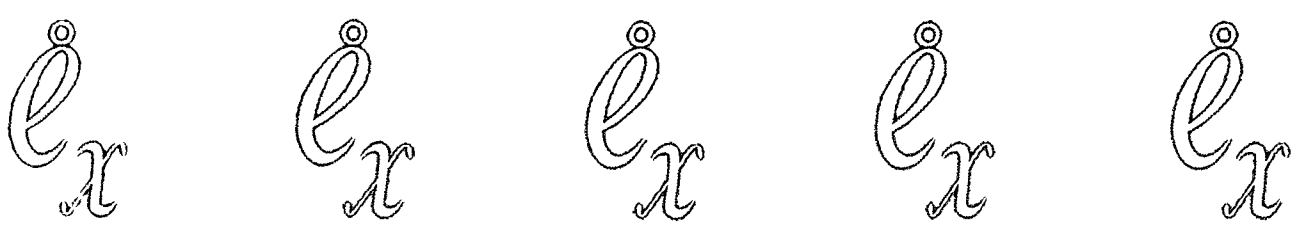
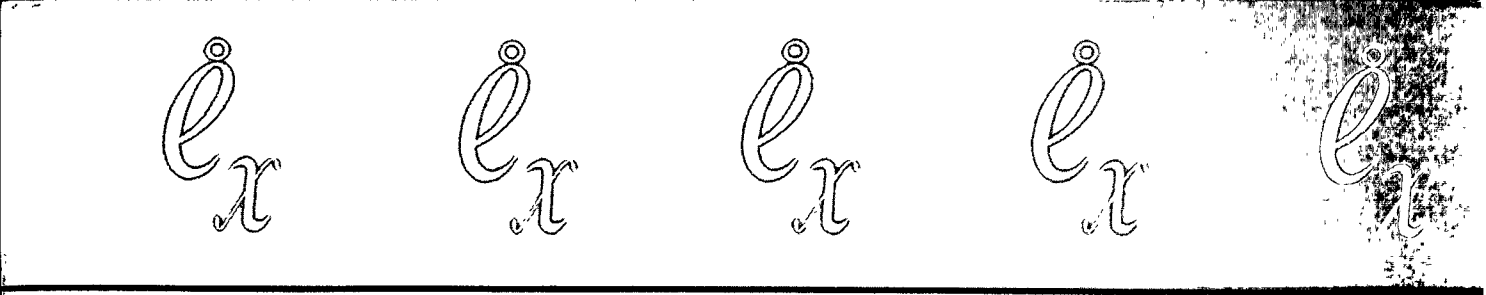
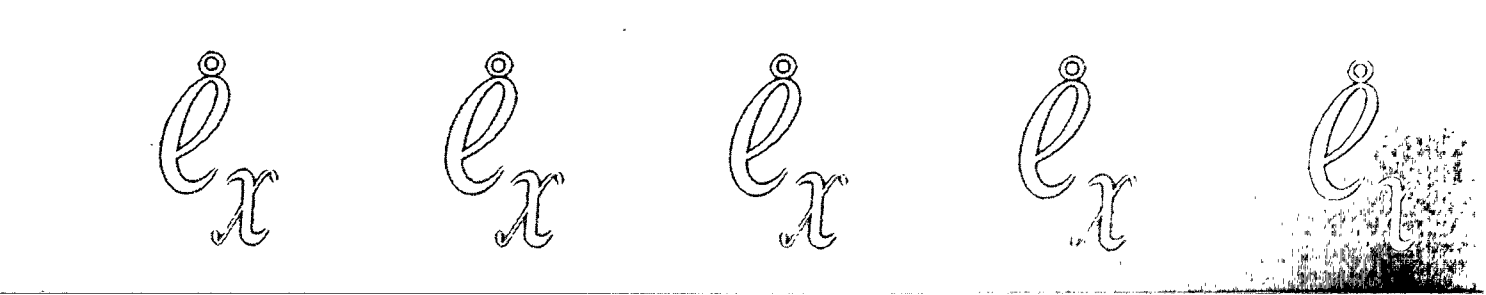
LIFE TABLES: 1959-61
VOLUME I - NO. 6

UNITED STATES LIFE TABLES BY CAUSES OF DEATH: 1959-61

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service







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UNITED STATES LIFE TABLES BY CAUSES OF DEATH: 1959-61

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
John W. Gardner, Secretary

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
William H. Stewart, Surgeon General

Washington, D. C.

May 1968

NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

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UNITED STATES LIFE TABLES BY CAUSES OF DEATH: 1959-61

Francisco Bayo,
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Introduction

The life tables in this report are based on the 1960 census of population and the deaths of the 3-year period 1959-61.[1] Separate life tables are presented for the total population and for each of the four color-sex combinations: white male, white female, nonwhite male, and nonwhite female. Life tables were also prepared for the total population of each color and of each sex. These can be obtained on request from the Office of the Actuary, Social Security Administration, Washington, D.C.

This is the first time that official life tables by causes of death are being published. Similar calculations were made with respect to the 1939-41 and 1949-51 decennial life table programs, but the results were given only limited distribution. A few of these earlier values are included in this report in the comparisons with the results for earlier periods. However, for some of the life table functions and some of the causes of death this is the first time that values have been calculated.

Each of the tables for the 1959-61 period is based on data for the entire United States, i.e., the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The deaths for the 3-year period were taken as compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, by age, color, sex, and cause of death. The causes were classified according to the Seventh Revision of the International List of Diseases and Causes of Death, 1955 (ICD). These were later combined into the following groups and subgroups.

In the following listing the numbers in parentheses represent the ICD codes for the causes included in each group. The results of computations for those groups of causes shown in italics are presented in this report. However, calculations were also made for the remaining groups, and results may be obtained on request from the Office of the Actuary, Social Security Administration, Washington, D.C.

1 - *Infective and parasitic diseases, total* (001-138)
2 - *Tuberculosis, all forms* (001-019)
3 - Syphilis and its sequelae (020-029)
4 - All other infective and parasitic diseases (030-138)
5 - *Malignant neoplasms, including neoplams of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues* (140-205)
6 - *Malignant neoplams of digestive organs and peritoneum, not specified as secondary* (150-156A,157-159)
7 - *Malignant neoplasm of respiratory system, not specified as secondary* (160-164)
8 - Malignant neoplasm of breast (170)
9 - Malignant neoplasm of genital organs (171-179)
10 - Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs (180,181)
11 - Leukemia and aleukemia (204)
12 - Other malignant neoplasms (140-148,156B,165,190-203,205)
13 - *Diabetes mellitus* (260)
14 - *Major cardiovascular-renal diseases* (330-334, 400-468, 592-594)
15 - *Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system* (330-334)
16 - *Diseases of heart* (400-402, 410-443)
17 - Rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease (400-402, 410-416)
18 - Arteriosclerotic heart disease, including coronary disease (420)
19 - Hypertensive heart disease (440-443)
20 - Other forms of diseases of heart (421-434)
21 - Other hypertensive disease (444-447)
22 - General arteriosclerosis (450)
23 - Other diseases of circulatory system (451-468)
24 - Chronic and unspecified nephritis and other renal sclerosis (592-594)
25 - *Influenza and pneumonia except pneumonia of newborn* (480-493)
26 - Ulcer of stomach and duodenum (540-541)
27 - Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, and colitis, except diarrhea of newborn (543, 571, 572)
28 - Cirrhosis of liver (581)
29 - Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (640-689)
30 - *Congenital malformations* (750-759)
31 - Certain diseases of early infancy (760-776)
32 - Symptoms, senility, and ill-defined conditions (780-795)
33 - *Motor vehicle accidents* (E810-E835)
34 - *All other accidents* (E800-E802,E840-E962)
35 - Suicide (E963, E970-E979)
36 - Homicide (E964, E980-E985)
37 - All other causes, residual

The values computed include the ${}_nq_x^{(-i)}$; ${}_\ell{}_x^{(-i)}$; ${}_nL_x^{(-i)}$ and $\mathring{e}_x^{(-i)}$ for an abridged life table eliminating cause *i*. Also shown are values for which no cause has been eliminated, i.e., abridged life tables in which all causes have been combined. These tables are given for comparison purposes. They correspond exactly to the life tables for the total United States that were previously published in these series by single years of age. In addition, values are presented for ${}_nd_x^i$ from a multiple decrement abridged table, and for the probability of eventually dying from a specified cause, as well as for the gain in expectation of life due to the elimination of a specified cause of death. Each one of these functions and values will be defined and explained in the subsequent sections. The last section of the report describes the special methodology used in the construction of tables.

Abridged Life Tables Eliminating Specified Causes of Death

A series of complete life tables for the United States for the different combinations of color and sex have been presented in previous reports (see reference 1, page 14). They provide the usual life table functions by single years of age. The mortality represented by them does not distinguish among the several causes of death and their basis is the total death rate for all causes combined. A similar set of tables, although somewhat condensed, is given here in tables 1 and 2. These abridged life tables contain only the functions ${}_nq_x$, ${}_\ell{}_x$, ${}_nL_x$, and $\mathring{e}_x$, and the values are given by 5-year age groups only. Due to the significantly different mortality for ages under 1, the age group 0-5 is divided into the two groups, 0-1 and 1-5. Except for this condensation, the values contained in these abridged life tables are identical to those published previously in the complete life tables. They are presented here principally to permit quick comparison with the abridged life tables eliminating specified causes of death that are contained in tables 3-16. The latter life tables were prepared on the assumption that a specified cause of death was completely eliminated, i.e., under the assumption that there were no deaths from the eliminated cause, while the force of mortality at each age from other causes was that deduced from the mortality experience of 1959-61. Each of these tables when compared with the corresponding life table for all causes combined would provide a measurement of the effects on mortality of full control of the specified disease.

The life tables eliminating specified causes of death could have been prepared on a complete life table basis, i.e., by single years of age. However, they were prepared on an abridged basis by 5-year age groups because in most cases, the life table functions behave smoothly within each age group. It was believed that the limited number of cases for which values by single years of age would be necessary would not justify the amount of time and space involved in their preparation and publication. However, it will be noted in the methodological section of this report that for most ages the single year values can be calculated from the published quinquennial values without the addition of any approximation other than those already used in the preparation of the abridged tables.

Explanation of Columns

The columns in tables 1 and 2 should be interpreted as having the usual meaning for the standard abridged life table columns, i.e.:

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years (**x** to **x + n**).—The age interval shown is the interval between the two exact ages indicated. For instance, "20-25" means the 5-year interval between the 20th birthday and the 25th.

Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during the interval (${}_nq_x$).—This column shows the proportion of the cohort who are alive at the beginning of an indicated age interval and who will die before reaching the end of that age interval. For example, for the total population in the age interval 20-25, the proportion dying is 0.00619—out of every 100,000 persons alive and exactly 20 years old at the beginning of the period, 619 will die before reaching their 25th birthday. In other words, the ${}_nq_x$ values represent the probabilities that persons who are alive at the

beginning of a specific age interval will die before reaching the beginning of the next age interval.

Number living at beginning of age interval (ℓ_x). — This column shows the number of persons, starting with a cohort of 100,000 live births, who survive to the exact age marking the beginning of each age interval. Thus, for the total population, out of 100,000 babies born alive, 97,407 will complete the first year of life and enter the second year; 96,998 will begin the sixth year; 96,111 will reach age 20, and 18,542 will live to age 85.

Stationary population ($_nL_x$). — Suppose that a group of 100,000 individuals, like that assumed in the previous column, is born every year and that the proportions dying in each such group in each age interval throughout the lives of the members are exactly those shown in the $_nq_x$ column. If there were no migration and if the births were evenly distributed over the calendar year, the survivors of these births would make a stationary population—stationary because in such a population the number of persons living in any given age group would never change. When an individual left the group, either by death or by growing older and entering the next higher age group, his place would immediately be taken by someone entering from the next lower age group. Thus, a census taken at any time in such a stationary community would always show the same total population and the same numerical distribution of that population among the various age groups. In such a stationary population supported by 100,000 annual births, the ℓ_x column shows the number of persons who, each year, reach the birthday which marks the beginning of the age interval. The $_nL_x$ column shows the number of persons in the stationary population in the indicated age interval. For example, the figure given for total population in the age interval 20-25 is 479,097. This means that in a stationary population supported by 100,000 annual births and with proportions dying in each age group always in accordance with the $_nq_x$ column, a census taken on any date would show 479,097 persons between exact ages 20 and 25.

Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval ($\mathring{e}_x$). — The average remaining lifetime (also called expectation of life) at any given age is the average number of years remaining to be lived by those surviving to that age on the basis of a given set of age-specific rates of dying. In order to arrive at this value, it is first necessary to observe that the $_nL_x$ values of the life table can also be interpreted in terms of a single life table cohort without introducing the concept of the stationary population. From this point of view, each $_nL_x$ represents the total time (in years) lived between two indicated birthdays by all those reaching the earlier birthday among the survivors of a cohort of 100,000 live births. Thus, the figure 479,097 for the age interval 20-25 is the total number of years lived between the 20th and 25th birthdays by the 96,111 who reached the 20th birthday out of 100,000 babies born alive. This value added to the corresponding values for all subsequent intervals represents the total number of years lived after attaining age 20 by the 96,111 reaching that age. This total number of years divided by the number of persons reaching the starting age of 20 gives a quotient of 52.58 years, which is the average remaining lifetime at age 20.

Care must be exercised in drawing conclusions from this figure. Thus, in observing that the average remaining lifetime of white persons is greater than that of nonwhites, one should not conclude that the oldest ages reached by white persons necessarily exceed those attained by the longest-living nonwhites. The difference in the average length of life results from the fact that a greater proportion of nonwhite persons die before reaching old age. For example, the number surviving to age 65 out of 100,000 born alive is far greater among whites than among nonwhites; yet the average length of life remaining at age 65 is nearly the same for both groups.

Interpretations similar to those indicated above are also applicable to the columns of tables 3-16. However, in their case, a specified cause of death is being eliminated, i.e., in the preparation of the table it was assumed that deaths from the specified causes were impossible. In the text of this report, particularly in the section on methodology, we will employ a superscript $(-i)$ to denote life table functions based on the elimination of the ith cause of death. For example, $\ell_x^{(-i)}$ will denote the number of persons surviving to age x in the life table that eliminates the ith cause of death. In the actual tables the superscripts are

not used, because there is no possibility of ambiguity. For example, in table 4 the ${}_nq_x$ value of 0.00827 for white males at age 20-25 represents the probability that a white male of exact age 20 will die before his 25th birthday if it is assumed that it was impossible to die from any of the infective and parasitic diseases. This compares with the corresponding value of .00836 in table 2, where all causes of death are assumed to be operative.

As a further example, let us determine the probability that a white male of exact age 15 will survive to age 45 (*i*) if all causes of death are operative, and (*ii*) if deaths from motor vehicle accidents are eliminated. On the first assumption, we take $\ell_{45} \div \ell_{15}$ for white males in table 2, which gives 90,533÷96,503=.93814. On the second assumption, we take $\ell_{45} \div \ell_{15}$ for white males in table 15, which gives 91,871÷96,651= .95054. It is possibly more instructive to compare the complementary probabilities, obtained by subtracting these results from 1, that is, the probabilities that a white male of exact age 15 will not survive to age 45. This is .06186 if all causes of death are operating, but is reduced to .04946 if deaths from motor vehicle accidents are eliminated.

The expectation of life of white females, as shown in table 2, is 74.19 years at birth and 28.08 years at age 50. However, table 6 shows that elimination of malignant neoplasm as a cause of death increases these values to 76.62 years at birth and 30.00 years at age 50. The gain in expectation of life due to the elimination of a specific cause (in the example cited 2.43 years at birth and 1.92 years at age 50) is thought to be of sufficient interest so that a separate set of tables (tables 27-31) are devoted to it.

The elimination of a specified cause of death in these tables should not be interpreted to imply the elimination of the corresponding disease or morbid condition. These diseases and conditions, are in effect, assumed to continue as is also done in the case of tables for all the causes combined. It is only the death from the specified cause that is assumed not to occur. Thus, if tuberculosis were the eliminated cause, the table eliminating it would assume that tuberculosis as a disease would continue at the level prevailing in the 1959-61 period. However, every person who would otherwise die from tuberculosis is, for the purposes of the life table calculations, assumed to return to a "normal (usual) state of health" as of the moment in which he would have died. Any interactions between diseases in accelerating the death of a person are implicitly assumed to continue intact, including those pertaining to the eliminated cause.

It could be argued that if calculations were prepared under the assumption that the specified diseases or conditions themselves were eliminated, the resulting mortality rates would then be lower than those in these tables, since under that assumption the specified disease or condition could not contribute toward earlier deaths from the other causes.

It should be carefully noted that the tables published in this report do not provide any guidance as regards the mortality among persons known to have a given disease or morbid condition, e.g., mortality among persons with malignant neoplasms. Such information could be derived only from special studies of such groups of persons.

Life Table Deaths From Specified Causes

An abridged life table for all causes combined usually includes an ${}_nd_x$ column, giving the number of deaths between exact ages x and $x+n$. These are generally referred to as "life table deaths" because they represent the number of deaths that would be recorded between the two exact ages if the mortality of the life table were applicable to the survivors indicated by the life table. The numbers of life table deaths are different from the numbers of deaths observed in the population. In essence, they show the number of deaths that should be expected to occur between the two exact ages from the initial group to 100,000 persons alive at birth that is assumed in the life table. They could be viewed as the expected distribution by age at death of the initial 100,000 persons.

For the purposes of this report, it would be of interest to have not only the distribution by age at death of the initial group, but also the distribution by cause of death. This information is presented in tables 17-21 for the 5 color-sex com-

Table A. Probability at birth of eventually dying from specified causes: United States, 1959-61

Cause of death	Total population	White male	White female	Nonwhite male	Nonwhite female
1 - Infective and parasitic diseases, total-----(001-138)	0.01043	0.01135	0.00630	0.02748	0.01604
2 - Tuberculosis, all forms-----(001-019)	.00568	.00679	.00270	.01621	.00793
3 - Syphilis and its sequelae-----(020-029)	.00162	.00170	.00076	.00600	.00320
4 - All other infective and parasitic diseases--(030-138)	.00313	.00286	.00284	.00527	.00491
5 - Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues--------(140-205)	.15154	.15256	.15457	.13128	.12375
6 - Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs and peritoneum, not specified as secondary----------(150-156A,157-159)	.05434	.05380	.05660	.05111	.04123
7 - Malignant neoplasm of respiratory system, not specified as secondary----------(160-164)	.02145	.03507	.00710	.02717	.00557
8 - Malignant neoplasm of breast----------(170)	.01295	.00023	.02837	.00025	.01907
9 - Malignant neoplasm of genital organs--------(171-179)	.02259	.01780	.02576	.02215	.03208
10 - Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs--------(180,181)	.00759	.00958	.00583	.00549	.00414
11 - Leukemia and aleukemia----------(204)	.00641	.00733	.00607	.00375	.00314
12 - Other malignant neoplasms----------(140-148,156B,165,190-203,205)	.02621	.02875	.02485	.02135	.01854
13 - Diabetes mellitus----------(260)	.01746	.01267	.02261	.01258	.02707
14 - Major cardiovascular-renal diseases----------(330-334,400-468,592-594)	.61075	.59370	.64469	.52072	.61152
15 - Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system----------(330-334)	.13258	.10676	.15886	.12611	.17546
16 - Diseases of heart----------(400-402,410-443)	.42252	.43807	.42368	.33723	.37076
17 - Rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease----------(400-402,410-416)	.00921	.00842	.01076	.00624	.00710
18 - Arteriosclerotic heart disease, including coronary disease----------(420)	.31304	.35162	.29705	.20221	.19591
19 - Hypertensive heart disease----------(440-443)	.04340	.02872	.05167	.06874	.09981
20 - Other forms of diseases of heart----------(421-434)	.05688	.04931	.06421	.06004	.06793
21 - Other hypertensive disease----------(444-447)	.00839	.00668	.00899	.01322	.01462
22 - General arteriosclerosis----------(450)	.02855	.02298	.03668	.01887	.02499
23 - Other diseases of circulatory system--------(451-468)	.01167	.01301	.01015	.01129	.01093
24 - Chronic and unspecified nephritis and other renal sclerosis----------(592-594)	.00704	.00620	.00631	.01399	.01477
25 - Influenza and pneumonia, except pneumonia of newborn----------(480-493)	.03454	.03240	.03391	.04761	.03980
26 - Ulcer of stomach and duodenum----------(540-541)	.00652	.00904	.00403	.00618	.00262
27 - Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, and colitis, except diarrhea of newborn----------(543,571,572)	.00365	.00301	.00400	.00448	.00456
28 - Cirrhosis of liver----------(581)	.00995	.01284	.00703	.01032	.00699
29 - Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium----------(640-689)	.00064	.00000	.00085	.00000	.00429
30 - Congenital malformations----------(750-759)	.00586	.00637	.00560	.00553	.00461
31 - Certain diseases of early infancy----------(760-776)	.01572	.01632	.01192	.02686	.02140
32 - Symptoms, senility, and ill-defined conditions----------(780-795)	.01120	.00899	.00824	.03449	.03625
33 - Motor vehicle accidents----------(E810-E835)	.01657	.02372	.00921	.02495	.00753
34 - All other accidents----------(E800-E802,E840-E962)	.02804	.03053	.02488	.04024	.02336
35 - Suicide----------(E963,E970-E979)	.00903	.01431	.00452	.00600	.00164
36 - Homicide----------(E964,E980-E985)	.00351	.00266	.00114	.02522	.00670
37 - All other causes, residual----------	.06457	.06955	.05651	.07606	.06186

binations: total population, white male, white female, nonwhite male, and nonwhite female. In these tables the initial group at age zero was taken as 10,000,000, instead of the usual 100,000. The additional significant digits involved in this change are needed to improve the accuracy in the case of those causes that produce few life table deaths.

