UNITED STATES POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR OASDI COST ESTIMATES, 1980

ACTUARIAL STUDY NO. 82

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A. Basic Concepts

This study presents the population projections used for the analysis of potential future financial commitments of the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds appearing in the 1980 Report of the Board of Trustees. These population projections were developed from an estimate of the current population and assumptions about how the population will change from year to year. For an estimate of the current population, we relied upon the Bureau of the Census. However, it was necessary to make modifications to account for net census undercount and for persons outside the 50 states and District of Columbia who are covered by Social Security. As customary, we analyzed the change in population from year to year into three components: births, deaths, and net immigration. For data on births and deaths, we relied upon the National Center for Health Statistics. For data on net immigration, we relied upon the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

It is conceptually convenient to be able to represent each component of change by a single statistic. Net immigration is generally represented by annual number. This is an acceptable representation because net immigration is very nearly independent of the size of the population and of the age-sex distribution of the population. Annual number, however, is not an acceptable representation of births or deaths, because births and deaths depend upon the size of the population. Further, crude rate (that is, annual number of births or deaths divided by population) is not an acceptable representation because births and deaths also depend upon the age-sex distribution of the population.

To obtain an acceptable representation of deaths, it is customary to use age-sex adjustment. An age-sex-adjusted death rate is a weighted average of the age-sex specific death rates where the weightings are the relative sizes of the age-sex-specific populations in some standard population. This rate, when multiplied by the standard population, gives the number of deaths that would occur in the standard population if the age-sex-specific death rates were to be experienced. If one is willing to represent mortality by two statistics rather than one, separate age-adjusted death rates can be calculated for each sex.

To obtain an acceptable representation of births, it is customary to use summation. The total fertility rate is the sum of the age-specific birth rates expressed per thousand. This rate gives the number of children that would be born to 1,000 women if they were to survive the childbearing years and were to experience the current age-specific birth rates throughout those years. Occasionally, the total fertility rate is expressed per woman, rather than per thousand women.

To achieve more precision in the population projection, we analyzed the current population and the components of change separately by age and sex. However, we did not consider other pertinent characteristics such as race, marital status, income level, etc., because we felt that the additional precision to be achieved in the population projection was small compared to the additional work required.

We wish to thank Dr. John Long and his staff at the Bureau of the Census for their advice and assistance.

B. Assumptions

Starting Population

The starting population for the projections was the estimated population in the Social Security Area as of July 1, 1977 by single years of age and by sex. The components of the Social Security Area and the estimated population of each component (in thousands) are as follows:

Residents of the 50 states and D.C. (including armed forces overseas)	216,880
Adjustment for net census undercount	5,499
Residents of Puerto Rico	3,316
Residents of American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	235
Federal civilian employees and dependents overseas	400
Crew members of merchant vessels	28
Other citizens overseas	437

The number of residents of the 50 states and D.C. (including armed forces overseas) and the adjustment for net undercount were estimated by the Bureau of the Census by sex and by single years of age up to age 85. The age distribution of those 85 and over was assumed to be the same as that in the population enrolled under the Social Security Medicare program as of January 1, 1977. The number of residents of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands was estimated by single years of age from data supplied by the Bureau of the Census. The number of federal civilian employees overseas and dependents of federal civilian employees and of armed forces overseas was estimated from data supplied by the State Department and the Office of Personnel Management. The number of crew members of merchant vessels was obtained from the Maritime Administration. The number of other citizens overseas covered by Social Security was estimated from data supplied by the State Department. The overlap among the components is believed to be small and has been ignored. Table 1 gives the mid-calendar year 1977 population in the Social Security Area, by age group and sex.

Fertility

As a first step in projecting fertility, it is instructive to examine the recent history of fertility in the United States. During the period 1917 (when reliable statistics were first collected) to 1924, the total fertility rate was more than 3 children per woman. (A total fertility rate of about 2.1 is sufficient to replenish the population, in the absence of net migration and changes in mortality). In 1924 the total fertility rate entered a period of decline from 3.1 to 2.2 children per woman in 1933, and then remained level at 2.1-2.2 children per woman through 1940. During the next twenty years, the total fertility rate increased sporadically to more than 3.6 children per woman. Throughout the 1960's and early 1970's, the total fertility rate declined steadily to a low point of 1.7 in 1976. Since that time, the total fertility rate has fluctuated between 1.7-1.8 children per woman. Table 2 gives total fertility rates for calendar years 1917-1977.

We believe that the total fertility rate will eventually increase above the present low level, but we do not believe that it will return to the high levels observed during the late 1940's, 1950's, and early 1960's. We believe that the total fertility rate will ultimately exceed 1.7 because such a total fertility rate has never before been experienced in the United States, and because such a total fertility rate is well below that needed to replenish the population. We believe that the total fertility rate will not return to the high levels observed in the past because of the increasing shift in the status of children within their families from economic assets to economic liabilities, because of the increasing availability, reliability, and use of contraceptives, because of the increasing attachment of women to the labor force, and because of the increasing prevalence of divorce. At this writing, a good long-range assumption for the total fertility rate seems to be in the neighborhood of 2.0-2.1 children per woman.

As the intermediate (alternative II) assumption for the 1980 Report of the Board of Trustees, we have selected an ultimate total fertility rate of 2.1 children per woman. This assumption was recommended by the Panel of Consultants to the 1979 Advisory Council on Social Security and was used by the Bureau of the Census in its most recent central set of population projections. As alternative I and alternative III fertility assumptions we have selected total fertility rates of 2.5 and 1.5 children per woman, respectively. These assumptions were also recommended by the Panel of Consultants to the 1979 Advisory Council on Social Security. The ultimate total fertility rates were distributed into ultimate age-specific central birth rates using procedures developed at the Office of Population Research at Princeton University, assuming a mean age at childbearing of 26 (as observed in recent data).

Because the population was projected as of July 1, we needed birth rates covering the period July 1 to July 1 rather than January 1 to January 1 (as the calendar year birth rates do). In the following discussion, the term "offset year X" refers to the year beginning July 1, X-1. For example, the offset year 1985 refers to the year from July 1, 1984 to June 30, 1985.

The ultimate central birth rate for a specific age was assumed to be first experienced in the offset year that the cohort born in 1975 reached that age, or in the offset year 2005, if earlier. For example, the age 14 ultimate rate was assumed to be first experienced in offset year 1989, the year that the 1975-born cohort reaches age 14. Similarly, the age 25 ultimate rate was assumed to be first experienced in the offset year 2000. The age 40 ultimate rate, however, was assumed to be first experienced not in offset year 2015, (the year when the 1975-born cohort reaches age 40) but in 2005, which is earlier. Under alternative II, central birth rates for a specific age for offset year 1978 were estimated from preliminary data, and for offset years between 1978 and the year in which the ultimate rate for that age was assumed to be first experienced were found by linear interpolation. For alternatives I and III, the linear interpolation was performed between offset year 1979 and the offset year in which the ultimate rates were first experienced, with alternative II values being used for offset years 1978 and 1979. The calendar year central birth rates were found from the

offset year central birth rates by linear interpolation. Tables 3 give current and assumed central birth rates by single years of age under alternatives I, II, and III for selected calendar years. Chart 1 shows past and projected total fertility rates for 1920-2080.

Mortality

It is expected that future improvement in mortality will vary greatly by cause of death, and hence death rates by age and sex were projected separately for ten groups of causes of death. Those groups are as follows:

I. Diseases of the Heart (Eighth Revision of the International List of Diseases and Causes of Death code numbers 390-398, 402, 404, 410-429)
II. Malignant Neoplasms (140-209)
III. Vascular Diseases (400-401, 403, 430-458, 582-584)
IV. Accidents, Suicide, and Homicide (E800-E989)
V. Diseases of the Respiratory System (460-519)
VI. Congenital Malformations and Diseases of Early Infancy (740-778)
VII. Diseases of the Digestive System (520-570, 572-577)
VIII. Diabetes Mellitus (250)
IX. Cirrhosis of the Liver (571)
X. All other causes

Any creditable attempt at projecting death rates must begin with a study of past trends in mortality. An examination of age-adjusted death rates by sex for the United States since 1900 reveals four distinct periods of diverse mortality improvement. During the period 1900-1936, annual mortality improvement averaged about 1.0 percent for males and 1.2 percent for females. Following this was a period of rapid improvement, 1936-1954, in which mortality improved an average of 1.8 percent per year for males and 3.0 percent per year for females. The period 1954-1969 saw a much slower improvement of 0.7 percent per year for females and an actual deterioration for males of 0.1 percent per year. From 1969 through 1977 rapid improvement in mortality resumed, averaging 1.9 percent for males and 2.5 percent for females, annually. Provisional statistics through June 1979 show a continuation of the 1969-1977 trend of rapid improvement in mortality. After analyzing the trends in the age-adjusted death rates by sex for the United States since 1900, we believe that mortality will continue to improve at approximately the same rate as observed during 1969-1977 for the next few years. After those few years we believe that mortality will improve at a lower rate, because sustained improvement of over 2 percent per year for an extended period seems highly unlikely.

Central death rates were obtained from the National Center for Health Statistics for each calendar year in the period 1969-1977 by age group, sex, and cause of death. Rates for the year 1977 (the last year of actual data) are given in tables 4. Average annual improvements in mortality by age group, sex, and cause of death were calculated from the rates for 1969-1977 by applying the method of least-squares to semi-logarithmic plots and then applying a Whittaker-Henderson type B graduation to smooth

fluctuations by age. For the 1980 Report of the Board of Trustees alternative II, we assumed that mortality will continue improving by age, sex, and cause of death through 1985 at rates equal to the graduated average annual improvements during 1969-1977. These improvements are given in tables 5.

Future improvements in mortality will depend upon changes in such factors as: diagnostic and surgical techniques, environmental pollutants, nutrition, incidence of violence, isolation and treatment of causes of disease, prenatal care, abortion, cigarette smoking, misuse of drugs (including alcohol), and our conception of the value of life. After considering how changes in these and other factors might affect mortality, we postulated a set of ultimate (2000-2080) average annual improvements in the age-adjusted death rate by sex and cause of death. For the period 1985-2000 we assumed that average annual improvements in the age-adjusted death rate by sex and cause of death would be equal to the average of the average annual age-adjusted improvements for 1977-1985 and the average annual age-adjusted improvements for 2000-2080. We then distributed the age-adjusted improvements for 1985-2000 and for 2000-2080 by age according to patterns observed in the graduated average annual improvements for 1969-1977. For the 1980 Report of the Board of Trustees alternative II, we assumed that mortality will improve by age, sex, and cause of death during 1985-2000 and 2000-2080 at the annual rates which are given in tables 6 and 7, respectively.

Tables 8 give the projected central death rates under alternative II by age group, sex and cause of death in 2080 obtained by compounding the assumed improvements. Under alternatives I and III, average annual improvements during 1977-1979 were assumed to be equal to those under alternative II. For 1979-2080, alternatives I and III annual improvements in central death rates by age group and sex were assumed to average half and twice the alternative II improvements, respectively. Table 9 gives past and projected age-adjusted death rates under alternatives I, II, and III, by broad age group and sex for selected years.

Net Immigration

Immigration was once a very important element in the growth of the United States population. During the period 1910-1915 for example, there was a net immigration (excess of immigration over emigration) of about three million people, which was a quite sizeable percentage increase in the population of the United States. Immigration decreased greatly during World War I and following the adoption of quotas based on national origin in 1921. The economic depression in the 1930's caused an additional but temporary decrease, which resulted in some annual net emigration. Annual net immigration increased after World War II to around 300,000 persons per year and stayed at that level through the 1950's and into the 1960's. With the Immigration Act of 1965 and other related changes, annual net immigration increased to about 400,000. For the 1980 Report of the Board of Trustees alternatives I, II, and III, we assumed an annual net immigration which would amount to 400,000 survivors at the end of each year. Table 10 gives the assumed annual net surviving immigrants by age group and sex.

Illegal Aliens

Very little is known about the number of illegal aliens currently residing in the United States. Recent estimates have ranged from 3 million to 12 million, reflecting the lack of data and apparently also the interests of the groups that prepared the estimates.

Illegal aliens are included in our starting population, as it is the official policy of the Bureau of the Census to enumerate all persons residing in the United States, whether legally or illegally. It appears, however, that the illegal residents are undercounted to a much larger extent than the legal residents.

The annual net immigration of 400,000 persons per year assumed in this study excludes aliens entering the United States illegally, largely because no reliable estimate of their number exists. Part of the problem in analyzing net illegal immigration is that illegal aliens tend to stay in the United States temporarily rather than permanently, as they frequently return to families in their native countries.

In summary, our starting population includes illegal aliens. Our projections take into account deaths and births to these illegal aliens, but assume no future net illegal immigration.

C. Methods

Life Tables

Table 11 gives life tables by sex for 1977 (the last year of actual data). Life tables were constructed for each quinquennial year from 1980 to 2080 using the same general method as used in constructing the 1959-61 United States Decennial Life Tables. Roughly speaking, this method determines probabilities of death (q_x) by single year of age such that the 5-year central death rates in the table ($_5m_x$) will equal the projected central death rates in the population. Before applying the method, we distributed the central death rate for the group aged 85 and over into central rates for the groups aged 85-89, 90-94, 95-99, and 100 and over using data from the Social Security Medicare program. For lack of data on ages 100 and over, we assumed that the ratio between succeeding 5-year central death rates would be constant at 1.25, up to a maximum central death rate of 30%. Tables 12 give life tables by sex for 1985 and 2000 (years at which annual improvements in mortality by age group, sex, and cause of death are assumed to change), and 2080 (the last year of projection).

Tables 13 compare the average annual improvement in probabilities of death projected during 1977-2080 to those observed during 1901-1977, by sex for selected ages. Under alternative II, the projected average annual improvement during 1977-2080 is generally less than the observed average annual improvement during 1901-1977 (with the exception of males aged 55-75, who have experienced very little improvement since 1901). This is consistent with the expectation that the average annual improvement in mortality in the future will be less than in the past, because the causes of death which are relatively easy to control have been controlled while those which are relatively hard to control still remain. For females the projected average annual improvement during 1977-2080 relative to the observed improvement during 1901-1977 is generally less than that for men (except for the young and very old). This is consistent with the expectation that women will continue to be increasingly subject to the same environmental pressures and hazards as men. For those under 20 the projected average annual improvement during 1977-2080 relative to the observed improvement during 1901-1977 is generally less than that for those over 40. This is consistent with the expectation that improvement in mortality will continue to be increasingly shifted from infectious diseases (such as poliomyelitis and influenza), where very little additional improvement is possible, to degenerative diseases (such as heart and vascular disease), where much can yet be done. The very low improvements projected for the 15-25 year olds reflect the expectation that mortality resulting from violence (accidents, suicide, and homicide) will continue to deteriorate.

Survival Factors

Survival factors, that is, the probabilities that persons between two integral ages will survive one year, were calculated by single years of age from the projected quinquennial life tables. For those newly born during the year, the survival factor was calculated as the ratio of the stationary population at age zero (L_0) to the new births (l_0). For each age 0 to 103, the survival factor was calculated as the ratio of the stationary population

in the succeeding age (L_{x+1}) to the stationary population in the age (L_x). For the group aged 104 and over, the survival factor was approximated as the complement of a weighted average of the probabilities of death (q_x) at each age 104 and over where the weightings were the number living (l_x) at each age 104 and over. Survival factors for non-quinquennial calendar years were found by linear interpolation.

