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ILLUSTRATIVE PROJECTIONS OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES
1950 TO 1960*

(This report presents three series of projections of the total population residing in continental United States, by age and sex, for July 1 of each year, 1950 to 1960, and a description of the method and assumptions used in preparing the projections)

The future population of the United States has been the subject of widespread discussion in the past several years. Although the discussion has centered largely around the significance of the recent high rate of increase in our population and the possibilities of future growth, it has been associated also with a new understanding of the inherent difficulties of making reliable projections of population. Demographers had already pointed out these difficulties in their reports presenting projections, and it is important that all users of population projections recognize their serious limitations and exercise critical caution in their use.

In spite of the fact that earlier projections have not always been borne out by actual developments, the Bureau of the Census is continually receiving requests for projections of the population of the United States that are consistent with current data on population for use in a wide variety of planning projects. Requests for projections are made by Federal agencies, State and local governments, and private agencies in connection with the development of policies and plans relating to social security, school planning, business expansion, etc. These requests cannot be satisfactorily met at the present time, for the last series of projections published by the Bureau of the Census (Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 18, February 1949) is not consistent with the latest current estimates; the implied projection of the total population of the United States for May 1, 1950, in that series is 1 3/4 million lower than the current estimate for that date.

The need for revision of these projections is indicated. Some of the earlier projections have also needed revision shortly after publication because of unanticipated changes in the level of births, deaths, or migration. Until more precise methods of predicting the fluctuations of birth rates, death rates, and immigration are devised, the demand for projections can be satisfactorily met only by the frequent publication, perhaps once a year, of new figures. However,

if new projections are to be published annually, methods and assumptions requiring relatively little research and computation in their derivation and application must be used because of limitations of time. (One defect of elaborately prepared projections is that their preparation may take one or two years and that adequate account cannot be taken of data which become available after the computations have been started and which may indicate the need for different assumptions.) Although a rough adjustment of the set of projections last prepared can be made with relatively little research and computation, such a rough adjustment is usually unsatisfactory because changes in the trend of fertility and mortality indicated by new data cannot readily be taken into account. The method and assumptions selected for preparing the three series of illustrative projections shown in the present report are designed to meet limitations of time without the defects peculiar to a rough revision. Several kinds of assumptions were considered and rejected; those selected in the present instance will be changed as additional information and material that indicate the need for such change become available.

The projections presented in this report are not based on preliminary information from the 1950 Population Census but on provisional estimates of the population of the United States for July 1, 1949. In view of the elapsed time since the 1940 Census and of the limitations of the data, methods, and assumptions used in preparing these estimates and projections, the reader is cautioned that the figures presented here may not be consistent with the 1950 Census figures. So far, however, available information on the total 1950 count seems to indicate that it will be within one-half of one percent of the total for April implied by these projections.

The projections for the total population resident in the United States (excluding armed forces overseas) range from 157,738,000 to 165,741,000 for July 1, 1955, and from 161,241,000 to 179,839,000 for July 1, 1960.

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The figures for July 1 of each year, 1950 to 1960, are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Low series</u>	<u>Medium series</u>	<u>High series</u>
1950.....	150,944,000	151,899,000	151,618,000
1951.....	152,836,000	153,741,000	154,492,000
1952.....	154,464,000	155,920,000	157,362,000
1953.....	156,809,000	157,902,000	160,195,000
1954.....	156,897,000	159,700,000	162,998,000
1955.....	157,738,000	161,311,000	165,741,000
1956.....	158,568,000	162,959,000	168,596,000
1957.....	159,820,000	164,535,000	171,425,000
1958.....	160,015,000	166,055,000	174,242,000
1959.....	160,660,000	167,529,000	177,054,000
1960.....	161,241,000	168,983,000	179,839,000

OUTLINE OF THE METHOD

Base population.--The projected population figures were obtained by using the "cohort-survival method" (described below) in conjunction with estimates of the total population of the United States, including armed forces overseas, by single years of age, color, and sex, for July 1, 1949 (presented by 5-year age groups in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 39, table 2). These estimates are based on 1940 Census figures; statistics of births and deaths provided by the National Office of Vital Statistics, United States Public Health Service; and statistics on immigration and emigration provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice.^{1**} The method of preparing the estimates for 1949 is discussed in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 39, pages 2-3. The figures for the population under 5 years of age designated as "adjusted for census underenumeration of children" (that is, the estimated "true" total number of children under 5 years of age on July 1, 1949, including an estimate of the number who might not have been enumerated if a census had been conducted at that date) were used as the point of departure for the present purpose.

"Cohort-survival method."--The "cohort-survival method" refers to the shifting of a population at a given date forward (or backward) in time by making separate allowances for changes in each of its age cohorts resulting from mortality and immigration. The age cohorts which were projected in the present instance comprise persons born in the same twelve-month period beginning on July 1 of each year, that is, persons of the same year of age on a July 1 date. The survivors of each cohort on July 1 of each future year were computed by applying to each cohort a "survival factor" representing the proportion of that cohort expected to be alive one year later, as computed from life tables or mortality statistics. To this projected number of survivors was added an allowance for net immigration during the intervening year to obtain the population projection for the end of that year. Thus, the population cohort 23 years old on July 1, 1949, was reduced by the appropriate survival factor to obtain the projected number of survivors 24 years old on July 1, 1950, and to the survivors was added an allowance for the net number of immigrants between July 1,

** See corresponding note in the appendix.

1949, and July 1, 1950, who would be 24 years old on the latter date, to obtain the projection of the population 24 years old on July 1, 1950. This projection was reduced by the appropriate survival factor to obtain a projection of the survivors 25 years old on July 1, 1951; to these survivors was added an allowance for the net number of immigrants between July 1, 1950, and July 1, 1951, who would be 25 years old on the latter date, to obtain the projection of the population 25 years old on July 1, 1951, and so on. New cohorts, composed of persons born after July 1, 1949, will enter the population between 1949 and 1960, and their initial size has to be determined before survival rates can be applied. Births in each twelve-month period after July 1, 1949, were computed by applying to the projected numbers of women of child-bearing age projected ratios of births per 1,000 women by 5-year age groups. Survivors of births and the corresponding projections of cohorts born after July 1, 1949, were obtained by applying survival factors similar to those described above and making the appropriate immigration allowances. This general process was repeated until projections of the population for each age group for July 1 of each year, 1950 to 1960, were obtained. At this point, the projections implicitly include any armed forces of the United States overseas on these future dates in excess of the number overseas at the time of the 1940 Census.

As implied above, the application of the "cohort-survival method" requires the preparation of survival rates, birth rates, and net immigration allowances for future dates. The various assumptions which have been used in preparing these rates and allowances are described in the section below entitled "Basic assumptions."

Final adjustments.--The basic computations were made for white males, white females, nonwhite males, and nonwhite females separately. The resulting projections of the population by single years of age, color, and sex were combined to obtain projections of the population by five-year-age groups and sex. The color and single-year-of-age detail are not considered sufficiently reliable for publication.

Two final adjustments were made in order to secure figures comparable to census data. The projections of the number of children under 5 years of age, developed by "surviving" births and representing the "true" total number of children of this age, were reduced to reflect the underreporting of children of this age group in the 1940 Census. For this purpose, it was assumed that the percentages of completeness of enumeration of children under 5 years old, by single years of age, color, and sex, would remain at the same level as previously assumed for 1949 (Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 39, page 3).

Since the official 1950 Census count of the population of the United States, which was taken as of April 1, 1950, as well as the official counts of the population at earlier censuses, relates to the total population residing in continental United States (excluding armed forces overseas), an allowance for armed forces overseas was subtracted from the projections of the population including armed forces overseas

obtained as described earlier. Inasmuch as the size of the armed forces stationed overseas may fluctuate widely in response to the international situation and no sound basis exists for predicting future events, it was arbitrarily assumed that the size and composition of the armed forces overseas on each future date would be the same as estimated for January 1, 1950.

BASIC ASSUMPTIONS

Survival rates, birth rates, and net immigration allowances for future dates were developed largely by extrapolation of past trends in accordance with certain specified assumptions. These assumptions were developed after an analysis of the available data on past trends and their probable implications as well as after a study of the pertinent literature. Three alternative sets of assumptions were made as to the future course of each of the factors of mortality, fertility, and immigration. The designations of "low," "medium," and "high" which have been applied to these alternative sets correspond to the relative order of the number of deaths, births, and immigrants implied or assumed. The goal set was to delineate a range between "low" and "high" within which it is almost certain that the actual number of births, deaths, and immigrants will fall. Although an effort was made to keep the range from "high" to "low" reasonably narrow, the "high" and the "low" assumptions being neither the highest nor the lowest possible, it was considered even more important to avoid the too narrow ranges of previously published sets of projections.

Mortality assumptions.--For the purpose of the present projections, new mortality trends were developed independently of any developed earlier in connection with other projections. For the most part, the mortality assumptions were developed in terms of 5-year-age-group, 5-year-time-period survival rates or, more precisely, 5-year death rates (the complements of 5-year survival rates).^{2**} Since the period of projection is short--slightly more than 10 years--and the trends in age-specific death rates have been rather regular, the extrapolated mortality rates were based on recent experience, in particular on experience since 1940.

In the preparation of the "medium" mortality series, it was assumed, in general, that the average annual rates of decrease in 5-year death rates between 1939-41 and 1947 would prevail between 1949-50 and 1959-60. (The latest year for which current life tables were available when these projections were prepared was 1947.) The following exceptions should be noted:

1. The rate of decrease in the infant mortality rate during each fiscal year, 1949-50 to 1959-60, would be the same as the average annual rate of decrease in this rate between 1940 and 1949.
2. For white males and white females 80 years of age and over, nonwhite males 65 to 69 years of age, and nonwhite females 60 to 69 years of age, the average of 5-year death rates based on the

1939-41 life table and rates based on the 1947 life table would prevail between 1949-50 and 1959-60.

