

ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES  
FOR  
MISSISSIPPI  
1989-1991



Mississippi State Department of Health  
Jackson, Mississippi

ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES  
FOR  
MISSISSIPPI  
1989-1991

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## INTRODUCTION

### Nature and Types of Life Tables

Life tables are a method of summarizing the mortality experience of all age groups in a selected area during a specified interval of time. They produce measures of longevity which are independent of the age distribution of a population and thus are superior to crude death rates or even age-adjusted death rates in their comparability from area to area or from year to year. The figures in a life table are hypothetical numbers on the mortality, survivorship, and life expectancy among a group of newborn infants over the course of their lives if the age-specific death rates prevailing at the time of their birth were to remain unchanged during their lives. Most life tables are constructed using a group of 100,000 persons.

The type of table presented in this report is known as a current or period life table as it is based on deaths over a short period of time (three years). It can be described as cross-sectional in contrast to the longitudinal picture given by a generation or cohort life table which follows the actual mortality among a cohort or group of persons born in the same interval of time through each age in successive calendar years until all have died.

In addition, life tables are further classified as either complete or abridged according to whether the data are presented for single years of age or in intervals of five or ten years of age. The tables in this report are the abridged type with single year age intervals for ages less than 2, a three-year interval for ages 2-4 and five-year intervals for ages 5 and above.

### Stationary Population

Although the hypothetical figures in a life table relate to a single cohort or group of 100,000 newborn infants and their mortality experience, the hypothesis can be extended to a concept known as the stationary population. If 100,000 babies were born each year and survived or died as indicated in Columns 2, 3 and 4 of the table and if there were no migration and if the births were distributed evenly during the year, a population which always had the same number of persons in each age group would result. In such a population the total number of deaths in a year would also be 100,000; that is the birth rate and the death rate would be the same. The figures in Column 5 ( ${}_nL_x$ ), in addition to showing the number of years lived during an age interval by a single cohort of 100,000 individuals, also show what the age distribution of this stationary population would be. Additionally, the figures in Column 6 show the total number of persons in the indicated age interval and all subsequent age intervals. Thus, the value of  $T_x$  (Column 6) at age 0 would be the total number of persons in the stationary population.

### Earlier Mississippi Life Tables

The Bureau of Public Health Statistics of the Mississippi State Department of Health has prepared abridged life tables for five successive decennial periods. A single publication<sup>1</sup> covering the first three sets (1929-31, 1939-41, and 1949-51) was published through the Social Science Research Center of Mississippi State University (then Mississippi State College). The second report<sup>2</sup>, issued by the Mississippi State Department of Health, included only tables for 1959-61 but contained comparisons with the earlier tables as do the reports for 1969-71 and 1979-81 and this report for 1989-91.

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<sup>1</sup>Rice, Margaret E. and Powell, Catherine, "Life Tables for Mississippi, 1930, 1940, 1950, Abridged", Social Science Studies, Demographic Series, No. 1, Social Science Research Center, Mississippi State College, State College, Mississippi, May 1954.

<sup>2</sup>Hazlewood, Jane and Klipple, Catherine Powell, "Life Tables for Mississippi, 1960, Abridged, Compared with 1930, 1940, and 1950", State Board of Health, Jackson, Mississippi, January, 1963.

## Methodology

Reed and Merrell's method<sup>3</sup> of constructing abridged life tables was used for the tables in this report as well as for prior years. Deaths in each age group were averaged for the three years 1989-91 in order to attain greater stability and death rates were calculated on the basis of population figures reported April 1, 1990.

Incorrect statements of age which are sometimes given on death certificates as well as census records impair the accuracy of life tables to some extent. Because such errors are known to occur most frequently in the older groups and also because of the relatively small number of deaths at the oldest ages, life table values for persons of advanced ages do not have a large effect on the figures for younger ages. However, because of these inaccuracies caution should be used when interpreting life table values for the oldest age groups. A number of decimals were carried in the calculations, but the values in the tables are not considered to be reliable to more than one decimal place.

All vital statistics data used in constructing the tables were collected by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Health Statistics.

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<sup>3</sup>Reed, Lowell, J. and Merrell, Margaret, "A Short Method for Constructing an Abridged Life Table", The American Journal of Hygiene, Vol. 30, No. 2, Sec. A, pp. 33-62, September 1939.

## HIGHLIGHTS

### Life Expectancy at Birth/Changes in Life Expectancy (1979-81 vs. 1989-91)

|                  | Life Expectancy at Birth                       | Change    |
|------------------|--|-----------|
| White Females    | 78.8 years                                     | 0.6 years |
| Nonwhite Females | 73.9 years (5.0 yrs. less than white females)  | 0.4 years |
| White Males      | 70.8 years (8.0 yrs. less than white females)  | 1.5 years |
| Nonwhite Males   | 64.9 years (14.0 yrs. less than white females) | 0.6 years |

With the exception of the nonwhite population, life expectancy of Mississippians at birth in 1989-91 was less than in the United States as a whole according to national data for 1990,.

White females had a longer life expectancy than any other group at every age up through 75 (figures for ages 80 and over were not included in the comparison as they are somewhat questionable.)

### Life Expectancy at age 65/Median Length of Life

|                  | Life Expectancy at age 65 | Median Length of Life |
|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| White Females    | 18.9 years                | 82.3 years            |
| Nonwhite Females | 17.4 years                | 77.5 years            |
| White Males      | 14.3 years                | 74.1 years            |
| Nonwhite Males   | 13.4 years                | 68.0 years            |

### Percentage of the population expected to survive to specific ages

|                  | To Age 21 | To Age 50 | To Age 65 |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| White females    | 98.5      | 95.0      | 85.3      |
| Nonwhite females | 97.6      | 90.7      | 75.1      |
| White males      | 97.5      | 89.8      | 72.3      |
| Nonwhite males   | 96.5      | 80.8      | 56.7      |

## LIFE EXPECTANCY

### Life Expectancy at Birth

Life tables provide information on the expectation of life at each age, but the most frequently used value is the number of years a newborn infant can expect to live. This value for Mississippi infants born in 1989-91 was 73.1. Since both sex and race have an important bearing on longevity and since the race and sex composition of populations differs greatly, race and sex-specific figures are far more meaningful than those which relate to the total population.