Because the population was projected as of July 1, we needed survival factors covering the period from July 1 to July 1, rather than January 1 to January 1 (as the calendar year survival factors do). Survival factors for the offset years July 1 to July 1 were found from the calendar year survival factors by linear interpolation.

Population

The population was projected by age and sex through a year-by-year adjustment to the starting population to account for births, deaths, and net immigration from July 1 to the next July 1. The next year's population at each age 1 to 103 was found from the present year's population at one age less by applying the projected survival factors and then adding the net surviving immigrants. The next year's population at age 0 was found by applying the survival factor at age 0 to the new births and then adding the surviving net immigrants. (The new births were found by applying the offset year birth rates to the average of the present year's and next year's female population on an age-specific basis. The sex distribution of the new births was assumed to remain constant at 105 males per 100 females as generally experienced.) The next year's population at age group 104 and over was found by summing the survivors of the present year's population at age group 104 and over, the survivors being found by applying survival factors for age 103 and age group 104 and over, respectively. Table 14 gives projected births, deaths, net surviving immigrants, and net population increase under alternatives I, II, and III for selected years.

D. Results

Table 15 gives past and projected life expectancies under alternatives I, II, and III for selected years. These projections are shown graphically in charts 2 and 3. The difference between male and female life expectancies at birth is projected under alternative II to increase from 7.8 years in 1977 to 9.2 years in 2080. This is a rate of increase approximately the same as observed during 1970-1977, but considerably less than observed during 1901-1977.

Tables 16 give projections of the Social Security Area population under alternatives I, II, and III, by age group and sex for selected years. The projected total population is shown graphically in chart 4. Under alternative I (with greater than replacement fertility), the total population increases ever more rapidly from 227 million in 1977 to 528 million in 2080. Under alternative II, the total population increases gradually to 364 million in 2080. Under alternative III, the total population increases to a maximum of 276 million in 2020 and thereafter decreases to 210 million in 2080 because of the accumulated effect of below-replacement fertility.

The projected population under alternatives I, II, and III is summarized by broad age group for selected years in table 17. The broad age groups are those aged 0-19 (most of whom are neither contributors to nor beneficiaries of the social security system), those aged 20-64 (who may be considered as potential contributors to the system), and those aged 65+ (who may be considered as potential beneficiaries of the system).

The projected population at ages 65+ is shown graphically in chart 5. The relative stability in the 65+ population around the year 2000 under alternative I is caused by the low fertility experienced during the depression years of the 1930's. Under alternatives II and III, the 65+ population around the year 2000 is less stable because of the effect of assumed mortality improvements which are greater than under alternative I. The high fertility of the 1950's and 1960's results in sharp steady growth in the 65+ population throughout the period 2010-2030. By the year 2080, the 65+ populations under all three alternatives are very nearly equal (within 2 million of one another), as the low fertility assumed under alternative III eventually causes a decreasing aged population, the moderate fertility under alternative II causes a slightly increasing aged population, and the high fertility under alternative I causes a sharply increasing aged population.

Even though very close in absolute numbers, the 65+ population as percent of total population differs greatly among the three alternatives. Under alternative I the percentage of the total population in 2080 who are 65 or over is 14.6%, under alternative II is 20.7%, and under alternative III is 35.9%. The aged dependency ratio, that is, the ratio of the number of persons aged 65+ to the number of persons aged 20-64, provides a good indicator of possible future demographic pressures which may be faced by social security, and is shown graphically in chart 6.

E. Comparison With Previous Projections

Table 18 gives various projections of the total population and the age 65 and over population made by the Office of the Actuary and the Bureau of the Census since 1945. The Office of the Actuary has included in its 1952 and later projections an adjustment for net census undercount, and has included in its 1957 and later projections persons outside the 50 states and District of Columbia who are covered by social security. In comparing the projections, these differences in the starting populations (amounting to about 10 million in 1977) should be taken into consideration.

F. Tables

Table 1. Mid-Calendar Year 1977 Population in the Social Security Area, by Age Group and Sex

(in thousands)

Age	Social Security Area Population 1/		
	Male	Female	Total
0-4	8,318	7,933	16,251
5-9	9,254	8,863	18,117
10-14	10,148	9,743	19,891
15-19	11,131	10,721	21,852
20-24	10,624	10,313	20,937
25-29	9,555	9,395	18,949
30-34	8,160	8,085	16,245
35-39	6,517	6,522	13,039
40-44	5,848	5,881	11,729
45-49	5,979	6,060	12,040
50-54	5,949	6,263	12,213
55-59	5,506	5,959	11,465
60-64	4,565	5,223	9,788
65-69	3,759	4,685	8,444
70-74	2,631	3,635	6,266
75-79	1,673	2,706	4,379
80-84	1,031	1,922	2,953
85-89	491	1,074	1,565
90-94	160	387	546
95+	33	94	127
0-19	38,851	37,260	76,110
20-64	62,704	63,701	126,405
65+	9,777	14,503	24,280
Total	111,332	115,463	226,795

1/ The Social Security Area is described on page 2.

Table 2. Past Total Fertility Rates

(per thousand women)

Calendar Year	Total Fertility Rate 1/	Calendar Year	Total Fertility Rate 1/
1917	3334.1	1947	3184.6
1918	3314.5	1948	3029.8
1919	3068.8	1949	3039.8
1920	3264.6	1950	3031.2
1921	3328.3	1951	3202.9
1922	3111.8	1952	3289.5
1923	3101.9	1953	3352.7
1924	3123.1	1954	3465.0
1925	3012.9	1955	3502.3
1926	2905.1	1956	3608.7
1927	2825.9	1957	3685.1
1928	2661.2	1958	3632.2
1929	2533.6	1959	3641.1
1930	2534.9	1960	3608.4
1931	2403.1	1961	3567.1
1932	2319.7	1962	3425.2
1933	2174.2	1963	3301.5
1934	2233.5	1964	3173.9
1935	2190.0	1965	2884.7
1936	2147.0	1966	2675.3
1937	2175.1	1967	2528.0
1938	2224.4	1968	2433.8
1939	2174.1	1969	2422.9
1940	2231.8	1970	2431.7
1941	2332.8	1971	2245.4
1942	2556.3	1972	1993.6
1943	2643.8	1973	1862.5
1944	2496.7	1974	1824.4
1945	2423.7	1975	1770.3
1946	2860.8	1976	1744.8
		1977	1795.0

1/ The total fertility rate is the number of children that would be born to 1,000 women if they were to survive the childbearing years and were to experience the current age-specific central birth rates throughout those years.

Table 3a. 1977 and Assumed Central Birth Rates under Alternative I, by Age

(per thousand)

Age	Calendar Year Central Birth Rate 1/						
	1977	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005+
14	6.7	5.5	3.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
15	18.2	15.7	11.6	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9
16	34.5	31.8	27.9	24.0	23.6	23.6	23.6
17	54.2	52.5	51.9	51.3	51.1	51.1	51.1
18	73.8	73.5	77.1	80.7	82.5	82.5	82.5
19	89.5	90.5	97.3	104.2	109.0	109.0	109.0
20	101.9	104.1	114.1	124.1	133.1	133.1	133.1
21	109.9	113.5	127.0	140.5	154.0	155.4	155.4
22	116.1	121.2	137.9	154.6	171.3	176.3	176.3
23	120.2	126.3	145.3	164.4	183.4	192.9	192.9
24	122.4	128.7	148.4	168.1	187.8	201.6	201.6
25	122.1	128.0	146.3	164.6	183.0	199.5	199.5
26	118.4	123.6	140.4	157.2	174.0	190.8	192.5
27	112.1	116.2	130.4	144.5	158.7	172.9	177.1
28	103.2	106.4	118.2	130.0	141.8	153.6	159.5
29	92.3	94.6	103.7	112.8	122.0	131.1	137.5
30	79.8	81.2	87.7	94.2	100.8	107.3	113.2
31	66.9	67.7	72.3	77.0	81.6	86.3	90.5
32	54.7	55.0	58.1	61.2	64.2	67.3	70.1
33	44.4	44.3	46.2	48.0	49.9	51.7	53.4
34	35.8	35.6	36.8	37.9	39.0	40.2	41.2
35	28.8	28.5	29.2	29.9	30.5	31.2	31.8
36	23.0	22.7	23.2	23.6	24.1	24.6	25.0
37	18.3	18.1	18.5	18.9	19.3	19.6	20.0
38	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.7	15.1	15.4	15.7
39	10.9	10.8	11.0	11.3	11.6	11.9	12.1
40	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.9	9.1
41	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.3
42	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3
43	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8
44	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
45	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
46	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
47	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
48	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TFR 2/	1795.0	1832.5	2001.4	2171.3	2345.6	2463.7	2500.0

1/ The central birth rate is the ratio of the number of births during the year to mothers at the specified age (adjusted for underregistration) to the total mid-year female population at that age (adjusted for underenumeration).

2/ The total fertility rate is the number of children that would be born to 1,000 women if they were to survive the childbearing years and were to experience the current age-specific central birth rates throughout those years.

Table 3b. 1977 and Assumed Central Birth Rates under Alternative II, by Age

(per thousand)

Age	Calendar Year Central Birth Rate 1/						
	1977	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005+
14	6.7	5.4	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
15	18.2	15.5	10.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
16	34.5	31.3	25.9	20.4	19.9	19.9	19.9
17	54.2	51.5	47.8	44.0	42.9	42.9	42.9
18	73.8	72.1	71.0	69.9	69.3	69.3	69.3
19	89.5	88.7	89.8	90.9	91.6	91.6	91.6
20	101.9	102.1	105.4	108.8	111.8	111.8	111.8
21	109.9	111.3	117.5	123.7	129.9	130.5	130.5
22	116.1	118.8	127.7	136.5	145.3	148.0	148.0
23	120.2	123.8	134.7	145.6	156.5	162.0	162.0
24	122.4	126.3	138.0	149.7	161.3	169.5	169.5
25	122.1	125.7	136.4	147.2	157.9	167.6	167.6
26	118.4	121.5	131.3	141.1	150.9	160.7	161.7
27	112.1	114.4	122.4	130.4	138.4	146.4	148.8
28	103.2	104.8	111.3	117.8	124.3	130.8	134.0
29	92.3	93.3	98.0	102.7	107.5	112.2	115.5
30	79.8	80.1	83.2	86.2	89.3	92.3	95.1
31	66.9	66.8	68.7	70.6	72.4	74.3	76.0
32	54.7	54.4	55.3	56.2	57.1	58.1	58.9
33	44.4	43.8	44.0	44.3	44.5	44.7	44.9
34	35.8	35.2	35.1	35.0	34.8	34.7	34.6
35	28.8	28.2	27.9	27.6	27.3	27.0	26.7
36	23.0	22.5	22.2	21.9	21.6	21.3	21.0
37	18.3	17.9	17.7	17.4	17.2	17.0	16.8
38	14.2	13.9	13.8	13.6	13.5	13.3	13.2
39	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.2
40	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6
41	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3
42	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6
43	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
44	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
45	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
46	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
47	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
48	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TFR 2/	1795.0	1802.6	1871.7	1942.0	2025.6	2085.8	2100.0

1/ The central birth rate is the ratio of the number of births during the year to mothers at the specified age (adjusted for underregistration) to the total mid-year female population at that age (adjusted for underenumeration).

2/ The total fertility rate is the number of children that would be born to 1,000 women if they were to survive the childbearing years and were to experience the current age-specific central birth rates throughout those years.

Table 3c. 1977 and Assumed Central Birth Rates under Alternative III, by Age

(per thousand)

Age	Calendar Year Central Birth Rate 1/						
	1977	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005+
14	6.7	5.4	2.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
15	18.2	15.3	9.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
16	34.5	30.6	22.8	15.0	14.2	14.2	14.2
17	54.2	50.1	41.6	33.1	30.6	30.6	30.6
18	73.8	70.0	61.8	53.6	49.5	49.5	49.5
19	89.5	86.1	78.4	70.8	65.4	65.4	65.4
20	101.9	99.1	92.5	85.9	79.9	79.9	79.9
21	109.9	108.0	103.2	98.5	93.7	93.2	93.2
22	116.1	115.3	112.4	109.5	106.6	105.7	105.7
23	120.2	120.2	118.9	117.6	116.3	115.7	115.7
24	122.4	122.7	122.3	121.9	121.5	121.2	121.2
25	122.1	122.3	121.6	120.9	120.3	119.7	119.7
26	118.4	118.4	117.7	117.0	116.3	115.6	115.5
27	112.1	111.6	110.4	109.1	107.9	106.7	106.3
28	103.2	102.4	100.9	99.4	97.9	96.4	95.7
29	92.3	91.3	89.4	87.5	85.7	83.8	82.8
30	79.8	78.6	76.4	74.2	72.0	69.9	67.9
31	66.9	65.6	63.3	61.0	58.7	56.4	54.3
32	54.7	53.4	51.1	48.8	46.5	44.2	42.1
33	44.4	43.1	40.8	38.6	36.4	34.1	32.1
34	35.8	34.7	32.6	30.6	28.6	26.5	24.7
35	28.8	27.8	26.0	24.3	22.5	20.7	19.1
36	23.0	22.1	20.7	19.2	17.8	16.3	15.0
37	18.3	17.6	16.5	15.3	14.2	13.0	12.0
38	14.2	13.7	12.8	11.9	11.1	10.2	9.4
39	10.9	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.5	7.9	7.3
40	8.0	7.7	7.3	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.4
41	5.7	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.1	3.8
42	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.8	2.6
43	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6
44	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
45	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
46	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
47	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
48	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TFR 2/	1795.0	1757.7	1677.1	1597.9	1545.5	1519.0	1500.0

1/ The central birth rate is the ratio of the number of births during the year to mothers at the specified age (adjusted for underregistration) to the total mid-year female population at that age (adjusted for underenumeration).

2/ The total fertility rate is the number of children that would be born to 1,000 women if they were to survive the childbearing years and were to experience the current age-specific central birth rates throughout those years.

