15 1,142 Texas..... 2,134 13.2 2,243 992 +147 1,528 12.7 2,685 +131 4,928 2,926 27.6 MOUNTAIN. 74 73 160 Montana..... 70 -30 143 141 113 16.0 -21 -15 Idaho.... 131 67 86 47 11.7 154 285 129 886 128 59 18.5 -1.6 42 71 491 +10 Wyoming..... 65 394 12 3.8 59 31 Colorado.... 210 +60 341 +140 291 14.9 396 184 +80 15.2 632 405 919 32.4 22.0 24.1 17.6 244 377 77 256 485 14.7 27.6 16.3 37.0 -18 306 93 39.9 549 170 +26 149 +204 492 188 +1.80 Arizona..... 334 434 162 +384 58:3 80 35 Utah.... 204 289 94 +9 -7 523 +17 +84 80 13.5 133 46 Nevada.... 55.5 +77 PACIFIC: 339 +96 Washington..... 310 410 12.8 652 +98 634 428 1.184 648 224 412 5,045 87 233 10.0 +37 Oregon. California +83 754 8,805 1.1.1. +119 213 11.0 341 211 216 22.1 24.5 17.9 3,760 70 4,051 1,827 +2,577 9,535 51.8 -9 -10 Alaska.... 48 73 ~22 95 35.9 158 31 -31 48 -29 173 Hawaii.... 322 76 10.8 149 62 149

Source: Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 375.

Table 18.-Projections of the Population of States, by Broad Age Groups: 1965 and 1975

[In thousands. Figures exclude Armed Forces overseas and relate to July 1]

				1965			
Region, division, and State	Total,	Under 18	18 to 44	45 to 64	65 years	5 to 17	18 to 24
	all ages	years	years	years	and over	years	years
United States	193,811	70,434	66,233	38,989	18,156	49,999	19,758
REGIONS: Northeast. North Central. South	47,624	16,134	16,068	10,554	4,868	11,463	4,462
	54,097	19,927	17,747	11,004	5,419	14,204	5,148
	60,104	22,600	21,041	11,312	5,151	16,001	6,737
West NORTHEAST: New England.	31,987 11,150	11,774 3,872	3,715	6,119 2,370	2,717 1,193	8,332 2,733	3,4 <u>11</u> 1,102
Middle Atlantic	36,474	12,262	12,353	8,184	3,675	8,730	3,360
East North Central West North Central	38,239	14,136	12,710	7,793	3,600	10,081	3,610
	15,858	5,791	5,037	3,211	1,819	4,123	1,538
South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central.	28,749	10,649	10,285	5,385	2,431	7,532	3,294
	12,818	4,872	4,380	2,436	1,130	3,479	1,421
	18,537	7,079	6,376	3,492	1,591	4,990	2,023
WEST: Mountain. Pacific	7,696	3,074	2,657	1,368	597	2,162	823
	24,291	8,700	8,719	4,751	2,120	6,170	2,588
NEW ENGLAND: Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	986	360	320	196	111	252	104
	674	238	228	135	73	169	70
	405	149	131	81	45	105	42
	5,364	1,840	1,765	1,155	604	1,293	523
	891	300	304	192	96	211	97
	2,830	986	969	610	265	703	265
MIDDLE ATIANTIC: New York. New Jersey Pennsylvania.	18,103	5,987	6,168	4,096	1,853	4,223	1,675
	6,781	2,324	2,343	1,485	630	1,657	619
	11,589	3,952	3,842	2,603	1,192	2,850	1,066
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio. Indiana. Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin.	10,244	.3,782	3,457	2,056	949	2,721	978
	4,895	1,818	1,645	964	467	1,291	483
	10,642:	3,786	3,521	2,290	1,045	2,666	974
	8,317	3,190	2,782	1,645	701	2,295	796
	4,140	1,559	1,305	837	439	1,107	378
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:  Minnesota.  Lowa.  Missouri.  North Dakota.  South Dakota.  Nebraska.  Kansas.	3,562	1,367	1,110	700	386	972	332
	2,759	1,001	849	565	343	717	253
	4,493	1,559	1,456	952	525	1,109	235
	652	256	209	125	62	182	70
	686	268	209	132	77	189	68
	1,459	532	463	291	173	374	145
	2,248	807	740	447	254	580	235
SOUTH ATIANTIC:  Delaware.  Maryland District of Columbia.  Virginia.  West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina. Georgia. Florida	503	192	176	95	39	135	51
	3,535	1,322	1,275	682	256	934	381
	800	264	286	178	72	167	88
	4,419	1,627	1,656	817	320	1,149	557
	1,816	659	592	383	182	483	181
	4,933	1,865	1,816	898	353	1,329	598
	2,550	1,026	923	422	169	730	228
	4,390	1,692	1,584	795	319	1,189	529
	5,803	2,001	1,978	1,104	720	1,417	550
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:  Kentucky  Temnessee.  Alabama  Mississippi.	3,173	1,181	1,075	608	310	842	346
	3,849	1,394	1,365	755	336	998	428
	3,486	1,348	1,197	658	284	966	387
	2,308	949	743	415	201	672	259
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma Texas	1,940	720	624	388	208	506	208
	3,561	1,449	1,206	640	265	1,019	384
	2,448	850	829	502	267	606	265
	10,588	4,059	3,716	1,962	851	2,859	1,166
MOUNTAIN: Montana Idaho. Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah. Nevada.	703 693 330 1,950 1,015 1,576 995 434	274 273 128 733 447 633 425 161	226 223 108 687 344 556 341 171	137 134 65 359 164 269 161	.66. 63 29 170 60 118 68 23	196 198 91 522 307 439 300 109	70 70 31 210 114 167 111 48
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California Alaska Hawaii	2,973 1,939 18,403 266 709	1,072 680 6,550 115 283	991 647 6,699 109 274	613 409 3,577 36 116	298 203 1,578 6	773 500 4,623 77 196	320 196 1,933 40 98

