

CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

POPULATION ESTIMATES

FOR RELEASE

October 20, 1955

Washington 25, D. C.

Series P-25, No. 123

REVISED PROJECTIONS OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, BY AGE AND SEX: 1960 TO 1975*

Estimates of the future size of the national population are often necessary prerequisites for both long- and short-range planning by business and government. The Bureau of the Census, over the past decade, has developed and published projections indicating the size of the population that would result if specified assumed levels of fertility, mortality, and net immigration were to be realized. The last projections of the population of the United States issued by the Bureau of the Census appeared in August 1953.¹ The present report provides a revision of these projections taking into account developments since that time, but using essentially the same methodology.

By far the most important area of uncertainty in projections of the future population is that relating to fertility. Therefore, the tables in this report distinguish between projections of the population already born and projections of the groups yet to be born during the period under consideration. These projections are based on the assumption that there will be no disastrous war, major economic depression, epidemic, or other catastrophe.

The present revision makes available a series of projections consistent with current estimates of the population. For Series A, B, and C, the revision involves a shift of the benchmark date from April 1, 1953, to July 1, 1955, but no change in the underlying assumptions with respect to future trends in fertility, mortality, and net immigration. A supplementary Series AA has been added to reflect the 1954-55 level of fertility, which is somewhat higher than the 1950-53 level. The highest fertility assumptions of the earlier report assumed continuation of the 1950-53 level.

The projections issued in 1953 included a Series "D," which assumed linear decline from 1953 to approximately the prewar levels by 1960, fertility then remaining constant at the latter level to 1975. This series is omitted here because the sharp decline in number of births which it implies in the near future appears most unlikely. For the 30 months January 1953 to June 1955 the Series D projection had included 9,158,000 births, which is 845,000, or nearly 9 percent below the number that occurred. For 1955 to 1960 it implies a number of births approximately 25 percent lower than that implied in Series AA, which continues present fertility levels. Under these circumstances, the former Series D no longer seems "reasonably possible"; it is therefore omitted.

¹ See *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 78, "Illustrative Projections of the Population of the United States, by Age and Sex: 1955 to 1975," August 21, 1953.

* Prepared by Meyer Zitter of the Estimates and Forecasts Section, Demographic Statistics Branch, Population and Housing Division.

Thus, four series of projections are given here, which differ among themselves only in the projections of persons born after July 1, 1955. All four series include the same set of projections of the number of persons born before July 1955, since the possible range of variation in the number of deaths and migrants for

this group is small compared to the possible range of future fertility. It is felt that all four series are reasonably possible, and no series is selected at this time as most likely. The four series of projections for total population and the earlier projections published in Series P-25, No. 78, are given in table A.

Table A.--COMPARISON BETWEEN REVISED AND EARLIER SERIES OF POPULATION PROJECTIONS: 1960 TO 1975
(In millions)

July 1 of each year	Revised projections of total population				Projections of total population from Series P-25, No. 78			
	Series AA	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series D
1960.....	179.4	177.8	177.8	176.5	177.4	177.4	176.1	173.8
1965.....	193.3	190.3	190.3	186.3	189.9	189.9	186.1	180.9
1970.....	209.4	204.6	203.0	196.4	204.2	202.4	196.3	189.1
1975.....	228.5	221.5	214.6	206.9	221.0	213.6	206.6	198.6

Comparisons of earlier projections with current estimates.--By July 1, 1955, the currently estimated population of the United States had exceeded the highest projection (Series A and B) of the 1953 report for that date by about one-half million, mainly as a result of the difference between the projected and actual number of births that occurred in the period between January 1, 1953, and July 1,

1955. Differences between the current estimates and the other projections, Series C and D, were somewhat larger. A comparison of the difference between the currently estimated population and the projections for July 1, 1955, and some approximations to the contribution of each of the components of change to the accumulated difference for the period January 1, 1953, to July 1, 1955, are given in table B.