3. For nonwhite males and nonwhite females 70 years of age and over, the 5-year death rates based on the 1947 life table would prevail between 1949-50 and 1959-60.

Item 2 allows for the special cases where there were decreases in survival rates between 1939-41 and 1947. Item 3 serves to prevent the projection of higher survival rates for the nonwhite population in some of the age groups 70 years of age and over than in the age group 65 to 69 years of age.

For the "low" mortality assumptions, twice, and for the "high" mortality assumptions, one-half, the average annual rates of decrease indicated above were used, in general. Items 2 and 3 given above were used unchanged, however.

To simplify the computations, the 5-year death rates referred to above were projected only to the midpoints of the periods 1949-50, 1950-55, and 1955-60, rather than to each fiscal year in the decade, and were used unchanged for each fiscal year in the 5-year period to which the rates pertained. In order to carry out the actual computation of the projections, these 5-year rates were, of course, converted to 1-year rates.

"Medium" estimates of the number of deaths occurring to persons who would be 1 year of age and over on July 1, 1950, for the period July 1, 1949, to July 1, 1950, were made on the basis of data on deaths through January 31, 1950. These estimates and corresponding figures obtained by use of the projected survival rates are as follows:

Color and sex	Estimate	Mortality projection		
		High	Medium	Low
All classes...	1,356,000	1,384,000	1,356,000	1,301,000
White male.....	685,000	700,000	691,000	673,000
White female.....	515,000	523,000	513,000	486,000
Nonwhite male.....	84,000	84,000	82,000	77,000
Nonwhite female...	72,000	73,000	70,000	65,000

Adjustment of the "medium" mortality projections for the first year to agree exactly with the estimated totals seemed unnecessary in view of the relatively close agreement between the two; hence, no adjustment was made.

The assumptions described above imply a continuation of the divergence of the rates for males and females and of the convergence of the rates for whites and nonwhites, no attempt having been made to control these changes.

Table 1 shows (1) values of the average future lifetime expected at birth, for the United States, from various life tables from 1900 to 1948^{3**} and from life tables based on the survival rates projected as described above, and (2) values for the average annual rates of increase in life expectation for specified periods. There have been consistent upward trends in life expectation for each sex-color group, and graphic analysis indicates that all three mortality assumptions continue these upward trends in a reasonable fashion. Although the value for the expectation of life at birth of white females in 1955-60 according to

** See corresponding note in the appendix.

the low mortality assumption (77.0 years) considerably exceeds any value yet recorded for any area,*** the low assumption may be considered conservative in that it implies an average annual rate of increase in the expectation of future life between 1947 and 1955-60 approximately equal to that experienced between 1939-41 and 1947.

Table 1.--AVERAGE FUTURE LIFETIME EXPECTED AT BIRTH, BY COLOR AND SEX, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES, 1900-02 TO 1948, AND PROJECTED VALUES, 1948 TO 1955-60

(All observed values for expectation of life were taken from official tables)

Year or period	Male		Female	
	White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite
EXPECTATION OF LIFE				
<u>Observed</u>				
1900-02 ^a	48.2	(b)	51.1	(b)
1909-11 ^a	50.2	(b)	53.6	(b)
1919-21 ^c	56.3	d 47.1	58.5	d 46.9
1929-31	59.1	d 47.6	62.7	d 49.5
1939-41	62.3	52.3	67.3	55.5
1947	65.2	57.9	70.5	61.9
1948 ^b	65.5	58.1	71.0	62.5
<u>Projected</u>				
High mortality assumption				
1949-50	65.5	58.8	71.1	62.3
1950-55	66.0	59.7	71.7	63.3
1955-60	66.6	61.0	72.6	65.2
Medium mortality assumption				
1948	65.4	58.5	70.9	62.5
1949-50	65.3	59.4	71.5	63.5
1950-55	66.6	61.0	72.6	65.2
1955-60	67.7	63.4	74.2	67.7
Low mortality assumption				
1949-50	66.3	60.6	72.3	64.8
1950-55	67.7	63.5	74.3	67.9
1955-60	69.6	67.1	77.0	71.5
AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF INCREASE IN EXPECTATION OF LIFE				
<u>Observed</u>				
1900-02 to 1909-11	.005	(b)	.006	(b)
1909-11 to 1919-21	.012	(b)	.009	(b)
1919-21 to 1929-31	.005	.001	.007	.006
1929-31 to 1939-41	.006	.009	.007	.012
1939-41 to 1947	.008	.015	.007	.016
<u>Projected, 1947 to 1955-60</u>				
High mortality assumption	.002	.005	.003	.005
Medium mortality assumption	.004	.009	.005	.009
Low mortality assumption	.006	.014	.008	.014

^a For original death registration States.
^b Not available.
^c For death registration States of 1920.
^d Negroes only.
^e Not available when projected values were prepared.

Fertility assumptions.--The birth rate for women 15 to 19 years of age decreased only slightly between 1920 and 1930; it started to increase in 1933 and reached a postwar peak far above the 1920 value. On the other hand, the birth rate for women 40 to 44 years of age dropped sharply between 1920 and 1930 and continued to decrease for a number of years after 1933; the postwar rise has taken the form of a slight plateau at approximately the same level as the 1938 value.

** See corresponding note in the appendix.

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The trends in the rates for the intermediate age groups link these two dissimilar trends, forming a gradual transition from one to the other. A reasonable interpretation of these different trends is that a downward secular trend no longer exists in the birth rates for the youngest age groups, the effect of the factors sustaining these rates having balanced the effect of the factors depressing them; that such a trend is gradually ceasing to exist in the birth rates for the intermediate age groups; and that it continues in the rates for the oldest age groups though it may gradually cease to exist.

In line with this interpretation, for the "medium" series it was assumed that the age-specific birth rates** for women under 25 years of age would drop from their present high peak to a more "normal" level by 1954-55 and that they would remain at the 1954-55 level through 1960;*** that the birth rates for women 35 years of age and over would continue their secular declines through 1960; and that the trends in the birth rates for women 25 to 34 years of age would be intermediate between the trends for the younger and older groups.*** The "low" fertility assumptions parallel the "medium" fertility assumptions, the rates for women under 25 dropping to lower levels by 1955 than the "medium" rates and the rates for women 35 years of age and over decreasing at a faster pace between 1950 and 1955 than the "medium" rates. The "high" fertility rates assume a continuation of the current level of fertility, without an early resumption of the long-run downward trend of any of the age-specific birth rates.

Specifically, in the preparation of the "medium" fertility series, it was assumed that:

1. For 1949-50, the age-specific birth rates would be those of 1948 adjusted to agree with an assigned "medium" total number of births. (Assigned numbers of births for 1949-50 according to the "low," "medium," and "high" fertility assumptions were based on provisional reports on registered births through January 31, 1950.)

2. For 1950-51 to 1959-60:

a. For women under 25 years of age, the age-specific birth rates would stabilize by 1954-55 at a weighted average of the lowest rate since 1920 and the highest rate after 1933, the weights being two-thirds and one-third, respectively.

b. For women 35 years of age and over, the age-specific birth rates would diminish between 1949-50 and 1959-60 at a rate equal to the average annual rate of decrease in these rates between 1920 and 1930. (Change between 1920 and 1930 is taken to represent secular trend.)

c. For women 25 to 34 years of age, the age-specific birth rates would equal the weighted average of the rates obtained by applying assumptions (2a) and (2b) to the age-specific rates for women 25 to 34 years of age.

For the "low" fertility series, it was assumed that:

1. For 1949-50, the age-specific birth rates would be those of 1948 adjusted to agree with an assigned "low" total number of births.

2. For 1950-51 to 1959-60:

a. For women under 25 years of age, the age-specific birth rates would stabilize by 1954-55 at the 1933 level.

b. For women 35 years of age and over, the age-specific birth rates would diminish between 1949-50 and 1954-55 at a rate equal to twice the average annual rate of decrease in these rates between 1920 and 1930, and would diminish between 1954-55 and 1959-60 at a rate equal to the 1920-30 average annual rate of decrease.

c. For women 25 to 34 years of age, the age-specific birth rates would equal the weighted average of the rates obtained by applying assumptions (2a) and (2b) to the age-specific rates for women 25 to 34 years of age.

For the "high" fertility series, it was assumed that for the whole period, 1949-50 to 1959-60, the age-specific birth rates would be those of 1948 adjusted to agree with an assigned 1949-50 "high" total number of births.

No direct effort was made to control the differences between white and nonwhite birth rates in future years, although the differences might reasonably be expected to decrease over a long period of time. The time period covered by these projections is, however, relatively short.