To facilitate calculation of some probabilities that may be based on these tables, a column of survivors—"Number living at beginning of age interval"—is also provided. As an example of the computations that are possible, let us assume that we were interested in estimating the probability that a white male, aged 20, will die before reaching his 25th birthday from injuries resulting from

a motor vehicle accident. This can be calculated from table 18 as the ratio of 35,778, the number of life table deaths at ages 20-25 due to motor vehicle accidents, to 9,590,771, the number of persons living at age 20. The probability is .00373, or about 373 deaths per 100,000 persons.

In a similar way, if we wanted the same probability, but for death occurring before the 35th birthday, the numerator in the ratio would be the sum of the life table deaths at ages 20-25, 25-30, and 30-35, or 35,788+21,033+15,637. The denominator in this second example would be the same (9,590,771), since both probabilities relate to a white male aged 20.

It will be observed that the following general formula could be used to calculate the probability that a person aged x will die from the ith cause between ages y and $y+s$:

$$_{y-x|s}q_x^i = {}_sd_y^i / \ell_x ,$$

where ℓ_x is the number of persons living at age x and ${}_sd_y^i$ is the number of life table deaths from the ith cause occurring between ages y and $y+s$.

One special case of the above formula, which is frequently calculated, is the probability that a person aged x will eventually die from the ith cause. This probability is obtained by allowing $y = x$ in the previous formula and at the same time letting s approach infinity. Calculations for this special case have already been made and are shown in tables 22-26 for the 5 color-sex combinations: total population, white male, white female, nonwhite male, and nonwhite female.

It will be observed from table 24 that the probability that a white female aged 20 will die from an infective or parasitic disease is .00577, while the probability that she will die from major cardiovascular-renal diseases is .66308.

A comparison is made in table A of the probabilities at birth of eventually dying from various causes. It can be observed that according to this criterion, major cardiovascular-renal diseases are the principal cause of death, while malignant neoplasm is the second most important cause. Care should be exercised in drawing conclusions from comparison of these probabilities by sex or color. It is possible for two groups of persons to experience identical death rates for one specific cause and yet have different probabilities of eventually dying from that cause. These probabilities depend to a significant extent on the mortality level from the nonspecified causes. It can be concluded that these probabilities are an acceptable measure of the importance of each cause of death within a single group of persons, but that they provide only a general guide with respect to comparison between groups of persons.

The previous observation applies also to comparisons of the same group of persons at different periods in time. Also, it should be noted in drawing conclusions from comparisons for different periods in time that the definitions of causes of death, as well as their interpretation by individual physicians, may change with the passage of time.

A comparison is made in table B for three different time-periods of the probability at birth of dying from various specified causes. The values shown in the table were calculated at the time of the preparation of the corresponding decennial life tables for the United States, but virtually the same methods were used in the calculation in all three periods.

The increasing importance of the major cardiovascular-renal diseases as a cause of death can be observed from the table. The rapid decrease in importance of tuberculosis can also be observed. However, it can be noted that the relative differentials by color or by sex have been increasing with respect to tuberculosis. In a similar way, we can observe a rapid decrease in the probability of death from delivery, pregnancy and puerperium, but this is accompanied by a widening of the relative differential by color.

Gain in Expectation of Life

Another measure of the importance of the various causes of death is the gain in expectation of life that could be attained if a specified cause of death were eliminated. As discussed on page 4, the assumption made in the calculations is that a specified cause of death is eliminated. However, this should not be interpreted to mean that the corresponding disease or condition is eliminated. The condition or disease is assumed to continue

Table B. Probability at birth of eventually dying from specified causes: United States, 1939-41, 1949-51, 1959-61

Cause of death	White			Nonwhite		
	1939-41	1949-51	1959-61	1939-41	1949-51	1959-61
	Males					
Tuberculosis, all forms	0.03126	0.02010	0.00679	0.07574	0.05247	0.01621
All other infective and parasitic	.03411	(1)	.00456	.08501	(1)	.01127
Malignant neoplasms	.10780	.13589	.15256	.04716	.09182	.13128
Diabetes	.01847	.01218	.01267	.00833	.00850	.01258
Major cardiovascular-renal	.51016	.58516	.59370	.41031	.50495	.52072
Influenza and pneumonia	(1)	.02859	.03240	(1)		.04761
Diseases of early infancy	.02402	(1)	.01632	.03103	(1)	.02686
Motor vehicle accidents	.02836	.02487	.02372	.02362	.02506	.02495
All other accidents	.04485	.03877	.03053	.04226	.04294	.04024
Suicide	.01641	(1)	.01431	.00395	(1)	.00600
	Females					
Tuberculosis, all forms	0.02117	0.00961	0.00270	0.06258	0.03342	0.00793
All other infective and parasitic	.02857	(1)	.00360	.06613	(1)	.00811
Malignant neoplasms	.13542	.15452	.15457	.07573	.10757	.12375
Diabetes	.03693	.02427	.02261	.02000	.01916	.02707
Major cardiovascular-renal	.53174	.61932	.64469	.46176	.57901	.61152
Influenza and pneumonia	(1)	.03041	.03391	(1)	.04403	.03980
Delivery, pregnancy, puerperium	.00627	.00178	.00085	.01499	.00757	.00429
Diseases of early infancy	.01808	(1)	.01192	.02489	(1)	.02140
Motor vehicle accidents	.00974	.00868	.00921	.00619	.00725	.00753
All other accidents	.03937	.03485	.02488	.02194	.02452	.02336
Suicide	.00524	(1)	.00452	.00111	(1)	.00164

[1]Not available.

at the same level that prevailed during the particular period of observation. What is assumed in the calculations is that deaths from the specified cause are not possible and are therefore disregarded.

The gain in expectation of life at age x due to the elimination of the ith cause of death is defined as the number of additional years that a person aged x should expect to live on the average, if the ith cause of death were eliminated. In essence, the gain in expectation of life represents the excess in life expectancy if the ith cause is eliminated over the life expectancy if no cause is eliminated. Specifically, the values of gain in expectation of life shown in tables 27-31 are calculated as the excess of the life expectancy values in tables 3-16 over the corresponding values in tables 1 and 2. For example, according to table 28 a white male aged 50 should expect to add 6.41 years to his life expectancy if diseases of the heart were eliminated as a cause of death. This value is the difference between the life expectancy at age 50 indicated in table 2 for white males, 23.22 years, and the corresponding life expectancy indicated in table 12 for the elimination of diseases of the heart, 29.63 years.

In table C, the gains in expectation of life at birth are shown for all the causes on which calculations were made. It will be observed that the gains are not additive, that is, that the sum of the gains from two or more causes is not equal to the gain from the combination of those causes. For example, the gain in expectation due to the elimination of "malignant neoplasm" is greater than the sum of the gains due to the elimination of each type of malignant neoplasm as shown in the table. The same observation can be made with respect to "major cardiovascular-renal" diseases, as well as with respect to "diseases of heart." These differences are due to the compounding effect of the elimination of causes of death. If two causes were being eliminated jointly, we could, if we wanted

Table C. Gain in expectation of life at birth due to elimination of specified causes of death: United States, 1959-61

Cause of death	Total population	White male	White female	Nonwhite male	Nonwhite female
1 - Infective and parasitic diseases, total----(001-138)	.22	.20	.14	.56	.41
2 - Tuberculosis, all forms----(001-019)	.10	.10	.05	.29	.19
3 - Syphilis and its sequelae----(020-029)	.02	.02	.01	.09	.05
4 - All other infective and parasitic diseases----(030-138)	.10	.08	.08	.17	.17
5 - Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues----(140-205)	2.27	2.12	2.43	1.98	2.18
6 - Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs and peritoneum, not specified as secondary--(150-156A,157-159)	.66	.63	.68	.70	.59
7 - Malignant neoplasm of respiratory system, not specified as secondary----(160-164)	.32	.49	.11	.42	.09
8 - Malignant neoplasm of breast----(170)	.20	.00	.47	.00	.34
9 - Malignant neoplasm of genital organs----(171-179)	.30	.16	.44	.22	.59
10 - Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs----(180,181)	.09	.11	.07	.08	.06
11 - Leukemia and aleukemia----(204)	.13	.14	.12	.08	.07
12 - Other malignant neoplasms----(140-148,156B,165,190-203,205)	.44	.47	.42	.36	.33
13 - Diabetes mellitus----(260)	.22	.15	.27	.18	.42
14 - Major cardiovascular-renal diseases----(330-334,400-468,592-594)	10.90	10.85	10.47	10.44	12.53
15 - Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system----(330-334)	1.29	.99	1.43	1.60	2.34
16 - Diseases of heart----(400-402,410-443)	5.89	6.51	5.04	5.40	5.78
17 - Rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease----(400-402,410-416)	.18	.16	.21	.13	.17
18 - Arteriosclerotic heart disease, including coronary disease----(420)	3.98	4.88	3.13	2.82	2.54
19 - Hypertensive heart disease----(440-443)	.43	.27	.45	.90	1.35
20 - Other forms of diseases of heart----(421-434)	.52	.45	.50	.74	.80
21 - Other hypertensive disease----(444-447)	.09	.06	.08	.20	.22
22 - General arteriosclerosis----(450)	.18	.15	.21	.15	.19
23 - Other diseases of circulatory system----(451-468)	.15	.15	.12	.16	.18
24 - Chronic and unspecified nephritis and other renal sclerosis----(592-594)	.10	.09	.08	.20	.22
25 - Influenza and pneumonia, except pneumonia of newborn----(480-493)	.53	.46	.42	1.05	.90
26 - Ulcer of stomach and duodenum----(540-541)	.09	.11	.05	.10	.04
27 - Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, and colitis, except diarrhea of newborn----(543,571,572)	.09	.07	.07	.18	.17
28 - Cirrhosis of liver----(581)	.19	.22	.15	.22	.18
29 - Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium----(640-689)	.03	.00	.04	.00	.18
30 - Congenital malformations----(750-759)	.36	.37	.36	.30	.27
31 - Certain diseases of early infancy----(760-776)	1.12	1.12	.90	1.70	1.45
32 - Symptoms, senility, and ill-defined conditions----(780-795)	.18	.13	.10	.58	.56
33 - Motor vehicle accidents----(E810-E835)	.55	.78	.30	.75	.25
34 - All other accidents----(E800-E802,E840-E962)	.62	.77	.35	1.18	.59
35 - Suicide----(E963,E970-E979)	.22	.31	.12	.15	.05
36 - Homicide----(E964,E980-E985)	.13	.09	.04	.80	.24
37 - All other causes, residual----	1.07	1.06	.91	1.50	1.38

to perform separate calculations, compute first the gain with respect to one of the causes and then calculate the additional gain with respect to the second cause. However, in the calculations with respect to the additional gain from the second cause, it would be appropriate to assume that the first cause was already eliminated. This necessary assumption of prior elimination of the first cause increases the numerical value of the additional gain with respect to the second cause. As an extreme example of this effect, we have that, if we assume all causes of death are eliminated at the same time, people would become immortal and, therefore, the gain in life expectation would tend to infinity. However, it will be observed from the table, that the sum of the gains from the individual causes would yield a relatively low total gain.

It will be noted from table C that future increases in life expectancy at birth will have to come mainly from reduction in the death rates from malignant neoplasms or from some of the

cardiovascular-renal diseases, especially from arteriosclerotic heart. Another important possible source of increase in life expectancy could come from reduction in the death rate for diseases of early infancy.

Methodology

The methods used to calculate the values presented in this report are very closely related to those used in the construction of the 1959-61 life tables for all causes combined, and made use of data already available from the national tables, together with additional data on deaths classified by cause of death. All the values published in this report conform to the results of the national tables and embody the adjustments and procedures used in the preparation of those tables. No further adjustment was made in the data in connection with the calculations for the present report. The data on deaths by cause were used as recorded for the 3-year period 1959-61. The adjustments made in the national tables involved a redistribution of the nonwhite population at ages 55-64, replacement of mortality rates at ages over 94 based on actual relevant data by those of the Union Civil War Veteran experience, and blending of the mortality rates at ages 85-94 based on actual data with those of the Union Civil War Veteran experience in order to secure a smooth transition between the mortality rates obtained from these two distinct sources.

The methodology of the 1959-61 life tables has been described in another report of this series. (See reference 1, Vol. 1-4). Only certain details that directly concern the calculation of life table values by cause of death will be referred to here.

The additional calculations required for the tables contained in this report divide themselves naturally into two parts: (*i*) subdivision of the life table deaths ${}_nd_x$ into the various components ${}_nd_x^i$ pertaining to various causes of death, shown in the multiple-decrement tables of life table deaths (tables 17-21), and (*ii*) calculation of the life tables eliminating specified causes of death (tables 3-16). These two phases of the calculations will be discussed separately.

Number of Life Table Deaths by Causes

The numbers ${}_nd_x^i$ of life table deaths for different causes were calculated using the approximation,

$$ {}_nd_x^i = {}_nr_x^i \ {}_nd_x \ , $$

where ${}_nr_x^i$ is the proportion of the deaths recorded in the population during the 3-year period 1959-61 in the age inteval x to $x+n$ attributable to the ith cause of death, ${}_nd_x$ is the number of deaths in the same age interval in the corresponding national life table, and ${}_nd_x^i$ is the desired estimate of the number of life table deaths between ages x and $x+n$ due to the ith cause.

This formula was applied by fractions of a year for the first year of life (same intervals as those shown in the published national life tables), by single years of age for ages 1 to 5, and by 5-year age intervals for ages 5 to 135. Since the data on observed deaths by cause for ages 100 and over were not subdivided by age, the proportion of deaths due to the ith cause for the entire age group 100 years and over was used for every 5-year age interval beyond age 99.

The calculated ${}_nd_x^i$ values for ages under 1 year were combined into a single value for the age interval 0-1 year. A similar combination of values derived by the above formula was made to obtain the values shown in the tables for the age intervals 1-4 years and 100 years and over.

The probability that an individual aged x will eventually die from the ith cause was calculated by the formula

$$ {}_\infty q_x^i = \ell_x^i / \ell_x \ , $$

where ℓ_x denotes the number of survivors to age x in the life table for all causes of death combined, and ℓ_x^i is the aggregate number of life-table deaths due to the ith cause at all ages x and over, or, in other words, the sum of the ${}_nd_x^i$ values for all age intervals between age x and the limiting age of the life table.

Table D. Beers interpolation coefficients for performing interpolation of grouped data by 5-year intervals, ${}_5U_x$, to obtain values at unit intervals, U_x ("minimized fifth-difference formula")[a]

Unit-interval value required	Coefficient to be applied to the 5-year interval value ${}_5U_x$				
	${}_5U_{x-10}$	${}_5U_{x-5}$	${}_5U_x$	${}_5U_{x+5}$	${}_5U_{x+10}$
U_x-------	-.0117	.0804	.1570	-.0284	.0027
U_{x+1}-----	-.0020	.0160	.2200	-.0400	.0060
U_{x+2}-----	.0050	-.0280	.2460	-.0280	.0050
U_{x+3}-----	.0060	-.0400	.2200	.0160	-.0020
U_{x+4}-----	.0027	-.0284	.1570	.0804	-.0017

[a]The Record, American Institute of Actuaries, Vol. 34 (1945), p. 60.

It may be noted that, since the ${}_nd_x^i$ values represent a distribution of the ${}_nd_x$ deaths by cause, the ℓ_x^i values represent a distribution of the ℓ_x survivors according to the causes of their (future) deaths.

As will be explained later, the methods used in the calculation of the life tables eliminating certain causes of death require as input d_x^i values (by single years of age) for ages 1 to 84. Conceivably some users of this report might also desire such single-year values for their own purposes. For ages under 5, such single-year estimates were already available as a result of the computational steps described in the foregoing paragraphs. For ages 5-84, they were developed by means of interpolation coefficients due to H.S. Beers,[2] which were also used for the same purpose in the construction of the life tables for all causes combined. This approximation is wholly consistent with the procedures used in the preparation of the life tables for all causes combined, with minor exceptions at ages 75-84. Because of the "linearity" of the Beers procedure, the sum by cause of the interpolated values d_x^i for any given age x is equal to the value d_x for all causes combined, that was obtained in the preparation of the national life tables by performing a corresponding interpolation upon the 5-year totals ${}_5d_x$ for all causes combined.

In order to obtain a smoother junction in the neighborhood of age 5, a special (fictitious) number of deaths from each cause for the age interval 0-5 was computed as follows:

$$ {}_5d_0^{i*} = \frac{d_4^i - .1508\ {}_5d_5^i + .0158\ {}_5d_{10}^i + .0284\ {}_5d_{15}^i - .0115\ {}_5d_{20}^i}{.0819}. $$

This formula was derived by using the Beers special coefficients for the first interval, assuming that the previously computed d_4^i is to be reproduced. The special value ${}_5d_0^{i*}$ was used to interpolate by single years of age from 5-9 by means of the Beers special coefficients for the second interval, and again to interpolate from age 10 to 14 by means of the regular Beers coefficients shown in table D of this report.[a]

At ages 75-84, summation by cause of death of the interpolated d_x^i values obtained by the use of table D, shown above (and used in the calculation of life tables eliminating specific causes of death) will not, in general, exactly reproduce the corresponding d_x values in the national life tables for all causes combined. This is because the values of ${}_5d_{85}$ and ${}_5d_{90}$ used as input to the interpolation process in the preparation of the national life tables were not the values finally adopted, but were derived by the use of values of ${}_5q_{85}$ and ${}_5q_{90}$ based entirely on actual relevant data. Blending of the single-year mortality rates derived in this way with those of the Union Civil War Veteran experience was done after the application of the Beers interpolation process.

For the reasons mentioned, use of the coefficients in table D (shown on page 10) will produce interpolated values d_x^i wholly consistent with

[a]Table D of this report and table 4 of report No. 4 of this series are based on a somewhat different arrangement of the computations. The latter table gives coefficients to be applied to values of ℓ_x at 5-year intervals to obtain interpolated values of ℓ_x by single years, and the special adjustment affecting ages 5-14 involved calculation of a special (fictitious) ℓ_0^* value. However, the two sets of procedures are completely equivalent, and the resulting values wholly consistent with one another.

the d_x values of the national life tables for all causes combined only at ages 15-74. At ages 5-14 fairly extensive additional calculations would be necessary (for reasons already explained), while at ages 75-84 there will be small inconsistencies in the values for single years of age. (The 5-year totals are of course consistent.)

Life Tables Eliminating Specified Causes of Death

The only part of the calculation of life tables eliminating specified causes of death that involves appreciable difficulty is the determination of approximate values of the probability of dying ${}_nq_x^{(-i)}$, given the values, ${}_nd_x^i$, of life-table deaths due to the ith cause. Once these probabilities of dying are available, the calculation of the remaining life-table functions is relatively straightforward.

For the tables in this report, these probabilities (or their complements) were calculated by fractions of a year for the first year of life (same intervals as those shown in the published national life tables), by 1-year age intervals up to age 85, and by 5-year age intervals at ages 85 and over. The formulas used in the respective cases were equivalent to the following:

$$(1) \qquad {}_tq_x^{(-i)} = \frac{{}_tq_x - {}_tq_x^i}{1 - \frac{1}{2}\,{}_tq_x^i} \ ,$$

$$(2) \qquad {}_5q_x^{(-i)} = {}_5q_x^{-i}\ \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}\,{}_5q_x^i}{1 - {}_5q_x^i} \ .$$

Here ${}_nq_x^i = {}_nd_x/\ell_x^i$ is the probability, in the life table for all causes of death combined, that an individual aged exactly x will die before age $x + n$ from the ith cause of death. Similarly, ${}_nq_x^{-i}$ is the probability that the same individual will die before age $x + n$ from any cause of death except the ith cause.

The justification of these two approximate formulas is somewhat technical and will be postponed until after the remaining steps in the calculations have been described.

In the actual performance of the work on the computer, formulas (1) and (2) were not used in exactly the form shown. Rather, probabilities of survival were calculated by fractions of a year for the first year of life and by 1-year-of-age intervals up to age 85 using the formula

$${}_tp_x^{(-i)} = \frac{\ell_{x+t} + \frac{1}{2}\,{}_td_x^i}{\ell_x - \frac{1}{2}\,{}_td_x^i} \ .$$

The number of survivors at each age up to 85 in the life table eliminating the ith cause of death was then obtained by successive application of the formula

$$\ell_x^{(-i)} = {}_tp_{x-t}^{(-i)}\ \ell_{x-t}^{(-i)} \ ,$$

starting with radix $1_0 = 100{,}000$.

The 5-year probabilities of death ${}_5q_x^{(-i)}$ actually shown in tables 3-16 were then calculated by the formula[b]

$${}_5q_x^{(-i)} = \frac{\ell_x^{(-i)} - \ell_{x+5}^{(-i)}}{\ell_x^{(-i)}} \ .$$

This formula represents the probability that a person aged x will die within 5 years if the ith cause of death is eliminated. It should not be confused with the probability (in the life table for all causes combined) that a person aged x will die within 5 years from any cause except the ith cause of death, which may be written as

$${}_5q_x^{-i} = \frac{\ell_x - \ell_{x+5} - {}_5d_x^i}{\ell_x} \ .$$

In general,[c] the latter probability should be slightly less than the former, that is,

$${}_nq_x^{(-i)} \geq {}_nq_x^{-i} \ .$$

[b] For the age intervals 0-1 and 1-5 analogous formulae were used.