Table 18.--Projections of the Population of States, by Broad Age Groups: 1965 and 1975--Continued

(In thousands. Figures exclude Armed Forces overseas and relate to July 1)

		ie Amed Torc		75 (Series I-B)			
Region, division, and State	Total,	Under 18	18 to 44	45 to 64	65 years	5 to 17	18 to 24
	all ages	years	years	years	and over	years	years
United States	222,802	77,839	80,474	43,329	21,159	53,490	26,962
REDIONS: Northeast. North Central. South. West.	53,218	17,601	18,739	11,354	5,524	12,199	5,962
	59,430	20,907	20,889	11,675	5,958	14,400	7,108
	69,944	25,081	25,778	12,779	6,305	17,153	8,819
	40,210	14,250	15,067	7,521	3,371	9,737	5,073
MORTHEAST: New England. Middle Atlantic.	12,471	4,227	4,392	2,546	1,306	2,924	1,459
	40,747	13,374	14,348	8,807	4,218	9,275	4,503
NORTH CENTRAL: East North Central. West North Central.	42,534	14,999	15,058	8,442	4,035	10,333	5,084
	16,896	5,908	5,831	3,234	1,923	4,067	2,023
SOUTH: South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central.	34,232	12,089	12,754	6,324	3,066	8,264	4,390
	14,228	5,121	5,197	2,599	1,311	3,519	1,724
	21,484	7,872	7,827	3,857	1,928	5,370	2,705
WEST: Mountain Pacific	9,398	3,566	3,439	1,655	739	2,434	1,194
	30,812	10,684	11,628	5,867	2,63 <b>3</b>	7,303	3,879
NEW ENGLAND: Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut.	1,031	364	354	196	118	252	126
	800	276	291	151	81	190	93
	441	155	156	83	48	107	52
	5,842	1,967	2,030	1,202	643	1,363	683
	959	315	341	198	105	217	123
	3,397	1,150	1,220	716	311	795	382
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	20,450	6,707	7,279	4,329	2,135	4,633	2,247
	8,156	2,738	2,911	1,750	757	1,893	906
	12,141	3,929	4,158	2,729	1,326	2,749	1,351
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Onio. Indiana Illinois. Michigan. Wisconsin	11,461	3,989	4,136	2,282	1,054	2,746	1,394
	5,417	1,908	1,945	1,049	515	1,313	652
	11,840	4,134	4,131	2,407	1,168	2,848	1,375
	9,259	3,325	3,291	1,827	815	2,291	1,135
	4,557	1,643	1,555	876	483	1,135	528
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri. Morth Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska. Kansae.	3,905	1,425	1,341	726	413	981	463
	2,807	964	942	553	348	669	319
	4,870	1,651	1,696	958	565	1,138	569
	677	250	238	122	67	172	87
	702	261	233	129	79	180	87
	1,538	542	530	287	180	371	188
	2,397	816	850	460	271	557	309
SOUTH ATLANTIC:  Delaware.  Maryland District of Columbia Virginia.  West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina. Georgia Florida	617	229	225	117	48	157	78
	4,359	1,567	1,627	837	328	1,071	557
	935	323	355	176	82	213	131
	5,243	1,850	2,039	953	401	1,257	735
	1,755	577	601	378	199	407	189
	5,596	1,991	2,132	1,030	444	1,362	716
	2,865	1,074	1,096	486	209	731	395
	5,142	1,997	1,953	896	395	1,295	676
	7,720	2,581	2,728	1,452	960	1,771	913
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky. Temessee. Alabama. Mississippi.	3,400	1,205	1,213	640	341	835	409
	4,345	1,488	1,627	827	402	1,022	521
	3,922	1,425	1,442	714	341	980	476
	2,560	1,003	914	417	227	683	319
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma. Texas.	2,184	792	763	394	235	546	240
	4,162	1,614	1,513	711	324	1,100	531
	2,655	889	950	513	302	614	317
	12,482	4,576	-4;601	2,238	1,067	3,110	1,618
WOUNTAIN: Montana Idaho. Wyoming Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona Utah Nevada	764 760 354 2,340 1,215 2,126 1,207 632	282 278 128 838 507 821 481 232	267 268 123 874 434 772 452 250	144 143 70 431 195 366 191 115	71 72 32 198 78 168 84 35	194 193 88 574 343 560 326 156	94 91 43 305 166 260 159
PACIFIC: Washington. Oregon. California Alaska. Hawaii	3,304	1,124	1,187	655	337	7777	432
	2,239	731	821	452	235	505	263
	24,129	8,380	9,172	4,576	2,002	5,716	2,999
	328	142	133	44	9	94	57
	812	307	315	141	50	211	128