The projected age-specific birth rates, for fiscal years 1949-50, 1954-55, and 1959-60, are shown in table 2. The projections of total births (including births to immigrants entering the United States after July 1, 1949), for each fiscal year, 1949-50 to 1959-60,

Table 2.--BIRTH RATES, BY AGE OF MOTHER AND COLOR, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES, 1948, AND PROJECTED RATES, 1949-50 TO 1959-60

(Births during fiscal year to women in a specified age group per 1,000 midyear female population in that age group)

Age of mother and color ^a	1948 ^a	"Low" assumption			"Medium" assumption			"High" assumption		
		1949-50	1954-55	1959-60	1949-50	1954-55	1959-60	1949-50	1954-55	1959-60
WHITE										
15 to 19 years ^b	78.0	78.5	40.7	40.7	75.2	51.4	51.4	76.7	76.7	76.7
20 to 24 years.....	195.5	196.7	117.7	117.7	201.4	147.3	147.3	205.3	205.3	205.3
25 to 29 years.....	166.9	168.0	119.3	115.2	172.0	141.4	136.6	175.3	175.3	175.3
30 to 34 years.....	104.9	105.6	77.4	69.1	108.1	92.0	82.0	110.2	110.2	110.2
35 to 39 years.....	54.2	54.5	37.4	31.0	55.8	46.4	36.5	56.9	56.9	56.9
40 to 44 years ^c	16.3	16.4	10.9	8.9	16.8	13.7	11.2	17.1	17.1	17.1
NONWHITE										
15 to 19 years ^b	175.1	154.6	101.0	101.0	156.8	125.2	125.2	161.4	161.4	161.4
20 to 24 years.....	255.4	226.3	151.4	151.4	231.7	185.6	185.6	236.2	236.2	236.2
25 to 29 years.....	173.8	153.8	110.2	105.8	157.5	131.7	126.4	160.5	160.5	160.5
30 to 34 years.....	104.7	92.7	70.6	63.3	94.9	82.9	74.2	96.8	96.8	96.8
35 to 39 years.....	69.4	61.4	40.4	33.0	62.9	51.2	41.8	64.1	64.1	64.1
40 to 44 years ^c	23.1	20.5	13.0	10.4	21.0	16.8	13.4	21.4	21.4	21.4

^a Based on data published in U. S. Public Health Service, National Office of Vital Statistics, Vital Statistics-Special Reports, Vol. 35, No. 10, May 11, 1950. Rates are adjusted to include an allowance for underregistration of births and for births to women for whom age was not reported.

^b Includes births to women under 15 years of age.

^c Includes births to women 45 years of age and over.

obtained as described earlier by applying the age-specific birth rates to numbers of women, and the implied crude birth rates, representing births during each fiscal year per 1,000 total population residing in continental United States at the middle of the fiscal year, are as follows:***

Fiscal year	Births (In thousands)			Birth rate		
	Low series	Medium series	High series	Low series	Medium series	High series
1949-50.....	3,663	3,751	3,823	24.4	25.0	25.5
1950-51.....	3,345	3,563	3,816	22.0	23.4	24.9
1951-52.....	3,062	3,387	3,812	19.9	21.8	24.4
1952-53.....	2,803	3,213	3,803	18.1	20.5	24.0
1953-54.....	2,565	3,057	3,801	16.4	19.2	23.5
1954-55.....	2,351	2,906	3,796	14.9	18.1	23.1
1955-56.....	2,314	2,868	3,798	14.6	17.7	22.7
1956-57.....	2,232	2,836	3,806	14.4	17.3	22.4
1957-58.....	2,260	2,816	3,830	14.2	17.0	22.2
1958-59.....	2,245	2,803	3,862	14.0	16.8	22.0
1959-60.....	2,230	2,791	3,892	13.9	16.6	21.8

*** For a description of the population bases used in computing the different series of births, see section below on "The population projections and their limitations." These series of births and birth rates are consistent with current data adjusted for underregistration.

On the basis of data for past years, 51.5 percent of the projected numbers of white births and 50.6 percent of the projected numbers of nonwhite births were assumed to be male.

It is apparent that the range between the "high" and "low" fertility assumptions is quite wide. Opinions differ considerably as to the future course of fertility in the United States. In the face of a lack of agreement as to the general trend and the absence of definite indications as to what this trend will be, a wide range, reflecting this current uncertainty with regard to future fertility, has been deliberately chosen.

Immigration assumptions.--Immigration has here been defined to include the movements of the following groups, in the terminology of the Immigration and Naturalization Service: (1) Immigrant aliens and emigrant aliens, (2) nonimmigrant aliens and nonemigrant aliens, and (3) citizens of the United States.*** The volume of civilian immigration into continental United States is determined largely by the relative level of

** See corresponding note in the appendix.

economic conditions in continental United States and in other areas and by the various laws controlling international migration. In view of the nature of these controlling factors, it is felt that allowances for future immigration cannot be arrived at by any extrapolation of past trends. Therefore, the immigration assumptions represent rather arbitrary choices.

In 1948, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, prepared a "medium" series of projections of the net number of immigrant aliens (excess of immigrant aliens over emigrant aliens) entering the United States and its Territories and possessions, taken as a geographic unit, during each fiscal year, 1949-50 to 1957-58. The figures are as follows:

Fiscal year	Number	Fiscal year	Number
1949-50.....	280,000	1954-55.....	180,000
1950-51.....	125,000	1955-56.....	180,000
1951-52.....	125,000	1956-57.....	180,000
1952-53.....	120,000	1957-58.....	180,000
1953-54.....	120,000		

An allowance for persons entering the United States under the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 is included in these figures. Although the series relates to movement into the United States and its Territories and possessions, taken as a geographic unit, rather than to movement into continental United States only, the difference in the area definition is not deemed important in this case. Between April 1, 1940, and July 1, 1948, the United States and its Territories and possessions had approximately the same net number of immigrant aliens (about 507,000) as continental United States alone.

This series, combined with allowances for the net movement of nonimmigrant aliens and citizens, was used as a basis for the "medium" series of net immigration projections. For the two additional groups, the average annual net number of citizens entering continental United States from the Territories and possessions only and the average annual net number of nonimmigrant aliens entering continental United States, for the period from July 1, 1940, to June 30, 1948, were used for each future year. The combined series for total net movement from abroad is as follows:

Fiscal year	Number	Fiscal year	Number
1949-50.....	348,000	1954-55.....	198,000
1950-51.....	198,000	1955-56.....	198,000
1951-52.....	198,000	1956-57.....	198,000
1952-53.....	188,000	1957-58.....	198,000
1953-54.....	188,000		

On this basis, for the "medium" series, it was assumed that there would be a net immigration of 350,000 persons during fiscal year 1949-50 and a net immigration of 200,000 persons per 12-month period thereafter.

The "high" immigration assumptions were adapted from the "medium" series. Specifically, it was assumed that there would be a net immigration of 450,000 persons between July 1, 1949, and June 30, 1950; of 400,000 persons per year between July 1, 1950, and June 30, 1955; and of 350,000 persons per year between July 1, 1955, and June 30, 1960. (To keep the amount of computing from being excessive, constant annual allowances were assumed for each year of the 5-year periods, 1950-55 and 1955-60.) These assumptions imply the entry of additional displaced persons, such

as has been authorized by the recently enacted amendment (June 1950) to the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, greater use of present quotas, greater immigration from nonquota countries, and greater net immigration of nonimmigrant aliens and citizens. The decrease from 400,000 persons per year in 1950-55 to 350,000 persons per year in 1955-60 was assumed largely because it is expected that migration of displaced persons will extend only through a part of the former period.

In view of the small net out-migration from continental United States in the depression decade of the thirties, a net immigration of zero was assumed for the "low" series.***

In summary, the following allowances for future net civilian immigration into continental United States during each 12-month period in the specified groups of years were assumed:

Period	Low series	Medium series	High series
1949-50.....	0	350,000	450,000
1950-55.....	0	200,000	400,000
1955-60.....	0	200,000	350,000

Since it is desirable to base the age and sex distribution of the allowances for future net immigration on recent experience (but not on wartime experience), the age and sex distribution of total net immigration into the United States between July 1, 1946, and June 30, 1948, as developed for use in preparing current estimates of the population for 1947 and 1948, was assumed. (See Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 39, page 3; reported data on the age distribution of immigrants for a more recent period were not available when these projections were prepared.) The computations were greatly simplified, with no appreciable loss in accuracy, by assuming that all international migrants were white, since, it is estimated, nonwhites constituted less than 5 percent of net admissions to continental United States between July 1, 1946, and June 30, 1948. The assumed percent distribution of white international migrants, by sex and age at date of entry, is as follows:

Age	Total	Male	Female
All ages.....	100.0	46.4	53.6
Under 5 years.....	4.8	2.2	2.1
5 to 9 years.....	8.0	1.5	1.5
10 to 14 years.....	8.0	1.5	1.5
15 to 19 years.....	7.4	2.7	4.7
20 to 24 years.....	14.8	4.8	10.0
25 to 29 years.....	12.7	5.6	7.1
30 to 34 years.....	10.1	5.0	5.1
35 to 39 years.....	9.5	5.1	4.4
40 to 44 years.....	8.7	4.6	3.9
45 to 49 years.....	7.4	4.1	3.4
50 to 54 years.....	5.8	3.0	2.8
55 to 59 years.....	4.4	2.2	2.2
60 to 64 years.....	3.4	1.6	1.8
65 to 69 years.....	2.6	1.2	1.5
70 to 74 years.....	1.7	0.7	1.0
75 to 79 years.....	0.8	0.3	0.5
80 to 84 years.....	0.3	0.1	0.2
85 years and over.....	0.1	-	-

To simplify the computations, it was assumed that all immigration would occur at the end of each 12-month period. This assumption makes it possible to ignore the small number of births and deaths among immigrants during the year in which they arrive.

*** See corresponding not in the appendix.

THE POPULATION PROJECTIONS AND THEIR LIMITATIONS

Three series.--The method and assumptions described above have been used to prepare the three series of illustrative projections of the total population residing in continental United States (excluding armed forces overseas), by age and sex, for July 1 of each year, 1950 to 1960, shown in the accompanying tables I, II, and III. The three series might be roughly described as follows:

1. A minimum projected series based on "high" mortality, "low" fertility, and "low" net immigration.
2. An intermediate projected series based on "medium" mortality, "medium" fertility, and "medium" net immigration; and
3. A maximum projected series based on "low" mortality, "high" fertility, and "high" net immigration.