Table 4a. Male Central Death Rates in Calendar Year 1977, by Age Group and Cause of Death

(per hundred thousand)

Age	Central Death Rate 1/ from Cause 2/...										
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	All
0	26.6	4.4	9.0	51.7	83.5	1110.6	27.1	0.2	1.0	344.9	1659.0
1-4	2.0	5.9	1.1	36.0	6.2	9.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	15.1	76.5
5-9	0.8	6.2	0.7	23.0	1.5	2.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	5.5	40.6
10-14	1.0	5.1	0.8	28.5	1.6	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	5.2	44.4
15-19	2.5	7.1	1.5	120.0	2.3	2.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	9.4	145.7
20-24	3.9	9.1	3.0	165.1	3.0	1.8	1.3	0.5	0.6	13.6	201.9
25-29	7.9	12.5	4.2	142.1	3.4	1.7	2.2	1.1	3.3	15.5	193.9
30-34	17.3	16.6	7.4	115.2	4.5	1.3	3.9	2.3	7.5	17.2	193.2
35-39	46.6	31.3	13.1	111.4	7.0	1.6	6.7	3.4	15.2	23.2	259.5
40-44	112.1	63.3	22.0	108.7	12.1	1.3	9.7	5.0	26.8	32.3	393.3
45-49	221.1	130.4	38.3	106.4	21.1	1.6	14.4	8.0	40.3	44.2	625.8
50-54	397.1	245.3	62.9	106.3	39.2	1.8	20.5	13.4	52.2	60.0	998.7
55-59	631.7	404.4	110.5	110.4	74.1	2.1	28.6	21.4	59.9	81.2	1524.3
60-64	1027.6	660.5	205.0	121.3	143.1	2.5	45.4	34.9	70.3	120.5	2431.1
65-69	1483.4	911.9	357.0	122.9	247.9	2.5	62.2	53.7	66.1	165.9	3473.5
70-74	2276.0	1291.7	674.0	152.1	429.4	2.8	95.1	83.8	57.6	257.4	5319.9
75-79	3541.3	1710.3	1263.1	209.9	710.9	3.0	148.1	117.1	50.7	398.9	8153.1
80-84	5020.4	1969.1	2051.3	276.7	1023.3	3.2	218.9	159.2	41.1	600.5	11363.7
85+	8101.1	2102.3	3628.1	414.2	1523.1	5.3	337.7	197.9	26.7	962.7	17299.1
ADJ 3/	414.5	214.8	126.3	102.6	73.1	21.5	19.7	14.0	19.8	63.9	1070.3

1/ The central death rate is the ratio of the number of deaths during the year in the specified age group to the total mid-year population in that age group.

2/ The causes of death I-X are described on page 4.

3/ The age-adjusted death rate when multiplied by the enumerated population as of April 1, 1970 gives the number of deaths that would occur in that population if the age-specific death rates were to be experienced.

Table 4b. Female Central Death Rates in Calendar Year 1977, by Age Group and Cause of Death

(per hundred thousand)

Age	Central Death Rate 1/ from Cause 2/...										
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	All
0	19.5	3.2	7.7	40.0	62.8	894.0	20.0	0.3	1.0	255.0	1303.5
1-4	1.9	4.5	1.2	26.0	4.7	9.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	12.5	60.8
5-9	0.7	3.8	0.5	13.4	1.6	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.6	27.1
10-14	1.0	3.9	0.6	12.0	1.5	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	4.4	25.5
15-19	1.4	4.7	1.4	37.9	1.7	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	7.1	56.4
20-24	2.5	5.2	3.0	40.9	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	8.8	65.3
25-29	3.8	9.8	4.1	34.7	2.4	1.1	1.8	1.1	1.5	11.1	71.4
30-34	6.8	20.2	6.4	32.4	2.9	1.1	2.5	1.6	3.5	12.6	90.0
35-39	15.0	37.6	12.2	33.4	4.9	1.1	3.5	2.6	7.2	17.3	134.8
40-44	33.1	74.3	20.3	37.3	7.6	1.3	6.7	3.9	13.4	22.7	220.6
45-49	61.8	136.4	31.6	38.0	12.2	1.4	9.2	6.4	19.1	29.7	345.8
50-54	116.0	215.6	48.9	40.0	19.8	1.5	12.7	10.8	24.9	38.5	528.7
55-59	205.3	312.8	74.3	41.4	32.8	1.7	17.3	19.9	27.8	51.8	785.1
60-64	384.5	433.2	131.0	44.1	55.5	2.1	27.0	34.9	28.5	75.7	1216.5
65-69	620.4	517.1	217.2	46.0	79.7	2.1	36.0	51.4	27.5	93.8	1691.2
70-74	1140.1	666.8	440.9	64.2	126.7	2.5	61.3	84.9	26.7	152.6	2766.7
75-79	2129.0	875.3	925.1	100.4	219.2	2.3	101.6	128.8	22.1	235.9	4739.7
80-84	3487.4	1028.1	1664.9	145.6	362.0	2.3	161.9	176.0	17.1	348.3	7393.6
85+	6723.2	1143.5	3482.9	260.7	773.4	2.9	299.2	206.5	12.4	637.6	13542.3
ADJ 3/	219.8	135.8	97.1	37.0	28.6	17.4	13.4	14.0	9.0	41.1	613.3

1/ The central death rate is the ratio of the number of deaths during the year in the specified age group to the total mid-year population in that age group.

2/ The causes of death I-X are described on page 4.

3/ The age-adjusted death rate when multiplied by the enumerated population as of April 1, 1970 gives the number of deaths that would occur in that population if the age-specific death rates were to be experienced.

Table 5a. Assumed Annual Percentage Improvements in Male Mortality during 1977-1985 under Alternative II, by Age Group and Cause of Death

Age	Annual Percentage Improvement in Mortality from Cause 1/...									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
0	-7.11	4.22	2.81	3.46	13.74	5.37	3.30	8.32	.91	-4.22
1-4	-4.73	3.93	3.67	2.48	12.43	4.69	3.68	7.74	1.10	-1.99
5-9	-2.68	3.61	4.38	1.72	11.27	4.12	4.00	7.20	1.24	- .18
10-14	- .96	3.27	4.95	1.19	10.25	3.68	4.25	6.69	1.35	1.24
15-19	.45	2.91	5.38	.88	9.35	3.34	4.45	6.21	1.42	2.28
20-24	1.54	2.53	5.67	.76	8.57	3.11	4.59	5.77	1.45	2.99
25-29	2.35	2.13	5.84	.83	7.86	2.96	4.68	5.36	1.45	3.42
30-34	2.89	1.71	5.89	1.04	7.19	2.89	4.73	4.99	1.41	3.63
35-39	3.21	1.30	5.84	1.36	6.54	2.89	4.75	4.65	1.33	3.67
40-44	3.34	.89	5.71	1.73	5.86	2.93	4.74	4.34	1.22	3.57
45-49	3.33	.51	5.50	2.12	5.13	3.02	4.70	4.07	1.08	3.35
50-54	3.21	.16	5.24	2.48	4.34	3.14	4.64	3.82	.91	3.01
55-59	3.03	- .17	4.93	2.77	3.47	3.29	4.55	3.60	.72	2.58
60-64	2.79	- .51	4.59	2.98	2.54	3.46	4.41	3.40	.50	2.03
65-69	2.49	- .85	4.22	3.09	1.56	3.66	4.22	3.22	.27	1.39
70-74	2.17	-1.22	3.86	3.11	.58	3.87	3.96	3.04	.04	.68
75-79	1.86	-1.59	3.52	3.05	- .36	4.11	3.64	2.85	- .19	- .07
80-84	1.63	-1.94	3.26	2.91	-1.23	4.37	3.25	2.67	- .42	- .83
85+	1.52	-2.24	2.09	2.70	-2.01	4.65	2.79	2.49	- .64	-1.59

1/ The causes of death I-X are described on page 4.

Table 5b. Assumed Annual Percentage Improvements in Female Mortality during 1977-1985 under Alternative II, by Age Group and Cause of Death

Age	Annual Percentage Improvement in Mortality from Cause 1/...									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
0	-4.65	4.95	2.20	3.35	13.54	4.64	4.45	4.81	14.28	-3.58
1-4	-2.68	4.69	3.24	2.37	12.53	4.19	4.95	4.97	12.87	- .91
5-9	- .99	4.40	4.09	1.62	11.55	3.85	5.33	5.11	11.50	1.24
10-14	.42	4.06	4.76	1.09	10.58	3.60	5.59	5.23	10.16	2.90
15-19	1.56	3.69	5.25	.77	9.63	3.43	5.74	5.33	8.87	4.09
20-24	2.43	3.27	5.57	.65	8.68	3.34	5.79	5.42	7.62	4.83
25-29	3.07	2.81	5.73	.70	7.72	3.31	5.74	5.48	6.42	5.19
30-34	3.48	2.32	5.75	.88	6.73	3.33	5.62	5.53	5.28	5.20
35-39	3.70	1.79	5.64	1.14	5.72	3.38	5.43	5.55	4.19	4.94
40-44	3.78	1.24	5.45	1.45	4.68	3.45	5.21	5.56	3.17	4.46
45-49	3.75	.69	5.20	1.79	3.65	3.52	4.96	5.53	2.23	3.82
50-54	3.65	.17	4.92	2.16	2.65	3.60	4.70	5.46	1.39	3.08
55-59	3.52	- .27	4.63	2.54	1.73	3.66	4.44	5.33	.66	2.31
60-64	3.35	- .60	4.36	2.95	.95	3.71	4.18	5.13	.05	1.56
65-69	3.15	- .79	4.12	3.40	.37	3.74	3.91	4.84	- .40	.87
70-74	2.92	- .85	3.91	3.89	.04	3.75	3.62	4.44	- .69	.30
75-79	2.70	- .76	3.77	4.44	- .02	3.75	3.32	3.93	- .82	- .11
80-84	2.57	- .50	3.74	5.07	.22	3.73	2.99	3.28	- .77	- .33
85+	2.54	- .06	3.84	5.77	.76	3.68	2.64	2.52	- .56	- .35

1/ The causes of death I-X are described on page 4.

Table 6a. Assumed Annual Percentage Improvements in Male Mortality during 1985-2000 under Alternative II, by Age Group and Cause of Death

Age	Annual Percentage Improvement in Mortality from Cause 1/...									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
0	.26	.49	1.78	1.22	1.32	2.83	1.81	2.28	.34	-.44
1-4	.37	.47	2.04	1.03	1.28	2.58	1.93	2.24	.40	-.21
5-9	.50	.45	2.28	.79	1.24	2.45	2.06	2.20	.44	.18
10-14	.65	.42	2.40	.60	1.20	2.37	2.14	2.15	.47	.62
15-19	.83	.39	2.48	.52	1.17	2.31	2.20	2.10	.48	.79
20-24	1.05	.35	2.52	.49	1.13	2.28	2.24	2.05	.49	.87
25-29	1.34	.31	2.55	.51	1.10	2.26	2.26	2.00	.49	.92
30-34	1.50	.27	2.55	.56	1.07	2.25	2.27	1.95	.48	.94
35-39	1.58	.22	2.55	.65	1.03	2.25	2.28	1.89	.46	.94
40-44	1.60	.16	2.53	.80	.99	2.26	2.28	1.84	.43	.93
45-49	1.60	.10	2.50	.93	.94	2.27	2.27	1.78	.39	.91
50-54	1.58	.03	2.46	1.03	.88	2.28	2.25	1.72	.34	.88
55-59	1.54	-.04	2.40	1.09	.80	2.31	2.23	1.66	.27	.83
60-64	1.47	-.13	2.33	1.13	.70	2.33	2.19	1.60	.18	.75
65-69	1.39	-.24	2.24	1.15	.56	2.36	2.13	1.53	.10	.65
70-74	1.26	-.39	2.12	1.16	.35	2.40	2.04	1.45	.03	.49
75-79	1.15	-.50	1.98	1.15	.02	2.45	1.91	1.39	-.03	.22
80-84	1.08	-.59	1.90	1.12	-.20	2.50	1.80	1.33	-.08	.00
85+	1.05	-.65	1.85	1.08	-.33	2.57	1.69	1.28	-.12	-.14

1/ The causes of death I-X are described on page 4.

Table 6b. Assumed Annual Percentage Improvements in Female Mortality during 1985-2000 under Alternative II, by Age Group and Cause of Death

Age	Annual Percentage Improvement in Mortality from Cause 1/...									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
0	.61	.83	1.71	1.28	1.61	2.52	2.19	2.17	1.52	- .26
1-4	.73	.81	1.92	1.06	1.58	2.36	2.29	2.21	1.48	.08
5-9	.86	.79	2.21	.79	1.54	2.26	2.36	2.24	1.43	.71
10-14	1.01	.76	2.41	.63	1.51	2.20	2.40	2.27	1.38	.98
15-19	1.19	.73	2.51	.56	1.47	2.16	2.42	2.29	1.32	1.10
20-24	1.40	.70	2.57	.54	1.42	2.14	2.43	2.31	1.25	1.17
25-29	1.64	.65	2.60	.55	1.37	2.14	2.42	2.32	1.18	1.19
30-34	1.76	.60	2.60	.58	1.32	2.14	2.40	2.33	1.10	1.20
35-39	1.82	.53	2.58	.64	1.25	2.15	2.37	2.33	1.00	1.18
40-44	1.83	.45	2.55	.73	1.17	2.17	2.34	2.33	.89	1.14
45-49	1.83	.34	2.50	.85	1.07	2.18	2.29	2.33	.75	1.08
50-54	1.81	.22	2.45	.99	.94	2.20	2.24	2.32	.57	1.00
55-59	1.77	.08	2.38	1.11	.78	2.21	2.18	2.29	.32	.90
60-64	1.73	- .05	2.30	1.20	.57	2.22	2.11	2.25	.13	.78
65-69	1.67	- .12	2.22	1.29	.35	2.23	2.03	2.18	.03	.62
70-74	1.58	- .14	2.13	1.36	.25	2.23	1.92	2.05	- .03	.43
75-79	1.49	- .11	2.08	1.44	.24	2.23	1.81	1.85	- .05	.28
80-84	1.44	- .02	2.07	1.51	.30	2.23	1.71	1.68	- .04	.21
85+	1.44	.15	2.11	1.57	.50	2.22	1.63	1.54	- .01	.21

1/ The causes of death I-X are described on page 4.

Table 7a. Assumed Annual Percentage Improvements in Male Mortality during 2000-2080 under Alternative II, by Age Group and Cause of Death

Age	Annual Percentage Improvement in Mortality from Cause 1/...									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
0	-.41	1.00	.54	.47	.98	1.07	.42	.99	.01	- .38
1-4	-.29	.98	.82	.29	.94	.82	.55	.95	.07	- .10
5-9	-.16	.96	1.05	.07	.90	.68	.67	.91	.11	.41
10-14	-.01	.93	1.17	-.13	.86	.60	.76	.86	.14	.73
15-19	.17	.90	1.24	-.22	.83	.54	.81	.82	.16	.87
20-24	.40	.87	1.28	-.25	.80	.51	.85	.77	.16	.95
25-29	.69	.83	1.31	-.23	.76	.49	.87	.72	.16	.99
30-34	.85	.78	1.32	-.17	.73	.48	.88	.66	.15	1.01
35-39	.92	.73	1.31	-.07	.70	.48	.89	.61	.14	1.01
40-44	.95	.68	1.29	.08	.66	.49	.88	.55	.11	1.00
45-49	.95	.62	1.26	.20	.61	.50	.88	.50	.07	.98
50-54	.92	.56	1.22	.29	.55	.52	.86	.44	.02	.95
55-59	.88	.49	1.16	.35	.48	.54	.84	.38	-.06	.91
60-64	.82	.41	1.09	.39	.39	.56	.80	.32	-.14	.84
65-69	.74	.30	1.00	.41	.26	.60	.75	.25	-.23	.76
70-74	.62	.15	.89	.41	.08	.63	.66	.18	-.30	.63
75-79	.50	.03	.76	.40	-.21	.68	.53	.11	-.36	.45
80-84	.43	-.06	.67	.38	-.48	.74	.41	.05	-.41	.17
85+	.40	-.13	.62	.34	-.63	.81	.29	-.00	-.45	- .03

1/ The causes of death I-X are described on page 4.