It can be seen by review of the most recent Mississippi data presented in Table 1 and Figure 1 for the four race-sex groups that the life expectancy of 78.8 years for the white females was greater than that for any other group. A white female born in 1989-91 could expect to live 4.9 years longer than a nonwhite female, 8.0 years longer than a white male, and 13.9 years longer than a nonwhite male. The longer life expectancy for white females has persisted throughout the period for which state information is available (Figure 2). Until 1969-71 white males ranked second, although their average future lifetime was markedly less than that for white females. However, in 1969-71, the figure for white males dropped somewhat below that for nonwhite females as well. Nonwhite males have consistently had the shortest expected lifetime. Differences by sex were larger than the difference by race. It was also noted that the gap between the sexes widened in each successive decade but that racial differences narrowed.

The data in Table 1 show important and steady gains in longevity through 1959-61 for all components of Mississippi's population. Between 1959-61 and 1969-71 life expectancy for females of both races again increased though not as much as in previous decades; but for males of both races there were declines of more than a year. The latest data for 1989-91 shows an increase in life expectancy for all groups over the 1979-81 figures. Figure 3 depicts the changes during the last five decades.

Comparison of life expectancy at birth in this state and the nation is only possible on a limited scale at this time, as truly comparable figures for the United States are not yet available. Preliminary values based on the single year 1990 rather than the period 1989-91 indicate a greater life expectancy for each component of the U.S. population than for persons living in Mississippi, with the possible exception of the nonwhite female category (refer to Table 1). The average difference between the U.S. and Mississippi was approximately 1.3 years, although the actual figures varied, from a high of 2.8 years for all males to a low of .28 years for nonwhite females.

**Table 1. Life Expectancy at birth (in years), by race and sex, Mississippi and the United States, and changes in Mississippi, by race and sex, each decennial census period 1929-31 through 1989-91**

| Area/Date                     | Total |      |        | White |      |        | Nonwhite |      |        |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|------|--------|----------|------|--------|
|                               | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total    | Male | Female |
| <b>Mississippi</b>            |       |      |        |       |      |        |          |      |        |
| 1929-31                       | 56.0  | *    | *      | 61.8  | *    | *      | 51.3     | *    | *      |
| 1939-41                       | 60.7  | 59.3 | 62.1   | 65.2  | 62.8 | 67.6   | 56.4     | 55.8 | 57.1   |
| 1949-51                       | 65.8  | 63.8 | 68.0   | 69.6  | 66.7 | 73.0   | 61.5     | 60.4 | 62.6   |
| 1959-61                       | 68.0  | 65.0 | 71.2   | 71.1  | 67.5 | 75.1   | 63.9     | 61.6 | 66.3   |
| 1969-71                       | 68.3  | 64.2 | 72.6   | 70.7  | 66.3 | 75.5   | 64.2     | 60.4 | 67.9   |
| 1979-81                       | 72.2  | 67.8 | 79.6   | 73.8  | 69.4 | 78.3   | 69.0     | 64.3 | 73.5   |
| 1989-91                       | 73.1  | 69.0 | 77.1   | 74.8  | 70.8 | 78.8   | 69.6     | 64.9 | 73.9   |
| <b>United States</b>          |       |      |        |       |      |        |          |      |        |
| 1929-31                       | *     | *    | *      | *     | 59.1 | 62.7   | *        | *    | *      |
| 1939-41                       | 63.6  | 61.6 | 65.9   | 64.9  | 62.8 | 67.3   | *        | 52.3 | 55.5   |
| 1949-51                       | 68.1  | 65.5 | 71.0   | 69.0  | 66.3 | 72.0   | 60.7     | 58.9 | 62.7   |
| 1959-61                       | 69.9  | 66.8 | 73.2   | 70.7  | 67.6 | 74.2   | 63.9     | 61.5 | 66.5   |
| 1969-71                       | 70.8  | 67.0 | 74.6   | 71.6  | 67.9 | 75.5   | 65.0     | 61.0 | 69.1   |
| 1980                          | 73.7  | 70.0 | 77.4   | 74.4  | 70.7 | 78.1   | 68.1     | 63.8 | 72.5   |
| 1990                          | 75.4  | 71.8 | 78.8   | 76.1  | 72.7 | 79.4   | 69.1     | 64.5 | 73.6   |
| <b>CHANGES IN MISSISSIPPI</b> |       |      |        |       |      |        |          |      |        |
| 1929-31 to 1939-41            | 4.7   | *    | *      | 3.5   | *    | *      | 5.2      | *    | *      |
| 1939-41 to 1949-51            | 5.1   | 4.6  | 5.9    | 4.4   | 3.9  | 5.4    | 5.1      | 4.7  | 5.4    |
| 1949-51 to 1959-61            | 2.1   | 1.1  | 3.2    | 1.5   | 0.8  | 2.2    | 2.5      | 1.1  | 3.7    |
| 1959-61 to 1969-71            | 0.3   | -0.7 | 1.4    | -0.5  | -1.2 | 0.4    | 0.3      | -1.2 | 1.7    |
| 1969-71 to 1979-81            | 3.9   | 3.6  | 4.0    | 3.1   | 3.1  | 2.7    | 4.8      | 4.0  | 5.6    |
| 1979-81 to 1989-91            | 0.9   | 1.2  | 0.6    | 1.1   | 1.5  | 0.6    | 0.5      | 0.6  | 0.4    |