Limitations.--The caution given earlier regarding the possible error in the estimates on which these projections are based and regarding the possibility of inconsistencies between these estimates and projections on the one hand and the 1950 Census returns on the other may well be repeated here. In connection with any use made of the data presented in this report, it should be kept in mind that any projection involving future births may deviate substantially from the actual future population and that the assumptions on which the particular sets of projections given in this report are based reflect the opinions of the persons who prepared this report. Other assumptions, which would have produced somewhat different population projections, could, of course, have been selected. An attempt was made, however, to select assumptions which delineate a range within which it is highly probable that the true values will fall. Although the range indicated by the population projections may appear rather wide, such a range is now recognized as desirable by many leading demographers; and, it is believed, a narrower range would give a misleading impression of the predictability of the future population from present knowledge.

It has been assumed, for the most part, that past trends would continue. A major war, a radical change in immigration policy, a severe and prolonged depression, rapid technological changes, and the like, would have a serious effect upon the trends.

Particular assumptions relating to the future size of the armed forces and to the future level of net immigration are subject to greater percentage error than assumptions relating to the future level of fertility; in turn, particular fertility assumptions are subject to considerably greater error than assumptions relating to the future level of mortality. However, future net immigration is likely to involve fewer persons and, therefore, to have less effect on the population projections than either future fertility or mortality; future fertility will potentially have a much greater effect on the projections than future mortality.

Because of the difference in the number and importance of the assumptions made in preparing the projections of the cohorts already born by July 1, 1949 (that is, for example, the population 5 years old and

over in 1954 and 10 years old and over in 1959), and the projections of the cohorts born after this date (that is, for example, the population under 5 years old in 1954 and under 10 years old in 1959), it is evident that the projections of the older cohorts according to any particular set of assumptions are more reliable than the projections of the younger cohorts according to the same set of assumptions. A heavy line has been drawn through the main body of the accompanying population tables to separate groups containing cohorts born after July 1, 1949, from those which do not contain such cohorts. Consistent with this difference in reliability is the fact that the range is considerably wider for cohorts born after July 1, 1949, than for cohorts already alive by that date. For example, the "high" projection of the population under 10 years old in 1959 exceeds the "low" projection by 44 percent; the corresponding difference for the population 10 years old and over is 4 percent. The range for the group under 10 years old in 1959 reflects primarily the range in the projections of births and illustrates the current divergence of thought on future fertility.

In the use of these projections, serious thought should be given to the matter of selecting the figures which best serve a given purpose. Too frequently a "medium" series is used when it would be more appropriate to use the "high" and "low" series. Policies and plans the formulation of which requires data on future population size should take into account the whole range within which the true figure is likely to fall, not simply a single series.

Consideration should also be given to whether figures for children under 5 years of age comparable to the 1940 Census figures as enumerated, which reflect the underreporting of children in that census, or figures for the total number of children under 5, "adjusted for census underenumeration," should be used. (Both types of figures are presented in the accompanying population tables.) Figures reflecting underenumeration should always be used in comparisons with census data as enumerated or in series including such data.

For certain purposes, an allowance for armed forces of the United States stationed overseas should be combined with the figures for the total population resident in the United States. The following table presents projections of the total population of the United States, including armed forces overseas, for July 1 of each year, 1950 to 1960:

Year	Low series	Medium series	High series
1950	151,882,000	151,886,000	152,056,000
1961	153,278,000	154,179,000	154,930,000
1952	154,902,000	156,358,000	157,800,000
1953	156,248,000	158,340,000	160,582,000
1954	157,338,000	160,188,000	163,481,000
1955	158,176,000	161,748,000	166,179,000
1956	159,005,000	163,397,000	169,033,000
1957	159,758,000	164,978,000	171,862,000
1958	160,453,000	166,492,000	174,679,000
1959	161,097,000	167,956,000	177,492,000
1960	161,679,000	169,371,000	180,276,000

The absolute figures presented in this report have been rounded to the nearest thousand. Figures for component groups have not been adjusted to group totals, which have been independently rounded. Derived figures are based on the unrounded numbers.

Note 1 (page 2)

In the preparation of the present report, data and materials compiled by many agencies were used, including the basic reports listed below:

- _____ Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series, P-25, various numbers.
- _____ Forecasts of the Population of the United States, 1945-1975, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1947.
- _____ United States Life Tables and Actuarial Tables, 1939-41, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1946.
- _____ Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Population--Differential Fertility, 1940 and 1910--Standardized Fertility Rates and Reproduction Rates, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1944.
- _____ Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Population, Vol. IV, Part I, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1943.
- _____ United States Life Tables, 1930, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1936.
- Immigration and Naturalization Service, Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington, various issues.
- _____ Monthly Review, various issues.
- National Office of Vital Statistics, Vital Statistics of the United States, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, various years.
- _____ Vital Statistics--Special Reports, various numbers.
- _____ Monthly Vital Statistics Bulletin, various numbers.
- _____ Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940 U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1947.
- _____ State and Regional Life Tables, 1939-1941, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1948.
- United Nations, Demographic Yearbook, 1948, Lake Success, New York, 1949.

Note 2 (page 3)

If the computations had been done in terms of " q_x 's" or " m_x 's", considerably more work would have been involved. Several methods of projecting mortality were considered and rejected. Among these methods were (1) adjusting the projected mortality trends (expressed either in terms of survival rates or q_x values) used in preparing the Bureau of the Census report, Forecasts of the Population of the United States, 1945-1975, and (2) developing new mortality trends in terms of q_x values. The former was rejected because the increases in the survival rates, or the decreases in q_x values, projected earlier were inconsistent with experience during the past decade. The latter was rejected because of the amount of computation required.

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Note 3 (page 3)

United States life tables for 1948 (to be published by the U. S. Public Health Service, National Office of Vital Statistics, in Vital Statistics of the United States, 1948, Part I) became available after the projected survival rates had been prepared. Because of the amount of work involved, it was not feasible to revise our assumptions to take account of this life table. However, differences between survival rates for 1948 projected according to the "medium" assumptions and the survival rates from the 1948 current life table were relatively small, being less than 1 percent for 63 of the 72 age-color-sex-specific survival rates and less than 4 percent in all cases. Since, in addition, the differences varied in sign from age to age, the current and projected "medium" values of e_0^o were approximately the same for each sex-color group, the greatest difference being one-half year for nonwhite males.

Note 4 (page 4)

One test frequently used to determine whether projected life table values represent attainable levels is comparison with similar values recorded for areas with more favorable mortality experience. In the present case, however, the test is not an adequate one. The usefulness of such a comparison is here limited by the dearth of life tables relating to periods as recent as those for which United States life tables are available and by the fact that mortality experience in the United States is already among the most favorable in the world.

The value of e_0^o for white females from the United States 1948 life tables (71.0 years) is higher than any value for e_0^o shown in the 1939-41 life tables for the various States of the United States or in the United Nations' Demographic Yearbook, 1948 for the various countries of the world. For white males, the value of e_0^o from the United States 1948 life table is 65.5; the highest published value for any State in the United States (Nebraska, 1939-41) is 66.3 years, and the highest value shown in the Demographic Yearbook, 1948 is 65.7 years (Netherlands, 1931-40, excluding war losses). The fact that life expectation in the United States now exceeds or virtually equals the value recorded for any large area and that life expectation has rather steadily increased in the United States as well as in most other countries, even though mortality experience in many of them has been very favorable, suggests that, in 10 years, life expectation in the United States may easily surpass that already attained in any area by a considerable amount.

Note 5 (page 4)

Ideally, projections of births should be based on intensive cohort analysis of past trends in fertility,

but this type of analysis cannot be made readily. Consideration was given to defining the fertility assumptions in terms of age of mother and order of birth in combination, but because of difficulties in extrapolating order-of-birth rates, without current information on the distribution of women by parity, age-specific rates alone were used. The difficulties in using order-specific rates can best be illustrated in connection with "high" fertility assumptions. Continuation of the 1947 or 1949 level of fertility was tentatively considered as the basic "high" fertility assumption. If it is assumed that no relationship exists between fertility and mortality, continuation of the 1947 age-order-specific birth rates would imply that 1,000 women living to the end of the child-bearing period would have 1,362 first births and 881 second births; 1948 age-order-specific rates would imply 1,175 first births and 907 second births. It is obvious that an assumption of constant order-specific rates could not be made in these cases. Another assumption considered was that of constant age-specific rates with changing order-specific rates within each specified age group. However, there is no pattern which could be used as a guide as to the kind of changes in order-specific rates to be expected following such experience as that of 1940 to 1948. Moreover, it was not felt that the use of order-specific rates would contribute much to the reliability of the projected numbers of births. Such rates appear to fluctuate more widely than age-specific rates and therefore to be less predictable. Moreover, age-order-specific rates would involve considerably more computation than simple age-specific rates.

The age-specific rates were extrapolated by use of assumptions developed on the basis of rates for identical age groups for past years rather than of rates for corresponding age cohorts, though the latter procedure might have been used.

Note 6 (page 4)

The proportion of women ever married has been far higher in the postwar period than at any time between 1890 and 1940, but many family analysts believe that this proportion will return to a more "normal" level by 1955. Since the trend in the birth rate for women under 25 years of age has been roughly similar to the trend in the proportion of women ever married in this age range, it seems likely that the birth rates for women under 25 will also return to a more "normal" level by that date.