Table 7b. Assumed Annual Percentage Improvements in Female Mortality during 2000-2080 under Alternative II, by Age Group and Cause of Death

Age	Annual Percentage Improvement in Mortality from Cause 1/...									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
0	-.33	1.11	.36	.33	.95	1.04	.88	.43	.97	- .35
1-4	-.21	1.09	.57	.13	.91	.87	.98	.47	.93	.04
5-9	-.08	1.07	.86	-.12	.88	.77	1.04	.50	.88	.67
10-14	.07	1.04	1.06	-.30	.84	.71	1.08	.53	.83	.90
15-19	.25	1.01	1.17	-.38	.80	.68	1.10	.55	.77	1.02
20-24	.47	.97	1.22	-.40	.76	.66	1.11	.56	.71	1.07
25-29	.71	.93	1.25	-.39	.71	.65	1.10	.58	.64	1.10
30-34	.83	.87	1.25	-.35	.66	.66	1.09	.59	.56	1.10
35-39	.88	.81	1.23	-.28	.59	.67	1.06	.59	.47	1.08
40-44	.90	.73	1.20	-.18	.51	.68	1.03	.59	.36	1.05
45-49	.89	.63	1.15	-.05	.41	.70	.98	.59	.23	.99
50-54	.87	.51	1.10	.08	.29	.71	.93	.57	.07	.92
55-59	.84	.37	1.03	.17	.14	.73	.88	.55	-.14	.83
60-64	.79	.24	.96	.26	-.06	.74	.81	.51	-.37	.73
65-69	.73	.17	.87	.34	-.28	.75	.73	.44	-.48	.60
70-74	.65	.15	.79	.41	-.38	.75	.63	.33	-.54	.45
75-79	.56	.18	.73	.48	-.40	.75	.51	.13	-.57	.30
80-84	.51	.27	.72	.54	-.33	.74	.41	-.06	-.56	.21
85+	.50	.44	.76	.61	-.12	.73	.32	-.21	-.52	.21

1/ The causes of death I-X are described on page 4.

Table 8a. Projected Male Central Death Rates in Calendar Year 2080 under Alternative II, by Age Group and Cause of Death

(per hundred thousand)

Age	Central Death Rate 1/ from Cause 2/...										
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	All
0	61.5	1.3	3.5	22.3	9.6	196.3	11.3	0.0	0.9	692.8	999.5
1-4	3.5	1.8	0.3	20.0	0.8	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	19.8	48.8
5-9	1.0	2.0	0.1	16.8	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	3.9	25.0
10-14	1.0	1.7	0.1	26.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	32.4
15-19	1.9	2.6	0.2	123.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	3.4	132.8
20-24	2.1	3.5	0.5	175.9	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.4	4.4	188.6
25-29	3.1	5.2	0.6	148.4	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	2.4	4.6	166.5
30-34	5.5	7.4	1.1	112.0	1.2	0.5	0.9	0.7	5.5	4.9	139.7
35-39	13.5	15.2	1.9	95.8	2.0	0.6	1.6	1.1	11.4	6.6	149.7
40-44	31.3	33.4	3.3	78.7	3.8	0.5	2.3	1.7	20.9	9.4	185.2
45-49	61.9	75.1	6.0	66.3	7.4	0.6	3.4	2.9	33.0	13.3	270.0
50-54	114.8	154.3	10.6	59.1	15.4	0.7	5.0	5.3	45.5	19.2	429.9
55-59	192.7	279.1	20.1	56.5	33.6	0.7	7.2	9.1	56.8	28.1	683.9
60-64	338.6	506.3	41.0	58.8	76.8	0.8	11.9	16.1	73.8	46.3	1170.5
65-69	542.6	796.1	80.3	57.9	162.8	0.8	17.5	26.8	76.3	73.3	1834.4
70-74	956.5	1333.5	174.3	71.4	363.8	0.9	29.7	45.6	72.4	136.3	3184.4
75-79	1713.9	2044.5	381.3	100.1	864.2	0.9	53.8	69.0	68.7	271.3	5567.5
80-84	2652.1	2634.6	690.7	136.6	1703.1	0.8	92.4	100.8	59.5	561.8	8632.5
85+	4453.4	3067.6	1301.0	216.0	3094.8	1.3	164.7	133.8	41.0	1140.4	13614.1
ADJ 3/	176.9	206.0	35.9	79.3	79.8	4.1	6.5	7.4	19.6	46.9	662.4

1/ The death rate is the ratio of the number of deaths during the year in the specified age group to the total mid-year population in that age group.

2/ The causes of death I-X are described on page 4.

3/ The age-adjusted death rate when multiplied by the enumerated population as of April 1, 1970 gives the number of deaths that would occur in that population if the age-specific death rates were to be experienced.

Table 8b. Projected Female Central Death Rates in Calendar Year 2080 under Alternative II, by Age Group and Cause of Death

(per hundred thousand)

Age	Central Death Rate 1/ from Cause 2/...										
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	All
0	33.2	0.8	3.7	19.3	7.2	180.4	4.9	0.1	0.1	464.9	714.5
1-4	2.5	1.1	0.4	16.4	0.6	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	12.8	36.4
5-9	0.7	1.0	0.1	11.5	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	16.4
10-14	0.8	1.1	0.1	12.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.5	16.9
15-19	0.8	1.4	0.2	44.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.9	49.5
20-24	1.1	1.6	0.5	49.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.1	55.9
25-29	1.3	3.4	0.6	41.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	2.5	51.1
30-34	2.0	7.6	1.0	36.6	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.2	2.8	53.3
35-39	4.2	15.7	1.9	34.7	1.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	3.0	4.0	66.8
40-44	9.0	35.1	3.3	34.4	2.9	0.4	1.3	1.1	6.8	5.7	100.0
45-49	16.9	74.1	5.6	30.0	5.6	0.4	2.0	1.8	11.8	8.3	156.4
50-54	32.6	137.1	9.3	27.2	11.0	0.5	2.9	3.1	19.3	12.3	255.2
55-59	60.2	235.3	15.5	24.8	22.8	0.5	4.3	5.8	28.2	19.2	416.5
60-64	119.4	379.1	30.0	23.5	49.4	0.6	7.2	10.8	37.3	33.1	690.4
65-69	207.4	489.8	54.9	21.9	91.4	0.6	10.7	17.4	41.6	49.3	985.1
70-74	419.9	645.7	123.0	27.4	165.2	0.7	20.5	33.2	43.8	97.3	1576.9
75-79	869.1	818.8	275.3	38.3	291.7	0.7	39.1	63.6	37.4	179.4	2613.5
80-84	1510.2	861.6	501.7	49.4	442.4	0.7	70.6	109.6	28.6	292.1	3866.7
85+	2943.7	791.4	1003.4	78.4	744.2	0.9	146.2	158.1	19.6	538.8	6424.5
ADJ 3/	85.5	108.7	26.6	29.6	28.1	3.7	4.6	6.3	9.2	28.8	330.9

1/ The death rate is the ratio of the number of deaths during the year in the specified age group to the total mid-year population in that age group.

2/ The causes of death I-X are described on page 4.

3/ The age-adjusted death rate when multiplied by the enumerated population as of April 1, 1970 gives the number of deaths that would occur in that population if the age-specific death rates were to be experienced.

Table 9. Past and Projected Age-Adjusted Death Rates under Alternatives I, II, and III, by Broad Age Group and Sex

(per hundred thousand)

Calendar Year	Age-Adjusted Death Rate 1/							
	Males				Females			
	Total	0-14	15-64	65+	Total	0-14	15-64	65+
1920	1809.4	1068.1	1012.2	8940.9	1688.9	889.3	978.8	8442.7
1930	1684.8	742.1	980.7	8813.4	1428.7	596.3	800.9	7761.0
1940	1569.1	592.4	834.1	8989.6	1239.2	466.0	594.0	7510.1
1950	1313.7	357.3	702.3	7900.5	933.8	261.6	422.2	6075.9
1960	1256.8	296.0	659.1	7770.8	817.9	207.9	348.0	5519.5
1970	1211.9	256.1	663.3	7404.2	721.2	173.7	330.9	4744.9
Alternative I:								
1980	1028.2	184.7	532.8	6563.5	580.8	121.5	269.0	3858.1
1990	972.8	171.4	494.7	6278.1	538.0	111.2	250.5	3569.3
2000	938.3	163.6	474.0	6079.4	511.7	105.0	240.2	3384.9
2020	904.6	161.1	449.6	5898.0	490.9	102.3	229.1	3250.7
2040	874.5	159.6	427.6	5735.5	472.1	100.5	219.2	3127.9
2060	847.9	159.1	407.7	5590.8	455.3	99.4	210.4	3015.7
2080	824.3	159.2	389.8	5463.3	440.3	99.0	202.5	2913.5
Alternative II:								
1980	1020.2	182.5	527.1	6524.6	574.6	119.8	266.2	3817.5
1990	913.4	157.3	454.2	5968.9	492.8	100.2	230.7	3265.8
2000	849.8	143.4	417.0	5597.0	445.8	89.4	212.1	2937.0
2020	790.8	139.2	375.6	5270.6	410.4	85.1	193.1	2709.6
2040	740.7	136.8	340.5	4988.3	379.9	82.2	176.9	2509.2
2060	698.1	136.0	310.7	4746.0	353.5	80.6	163.2	2332.8
2080	662.4	136.5	285.4	4540.1	330.9	80.1	151.5	2178.0
Alternative III:								
1980	1004.2	178.1	515.6	6446.9	562.2	116.5	260.6	3736.4
1990	805.1	132.3	382.3	5393.1	412.8	81.4	195.5	2729.1
2000	697.6	110.3	322.3	4741.4	337.9	64.8	165.1	2207.5
2020	607.1	104.7	262.8	4212.9	286.8	59.0	137.1	1881.0
2040	536.7	101.7	218.2	3786.5	246.1	55.5	115.5	1614.1
2060	482.4	101.1	185.0	3444.9	213.8	53.8	98.7	1396.3
2080	440.9	102.4	160.4	3174.1	188.3	53.6	85.9	1218.3

1/ The age-adjusted death rate for a specific broad age group when multiplied by the enumerated population in that age group as of April 1, 1970 gives the number of deaths that would occur in that population if the age-specific death rates were to be experienced.

Table 10. Assumed Annual Net Surviving Immigrants, by Age Group and Sex

Age	Surviving Net Immigrants 1/		
	Male	Female	Total
0-4	25,752	25,709	51,461
5-9	16,987	16,861	33,848
10-14	18,228	17,443	35,671
15-19	19,186	21,253	40,439
20-24	20,673	31,141	51,814
25-29	32,217	34,459	66,676
30-34	20,020	19,397	39,417
35-39	12,260	12,648	24,908
40-44	7,695	8,358	16,053
45-49	5,426	6,913	12,339
50-54	4,167	6,275	10,442
55-59	2,968	4,903	7,871
60-64	2,134	3,708	5,842
65-69	549	1,267	1,816
70-74	383	642	1,025
75-79	-22	195	173
80-84	26	179	205
85+	0	0	0
Total	188,649	211,351	400,000

1/ The same assumptions were used for alternatives I, II, and III.

Table 11. 1977 Abridged Life Tables, by Sex

period of life between two ages	proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	of 100,000 born alive, number living at beginning of age interval	stationary population in age interval	average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
x to x+n	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nL_x$	$\overset{o}{e}_x$
males:				
0-1	.0159	100000	98606	69.3
1-5	.0030	98414	392973	69.4
5-10	.0020	98117	490052	65.6
10-15	.0022	97917	489147	60.8
15-20	.0073	97700	486899	55.9
20-25	.0101	96985	482517	51.3
25-30	.0096	96010	477698	46.8
30-35	.0096	95084	473209	42.2
35-40	.0129	94168	467993	37.6
40-45	.0195	92955	460555	33.1
45-50	.0309	91147	449157	28.7
50-55	.0489	88334	431574	24.5
55-60	.0737	84016	405439	20.6
60-65	.1151	77826	367653	17.0
65-70	.1605	68867	317470	13.9
70-75	.2354	57815	255493	11.1
75-80	.3384	44203	183233	8.7
80-85	.4391	29246	112755	6.9
85+	1.0000	16403	89881	5.5
females:				
0-1	.0125	100000	98902	77.1
1-5	.0024	98752	394448	77.1
5-10	.0014	98514	492207	73.2
10-15	.0013	98380	491617	68.3
15-20	.0028	98254	490625	63.4
20-25	.0033	97977	489096	58.6
25-30	.0036	97656	487436	53.8
30-35	.0045	97307	485508	49.0
35-40	.0067	96869	482831	44.2
40-45	.0110	96219	478630	39.5
45-50	.0172	95165	471983	34.9
50-55	.0262	93532	461889	30.4
55-60	.0386	91085	447094	26.2
60-65	.0593	87568	425571	22.1
65-70	.0815	82377	396042	18.3
70-75	.1303	75660	354983	14.7
75-80	.2136	65805	295213	11.6
80-85	.3136	51751	218391	9.0
85+	1.0000	35522	246615	6.9

Table 12a. Projected 1985 Abridged Life Tables under Alternative II, by Sex

period of life between two ages	proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	of 100,000 born alive, number living at beginning of age interval	stationary population in age interval	average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
x to x+n	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nL_x$	e_x^o
males:				
0-1	.01321	100000	98811	71.22
1-5	.00256	98679	394103	71.18
5-10	.00172	98426	491681	67.36
10-15	.00192	98257	490927	62.47
15-20	.00657	98068	488905	57.58
20-25	.00913	97424	484928	52.94
25-30	.00859	96535	480561	48.41
30-35	.00825	95706	476583	43.81
35-40	.01070	94916	472181	39.15
40-45	.01586	93900	466040	34.55
45-50	.02516	92411	456688	30.06
50-55	.04042	90086	441944	25.76
55-60	.06221	86445	419732	21.74
60-65	.09955	81067	386212	18.00
65-70	.14235	72997	340149	14.70
70-75	.21472	62606	280657	11.71
75-80	.31560	49163	207187	9.20
80-85	.41611	33647	132030	7.29
85+	1.00000	19646	113139	5.76
females:				
0-1	.01041	100000	99063	79.18
1-5	.00199	98959	395360	79.02
5-10	.00110	98762	493515	75.17
10-15	.00104	98653	493044	70.25
15-20	.00243	98550	492196	65.32
20-25	.00278	98311	490878	60.47
25-30	.00291	98038	489490	55.64
30-35	.00357	97753	487938	50.79
35-40	.00530	97404	485833	45.96
40-45	.00880	96888	482481	41.19
45-50	.01421	96035	477020	36.54
50-55	.02226	94670	468433	32.02
55-60	.03359	92563	455584	27.69
60-65	.05187	89454	436248	23.56
65-70	.07133	84814	409788	19.71
70-75	.11321	78764	373063	16.02
75-80	.18437	69847	318508	12.72
80-85	.26976	56969	247075	10.01
85+	1.00000	41601	322956	7.76