Table B.--PROJECTED AND ACTUAL POPULATION FOR JULY 1, 1955, AND COMPONENTS OF CHANGE, JANUARY 1953 TO JULY 1955
(In thousands)

Component of change	Actual	Projected series		
		A and B	C	D
Total population, January 1, 1953.....	158,434	158,434	158,434	158,434
Change, January 1953 to July 1955:				
Births.....	10,003	9,546	9,405	9,158
Deaths.....	3,783	3,883	3,880	3,874
Net immigration.....	594	685	685	685
Total change.....	6,814	6,348	6,210	5,969
Population, July 1, 1955.....	165,248	164,782	164,644	164,403
Excess of current estimate:				
Number.....	...	466	604	845
Percent.....	...	0.28	0.37	0.51

In the perspective of long-term projections, these differences are relatively minor and well within the margin of error characteristic of population projections for the United States. The direction of the differences could easily be reversed in several more years. For short-run projections, however, such as those to 1960, the fact that the "A" projection is now below the actual estimate creates certain complexities in developing a series in line with the most recent estimate of the current population. The use of existing projections

without any adjustments would lead to unreasonable results.

By age, the differences between the currently estimated and projected population were also relatively minor. Relatively larger errors occur in the number of children under 5 years of age, reflecting, of course, the difference between the actual and the projected number of births, as indicated above. A comparison between the estimates and the projections, by age and sex, for July 1, 1955, is given in table C below. The projections of

the total and of the population under 5 years relate to Series A and B; the projected population 5 years and over, is, of course, the same for all projected series.

Table C.--ESTIMATED POPULATION AND PROJECTIONS (SERIES A AND B), BY AGE AND SEX: JULY 1, 1955
(In thousands)

Age	Male		Female	
	Current estimate	Projection	Current estimate	Projection
All ages.....	82,004	81,754	83,245	83,028
Under 5 years.....	9,325	9,135	8,982	8,782
5 to 9 years.....	8,764	8,760	8,384	8,385
10 to 14 years.....	6,785	6,786	6,555	6,556
15 to 19 years.....	5,682	5,684	5,504	5,506
20 to 24 years.....	5,399	5,402	5,367	5,373
25 to 29 years.....	5,807	5,787	5,937	5,926
30 to 34 years.....	6,071	6,059	6,321	6,308
35 to 39 years.....	5,686	5,695	5,914	5,923
40 to 44 years.....	5,496	5,508	5,713	5,728
45 to 49 years.....	4,988	5,001	5,103	5,117
50 to 54 years.....	4,348	4,357	4,461	4,473
55 to 59 years.....	3,837	3,852	4,002	4,021
60 to 64 years.....	3,257	3,259	3,433	3,426
65 to 69 years.....	2,587	2,565	2,767	2,750
70 to 74 years.....	1,896	1,889	2,183	2,203
75 years and over..	2,076	2,015	2,619	2,551

With respect to the age projections to 1975, the most significant changes over the earlier figures have been made in the cohort

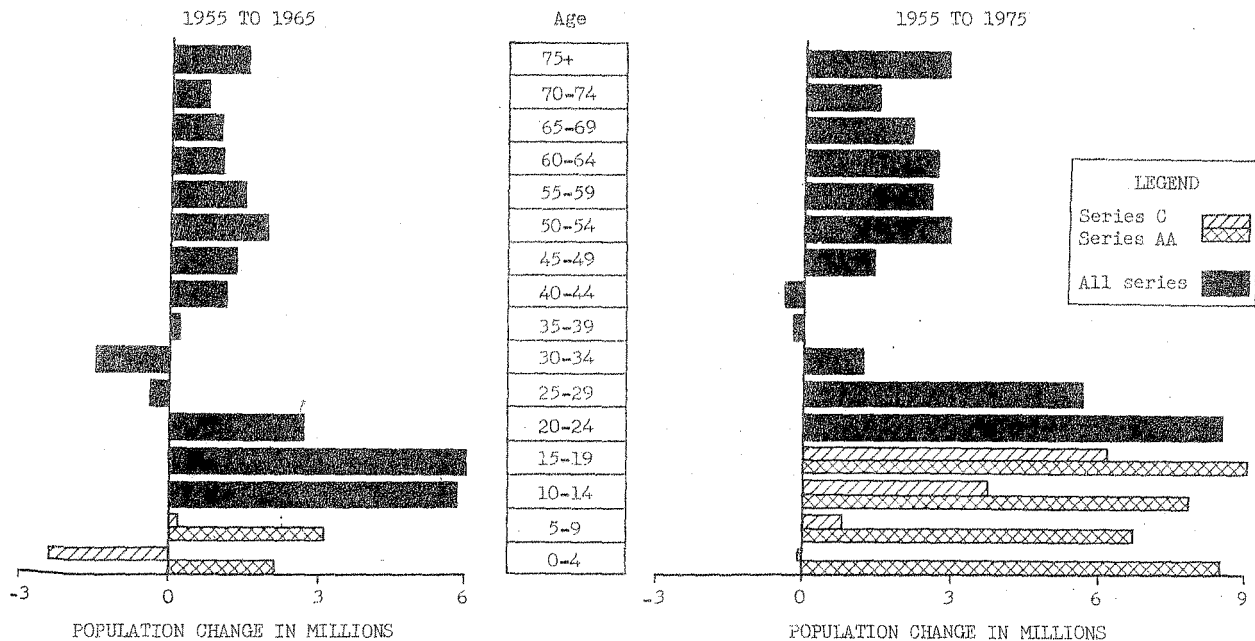
under 5 years old in 1955; i.e., 5 to 9 in 1960, 10 to 14 in 1965, etc.