Note 7 (page 4)

At first, it was thought desirable to use the same general assumption for each age group in preparing the projections, and the following assumptions were considered:

1. "Medium" assumption

a. The age-specific birth rates would diminish between 1949-50 and 1959-60 at a rate equal to the average annual rate of decrease in these rates between 1920 and 1930. (Change between 1920 and 1930 is taken to represent secular trend.)

or

b. The age-specific birth rates would diminish between 1949-50 and 1954-55 at a rate

equal to twice the average annual rate of decrease in these rates between 1920 and 1930 and would diminish between 1954-55 and 1959-60 at a rate equal to the 1920-30 average annual rate of decrease.

2. "High" assumption

a. The age-specific birth rates would remain at the 1947 level.

or

b. The age-specific birth rates would remain at the estimated 1949 level.

3. "Low" assumption

a. The age-specific birth rates would stabilize at the 1933 level by 1954-55 or some other early year.

or

b. The age-specific birth rates would diminish to the 1933 level by 1954-55 or some other early year and would diminish thereafter at a rate equal to the average annual rate of decrease in these rates between 1920 and 1930.

Computations on the basis of the tentatively preferred assumptions (1b), (2b), and (3b) yielded illogical results, the "low" birth rates being higher in some ages in the later years than the "medium" birth rates; hence, this combination of assumptions had to be discarded. Neither of the assumptions listed above as possible "medium" assumptions represents a reasonable choice for younger women. For example, the birth rate for women 15 to 19 years old would drop only a few points by 1960 and would still be considerably above the birth rates experienced between 1933 and 1946. On the other hand, neither of the assumptions listed above as possible "low" assumptions represents a reasonable choice for older women. For example, the birth rate for women 40 to 44 years old continued to fall for a number of years after 1933, and the birth rate for that year is, accordingly, considerably higher than the present birth rate. These considerations led to the use of different assumptions for different age groups.

Note 8 (page 5)

Immigrant aliens are nonresident aliens admitted to the United States for permanent residence, and emigrant aliens are resident aliens departing from a permanent residence in the United States for a permanent residence abroad. Nonimmigrant aliens are nonresident aliens admitted to the United States for a temporary period or resident aliens returning from a temporary stay abroad, and nonemigrant aliens are nonresident aliens departing after a temporary stay in the United States or resident aliens departing for a temporary stay abroad.

Note 9 (page 6)

After the projections shown in this report were completed, information became available suggesting that an appreciable number of aliens, including displaced persons, have entered the United States since July 1, 1949. Corresponding information is not yet available as to the number who have left the United States during the same period, however.

Table I.--LOW PROJECTIONS (SERIES I)

(Population figures in thousands. Armed forces overseas are excluded. See accompanying text for discussion of method and assumptions used in preparing the current estimates and the projections. Figures are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded)

Age and sex	Census, April 1, 1940 ^a	Current estimate, July 1, 1949	Projections, July 1										
			1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Total, all ages.....	131,669	148,720	b150,944	b152,836	b154,464	b155,809	b156,897	b157,738	b158,568	b159,320	b160,016	b160,660	b161,241
Under 5 years.....	10,542	15,805	b16,486	b16,948	b16,110	b15,807	b14,250	b13,042	b12,091	b11,364	b10,861	b10,565	b10,456
5 to 9 years.....	10,685	13,458	13,948	14,236	15,408	15,888	16,588	17,284	18,910	14,200	15,364	15,650	16,550
10 to 14 years.....	11,746	11,161	11,388	11,622	12,094	12,869	13,416	14,185	11,469	11,941	12,714	13,259	13,753
15 to 19 years.....	12,334	10,610	10,534	10,498	10,537	10,778	11,002	11,185	10,382	10,422	10,624	10,822	11,070
20 to 24 years.....	11,588	11,716	11,532	11,323	11,066	10,778	10,525	10,416	11,306	11,053	10,769	10,519	10,412
25 to 29 years.....	11,097	12,074	12,115	12,095	12,015	11,863	11,706	11,510	12,008	11,981	11,803	11,632	11,438
30 to 34 years.....	10,242	11,293	11,402	11,546	11,717	11,879	11,968	12,026	11,432	11,605	11,766	11,878	11,918
35 to 39 years.....	9,548	10,816	10,925	11,006	11,059	11,107	11,179	11,288	10,737	10,820	10,875	10,926	11,110
40 to 44 years.....	8,788	9,900	10,029	10,175	10,334	10,492	10,629	10,737	9,903	10,061	10,218	10,355	10,463
45 to 49 years.....	8,285	9,087	9,203	9,312	9,414	9,516	9,630	9,757	8,917	9,019	9,121	9,234	9,361
50 to 54 years.....	7,257	8,153	8,232	8,332	8,449	8,574	8,695	8,808	7,814	7,927	8,049	8,166	8,276
55 to 59 years.....	5,668	7,840	7,822	7,469	7,538	7,568	7,640	7,716	6,812	6,862	6,908	6,965	7,038
60 to 64 years.....	4,760	6,042	6,196	6,337	6,465	6,576	6,671	6,748	5,479	5,598	5,693	5,779	5,849
65 to 69 years.....	3,748	4,471	4,600	4,746	4,906	5,076	5,216	5,358	3,817	3,950	4,084	4,209	4,321
70 to 74 years.....	2,561	3,211	3,274	3,344	3,416	3,496	3,588	3,694	3,287	3,409	3,525	3,635	3,741
75 years and over.....	2,655	3,588	3,707	3,826	3,942	4,054	4,165	4,263	3,387	3,509	3,625	3,741	3,848
5 to 17 years.....	29,745	30,880	31,551	32,235	34,012	35,407	36,787	b38,109	b39,038	b39,655	b40,022	b40,011	b39,606