[c] It can be shown mathematically (e.g., expressing both probabilities as integrals involving the force of mortality) that in theory this inequality must always hold. However, it might, in some instances, fail to hold in numerical calculations, because of the approximations introduced.

For ages under 85, number of persons living in the stationary population was estimated from the data on survivors by single years of age by the usual approximation

$$L_x^{(-i)} = \tfrac{1}{2}\left(\ell_x^{(-i)} + \ell_{x+1}^{(-i)}\right) .$$

Corresponding formulas for shorter age intervals were used for ages under 1 year. The resulting values were later summed over the appropriate age intervals to obtain the values of ${}_nL_x^{(-i)}$ actually shown in tables 3-16.

The number of survivors, $\ell_x^{(-i)}$, at quinquennial ages from 90 to 135 was obtained by repeated application of the formula

$$\ell_x^{(-i)} = \ell_{x-5}^{(-i)}\left(1 - {}_5q_{x-5}^{(-i)}\right) .$$

The number of persons living in the stationary population between pairs of consecutive quinquennial ages from 85 to 135 was calculated by the approximate formula

$${}_5L_x^{(-i)} = (5 - {}_5f_x)\,\ell_x^{(-i)} + {}_5f_x\,\ell_{x+5}^{(-i)} ,$$

where the quantities ${}_5f_x$ were obtained from the life table for all causes combined as

$${}_5f_x = \frac{5\ell_x - {}_5L_x}{\ell_x - \ell_{x+5}} .$$

The sole additional assumption made in deriving this approximation is that the average number of years lived by those who die within the age interval concerned is the same in the life table eliminating the ith cause of death as in the life table for all causes combined. In fact, $5 - {}_5f_x$ is the average number of years referred to.

Finally, the expectation of life at age x in the life table eliminating the ith cause of death was obtained by the formula

$$\mathring{e}_x^{(-i)} = \frac{T_x^{(-i)}}{\ell_x^{(-i)}} ,$$

where $T_x^{(-i)}$ denotes the sum of the values of ${}_nL_x^{(-i)}$ for all age intervals beyond age x to the end of the life table.

The gain in expectation of life due to the elimination of a specified cause of death was taken as the difference between the expectation in the life table eliminating this cause of death and the expectation at the same age in the life table for all causes of death combined. If we denote the gain due to the elimination of the ith cause by $\mathring{g}_x^{(-i)}$, then

$$\mathring{g}_x^{(-i)} = \mathring{e}_x^{(-i)} - \mathring{e}_x .$$

It should be pointed out that the accuracy of the estimated gain in expectation decreases as the gain itself increases. For example, the estimated gain from elimination of tuberculosis or of motor vehicle accidents should be regarded as having a high degree of accuracy. However, the estimated gain from the elimination of malignant neoplasms or of major cardiovascular-renal diseases (especially the latter) should be regarded as less accurate.

This difference in the degree of accuracy is due principally to two factors. In general, the accuracy of the approximations used in the calculations varies with the postulated change in the death rates. The larger the assumed change, the smaller the accuracy of the approximations. In addition, most of the large gains in expectation of life are possible at the present time only at the older ages, and as will be observed from the methodology described in this report and in the report on methodology for the life tables for all causes combined, the accuracy of the death rates and of the approximations used is less for the older ages than for the younger ages.

DISCUSSION OF THE APPROXIMATE FORMULAS FOR PROBABILITIES OF DYING WHEN A SPECIFIED CAUSE OF DEATH IS ELIMINATED

If it is assumed that throughout a given age interval x to $x+n$ the force of mortality due to the ith cause of death bears a constant ratio to the force of mortality from all causes combined, it can be shown[3] that the probability of dying in the life table eliminating the ith cause of death is given by

$$q^{(-i)} = 1 - (1-q)^{q^{-i}/q} ,$$

where we have simplified the notation by omitting the subscripts n and x. While this may be regarded as an exact formula (on the assumption stated), it is not convenient for numerical computations, because logarithms would have to be used to calculate the exponential expression on the right-hand side.

Expanding the expression referred to by the binomial theorem, making certain algebraic simplifications, and neglecting, within the square brackets, terms of the third and higher degree (in q and q^i together) gives the approximate formula

$$(3) \quad q^{(-i)} = q^{-i} \left[1 + \tfrac{1}{2} q^i + \tfrac{1}{6} q^i (q + q^i)\right] .$$

This formula conceivably might have been used to calculate the ${}_nq_x^{(-i)}$ values. However, certain theoretical discussions of probabilities involved in multiple decrement tables[4] suggest an approximation of the general form

$$(4) \quad q^{(-i)} = q^{-i} \frac{1 + a q^i}{1 + b q^i} ,$$

where a and b are constants whose values are to be determined.

If the right-hand side is written as

$$q^{-i} (1 + a q^i)(1 + b q^i)^{-1} ,$$

and if we expand the last factor by the binomial theorem, and neglect terms of degree higher than the second in the product of this expansion with $1 + a q^i$, we obtain

$$(5) \quad q^{(-i)} = q^{-i} \left[1 + (a-b)\, q^i - b(a-b)(q^i)^2\right] .$$

In order to make (3) and (5) agree up to and including terms of the first degree (in both variables q and q^i) within the square brackets, we must take

$$a - b = \tfrac{1}{2} ,$$

which gives

$$a = b + \tfrac{1}{2} .$$

Substituting these values in (4) and (5) gives

$$(6) \quad q^{(-i)} = q^{-i} \frac{1 + (b + \frac{1}{2})\, q^i}{1 + b\, q^i} ,$$

and

$$(7) \quad q^{(-i)} = q^{-i} \left[1 + \tfrac{1}{2} q^i - \tfrac{1}{2} b (q^i)^2\right] .$$

For different values of b, formula (6) provides a family of approximations to $q^{(-i)}$ It will be noted that taking $b = -\frac{1}{2}$ gives (1), while taking $b = -1$ gives (2).

For $t \leq 1$ (and $x < 85$), $-\frac{1}{2} q^{-i} (q^i)^2$ the coefficient of b in (7) is usually a rather small quantity, and therefore the precise value of b is of less importance. The particular formula (1) can be justified by writing it in the form

$$\ell_x \, {}_tq_x^{(-i)} = {}_td_x^{-i} + \tfrac{1}{2} \, {}_td_x^i \, {}_tq_x^{(-i)} .$$

This relation expresses the fact that, if the ith cause of death is eliminated, the deaths occurring between ages x and $x+t$ among l_x survivors to age x will not be limited to the ${}_td_x^{-i}$ who would have died from all other causes in the life table for all causes combined, but must take into account also the additional exposure on the ${}_td_x^{i}$ who do not die from the ith cause. Assuming they would have died (in the table for all causes) at the average age $x+\frac{t}{2}$ gives the above relation.

For $t=5$ (and $x \geq 85$), the coefficient of b in (7) may not be negligible, and it is reasonable to give some consideration to arriving at an advantageous value of b. It is easily seen that the further condition that must be satisfied in order to have exact equality between (3) and (7) is

$$\tfrac{1}{6}(q+q^i) = -\tfrac{1}{2} b\, q^i \quad .$$

Since $q^i = r^i q$, this condition gives

$$b = -\frac{1+r^i}{3r^i} \quad . \tag{8}$$

Now, if the right member of (3) is multiplied out, the third term is

$$\tfrac{1}{6} q^i q^{-i}(q+q^i) = \tfrac{1}{6} r^i \left[1-(r^i)^2\right] q^3 \quad .$$

Clearly this is a small quantity if r^i is close to 0 or close to 1. Thus the precise value of b is of less importance for such values of r^i.

Let us examine, therefore, the value of r^i that is farthest away from the nearer of these two values (i.e., 0 and 1). This, of course, is $r^i = \frac{1}{2}$. Substituting this value in (8) gives $b=-1$, and substituting $b=-1$ in (6) gives formula (2).

References

[1]Other published reports of the National Center for Health Statistics' decennial life table program are as follows:

Life Tables: 1959-61, PHS Pub. No. 1252, Vol. 1:

"United States Life Tables: 1959-61," No. 1.

"Actuarial Tables Based on the United States Life Tables: 1959-61," No. 2.

"Life Tables for the Geographic Divisions of the United States: 1959-61," No. 3.

"Methodology of the National, Regional, and State Life Tables for the United States: 1959-61," No. 4.

"Life Tables for Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas of the United States: 1959-61," No. 5.

State Life Tables: 1959-61, Vol. 2, Nos. 1-51.

[2]See table 4 of report No. 4 of this series.

[3]T.N.E. Greville, "Mortality Tables Analyzed by Cause of Death," *The Record,* American Institute of Actuaries, Vol. 37 (1948), pp. 283-294.

[4]See reference cited in footnote 3, and also C.W. Jordan, Jr., *Life Contingencies,* The Society of Actuaries, Chicago, 1952, pp. 257-260.

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TABLE 1. ABRIDGED LIFE TABLE FOR ALL CAUSES OF DEATH COMBINED FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval	
x to x+n	${}_nq_x$	ℓ_x	${}_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$
0-1	0.02593	100,000	97,815	69.89
1-5	.00420	97,407	388,649	70.75
5-10	.00241	96,998	484,361	67.04
10-15	.00221	96,765	483,342	62.19
15-20	.00455	96,551	481,747	57.33
20-25	.00619	96,111	479,097	52.58
25-30	.00641	95,517	476,075	47.89
30-35	.00801	94,905	472,710	43.18
35-40	.01147	94,144	468,200	38.51
40-45	.01812	93,064	461,407	33.92
45-50	.02870	91,378	450,813	29.50
50-55	.04557	88,756	434,265	25.29
55-60	.06663	84,711	410,223	21.37
60-65	.10017	79,067	376,487	17.71
65-70	.14462	71,147	330,985	14.39
70-75	.20848	60,857	273,484	11.38
75-80	.30297	48,170	204,984	8.71
80-85	.44776	33,576	129,532	6.39
85 and over	1.00000	18,542	84,854	4.58

TABLE 2. ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES FOR ALL CAUSES OF DEATH COMBINED BY COLOR AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval			Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval	
x to x+n	${}_nq_x$	l_x	${}_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$	${}_nq_x$	l_x	${}_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$
	WHITE MALE				WHITE FEMALE			
0-1	0.02592	100,000	97,765	67.55	0.01964	100,000	98,319	74.19
1-5	.00404	97,408	388,713	68.34	.00334	98,036	391,363	74.68
5-10	.00265	97,015	484,390	64.61	.00188	97,709	488,042	70.02
10-15	.00264	96,758	483,234	59.78	.00153	97,525	487,270	66.05
15-20	.00617	96,503	481,160	54.93	.00247	97,375	486,309	61.15
20-25	.00836	95,908	477,543	50.25	.00299	97,135	484,964	56.29
25-30	.00741	95,106	473,748	45.65	.00357	96,844	483,389	51.45
30-35	.00860	94,401	470,058	40.98	.00489	96,499	481,379	46.63
35-40	.01241	93,589	465,248	36.31	.00729	96,026	478,503	41.84
40-45	.02050	92,427	457,780	31.73	.01152	95,326	474,086	37.13
45-50	.03434	90,533	445,516	27.34	.01811	94,228	467,165	32.53
50-55	.05674	87,424	425,491	23.22	.02761	92,522	456,580	28.08
55-60	.08462	82,463	395,825	19.45	.04032	89,967	441,358	23.81
60-65	.12785	75,485	354,354	16.01	.06487	86,339	418,613	19.69
65-70	.18240	65,834	299,967	12.97	.10195	80,739	384,376	15.88
70-75	.25300	53,825	235,565	10.29	.16366	72,507	334,507	12.38
75-80	.35352	40,207	165,452	7.92	.26327	60,641	264,897	9.28
80-85	.49738	25,993	96,370	5.89	.41701	44,676	176,637	6.67
85 and over	1.00000	13,065	56,669	4.34	1.00000	26,046	121,403	4.66
	NONWHITE MALE				NONWHITE FEMALE			
0-1	.04699	100,000	96,254	61.48	.03828	100,000	96,981	66.47
1-5	.00768	95,301	379,375	63.50	.00654	96,172	383,124	68.10
5-10	.00355	94,570	471,946	59.98	.00290	95,543	476,939	64.54
10-15	.00382	94,234	470,367	55.19	.00218	95,265	475,840	59.72
15-20	.00815	93,874	467,664	50.39	.00418	95,057	474,393	54.85
20-25	.01378	93,108	462,492	45.78	.00693	94,660	471,766	50.07
25-30	.01694	91,825	455,349	41.38	.00994	94,005	467,832	45.40
30-35	.02148	90,270	446,697	37.05	.01505	93,070	462,058	40.83
35-40	.02929	88,331	435,539	32.81	.02175	91,670	453,664	36.41
40-45	.04278	85,744	419,981	28.72	.03215	89,676	441,515	32.16
45-50	.05892	82,075	398,944	24.89	.04394	86,793	424,979	28.14
50-55	.08918	77,239	369,786	21.28	.06770	82,979	401,610	24.31
55-60	.12341	70,351	330,735	18.11	.09593	77,362	369,002	20.89
60-65	.16665	61,669	283,273	15.29	.13033	69,941	327,309	17.83
65-70	.22335	51,392	228,407	12.84	.15703	60,825	280,586	15.12
70-75	.27182	39,914	171,857	10.81	.20935	51,274	229,664	12.46
75-80	.31209	29,064	122,182	8.93	.25220	40,540	177,141	10.10
80-85	.41882	19,994	78,359	6.87	.34872	30,315	124,755	7.66
85 and over	1.00000	11,620	58,993	5.08	1.00000	19,744	107,486	5.44

TABLE 3. ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES ELIMINATING SPECIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval			Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval	
x to x+n	${}_nq_x$	ℓ_x	${}_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$	${}_nq_x$	ℓ_x	${}_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$
	INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES				TUBERCULOSIS			
0-1	0.02559	100,000	97,833	70.11	0.02592	100,000	97,815	69.99
1-5	.00390	97,441	388,855	70.95	.00417	97,408	388,659	70.85
5-10	.00228	97,061	484,710	67.22	.00240	97,002	484,380	67.14
10-15	.00214	96,840	483,733	62.37	.00220	96,769	483,364	62.29
15-20	.00447	96,633	482,173	57.49	.00454	96,556	481,773	57.42
20-25	.00606	96,201	479,571	52.74	.00615	96,118	479,136	52.67
25-30	.00623	95,618	476,619	48.05	.00632	95,527	476,144	47.98
30-35	.00777	95,022	473,351	43.33	.00787	94,923	472,833	43.27
35-40	.01115	94,284	468,968	38.65	.01126	94,176	468,405	38.60
40-45	.01769	93,233	462,338	34.06	.01783	93,116	461,726	34.00
45-50	.02811	91,584	451,954	29.62	.02832	91,455	451,275	29.57
50-55	.04475	89,009	435,678	25.40	.04505	88,865	434,912	25.36
55-60	.06553	85,026	411,975	21.47	.06598	84,862	411,089	21.43
60-65	.09885	79,454	378,592	17.79	.09940	79,263	377,573	17.76
65-70	.14306	71,600	333,380	14.45	.14371	71,384	332,255	14.43
70-75	.20671	61,357	276,016	11.43	.20745	61,125	274,853	11.41
75-80	.30117	48,674	207,372	8.74	.30190	48,445	206,297	8.72
80-85	.44602	34,015	131,402	6.41	.44676	33,819	130,573	6.40
85 and over	1.00000	18,843	86,489	4.59	1.00000	18,710	85,762	4.58
	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS				MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF DIGESTIVE ORGANS			
0-1	.02586	100,000	97,818	72.16	.02592	100,000	97,815	70.55
1-5	.00378	97,414	388,752	73.07	.00419	97,408	388,654	71.43
5-10	.00202	97,046	484,704	69.34	.00240	97,000	484,371	67.72
10-15	.00190	96,850	483,842	64.48	.00220	96,767	483,353	62.88
15-20	.00417	96,666	482,412	59.60	.00454	96,554	481,763	58.01
20-25	.00573	96,263	479,961	54.84	.00615	96,116	479,125	53.26
25-30	.00569	95,712	477,208	50.14	.00632	95,524	476,131	48.58
30-35	.00681	95,168	474,280	45.41	.00783	94,920	472,826	43.87
35-40	.00934	94,519	470,523	40.70	.01108	94,177	468,443	39.19
40-45	.01431	93,636	465,058	36.06	.01731	93,133	461,914	34.60
45-50	.02212	92,296	456,740	31.55	.02711	91,521	451,842	30.17
50-55	.03485	90,255	443,882	27.20	.04266	89,040	436,254	25.93
55-60	.05117	87,109	425,063	23.09	.06199	85,241	413,719	21.97
60-65	.07848	82,652	397,940	19.19	.09295	79,957	382,117	18.25
65-70	.11682	76,165	359,654	15.60	.13462	72,525	339,200	14.85
70-75	.17534	67,268	308,077	12.31	.19552	62,762	284,134	11.75
75-80	.26597	55,473	241,641	9.38	.28756	50,491	216,968	8.98
80-85	.40981	40,719	161,657	6.84	.43145	35,972	140,517	6.58
85 and over	1.00000	24,032	117,015	4.87	1.00000	20,452	96,139	4.70

TABLE 3. ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES ELIMINATING SPECIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION: UNITED STATES, 1959-61—Con.

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval			Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval	
x to x+n	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$
	DISEASES OF HEART				INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA			
0-1	0.02586	100,000	97,819	75.78	0.02367	100,000	97,919	70.42
1-5	.00415	97,414	388,687	76.79	.00361	97,633	389,705	71.12
5-10	.00236	97,010	484,431	73.10	.00227	97,280	485,804	67.37
10-15	.00214	96,781	483,438	68.27	.00211	97,059	484,834	62.52
15-20	.00441	96,574	481,895	63.41	.00443	96,854	483,287	57.65
20-25	.00592	96,149	479,344	58.68	.00605	96,425	480,694	52.89
25-30	.00593	95,580	476,494	54.01	.00624	95,842	477,735	48.20
30-35	.00697	95,014	473,470	49.32	.00779	95,244	474,449	43.49
35-40	.00913	94,351	469,712	44.65	.01113	94,502	470,054	38.81
40-45	.01305	93,490	464,576	40.04	.01766	93,450	463,420	34.21
45-50	.01908	92,270	457,221	35.53	.02804	91,800	453,034	29.78
50-55	.02842	90,509	446,457	31.17	.04463	89,225	436,763	25.56
55-60	.03971	87,937	431,409	27.00	.06531	85,243	413,066	21.63
60-65	.05774	84,445	410,650	23.01	.09813	79,675	379,774	17.96
65-70	.08219	79,570	382,240	19.26	.14149	71,857	334,833	14.63
70-75	.11814	73,030	344,520	15.75	.20347	61,689	277,982	11.61
75-80	.17473	64,402	295,092	12.51	.29486	49,137	210,111	8.92
80-85	.26915	53,149	230,657	9.61	.43483	34,649	134,899	6.59
85 and over	1.00000	38,844	280,067	7.21	1.00000	19,582	93,473	4.77
	CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS				MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS			
0-1	.02232	100,000	98,105	70.25	.02585	100,000	97,818	70.44
1-5	.00371	97,768	390,213	70.85	.00381	97,415	388,754	71.31
5-10	.00220	97,405	486,448	67.10	.00199	97,043	484,698	67.58
10-15	.00205	97,191	485,509	62.25	.00185	96,851	483,829	62.70
15-20	.00440	96,991	483,981	57.37	.00288	96,672	482,707	57.82
20-25	.00607	96,564	481,386	52.61	.00405	96,393	481,025	52.98
25-30	.00631	95,979	478,401	47.92	.00503	96,002	478,852	48.18
30-35	.00792	95,373	475,064	43.20	.00695	95,519	476,033	43.41
35-40	.01137	94,618	470,578	38.53	.01051	94,856	471,968	38.70
40-45	.01800	93,542	463,803	33.94	.01716	93,859	465,570	34.08
45-50	.02857	91,858	453,211	29.51	.02768	92,248	455,340	29.63
50-55	.04544	89,234	436,633	25.30	.04451	89,695	439,099	25.39
55-60	.06649	85,179	412,519	21.38	.06552	85,702	415,264	21.45
60-65	.10004	79,515	378,649	17.72	.09899	80,087	381,587	17.77
65-70	.14451	71,561	332,931	14.39	.14336	72,159	335,931	14.44
70-75	.20838	61,219	275,126	11.39	.20711	61,814	278,008	11.42
75-80	.30288	48,462	206,241	8.71	.30154	49,012	208,764	8.73
80-85	.44768	33,784	130,344	6.39	.44652	34,233	132,200	6.40
85 and over	1.00000	18,660	85,404	4.58	1.00000	18,947	86,844	4.58

TABLE 3. ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES ELIMINATING SPECIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION: UNITED STATES, 1959-61—Con.