Prospects of future growth.--Although uncertainty as to the future course of fertility prevents an assured forecast of the total population of the United States in 1975, estimates of change for important segments of the population can be made with a reasonable degree of certainty. By 1975, a substantial portion of the population--an estimated 60 to 65 percent--will consist of persons born before 1955. Projections of this group involve relatively small errors. It appears quite clear, for example, that persons in their late "teens" and early "twenties" representing roughly the college-age group (18 to 24 years) will increase rapidly after 1960 and may number almost 25 million by 1970, or 10 million more than at present (July 1955). This group in 1970 will be made up entirely of postwar babies.

It is reasonably certain that the number of persons 65 years old and over will also increase substantially. This group in 1955 numbered slightly over 14 million and by 1975 may reach 20½ million. This figure in all likelihood represents a minimum, since no improvements in mortality after 1960 are implied in these projections.

Projected changes in the population by age, for the periods 1955 to 1965 and 1955 to 1975 are shown in figure 1 below. For

Figure 1.--ESTIMATED CHANGES IN POPULATION, BY AGE GROUPS:
1955 TO 1965 AND 1955 TO 1975



those age groups involving estimates of future births, changes implied under both Series AA and Series C, representing the extremes of the projections, are shown.

METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Mortality and net immigration.--One series of age-sex specific mortality rates was used for all four series of population projections. Briefly, the mortality rates were extrapolated on the basis of the experience of the 1940's in terms of survival rates for 5-year age groups and 5-year time periods.² The rates imply in general a continuation until 1960 of the decreases observed during the 1940's. For periods after 1960, the rates were assumed to remain constant at the 1955-60 levels.

Similarly, the same allowance for net civilian immigration by age and sex was incorporated into all four series of projections. The volume of civilian immigration to the United States is determined largely by the various laws controlling international migration. In view of the nature of such controlling factors and of the relative minor role of net immigration as a component of population change, rather arbitrary allowances were used here for immigration. From 1955 to 1960, the total allowance was 1.4 million (approximately the net number arriving during the 1950-55 period). Thereafter, the allowance was approximately 1.2 million per quinquennium. The age-sex distribution was based on the experience of several recent postwar years.³

Fertility.--Two sets of annual age-specific fertility rates (annual births per 1,000 females of childbearing age in a given 5-year age group at the middle of the year) were used in the No. 78 report to provide the upper and lower limits for the age-specific fertility rate patterns which determined the four series of population projections. The rates for Series A, B, and C were adopted intact for this report; and, as mentioned earlier, Series D was dropped. Series A was represented by average age-specific fertility rates for 1948 to 1950 adjusted to equal the total number of births occurring between July 1950 and April 1953. (Births, by age of mother, for years after 1950, were not available at that time.)

² The rates were adopted from the "medium series" of an earlier Bureau of the Census report, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 43. Pages 3 and 4 of that report give more exact specifications of the derivation of the rates. A preliminary examination of these rates did not reveal any important deviations from actual mortality during the 1950-55 period.

³ Page 6 of the No. 43 report shows the approximate age-sex distribution of net immigrants adopted for use here.