14 years and over.....	101,103	110,451	111,366	112,233	113,141	114,070	114,969	115,977	117,212	118,806	120,183	121,479	122,673
18 years and over.....	91,383	102,035	102,907	103,652	104,342	105,094	105,860	106,587	107,439	108,301	109,183	110,084	111,178
21 years and over.....	83,997	95,450	96,452	97,374	98,235	99,994	99,650	100,239	100,956	101,685	102,384	103,144	103,899
Median age.....(years)..	29.0	29.8	b29.8	b29.9	b30.0	b30.2	b30.4	b30.6	b30.9	b31.1	b31.4	b31.6	b31.8
Adjusted for Census Under- enumeration of Children													
All ages.....	132,532	149,583	b151,819	b153,693	b155,265	b156,556	b157,589	b158,374	b159,168	b159,901	b160,583	b161,220	b161,799
Under 5 years.....	11,404	16,668	b17,361	b17,806	b16,911	b16,054	b14,942	b13,678	b12,691	b11,945	b11,429	b11,125	b11,014
Male, all ages.....	66,062	73,750	b74,840	b75,729	b76,486	b77,100	b77,585	b77,946	b78,297	b78,610	b78,895	b79,156	b79,390
Under 5 years.....	5,355	8,069	b8,417	b8,654	b8,225	b7,814	b7,273	b6,657	b6,172	b5,801	b5,544	b5,394	b5,368
5 to 9 years.....	5,419	6,865	7,122	7,271	7,870	8,119	8,450	8,837	7,099	7,248	7,446	8,095	8,456
10 to 14 years.....	5,952	5,776	5,768	5,913	6,162	6,561	6,842	7,099	5,632	5,776	5,925	6,423	6,703
15 to 19 years.....	6,180	5,299	5,281	5,268	5,288	5,397	5,540	5,189	5,177	5,198	5,306	5,448	5,541
20 to 24 years.....	5,692	5,788	5,721	5,638	5,510	5,368	5,241	5,199	5,649	5,529	5,399	5,255	5,133
25 to 29 years.....	5,451	5,892	5,929	5,924	5,917	5,875	5,812	5,786	5,892	5,877	5,837	5,776	5,701
30 to 34 years.....	5,070	5,450	5,507	5,588	5,687	5,784	5,853	5,885	5,535	5,634	5,731	5,801	5,884
35 to 39 years.....	4,746	5,280	5,319	5,344	5,356	5,368	5,397	5,454	5,253	5,253	5,266	5,296	5,353
40 to 44 years.....	4,419	4,861	4,934	4,995	5,050	5,123	5,176	5,214	4,882	4,896	4,959	5,012	5,050
45 to 49 years.....	4,209	4,490	4,537	4,588	4,627	4,671	4,719	4,772	4,339	4,381	4,424	4,472	4,523
50 to 54 years.....	3,753	4,048	4,072	4,107	4,151	4,200	4,248	4,294	3,780	3,821	3,867	3,913	3,956
55 to 59 years.....	3,025	3,658	3,681	3,696	3,703	3,710	3,723	3,746	3,273	3,281	3,288	3,302	3,324
60 to 64 years.....	2,413	3,015	3,079	3,132	3,178	3,212	3,239	3,259	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,703	2,720
65 to 69 years.....	1,869	2,190	2,243	2,313	2,383	2,454	2,516	2,569	1,778	1,783	1,887	1,986	2,076
70 to 74 years.....	1,265	1,524	1,531	1,579	1,609	1,643	1,682	1,727	1,926	1,972	2,040	2,120	2,200
75 years and over.....	1,244	1,630	1,675	1,719	1,761	1,802	1,842	1,878	1,926	1,972	2,040	2,120	2,200
5 to 17 years.....	15,056	15,705	16,059	16,416	17,333	18,055	18,764	b19,448	b19,927	b20,245	b20,438	b20,435	b20,280
14 years and over.....	30,554	34,231	34,650	35,002	35,392	35,790	36,172	36,615	37,170	37,812	38,544	39,137	39,681
18 years and over.....	45,651	49,976	50,364	50,659	50,927	51,281	51,548	51,841	52,199	52,564	52,913	53,328	53,694
21 years and over.....	42,005	46,736	47,175	47,559	47,916	48,220	48,474	48,697	48,983	49,280	49,559	49,875	50,182
Median age.....(years)..	29.1	29.4	b29.3	b29.3	b29.4	b29.5	b29.7	b29.8	b30.0	b30.3	b30.4	b30.6	b30.8
Adjusted for Census Under- enumeration of Children													
All ages.....	66,518	74,206	b75,803	b76,184	b76,912	b77,498	b77,953	b78,285	b78,616	b78,919	b79,197	b79,454	b79,686
Under 5 years.....	5,811	8,525	b8,880	b9,110	b8,651	b8,212	b7,642	b6,996	b6,491	b6,110	b5,846	b5,691	b5,634
Female, all ages.....	65,608	74,971	b76,105	b77,107	b77,978	b78,709	b79,312	b79,792	b80,271	b80,710	b81,120	b81,508	b81,851
Under 5 years.....	5,187	7,737	b8,069	b8,294	b7,885	b7,493	b6,976	b6,385	b5,919	b5,553	b5,317	b5,172	b5,118
5 to 9 years.....	5,266	6,588	6,826	6,955	7,533	7,769	8,109	8,448	6,655	6,831	7,018	7,284	7,574
10 to 14 years.....	5,794	5,485	5,569	5,709	5,938	6,308	6,574	6,811	5,533	5,692	5,916	6,291	6,556
15 to 19 years.....	6,153	5,311	5,254	5,230	5,248	5,342	5,468	5,294	5,227	5,205	5,224	5,318	5,444
20 to 24 years.....	5,895	5,933	5,811	5,691	5,556	5,410	5,284	5,196	5,775	5,657	5,524	5,379	5,254
25 to 29 years.....	5,646	6,182	6,187	6,161	6,098	6,008	5,896	5,786	6,141	6,116	6,055	5,966	5,866
30 to 34 years.....	5,172	5,343	5,395	5,458	5,528	5,603	5,685	5,762	5,834	5,897	5,971	6,037	6,084
35 to 39 years.....	4,800	5,336	5,406	5,461	5,503	5,540	5,572	5,608	5,502	5,572	5,623	5,660	5,703
40 to 44 years.....	4,369	5,020	5,095	5,181	5,274	5,369	5,453	5,523	5,580	5,623	5,660	5,703	5,756
45 to 49 years.....	4,046	4,598	4,666	4,729	4,787	4,846	4,911	4,966	4,806	4,852	4,898	4,944	4,987
50 to 54 years.....	3,504	4,105	4,160	4,224	4,292	4,374	4,447	4,515	4,379	4,438	4,497	4,553	4,607
55 to 59 years.....	2,843	3,682	3,742	3,798	3,835	3,873	3,917	3,969	3,804	3,861	3,918	3,973	4,027
60 to 64 years.....	2,347	3,026	3,117	3,205	3,288	3,365	3,432	3,489	3,286	3,343	3,401	3,458	3,515
65 to 69 years.....	1,879	2,261	2,352	2,434	2,522	2,613	2,702	2,792	2,589	2,646	2,703	2,760	2,817
70 to 74 years.....	1,296	1,686	1,724	1,765	1,807	1,853	1,906	1,967	2,039	2,117	2,196	2,278	2,345
75 years and over.....	1,411	1,959	2,033	2,108	2,181	2,252	2,323	2,385	2,461	2,537	2,615	2,698	2,777
5 to 17 years.....	14,689	15,175	15,492	15,819	16,879	17,353	18,023	b18,661	b19,111	b19,410	b19,584	b19,576	b19,376
14 years and over.....	50,549	56,220	56,716	57,221	57,749	58,280	58,797	59,363	60,042	60,894	61,640	62,342	62,992
18 years and over.....	45,732	52,059	52,543	52,993	53,415	53,863	54,313	54,746	55,240	55,738	56,220	56,756	57,355
21 years and over.....	41,992	48,714	49,277	49,814	50,320	50,774	51,176	51,542	51,973	52,404	52,825	53,269	53,705
Median age.....(years)..	29.0	30.2	b30.3	b30.4	b30.6	b30.8	b31.1	b31.4	b31.7	b32.0	b32.2	b32.5	b32.8
Adjusted for Census Under- enumeration of Children													