Table 12b. Projected 2000 Abridged Life Tables under Alternative II, by Sex

period of life between two ages	proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	of 100,000 born alive, number living at beginning of age interval	stationary population in age interval	average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
x to x+n	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nL_x$	$\overset{o}{e}_x$
males:				
0-1	.01089	100000	99020	72.81
1-5	.00229	98911	395094	72.61
5-10	.00153	98684	493020	68.78
10-15	.00174	98533	492341	63.88
15-20	.00603	98362	490488	58.98
20-25	.00839	97769	486821	54.33
25-30	.00783	96949	482805	49.76
30-35	.00740	96190	479189	45.14
35-40	.00938	95478	475268	40.45
40-45	.01371	94582	469893	35.81
45-50	.02171	93285	461757	31.27
50-55	.03514	91260	448842	26.91
55-60	.05456	88053	429142	22.79
60-65	.08828	83249	398892	18.95
65-70	.12773	75900	356448	15.53
70-75	.19568	66205	300024	12.42
75-80	.29191	53250	227808	9.81
80-85	.38819	37706	150950	7.81
85+	1.00000	23069	143485	6.22
females:				
0-1	.00845	100000	99240	81.20
1-5	.00173	99155	396205	80.89
5-10	.00095	98983	494659	77.03
10-15	.00091	98889	494250	72.10
15-20	.00218	98799	493494	67.16
20-25	.00248	98584	492312	62.30
25-30	.00254	98340	491083	57.45
30-35	.00310	98090	489725	52.59
35-40	.00455	97786	487903	47.75
40-45	.00758	97341	485014	42.95
45-50	.01235	96603	480265	38.26
50-55	.01955	95410	472709	33.71
55-60	.02980	93545	461252	29.33
60-65	.04610	90757	443850	25.14
65-70	.06307	86573	419969	21.23
70-75	.09894	81113	386888	17.48
75-80	.15968	73088	337659	14.11
80-85	.23189	61417	272252	11.29
85+	1.00000	47175	421386	8.93

Table 12c. Projected 2080 Abridged Life Tables under Alternative II, by Sex

period of life between two ages	proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval	of 100,000 born alive, number living at beginning of age interval	stationary population in age interval	average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
x to x+n	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nL_x$	$\overset{o}{e}_x$
males:				
0-1	.00991	100000	99109	76.03
1-5	.00195	99009	395570	75.79
5-10	.00124	98816	493751	71.93
10-15	.00162	98693	493190	67.02
15-20	.00662	98533	491225	62.12
20-25	.00939	97881	487131	57.52
25-30	.00829	96962	482727	53.04
30-35	.00696	96158	479094	48.46
35-40	.00746	95489	475706	43.78
40-45	.00922	94777	471806	39.09
45-50	.01342	93903	466590	34.43
50-55	.02128	92643	458640	29.86
55-60	.03367	90672	446358	25.46
60-65	.05696	87619	426467	21.25
65-70	.08796	82628	396243	17.37
70-75	.14821	75360	350828	13.79
75-80	.24541	64191	283005	10.72
80-85	.35460	48438	198951	8.37
85+	1.00000	31262	206298	6.60
females:				
0-1	.00710	100000	99361	85.20
1-5	.00145	99290	396810	84.81
5-10	.00083	99146	495507	80.93
10-15	.00084	99064	495156	75.99
15-20	.00248	98981	494339	71.05
20-25	.00280	98736	492986	66.22
25-30	.00255	98460	491666	61.40
30-35	.00266	98209	490406	56.55
35-40	.00334	97948	488967	51.70
40-45	.00499	97621	486974	46.86
45-50	.00779	97134	483925	42.08
50-55	.01268	96377	479071	37.39
55-60	.02063	95155	471284	32.84
60-65	.03397	93192	458518	28.47
65-70	.04813	90026	439955	24.38
70-75	.07606	85693	413362	20.48
75-80	.12304	79175	372804	16.94
80-85	.17667	69433	317287	13.95
85+	1.00000	57166	651476	11.40

Table 13a. Comparison of the Average Annual Improvement in Male Mortality Projected during 1977-2080 under Alternatives I, II, and III to that Observed during 1901-1977, for Selected Ages

Age	1901-1977 (in percent)	Average Annual Improvement in Mortality 1/ 1977-2080 (in percent) Alt.I	Alt.II	Alt.III	(as ratio to 1901-1977 improvement) Alt.I	Alt.II	Alt.III
0	2.75	.28	.48	.91	.10	.17	.33
5	3.38	.24	.46	.83	.07	.14	.25
10	2.94	.31	.58	1.24	.11	.20	.42
15	1.55	.08	.13	.22	.05	.08	.14
20	1.53	.04	.06	.10	.03	.04	.07
25	1.66	.06	.10	.18	.04	.06	.11
30	1.92	.13	.23	.43	.07	.12	.22
35	1.89	.24	.44	.84	.13	.23	.44
40	1.55	.36	.66	1.27	.23	.43	.82
45	1.20	.42	.79	1.54	.35	.66	1.28
50	.83	.44	.82	1.59	.53	.99	1.92
55	.70	.42	.80	1.55	.60	1.14	2.21
60	.46	.39	.73	1.43	.85	1.59	3.11
65	.46	.35	.66	1.29	.76	1.43	2.80
70	.39	.29	.54	1.07	.74	1.38	2.74
75	.36	.21	.41	.80	.58	1.14	2.22
80	.43	.16	.29	.57	.37	.67	1.33
85	.51	.12	.23	.44	.24	.45	.86
90	.52	.12	.22	.42	.23	.42	.81
95	.54	.12	.23	.44	.22	.43	.81

1/ The average annual improvement in mortality over a period is calculated by comparing q_x values from life tables for the starting and ending years of that period. (The three-year table 1900-1902 was assumed to represent 1901.)

Table 13b. Comparison of the Average Annual Improvement in Female Mortality Projected during 1977-2080 under Alternatives I, II, and III to that Observed during 1901-1977, for Selected Ages

Age	1901-1977 (in percent)	Average Annual Improvement in Mortality 1/ 1977-208C (in percent) Alt.I	Alt.II	Alt.III	(as ratio to 1901-1977 improvement) Alt.I	Alt.II	Alt.III
0	2.81	.32	.58	1.09	.11	.21	.39
5	3.74	.27	.49	.90	.07	.13	.24
10	3.29	.28	.58	1.16	.09	.18	.35
15	2.67	.11	.19	.30	.04	.07	.11
20	2.84	.08	.13	.20	.03	.05	.07
25	3.00	.14	.24	.44	.05	.08	.15
30	2.97	.23	.42	.79	.08	.14	.27
35	2.64	.34	.61	1.17	.13	.23	.44
40	2.16	.40	.75	1.43	.19	.35	.66
45	1.73	.42	.78	1.51	.24	.45	.87
50	1.46	.39	.74	1.44	.27	.51	.99
55	1.38	.34	.65	1.27	.25	.47	.92
60	1.17	.30	.57	1.10	.26	.49	.94
65	1.22	.28	.52	1.02	.23	.43	.84
70	1.17	.28	.53	1.03	.24	.45	.88
75	.99	.30	.55	1.07	.30	.56	1.08
80	.90	.32	.59	1.14	.36	.66	1.27
85	.83	.36	.67	1.32	.43	.81	1.59
90	.74	.37	.69	1.35	.50	.93	1.82
95	.71	.37	.70	1.36	.52	.99	1.92

1/ The average annual improvement in mortality over a period is calculated by comparing q_x values from life tables for the starting and ending years of that period. (The three-year table 1900-1902 was assumed to represent 1901.)

Table 14. Projected Births, Deaths, Net Surviving Immigrants, and Net Population Increase in the Social Security Area under Alternatives I, II, and III

(in thousands)

From July 1 of Preceding Year to July 1 of Year	Social Security Area 1/			
	Births	Deaths 2/	Net Surviving Immigrants	Net Population Increase
Alternative I:				
1980	3,615	2,009	400	2,006
1985	4,097	2,130	400	2,367
1990	4,304	2,275	400	2,429
1995	4,337	2,417	400	2,320
2000	4,406	2,558	400	2,248
2020	5,455	3,242	400	2,613
2040	6,524	4,117	400	2,807
2060	7,653	4,346	400	3,707
2080	8,989	5,023	400	4,366
Alternative II:				
1980	3,574	2,000	400	1,974
1985	3,850	2,039	400	2,211
1990	3,872	2,148	400	2,124
1995	3,764	2,264	400	1,900
2000	3,728	2,384	400	1,744
2020	4,059	3,042	400	1,417
2040	4,310	3,861	400	849
2060	4,497	3,945	400	952
2080	4,705	4,073	400	1,032
Alternative III:				
1980	3,514	1,981	400	1,933
1985	3,479	1,869	400	2,010
1990	3,223	1,915	400	1,708
1995	2,905	1,985	400	1,320
2000	2,717	2,065	400	1,052
2020	2,339	2,697	400	42
2040	1,994	3,457	400	-1,063
2060	1,687	3,524	400	-1,473
2080	1,455	3,145	400	-1,290

1/ The Social Security Area is described on page 2.
2/ Includes deaths among those newly born during the year, but excludes deaths among those newly immigrating during the year.

Table 15. Past and Projected Life Expectancies under Alternatives I, II, and III

(in years)

Calendar Year	Life Expectancy 1/			
	Males		Females	
	Birth	Age 65	Birth	Age 65
1940	60.8	----	65.2	----
1945	63.6	----	67.9	----
1950	65.6	----	71.1	----
1955	66.7	----	72.8	----
1960	66.6	12.8	73.1	15.8
1965	66.8	12.9	73.7	16.2
1970	67.1	13.1	74.8	17.0
1975	68.7	13.7	76.5	18.0
Alternative I:				
1980	70.0	14.2	77.7	18.7
1985	70.5	14.4	78.4	19.2
1990	70.8	14.6	78.7	19.4
1995	71.1	14.7	79.0	19.6
2000	71.4	14.8	79.4	19.9
2040	72.3	15.3	80.4	20.6
2080	73.1	15.8	81.3	21.3
Alternative II:				
1980	70.1	14.2	77.9	18.8
1985	71.2	14.7	79.2	19.7
1990	71.8	15.0	79.9	20.2
1995	72.3	15.3	80.5	20.7
2000	72.8	15.5	81.2	21.2
2040	74.6	16.6	83.3	22.8
2080	76.0	17.4	85.2	24.4
Alternative III:				
1980	70.3	14.3	78.2	19.0
1985	72.6	15.3	80.8	20.9
1990	73.6	15.9	82.2	22.0
1995	74.7	16.4	83.6	23.1
2000	75.6	17.0	85.1	24.3
2040	78.8	18.9	89.6	28.0
2080	81.0	20.4	94.0	32.0

1/ The life expectancy is the average number of years of life remaining if a person were to experience the current age-sex-specific mortality rates throughout those years.

Table 16a. Projected Mid-Calendar Year 1980 Population in the Social Security Area under Alternatives I, II, and III, by Age Group and Sex

(in thousands)

Age	Social Security Area Population 1/								
	Alternative I			Alternative II			Alternative III		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	8,705	8,315	17,020	8,685	8,295	16,980	8,655	8,266	16,921
5-9	8,704	8,315	17,020	8,704	8,315	17,020	8,704	8,315	17,020
10-14	9,397	9,023	18,421	9,397	9,023	18,421	9,398	9,023	18,421
15-19	10,826	10,422	21,247	10,826	10,422	21,247	10,826	10,422	21,248
20-24	11,051	10,743	21,794	11,051	10,743	21,794	11,051	10,743	21,794
25-29	10,208	10,005	20,213	10,208	10,005	20,213	10,208	10,005	20,213
30-34	9,155	9,056	18,211	9,155	9,056	18,211	9,155	9,056	18,211
35-39	7,407	7,401	14,809	7,408	7,401	14,809	7,408	7,402	14,809
40-44	6,085	6,148	12,233	6,086	6,148	12,234	6,086	6,148	12,234
45-49	5,744	5,813	11,557	5,744	5,813	11,558	5,745	5,814	11,558
50-54	5,882	6,122	12,004	5,882	6,123	12,005	5,883	6,123	12,006
55-59	5,666	6,144	11,810	5,667	6,144	11,810	5,667	6,144	11,812
60-64	4,782	5,451	10,234	4,783	5,452	10,234	4,784	5,452	10,236
65-69	3,907	4,823	8,730	3,908	4,823	8,731	3,909	4,824	8,733
70-74	2,913	4,045	6,958	2,913	4,045	6,959	2,914	4,046	6,961
75-79	1,783	2,859	4,642	1,784	2,860	4,643	1,785	2,861	4,645
80-84	1,030	1,989	3,019	1,030	1,990	3,020	1,031	1,991	3,022
85-89	524	1,186	1,710	524	1,187	1,711	524	1,188	1,712
90-94	192	499	691	192	499	692	193	500	693
95+	46	140	185	46	140	186	46	140	186
0-19	37,633	36,075	73,707	37,613	36,055	73,668	37,583	36,027	73,609
20-64	65,981	66,883	132,864	65,983	66,884	132,867	65,987	66,886	132,873
65+	10,395	15,540	25,935	10,397	15,544	25,941	10,401	15,551	25,952
Total	114,009	118,497	232,507	113,993	118,483	232,476	113,971	118,463	232,434

1/ The Social Security Area is described on page 2.

Table 16b. Projected Mid-Calendar Year 1985 Population in the Social Security Area under Alternatives I, II, and III, by Age Group and Sex

(in thousands)

Age	Social Security Area Population 1/								
	Alternative I			Alternative II			Alternative III		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	9,984	9,543	19,527	9,575	9,151	18,725	8,961	8,563	17,524
5-9	8,775	8,392	17,166	8,755	8,373	17,128	8,727	8,345	17,072
10-14	8,778	8,392	17,170	8,779	8,392	17,171	8,780	8,393	17,173
15-19	9,451	9,102	18,553	9,452	9,103	18,555	9,454	9,104	18,558
20-24	10,829	10,527	21,356	10,832	10,528	21,359	10,835	10,530	21,365
25-29	11,087	10,881	21,968	11,089	10,882	21,972	11,094	10,885	21,979
30-34	10,246	10,098	20,345	10,249	10,100	20,349	10,254	10,103	20,357
35-39	9,137	9,085	18,222	9,141	9,088	18,228	9,147	9,092	18,239
40-44	7,347	7,393	14,741	7,352	7,396	14,748	7,361	7,402	14,763
45-49	5,981	6,107	12,088	5,987	6,111	12,098	5,998	6,117	12,115
50-54	5,561	5,731	11,292	5,570	5,735	11,306	5,587	5,744	11,331
55-59	5,574	5,968	11,542	5,587	5,974	11,561	5,611	5,985	11,596
60-64	5,188	5,886	11,074	5,205	5,894	11,099	5,237	5,910	11,147
65-69	4,180	5,110	9,290	4,198	5,120	9,318	4,231	5,140	9,371
70-74	3,190	4,365	7,555	3,207	4,379	7,586	3,239	4,406	7,645
75-79	2,124	3,416	5,540	2,138	3,436	5,574	2,166	3,475	5,640
80-84	1,119	2,172	3,291	1,128	2,195	3,323	1,145	2,238	3,383
85-89	541	1,306	1,847	546	1,330	1,876	557	1,375	1,931
90-94	216	626	842	219	644	863	225	679	904
95+	70	244	314	71	254	325	74	275	348
0-19	36,988	35,429	72,417	36,560	35,019	71,579	35,921	34,405	70,327
20-64	70,952	71,677	142,629	71,012	71,708	142,720	71,125	71,767	142,892
65+	11,440	17,239	28,679	11,506	17,358	28,865	11,636	17,586	29,222
Total	119,379	124,345	243,724	119,079	124,086	243,164	118,683	123,758	242,441

1/ The Social Security Area is described on page 2.