\* Not Available

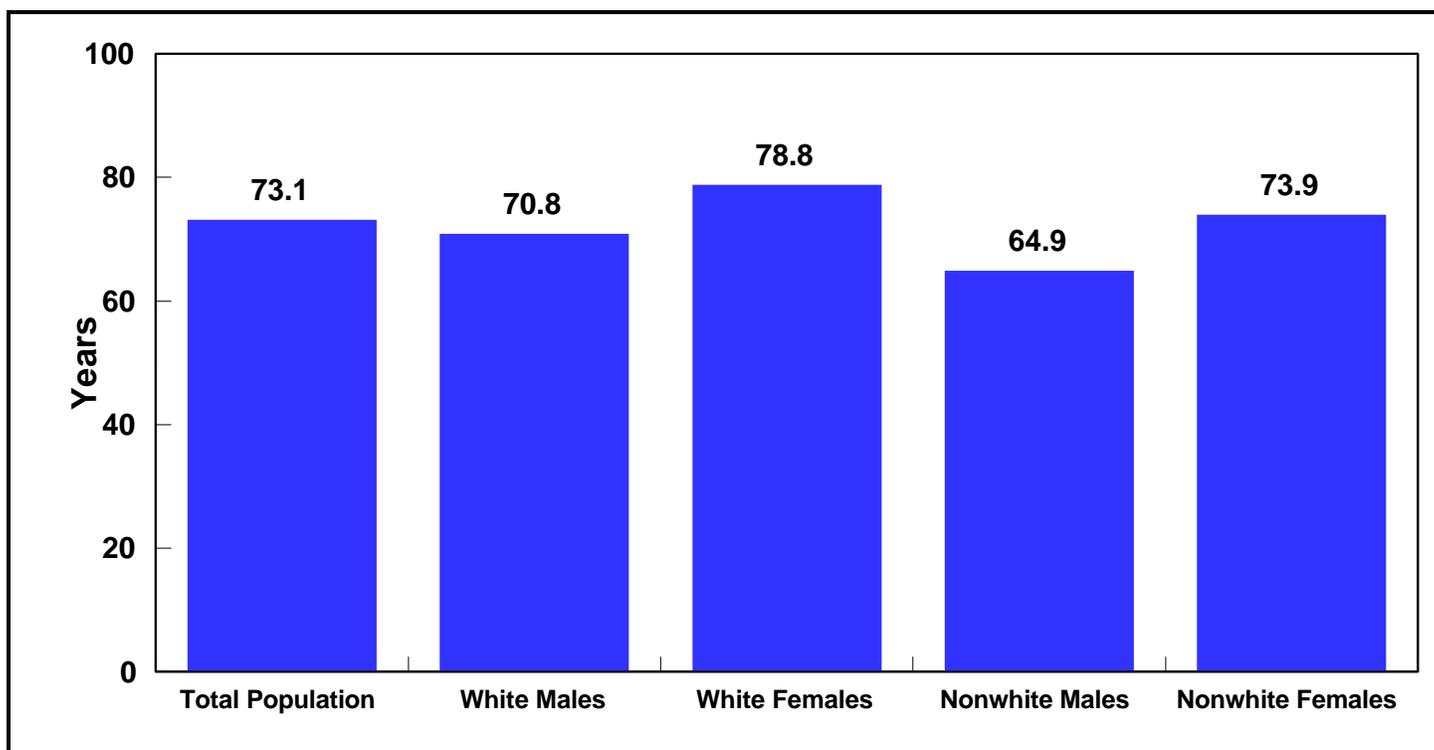


Figure 1. Life Expectancy at Birth by Race and Sex, Mississippi, 1989-91

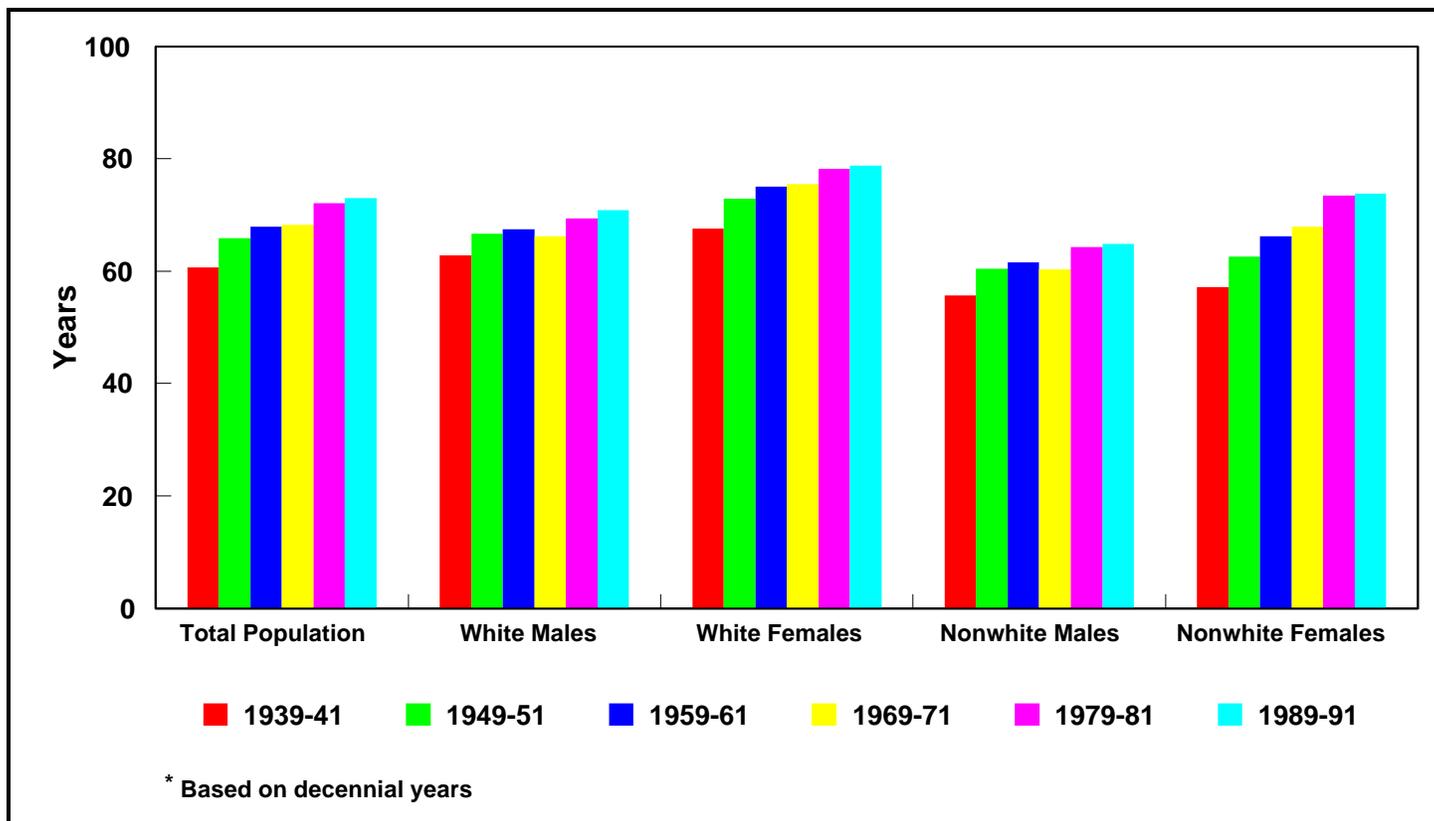


Figure 2. Life Expectancy at Birth by Race and Sex, Mississippi, 1939-91\*

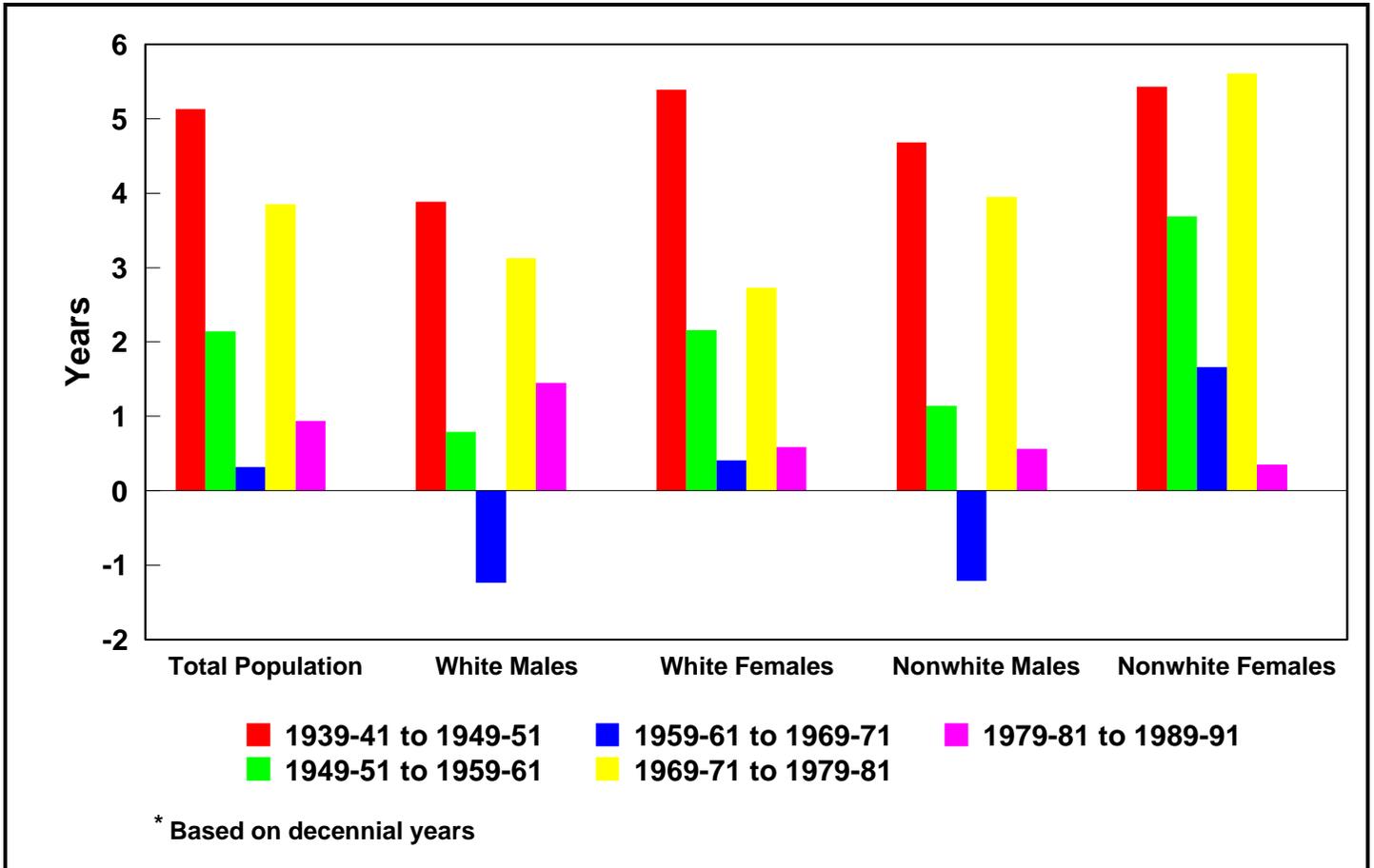


Figure 3. Changes in Life Expectancy by Race and Sex, Mississippi, 1939-1991\*

### Life Expectancy At Age One

An important fact about life expectancy at age one is that often it is higher than life expectancy at birth because it is not affected by the infant mortality rate. In other words, a child who has already survived the hazardous first year of life can expect a longer future lifetime, on the average, than a newborn infant. The infant mortality rate for white babies was low enough that it did not cause their life expectancy at birth to be less than that at age one. Even though the infant mortality rate among nonwhite babies was significantly higher than that of white babies for each year during 1989-91, this did not produce a large difference in life expectancy at birth and life expectancy at age one. Relationships between the figures shown in Table 2 on life expectancy at age one were essentially the same as those seen in Table 1. White females had the longest average future lifetime and nonwhite males the shortest.