Table II.—MEDIUM PROJECTIONS (SERIES II)

(Population figures in thousands. Armed forces overseas are excluded. See accompanying text for discussion of method and assumptions used in preparing the current estimates and the projections. Figures are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded)

Age and sex	Census April 1, 1940 ^a	Current estimate, July 1, 1949	Projections, July 1										
			1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Total, all ages.....	181,669	148,720	^b 151,399	^b 153,741	^b 155,920	^b 157,902	^b 159,700	^b 161,311	^b 162,959	^b 164,585	^b 166,055	^b 167,525	^b 168,933
Under 5 years.....	10,542	15,805	^b 16,580	^b 17,249	^b 16,715	^b 16,802	^b 16,708	^b 14,940	^b 14,810	^b 13,809	^b 13,445	^b 13,220	^b 13,181
5 to 9 years.....	10,685	18,452	^b 18,959	^b 14,256	^b 15,438	^b 15,929	^b 16,644	^b 17,453	^b 18,112	^b 17,550	^b 17,112	^b 16,499	^b 15,693
10 to 14 years.....	11,746	11,161	^b 11,349	^b 11,689	^b 12,118	^b 12,900	^b 13,433	^b 13,955	^b 14,255	^b 15,431	^b 15,922	^b 16,643	^b 17,439
15 to 19 years.....	12,334	10,610	^b 10,561	^b 10,525	^b 10,682	^b 10,792	^b 11,066	^b 11,251	^b 11,542	^b 12,022	^b 12,904	^b 13,353	^b 13,860
20 to 24 years.....	11,588	11,716	^b 11,565	^b 11,405	^b 11,174	^b 10,907	^b 10,571	^b 10,575	^b 10,552	^b 10,601	^b 10,813	^b 11,092	^b 11,274
25 to 29 years.....	11,097	12,074	^b 12,161	^b 12,171	^b 12,121	^b 12,022	^b 11,879	^b 11,712	^b 11,538	^b 11,311	^b 11,049	^b 10,817	^b 10,785
30 to 34 years.....	10,242	11,293	^b 11,439	^b 11,607	^b 11,904	^b 11,993	^b 12,182	^b 12,196	^b 12,210	^b 12,166	^b 12,071	^b 11,938	^b 11,771
35 to 39 years.....	9,545	10,616	^b 10,960	^b 11,063	^b 11,139	^b 11,210	^b 11,305	^b 11,437	^b 11,608	^b 11,809	^b 12,000	^b 12,140	^b 12,211
40 to 44 years.....	8,768	9,900	^b 10,061	^b 10,228	^b 10,409	^b 10,588	^b 10,748	^b 10,878	^b 10,986	^b 11,067	^b 11,143	^b 11,242	^b 11,377
45 to 49 years.....	8,255	9,097	^b 9,231	^b 9,360	^b 9,481	^b 9,604	^b 9,737	^b 9,865	^b 10,052	^b 10,237	^b 10,419	^b 10,580	^b 10,713
50 to 54 years.....	7,857	8,153	^b 8,254	^b 8,370	^b 8,505	^b 8,647	^b 8,787	^b 8,917	^b 9,048	^b 9,172	^b 9,297	^b 9,433	^b 9,583
55 to 59 years.....	5,868	7,840	^b 7,440	^b 7,521	^b 7,584	^b 7,644	^b 7,716	^b 7,807	^b 7,925	^b 8,058	^b 8,200	^b 8,339	^b 8,469
60 to 64 years.....	4,760	6,042	^b 6,210	^b 6,369	^b 6,508	^b 6,627	^b 6,785	^b 6,825	^b 6,907	^b 6,978	^b 7,037	^b 7,112	^b 7,205
65 to 69 years.....	3,743	4,471	^b 4,611	^b 4,766	^b 4,934	^b 5,105	^b 5,255	^b 5,410	^b 5,550	^b 5,679	^b 5,794	^b 5,894	^b 5,980
70 to 74 years.....	2,561	3,211	^b 3,282	^b 3,360	^b 3,440	^b 3,527	^b 3,627	^b 3,741	^b 3,876	^b 4,021	^b 4,166	^b 4,304	^b 4,423
75 years and over.....	2,655	3,588	^b 3,716	^b 3,843	^b 3,977	^b 4,104	^b 4,229	^b 4,340	^b 4,485	^b 4,629	^b 4,777	^b 4,934	^b 5,083
5 to 17 years.....	29,745	30,860	^b 31,585	^b 32,289	^b 34,087	^b 35,504	^b 36,909	^b 38,342	^b 39,510	^b 40,469	^b 41,285	^b 41,758	^b 41,919
14 years and over.....	101,103	115,451	^b 111,706	^b 112,795	^b 113,943	^b 115,102	^b 116,229	^b 117,461	^b 118,959	^b 120,237	^b 122,456	^b 124,015	^b 125,493
18 years and over.....	91,383	102,035	^b 103,233	^b 104,203	^b 105,119	^b 106,095	^b 107,024	^b 108,029	^b 109,139	^b 110,257	^b 111,344	^b 112,551	^b 113,893
21 years and over.....	82,997	95,450	^b 96,753	^b 97,891	^b 98,790	^b 99,747	^b 100,821	^b 101,624	^b 102,594	^b 103,575	^b 104,525	^b 105,533	^b 106,534
Median age.....(years)..	29.0	29.8	^b 29.8	^b 29.8	^b 29.9	^b 30.0	^b 30.2	^b 30.3	^b 30.5	^b 30.6	^b 30.8	^b 30.9	^b 31.0
Adjusted for Census Under- enumeration of Children													
All ages.....	182,532	149,593	^b 152,233	^b 154,628	^b 156,773	^b 158,724	^b 160,499	^b 162,063	^b 163,688	^b 165,249	^b 166,759	^b 168,229	^b 169,681
Under 5 years.....	11,404	16,668	^b 17,464	^b 18,135	^b 17,568	^b 17,125	^b 16,496	^b 15,692	^b 15,038	^b 14,523	^b 14,150	^b 13,920	^b 13,820
Male, all ages.....	65,062	73,750	^b 73,032	^b 76,156	^b 77,179	^b 78,102	^b 78,934	^b 79,573	^b 80,421	^b 81,132	^b 81,818	^b 82,483	^b 83,116
Under 5 years.....	5,355	8,069	^b 8,465	^b 8,803	^b 8,586	^b 8,324	^b 8,020	^b 7,628	^b 7,206	^b 6,853	^b 6,568	^b 6,354	^b 6,204
5 to 9 years.....	5,419	6,865	^b 7,125	^b 7,282	^b 7,635	^b 8,141	^b 8,509	^b 8,916	^b 9,263	^b 9,675	^b 10,053	^b 10,482	^b 10,828
10 to 14 years.....	5,952	5,676	^b 5,774	^b 5,922	^b 6,174	^b 6,577	^b 6,852	^b 7,123	^b 7,277	^b 7,860	^b 8,136	^b 8,505	^b 8,918
15 to 19 years.....	6,180	5,299	^b 5,290	^b 5,268	^b 5,307	^b 5,420	^b 5,565	^b 5,662	^b 5,810	^b 6,062	^b 6,465	^b 6,750	^b 7,010
20 to 24 years.....	5,692	5,763	^b 5,786	^b 5,659	^b 5,405	^b 5,410	^b 5,290	^b 5,242	^b 5,236	^b 5,262	^b 5,375	^b 5,524	^b 5,617
25 to 29 years.....	5,451	5,692	^b 5,948	^b 5,967	^b 5,961	^b 5,931	^b 5,879	^b 5,812	^b 5,785	^b 5,624	^b 5,492	^b 5,374	^b 5,289
30 to 34 years.....	5,070	5,450	^b 5,525	^b 5,618	^b 5,729	^b 5,836	^b 5,920	^b 5,965	^b 5,985	^b 5,983	^b 5,955	^b 5,905	^b 5,841
35 to 39 years.....	4,746	5,280	^b 5,388	^b 5,375	^b 5,398	^b 5,421	^b 5,462	^b 5,530	^b 5,624	^b 5,736	^b 5,847	^b 5,930	^b 5,977
40 to 44 years.....	4,419	4,981	^b 4,952	^b 5,023	^b 5,100	^b 5,175	^b 5,239	^b 5,289	^b 5,328	^b 5,354	^b 5,379	^b 5,423	^b 5,492
45 to 49 years.....	4,209	4,890	^b 4,552	^b 4,609	^b 4,663	^b 4,717	^b 4,776	^b 4,841	^b 4,913	^b 4,990	^b 5,065	^b 5,131	^b 5,182
50 to 54 years.....	3,753	4,049	^b 4,063	^b 4,126	^b 4,179	^b 4,236	^b 4,294	^b 4,348	^b 4,404	^b 4,459	^b 4,513	^b 4,572	^b 4,636
55 to 59 years.....	3,025	3,658	^b 3,689	^b 3,710	^b 3,725	^b 3,738	^b 3,753	^b 3,768	^b 3,831	^b 3,861	^b 3,937	^b 3,992	^b 4,045
60 to 64 years.....	2,413	3,016	^b 3,085	^b 3,143	^b 3,192	^b 3,233	^b 3,266	^b 3,292	^b 3,312	^b 3,327	^b 3,342	^b 3,363	^b 3,392
65 to 69 years.....	1,969	2,190	^b 2,252	^b 2,320	^b 2,393	^b 2,467	^b 2,533	^b 2,589	^b 2,638	^b 2,680	^b 2,714	^b 2,742	^b 2,765
70 to 74 years.....	1,265	1,524	^b 1,554	^b 1,585	^b 1,617	^b 1,653	^b 1,694	^b 1,742	^b 1,796	^b 1,855	^b 1,912	^b 1,964	^b 2,008
75 years and over.....	1,244	1,630	^b 1,678	^b 1,727	^b 1,775	^b 1,821	^b 1,867	^b 1,907	^b 1,960	^b 2,018	^b 2,067	^b 2,124	^b 2,179
5 to 17 years.....	15,056	15,705	^b 16,076	^b 16,443	^b 17,371	^b 18,104	^b 18,826	^b 19,558	^b 20,169	^b 20,663	^b 21,076	^b 21,332	^b 21,416
14 years and over.....	50,554	54,231	^b 54,804	^b 55,258	^b 55,750	^b 56,248	^b 56,730	^b 57,272	^b 57,939	^b 58,798	^b 59,535	^b 60,241	^b 60,893
18 years and over.....	45,651	49,976	^b 50,512	^b 50,906	^b 51,272	^b 51,674	^b 52,088	^b 52,477	^b 52,944	^b 53,417	^b 53,874	^b 54,397	^b 54,933
21 years and over.....	42,005	46,736	^b 47,315	^b 47,794	^b 48,246	^b 48,645	^b 48,994	^b 49,312	^b 49,703	^b 50,106	^b 50,490	^b 50,910	^b 51,335
Median age.....(years)..	29.1	29.4	^b 29.3	^b 29.3	^b 29.3	^b 29.4	^b 29.4	^b 29.5	^b 29.6	^b 29.7	^b 29.8	^b 29.9	^b 30.0
Adjusted for Census Under- enumeration of Children													
All ages.....	66,518	74,206	^b 75,521	^b 76,627	^b 77,632	^b 78,539	^b 79,353	^b 80,073	^b 80,806	^b 81,512	^b 82,192	^b 82,855	^b 83,466
Under 5 years.....	5,811	8,585	^b 8,933	^b 9,279	^b 8,988	^b 8,761	^b 8,439	^b 8,028	^b 7,695	^b 7,432	^b 7,242	^b 7,125	^b 7,075
Female, all ages.....	65,608	74,971	^b 76,346	^b 77,585	^b 78,741	^b 79,800	^b 80,766	^b 81,637	^b 82,539	^b 83,403	^b 84,237	^b 85,046	^b 85,816
Under 5 years.....	5,187	7,737	^b 8,115	^b 8,441	^b 8,180	^b 7,979	^b 7,688	^b 7,311	^b 7,002	^b 6,756	^b 6,577	^b 6,466	^b 6,418
5 to 9 years.....	5,266	6,588	^b 6,831	^b 6,975	^b 7,546	^b 7,789	^b 8,135	^b 8,523	^b 8,849	^b 9,574	^b 9,861	^b 10,057	^b 10,266
10 to 14 years.....	5,794	5,435	^b 5,575	^b 5,717	^b 5,444	^b 5,323	^b 5,592	^b 5,633	^b 5,978	^b 7,550	^b 7,792	^b 8,133	^b 8,526
15 to 19 years.....	6,153	5,311	^b 5,270	^b 5,252	^b 5,275	^b 5,372	^b 5,502	^b 5,58					

Table III.--HIGH PROJECTIONS (SERIES III)

(Population figures in thousands. Armed forces overseas are excluded. See accompanying text for discussion of method and assumptions used in preparing the current estimates and the projections. Figures are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded)