Series D used the 1959-60 medium series of fertility rates given in the earlier report, Series P-25, No. 43, which is roughly similar to the actual "prewar" (1939-40) level of fertility. An additional pattern of rates was developed for this report in deriving the supplementary Series AA. These new rates represent projections to 1954-55 of age-specific rates on the basis of reported rates for 1952 and earlier years. The total number of births and total fertility (as measured by the number of births per 1,000 females of childbearing age) were higher in the year ending July 1, 1955, than in 1952-53; consequently the derived age-specific rates for 1954-55 are somewhat higher. The pattern of rates was estimated graphically, using as a guide the trend in each age-specific rate since 1940, as well as the level of total fertility for the year ending July 1955. The pattern of rates so derived represents the estimated "present" level of fertility and yields the total number of births during that year. It is hardly to be expected that these rates will coincide exactly with the rates that will be published when full tabulations for the period become available, but it may be noted that overstatement of the rate for any one group would be compensated by understatement for one or more of the others. The extrapolated rates per 1,000 women for 1954-55, and those used in the earlier report are as follows:

Age of female	Extrapolated 1954-55 rates	Estimated 1950-53 average (P-25, No. 78)	Approximate "prewar" level
15 to 19 years ¹	87.5	87.9	61.2
20 to 24 years.....	232.5	213.4	152.3
25 to 29 years.....	195.0	176.0	135.4
30 to 34 years.....	122.2	109.5	81.1
35 to 39 years.....	60.2	56.2	38.8
40 to 44 years ²	16.5	17.1	11.4

¹ Rates include births to females under 15 years of age.

² Rates include births to females over 44 years of age.

The four series of population projections shown here involve the following assumed fertility rates:

Series AA: "Present" levels (1954-55) remain constant to 1975.

Series A: 1950-53 rates remain constant to 1975.

Series B: 1950-53 rates remain constant to 1965, then drop linearly to roughly the prewar level by 1975.

Series C: 1950-53 rates decline linearly from 1953 to roughly the prewar level by 1975.

The four series imply projections of the total number of births and of crude birth rates as given in the following table D:

Table D.--PROJECTED BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES: 1955 TO 1975

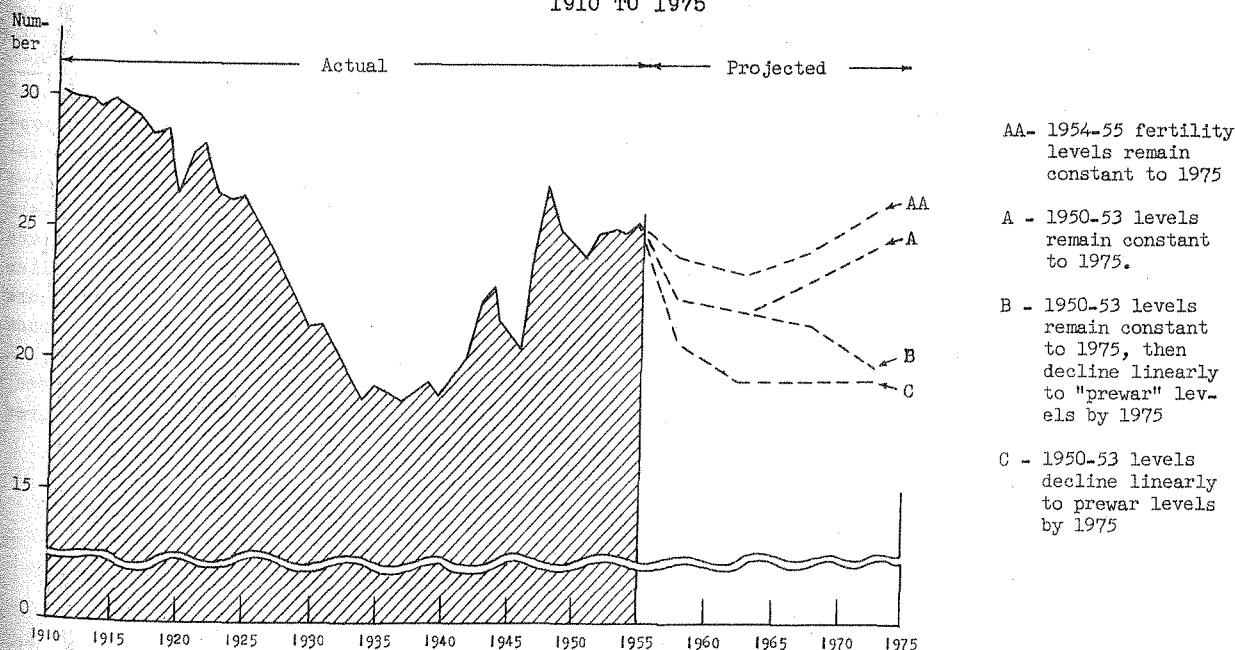
Period	Births (in millions) ¹				Average annual rate per 1,000 of the midperiod population			
	Series AA	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series AA	Series A	Series B	Series C
July 1955 to 1960.....	20.6	19.1	19.1	17.7	24.0	22.3	22.3	20.7
July 1960 to 1965.....	21.7	20.1	20.1	17.4	23.3	21.8	21.8	19.2
July 1965 to 1970.....	24.4	22.7	21.0	18.3	24.2	23.0	21.4	19.2
July 1970 to 1975.....	28.2	25.9	20.5	19.4	25.7	24.3	19.7	19.3