**Table 2. Life Expectancy at age one (in years) by race and sex, each decennial census period 1929-31 through 1989-91**

| Date    | Total |      |        | White |      |        | Nonwhite |      |        |
|---------|-------|------|--------|-------|------|--------|----------|------|--------|
|         | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total    | Male | Female |
| 1929-31 | 58.5  | *    | *      | 63.9  | *    | *      | 53.9     | *    | *      |
| 1939-41 | 63.0  | 61.9 | 64.1   | 67.3  | 65.1 | 69.4   | 58.9     | 58.6 | 59.2   |
| 1949-51 | 67.3  | 65.6 | 69.3   | 70.7  | 67.9 | 73.8   | 63.2     | 62.5 | 64.0   |
| 1959-61 | 69.6  | 66.7 | 72.7   | 71.8  | 68.3 | 75.7   | 66.2     | 64.1 | 68.3   |
| 1969-71 | 69.3  | 65.3 | 73.4   | 71.0  | 66.7 | 75.8   | 65.7     | 62.0 | 69.2   |
| 1979-81 | 72.3  | 68.0 | 76.6   | 73.5  | 69.2 | 77.9   | 69.6     | 64.9 | 74.0   |
| 1989-91 | 72.9  | 68.9 | 76.9   | 74.4  | 70.5 | 78.3   | 69.7     | 65.0 | 74.0   |

\* Not Available

### Life Expectancy after Age One

Table 3 presents the average number of years of life remaining to each component of the population at various ages through 75 as well as at birth. (Data for ages 80 and above are not included in the table and this part of the analysis because they are somewhat questionable, as was mentioned in the section on methodology.) Paralleling the findings for newborn infants and children age one was the fact that the expectation of life for white females was also greater than that for any other race-sex group at all listed ages past one. Nonwhite females had the second longest expected future lifetime at all ages with white males ranking third, followed by nonwhite males. Although the actual number of years by which life expectancy for white females exceeded that for the other groups was not as large in the adult age as at birth, the differences, for the most part, were proportionately greater in the adult ages. Of particular interest to working people and their employers is the anticipated length of life after retirement. As shown in Figure 4, white females at age 65 could expect an average of 18.9 more years, nonwhite females 17.4, white males 14.3 years, and nonwhite males 13.4 years.

Table 3. Life Expectancy (in years), by age and race and sex, 1989-91

| Age | Total |      |        | White |      |        | Nonwhite |      |        |
|-----|-------|------|--------|-------|------|--------|----------|------|--------|
|     | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total    | Male | Female |
| 0   | 73.1  | 69.0 | 77.1   | 74.8  | 70.8 | 78.8   | 69.6     | 64.9 | 73.9   |
| 1   | 72.9  | 68.9 | 76.9   | 74.4  | 70.5 | 78.3   | 69.7     | 65.0 | 74.0   |
| 2   | 72.0  | 67.9 | 76.0   | 73.5  | 69.6 | 77.4   | 68.7     | 64.1 | 73.1   |
| 5   | 69.1  | 65.0 | 73.1   | 70.6  | 66.7 | 74.4   | 65.9     | 61.2 | 70.2   |
| 10  | 64.2  | 60.2 | 68.2   | 65.7  | 61.8 | 69.5   | 61.0     | 56.3 | 65.3   |
| 15  | 59.4  | 55.3 | 63.3   | 60.8  | 56.9 | 64.6   | 56.1     | 51.5 | 60.4   |
| 20  | 54.7  | 50.7 | 58.5   | 56.1  | 52.3 | 59.9   | 51.4     | 46.9 | 55.6   |
| 25  | 50.1  | 46.3 | 53.7   | 51.4  | 47.8 | 55.0   | 46.9     | 42.6 | 50.8   |
| 30  | 45.4  | 41.8 | 48.9   | 46.8  | 43.2 | 50.2   | 42.4     | 38.3 | 46.1   |
| 35  | 40.9  | 37.4 | 44.2   | 42.1  | 38.2 | 45.4   | 38.0     | 34.1 | 41.5   |
| 40  | 36.3  | 33.0 | 39.5   | 37.4  | 34.0 | 40.7   | 33.6     | 29.9 | 36.9   |
| 45  | 31.9  | 28.7 | 34.9   | 32.8  | 29.6 | 36.0   | 29.5     | 26.0 | 32.5   |
| 50  | 27.7  | 24.6 | 30.5   | 28.5  | 25.3 | 31.4   | 25.6     | 22.4 | 28.3   |
| 55  | 23.6  | 20.7 | 26.2   | 24.3  | 21.2 | 27.0   | 22.0     | 19.0 | 24.4   |
| 60  | 19.9  | 17.2 | 22.2   | 20.4  | 17.6 | 22.8   | 18.6     | 16.0 | 20.7   |
| 65  | 16.5  | 14.1 | 18.5   | 16.8  | 14.3 | 18.9   | 15.6     | 13.4 | 17.4   |
| 70  | 13.4  | 11.3 | 15.0   | 13.6  | 11.4 | 15.3   | 12.9     | 11.1 | 14.4   |
| 75  | 10.7  | 9.0  | 11.8   | 10.7  | 8.9  | 11.9   | 10.5     | 9.2  | 11.6   |