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval			Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval	
x to x+n	$_nq_x$	ℓ_x	$_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$	$_nq_x$	ℓ_x	$_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$
	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM				DIABETES			
0-1	0.02592	100,000	97,815	70.21	0.02592	100,000	97,815	70.11
1-5	.00420	97,408	388,650	71.08	.00419	97,408	388,652	70.97
5-10	.00240	96,999	484,364	67.37	.00239	97,000	484,370	67.26
10-15	.00221	96,765	483,345	62.53	.00219	96,767	483,360	62.41
15-20	.00455	96,552	481,752	57.66	.00452	96,556	481,777	57.55
20-25	.00618	96,113	479,106	52.91	.00613	96,119	479,147	52.79
25-30	.00638	95,519	476,092	48.22	.00630	95,530	476,163	48.10
30-35	.00793	94,910	472,751	43.52	.00787	94,928	472,857	43.39
35-40	.01126	94,157	468,306	38.85	.01129	94,180	468,422	38.72
40-45	.01760	93,097	461,675	34.26	.01786	93,117	461,726	34.13
45-50	.02762	91,459	451,430	29.82	.02829	91,454	451,270	29.70
50-55	.04353	88,933	435,549	25.59	.04483	88,866	434,955	25.49
55-60	.06340	85,062	412,577	21.64	.06534	84,882	411,304	21.56
60-65	.09578	79,669	380,222	17.92	.09797	79,336	378,182	17.88
65-70	.13964	72,038	336,063	14.54	.14134	71,563	333,500	14.54
70-75	.20373	61,978	279,329	11.48	.20401	61,449	276,845	11.51
75-80	.29926	49,352	210,548	8.76	.29765	48,913	208,855	8.80
80-85	.44507	34,582	133,710	6.41	.44259	34,354	133,072	6.44
85 and over	1.00000	19,191	88,124	4.59	1.00000	19,149	88,280	4.61
	MAJOR CARDIOVASCULAR-RENAL DISEASES				VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM			
0-1	.02581	100,000	97,822	80.79	.02589	100,000	97,817	71.18
1-5	.00410	97,419	388,719	81.93	.00416	97,411	388,672	72.06
5-10	.00231	97,020	484,493	78.26	.00238	97,006	484,405	68.36
10-15	.00205	96,796	483,532	73.43	.00217	96,775	483,401	63.52
15-20	.00424	96,598	482,047	68.58	.00449	96,565	481,830	58.65
20-25	.00563	96,188	479,604	63.86	.00608	96,132	479,223	53.90
25-30	.00553	95,646	476,915	59.20	.00624	95,547	476,264	49.21
30-35	.00636	95,118	474,126	54.52	.00771	94,951	473,005	44.51
35-40	.00819	94,513	470,723	49.85	.01096	94,218	468,678	39.83
40-45	.01142	93,740	466,170	45.24	.01715	93,186	462,215	35.24
45-50	.01642	92,669	459,768	40.73	.02698	91,588	452,205	30.81
50-55	.02389	91,148	450,569	36.37	.04253	89,117	436,663	26.59
55-60	.03249	88,970	437,961	32.20	.06167	85,327	414,189	22.66
60-65	.04498	86,080	421,142	28.19	.09142	80,065	382,881	18.97
65-70	.06043	82,208	399,074	24.39	.12970	72,745	341,002	15.62
70-75	.07981	77,240	371,300	20.80	.18289	63,310	288,439	12.56
75-80	.10680	71,075	337,089	17.38	.26059	51,732	225,688	9.79
80-85	.14946	63,485	294,090	14.14	.38392	38,251	154,288	7.35
85 and over	1.00000	53,996	603,802	11.18	1.00000	23,566	126,714	5.38

TABLE 3. ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES ELIMINATING SPECIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION: UNITED STATES, 1959-61—Con.

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval	
x to x+n	${}_nq_x$	l_x	${}_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$
	ALL ACCIDENTS EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS			
0-1----------	0.02512	100,000	97,859	70.51
1-5----------	.00336	97,488	389,162	71.33
5-10---------	.00189	97,161	485,304	67.56
10-15--------	.00163	96,977	484,536	62.69
15-20--------	.00371	96,820	483,283	57.78
20-25--------	.00522	96,461	481,070	52.99
25-30--------	.00550	95,957	478,487	48.25
30-35--------	.00710	95,429	475,538	43.51
35-40--------	.01049	94,752	471,450	38.80
40-45--------	.01700	93,758	465,102	34.18
45-50--------	.02745	92,163	454,971	29.73
50-55--------	.04416	89,634	438,878	25.49
55-60--------	.06514	85,676	415,218	21.54
60-65--------	.09856	80,095	381,709	17.86
65-70--------	.14267	72,201	336,243	14.53
70-75--------	.20574	61,900	278,589	11.51
75-80--------	.29852	49,164	209,769	8.83
80-85--------	.44045	34,488	133,735	6.50
85 and over---	1.00000	19,298	90,504	4.69

TABLE 4. ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES ELIMINATING INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES AS A CAUSE OF DEATH BY COLOR AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval			Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval	
x to x+n	${}_nq_x$	ℓ_x	${}_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$	${}_nq_x$	ℓ_x	${}_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$
	WHITE MALE				WHITE FEMALE			
0-1	0.02563	100,000	97,780	67.75	0.01942	100,000	98,331	74.33
1-5	.00378	97,437	388,890	68.53	.00311	98,058	391,507	74.80
5-10	.00252	97,069	484,696	64.78	.00177	97,754	488,298	71.03
10-15	.00257	96,824	483,580	59.94	.00147	97,581	487,564	66.15
15-20	.00609	96,575	481,537	55.09	.00240	97,437	486,633	61.25
20-25	.00827	95,987	477,957	50.41	.00290	97,203	485,327	56.39
25-30	.00729	95,193	474,209	45.81	.00344	96,921	483,803	51.54
30-35	.00844	94,499	470,582	41.13	.00474	96,587	481,858	46.71
35-40	.01218	93,701	465,858	36.46	.00710	96,129	479,058	41.92
40-45	.02014	92,560	458,515	31.87	.01127	95,446	474,739	37.20
45-50	.03375	90,696	446,445	27.47	.01782	94,370	467,937	32.60
50-55	.05582	87,635	426,711	23.34	.02726	92,689	457,487	28.14
55-60	.08326	82,744	397,446	19.56	.03990	90,162	442,413	23.86
60-65	.12609	75,854	356,422	16.10	.06436	86,565	419,815	19.74
65-70	.18025	66,290	302,411	13.04	.10129	80,994	385,723	15.91
70-75	.25054	54,341	238,182	10.35	.16284	72,790	335,962	12.40
75-80	.35116	40,726	167,865	7.96	.26223	60,937	266,356	9.30
80-85	.49523	26,425	98,150	5.91	.41580	44,957	177,906	6.69
85 and over	1.00000	13,338	58,063	4.35	1.00000	26,264	122,692	4.67
	NONWHITE MALE				NONWHITE FEMALE			
0-1	.04614	100,000	96,302	62.04	.03756	100,000	97,020	66.88
1-5	.00707	95,386	379,857	64.03	.00598	96,244	383,547	68.48
5-10	.00337	94,712	472,704	60.47	.00272	95,669	477,621	64.88
10-15	.00369	94,393	471,187	55.67	.00207	95,409	476,581	60.05
15-20	.00796	94,044	468,554	50.87	.00401	95,211	475,193	55.17
20-25	.01348	93,296	463,485	46.25	.00649	94,830	472,703	50.38
25-30	.01637	92,038	456,521	41.85	.00930	94,214	469,018	45.70
30-35	.02052	90,530	448,188	37.50	.01417	93,338	463,582	41.10
35-40	.02787	88,672	437,522	33.23	.02066	92,015	455,620	36.65
40-45	.04083	86,201	422,627	29.11	.03100	90,114	443,935	32.37
45-50	.05641	82,681	402,389	25.24	.04280	87,321	427,808	28.32
50-55	.08570	78,017	374,175	21.59	.06619	83,583	404,842	24.47
55-60	.11912	71,331	336,117	18.37	.09420	78,051	372,629	21.02
60-65	.16190	62,834	289,404	15.50	.12848	70,698	331,194	17.93
65-70	.21850	52,661	234,732	13.00	.15522	61,615	284,521	15.20
70-75	.26675	41,155	177,775	10.93	.20733	52,051	233,420	12.53
75-80	.30736	30,177	127,263	9.02	.25002	41,259	180,531	10.15
80-85	.41415	20,901	82,199	6.94	.34659	30,944	127,528	7.69
85 and over	1.00000	12,245	62,764	5.13	1.00000	20,219	110,515	5.47

TABLE 5. ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES ELIMINATING TUBERCULOSIS AS A CAUSE OF DEATH BY COLOR AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval			Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval	
x to x+n	${}_nq_x$	l_x	${}_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$	${}_nq_x$	l_x	${}_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$
	WHITE MALE				WHITE FEMALE			
0-1	0.02591	100,000	97,765	67.65	0.01964	100,000	98,319	74.24
1-5	.00402	97,409	388,719	68.44	.00332	98,036	391,369	74.72
5-10	.00264	97,017	484,403	64.71	.00188	97,711	488,055	70.97
10-15	.00263	96,761	483,248	59.88	.00153	97,527	487,284	66.10
15-20	.00616	96,506	481,176	55.03	.00246	97,378	486,325	61.19
20-25	.00834	95,911	477,565	50.35	.00297	97,139	484,987	56.34
25-30	.00737	95,111	473,784	45.75	.00353	96,850	483,427	51.50
30-35	.00853	94,410	470,120	41.08	.00482	96,508	481,445	46.67
35-40	.01227	93,605	465,359	36.41	.00718	96,043	478,612	41.88
40-45	.02026	92,457	457,976	31.83	.01137	95,354	474,257	37.17
45-50	.03393	90,583	445,852	27.43	.01795	94,270	467,410	32.56
50-55	.05608	87,510	426,049	23.30	.02743	92,578	456,901	28.11
55-60	.08372	82,603	396,677	19.52	.04013	90,039	441,753	23.83
60-65	.12672	75,687	355,518	16.07	.06465	86,425	419,074	19.71
65-70	.18103	66,096	301,397	13.02	.10166	80,838	384,906	15.89
70-75	.25146	54,131	237,126	10.33	.16327	72,620	335,098	12.39
75-80	.35200	40,519	166,911	7.94	.26276	60,764	265,515	9.29
80-85	.49602	26,256	97,458	5.90	.41642	44,797	177,194	6.68
85 and over	1.00000	13,233	57,525	4.35	1.00000	26,143	121,974	4.67
	NONWHITE MALE				NONWHITE FEMALE			
0-1	.04695	100,000	96,256	61.78	.03825	100,000	96,982	66.65
1-5	.00760	95,305	379,409	63.81	.00647	96,175	383,153	68.29
5-10	.00353	94,581	472,005	60.29	.00288	95,553	476,994	64.73
10-15	.00381	94,247	470,434	55.49	.00216	95,277	475,905	59.91
15-20	.00810	93,888	467,743	50.69	.00410	95,072	474,479	55.03
20-25	.01365	93,127	462,609	46.08	.00666	94,682	471,932	50.25
25-30	.01654	91,856	455,582	41.69	.00953	94,052	468,158	45.57
30-35	.02073	90,337	447,185	37.34	.01442	93,156	462,621	40.98
35-40	.02821	88,464	436,424	33.08	.02096	91,812	454,549	36.54
40-45	.04138	85,968	421,375	28.96	.03138	89,888	442,738	32.27
45-50	.05724	82,411	400,914	25.10	.04332	87,067	426,459	28.23
50-55	.08702	77,694	372,377	21.46	.06700	83,295	403,284	24.39
55-60	.12085	70,933	333,934	18.26	.09518	77,714	370,828	20.95
60-65	.16396	62,361	286,893	15.41	.12947	70,317	329,224	17.88
65-70	.22072	52,136	232,081	12.93	.15614	61,213	282,517	15.16
70-75	.26879	40,629	175,271	10.89	.20843	51,655	231,497	12.49
75-80	.30909	29,708	125,141	8.99	.25118	40,888	178,778	10.12
80-85	.41575	20,526	80,626	6.91	.34763	30,618	126,092	7.68
85 and over	1.00000	11,992	61,254	5.11	1.00000	19,974	108,992	5.46

TABLE 6. ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES ELIMINATING MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS AS A CAUSE OF DEATH BY COLOR AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval			Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval	
x to x+n	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$
	WHITE MALE				WHITE FEMALE			
0-1	0.02584	100,000	97,769	69.67	0.01957	100,000	98,323	76.62
1-5	.00354	97,416	388,829	70.51	.00293	98,043	391,462	77.15
5-10	.00218	97,070	484,792	66.76	.00154	97,755	488,366	73.37
10-15	.00227	96,859	483,823	61.90	.00125	97,604	487,736	68.48
15-20	.00570	96,639	481,946	57.03	.00217	97,483	486,916	63.57
20-25	.00779	96,088	478,574	52.35	.00264	97,271	485,724	58.70
25-30	.00665	95,340	475,088	47.74	.00292	97,014	484,380	53.85
30-35	.00755	94,706	471,814	43.04	.00364	96,731	482,812	49.00
35-40	.01077	93,991	467,600	38.35	.00488	96,379	480,789	44.17
40-45	.01754	92,978	461,132	33.74	.00729	95,909	477,911	39.37
45-50	.02875	91,348	450,678	29.29	.01107	95,210	473,592	34.64
50-55	.04639	88,721	433,939	25.08	.01725	94,155	466,975	30.00
55-60	.06815	84,606	409,417	21.17	.02670	92,531	456,973	25.48
60-65	.10306	78,840	374,882	17.52	.04676	90,060	440,617	21.10
65-70	.14954	70,715	328,101	14.24	.07909	85,848	413,570	17.01
70-75	.21353	60,140	269,463	11.28	.13617	79,059	370,259	13.23
75-80	.30983	47,298	200,378	8.65	.23147	68,294	304,097	9.90
80-85	.45328	32,644	125,424	6.39	.38356	52,485	212,591	7.09
85 and over	1.00000	17,847	83,320	4.67	1.00000	32,354	159,368	4.93
	NONWHITE MALE				NONWHITE FEMALE			
0-1	.04693	100,000	96,258	63.46	.03822	100,000	96,984	68.65
1-5	.00739	95,307	379,451	65.57	.00628	96,178	383,195	70.37
5-10	.00329	94,603	472,176	62.05	.00267	95,573	477,150	66.80
10-15	.00358	94,291	470,704	57.25	.00195	95,319	476,160	61.98
15-20	.00772	93,954	468,160	52.44	.00390	95,133	474,832	57.09
20-25	.01327	93,229	463,207	47.83	.00650	94,762	472,364	52.30
25-30	.01627	91,992	456,319	43.44	.00908	94,146	468,713	47.63
30-35	.02032	90,495	448,051	39.11	.01316	93,291	463,547	43.04
35-40	.02707	88,656	437,578	34.87	.01811	92,064	456,372	38.58
40-45	.03810	86,257	423,418	30.77	.02577	90,396	446,406	34.24
45-50	.05095	82,970	404,809	26.88	.03428	88,067	433,231	30.08
50-55	.07494	78,743	379,634	23.19	.05382	85,048	414,477	26.05
55-60	.10244	72,842	346,179	19.85	.07817	80,470	387,377	22.38
60-65	.13846	65,380	304,952	16.82	.10958	74,180	351,089	19.06
65-70	.18872	56,327	255,441	14.11	.13547	66,051	308,388	16.09
70-75	.23431	45,697	201,426	11.81	.18529	57,103	259,400	13.21
75-80	.27477	34,990	150,738	9.66	.22791	46,522	206,351	10.64
80-85	.38102	25,376	102,224	7.39	.32327	35,919	150,361	8.04
85 and over	1.00000	15,707	85,183	5.42	1.00000	24,308	138,318	5.69

TABLE 7. ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES ELIMINATING MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF DIGESTIVE ORGANS AS A CAUSE OF DEATH BY COLOR AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval			Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval	
x to x+n	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$
	WHITE MALE				WHITE FEMALE			
0-1	0.02591	100,000	97,765	68.17	0.01963	100,000	98,319	74.87
1-5	.00403	97,409	388,718	68.98	.00333	98,037	391,368	75.37
5-10	.00264	97,017	484,400	65.26	.00188	97,711	488,052	71.62
10-15	.00263	96,760	483,246	60.42	.00153	97,527	487,281	66.75
15-20	.00615	96,506	481,177	55.58	.00246	97,378	486,323	61.85
20-25	.00833	95,912	477,572	50.90	.00296	97,138	484,988	56.99
25-30	.00733	95,113	473,805	46.31	.00350	96,850	483,435	52.15
30-35	.00843	94,417	470,173	41.63	.00473	96,511	481,476	47.33
35-40	.01205	93,621	465,481	36.96	.00693	96,054	478,718	42.54
40-45	.01973	92,492	458,259	32.38	.01082	95,388	474,542	37.82
45-50	.03271	90,667	446,508	27.98	.01678	94,356	468,083	33.20
50-55	.05361	87,702	427,480	23.83	.02526	92,773	458,327	28.73
55-60	.07950	83,000	399,405	20.03	.03662	90,429	444,407	24.40
60-65	.11961	76,402	360,184	16.54	.05901	87,117	423,600	20.23
65-70	.17078	67,263	308,445	13.43	.09370	81,977	391,918	16.33
70-75	.23801	55,776	246,292	10.66	.15252	74,296	344,831	12.74
75-80	.33618	42,500	176,941	8.20	.24926	62,964	277,370	9.56
80-85	.47989	28,213	106,124	6.08	.40138	47,270	189,026	6.86
85 and over	1.00000	14,674	65,478	4.46	1.00000	28,297	135,421	4.79
	NONWHITE MALE				NONWHITE FEMALE			
0-1	.04698	100,000	96,255	62.18	.03827	100,000	96,981	67.05
1-5	.00767	95,302	379,378	64.24	.00654	96,173	383,129	68.71
5-10	.00354	94,571	471,952	60.72	.00290	95,545	476,947	65.16
10-15	.00381	94,236	470,376	55.93	.00218	95,267	475,848	60.34
15-20	.00811	93,876	467,685	51.14	.00416	95,060	474,408	55.47
20-25	.01370	93,115	462,542	46.53	.00687	94,665	471,798	50.69
25-30	.01676	91,839	455,456	42.14	.00983	94,014	467,901	46.02
30-35	.02112	90,300	446,919	37.82	.01479	93,090	462,208	41.45
35-40	.02854	88,393	435,990	33.58	.02122	91,713	453,985	37.03
40-45	.04112	85,870	420,923	29.48	.03096	89,767	442,209	32.78
45-50	.05586	82,339	400,802	25.64	.04192	86,988	426,340	28.74
50-55	.08373	77,740	373,186	22.00	.06421	83,341	404,044	24.88
55-60	.11528	71,231	336,282	18.77	.09061	77,990	373,009	21.41
60-65	.15530	63,020	291,274	15.88	.12349	70,924	333,133	18.28
65-70	.20948	53,232	238,524	13.33	.14901	62,165	288,049	15.50
70-75	.25677	42,081	182,925	11.19	.20007	52,902	238,239	12.77
75-80	.29756	31,276	132,760	9.21	.24155	42,318	186,122	10.33
80-85	.40425	21,970	87,040	7.06	.33758	32,096	133,088	7.82
85 and over	1.00000	13,088	68,110	5.20	1.00000	21,261	117,987	5.55

TABLE 8. ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES ELIMINATING MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AS A CAUSE OF DEATH BY COLOR AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval			Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval	
x to x+n	${}_nq_x$	ℓ_x	${}_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$	${}_nq_x$	ℓ_x	${}_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$
	WHITE MALE				WHITE FEMALE			
0-1	0.02592	100,000	97,765	68.04	0.01964	100,000	98,319	74.30
1-5	.00404	97,408	388,714	68.85	.00333	98,036	391,364	74.79
5-10	.00265	97,015	484,392	65.12	.00188	97,709	488,045	71.03
10-15	.00263	96,759	483,237	60.29	.00153	97,525	487,273	66.16
15-20	.00616	96,504	481,165	55.44	.00247	97,376	486,313	61.26
20-25	.00835	95,909	477,554	50.76	.00299	97,136	484,970	56.40
25-30	.00738	95,109	473,769	46.17	.00355	96,846	483,401	51.56
30-35	.00848	94,407	470,113	41.49	.00486	96,502	481,404	46.74
35-40	.01211	93,606	465,395	36.83	.00718	96,033	478,560	41.95
40-45	.01975	92,473	458,155	32.25	.01129	95,344	474,221	37.24
45-50	.03265	90,646	446,411	27.84	.01771	94,268	467,449	32.63
50-55	.05330	87,687	427,461	23.69	.02705	92,598	457,082	28.17
55-60	.07894	83,013	399,587	19.87	.03957	90,093	442,144	23.88
60-65	.11981	76,459	360,463	16.35	.06396	86,528	419,722	19.76
65-70	.17322	67,299	308,267	13.22	.10085	80,994	385,815	15.92
70-75	.24439	55,641	244,852	10.45	.16238	72,826	336,218	12.41
75-80	.34708	42,043	173,823	8.01	.26193	61,000	266,690	9.31
80-85	.49300	27,451	102,170	5.93	.41571	45,022	178,181	6.69
85 and over	1.00000	13,917	60,712	4.36	1.00000	26,306	122,848	4.67
	NONWHITE MALE				NONWHITE FEMALE			
0-1	.04698	100,000	96,255	61.90	.03828	100,000	96,981	66.56
1-5	.00768	95,302	379,376	63.94	.00654	96,172	383,125	68.20
5-10	.00355	94,570	471,948	60.42	.00290	95,543	476,941	64.64
10-15	.00382	94,235	470,370	55.63	.00218	95,266	475,842	59.82
15-20	.00815	93,875	467,668	50.83	.00417	95,058	474,398	54.95
20-25	.01377	93,110	462,500	46.23	.00692	94,662	471,774	50.16
25-30	.01689	91,827	455,369	41.83	.00992	94,006	467,844	45.49
30-35	.02130	90,276	446,763	37.51	.01498	93,074	462,089	40.92
35-40	.02875	88,354	435,752	33.27	.02164	91,679	453,732	36.51
40-45	.04141	85,814	420,591	29.18	.03187	89,695	441,666	32.26
45-50	.05657	82,260	400,286	25.32	.04344	86,837	425,295	28.23
50-55	.08506	77,606	372,302	21.68	.06695	83,065	402,175	24.39
55-60	.11751	71,005	334,847	18.46	.09504	77,504	369,853	20.95
60-65	.15951	62,661	288,989	15.57	.12936	70,138	328,407	17.88
65-70	.21613	52,666	235,108	13.04	.15604	61,065	281,849	15.16
70-75	.26581	41,283	178,466	10.94	.20825	51,536	230,989	12.49
75-80	.30737	30,310	127,835	9.01	.25118	40,803	178,409	10.12
80-85	.41472	20,993	82,538	6.92	.34772	30,554	125,825	7.67
85 and over	1.00000	12,287	62,743	5.11	1.00000	19,930	108,669	5.45