¹ These revised projections of births may be compared with those developed by Whelpton on the basis of analysis of the fertility history of different cohorts of women. (Pascal K. Whelpton, *Cohort Fertility--Native White Women in the United States*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, N. J., 1954.) Using birth order statistics and a variety of data concerning child spacing, age at marriage, and size of completed families, he prepared several series of projections of births (designated as "high," "medium," and "low") to native white women, for periods up to 1963. No direct comparisons can be made with the projections of births shown in his book inasmuch as his figures relate only to births to native white mothers and cover different time periods. However, by making rough allowances for births to foreign-born whites and nonwhites (assuming births to native whites account for 83.5 percent of all births--the 1949-52 average) and interpolating linearly to obtain identical time periods, it appears that his figures imply the following projections of total births for the 1955-60 period: Low, 12.2 million; medium, 14.9 million; high, 17.6 million. By comparison with the data shown here, it is obvious that Whelpton's projections represent lower levels of future fertility (at least to 1960) than those incorporated in this report.

Series C implies crude birth rates about as low as those in the 1930's. With the exception of Series AA, each of the series implies reductions in the crude birth rate from the 1950-55 average of about 24.8. On the whole, Series AA implies a continuation of the present level of the crude rate except for

a slight dip in the period 1960 to 1965, reflecting the predominance in the major child-bearing ages of the smaller number of females born during the 1930's. For purposes of comparison, figure 2 shows the actual crude birth rates for years since 1910 and the projected rates given in table D.

Figure 2.--ACTUAL AND PROJECTED AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 POPULATION: 1910 TO 1975



Source: Figures to 1940 adapted from: National Office of Vital Statistics, "Birth and Birth Rates in the Entire United States, 1909-1948," *Vital Statistics--Special Reports*, Volume 33, No. 8 (September 1950). Figures for 1940 to 1955 adapted from published and unpublished figures supplied by the National Office of Vital Statistics; 1955 to 1975 projected by the Bureau of the Census.

The upturn in the number of births (table D) from Series C after 1965 despite progressively reduced age-specific fertility rates reflects the entrance into the major child-bearing ages of the large number of females born in the late 1940's and early 1950's. The increases in Series A and AA despite constant age-specific fertility rates are also explained by these women who were born in the late 1940's and early 1950's.

Base population.--The projections by age were based on the July 1, 1955, age-sex distribution of the population including Armed Forces overseas. This population, by 5-year age groups, was carried forward by 5-year time periods using the mortality and net immigration rates discussed above. The July 1, 1955, current estimates were based on 1950 Census data adjusted for age biases in the nonwhite population at the older ages and for net census undercounts of children under 5 years and included Armed Forces overseas. A detailed explanation of the derivation of the 1955 figures is given in Series P-25, No. 121.

The projections for the age group under 5 years old in all four series were derived by estimating survivors of births for the preceding five years and adding an allowance for net immigration, thus arriving at estimates of the "true" number of children under 5 years. Then, in order to permit comparisons with the 1950 Census, the number of children under 5 for each projection year was reduced by 802,000 (male, 430,000; female, 366,000) representing the estimated "net census undercount" of children under 5 years old in the 1950 Census. Accordingly, these figures do not provide the proper bases for examining changes in the size of the cohort. The appropriate bases are the figures shown in the bottom of each table labeled "Adjusted for net census undercount." A more detailed discussion of this point is given on page 4 of report No. 121, Series P-25.

Many of the younger cohorts increase in size over the 5-year time periods (e.g., the 10-to-14 age group in 1960 is larger than the 5-to-9 group in 1955, and the 15-to-19 group in 1960 is larger than the 10-to-14 group in 1955). These increases reflect the fact that net immigration has tended to exceed mortality at these ages.