Table 16c. Projected Mid-Calendar Year 1990 Population in the Social Security Area under Alternatives I, II, and III, by Age Group and Sex

(in thousands)

Age	Social Security Area Population 1/								
	Alternative I			Alternative II			Alternative III		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	10,786	10,308	21,094	9,888	9,448	19,336	8,539	8,156	16,695
5-9	10,051	9,619	19,670	9,644	9,228	18,873	9,036	8,644	17,680
10-14	8,849	8,469	17,318	8,831	8,451	17,282	8,804	8,424	17,228
15-19	8,834	8,473	17,307	8,837	8,474	17,311	8,841	8,477	17,318
20-24	9,468	9,212	18,680	9,473	9,214	18,687	9,481	9,219	18,699
25-29	10,870	10,667	21,537	10,876	10,670	21,547	10,889	10,677	21,565
30-34	11,120	10,973	22,094	11,128	10,978	22,106	11,143	10,986	22,129
35-39	10,221	10,125	20,346	10,231	10,131	20,362	10,249	10,142	20,391
40-44	9,058	9,068	18,125	9,072	9,076	18,148	9,097	9,092	18,188
45-49	7,222	7,341	14,563	7,240	7,352	14,592	7,273	7,370	14,643
50-54	5,799	6,024	11,823	5,822	6,036	11,858	5,863	6,058	11,921
55-59	5,283	5,594	10,876	5,314	5,609	10,922	5,370	5,636	11,006
60-64	5,120	5,726	10,846	5,163	5,747	10,910	5,242	5,786	11,028
65-69	4,551	5,526	10,077	4,603	5,555	10,158	4,700	5,609	10,309
70-74	3,433	4,641	8,074	3,483	4,679	8,162	3,578	4,749	8,327
75-79	2,340	3,705	6,044	2,383	3,759	6,142	2,468	3,859	6,327
80-84	1,345	2,624	3,969	1,376	2,691	4,068	1,438	2,819	4,257
85-89	595	1,453	2,048	612	1,518	2,130	647	1,642	2,289
90-94	227	710	936	235	762	998	254	866	1,119
95+	85	340	424	89	380	469	98	466	564
0-19	38,521	36,868	75,389	37,200	35,601	72,801	35,220	33,701	68,921
20-64	74,161	74,730	148,891	74,318	74,813	149,131	74,606	74,965	149,571
65+	12,575	18,998	31,573	12,782	19,344	32,126	13,183	20,009	33,193
Total	125,257	130,596	255,853	124,300	129,758	254,059	123,009	128,675	251,685

1/ The Social Security Area is described on page 2.

Table 16d. Projected Mid-Calendar Year 1995 Population in the Social Security Area under Alternatives I, II, and III, by Age Group and Sex

(in thousands)

Age	Social Security Area Population 1/								
	Alternative I			Alternative II			Alternative III		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	11,009	10,520	21,529	9,712	9,278	18,990	7,759	7,410	15,169
5-9	10,852	10,383	21,234	9,958	9,526	19,484	8,616	8,239	16,855
10-14	10,124	9,694	19,818	9,719	9,306	19,025	9,114	8,723	17,837
15-19	8,907	8,550	17,456	8,891	8,533	17,424	8,868	8,509	17,377
20-24	8,858	8,585	17,443	8,864	8,588	17,452	8,876	8,594	17,470
25-29	9,522	9,357	18,879	9,532	9,362	18,894	9,550	9,370	18,920
30-34	10,907	10,761	21,668	10,920	10,768	21,688	10,944	10,781	21,725
35-39	11,088	10,997	22,085	11,106	11,008	22,113	11,137	11,026	22,163
40-44	10,129	10,101	20,231	10,153	10,116	20,270	10,196	10,142	20,338
45-49	8,901	8,998	17,899	8,935	9,018	17,953	8,995	9,053	18,047
50-54	7,004	7,238	14,243	7,047	7,261	14,309	7,122	7,302	14,425
55-59	5,516	5,883	11,399	5,567	5,908	11,475	5,658	5,955	11,612
60-64	4,862	5,373	10,234	4,928	5,405	10,333	5,047	5,465	10,512
65-69	4,504	5,383	9,887	4,589	5,430	10,019	4,746	5,516	10,261
70-74	3,748	5,028	8,775	3,841	5,095	8,936	4,019	5,217	9,236
75-79	2,533	3,958	6,491	2,616	4,049	6,665	2,777	4,216	6,993
80-84	1,490	2,863	4,353	1,553	2,980	4,533	1,678	3,198	4,877
85-89	723	1,777	2,500	762	1,904	2,666	842	2,146	2,988
90-94	253	805	1,059	272	902	1,174	311	1,095	1,406
95+	93	415	508	102	502	604	124	698	822
0-19	40,891	39,147	80,039	38,280	36,643	74,923	34,357	32,882	67,238
20-64	76,787	77,293	154,080	77,052	77,435	154,487	77,525	77,687	155,212
65+	13,344	20,229	33,573	13,736	20,861	34,597	14,497	22,086	36,583
Total	131,022	136,670	267,692	129,067	134,940	264,007	126,378	132,655	259,033

1/ The Social Security Area is described on page 2.

Table 16e. Projected Mid-Calendar Year 2000 Population in the Social Security Area under Alternatives I, II, and III, by Age Group and Sex

(in thousands)

Age	Social Security Area Population 1/								
	Alternative I			Alternative II			Alternative III		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	11,114	10,621	21,735	9,527	9,101	18,627	7,141	6,819	13,960
5-9	11,074	10,595	21,670	9,783	9,358	19,141	7,839	7,495	15,334
10-14	10,923	10,458	21,382	10,033	9,603	19,636	8,695	8,319	17,014
15-19	10,177	9,774	19,951	9,777	9,387	19,164	9,178	8,809	17,987
20-24	8,931	8,662	17,593	8,920	8,648	17,568	8,907	8,628	17,535
25-29	8,919	8,732	17,651	8,931	8,738	17,669	8,954	8,749	17,702
30-34	9,572	9,456	19,028	9,588	9,465	19,053	9,618	9,480	19,098
35-39	10,878	10,786	21,665	10,903	10,800	21,703	10,946	10,824	21,770
40-44	10,988	10,969	21,957	11,024	10,990	22,014	11,085	11,026	22,111
45-49	9,955	10,022	19,977	10,005	10,052	20,057	10,091	10,102	20,193
50-54	8,634	8,869	17,503	8,704	8,907	17,611	8,823	8,972	17,795
55-59	6,667	7,067	13,735	6,750	7,110	13,860	6,892	7,185	14,077
60-64	5,087	5,655	10,742	5,180	5,703	10,884	5,346	5,789	11,135
65-69	4,287	5,058	9,345	4,399	5,120	9,519	4,604	5,231	9,834
70-74	3,721	4,907	8,628	3,854	4,998	8,851	4,102	5,162	9,263
75-79	2,774	4,300	7,074	2,907	4,436	7,342	3,164	4,681	7,845
80-84	1,626	3,082	4,708	1,728	3,252	4,980	1,932	3,564	5,496
85-89	807	1,959	2,766	874	2,149	3,023	1,013	2,511	3,524
90-94	312	1,005	1,317	348	1,169	1,517	424	1,505	1,928
95+	105	494	599	122	643	765	162	1,004	1,166
0-19	43,289	41,448	84,737	39,119	37,449	76,568	32,853	31,441	64,294
20-64	79,632	80,219	159,851	80,006	80,413	160,419	80,663	80,754	161,416
65+	13,632	20,805	34,436	14,231	21,767	35,998	15,400	23,655	39,056
Total	136,553	142,471	279,024	133,356	139,629	272,985	128,916	135,851	264,767

1/ The Social Security Area is described on page 2.

Table 16f. Projected Mid-Calendar Year 2020 Population in the Social Security Area under Alternatives I, II, and III, by Age Group and Sex

(in thousands)

Age	Social Security Area Population 1/								
	Alternative I			Alternative II			Alternative III		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	13,725	13,114	26,839	10,388	9,923	20,312	6,197	5,917	12,115
5-9	13,287	12,710	25,997	10,427	9,971	20,398	6,675	6,381	13,056
10-14	12,538	12,001	24,539	10,208	9,767	19,975	6,973	6,670	13,643
15-19	11,741	11,271	23,011	9,864	9,466	19,331	7,114	6,824	13,937
20-24	11,304	10,954	22,258	9,755	9,453	19,208	7,422	7,196	14,618
25-29	11,240	10,996	22,236	9,995	9,777	19,772	8,116	7,940	16,056
30-34	11,061	10,880	21,941	10,221	10,047	20,268	8,955	8,793	17,748
35-39	10,266	10,155	20,422	9,912	9,792	19,704	9,384	9,246	18,630
40-44	8,972	8,936	17,908	9,004	8,947	17,952	9,061	8,965	18,027
45-49	8,757	8,798	17,555	8,836	8,842	17,678	8,962	8,911	17,874
50-54	9,066	9,278	18,343	9,192	9,347	18,540	9,394	9,457	18,851
55-59	9,820	10,277	20,097	10,032	10,389	20,421	10,370	10,569	20,939
60-64	9,253	10,067	19,320	9,556	10,225	19,780	10,050	10,484	20,535
65-69	7,562	8,745	16,307	7,926	8,941	16,867	8,543	9,271	17,815
70-74	5,626	7,187	12,812	6,009	7,425	13,435	6,693	7,834	14,527
75-79	3,401	5,049	8,450	3,723	5,322	9,045	4,333	5,796	10,129
80-84	1,810	3,298	5,108	2,041	3,600	5,641	2,509	4,142	6,651
85-89	935	2,167	3,102	1,094	2,512	3,606	1,443	3,164	4,607
90-94	426	1,328	1,754	526	1,691	2,217	763	2,452	3,215
95+	182	900	1,081	247	1,412	1,658	427	2,910	3,337
0-19	51,291	49,095	100,387	40,888	39,128	80,016	26,959	25,792	52,751
20-64	89,740	90,341	180,081	86,503	86,820	173,323	81,716	81,562	163,277
65+	19,941	28,675	48,615	21,566	30,903	52,469	24,710	35,570	60,280
Total	160,972	168,111	329,083	148,956	156,851	305,807	133,385	142,923	276,308

1/ The Social Security Area is described on page 2.

Table 16g. Projected Mid-Calendar Year 2040 Population in the Social Security Area under Alternatives I, II, and III, by Age Group and Sex

(in thousands)

Age	Social Security Area Population 1/								
	Alternative I			Alternative II			Alternative III		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	16,270	15,546	31,816	10,940	10,451	21,391	5,240	5,004	10,245
5-9	15,489	14,815	30,304	10,779	10,307	21,086	5,498	5,258	10,755
10-14	14,758	14,124	28,882	10,604	10,145	20,749	5,736	5,487	11,223
15-19	14,250	13,677	27,927	10,552	10,126	20,678	6,058	5,813	11,870
20-24	13,872	13,430	27,303	10,603	10,271	20,875	6,489	6,299	12,788
25-29	13,401	13,093	26,494	10,622	10,386	21,008	6,969	6,832	13,801
30-34	12,627	12,407	25,034	10,387	10,210	20,597	7,268	7,155	14,423
35-39	11,777	11,635	23,412	9,998	9,872	19,870	7,372	7,279	14,651
40-44	11,261	11,196	22,457	9,822	9,749	19,571	7,626	7,555	15,181
45-49	10,989	11,020	22,009	9,887	9,880	19,767	8,182	8,134	16,317
50-54	10,492	10,670	21,162	9,848	9,945	19,793	8,827	8,825	17,652
55-59	9,343	9,720	19,064	9,234	9,486	18,720	9,034	9,117	18,151
60-64	7,655	8,263	15,918	7,961	8,413	16,374	8,425	8,643	17,067
65-69	6,748	7,726	14,475	7,178	7,953	15,131	7,862	8,311	16,173
70-74	6,020	7,569	13,589	6,570	7,895	14,465	7,499	8,425	15,924
75-79	5,119	7,400	12,519	5,776	7,911	13,687	6,979	8,764	15,743
80-84	3,394	5,974	9,368	3,981	6,657	10,638	5,154	7,845	12,999
85-89	1,719	3,885	5,604	2,112	4,642	6,754	2,977	6,042	9,019
90-94	673	2,068	2,741	883	2,758	3,641	1,399	4,189	5,588
95+	229	1,143	1,372	338	1,971	2,309	667	4,613	5,280
0-19	60,767	58,161	118,929	42,875	41,029	83,904	22,531	21,562	44,093
20-64	101,418	101,434	202,852	88,362	88,212	176,575	70,192	69,838	140,031
65+	23,902	35,766	59,668	26,839	39,786	66,625	32,537	48,189	80,727
Total	186,087	195,362	381,449	158,077	169,028	327,104	125,261	139,589	264,851

1/ The Social Security Area is described on page 2.

Table 16h. Projected Mid-Calendar Year 2060 Population in the Social Security Area under Alternatives I, II, and III, by Age Group and Sex

(in thousands)

Age	Social Security Area Population 1/								
	Alternative I			Alternative II			Alternative III		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	19,064	18,217	37,281	11,398	10,889	22,288	4,429	4,231	8,660
5-9	18,271	17,474	35,745	11,285	10,792	22,077	4,665	4,462	9,127
10-14	17,655	16,895	34,551	11,254	10,767	22,021	4,943	4,730	9,673
15-19	17,093	16,403	33,495	11,250	10,795	22,045	5,258	5,047	10,305
20-24	16,375	15,844	32,219	11,146	10,795	21,941	5,543	5,390	10,933
25-29	15,549	15,179	30,728	10,962	10,718	21,680	5,809	5,714	11,523
30-34	14,778	14,507	29,285	10,767	10,583	21,350	6,054	5,979	12,033
35-39	14,201	14,011	28,212	10,663	10,525	21,188	6,340	6,277	12,617
40-44	13,740	13,637	27,377	10,651	10,563	21,214	6,722	6,671	13,394
45-49	13,071	13,081	26,152	10,517	10,493	21,010	7,086	7,052	14,138
50-54	11,995	12,165	24,160	10,058	10,132	20,191	7,240	7,240	14,480
55-59	10,766	11,148	21,913	9,398	9,607	19,055	7,196	7,249	14,445
60-64	9,678	10,366	20,044	8,803	9,217	18,021	7,226	7,363	14,589
65-69	8,596	9,721	18,317	8,224	8,965	17,189	7,390	7,691	15,081
70-74	7,114	8,769	15,883	7,274	8,506	15,780	7,349	8,001	15,349
75-79	5,026	7,100	12,125	5,574	7,375	12,949	6,464	7,762	14,226
80-84	2,903	5,003	7,907	3,501	5,648	9,149	4,662	6,726	11,387
85-89	1,562	3,511	5,073	1,995	4,306	6,301	2,943	5,733	8,676
90-94	736	2,272	3,007	1,009	3,150	4,160	1,693	4,930	6,623
95+	369	1,944	2,313	582	3,665	4,247	1,264	9,398	10,662
0-19	72,083	68,989	141,072	45,187	43,243	88,430	19,295	18,470	37,765
20-64	120,152	119,938	240,090	92,965	92,635	185,599	59,217	58,934	118,151
65+	26,305	38,320	64,625	28,159	41,616	69,775	31,764	50,241	82,005
Total	218,540	227,247	445,787	166,311	177,494	343,804	110,276	127,645	237,921

1/ The Social Security Area is described on page 2.