TABLE 9. ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES ELIMINATING DIABETES AS A CAUSE OF DEATH BY COLOR AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval			Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval	
x to $x+n$	${}_nq_x$	ℓ_x	${}_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$	${}_nq_x$	ℓ_x	${}_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$
	WHITE MALE				WHITE FEMALE			
0-1	0.02591	100,000	97,765	67.70	0.01964	100,000	98,319	74.46
1-5	.00403	97,409	388,716	68.50	.00333	98,036	391,366	74.95
5-10	.00264	97,016	484,398	64.77	.00187	97,710	488,053	71.19
10-15	.00262	96,760	483,248	59.94	.00150	97,528	487,292	66.32
15-20	.00615	96,506	481,181	55.09	.00244	97,381	486,346	61.42
20-25	.00831	95,913	477,581	50.41	.00295	97,144	485,020	56.56
25-30	.00730	95,116	473,824	45.81	.00348	96,858	483,478	51.72
30-35	.00844	94,421	470,198	41.13	.00479	96,521	481,516	46.89
35-40	.01220	93,625	465,473	36.46	.00717	96,059	478,691	42.11
40-45	.02025	92,482	458,105	31.87	.01135	95,370	474,339	37.39
45-50	.03396	90,609	445,972	27.48	.01784	94,288	467,517	32.79
50-55	.05611	87,532	426,148	23.35	.02703	92,606	457,115	28.34
55-60	.08357	82,621	396,790	19.58	.03915	90,102	442,256	24.05
60-65	.12621	75,717	355,741	16.12	.06250	86,574	420,224	19.92
65-70	.17991	66,160	301,866	13.08	.09812	81,163	387,141	16.07
70-75	.24963	54,257	237,929	10.38	.15822	73,199	338,701	12.53
75-80	.34920	40,713	168,020	7.99	.25702	61,617	270,201	9.39
80-85	.49311	26,496	98,588	5.93	.41106	45,780	181,819	6.74
85 and over	1.00000	13,431	58,656	4.37	1.00000	26,962	126,657	4.70
	NONWHITE MALE				NONWHITE FEMALE			
0-1	.04698	100,000	96,255	61.66	.03827	100,000	96,981	66.88
1-5	.00767	95,302	379,379	63.69	.00653	96,173	383,128	68.54
5-10	.00353	94,571	471,957	60.17	.00290	95,544	476,948	64.98
10-15	.00381	94,237	470,386	55.38	.00215	95,267	475,856	60.16
15-20	.00811	93,879	467,696	50.58	.00409	95,063	474,438	55.28
20-25	.01370	93,117	462,552	45.97	.00685	94,673	471,846	50.50
25-30	.01676	91,841	455,470	41.57	.00976	94,024	467,970	45.83
30-35	.02130	90,302	446,894	37.24	.01484	93,106	462,282	41.26
35-40	.02894	88,379	435,846	32.99	.02135	91,725	454,018	36.84
40-45	.04229	85,821	420,459	28.90	.03140	89,766	442,115	32.58
45-50	.05816	82,191	399,654	25.06	.04262	86,948	425,994	28.55
50-55	.08791	77,411	370,844	21.44	.06508	83,242	403,384	24.71
55-60	.12158	70,606	332,249	18.26	.09179	77,824	371,984	21.25
60-65	.16406	62,022	285,300	15.43	.12486	70,680	331,755	18.13
65-70	.22022	51,847	230,853	12.95	.15141	61,855	286,249	15.35
70-75	.26810	40,429	174,487	10.90	.20324	52,490	235,960	12.64
75-80	.30859	29,590	124,686	8.99	.24594	41,822	183,466	10.22
80-85	.41533	20,459	80,396	6.91	.34322	31,536	130,280	7.74
85 and over	1.00000	11,962	61,049	5.10	1.00000	20,712	113,721	5.49

TABLE 10. ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES ELIMINATING MAJOR CARDIOVASCULAR-RENAL DISEASES AS A CAUSE OF DEATH BY COLOR AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval			Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval	
x to x+n	$_nq_x$	ℓ_x	$_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$	$_nq_x$	ℓ_x	$_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$
	WHITE MALE				WHITE FEMALE			
0-1	0.02580	100,000	97,772	78.40	0.01955	100,000	98,324	84.66
1-5	.00395	97,420	388,779	79.47	.00326	98,045	391,414	85.35
5-10	.00256	97,035	484,514	75.78	.00180	97,725	488,140	81.62
10-15	.00250	96,787	483,408	70.97	.00140	97,548	487,418	76.77
15-20	.00586	96,545	481,438	66.14	.00223	97,412	486,546	71.87
20-25	.00784	95,980	478,019	61.51	.00257	97,195	485,361	67.02
25-30	.00658	95,227	474,534	56.98	.00297	96,945	484,030	62.19
30-35	.00689	94,600	471,406	52.34	.00397	96,657	482,377	57.37
35-40	.00842	93,949	467,853	47.68	.00577	96,273	480,063	52.59
40-45	.01182	93,158	463,195	43.07	.00858	95,718	476,668	47.88
45-50	.01753	92,057	456,517	38.55	.01278	94,896	471,623	43.27
50-55	.02690	90,443	446,486	34.19	.01782	93,683	464,421	38.79
55-60	.03853	88,010	432,025	30.06	.02316	92,014	454,974	34.45
60-65	.05563	84,619	411,887	26.16	.03185	89,883	442,586	30.20
65-70	.07660	79,911	384,800	22.55	.04344	87,020	426,067	26.11
70-75	.10073	73,790	350,903	19.20	.06008	83,240	404,266	22.18
75-80	.13356	66,358	310,256	16.07	.08571	78,238	375,282	18.43
80-85	.18250	57,495	261,643	13.15	.12704	71,533	335,449	14.91
85 and over	1.00000	47,002	494,282	10.52	1.00000	62,445	731,203	11.71
	NONWHITE MALE				NONWHITE FEMALE			
0-1	.04675	100,000	96,268	71.93	.03808	100,000	96,992	79.00
1-5	.00743	95,325	379,525	74.44	.00636	96,192	383,243	81.11
5-10	.00337	94,616	472,218	70.99	.00273	95,580	477,166	77.62
10-15	.00353	94,297	470,742	66.22	.00186	95,319	476,175	72.83
15-20	.00756	93,964	468,239	61.45	.00356	95,141	474,941	67.96
20-25	.01270	93,254	463,443	56.89	.00572	94,802	472,734	63.20
25-30	.01483	92,069	456,988	52.59	.00782	94,260	469,552	58.54
30-35	.01697	90,704	449,763	48.35	.01090	93,523	465,187	53.98
35-40	.02074	89,165	441,356	44.14	.01448	92,503	459,308	49.55
40-45	.02632	87,316	431,014	40.02	.01881	91,164	451,667	45.24
45-50	.03295	85,018	418,387	36.03	.02314	89,449	442,284	41.06
50-55	.04603	82,217	402,012	32.17	.03197	87,379	430,211	36.97
55-60	.05944	78,432	380,857	28.59	.04116	84,586	414,492	33.10
60-65	.07564	73,770	355,308	25.24	.05028	81,104	395,472	29.41
65-70	.09690	68,191	324,740	22.09	.05549	77,026	374,613	25.84
70-75	.11282	61,583	290,554	19.19	.06919	72,752	351,431	22.21
75-80	.12519	54,636	256,245	16.31	.08038	67,718	325,358	18.67
80-85	.16404	47,796	219,242	13.28	.10561	62,275	294,425	15.07
85 and over	1.00000	39,955	415,644	10.40	1.00000	55,698	644,344	11.57

TABLE 11. ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES ELIMINATING VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AS A CAUSE OF DEATH BY COLOR AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval			Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval	
x to x+n	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$
	WHITE MALE				WHITE FEMALE			
0-1	0.02588	100,000	97,767	68.54	0.01961	100,000	98,320	75.62
1-5	.00400	97,412	388,736	69.36	.00331	98,039	391,380	76.13
5-10	.00262	97,022	484,434	65.63	.00186	97,714	488,076	72.38
10-15	.00260	96,768	483,294	60.80	.00150	97,533	487,316	67.51
15-20	.00610	96,517	481,245	55.95	.00242	97,386	486,375	62.61
20-25	.00826	95,928	477,669	51.28	.00291	97,151	485,065	57.75
25-30	.00728	95,136	473,928	46.68	.00344	96,869	483,541	52.91
30-35	.00837	94,443	470,321	42.01	.00468	96,535	481,611	48.09
35-40	.01202	93,653	465,651	37.34	.00694	96,084	478,864	43.30
40-45	.01980	92,527	458,423	32.76	.01085	95,417	474,679	38.59
45-50	.03300	90,696	446,591	28.37	.01691	94,381	468,181	33.98
50-55	.05413	87,703	427,379	24.24	.02550	92,785	458,338	29.52
55-60	.08016	82,956	399,046	20.48	.03694	90,419	444,274	25.22
60-65	.11957	76,306	359,685	17.03	.05834	87,079	423,498	21.09
65-70	.16745	67,182	308,512	13.99	.08986	81,999	392,656	17.23
70-75	.22698	55,932	248,383	11.29	.14066	74,630	348,315	13.67
75-80	.31140	43,237	182,654	8.86	.22135	64,133	286,752	10.47
80-85	.43610	29,773	115,593	6.74	.35083	49,937	206,313	7.71
85 and over	1.00000	16,789	84,958	5.06	1.00000	32,418	178,674	5.51
	NONWHITE MALE				NONWHITE FEMALE			
0-1	.04691	100,000	96,258	63.08	.03823	100,000	96,983	68.81
1-5	.00762	95,309	379,420	65.18	.00649	96,177	383,154	70.54
5-10	.00350	94,583	472,022	61.67	.00287	95,553	476,999	66.99
10-15	.00377	94,252	470,466	56.88	.00213	95,279	475,919	62.18
15-20	.00805	93,896	467,796	52.08	.00406	95,076	474,509	57.30
20-25	.01358	93,140	462,695	47.48	.00668	94,690	471,965	52.52
25-30	.01658	91,876	455,674	43.10	.00950	94,057	468,184	47.86
30-35	.02071	90,353	447,263	38.78	.01404	93,164	462,733	43.29
35-40	.02780	88,481	436,570	34.55	.01990	91,856	454,966	38.87
40-45	.03953	86,022	421,984	30.46	.02859	90,028	443,984	34.61
45-50	.05353	82,621	402,634	26.61	.03804	87,454	429,416	30.55
50-55	.08017	78,198	376,038	22.96	.05801	84,127	409,077	26.65
55-60	.10911	71,929	340,634	19.74	.08049	79,247	380,907	23.13
60-65	.14555	64,081	297,688	16.84	.10725	72,868	345,150	19.93
65-70	.19369	54,754	247,489	14.27	.12691	65,054	304,994	17.02
70-75	.23378	44,149	194,538	12.09	.16967	56,798	260,190	14.12
75-80	.26753	33,828	146,274	10.03	.20472	47,161	211,919	11.49
80-85	.36375	24,778	100,899	7.79	.28679	37,506	160,493	8.80
85 and over	1.00000	15,765	92,073	5.84	1.00000	26,750	169,598	6.34

TABLE 12. ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES ELIMINATING DISEASES OF HEART AS A CAUSE OF DEATH BY COLOR AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval			Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval	
x to x+n	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$
	WHITE MALE				WHITE FEMALE			
0-1	0.02585	100,000	97,769	74.06	0.01959	100,000	98,322	79.24
1-5	.00400	97,415	388,746	75.02	.00330	98,041	391,389	79.82
5-10	.00261	97,025	484,451	71.31	.00185	97,717	488,090	76.08
10-15	.00258	96,772	483,316	66.49	.00147	97,536	487,339	71.21
15-20	.00602	96,523	481,291	61.66	.00238	97,392	486,414	66.31
20-25	.00810	95,942	477,770	57.01	.00279	97,161	485,140	61.47
25-30	.00693	95,164	474,139	52.46	.00327	96,890	483,684	56.63
30-35	.00738	94,504	470,818	47.81	.00438	96,573	481,864	51.81
35-40	.00917	93,807	466,985	43.14	.00636	96,150	479,317	47.02
40-45	.01309	92,947	461,879	38.52	.00962	95,538	475,546	42.31
45-50	.01978	91,731	454,434	34.00	.01452	94,619	469,867	37.69
50-55	.03109	89,916	443,020	29.63	.02075	93,245	461,607	33.21
55-60	.04561	87,121	426,249	25.49	.02777	91,310	450,534	28.86
60-65	.06876	83,147	402,214	21.58	.04075	88,774	435,328	24.61
65-70	.10003	77,430	368,629	17.98	.05989	85,156	413,765	20.54
70-75	.14211	69,685	324,581	14.69	.09253	80,056	382,912	16.68
75-80	.20558	59,782	269,182	11.70	.14947	72,649	337,757	13.11
80-85	.30550	47,492	201,551	9.06	.24571	61,790	272,134	9.95
85 and over	1.00000	32,983	228,532	6.93	1.00000	46,608	342,624	7.35
	NONWHITE MALE				NONWHITE FEMALE			
0-1	.04686	100,000	96,262	66.88	.03815	100,000	96,988	72.24
1-5	.00752	95,314	379,462	69.16	.00643	96,185	383,200	74.10
5-10	.00344	94,597	472,106	65.67	.00280	95,566	477,082	70.57
10-15	.00365	94,271	470,589	60.89	.00200	95,299	476,046	65.76
15-20	.00781	93,927	468,003	56.11	.00386	95,108	474,712	60.89
20-25	.01321	93,194	463,036	51.53	.00632	94,741	472,297	56.11
25-30	.01573	91,963	456,271	47.18	.00884	94,142	468,747	51.45
30-35	.01870	90,516	448,473	42.89	.01291	93,309	463,698	46.89
35-40	.02388	88,823	439,039	38.66	.01779	92,105	456,636	42.47
40-45	.03225	86,702	426,778	34.54	.02458	90,467	446,994	38.19
45-50	.04143	83,906	411,242	30.61	.03175	88,243	434,542	34.09
50-55	.05976	80,430	390,668	26.82	.04557	85,442	417,946	30.12
55-60	.08004	75,623	363,494	23.36	.06204	81,548	395,588	26.43
60-65	.10637	69,570	329,937	20.16	.08171	76,489	367,149	23.01
65-70	.14200	62,170	289,196	17.26	.09645	70,239	334,597	19.83
70-75	.17334	53,342	243,522	14.69	.12637	63,464	297,628	16.67
75-80	.19852	44,096	198,639	12.25	.15240	55,444	256,499	13.72
80-85	.26990	35,342	152,714	9.67	.21015	46,995	210,184	10.72
85 and over	1.00000	25,803	188,873	7.32	1.00000	37,119	293,804	7.92

TABLE 13. ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES ELIMINATING INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA AS A CAUSE OF DEATH BY COLOR AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval			Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval	
x to x+n	${}_nq_x$	l_x	${}_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$	${}_nq_x$	l_x	${}_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$
	WHITE MALE				WHITE FEMALE			
0-1	0.02408	100,000	97,850	68.01	0.01823	100,000	98,384	74.61
1-5	.00358	97,592	389,568	68.69	.00291	98,177	392,040	75.00
5-10	.00252	97,243	485,564	64.93	.00177	97,891	488,985	71.21
10-15	.00254	96,998	484,452	60.08	.00144	97,718	488,258	66.33
15-20	.00604	96,751	482,425	55.23	.00238	97,577	487,338	61.42
20-25	.00822	96,166	478,865	50.55	.00289	97,345	486,037	56.56
25-30	.00729	95,376	475,123	45.95	.00345	97,063	484,513	51.72
30-35	.00842	94,681	471,492	41.27	.00476	96,729	482,561	46.89
35-40	.01212	93,883	466,774	36.60	.00710	96,269	479,755	42.10
40-45	.02007	92,745	459,446	32.01	.01126	95,586	475,433	37.38
45-50	.03367	90,883	447,384	27.61	.01773	94,509	468,646	32.78
50-55	.05566	87,824	427,663	23.48	.02715	92,834	458,224	28.32
55-60	.08312	82,935	398,388	19.71	.03962	90,313	443,208	24.04
60-65	.12536	76,042	357,423	16.26	.06374	86,735	420,762	19.92
65-70	.17851	66,509	303,678	13.21	.10006	81,207	386,962	16.10
70-75	.24687	54,636	239,957	10.52	.16018	73,081	337,750	12.59
75-80	.34398	41,148	170,350	8.14	.25667	61,375	269,089	9.49
80-85	.48287	26,994	101,199	6.10	.40542	45,622	181,779	6.87
85 and over	1.00000	13,960	63,462	4.55	1.00000	27,126	131,543	4.85
	NONWHITE MALE				NONWHITE FEMALE			
0-1	.04093	100,000	96,536	62.53	.03304	100,000	97,224	67.36
1-5	.00617	95,907	382,196	64.20	.00527	96,696	385,563	68.66
5-10	.00330	95,316	475,739	60.58	.00267	96,186	480,212	65.02
10-15	.00367	95,001	474,232	55.78	.00203	95,929	479,191	60.18
15-20	.00791	94,653	471,598	50.97	.00395	95,734	477,823	55.30
20-25	.01347	93,904	466,510	46.36	.00667	95,356	475,292	50.51
25-30	.01641	92,638	459,497	41.95	.00953	94,720	471,484	45.83
30-35	.02063	91,119	451,073	37.61	.01441	93,818	465,907	41.25
35-40	.02789	89,238	440,309	33.35	.02079	92,466	457,817	36.81
40-45	.04089	86,750	425,306	29.23	.03108	90,543	446,028	32.54
45-50	.05649	83,202	404,909	25.36	.04279	87,729	429,808	28.50
50-55	.08585	78,502	376,468	21.73	.06603	83,975	406,767	24.65
55-60	.11908	71,762	338,141	18.52	.09367	78,430	374,525	21.21
60-65	.16107	63,217	291,267	15.67	.12706	71,083	333,233	18.13
65-70	.21590	53,034	236,716	13.19	.15294	62,051	286,877	15.40
70-75	.26202	41,584	180,133	11.13	.20354	52,561	236,208	12.72
75-80	.30063	30,688	129,958	9.21	.24474	41,863	183,737	10.33
80-85	.40356	21,463	85,032	7.12	.33841	31,617	130,971	7.87
85 and over	1.00000	12,801	67,739	5.29	1.00000	20,918	117,812	5.63