General.--The four series of population projections given here offer the user a fairly

wide choice of assumptions as to the course of future fertility. Although they are intended to define a reasonably probable range, it is quite possible that future fertility may vary substantially from the levels indicated here. In view of the many unknowns involved in predicting future fertility, the Bureau of the Census does not recommend any one series as the "best" series.

Projections for dates or for age groups other than those shown generally may be obtained by some form of interpolation. In most instances the simple application of linear interpolation will yield adequate results. Because of the interest usually shown in "short-run" projections, annual projections of the total population for July 1 of each year to 1960 are shown in table E below for all four series. These annual figures were obtained by a modified application of the cohort-survival method used in preparing the projections for 5-year time intervals.

Table E.--ANNUAL PROJECTIONS OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES: 1955 TO 1960
(In thousands)

July 1 of each year	Series AA	Series A and B	Series C
1955.....	165,248	165,248	165,248
1956.....	168,062	167,759	167,566
1957.....	170,868	170,263	169,834
1958.....	173,682	172,774	172,067
1959.....	176,511	175,299	174,273
1960.....	179,358	177,840	176,452

Related reports.--Projections of the population of States for 1960 and 1965 were published earlier this year in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 110. The totals shown for the United States in that report are consistent with those given in the earlier No. 78 report. The revised totals shown here may be used to adjust the State projections given in Series P-25, No. 110, if desired. A simple procedure, adequate for most purposes, would be to apply to each of the State figures the following factors:

	1960	1965
Series A and B.....	1.0042	1.0037
Series C.....	1.0037	1.0025

These factors represent the ratio of the revised totals to the old totals, including allowances for the exclusion of persons serving in the United States Armed Forces abroad,

assumed in the State projections.⁴ A series of State projections consistent with the new Series AA shown here may be derived by applying a factor of 1.0128 for 1960 and 1.0199 for 1965 to the A and B projections as given.

Projections of school enrollment in the United States, by grades for each year 1953 to 1965, were published in December 1953 in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 35. These data, too, were designed to be consistent with the earlier series of population projections published in No. 78. The projections of school enrollment, and the single-year-of-age data shown there for years up through 1959, did not involve estimates of births for future years and thus, for the most part, are substantially in accord with these revised projections and may still be used with

⁴ A somewhat more elaborate technique, applicable only to the State projections prepared by the "component" method, would involve distributing the differences between the old and revised projections in accordance with the projected distribution of births, by States. The projections of births by States were not published in the No. 110 report but are available upon request from the Bureau of the Census.

a fair degree of confidence. Even the data incorporating the earlier series of projections of fertility are, with minor exceptions, roughly consistent with these revised projections, inasmuch as only slight differences exist between the revised Series A, B, and C projections of births for 1955 to 1960 and those used as the base for the No. 85 report. The main problem exists with regard to the enrollment projections for 1960-61, and particularly for grades 1 and 2 for these years (and for progressively higher grades for the succeeding years). Enrollment in the lower grades for these years will be drawn mainly from births of the past two years, which, as noted earlier, were somewhat higher than anticipated. The effect should be higher enrollments in 1960 and 1961 in the first two grades than indicated by the published enrollment projections. However, it is difficult to make any definite statement about changes in the projected level of enrollment without taking into consideration all the pertinent factors. Such factors as changes in entrance age, different enrollment rates, and the extent of retardation are also important in determining future levels of enrollment.

Table 1.--PROJECTIONS OF THE TOTAL POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES INCLUDING ARMED FORCES OVERSEAS, BY AGE, JULY 1, 1960 TO 1975, WITH FIGURES FOR JULY 1, 1955

(In thousands. Series AA, A, B, and C imply the following assumptions as to fertility: AA--1954-55 level continues to 1975; A--1950-53 level continues to 1975; B--1950-53 level continues to 1965, then declines to about the "prewar" level by 1975; C--1950-53 level declines from 1953 to about the "prewar" level by 1975. Figures below the braces relate to persons born before July 1, 1955)