Table 18.--Projections of the Population of States, by Broad Age Groups: 1965 and 1975--Continued

(In thousands.	i igures exciud			(Series II-D)			
Region, division, and State	Total,	Under 18	18 to 44	45 to 64	65 years	5 to 17	18 to 24
	all ages	years	years	years	and over	years	years
United States	214,384	69,422	80,474	43,329	21,159	51,099	26,962
RECIONS: Northeast North Central. South West.	51,441	15,753	18,752	11,374	5,563	11,682	5,980
	57,462	18,754	21,008	11,717	5,984	13,829	7,155
	67,135	22,310	25,800	12,759	6,267	16,359	8,807
	38,346	12,605	14,915	7,480	3,346	9,228	5,020
NORTHEAST: New EnglandMiddle Atlantic	12,047	3,786	4,400	2,551	1,311	2,802	1,459
	39,393	11,967	14,352	8,823	4,251	8,880	4,521
NORTH CENTRAL: East North Central West North Central	41,082	13,436	15,115	8,471	4,059	9,912	5,110
	16,381	5,318	5,893	3,246	1,925	3,917	2,045
SOUTH: South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Othral.	32,761	10,713	12,718	6,298	3,031	7,857	4,359
	13,731	4,579	5,236	2,604	1,312 (	3,369	1,742
	20,643	7,018	7,846	3,856	1,923	5,133	2,706
WEST: Mountain. Pacific	8,985	3,170	3,430	1,650	734	2,317	1,193
	29,361	9,434	11,485	5,830	2,612	6,911	3,827
NEW ENGLAND: Maine New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	1,005	329	360	198	118	244	128
	765	245	289	150	81	180	92
	428	139	157	83	48	103	52
	5,664	1,769	2,042	1,207	647	1,311	684
	931	283	343	199	105	209	122
	3,254	1,021	1,208	714	312	755	381
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey. Pennsylvania.	19,776	6,006	7,276	4,337	2,156	4,443	2,247
	7,805	2,423	2,880	1,744	759	1,794	905
	11,813	3,538	4,196	2,742	1,336	2,643	1,369
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Onio	11,058	3,568	4,140	2,289	1,060	2,630	1,395
	5,230	1,709	1,952	1,053	517	1,260	653
	11,435	3,697	4,143	2,416	1,179	2,731	1,380
	8,956	2,987	3,314	1,835	820	2,202	1,147
	4,403	1,475	1,567	878	483	1,089	535
WEST MORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota Iowa. Missouri. North Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska. Kansas.	3,774	1,281	1,352	728	413	943	470
	2,736	873	959	557	348	647	326
	4,706	1,478	1,703	959	566	1,090	571
	661	227	244	123	67	167	89
	685	237	239	130	79	174	89
	1,493	488	537	288	180	359	190
	2,327	735	860	461	271	537	310
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware Maryland: District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida.	589	202	223	116	48	149	77
	4,155	1,382	1,610	835	328	1,014	550
	895	286	351	176	83	205	125
	5,027	1,640	2,034	952	401	1,197	724
	1,728	527	618	382	201	396	197
	5,394	1,774	2,143	1,033	444	1,301	719
	2,765	959	1,109	489	209	701	397
	4,933	1,685	1,955	897	396	1,235	673
	7,275	2,258	2,676	1,420	922	1,660	896
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky. Tempessee. Alabama. Mississippi.	.3,301	1,086	1,230	643	342	803	415
	4,185	1,326	1,629	828	402	975	521
	3,777	1,271	1,450	715	341	936	481
	2,468	896	926	418	227	655	325
WEST SCUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma. Texas.	2,100	706	766	393	234	521	243
	3,988	1,434	1,517	712	325	1,050	-533
	2,569	797	958	514	301	588	-319
	11,986	4,080	4,605	2,238	1,063	2,974	1,611
NOUNTAIN: Montana. Idalio. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah. Nevada.	740 735 343 2,241 1,164 2,010 1,157 594	254 249 115 745 452 723 429 203	271 271 125 869 437 763 452 243	144 143 70 430 196 362 191	72 72 33 197 78 164 84 35	187 185 85 546 329 528 312 146	96 93 44 303 166 258 158
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California Alaska Hawaii	3,197	1,009	1,196	656	337	745	432
	2,152	651	817	450	234	479	264
	22,913	7,375	9,017	4,538	1,983	5,393	2,944
	314	126	135	44	9	90	57
	785	275	320	141	49	203	129