Table 16i. Projected Mid-Calendar Year 2080 Population in the Social Security Area under Alternatives I, II, and III, by Age Group and Sex

(in thousands)

Age	Social Security Area Population 1/								
	Alternative I			Alternative II			Alternative III		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	22,439	21,443	43,882	11,949	11,417	23,365	3,836	3,666	7,502
5-9	21,641	20,698	42,339	11,902	11,383	23,285	4,067	3,892	7,958
10-14	20,913	20,012	40,925	11,876	11,363	23,240	4,310	4,126	8,435
15-19	20,084	19,272	39,356	11,785	11,308	23,092	4,541	4,362	8,903
20-24	19,122	18,495	37,617	11,594	11,229	22,823	4,740	4,619	9,359
25-29	18,262	17,815	36,076	11,451	11,197	22,648	4,987	4,921	9,908
30-34	17,583	17,248	34,831	11,392	11,196	22,588	5,275	5,225	10,500
35-39	16,944	16,702	33,646	11,335	11,187	22,522	5,557	5,516	11,073
40-44	16,155	16,018	32,173	11,182	11,085	22,266	5,801	5,772	11,573
45-49	15,144	15,133	30,277	10,867	10,833	21,699	5,966	5,952	11,918
50-54	14,052	14,215	28,267	10,465	10,521	20,986	6,087	6,097	12,184
55-59	13,028	13,432	26,460	10,094	10,274	20,368	6,255	6,298	12,552
60-64	11,899	12,652	24,551	9,665	10,038	19,703	6,466	6,560	13,026
65-69	10,359	11,586	21,946	8,924	9,597	18,521	6,549	6,747	13,296
70-74	8,288	10,063	18,351	7,649	8,764	16,413	6,240	6,669	12,909
75-79	5,924	8,218	14,142	5,890	7,590	13,480	5,405	6,307	11,712
80-84	3,759	6,366	10,124	4,034	6,338	10,372	4,233	5,908	10,140
85-89	2,058	4,562	6,620	2,403	5,078	7,481	2,958	5,579	8,536
90-94	892	2,763	3,655	1,165	3,638	4,803	1,761	5,053	6,814
95+	364	1,981	2,346	579	3,902	4,481	1,259	10,729	11,988
0-19	85,078	81,425	166,503	47,512	45,471	92,983	16,754	16,045	32,799
20-64	142,189	141,710	283,899	98,044	97,560	195,605	51,133	50,961	102,094
65+	31,645	45,538	77,183	30,644	44,908	75,551	28,405	46,991	75,396
Total	258,911	268,673	527,584	176,200	187,938	364,139	96,292	113,997	210,288

1/ The Social Security Area is described on page 2.

Table 17a. Past and Projected Population in the Social Security Area by Broad Age Group, and Dependency Ratios, under Alternative I

July 1 of Year	Social Security Area Population 1/ (in thousands) 0-19	20-64	65+	Total	Dependency Ratio Aged 2/	Total 3/
1960	73,116	98,687	17,146	188,949	.174	.915
1965	79,931	104,112	18,963	203,006	.182	.950
1970	80,637	112,500	20,655	213,792	.184	.900
1975	77,947	122,036	23,092	223,075	.189	.828
1980	73,707	132,864	25,935	232,506	.195	.750
1985	72,417	142,629	28,679	243,724	.201	.709
1990	75,389	148,891	31,573	255,852	.212	.718
1995	80,039	154,080	33,573	267,692	.218	.737
2000	84,737	159,851	34,436	279,024	.215	.746
2005	87,804	167,324	35,336	290,464	.211	.736
2010	90,967	173,892	37,918	302,776	.218	.741
2015	95,296	177,812	42,787	315,894	.241	.777
2020	100,387	180,081	48,615	329,083	.270	.827
2025	105,315	181,809	54,786	341,910	.301	.881
2030	109,657	185,662	59,292	354,611	.319	.910
2035	113,962	193,316	60,416	367,695	.313	.902
2040	118,929	202,852	59,668	381,449	.294	.880
2045	124,517	212,719	58,691	395,927	.276	.861
2050	130,185	221,380	59,707	411,271	.270	.858
2055	135,620	230,169	62,026	427,815	.269	.859
2060	141,072	240,090	64,625	445,787	.269	.857
2065	146,955	250,990	67,107	465,052	.267	.853
2070	153,332	262,095	69,810	485,237	.266	.851
2075	159,920	272,936	73,215	506,070	.268	.854
2080	166,503	283,898	77,183	527,584	.272	.858

1/ The Social Security Area is described on page 2.

2/ The aged dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64.

3/ The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 together with the population aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64.

Table 17b. Past and Projected Population in the Social Security Area by Broad Age Group, and Dependency Ratios, under Alternative II

July 1 of Year	Social Security Area Population 1/ (in thousands) 0-19	20-64	65+	Total	Dependency Ratio Aged 2/	Total 3/
1960	73,116	98,687	17,146	188,949	.174	.915
1965	79,931	104,112	18,963	203,006	.182	.950
1970	80,637	112,500	20,655	213,792	.184	.900
1975	77,947	122,036	23,092	223,075	.189	.828
1980	73,668	132,867	25,941	232,476	.195	.750
1985	71,579	142,720	28,865	243,164	.202	.704
1990	72,801	149,131	32,126	254,059	.215	.704
1995	74,923	154,487	34,597	264,007	.224	.709
2000	76,568	160,419	35,998	272,985	.224	.702
2005	76,734	167,329	37,435	281,497	.224	.682
2010	77,074	172,384	40,541	290,000	.235	.682
2015	78,334	173,979	45,986	298,299	.264	.715
2020	80,016	173,323	52,469	305,807	.303	.764
2025	81,365	171,473	59,407	312,245	.346	.821
2030	82,136	170,888	64,752	317,776	.379	.860
2035	82,825	173,186	66,670	322,680	.385	.863
2040	83,904	176,575	66,625	327,104	.377	.852
2045	85,276	179,679	66,198	331,152	.368	.843
2050	86,546	181,438	67,091	335,074	.370	.847
2055	87,535	183,150	68,535	339,220	.374	.852
2060	88,430	185,599	69,774	343,804	.376	.852
2065	89,482	188,538	70,740	348,759	.375	.850
2070	90,701	191,297	71,879	353,877	.376	.850
2075	91,907	193,536	73,561	359,004	.380	.855
2080	92,983	195,604	75,551	364,138	.386	.862

1/ The Social Security Area is described on page 2.

2/ The aged dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64.

3/ The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 together with the population aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64.

Table 17c. Past and Projected Population in the Social Security Area by Broad Age Group, and Dependency Ratios, under Alternative III

July 1 of Year	Social Security Area Population 1/ (in thousands)				Dependency Ratio	
	0-19	20-64	65+	Total	Aged 2/	Total 3/
1960	73,116	98,687	17,146	188,949	.174	.915
1965	79,931	104,112	18,963	203,006	.182	.950
1970	80,637	112,500	20,655	213,792	.184	.900
1975	77,947	122,036	23,092	223,075	.189	.828
1980	73,609	132,873	25,952	232,434	.195	.749
1985	70,327	142,892	29,222	242,440	.205	.697
1990	68,921	149,571	33,192	251,685	.222	.683
1995	67,238	155,212	36,583	259,033	.236	.669
2000	64,294	161,416	39,056	264,766	.242	.640
2005	60,235	167,507	41,605	269,346	.248	.608
2010	56,864	170,293	45,824	272,981	.269	.603
2015	54,591	168,369	52,469	275,428	.312	.636
2020	52,751	163,277	60,280	276,308	.369	.692
2025	50,677	156,129	68,734	275,540	.440	.765
2030	48,256	149,306	75,720	273,282	.507	.830
2035	45,957	144,486	79,247	269,691	.548	.867
2040	44,093	140,031	80,727	264,851	.576	.891
2045	42,525	134,771	81,622	258,917	.606	.921
2050	40,974	128,524	82,714	252,211	.644	.962
2055	39,346	122,787	82,980	245,114	.676	.996
2060	37,765	118,151	82,005	237,921	.694	1.014
2065	36,361	114,198	80,205	230,764	.702	1.021
2070	35,123	110,271	78,325	223,718	.710	1.029
2075	33,955	106,116	76,797	216,867	.724	1.044
2080	32,799	102,094	75,396	210,288	.738	1.060

1/ The Social Security Area is described on page 2.

2/ The aged dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64.

3/ The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 together with the population aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64.

Table 18. Comparison of Various Projections of the United States Population

(in millions)

Projection	Total Population on July 1			Population Aged 65+ on July 1		
	1975	2000	2025	1975	2000	2025
Office of the Actuary:						
1980 1/	----	265-279	276-342	----	34.4-39.1	54.8-68.7
1979 1/	----	258-281	262-346	----	33.3-36.0	52.7-59.9
1978 1/	----	258-274	266-323	----	33.0	52.4
1977 1/	----	255-269	261-314	23.0	32.0	50.8
1974 1/	223	271	305	22.9	31.0	47.9
1966 1/	227-229	301-323	374-447	22.0-22.3	29.6-31.8	46.8-51.5
1957 1/	215-238	263-343	291-441	22.0-23.3	29.5-35.2	42.1-54.6
1952 2/	189-201	210-254	3/	20.1-20.6	25.8-28.0	3/
1946	147-191	124-241	3/	16.9-20.5	19.0-29.3	3/
Bureau of the Census:						
1977	----	246-283	252-373	----	31.8	50.9
1975	213-214	245-287	251-362	22.3	30.6	48.1
1972	213-216	251-301	265-392	22.2	28.8	40.0
1971	216-218	271-332	307-447	21.9	28.8	40.3
1970	215-219	266-321	299-440	21.5	28.8	40.2
1966	214-227	280-356	3/	21.2	3/	3/
1964	219-230	290-362	3/	21.2	28.2	3/
1958	216-244	3/	3/	21.9	3/	3/
1955	207-228	3/	3/	20.7	3/	3/
1953	199-221	3/	3/	20.7	3/	3/

1/ Includes an adjustment for net census undercount and includes the population in outlying areas covered by Social Security (these areas are described on page 2.)

2/ Includes an adjustment for net census undercount.

3/ Not available.

NOTE: Where more than one projection was prepared, the lowest and highest figures are shown.

CHART 1.
TOTAL FERTILITY RATE (IN CHILDREN PER WOMAN): 1920-2080
ACTUAL AND AS PROJECTED UNDER ALTERNATIVES I, II, AND III