Age	1955	1960			1965			1970				1975			
		AA	A and B	C	AA	A and B	C	AA	A	B	C	AA	A	B	C
All ages.....	165,248	179,358	177,840	176,452	193,346	190,296	186,291	209,380	204,620	202,984	196,370	228,463	221,522	214,580	206,907
Under 5 years.....	18,307	19,448	17,930	16,542	20,413	18,881	16,265	23,098	21,388	19,752	17,145	26,775	24,596	19,290	18,233
5 to 9 years.....	17,148		19,152		20,252	18,734	17,345	21,217	19,685	19,685	17,068	23,902	22,192	20,556	17,948
10 to 14 years.....	13,340		17,185			19,152		20,252	18,734	18,734	17,344	21,217	19,685	19,685	17,068
15 to 19 years.....	11,186		13,381			17,199				19,167		20,269	18,749	18,749	17,358
20 to 24 years.....	10,766		11,276			13,461				17,301				19,281	
25 to 29 years.....	11,744		10,867			11,355				13,556				17,422	
30 to 34 years.....	12,392		11,805			10,900				11,390				13,597	
35 to 39 years.....	11,600		12,406			11,791				10,887				11,376	
40 to 44 years.....	11,209		11,552			12,327				11,715				10,817	
45 to 49 years.....	10,091		11,056			11,369				12,132				11,530	
50 to 54 years.....	8,809		9,800			10,714				11,018				11,758	
55 to 59 years.....	7,839		8,382			9,307				10,177				10,466	
60 to 64 years.....	6,690		7,248			7,735				8,591				9,398	
65 to 69 years.....	5,353		5,873			6,354				6,784				7,538	
70 to 74 years.....	4,079		4,390			4,813				5,213				5,569	
75 years and over....	4,695		5,537			6,204				6,882				7,548	
Persons born before July 1, 1955.....	165,248		159,910			152,681				144,813				136,300	
5 to 17 years.....	37,334		44,757		50,021	48,503	47,114	53,243	50,193	50,193	46,186	57,306	53,148	51,512	45,326
14 years and over....	118,846		126,337			137,187		148,855	148,552	148,552	148,358	160,660	158,844	158,844	157,034
18 years and over....	109,608		115,153			122,912				133,039		144,382	143,778	143,778	143,348
21 years and over....	103,111		107,882			113,573				122,100				132,260	
65 years and over....	14,127		15,800			17,371				18,879				20,655	
Adjusted for net census undercount: Under 5 years.....	19,108	20,250	18,732	17,344	21,215	19,683	17,067	23,900	22,190	20,554	17,947	27,577	25,398	20,092	19,035

Table 2.--PROJECTIONS OF THE MALE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES INCLUDING ARMED FORCES OVERSEAS, BY AGE, JULY 1, 1960 TO 1975,

TABLE 21.—PROJECTIONS OF THE MALE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING ARMED FORCES OVERSEAS, BY AGE, JULY 1, 1960 TO 1975,
WITH FIGURES FOR JULY 1, 1955

(In thousands. Series AA, A, B, and C imply the following assumptions as to fertility: AA--1954-55 level continues to 1975; A--1950-53 level continues to 1975; B--1950-53 level continues to 1965, then declines to about the "prewar" level by 1975; C--1950-53 level declines from 1953 to about the "prewar" level by 1975. Figures below the braces relate to persons born before July 1, 1955)

Age	1955	1960			1965			1970				1975			
		AA	A and B	C	AA	A and B	C	AA	A	B	C	AA	A	B	C
All ages.....	82,004	88,733	87,957	87,247	95,455	93,896	91,847	103,264	100,830	99,993	96,611	112,682	109,134	105,583	101,662
Under 5 years.....	9,325	9,922	9,146	8,436	10,416	9,633	8,294	11,790	10,915	10,078	8,745	13,671	12,556	9,842	9,301
5 to 9 years.....	8,764		9,779		10,355	9,579	8,869	10,849	10,066	10,066	8,727	12,222	11,348	10,511	9,178
10 to 14 years.....	6,785		8,779			9,775		10,351	9,575	9,575	8,865	10,845	10,062	10,062	8,724
15 to 19 years.....	5,682		6,795			8,772			9,767			10,343	9,567	9,567	8,858
20 to 24 years.....	5,399		5,694			6,795			8,772				9,767		
25 to 29 years.....	5,807		5,424			5,707			6,811				8,792		
30 to 34 years.....	6,071		5,825			5,429			5,713				6,818		
35 to 39 years.....	5,686		6,068			5,809			5,414				5,697		
40 to 44 years.....	5,496		5,646			6,012			5,755				5,364		
45 to 49 years.....	4,988		5,389			5,524			5,882				5,631		
50 to 54 years.....	4,348		4,785			5,158			5,288				5,630		
55 to 59 years.....	3,837		4,053			4,451			4,797				4,918		
60 to 64 years.....	3,257		3,443			3,629			3,985				4,295		
65 to 69 years.....	2,587		2,742			2,892			3,048				3,347		
70 to 74 years.....	1,896		2,011			2,127			2,243				2,364		
75 years and over....	2,076		2,378			2,604			2,799				2,978		
Persons born before July 1, 1955.....	82,004		78,811			74,684			70,274				65,601		
5 to 17 years.....	19,031		22,838		25,544	24,768	24,058	27,200	25,641	25,641	23,592	29,286	27,161	26,324	23,163
14 years and over....	58,344		61,664			66,773		72,340	72,185	72,185	72,086	78,035	77,108	77,108	76,185
18 years and over....	53,647		55,973			59,495			64,274			69,725	69,417	69,417	69,198
21 years and over....	50,361		52,291			54,743			58,709				63,554		
65 years and over....	6,559		7,131			7,623			8,090				8,689		
Adjusted for net cen- sus undercount:															
Under 5 years.....	9,760	10,358	9,582	8,872	10,852	10,069	8,730	12,226	11,351	10,514	9,181	14,107	12,992	10,278	9,737