TABLE 14. ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES ELIMINATING CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS AS A CAUSE OF DEATH BY COLOR AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval			Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval	
x to $x+n$	${}_nq_x$	ℓ_x	${}_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$	${}_nq_x$	ℓ_x	${}_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$
	WHITE MALE				WHITE FEMALE			
0-1	0.02192	100,000	98,090	67.92	0.01620	100,000	98,595	74.55
1-5	.00357	97,808	390,427	68.44	.00286	98,380	392,857	74.78
5-10	.00242	97,459	486,664	64.68	.00169	98,099	490,041	70.99
10-15	.00247	97,222	485,594	59.83	.00138	97,933	489,345	66.10
15-20	.00600	96,982	483,591	54.97	.00233	97,797	488,450	61.19
20-25	.00822	96,401	480,033	50.29	.00288	97,569	487,160	56.33
25-30	.00731	95,608	476,276	45.68	.00348	97,288	485,626	51.48
30-35	.00850	94,909	472,614	41.00	.00481	96,949	483,649	46.65
35-40	.01230	94,103	467,828	36.33	.00720	96,483	480,801	41.87
40-45	.02036	92,945	460,378	31.75	.01142	95,789	476,408	37.15
45-50	.03420	91,053	448,108	27.35	.01800	94,695	469,504	32.55
50-55	.05660	87,939	428,029	23.23	.02748	92,990	458,922	28.10
55-60	.08449	82,961	398,247	19.46	.04019	90,434	443,682	23.81
60-65	.12771	75,952	356,577	16.01	.06473	86,800	420,876	19.70
65-70	.18228	66,252	301,896	12.98	.10186	81,181	386,503	15.88
70-75	.25288	54,176	237,117	10.30	.16358	72,912	336,391	12.38
75-80	.35342	40,476	166,568	7.92	.26319	60,985	266,415	9.28
80-85	.49730	26,171	97,035	5.89	.41693	44,935	177,671	6.67
85 and over	1.00000	13,156	57,077	4.34	1.00000	26,200	122,133	4.66
	NONWHITE MALE				NONWHITE FEMALE			
0-1	.04374	100,000	96,507	61.78	.03554	100,000	97,187	66.74
1-5	.00712	95,626	380,808	63.60	.00600	96,446	384,350	68.19
5-10	.00334	94,946	473,874	60.04	.00271	95,867	478,611	64.59
10-15	.00365	94,628	472,375	55.23	.00207	95,608	477,576	59.76
15-20	.00801	94,283	469,735	50.43	.00406	95,409	476,177	54.88
20-25	.01367	93,527	464,600	45.81	.00683	95,022	473,593	50.09
25-30	.01683	92,249	457,478	41.41	.00987	94,373	469,685	45.42
30-35	.02137	90,697	448,833	37.08	.01495	93,442	463,926	40.85
35-40	.02916	88,758	437,674	32.83	.02167	92,045	455,540	36.43
40-45	.04263	86,170	422,102	28.73	.03206	90,050	443,378	32.17
45-50	.05878	82,497	401,021	24.90	.04382	87,163	426,820	28.15
50-55	.08906	77,648	371,764	21.29	.06758	83,344	403,403	24.32
55-60	.12327	70,732	332,552	18.11	.09581	77,712	370,698	20.89
60-65	.16654	62,013	284,873	15.30	.13030	70,266	328,839	17.83
65-70	.22323	51,686	229,729	12.84	.15697	61,110	281,911	15.12
70-75	.27170	40,148	172,878	10.81	.20927	51,518	230,767	12.47
75-80	.31198	29,240	122,927	8.93	.25213	40,737	178,011	10.10
80-85	.41871	20,117	78,850	6.87	.34862	30,466	125,383	7.66
85 and over	1.00000	11,694	59,385	5.08	1.00000	19,845	108,037	5.44

TABLE 15. ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES ELIMINATING MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS AS A CAUSE OF DEATH BY COLOR AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval			Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval	
x to x+n	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$
	WHITE MALE				WHITE FEMALE			
0-1	0.02584	100,000	97,769	68.33	0.01956	100,000	98,323	74.49
1-5	.00361	97,416	388,827	69.14	.00301	98,044	391,461	74.98
5-10	.00213	97,065	484,775	65.38	.00159	97,749	488,321	71.20
10-15	.00213	96,858	483,807	60.52	.00131	97,593	487,650	66.31
15-20	.00352	96,651	482,460	55.64	.00165	97,465	486,943	61.39
20-25	.00464	96,311	480,464	50.83	.00231	97,304	485,982	56.49
25-30	.00521	95,864	478,105	46.05	.00308	97,079	484,685	51.61
30-35	.00695	95,365	475,265	41.28	.00446	96,780	482,890	46.76
35-40	.01099	94,702	471,122	36.55	.00685	96,349	480,213	41.96
40-45	.01911	93,661	464,216	31.93	.01106	95,688	475,993	37.23
45-50	.03290	91,871	452,436	27.50	.01759	94,630	469,277	32.62
50-55	.05530	88,849	432,751	23.34	.02702	92,965	458,907	28.16
55-60	.08314	83,935	403,210	19.55	.03964	90,454	443,899	23.86
60-65	.12627	76,957	361,581	16.08	.06412	86,868	421,338	19.74
65-70	.18069	67,240	306,676	13.03	.10114	81,298	387,206	15.91
70-75	.25108	55,090	241,384	10.34	.16277	73,076	337,297	12.40
75-80	.35145	41,258	170,018	7.95	.26237	61,181	267,409	9.30
80-85	.49552	26,758	99,364	5.91	.41629	45,129	178,529	6.68
85 and over	1.00000	13,499	58,705	4.35	1.00000	26,342	122,887	4.67
	NONWHITE MALE				NONWHITE FEMALE			
0-1	.04693	100,000	96,258	62.23	.03822	100,000	96,984	66.71
1-5	.00718	95,307	379,485	64.29	.00620	96,178	383,212	68.36
5-10	.00290	94,623	472,377	60.74	.00252	95,582	477,231	64.77
10-15	.00334	94,349	471,031	55.91	.00200	95,340	476,254	59.93
15-20	.00637	94,033	468,812	51.09	.00362	95,150	474,974	55.05
20-25	.01051	93,434	464,854	46.40	.00630	94,805	472,634	50.24
25-30	.01411	92,452	459,143	41.87	.00934	94,207	468,984	45.54
30-35	.01925	91,148	451,564	37.43	.01452	93,327	463,460	40.94
35-40	.02710	89,393	441,271	33.11	.02123	91,972	455,278	36.51
40-45	.04069	86,971	426,450	28.96	.03156	90,019	443,339	32.24
45-50	.05669	83,432	406,009	25.08	.04339	87,178	426,986	28.21
50-55	.08698	78,702	377,236	21.43	.06705	83,396	403,762	24.37
55-60	.12130	71,857	338,208	18.22	.09532	77,804	371,235	20.93
60-65	.16461	63,141	290,371	15.37	.12971	70,388	329,515	17.86
65-70	.22136	52,747	234,715	12.90	.15641	61,258	282,683	15.14
70-75	.27016	41,071	177,030	10.85	.20872	51,676	231,556	12.48
75-80	.31041	29,975	126,151	8.96	.25172	40,890	178,728	10.11
80-85	.41712	20,671	81,115	6.89	.34807	30,597	125,972	7.67
85 and over	1.00000	12,048	61,375	5.09	1.00000	19,947	108,655	5.45

TABLE 16. ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES ELIMINATING ALL ACCIDENTS EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS AS A CAUSE OF DEATH BY COLOR AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval			Number living at beginning of age interval	Stationary population in the age interval	
x to x+n	${}_nq_x$	ℓ_x	${}_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$	${}_nq_x$	ℓ_x	${}_nL_x$	$\mathring{e}_x$
	WHITE MALE				WHITE FEMALE			
0-1	0.02518	100,000	97,804	68.31	0.01907	100,000	98,350	74.54
1-5	.00322	97,482	389,192	69.08	.00277	98,093	391,722	74.99
5-10	.00205	97,168	485,300	65.29	.00160	97,821	488,679	71.20
10-15	.00179	96,969	484,476	60.42	.00133	97,664	488,016	66.31
15-20	.00481	96,796	482,932	55.53	.00227	97,534	487,150	61.39
20-25	.00675	96,330	480,037	50.78	.00278	97,313	485,904	56.52
25-30	.00597	95,680	476,963	46.11	.00334	97,042	484,432	51.67
30-35	.00718	95,109	473,925	41.37	.00465	96,718	482,531	46.84
35-40	.01093	94,426	469,758	36.65	.00700	96,268	479,776	42.05
40-45	.01884	93,394	462,950	32.03	.01116	95,594	475,502	37.32
45-50	.03247	91,634	451,361	27.59	.01766	94,528	468,755	32.71
50-55	.05465	88,659	431,968	23.42	.02708	92,858	458,366	28.25
55-60	.08244	83,814	402,777	19.62	.03973	90,344	443,341	23.97
60-65	.12558	76,904	361,467	16.15	.06409	86,755	420,790	19.85
65-70	.17981	67,247	306,859	13.09	.10076	81,195	386,772	16.02
70-75	.24997	55,155	241,817	10.40	.16130	73,014	337,248	12.52
75-80	.34897	41,368	170,727	8.02	.25889	61,237	268,145	9.42
80-85	.49104	26,932	100,338	5.98	.40874	45,383	180,419	6.81
85 and over	1.00000	13,707	60,763	4.43	1.00000	26,833	128,540	4.79
	NONWHITE MALE				NONWHITE FEMALE			
0-1	.04523	100,000	96,352	62.66	.03676	100,000	97,064	67.06
1-5	.00593	95,477	380,465	64.62	.00490	96,324	384,075	68.61
5-10	.00247	94,911	473,908	60.99	.00203	95,851	478,724	64.94
10-15	.00228	94,677	472,912	56.14	.00180	95,657	477,894	60.07
15-20	.00595	94,461	471,090	51.26	.00385	95,485	476,600	55.17
20-25	.01134	93,899	466,988	46.55	.00644	95,117	474,157	50.37
25-30	.01442	92,834	460,938	42.05	.00940	94,505	470,446	45.68
30-35	.01884	91,496	453,358	37.63	.01431	93,617	464,937	41.09
35-40	.02625	89,771	443,316	33.30	.02091	92,277	456,861	36.65
40-45	.03943	87,415	428,906	29.13	.03126	90,348	445,025	32.37
45-50	.05556	83,969	408,859	25.22	.04304	87,524	428,753	28.33
50-55	.08554	79,303	380,401	21.55	.06665	83,756	405,587	24.49
55-60	.11982	72,519	341,606	18.32	.09466	78,173	373,119	21.05
60-65	.16316	63,830	293,794	15.46	.12872	70,774	331,494	17.98
65-70	.22014	53,416	237,862	12.97	.15506	61,663	284,757	15.26
70-75	.26810	41,657	179,780	10.92	.20646	52,102	233,753	12.59
75-80	.30788	30,489	128,518	9.03	.24817	41,345	181,095	10.22
80-85	.41329	21,102	83,031	6.95	.34338	31,084	128,354	7.76
85 and over	1.00000	12,381	63,731	5.15	1.00000	20,410	113,000	5.54

TABLE 17. NUMBER OF LIFE TABLE DEATHS FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR TOTAL POPULATION: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Of 10,000,000 born alive number dying during age interval from specified cause						
	Number living at beginning of age interval	Infective and parasitic diseases	Tuber-culosis	Malig-nant neo-plasms	Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs	Malignant neoplasm of respiratory system	Diabetes
0-1	10,000,000	3,424	86	682	55	14	34
1-5	9,740,735	2,881	255	4,136	106	23	91
5-10	9,699,826	1,230	74	3,731	47	12	124
10-15	9,676,489	680	52	3,035	52	25	226
15-20	9,655,104	825	143	3,705	149	55	296
20-25	9,611,148	1,217	412	4,465	360	94	531
25-30	9,551,659	1,738	826	6,857	803	267	1,028
30-35	9,490,466	2,319	1,364	11,428	1,732	795	1,348
35-40	9,414,408	3,029	2,007	20,163	3,656	2,016	1,717
40-45	9,306,417	4,034	2,687	35,671	7,528	4,870	2,372
45-50	9,137,828	5,401	3,478	60,752	14,714	9,973	3,733
50-55	8,875,596	7,478	4,750	96,851	26,398	18,551	6,711
55-60	8,471,107	9,591	5,693	134,476	40,513	28,283	11,272
60-65	7,906,700	11,069	6,460	178,845	60,003	36,555	18,284
65-70	7,114,672	12,064	6,996	210,992	76,615	38,363	25,234
70-75	6,085,740	12,162	7,082	223,310	88,321	32,764	30,625
75-80	4,816,969	10,485	6,229	210,372	88,817	21,783	30,874
80-85	3,357,580	8,005	4,628	169,697	74,263	12,581	23,873
85-90	1,854,202	4,565	2,586	97,631	42,569	5,686	11,944
90-95	707,984	1,748	876	32,593	14,231	1,610	3,777
95-100	152,391	289	106	5,531	2,220	179	476
100 and over	18,344	46	9	506	203	28	62

TABLE 17. NUMBER OF LIFE TABLE DEATHS FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR TOTAL POPULATION: UNITED STATES, 1959-61—Con.

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Of 10,000,000 born alive number dying during age interval from specified cause						
	Major cardio-vascular renal diseases	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	Diseases of heart	Influenza and pneumonia	Congenital mal-formations	Motor vehicle accidents	All accidents except motor vehicle accidents
0-1	1,208	377	667	22,572	36,430	752	8,082
1-5	989	350	505	5,715	4,744	3,777	8,219
5-10	940	287	448	1,337	2,003	4,076	5,053
10-15	1,543	367	721	956	1,504	3,483	5,657
15-20	3,046	645	1,421	1,189	1,464	16,125	8,158
20-25	5,363	1,081	2,638	1,363	1,192	20,608	9,299
25-30	8,440	1,561	4,611	1,593	908	13,173	8,681
30-35	15,772	2,865	9,929	2,123	907	10,168	8,737
35-40	31,050	4,827	22,131	3,196	951	9,079	9,284
40-45	62,676	9,072	47,433	4,312	1,124	9,007	10,440
45-50	113,113	15,919	88,707	6,064	1,155	9,450	11,603
50-55	194,744	27,627	154,411	8,547	1,228	9,645	12,888
55-60	293,896	43,317	232,642	11,510	1,164	9,736	13,051
60-65	446,423	72,503	345,642	16,993	1,102	9,849	13,486
65-70	617,772	113,619	463,805	23,990	841	9,720	14,984
70-75	816,313	172,002	586,234	34,120	698	9,447	18,690
75-80	1,000,870	237,456	682,525	46,466	526	8,370	25,553
80-85	1,089,184	275,079	707,617	57,868	360	5,757	32,764
85-90	861,627	218,538	541,677	52,884	236	2,586	32,243
90-95	426,526	101,864	262,261	31,511	33	737	18,301
95-100	102,566	23,423	61,304	9,495	22	95	4,696
100 and over	13,420	3,010	7,896	1,610	-	6	562

TABLE 18. NUMBER OF LIFE TABLE DEATHS FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR WHITE MALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Of 10,000,000 born alive number dying during age interval from specified cause						
	Number living at beginning of age interval	Infective and parasitic diseases	Tuber-culosis	Malig-nant neo-plasms	Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs	Malignant neoplasm of respiratory system	Diabetes
0-1	10,000,000	2,928	59	723	45	10	25
1-5	9,740,831	2,529	160	4,832	122	20	82
5-10	9,701,491	1,199	45	4,548	57	21	100
10-15	9,675,807	618	36	3,522	56	21	146
15-20	9,650,295	714	74	4,557	151	85	184
20-25	9,590,771	873	164	5,518	349	140	524
25-30	9,510,576	1,174	421	7,333	829	341	1,047
30-35	9,440,060	1,552	687	9,942	1,636	1,141	1,543
35-40	9,358,859	2,150	1,324	15,388	3,357	2,816	1,908
40-45	9,242,738	3,394	2,249	27,634	7,171	6,974	2,317
45-50	9,053,254	5,421	3,787	51,293	14,980	15,513	3,519
50-55	8,742,387	8,348	5,958	92,672	28,156	30,897	5,736
55-60	8,246,310	11,730	7,780	140,748	44,049	48,834	9,075
60-65	7,548,471	14,243	9,190	197,779	66,283	64,814	13,243
65-70	6,583,375	15,725	10,057	235,224	84,138	66,851	18,151
70-75	5,382,535	15,445	9,647	241,044	92,858	54,043	21,018
75-80	4,020,739	12,015	7,743	214,255	86,636	32,939	21,741
80-85	2,599,327	8,104	5,136	159,413	64,849	16,732	16,084
85-90	1,306,474	3,850	2,385	80,747	31,563	6,556	7,609
90-95	460,007	1,286	828	24,257	9,199	1,703	2,309
95-100	95,642	195	105	3,813	1,413	195	263
100 and over	11,513	26	17	327	115	8	26

TABLE 18. NUMBER OF LIFE TABLE DEATHS FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR WHITE MALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61—Con.

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Of 10,000,000 born alive number dying during age interval from specified cause						
	Major cardio-vascular renal diseases	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	Diseases of heart	Influenza and pneumonia	Congenital mal-formations	Motor vehicle accidents	All accidents except motor vehicle accidents
0-1	1,191	389	635	18,397	40,292	769	7,354
1-5	867	338	393	4,525	4,587	4,231	8,017
5-10	858	303	385	1,216	2,162	4,997	5,840
10-15	1,359	388	589	896	1,603	4,883	8,213
15-20	2,973	656	1,434	1,214	1,654	25,589	13,160
20-25	5,058	983	2,474	1,346	1,360	35,778	15,536
25-30	7,918	1,294	4,593	1,231	983	21,033	13,803
30-35	16,240	2,192	11,585	1,682	979	15,637	13,465
35-40	37,418	3,662	30,435	2,665	1,045	13,340	13,895
40-45	80,702	6,574	68,967	4,021	1,306	13,020	15,484
45-50	153,473	12,341	133,055	6,168	1,255	13,242	17,177
50-55	264,441	23,475	227,864	9,715	1,300	13,015	18,897
55-60	387,606	38,321	329,316	12,998	1,189	12,860	18,856
60-65	560,994	66,514	462,511	20,072	1,139	12,865	18,436
65-70	725,099	107,562	572,395	28,260	931	12,513	18,952
70-75	864,935	158,915	646,128	38,001	774	12,013	18,878
75-80	952,265	204,204	671,312	47,355	492	10,486	22,721
80-85	910,746	214,359	606,571	52,734	295	7,061	23,197
85-90	618,663	148,245	395,986	41,546	240	3,037	20,081
90-95	272,883	61,365	170,895	22,008	33	740	10,216
95-100	63,017	13,936	37,965	6,738	22	75	2,730
100 and over	8,254	1,567	5,216	1,169	-	-	380

TABLE 19. NUMBER OF LIFE TABLE DEATHS FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR WHITE FEMALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Of 10,000,000 born alive number dying during age interval from specified cause						
	Number living at beginning of age interval	Infective and parasitic diseases	Tuber-culosis	Malig-nant neo-plasms	Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs	Malignant neoplasm of respiratory system	Diabetes
0-1	10,000,000	2,252	38	687	68	17	39
1-5	9,803,596	2,264	176	3,943	99	30	98
5-10	9,770,886	1,095	59	3,351	47	8	156
10-15	9,752,475	597	24	2,755	38	27	305
15-20	9,737,548	682	81	2,933	103	25	323
20-25	9,713,481	898	221	3,461	291	56	482
25-30	9,684,392	1,193	386	6,298	633	183	833
30-35	9,649,852	1,452	717	12,154	1,539	373	1,042
35-40	9,602,624	1,787	1,050	23,188	3,412	1,017	1,098
40-45	9,532,640	2,341	1,462	40,423	6,673	2,234	1,650
45-50	9,422,833	2,824	1,568	66,711	12,691	3,802	2,626
50-55	9,252,150	3,343	1,758	96,700	22,012	5,322	5,429
55-60	8,996,667	3,877	1,683	124,210	33,874	6,848	10,669
60-65	8,633,944	4,510	1,957	160,268	52,141	8,124	21,076
65-70	8,073,892	5,679	2,508	192,858	70,126	9,451	32,565
70-75	7,250,739	6,501	3,107	215,525	88,057	10,167	43,119
75-80	6,064,091	7,401	3,672	222,248	98,935	9,586	44,495
80-85	4,467,574	7,152	3,473	194,327	91,991	7,767	35,554
85-90	2,604,566	4,767	2,277	122,489	59,118	4,433	18,239
90-95	1,021,945	1,963	713	43,001	20,676	1,306	5,558
95-100	220,338	321	55	7,486	3,196	146	606
100 and over	26,524	69	8	646	279	26	87

TABLE 19. NUMBER OF LIFE TABLE DEATHS FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR WHITE FEMALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61—Con.

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Of 10,000,000 born alive number dying during age interval from specified cause						
	Major cardio-vascular renal diseases	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	Diseases of heart	Influenza and pneumonia	Congenital mal-formations	Motor vehicle accidents	All accidents except motor vehicle accidents
0-1	862	268	466	14,134	34,596	792	5,688
1-5	726	289	344	4,171	4,710	3,219	5,540
5-10	794	243	328	1,145	1,879	2,833	2,787
10-15	1,318	300	567	859	1,449	2,124	1,929
15-20	2,357	525	924	876	1,340	7,959	1,975
20-25	4,105	871	1,960	1,008	1,079	6,648	2,064
25-30	5,771	1,207	2,904	1,170	853	4,751	2,173
30-35	8,905	2,085	4,940	1,326	836	4,213	2,393
35-40	14,642	3,334	8,935	1,832	860	4,188	2,771
40-45	28,101	6,393	18,175	2,490	965	4,376	3,485
45-50	50,562	11,393	34,071	3,648	1,052	4,989	4,289
50-55	91,426	19,805	64,154	4,362	1,212	5,612	5,042
55-60	156,042	30,952	114,363	6,433	1,177	6,191	5,399
60-65	289,479	58,023	212,438	10,037	1,212	6,695	6,972
65-70	482,708	102,184	350,122	16,075	813	6,946	10,164
70-75	774,146	179,588	541,585	27,494	643	7,088	18,619
75-80	126,497	288,153	750,113	46,329	592	6,467	30,766
80-85	388,616	369,251	886,875	67,103	444	4,334	47,882
85-90	219,894	320,541	758,412	69,633	228	1,877	50,978
90-95	628,155	154,025	383,003	43,585	37	629	29,606
95-100	151,606	34,656	90,559	12,988	18	119	7,375
100 and over	20,183	4,532	11,580	2,358	-	-	899

TABLE 20. NUMBER OF LIFE TABLE DEATHS FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR NONWHITE MALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Of 10,000,000 born alive number dying during age interval from specified cause						
	Number living at beginning of age interval	Infective and parasitic diseases	Tuber-culosis	Malig-nant neo-plasms	Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs	Malignant neoplasm of respiratory system	Diabetes
0-1	10,000,000	8,599	331	572	30	29	50
1-5	9,530,128	5,771	782	2,753	74	10	96
5-10	9,456,962	1,693	169	2,383	36	-	157
10-15	9,423,430	1,235	132	2,352	117	29	161
15-20	9,387,390	1,842	470	4,134	411	58	431
20-25	9,310,848	2,808	1,256	4,780	763	98	763
25-30	9,182,502	5,196	3,679	6,190	1,640	447	1,640
30-35	9,026,985	8,712	6,837	10,588	3,276	1,661	1,614
35-40	8,833,098	12,729	9,673	19,898	6,755	4,871	3,147
40-45	8,574,350	17,031	12,240	40,861	14,473	11,939	4,289
45-50	8,207,548	21,265	14,277	67,088	25,890	19,857	6,485
50-55	7,723,927	28,133	17,490	114,266	43,946	33,221	10,230
55-60	7,035,138	32,227	19,277	155,717	60,792	44,210	13,769
60-65	6,166,929	32,106	18,206	187,597	76,218	48,205	17,504
65-70	5,139,219	28,339	15,404	198,313	80,449	42,231	18,275
70-75	3,991,383	23,788	14,231	172,120	70,127	28,360	17,428
75-80	2,906,441	16,720	10,612	128,676	50,945	16,760	12,374
80-85	1,999,360	12,346	8,117	97,518	38,355	10,975	9,317
85-90	1,161,994	9,193	6,153	63,832	23,501	5,189	4,522
90-95	517,441	4,504	2,589	27,363	11,373	3,153	2,702
95-100	123,992	472	188	5,099	1,605	377	849
100 and over	14,926	80	-	694	320	53	-

TABLE 20. NUMBER OF LIFE TABLE DEATHS FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR NONWHITE MALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61—Con.