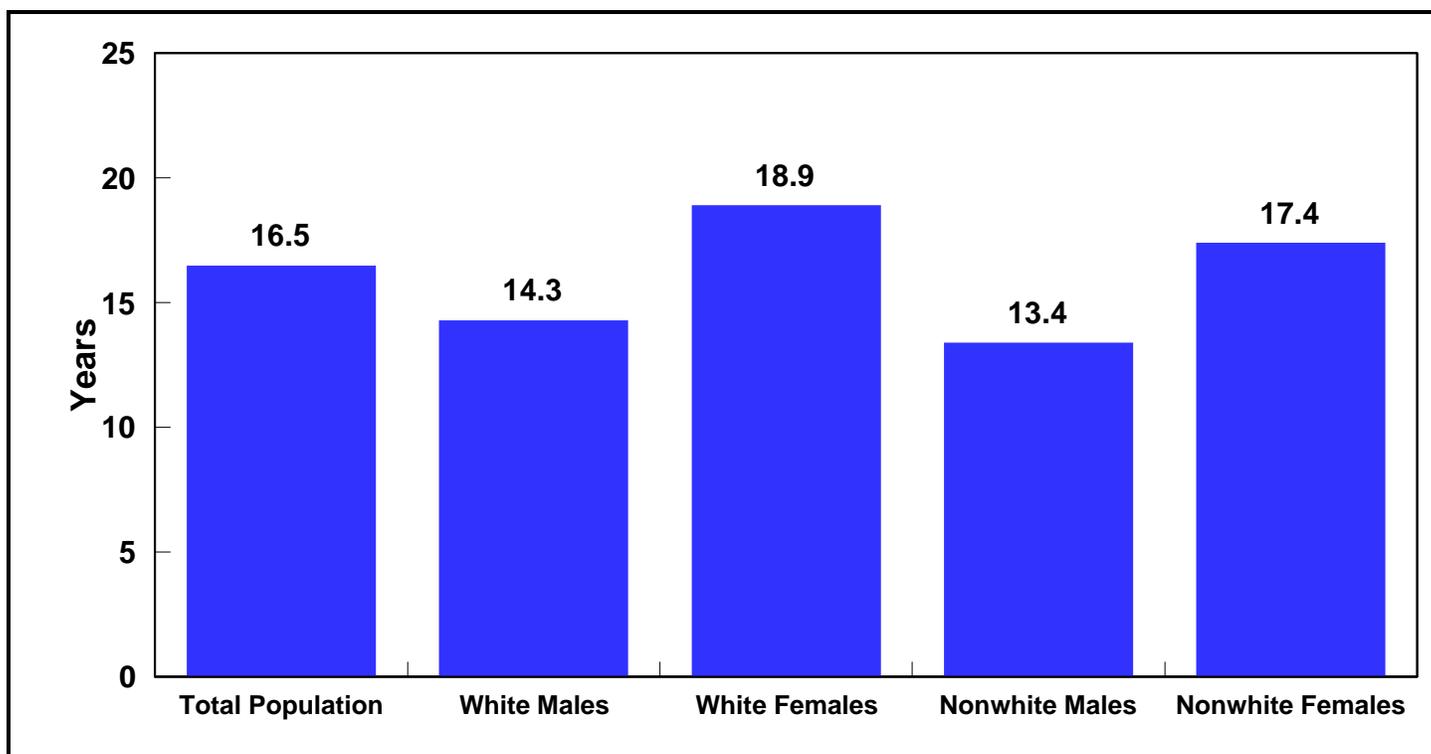


Figure 4. Life Expectancy at Age 65 by Race and Sex, Mississippi, 1989-1991

#### OTHER MEASURES OF LONGEVITY

##### Median Length of Life

Although life expectancy is the most frequently quoted type of measurement that can be obtained from a life table, there are others of interest. One of these is the median length of life (MLL), also referred to as probable lifetime. This figure is not read directly from the table but can be easily calculated from the  $l_x$  values (Column 3) in the table. It is the age by which exactly one-half of the members of the original group or cohort have died. For a cohort of 100,000 born alive it is the age which corresponds to a value of 50,000 survivors. The MLL is always somewhat longer than the expectation of life at birth, one of the most important reasons being that MLL is not affected by infant deaths to the extent that the life expectancy is impacted.

The medians shown in Table 4 for 1989-91 were related in the same manner that was observed for the life expectancy data previously reviewed - that is, white females ranked first, followed by nonwhite females, white males and nonwhite males with the shortest length of life. However, the difference between the lowest and highest medians (12.1 years) was not as large as the corresponding difference in the figures of life expectancy at birth. Comparison of the newest values revealed that the median length of life exceeded life expectancy at birth by 3.3 years for white males, 3.5 years for white females, 3.1 years for nonwhite males, and 3.6 years for nonwhite females.

**Table 4. Median Length of Life (in years), by race and sex, each decennial census period 1929-31 through 1989-91**

| Date           | Total |      |        | White |      |        | Nonwhite |      |        |
|----------------|-------|------|--------|-------|------|--------|----------|------|--------|
|                | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total    | Male | Female |
| <b>1929-31</b> | 62.9  | *    | *      | 69.2  | *    | *      | 55.8     | *    | *      |
| <b>1939-41</b> | 67.1  | 65.6 | 68.8   | 71.8  | 69.5 | 73.9   | 60.8     | 60.8 | 60.9   |
| <b>1949-51</b> | 71.3  | 69.2 | 73.5   | 74.5  | 71.6 | 77.4   | 66.0     | 65.3 | 66.8   |
| <b>1959-61</b> | 73.3  | 70.2 | 76.8   | 75.7  | 71.7 | 79.5   | 69.7     | 67.4 | 71.8   |
| <b>1969-71</b> | 73.1  | 68.8 | 77.6   | 75.0  | 70.1 | 79.8   | 69.5     | 65.3 | 73.1   |
| <b>1979-81</b> | 76.1  | 71.5 | 80.6   | 77.3  | 72.6 | 81.8   | 73.2     | 68.1 | 77.7   |
| <b>1989-91</b> | 76.8  | 72.5 | 80.1   | 78.3  | 74.1 | 82.3   | 72.8     | 68.0 | 77.5   |

\* Not available

#### Survivors to Specific Ages

Another way of measuring longevity is by the proportion of the original group who would survive to certain ages if the life table death rates prevailed. The number of survivors can be read directly from Column 5 ( $l_x$ ) and the percentages easily calculated on the base of 100,000, the original size of the cohort. The two ages most often chosen for review are 21 and 65 because they are considered milestones in a person's life in our society. Comparative data for 1989-91 by race and sex are presented in Figure 5 for these two ages and an intermediate age of 50. It can be seen that well over 95 percent of each group could expect to reach age 21, that the differences between the groups were not large at that age, and that white females fared best and nonwhite males the worst as was noted in checking other measures of longevity. At age 50 the proportion of white females expected was still over 90 percent although only 81 percent of the nonwhite males were expected to be living and the other two groups had experienced moderate losses. At age 65, white females were still in a favorable position with a survival rate of 85 percent. However, only a little more than half of the nonwhite males could expect to live to "retirement age," and slightly more than seventy-two percent of the white males and three-fourths of the nonwhite females were likely to reach that point in life.