Source: Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 375.

## **APPENDIX**

Table A-1.--Comparison of Labor Force Projections Based on Previous and Current Population Projections, by Age and Sex: 1970, 1975, and 1980

Numbers in thousands. Published series from table 14: see text for nature of revision)

Year and age	Male				Female			
	Published series	Illustrative revision	Difference		Published	Illustrative	Difference	
			Number	Percent	series	revision	Number	Percent
1970				and the second s				
14 years and over	55,844 884 1,690 2,590 7,466 12,063 10,930 10,725 4,339 3,049 1,142 966	55,973 892 1,704 2,614 7,543 12,130 10,917 10,700 4,334 3,043 1,137 959	129 8 14 24 77 67 -13 -25 -5 -6	0.2 0.9 0.8 0.9 1.0 0.6 -0.1 -0.2 -0.1 -0.2	30,155 498 1,096 1,812 4,267 4,894 5,555 6,675 2,705 1,562 653 438	30,218 503 1,105 1,826 4,301 4,904 5,544 6,671 2,704 1,564 654 442	63 5 9 14 34 10 -11 -4 -1 2 1	0.2 1.0 0.8 0.8 0.2 -0.2 -0.1 0.1 0.2
.1975			5		ener (1)			
14 years and over	60,281 925 1,792 2,872 8,331 14,966 10,725 10,810 4,516 3,279 1,136 951	60,589 936 1,819 2,914 8,446 15,131 10,716 10,780 4,502 3,276 1,129 940	308 11 27 42 115 165 13 -30 -14 -3 -7 -11	0.5 1.2 1.5 1.5 1.4 1.1 0.1 -0.3 -0.3 -0.1 -0.6 -1.2	33,365 538 1,173 2,028 4,865 6,124 5,582 7,024 3,023 1,803 717 488	33,509 544 1,189 2,055 4,923 6,168 5,574 7,018 3,023 1,805 718 492	144 6 16 27 58 44 -8 -6 - 2 1	0.4 1.1 1.4 1.3 1.2 0.7 -0.1 -0.1 0.1 0.8
1980  14 years and over	64,981 920 1,796 3,028 9,064 17,590 12,084 10,219 4,793 3,391 1,143	65,407 838 1,816 3,077 9,239 17,852 12,160 10,189 4,777 3,382 1,138 939	426 -82 20 49 175 262 76 -30 -16 -9 -5	0.7 -8.9 1.1 1.6 1.9 1.5 0.6 -0.3 -0.3 -0.3	36,427 546 1,165 2,121 5,380 7,347 6,386 6,805 3,362 1,975 797 543	36,608 497 1,176 2,150 5,471 7,431 6,401 6,796 3,363 1,978 798 547	180 -49 11 29 91 84 15 -9 1 3	0.5 -9.0 0.9 1.4 1.7 1.1 0.2 -0.1

<sup>-</sup> Represents zero or rounds to zero.