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Of 10,000,000 born alive number dying during age interval from specified cause						
	Major cardio-vascular renal diseases	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	Diseases of heart	Influenza and pneumonia	Congenital mal-formations	Motor vehicle accidents	All accidents except motor vehicle accidents
0-1	2,367	783	1,303	60,962	33,147	622	17,721
1-5	2,369	577	1,462	14,420	5,350	4,706	16,740
5-10	1,620	399	979	2,346	1,911	6,157	10,197
10-15	2,764	499	1,646	1,485	1,632	4,543	14,557
15-20	5,604	979	3,233	2,253	1,352	16,754	20,771
20-25	10,151	1,946	5,395	2,907	1,084	30,651	22,889
25-30	19,442	3,306	11,113	4,897	1,019	26,180	23,321
30-35	41,046	7,003	25,283	7,691	973	20,345	24,025
35-40	76,307	13,395	48,390	12,591	1,171	19,645	27,297
40-45	142,978	28,369	91,706	16,505	1,304	18,336	29,323
45-50	216,674	45,446	146,544	20,536	1,231	18,927	28,454
50-55	341,066	72,492	234,198	26,895	962	17,793	29,426
55-60	463,958	106,497	318,114	32,461	1,084	15,908	27,041
60-65	583,810	140,736	393,463	37,574	763	13,807	23,675
65-70	684,311	169,881	452,101	43,280	679	11,669	18,800
70-75	674,801	173,770	433,550	45,616	550	7,837	17,428
75-80	582,139	152,054	370,131	39,981	391	5,952	14,762
80-85	558,244	139,018	350,345	39,727	285	4,515	14,519
85-90	440,748	110,835	272,159	30,915	296	2,965	11,046
90-95	272,622	71,956	161,704	23,760	-	1,914	7,995
95-100	73,749	18,130	43,626	8,215	94	188	2,077
100 and over	10,386	2,990	5,874	1,041	-	53	347

TABLE 21. NUMBER OF LIFE TABLE DEATHS FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR NONWHITE FEMALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Of 10,000,000 born alive number dying during age interval from specified cause						
	Number living at beginning of age interval	Infective and parasitic diseases	Tuber-culosis	Malig-nant neo-plasms	Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs	Malignant neoplasm of respiratory system	Diabetes
0-1	10,000,000	7,269	246	533	71	10	40
1-5	9,617,232	5,439	712	2,510	85	21	108
5-10	9,554,297	1,760	244	2,286	-	-	48
10-15	9,526,547	1,101	267	2,247	59	44	327
15-20	9,505,738	1,594	738	2,643	194	58	777
20-25	9,466,043	4,162	2,551	4,073	537	44	693
25-30	9,400,466	6,047	3,913	8,115	1,022	177	1,667
30-35	9,307,020	8,170	5,832	17,687	2,421	589	1,916
35-40	9,166,991	10,163	7,360	33,679	4,964	1,027	3,723
40-45	8,967,591	10,460	6,981	57,926	10,841	2,573	6,838
45-50	8,679,294	10,098	5,501	85,312	17,861	4,421	11,656
50-55	8,297,925	12,951	5,955	118,414	29,892	6,446	22,405
55-60	7,736,180	14,049	6,053	143,268	43,168	7,231	33,547
60-65	6,994,065	13,917	6,467	154,140	51,199	7,314	41,007
65-70	6,082,495	11,992	5,892	141,463	52,966	6,547	37,252
70-75	5,127,369	11,686	5,334	137,268	53,349	6,351	35,269
75-80	4,053,951	10,310	4,818	112,951	49,895	4,818	29,481
80-85	3,031,534	8,096	4,125	94,739	41,959	3,814	20,940
85-90	1,974,372	5,796	3,667	71,100	30,522	2,602	13,723
90-95	967,489	4,079	1,869	37,059	17,339	1,359	7,139
95-100	243,808	1,263	758	9,351	3,664	126	1,895
100 and over	29,349	30	-	754	241	90	211

TABLE 21. NUMBER OF LIFE TABLE DEATHS FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR NONWHITE FEMALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61—Con.

Period of life between two exact ages stated in years	Of 10,000,000 born alive number dying during age interval from specified cause						
	Major cardio-vascular renal diseases	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	Diseases of heart	Influenza and pneumonia	Congenital mal-formations	Motor vehicle accidents	All accidents except motor vehicle accidents
0-1	1,988	482	1,281	52,574	27,793	574	15,265
1-5	1,779	540	1,090	12,316	5,251	3,324	15,798
5-10	1,625	342	1,014	2,212	1,858	3,630	8,410
10-15	3,066	520	1,711	1,473	1,071	1,741	3,631
15-20	5,831	1,069	2,993	2,138	1,108	5,268	3,149
20-25	11,481	2,350	5,774	2,461	962	5,931	4,677
25-30	19,987	4,157	10,360	3,890	689	5,647	5,069
30-35	38,744	9,454	20,046	5,938	863	4,948	6,885
35-40	67,122	17,117	36,610	8,922	770	4,792	7,831
40-45	120,713	32,382	68,720	9,745	810	5,385	8,125
45-50	182,557	52,152	107,494	10,199	1,105	4,873	7,963
50-55	301,239	82,797	187,855	14,281	1,040	5,608	8,962
55-60	432,512	124,471	270,607	18,318	923	4,938	10,322
60-65	574,370	170,834	354,909	24,482	237	4,706	12,088
65-70	635,429	196,152	387,722	27,017	379	4,100	13,026
70-75	745,321	223,643	455,796	33,406	465	3,641	16,639
75-80	727,292	216,524	440,510	34,869	362	2,279	18,859
80-85	777,925	222,875	472,842	38,378	389	2,491	19,928
85-90	753,594	210,580	458,899	42,116	-	1,064	23,187
90-95	538,383	140,758	320,955	39,439	-	339	17,679
95-100	154,304	40,692	88,589	11,626	-	-	5,434
100 and over	19,958	4,680	11,806	2,234	-	-	634

TABLE 22. PROBABILITY OF EVENTUALLY DYING FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR TOTAL POPULATION: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Exact age in years	Probability for persons at the indicated exact age of eventually dying from the specified cause						
	Infective and parasitic diseases	Tuber-culosis	Malig-nant neo-plasms	Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs	Malignant neoplasm of respiratory system	Diabetes	Major cardio-vascular-renal diseases
0-1	0.01043	0.00568	0.15154	0.05434	0.02145	0.01746	0.61075
1-5	.01036	.00582	.15551	.05578	.02202	.01793	.62688
5-10	.01010	.00582	.15574	.05600	.02211	.01799	.62942
10-15	.01000	.00583	.15573	.05613	.02217	.01802	.63084
15-20	.00995	.00584	.15576	.05625	.02221	.01804	.63208
20-25	.00991	.00585	.15608	.05649	.02231	.01809	.63466
25-30	.00984	.00584	.15659	.05681	.02244	.01815	.63805
30-35	.00972	.00579	.15688	.05709	.02255	.01816	.64127
35-40	.00956	.00569	.15693	.05737	.02265	.01816	.64478
40-45	.00934	.00554	.15658	.05764	.02270	.01819	.64892
45-50	.00907	.00535	.15557	.05788	.02258	.01826	.65404
50-55	.00873	.00512	.15332	.05793	.02213	.01838	.66061
55-60	.00827	.00480	.14921	.05758	.02099	.01847	.66917
60-65	.00764	.00442	.14285	.05657	.01891	.01836	.67977
65-70	.00694	.00401	.13362	.05443	.01588	.01783	.69269
70-75	.00613	.00354	.12154	.05104	.01226	.01670	.70830
75-80	.00522	.00300	.10719	.04615	.00869	.01474	.72539
80-85	.00437	.00244	.09113	.03976	.00598	.01195	.74260
85 and over	.00359	.00193	.07349	.03194	.00405	.00877	.75728

TABLE 22. PROBABILITY OF EVENTUALLY DYING FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR TOTAL POPULATION: UNITED STATES, 1959-61—Con.

Exact age in years	Probability for persons at the indicated exact age of eventually dying from the specified cause					
	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	Diseases of heart	Influenza and pneumonia	Congenital malformations	Motor vehicle accidents	All accidents except motor vehicle accidents
0-1	0.13258	0.42252	0.03454	0.00586	0.01657	0.02804
1-5	.13607	.43370	.03314	.00228	.01693	.02796
5-10	.13661	.43548	.03269	.00180	.01661	.02723
10-15	.13691	.43648	.03264	.00159	.01623	.02677
15-20	.13717	.43737	.03261	.00144	.01590	.02625
20-25	.13773	.43923	.03263	.00130	.01430	.02552
25-30	.13848	.44169	.03269	.00118	.01223	.02470
30-35	.13921	.44405	.03274	.00109	.01092	.02395
35-40	.14003	.44658	.03278	.00100	.00993	.02321
40-45	.14113	.44938	.03281	.00091	.00907	.02249
45-50	.14274	.45248	.03295	.00081	.00825	.02176
50-55	.14517	.45586	.03324	.00070	.00743	.02109
55-60	.14884	.45940	.03381	.00059	.00665	.02058
60-65	.15398	.46277	.03477	.00048	.00589	.02040
65-70	.16093	.46570	.03626	.00038	.00516	.02077
70-75	.16947	.46823	.03844	.00031	.00444	.02182
75-80	.17841	.46986	.04149	.00024	.00364	.02369
80-85	.18523	.47080	.04568	.00019	.00274	.02638
85 and over	.18705	.47090	.05151	.00016	.00185	.03010

TABLE 23. PROBABILITY OF EVENTUALLY DYING FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR WHITE MALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Exact age in years	Probability for persons at the indicated exact age of eventually dying from the specified cause						
	Infective and parasitic diseases	Tuber-culosis	Malig-nant neo-plasms	Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs	Malignant neoplasm of respiratory system	Diabetes	Major cardio-vascular-renal diseases
0-1	0.01135	0.00679	0.15256	0.05380	0.03507	0.01267	0.59370
1-5	.01135	.00696	.15654	.05523	.03600	.01300	.60937
5-10	.01114	.00697	.15668	.05544	.03614	.01304	.61175
10-15	.01105	.00699	.15663	.05558	.03624	.01307	.61329
15-20	.01101	.00700	.15667	.05572	.03633	.01309	.61477
20-25	.01100	.00704	.15717	.05605	.03655	.01315	.61827
25-30	.01101	.00708	.15792	.05649	.03684	.01321	.62296
30-35	.01096	.00709	.15832	.05682	.03708	.01319	.62677
35-40	.01089	.00707	.15863	.05714	.03728	.01314	.63047
40-45	.01080	.00702	.15896	.05750	.03744	.01310	.63434
45-50	.01065	.00692	.15923	.05791	.03746	.01312	.63871
50-55	.01041	.00673	.15903	.05825	.03701	.01318	.64386
55-60	.01002	.00641	.15736	.05834	.03549	.01328	.65053
60-65	.00939	.00598	.15326	.05790	.03230	.01331	.65932
65-70	.00860	.00546	.14568	.05632	.02719	.01325	.67076
70-75	.00760	.00481	.13448	.05325	.02084	.01283	.68569
75-80	.00634	.00403	.12008	.04819	.01446	.01195	.70281
80-85	.00518	.00326	.10332	.04122	.00969	.01012	.72079
85 and over	.00410	.00255	.08354	.03237	.00648	.00781	.73696

TABLE 23. PROBABILITY OF EVENTUALLY DYING FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR WHITE MALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61—Con.

Exact age in years	Probability for persons at the indicated exact age of eventually dying from the specified cause					
	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	Diseases of heart	Influenza and pneumonia	Congenital malformations	Motor vehicle accidents	All accidents except motor vehicle accidents
0-1	0.10676	0.43807	0.03240	0.00637	0.02372	0.03053
1-5	.10956	.44966	.03137	.00240	.02427	.03059
5-10	.10997	.45144	.03103	.00193	.02393	.02988
10-15	.11023	.45260	.03099	.00172	.02348	.02936
15-20	.11048	.45374	.03098	.00155	.02304	.02859
20-25	.11110	.45641	.03104	.00139	.02051	.02739
25-30	.11193	.45999	.03116	.00126	.01692	.02599
30-35	.11263	.46294	.03126	.00117	.01482	.02472
35-40	.11337	.46572	.03136	.00107	.01328	.02350
40-45	.11440	.46828	.03146	.00097	.01200	.02229
45-50	.11607	.47046	.03168	.00085	.01082	.02105
50-55	.11879	.47197	.03210	.00073	.00968	.01983
55-60	.12308	.47273	.03285	.00062	.00869	.01873
60-65	.12939	.47281	.03416	.00052	.00779	.01796
65-70	.13825	.47187	.03612	.00042	.00698	.01780
70-75	.14911	.47080	.03893	.00035	.00621	.01825
75-80	.16009	.46955	.04267	.00027	.00532	.01973
80-85	.16907	.46806	.04778	.00023	.00420	.02178
85 and over	.17231	.46695	.05470	.00023	.00295	.02557

TABLE 24. PROBABILITY OF EVENTUALLY DYING FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR WHITE FEMALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Exact age in years	Probability for persons at the indicated exact age of eventually dying from the specified cause						
	Infective and parasitic diseases	Tuber-culosis	Malig-nant neo-plasms	Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs	Malignant neoplasm of respiratory system	Diabetes	Major cardio-vascular-renal diseases
0-1	0.00630	0.00270	0.15457	0.05660	0.00710	0.02261	0.64469
1-5	.00619	.00275	.15759	.05773	.00724	.02305	.65752
5-10	.00598	.00274	.15772	.05791	.00726	.02312	.65965
10-15	.00588	.00274	.15767	.05802	.00727	.02315	.66081
15-20	.00583	.00274	.15763	.05810	.00728	.02315	.66169
20-25	.00577	.00274	.15772	.05823	.00729	.02318	.66308
25-30	.00570	.00273	.15784	.05838	.00731	.02320	.66465
30-35	.00560	.00270	.15775	.05852	.00732	.02319	.66643
35-40	.00547	.00263	.15726	.05865	.00731	.02320	.66878
40-45	.00532	.00254	.15598	.05872	.00726	.02325	.67216
45-50	.00514	.00242	.15351	.05870	.00711	.02335	.67701
50-55	.00493	.00229	.14913	.05841	.00683	.02350	.68403
55-60	.00470	.00216	.14262	.05762	.00643	.02356	.69329
60-65	.00444	.00206	.13422	.05612	.00591	.02332	.70435
65-70	.00419	.00196	.12368	.05355	.00531	.02232	.71735
70-75	.00389	.00184	.11112	.04996	.00461	.02036	.73222
75-80	.00357	.00168	.09733	.04522	.00384	.01724	.74784
80-85	.00320	.00146	.08236	.03923	.00306	.01344	.76293
85 and over	.00273	.00117	.06666	.03197	.00227	.00940	.77550

TABLE 24. PROBABILITY OF EVENTUALLY DYING FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR WHITE FEMALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61—Con.

Exact age in years	Probability for persons at the indicated exact age of eventually dying from the specified cause					
	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	Diseases of heart	Influenza and pneumonia	Congenital malformations	Motor vehicle accidents	All accidents except motor vehicle accidents
0-1	0.15886	0.42368	0.03391	0.00560	0.00921	0.02488
1-5	.16202	.43212	.03314	.00218	.00931	.02480
5-10	.16253	.43353	.03283	.00171	.00901	.02431
10-15	.16281	.43432	.03277	.00152	.00874	.02407
15-20	.16303	.43493	.03273	.00137	.00853	.02391
20-25	.16338	.43591	.03273	.00124	.00774	.02377
25-30	.16378	.43702	.03272	.00113	.00707	.02363
30-35	.16424	.43828	.03272	.00105	.00660	.02349
35-40	.16483	.43992	.03274	.00096	.00620	.02335
40-45	.16569	.44221	.03279	.00088	.00580	.02323
45-50	.16695	.44544	.03290	.00079	.00541	.02314
50-55	.16879	.44997	.03312	.00069	.00497	.02310
55-60	.17139	.45562	.03357	.00057	.00449	.02319
60-65	.17500	.46151	.03424	.00046	.00396	.02354
65-70	.17995	.46722	.03537	.00034	.00340	.02431
70-75	.18629	.47197	.03717	.00027	.00283	.02567
75-80	.19313	.47502	.03991	.00022	.00221	.02762
80-85	.19765	.47687	.04380	.00016	.00156	.03061
85 and over	.19725	.47745	.04936	.00011	.00101	.03412

TABLE 25. PROBABILITY OF EVENTUALLY DYING FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR NONWHITE MALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Exact age in years	Probability for persons at the indicated exact age of eventually dying from the specified cause						
	Infective and parasitic diseases	Tuber-culosis	Malig-nant neo-plasms	Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs	Malignant neoplasm of respiratory system	Diabetes	Major cardio-vascular-renal diseases
0-1	0.02748	0.01621	0.13128	0.05111	0.02717	0.01258	0.52072
1-5	.02793	.01698	.13769	.05363	.02851	.01320	.54614
5-10	.02754	.01703	.13847	.05403	.02873	.01329	.55012
10-15	.02746	.01707	.13871	.05422	.02883	.01332	.55190
15-20	.02743	.01712	.13899	.05442	.02894	.01335	.55373
20-25	.02746	.01721	.13969	.05482	.02917	.01342	.55768
25-30	.02754	.01731	.14112	.05550	.02957	.01352	.56437
30-35	.02743	.01720	.14286	.05628	.03003	.01357	.57193
35-40	.02705	.01681	.14480	.05714	.03050	.01369	.57984
40-45	.02638	.01619	.14685	.05808	.03085	.01373	.58844
45-50	.02549	.01542	.14844	.05891	.03078	.01382	.59732
50-55	.02433	.01454	.14904	.05925	.03013	.01385	.60667
55-60	.02271	.01347	.14739	.05880	.02836	.01375	.61758
60-65	.02068	.01224	.14289	.05772	.02518	.01345	.62929
65-70	.01857	.01115	.13497	.05384	.02084	.01274	.64154
70-75	.01681	.01050	.12409	.04916	.01625	.01182	.65458
75-80	.01490	.00952	.11120	.04339	.01256	.01024	.66676
80-85	.01330	.00853	.09729	.03759	.00988	.00870	.67809
85 and over	.01226	.00769	.08347	.03167	.00755	.00695	.68633

TABLE 25. PROBABILITY OF EVENTUALLY DYING FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR NONWHITE MALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61—Con.