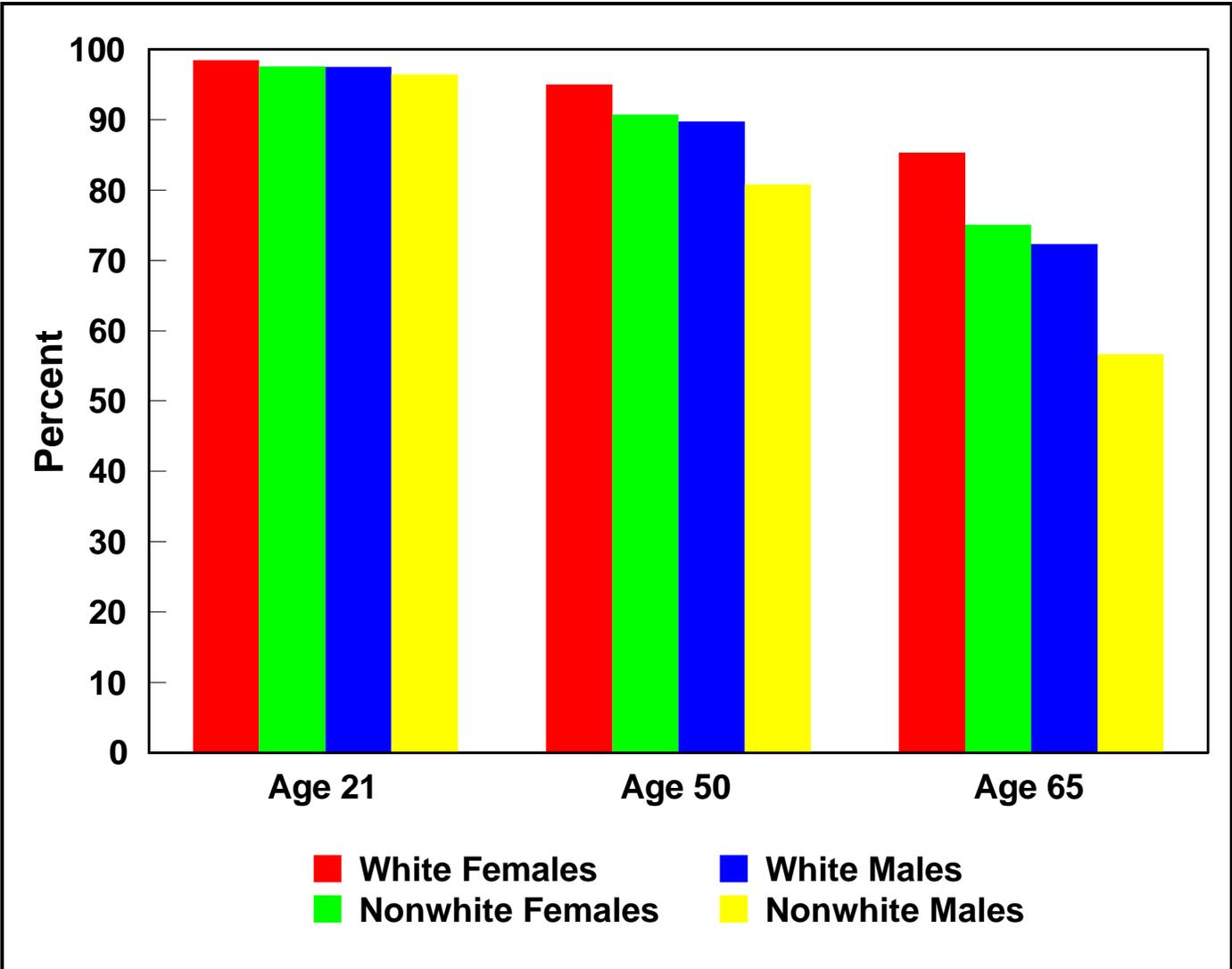


Figure 5. Percent of Life Table Cohort Surviving to, Ages 21, 50, and 65 by Race and Sex, Mississippi, 1989-1991

Contrasting changes in the number surviving to ages 21 and 65 are in evidence in Table 5. Throughout the entire period shown in the table increasingly more of each component of the population could expect to reach their twenty-first birthday and their sixty-fifth.

**Table 5. Survivors to ages 21 and 65 out of 100,000 born alive, by race and sex, each decennial census period 1929-31 through 1989-91**

| Area/Date     | Total  |        |        | White  |        |        | Nonwhite |        |        |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|
|               | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total    | Male   | Female |
| <b>AGE 21</b> |        |        |        |        |        |        |          |        |        |
| 1929-31       | 87,464 | *      | *      | 90,060 | *      | *      | 85,189   | *      | *      |
| 1939-41       | 90,688 | 89,892 | 91,403 | 92,495 | 91,567 | 93,224 | 89,120   | 88,425 | 89,826 |
| 1949-51       | 93,922 | 93,105 | 94,772 | 95,545 | 94,809 | 96,333 | 92,516   | 91,622 | 93,434 |
| 1959-61       | 94,357 | 93,619 | 95,122 | 96,184 | 95,568 | 96,844 | 92,742   | 91,852 | 93,643 |
| 1969-71       | 95,310 | 94,401 | 96,249 | 96,482 | 95,692 | 97,315 | 94,023   | 92,944 | 95,110 |
| 1979-81       | 96,999 | 96,308 | 97,721 | 97,606 | 97,000 | 98,264 | 96,310   | 95,528 | 97,115 |
| 1989-91       | 97,555 | 97,036 | 98,087 | 98,012 | 97,512 | 98,543 | 97,030   | 96,460 | 97,584 |
| <b>AGE 65</b> |        |        |        |        |        |        |          |        |        |
| 1929-31       | 46,747 | *      | *      | 59,312 | *      | *      | 36,626   | *      | *      |
| 1939-41       | 53,734 | 51,038 | 56,377 | 65,664 | 60,052 | 71,215 | 42,162   | 41,937 | 42,410 |
| 1949-51       | 62,771 | 58,704 | 67,102 | 71,785 | 65,094 | 79,150 | 51,753   | 50,607 | 52,953 |
| 1959-61       | 67,710 | 61,248 | 74,284 | 73,844 | 65,555 | 82,691 | 58,942   | 54,736 | 62,851 |
| 1969-71       | 67,206 | 58,509 | 76,124 | 71,952 | 62,359 | 82,119 | 58,235   | 50,473 | 65,521 |
| 1979-81       | 73,284 | 64,771 | 81,646 | 76,596 | 68,429 | 84,903 | 66,015   | 55,969 | 74,977 |
| 1989-91       | 74,996 | 67,790 | 82,007 | 78,763 | 72,339 | 85,306 | 66,554   | 56,701 | 75,118 |