Table 3.--PROJECTIONS OF THE FEMALE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES INCLUDING ARMED FORCES OVERSEAS, BY AGE, JULY 1, 1960 TO 1975, WITH FIGURES FOR JULY 1, 1955

(In thousands. Series AA, A, B, and C imply the following assumptions as to fertility: AA--1954-55 level continues to 1975; A--1950-53 level continues to 1975; B--1950-53 level continues to 1965, then declines to about the "prewar" level by 1975; C--1950-53 level declines from 1953 to about the "prewar" level by 1975. Figures below the braces relate to persons born before July 1, 1955)

Age	1955	1960			1965			1970				1975			
		AA	A and B	C	AA	A and B	C	AA	A	B	C	AA	A	B	C
All ages.....	83,244	90,625	89,883	89,205	97,891	96,400	94,444	106,116	103,790	102,991	99,759	115,781	112,388	108,997	105,245
Under 5 years.....	8,982	9,526	8,784	8,106	9,997	9,248	7,971	11,308	10,473	9,674	8,400	13,104	12,040	9,448	8,932
5 to 9 years.....	8,384		9,373		9,897	9,155	8,476	10,368	9,619	9,619	8,341	11,680	10,844	10,045	8,770
10 to 14 years.....	6,555		8,406			9,377		9,901	9,159	9,159	8,479	10,372	9,623	9,623	8,344
15 to 19 years.....	5,504		6,586			8,427				9,400		9,926	9,182	9,182	8,500
20 to 24 years.....	5,367		5,582			6,666				8,529				9,514	
25 to 29 years.....	5,937		5,443			5,648				6,745				8,630	
30 to 34 years.....	6,321		5,980			5,471				5,677				6,779	
35 to 39 years.....	5,914		6,338			5,982				5,473				5,679	
40 to 44 years.....	5,713		5,906			6,315				5,960				5,453	
45 to 49 years.....	5,103		5,667			5,845				6,250				5,899	
50 to 54 years.....	4,461		5,015			5,556				5,730				6,128	
55 to 59 years.....	4,002		4,329			4,856				5,380				5,548	
60 to 64 years.....	3,433		3,805			4,106				4,606				5,103	
65 to 69 years.....	2,766		3,131			3,462				3,736				4,191	
70 to 74 years.....	2,183		2,379			2,686				2,970				3,205	
75 years and over....	2,619		3,159			3,600				4,083				4,570	
Persons born before July 1, 1955.....	83,244		81,099			77,997				74,539				70,699	
5 to 17 years.....	18,303		21,919		24,477	23,735	23,056	26,043	24,552	24,552	22,594	28,020	25,987	25,188	22,163
14 years and over....	60,502		64,673			70,414		76,515	76,367	76,367	76,272	82,625	81,736	81,736	80,849
18 years and over....	55,961		59,180			63,417				68,765		74,657	74,361	74,361	74,150
21 years and over....	52,750		55,591			58,830				63,391				68,706	
65 years and over....	7,568		8,669			9,748				10,789				11,966	
Adjusted for net census undercount: Under 5 years.....	9,348	9,892	9,150	8,472	10,363	9,614	8,337	11,674	10,839	10,040	8,766	13,470	12,406	9,814	9,298