Exact age in years	Probability for persons at the indicated exact age of eventually dying from the specified cause					
	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	Diseases of heart	Influenza and pneumonia	Congenital malformations	Motor vehicle accidents	All accidents except motor vehicle accidents
0-1	0.12611	0.33723	0.04761	0.00553	0.02495	0.04024
1-5	.13224	.35372	.04356	.00232	.02611	.04037
5-10	.13320	.35631	.04237	.00178	.02582	.03891
10-15	.13364	.35747	.04227	.00158	.02526	.03796
15-20	.13410	.35867	.04228	.00141	.02487	.03656
20-25	.13509	.36127	.04238	.00128	.02327	.03463
25-30	.13677	.36573	.04266	.00118	.02026	.03262
30-35	.13876	.37080	.04285	.00108	.01771	.03060
35-40	.14101	.37608	.04292	.00100	.01579	.02855
40-45	.14371	.38178	.04275	.00089	.01398	.02623
45-50	.14667	.38767	.04264	.00077	.01237	.02383
50-55	.14997	.39297	.04266	.00066	.01069	.02164
55-60	.15435	.39815	.04301	.00059	.00921	.01957
60-65	.15881	.40262	.04380	.00050	.00793	.01794
65-70	.16318	.40658	.04525	.00045	.00683	.01692
70-75	.16755	.41023	.04742	.00041	.00587	.01708
75-80	.17031	.41420	.04942	.00037	.00536	.01746
80-85	.17152	.41699	.05185	.00034	.00482	.01800
85 and over	.17549	.41598	.05502	.00034	.00441	.01847

TABLE 26. PROBABILITY OF EVENTUALLY DYING FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR NONWHITE FEMALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Exact age in years	Probability for persons at the indicated exact age of eventually dying from the specified cause						
	Infective and parasitic diseases	Tuber-culosis	Malig-nant neo-plasms	Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs	Malignant neoplasm of respiratory system	Diabetes	Major cardio-vascular-renal diseases
0-1	0.01604	0.00793	0.12375	0.04123	0.00557	0.02707	0.61152
1-5	.01593	.00822	.12862	.04286	.00579	.02814	.63566
5-10	.01546	.00820	.12921	.04313	.00582	.02831	.63966
10-15	.01532	.00820	.12934	.04326	.00584	.02839	.64135
15-20	.01524	.00819	.12939	.04335	.00585	.02842	.64243
20-25	.01514	.00814	.12965	.04351	.00587	.02846	.64451
25-30	.01480	.00793	.13012	.04375	.00590	.02858	.64778
30-35	.01430	.00759	.13056	.04408	.00594	.02869	.65214
35-40	.01362	.00707	.13062	.04449	.00597	.02892	.65787
40-45	.01279	.00640	.12977	.04493	.00599	.02915	.66502
45-50	.01201	.00581	.12741	.04517	.00589	.02933	.67320
50-55	.01135	.00542	.12298	.04510	.00563	.02927	.68214
55-60	.01050	.00504	.11661	.04451	.00520	.02850	.69273
60-65	.00960	.00471	.10850	.04306	.00472	.02673	.70439
65-70	.00876	.00435	.09941	.04109	.00423	.02399	.71553
70-75	.00805	.00401	.09034	.03842	.00374	.02119	.72489
75-80	.00730	.00376	.08040	.03543	.00316	.01810	.73298
80-85	.00636	.00344	.07026	.03092	.00264	.01448	.74027
85 and over	.00566	.00319	.05990	.02622	.00212	.01163	.74264

TABLE 26. PROBABILITY OF EVENTUALLY DYING FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES FOR NONWHITE FEMALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61—Con.

Exact age in years	Probability for persons at the indicated exact age of eventually dying from the specified cause					
	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	Diseases of heart	Influenza and pneumonia	Congenital malformations	Motor vehicle accidents	All accidents except motor vehicle accidents
0-1	0.17546	0.37076	0.03980	0.00461	0.00753	0.02336
1-5	.18239	.38538	.03592	.00190	.00777	.02270
5-10	.18354	.38781	.03487	.00136	.00747	.02120
10-15	.18403	.38883	.03474	.00117	.00711	.02037
15-20	.18438	.38950	.03466	.00106	.00695	.02004
20-25	.18504	.39082	.03458	.00095	.00642	.01979
25-30	.18608	.39293	.03456	.00085	.00583	.01943
30-35	.18751	.39576	.03449	.00079	.00528	.01908
35-40	.18934	.39962	.03437	.00071	.00482	.01862
40-45	.19164	.40442	.03414	.00064	.00440	.01816
45-50	.19427	.40994	.03415	.00056	.00392	.01783
50-55	.19692	.41583	.03449	.00046	.00352	.01769
55-60	.20051	.42174	.03515	.00036	.00305	.01781
60-65	.20399	.42780	.03626	.00026	.00266	.01823
65-70	.20648	.43356	.03766	.00026	.00229	.01897
70-75	.20669	.43870	.03941	.00024	.00191	.01996
75-80	.20625	.44243	.04161	.00019	.00152	.02115
80-85	.20438	.44634	.04413	.00013	.00129	.02206
85 and over	.20093	.44584	.04833	.00000	.00071	.02377

TABLE 27. GAIN IN EXPECTATION OF LIFE DUE TO ELIMINATION OF SPECIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH FOR TOTAL POPULATION: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Exact age in years	Gain in years in expectation of life at the indicated exact age due to elimination of the specified cause						
	Infective and parasitic diseases	Tuber-culosis	Malig-nant neo-plasms	Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs	Malignant neoplasm of respiratory system	Diabetes	Major cardio-vascular-renal diseases
0-1	.22	.10	2.27	.66	.32	.22	10.90
1-5	.20	.10	2.33	.68	.33	.22	11.18
5-10	.18	.10	2.31	.68	.33	.22	11.22
10-15	.17	.10	2.29	.68	.33	.22	11.24
15-20	.17	.10	2.27	.68	.33	.22	11.25
20-25	.17	.10	2.26	.69	.34	.22	11.28
25-30	.16	.10	2.25	.69	.34	.22	11.32
30-35	.15	.09	2.23	.69	.34	.21	11.34
35-40	.14	.09	2.20	.69	.34	.21	11.34
40-45	.13	.08	2.14	.68	.33	.21	11.32
45-50	.12	.07	2.05	.67	.32	.20	11.23
50-55	.11	.06	1.91	.64	.30	.20	11.08
55-60	.09	.05	1.71	.60	.26	.19	10.82
60-65	.08	.04	1.48	.54	.21	.17	10.48
65-70	.06	.03	1.21	.46	.15	.15	10.00
70-75	.04	.03	.93	.37	.10	.12	9.41
75-80	.03	.02	.67	.28	.06	.09	8.67
80-85	.02	.01	.46	.19	.03	.06	7.76
85 and over	.01	.01	.29	.12	.02	.03	6.61

TABLE 27. GAIN IN EXPECTATION OF LIFE DUE TO ELIMINATION OF SPECIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH FOR TOTAL POPULATION: UNITED STATES, 1959-61—Con.

Exact age in years	Gain in years in expectation of life at the indicated exact age due to elimination of the specified cause					
	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	Diseases of heart	Influenza and pneumonia	Congenital malformations	Motor vehicle accidents	All accidents except motor vehicle accidents
0-1	1.29	5.89	.53	.36	.55	.62
1-5	1.32	6.04	.38	.10	.56	.58
5-10	1.32	6.06	.34	.07	.54	.52
10-15	1.32	6.08	.33	.05	.51	.49
15-20	1.32	6.08	.32	.04	.49	.46
20-25	1.32	6.10	.32	.03	.40	.41
25-30	1.33	6.13	.31	.03	.29	.37
30-35	1.33	6.14	.31	.02	.23	.33
35-40	1.33	6.14	.30	.02	.19	.29
40-45	1.32	6.11	.29	.02	.16	.26
45-50	1.31	6.03	.28	.01	.13	.23
50-55	1.30	5.88	.27	.01	.10	.20
55-60	1.28	5.63	.26	.01	.08	.17
60-65	1.26	5.30	.25	.01	.06	.15
65-70	1.23	4.87	.24	.00	.05	.14
70-75	1.17	4.37	.23	.00	.03	.13
75-80	1.09	3.81	.22	.00	.02	.12
80-85	.96	3.22	.21	.00	.01	.12
85 and over	.80	2.63	.20	.00	.01	.11

TABLE 28. GAIN IN EXPECTATION OF LIFE DUE TO ELIMINATION OF SPECIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH FOR WHITE MALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Exact age in years	Gain in years in expectation of life at the indicated exact age due to elimination of the specified cause						
	Infective and parasitic diseases	Tuber-culosis	Malig-nant neo-plasms	Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs	Malignant neoplasm of respiratory system	Diabetes	Major cardio-vascular-renal diseases
0-1	.20	.10	2.12	.63	.49	.15	10.85
1-5	.19	.10	2.17	.64	.50	.16	11.13
5-10	.17	.10	2.15	.64	.51	.16	11.17
10-15	.17	.10	2.12	.65	.51	.16	11.19
15-20	.16	.10	2.11	.65	.51	.16	11.21
20-25	.16	.10	2.09	.65	.51	.16	11.26
25-30	.16	.10	2.08	.65	.52	.16	11.32
30-35	.15	.10	2.06	.65	.52	.15	11.36
35-40	.15	.10	2.04	.65	.52	.15	11.37
40-45	.14	.09	2.00	.65	.51	.14	11.33
45-50	.13	.09	1.95	.64	.50	.14	11.21
50-55	.12	.08	1.86	.62	.47	.13	10.97
55-60	.11	.07	1.72	.58	.42	.12	10.61
60-65	.09	.06	1.52	.53	.34	.12	10.15
65-70	.07	.05	1.26	.46	.25	.10	9.58
70-75	.05	.03	.99	.37	.16	.09	8.91
75-80	.04	.02	.73	.28	.09	.07	8.15
80-85	.02	.02	.51	.19	.05	.05	7.26
85 and over	.02	.01	.33	.12	.02	.03	6.18

TABLE 28. GAIN IN EXPECTATION OF LIFE DUE TO ELIMINATION OF SPECIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH FOR WHITE MALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61—Con.

Exact age in years	Gain in years in expectation of life at the indicated exact age due to elimination of the specified cause					
	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	Diseases of heart	Influenza and pneumonia	Congenital malformations	Motor vehicle accidents	All accidents except motor vehicle accidents
0-1	.99	6.51	.46	.37	.78	.77
1-5	1.02	6.68	.34	.10	.80	.73
5-10	1.02	6.70	.31	.07	.77	.68
10-15	1.02	6.71	.31	.05	.74	.64
15-20	1.02	6.73	.30	.04	.71	.60
20-25	1.02	6.76	.30	.04	.58	.53
25-30	1.03	6.80	.29	.03	.40	.45
30-35	1.03	6.83	.29	.02	.30	.39
35-40	1.03	6.83	.29	.02	.24	.34
40-45	1.03	6.79	.28	.02	.19	.29
45-50	1.03	6.65	.27	.01	.16	.25
50-55	1.03	6.41	.26	.01	.12	.21
55-60	1.03	6.04	.25	.01	.10	.17
60-65	1.03	5.58	.25	.01	.08	.14
65-70	1.02	5.01	.24	.00	.06	.12
70-75	1.00	4.40	.23	.00	.04	.11
75-80	.94	3.78	.22	.00	.03	.10
80-85	.85	3.17	.21	.00	.02	.09
85 and over	.72	2.59	.21	.00	.01	.10

TABLE 29. GAIN IN EXPECTATION OF LIFE DUE TO ELIMINATION OF SPECIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH FOR WHITE FEMALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Exact age in years	Gain in years in expectation of life at the indicated exact age due to elimination of the specified cause						
	Infective and parasitic diseases	Tuber-culosis	Malig-nant neo-plasms	Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs	Malignant neoplasm of respiratory system	Diabetes	Major cardio-vascular-renal diseases
0-1	.14	.05	2.43	.68	.11	.27	10.47
1-5	.13	.05	2.48	.70	.11	.27	10.67
5-10	.11	.05	2.45	.70	.11	.27	10.70
10-15	.10	.05	2.43	.70	.11	.27	10.72
15-20	.10	.05	2.42	.70	.11	.27	10.72
20-25	.10	.05	2.41	.70	.11	.27	10.73
25-30	.09	.05	2.39	.70	.11	.27	10.74
30-35	.09	.04	2.37	.70	.11	.27	10.74
35-40	.08	.04	2.32	.70	.11	.26	10.74
40-45	.07	.04	2.24	.69	.11	.26	10.74
45-50	.07	.03	2.11	.67	.10	.26	10.73
50-55	.06	.03	1.91	.64	.09	.25	10.71
55-60	.05	.02	1.67	.59	.08	.24	10.64
60-65	.04	.02	1.41	.53	.06	.23	10.51
65-70	.03	.02	1.13	.45	.05	.20	10.24
70-75	.03	.01	.86	.36	.03	.16	9.80
75-80	.02	.01	.62	.27	.02	.11	9.15
80-85	.02	.01	.42	.19	.02	.07	8.24
85 and over	.01	.00	.26	.12	.01	.04	7.05

TABLE 29. GAIN IN EXPECTATION OF LIFE DUE TO ELIMINATION OF SPECIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH FOR WHITE FEMALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61—Con.

Exact age in years	Gain in years in expectation of life at the indicated exact age due to elimination of the specified cause					
	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	Diseases of heart	Influenza and pneumonia	Congenital malformations	Motor vehicle accidents	All accidents except motor vehicle accidents
0-1	1.43	5.04	.42	.36	.30	.35
1-5	1.46	5.14	.32	.10	.30	.32
5-10	1.46	5.16	.29	.07	.28	.28
10-15	1.46	5.16	.28	.05	.26	.26
15-20	1.46	5.17	.28	.04	.24	.24
20-25	1.46	5.17	.27	.04	.20	.23
25-30	1.46	5.18	.27	.03	.16	.22
30-35	1.46	5.18	.26	.03	.14	.21
35-40	1.46	5.18	.26	.02	.12	.20
40-45	1.45	5.18	.25	.02	.10	.19
45-50	1.45	5.16	.25	.01	.09	.18
50-55	1.43	5.13	.24	.01	.07	.17
55-60	1.41	5.05	.23	.01	.06	.16
60-65	1.39	4.91	.23	.01	.04	.15
65-70	1.35	4.66	.22	.00	.03	.15
70-75	1.29	4.30	.21	.00	.02	.15
75-80	1.19	3.83	.21	.00	.01	.14
80-85	1.04	3.28	.20	.00	.01	.14
85 and over	.85	2.69	.19	.00	.00	.13

TABLE 30. GAIN IN EXPECTATION OF LIFE DUE TO ELIMINATION OF SPECIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH FOR NONWHITE MALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Exact age in years	Gain in years in expectation of life at the indicated exact age due to elimination of the specified cause						
	Infective and parasitic diseases	Tuber-culosis	Malig-nant neo-plasms	Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs	Malignant neoplasm of respiratory system	Diabetes	Major cardio-vascular-renal diseases
0-1	.56	.29	1.98	.70	.42	.18	10.44
1-5	.53	.31	2.07	.74	.44	.19	10.94
5-10	.49	.30	2.07	.74	.44	.19	11.01
10-15	.48	.30	2.06	.74	.44	.19	11.03
15-20	.48	.30	2.05	.75	.44	.19	11.06
20-25	.47	.30	2.05	.75	.45	.19	11.11
25-30	.46	.30	2.05	.76	.45	.19	11.21
30-35	.45	.29	2.06	.76	.46	.19	11.29
35-40	.43	.27	2.06	.77	.46	.18	11.33
40-45	.39	.24	2.05	.76	.46	.18	11.30
45-50	.35	.21	2.00	.75	.44	.17	11.14
50-55	.31	.18	1.91	.72	.40	.16	10.89
55-60	.26	.15	1.75	.66	.35	.15	10.49
60-65	.21	.12	1.53	.59	.28	.13	9.94
65-70	.16	.10	1.28	.49	.20	.11	9.25
70-75	.13	.08	1.00	.38	.13	.09	8.38
75-80	.09	.06	.73	.28	.08	.06	7.38
80-85	.07	.04	.52	.19	.05	.04	6.41
85 and over	.05	.03	.35	.13	.03	.03	5.33

TABLE 30. GAIN IN EXPECTATION OF LIFE DUE TO ELIMINATION OF SPECIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH FOR NONWHITE MALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61—Con.

Exact age in years	Gain in years in expectation of life at the indicated exact age due to elimination of the specified cause					
	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	Diseases of heart	Influenza and pneumonia	Congenital malformations	Motor vehicle accidents	All accidents except motor vehicle accidents
0-1	1.60	5.40	1.05	.30	.75	1.18
1-5	1.68	5.66	.69	.09	.79	1.11
5-10	1.68	5.69	.60	.06	.76	1.01
10-15	1.69	5.70	.59	.05	.72	.95
15-20	1.69	5.72	.58	.04	.70	.87
20-25	1.70	5.74	.58	.03	.62	.77
25-30	1.71	5.80	.57	.03	.48	.67
30-35	1.73	5.84	.56	.02	.38	.58
35-40	1.74	5.85	.54	.02	.30	.50
40-45	1.74	5.82	.51	.02	.24	.41
45-50	1.72	5.72	.48	.01	.19	.33
50-55	1.68	5.54	.45	.01	.15	.27
55-60	1.63	5.25	.41	.01	.11	.21
60-65	1.55	4.87	.38	.00	.08	.17
65-70	1.43	4.42	.35	.00	.06	.13
70-75	1.28	3.88	.32	.00	.04	.12
75-80	1.10	3.32	.28	.00	.03	.10
80-85	.92	2.80	.25	.00	.02	.09
85 and over	.76	2.24	.21	.00	.02	.07

TABLE 31. GAIN IN EXPECTATION OF LIFE DUE TO ELIMINATION OF SPECIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH FOR NON-WHITE FEMALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61

Exact age in years	Gain in years in expectation of life at the indicated exact age due to elimination of the specified cause						
	Infective and parasitic diseases	Tuber-culosis	Malig-nant neo-plasms	Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs	Malignant neoplasm of respiratory system	Diabetes	Major cardio-vascular-renal diseases
0-1	.41	.19	2.18	.59	.09	.42	12.53
1-5	.38	.19	2.26	.61	.10	.43	13.01
5-10	.34	.19	2.26	.61	.10	.44	13.08
10-15	.33	.19	2.25	.62	.10	.44	13.11
15-20	.32	.19	2.24	.62	.10	.44	13.11
20-25	.32	.18	2.24	.62	.10	.43	13.13
25-30	.30	.17	2.23	.62	.10	.43	13.15
30-35	.27	.15	2.21	.62	.10	.43	13.16
35-40	.24	.13	2.17	.62	.10	.43	13.14
40-45	.21	.11	2.08	.62	.09	.42	13.08
45-50	.18	.09	1.94	.60	.09	.41	12.92
50-55	.15	.07	1.74	.57	.08	.39	12.66
55-60	.13	.06	1.50	.52	.07	.36	12.22
60-65	.10	.05	1.23	.45	.05	.30	11.59
65-70	.08	.04	.97	.38	.04	.23	10.72
70-75	.06	.03	.75	.30	.03	.18	9.74
75-80	.05	.02	.54	.23	.02	.12	8.57
80-85	.03	.02	.38	.16	.01	.08	7.41
85 and over	.02	.01	.25	.11	.01	.05	6.12

TABLE 31. GAIN IN EXPECTATION OF LIFE DUE TO ELIMINATION OF SPECIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH FOR NON-WHITE FEMALES: UNITED STATES, 1959-61—Con.

Exact age in years	Gain in years in expectation of life at the indicated exact age due to elimination of the specified cause					
	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	Diseases of heart	Influenza and pneumonia	Congenital malformations	Motor vehicle accidents	All accidents except motor vehicle accidents
0-1	2.34	5.78	.90	.27	.25	.59
1-5	2.43	6.00	.56	.09	.25	.51
5-10	2.45	6.03	.47	.05	.23	.40
10-15	2.45	6.04	.46	.04	.21	.34
15-20	2.45	6.04	.45	.03	.20	.32
20-25	2.46	6.05	.44	.03	.17	.31
25-30	2.46	6.06	.43	.02	.14	.28
30-35	2.47	6.06	.42	.02	.12	.26
35-40	2.46	6.06	.40	.02	.10	.24
40-45	2.45	6.03	.38	.01	.08	.21
45-50	2.41	5.94	.35	.01	.07	.19
50-55	2.34	5.80	.34	.01	.05	.18
55-60	2.25	5.54	.32	.00	.04	.16
60-65	2.10	5.18	.30	.00	.03	.15
65-70	1.90	4.71	.28	.00	.02	.14
70-75	1.66	4.21	.26	.00	.02	.13
75-80	1.39	3.62	.23	.00	.01	.12
80-85	1.14	3.06	.21	.00	.01	.10
85 and over	.90	2.47	.19	.00	.00	.09

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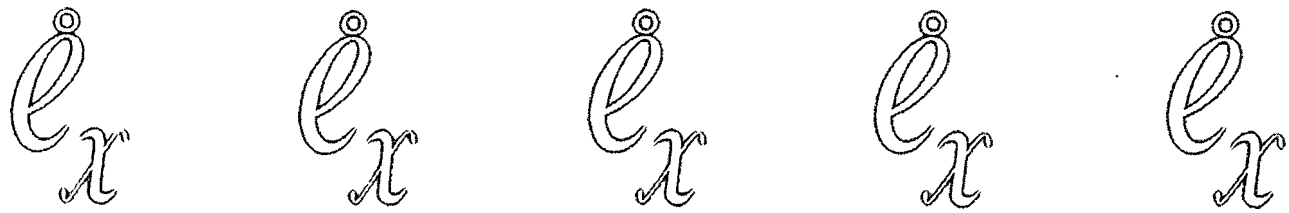

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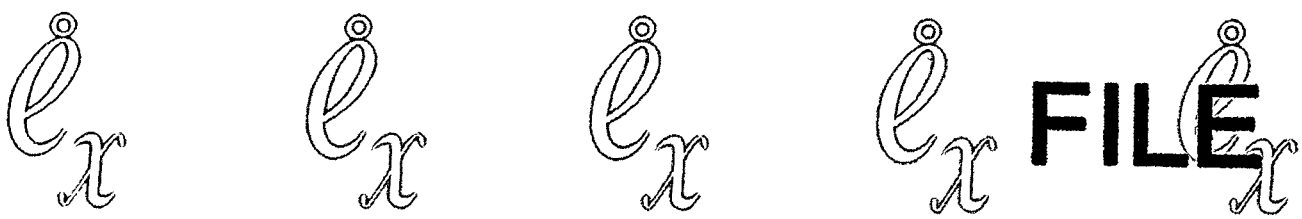

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