Age and sex	Census, April 1, 1940 ^a	Current estimate, July 1, 1949	Projections, July 1										
			1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Total, all ages.....	181,669	146,720	b151,618	b154,492	b157,362	b160,195	b162,998	b165,741	b168,596	b171,425	b174,242	b177,054	b179,839
Under 5 years.....	10,542	15,805	b16,655	b17,567	b17,435	b17,837	b17,698	b17,705	b17,724	b17,752	b17,801	b17,864	b17,992
5 to 9 years.....	10,665	13,452	13,964	14,270	15,459	15,964	16,696	17,590	18,306	15,494	15,999	16,732	17,616
10 to 14 years.....	11,746	11,161	11,353	11,650	12,137	12,926	13,466	13,999	14,306	12,096	12,865	13,446	13,537
15 to 19 years.....	12,334	10,610	10,569	10,558	10,618	10,889	11,123	11,315	11,611	10,763	10,960	11,222	11,450
20 to 24 years.....	11,588	11,716	11,601	11,454	11,252	11,011	10,798	10,721	10,707	11,536	11,294	11,079	10,999
25 to 29 years.....	11,097	12,074	12,176	12,176	12,198	12,181	12,020	11,837	11,739	12,371	12,804	12,193	12,060
30 to 34 years.....	10,242	11,293	11,452	11,646	11,870	12,086	12,252	12,347	12,368	12,371	12,804	12,376	12,473
35 to 39 years.....	9,545	10,816	10,972	11,101	11,201	11,297	11,416	11,574	11,769	11,993	12,210	12,427	12,628
40 to 44 years.....	8,798	9,900	10,073	10,264	10,469	10,673	10,857	11,012	11,144	11,248	11,346	11,467	11,611
45 to 49 years.....	8,255	9,087	9,242	9,392	9,536	9,681	9,837	10,010	10,204	10,411	10,617	10,804	10,961
50 to 54 years.....	7,257	8,133	8,268	8,399	8,522	8,715	8,875	9,027	9,182	9,330	9,478	9,628	9,812
55 to 59 years.....	5,868	7,340	7,449	7,547	7,628	7,705	7,795	7,905	8,045	8,201	8,366	8,528	8,683
60 to 64 years.....	4,760	6,042	6,217	6,386	6,542	6,683	6,808	6,915	7,018	7,106	7,192	7,259	7,403
65 to 69 years.....	3,748	4,471	4,616	4,763	4,963	5,145	5,319	5,478	5,637	5,784	5,919	6,038	6,144
70 to 74 years.....	2,561	3,211	3,288	3,376	3,469	3,566	3,677	3,801	3,964	4,115	4,278	4,438	4,575
75 years and over.....	2,655	3,588	3,728	3,880	4,033	4,184	4,338	4,466	4,651	4,837	5,026	5,225	5,408
5 to 17 years.....	29,745	30,880	31,598	32,325	34,149	35,588	37,033	38,558	40,003	41,409	42,815	44,068	45,134
14 years and over.....	101,103	110,451	111,844	113,205	114,625	116,055	117,452	118,950	120,738	122,874	124,794	126,629	128,552
18 years and over.....	91,383	102,035	103,866	104,600	105,779	107,020	108,273	109,478	110,868	112,264	113,626	115,103	116,712
21 years and over.....	83,997	95,450	96,878	98,265	99,599	100,831	101,961	103,019	104,266	105,522	106,744	108,022	109,283
Median age.....(years)..	29.0	29.8	b29.8	b29.8	b29.8	b29.9	b29.9	b29.9	b29.9	b29.9	b29.9	b29.8	b29.6
Adjusted for Census Under- enumeration of Children													
All ages.....	182,532	149,583	b152,510	b155,410	b158,279	b161,117	b163,919	b166,569	b169,526	b172,859	b175,182	b178,003	b180,797
Under 5 years.....	11,404	16,663	b17,546	b18,485	b18,352	b18,509	b18,623	b18,632	b18,655	b18,686	b18,742	b18,833	b18,951
Male, all ages.....	66,082	73,750	b75,154	b76,510	b77,866	b79,204	b80,526	b81,828	b83,169	b84,499	b85,824	b87,150	b88,468
Under 5 years.....	5,355	8,069	b8,503	b8,972	b8,905	b8,984	b9,041	b9,046	b9,058	b9,075	b9,102	b9,146	b9,203
5 to 9 years.....	5,419	6,865	7,131	7,289	7,399	7,599	7,537	7,590	7,646	7,305	7,915	8,175	8,353
10 to 14 years.....	5,952	5,676	5,776	5,928	6,184	6,591	6,860	7,146	7,305	6,098	6,505	6,793	7,059
15 to 19 years.....	6,180	5,299	5,293	5,292	5,322	5,440	5,590	5,690	5,841	5,320	5,437	5,567	5,686
20 to 24 years.....	5,692	5,783	5,744	5,675	5,571	5,445	5,332	5,292	5,290	5,678	5,709	5,684	5,432
25 to 29 years.....	5,451	5,892	5,955	5,987	5,995	5,977	5,937	5,861	5,813	6,078	6,061	6,021	5,967
30 to 34 years.....	5,070	5,450	5,532	5,637	5,762	5,884	5,980	6,038	6,070	6,078	6,061	6,021	5,967
35 to 39 years.....	4,746	5,280	5,344	5,394	5,430	5,466	5,519	5,600	5,706	5,831	5,933	6,049	6,108
40 to 44 years.....	4,419	4,861	4,958	5,043	5,132	5,220	5,297	5,360	5,411	5,448	5,486	5,540	5,611
45 to 49 years.....	4,209	4,490	4,558	4,625	4,691	4,758	4,829	4,906	4,991	5,081	5,169	5,247	5,322
50 to 54 years.....	3,753	4,048	4,088	4,139	4,201	4,268	4,336	4,401	4,469	4,536	4,603	4,674	4,750
55 to 59 years.....	3,025	3,653	3,693	3,722	3,743	3,764	3,793	3,831	3,823	3,944	4,010	4,076	4,141
60 to 64 years.....	2,418	3,016	3,088	3,152	3,207	3,254	3,294	3,327	3,355	3,379	3,402	3,432	3,471
65 to 69 years.....	1,869	2,190	2,254	2,325	2,401	2,478	2,548	2,608	2,663	2,710	2,750	2,785	2,814
70 to 74 years.....	1,265	1,524	1,555	1,590	1,626	1,664	1,708	1,758	1,817	1,880	1,941	1,996	2,045
75 years and over.....	1,244	1,630	1,682	1,740	1,797	1,852	1,906	1,954	2,022	2,089	2,157	2,228	2,293
5 to 17 years.....	15,056	15,705	16,082	16,461	17,043	18,147	18,896	19,680	20,425	21,149	21,876	22,523	23,073
14 years and over.....	50,554	54,231	54,863	55,436	56,045	56,660	57,259	57,916	58,703	59,677	60,538	61,358	62,127
18 years and over.....	45,651	49,976	50,569	51,077	51,558	52,073	52,600	53,102	53,686	54,275	54,847	55,481	56,132
21 years and over.....	42,005	46,736	47,370	47,959	48,521	49,080	49,638	49,915	50,422	50,939	51,436	51,968	52,499
Median age.....(years)..	29.1	29.4	b29.3	b29.3	b29.2	b29.2	b29.1	b29.0	b29.0	b28.9	b28.8	b28.6	b28.4
Adjusted for Census Under- enumeration of Children													
All ages.....	66,518	74,206	b75,627	b76,997	b78,352	b79,693	b81,013	b82,321	b83,633	b84,995	b86,324	b87,654	b88,977
Under 5 years.....	5,811	8,525	b8,976	b9,459	b9,892	b9,473	b9,532	b9,539	b9,553	b9,571	b9,602	b9,650	b9,712
Female, all ages.....	65,608	74,971	b76,464	b77,962	b79,497	b80,991	b82,466	b83,913	b85,427	b86,926	b88,417	b89,905	b91,371
Under 5 years.....	5,187	7,737	b8,151	b8,595	b8,530	b8,604	b8,657	b8,659	b8,666	b8,677	b8,699	b8,738	b8,790
5 to 9 years.....	5,266	6,588	6,633	6,981	7,560	7,805	8,159	8,590	8,905	7,580	7,825	8,179	8,510
10 to 14 years.....	5,794	5,495	5,577	5,723	5,953	6,335	6,608	6,853	7,001	5,998	6,380	6,652	6,894
15 to 19 years.....	6,153	5,311	5,276	5,267	5,296	5,399	5,533	5,625	5,769	5,443	5,543	5,674	5,744
20 to 24 years.....	5,895	5,933	5,858	5,779	5,681	5,566	5,466	5,429	5,417	5,827	5,710	5,606	5,567
25 to 29 years.....	5,646	6,182	6,221	6,229	6,203	6,154	6,084	6,005	5,925	6,292	6,243	6,172	6,093
30 to 34 years.....	5,172	5,843	5,921	6,009	6,108	6,202	6,272	6,309	6,318	6,292	6,243	6,172	6,093
35 to 39 years.....	4,800	5,536	5,628	5,707	5,772	5,831	5,897	5,974	6,063	6,163	6,257	6,327	6,365
40 to 44 years.....	4,369	5,020	5,115	5,222	5,337	5,453	5,560	5,652	5,733	5,799	5,860	5,927	6,005
45 to 49 years.....	4,046	4,598	4,684	4,767	4,845	4,923	4,989	5,009	5,104	5,213	5,330	5,448	5,566
50 to 54 years.....	3,504	4,105	4,176	4,259	4,351	4,447	4,539	4,625	4,712	4,794	4,876	4,964	5,062
55 to 59 years.....	2,843	3,622	3,756	3,825	3,885	3,941	4,003	4,074	4,162	4,258	4,357	4,452	4,542
60 to 64 years.....	2,347	3,025	3,129	3,234	3,335	3,429	3,514	3,589	3,663	3,728	3,790	3,857	3,933
65 to 69 years.....	1,879	2,281	2,363	2,458	2,561	2,667	2,771	2,870	2,974	3,074	3,168	3,254	3,331
70 to 74 years.....	1,296	1,686	1,733	1,787	1,843	1,902	1,968	2,043	2,136	2,236	2,337	2,436	2,511
75 years and over.....	1,411	1,959	2,044	2,140	2,236	2,332	2,427	2,512	2,629	2,748	2,869	2,997	3,115
5 to 17 years.....	14,639	15,175	15,516	15,864	16,746	17,441	18,137	18,878	19,578	20,260	20,939	21,545	22,062
14 years and over.....	50,549	56,220	56,980	57,769	58,580	59,394	60,193	61,034	62,029	63,197	64,256	65,271	66,225
18 years and over.....	45,732	52,059	52,797	53,533	54,221	54,947	55,673	56,376	57,182	57,989	58,777	59,622	60,519
21 years and over.....	41,992	48,714	49,508	50,307	51,078	51,801	52,473	53,104	53,844	54,588	55,309	56,054	56,784
Median age.....(years)..	29.0	30.2	b30.3	b30.3	b30.4	b30.5	b30.6	b30.6	b30.6	b30.7	b30.8	b30.8	b30.8
Adjusted for Census Under-<													