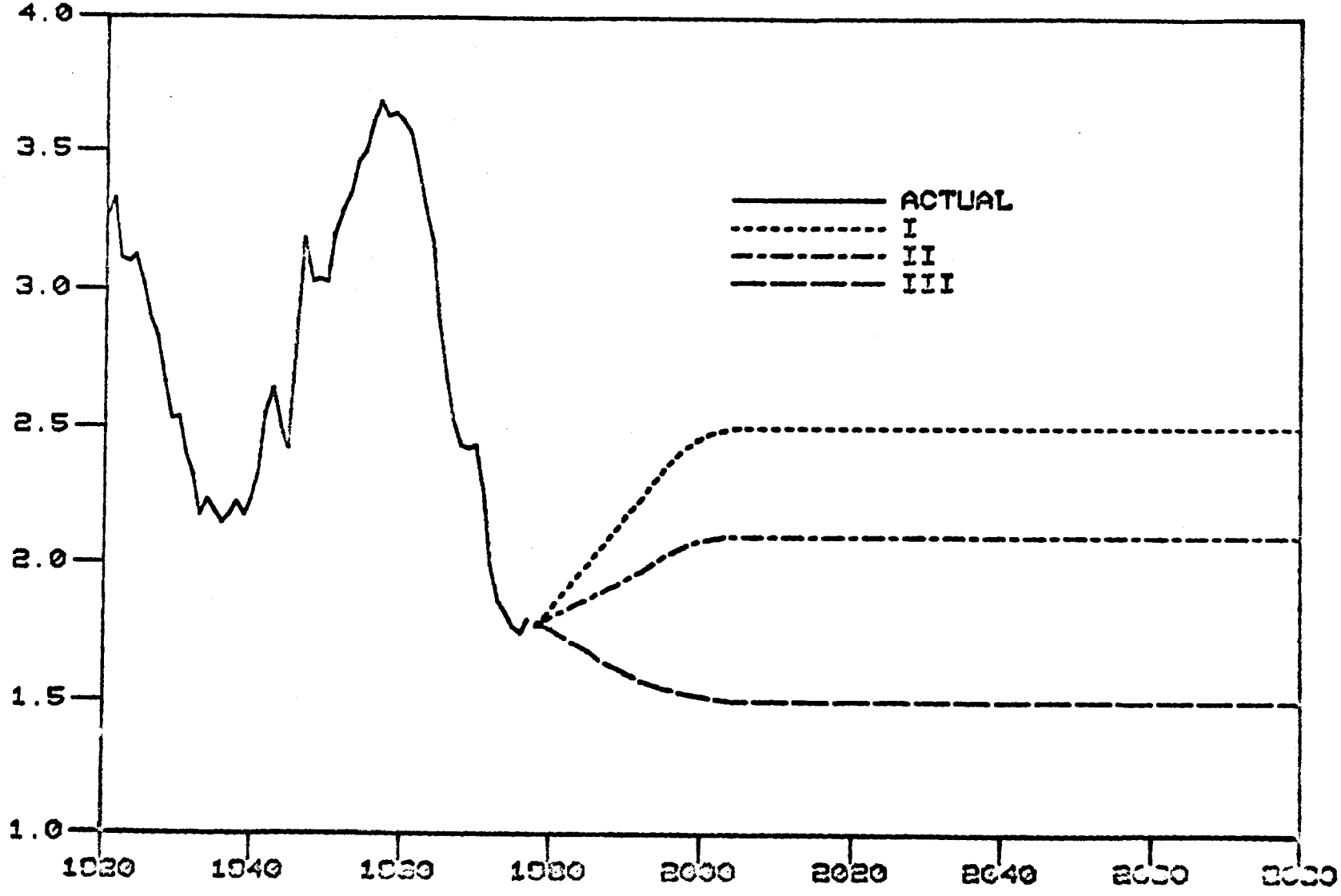

CHART 2.
MALE LIFE EXPECTANCY (IN YEARS): 1900-2080
ACTUAL AND AS-PROJECTED UNDER ALTERNATIVES I, II, AND III

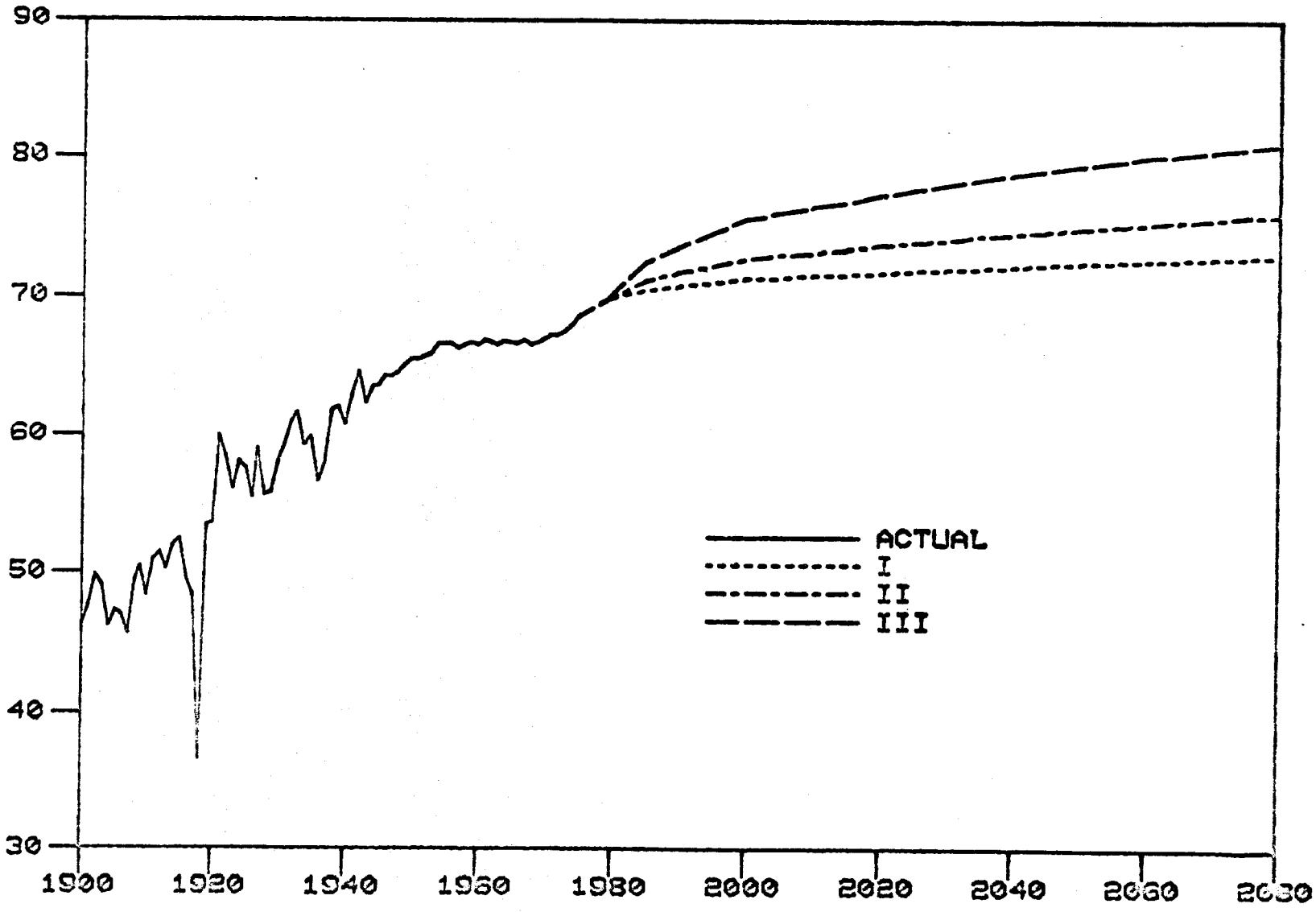

CHART 3
FEMALE LIFE EXPECTANCY (IN YEARS): 1900-2080
ACTUAL AND AS PROJECTED UNDER ALTERNATIVES I, II, AND III

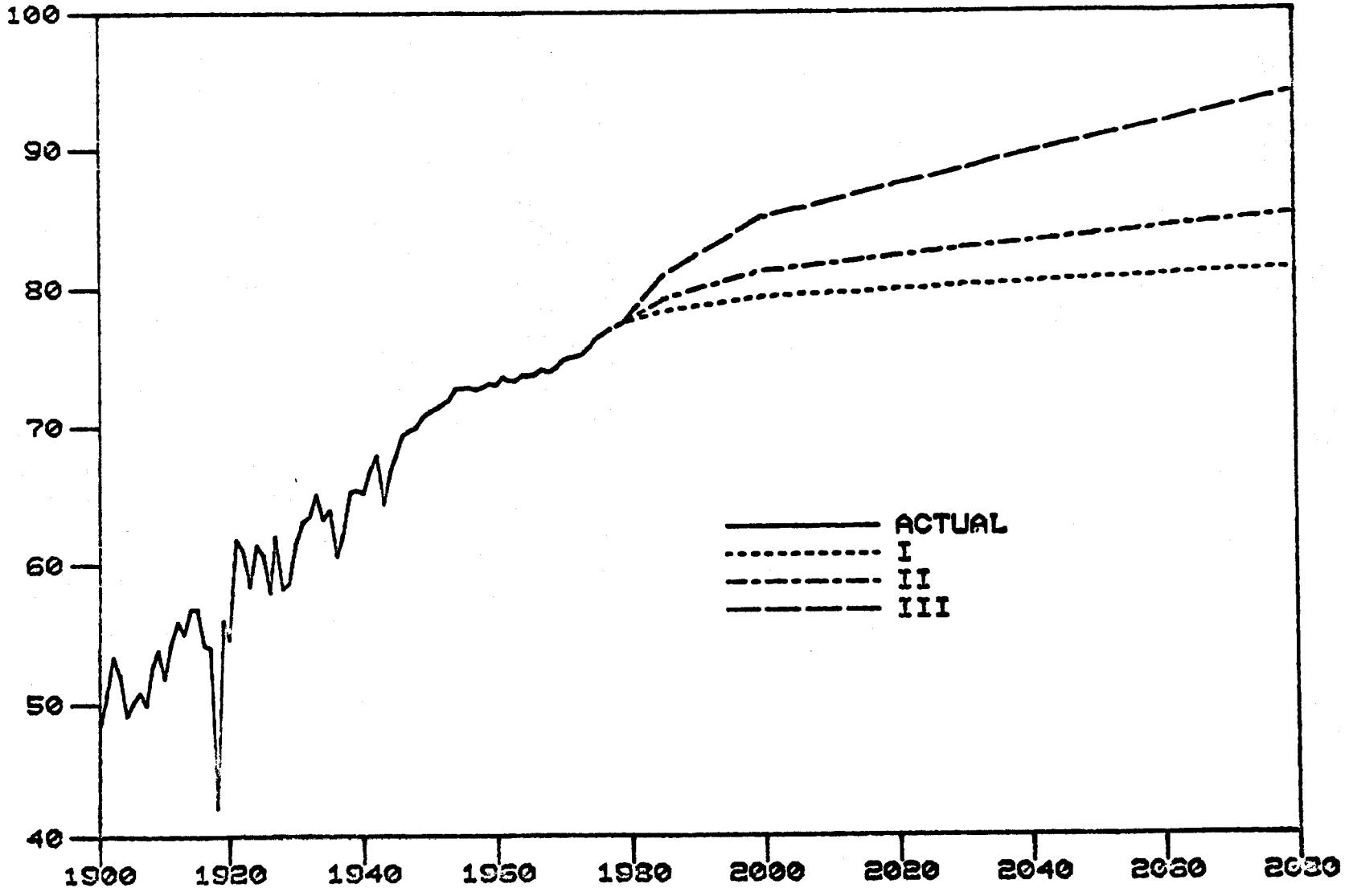

CHART 4.
SOCIAL SECURITY AREA POPULATION (IN MILLIONS): 1960-2080
ACTUAL AND AS PROJECTED UNDER ALTERNATIVES I, II, AND III

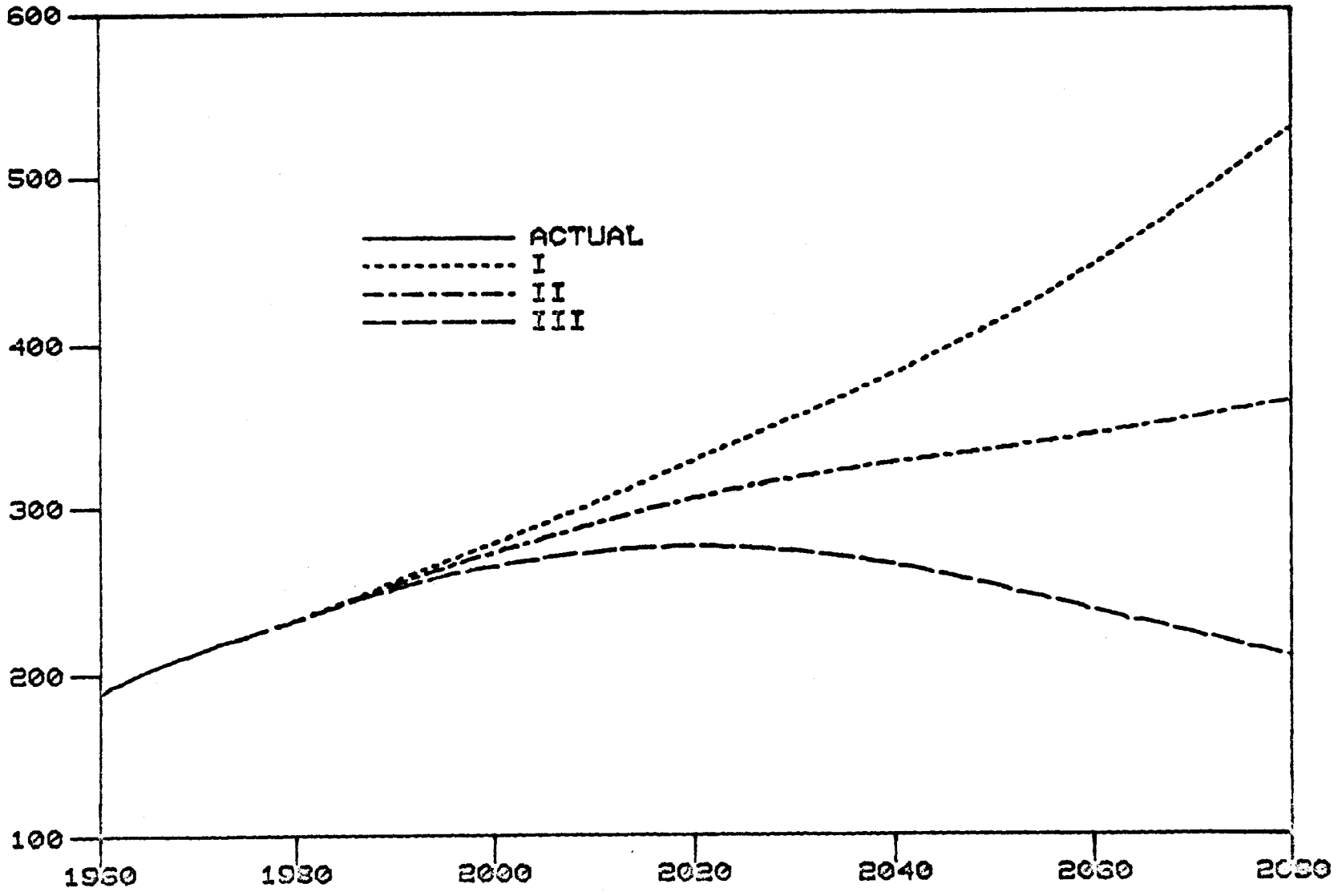

CHART 5.
SOCIAL SECURITY AREA POPULATION AGED 65+ (IN MILLIONS): 1960-2080
ACTUAL AND AS PROJECTED UNDER ALTERNATIVES I, II, AND III

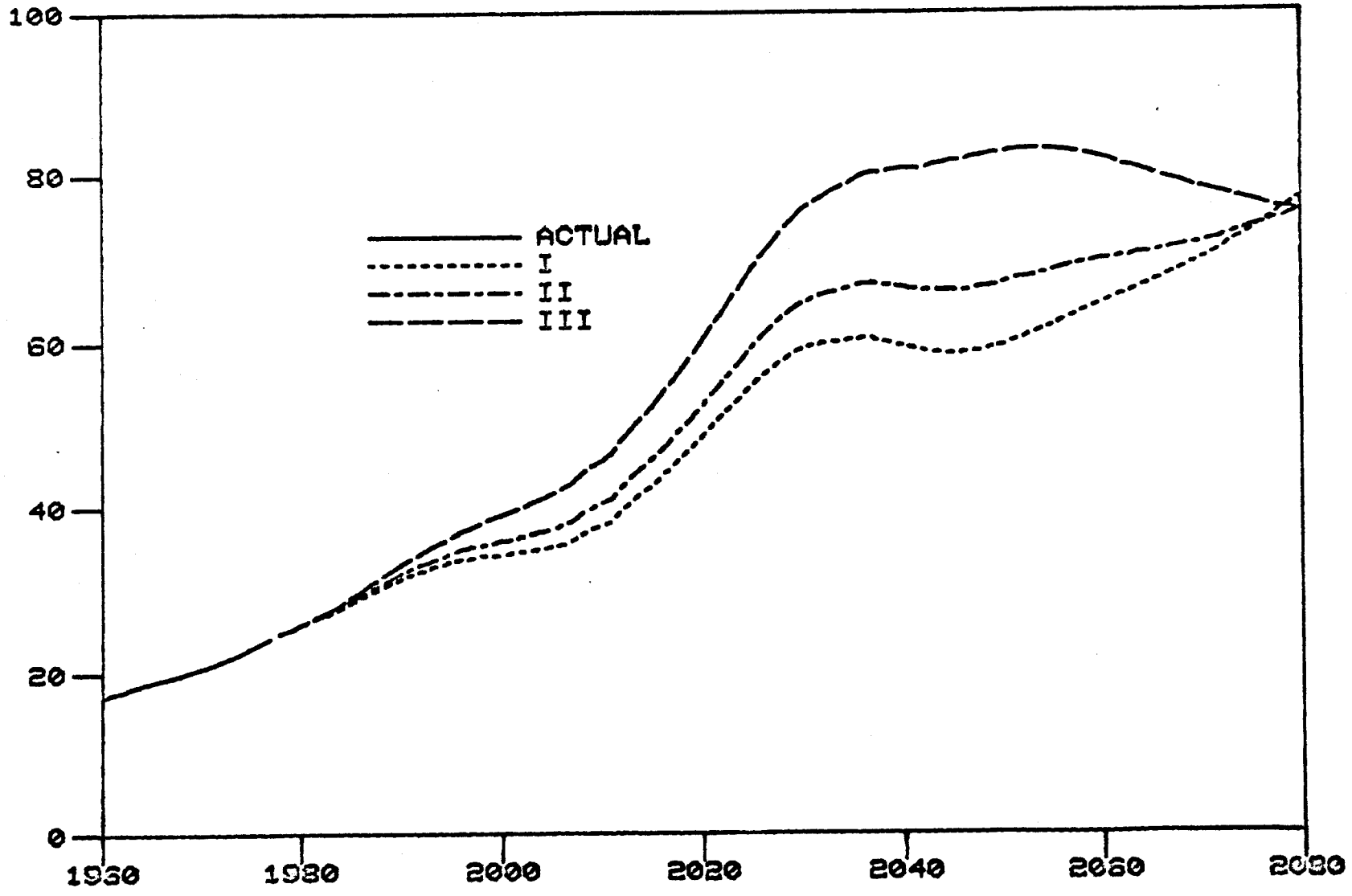

CHART 6

RATIO OF POPULATION AGED 65+ TO POPULATION AGED 20-64: 1960-2080
ACTUAL AND AS PROJECTED UNDER ALTERNATIVES I, II, AND III