\* Not Available

# ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES

Table 6. Abridged life table for the total population, Mississippi, 1989-1991

| Age Group | ${}_n m_x$ | ${}_n q_x$ | ${}_n d_x$ | $l_x$   | ${}_n L_x$ | $T_x$     | $e_x$ |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|-----------|-------|
| < 1       | 0.01214    | 0.01143    | 1,143      | 100,000 | 99,172     | 7,308,540 | 73.1  |
| 1         | 0.00101    | 0.00096    | 95         | 98,857  | 98,801     | 7,209,368 | 72.9  |
| 02-04     | 0.00047    | 0.00142    | 140        | 98,762  | 296,030    | 7,110,567 | 72.0  |
| 05-09     | 0.00035    | 0.00176    | 173        | 98,621  | 492,624    | 6,814,537 | 69.1  |
| 10-14     | 0.00042    | 0.00211    | 208        | 98,448  | 491,796    | 6,321,914 | 64.2  |
| 15-19     | 0.00110    | 0.00550    | 540        | 98,240  | 489,958    | 5,830,117 | 59.3  |
| 20-24     | 0.00149    | 0.00744    | 727        | 97,700  | 486,735    | 5,340,160 | 54.7  |
| 25-29     | 0.00163    | 0.00813    | 788        | 96,973  | 482,945    | 4,853,425 | 50.0  |
| 30-34     | 0.00201    | 0.01001    | 962        | 96,185  | 478,587    | 4,370,480 | 45.4  |
| 35-39     | 0.00235    | 0.01170    | 1,114      | 95,223  | 473,452    | 3,891,893 | 40.9  |
| 40-44     | 0.00333    | 0.01654    | 1,557      | 94,109  | 466,908    | 3,418,442 | 36.3  |
| 45-49     | 0.00514    | 0.02538    | 2,349      | 92,552  | 457,262    | 2,951,533 | 31.9  |
| 50-54     | 0.00758    | 0.03723    | 3,358      | 90,203  | 443,172    | 2,494,271 | 27.7  |
| 55-59     | 0.01184    | 0.05760    | 5,002      | 86,845  | 422,446    | 2,051,099 | 23.6  |
| 60-64     | 0.01741    | 0.08366    | 6,847      | 81,843  | 392,954    | 1,628,652 | 19.9  |
| 65-69     | 0.02579    | 0.12157    | 9,117      | 74,996  | 353,126    | 1,235,698 | 16.5  |
| 70-74     | 0.03755    | 0.17233    | 11,353     | 65,879  | 301,789    | 882,572   | 13.4  |
| 75-79     | 0.05315    | 0.23552    | 12,842     | 54,526  | 241,132    | 580,783   | 10.7  |
| 80-84     | 0.08238    | 0.34208    | 14,259     | 41,684  | 172,797    | 339,651   | 8.1   |
| 85-89     | 0.12481    | 0.47250    | 12,958     | 27,425  | 103,719    | 166,854   | 6.1   |
| 90-94     | 0.20217    | 0.65066    | 9,413      | 14,467  | 46,929     | 63,135    | 4.4   |
| 95-99     | 0.29117    | 0.78576    | 3,971      | 5,054   | 14,513     | 16,207    | 3.2   |
| 100+      | 0.32729    | 0.82511    | 893        | 1,083   | 1,693      | 1,693     | 1.6   |

## Definitions:

${}_n m_x$  Mortality rate for persons in age interval  $x$  to  $x+n$

${}_n q_x$  Probability of person age  $x$  dying before age  $x+n$ , or proportion of persons alive at the beginning of interval  $x$  dying during the interval.

${}_n d_x$  Number dying during the age interval.

$l_x$  Number surviving to the beginning of the interval out of 100,000 born alive.

${}_n L_x$  Total number of years lived during the interval by those persons alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

$T_x$  Total number of years lived during this and all subsequent intervals by those persons alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

$e_x$  Life expectancy/average number of years of life remaining to those alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

Table 7. Abridged life table for the white population, Mississippi, 1989-1991

| Age Group | ${}_n m_x$ | ${}_n q_x$ | ${}_n d_x$ | $l_x$   | ${}_n L_x$ | $T_x$     | $e_x$ |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|-----------|-------|
| < 1       | 0.00813    | 0.00769    | 769        | 100,000 | 99,443     | 7,483,603 | 74.8  |
| 1         | 0.00064    | 0.00061    | 61         | 99,231  | 99,196     | 7,384,160 | 74.4  |
| 02-04     | 0.00041    | 0.00122    | 121        | 99,171  | 297,296    | 7,284,964 | 73.5  |
| 05-09     | 0.00030    | 0.00150    | 149        | 99,050  | 494,834    | 6,987,667 | 70.5  |
| 10-14     | 0.00039    | 0.00192    | 190        | 98,901  | 494,119    | 6,492,833 | 65.7  |
| 15-19     | 0.00118    | 0.00587    | 580        | 98,711  | 492,189    | 5,998,715 | 60.8  |
| 20-24     | 0.00122    | 0.00608    | 597        | 98,131  | 489,170    | 5,506,526 | 56.1  |
| 25-29     | 0.00126    | 0.00627    | 612        | 97,534  | 486,163    | 5,017,356 | 51.4  |
| 30-34     | 0.00146    | 0.00725    | 703        | 96,922  | 482,896    | 4,531,193 | 46.8  |
| 35-39     | 0.00171    | 0.00849    | 817        | 96,219  | 479,147    | 4,048,297 | 42.1  |
| 40-44     | 0.00243    | 0.01210    | 1,154      | 95,402  | 474,347    | 3,569,150 | 37.4  |
| 45-49     | 0.00403    | 0.01997    | 1,883      | 94,248  | 466,873    | 3,094,803 | 32.8  |
| 50-54     | 0.00612    | 0.03016    | 2,786      | 92,365  | 455,414    | 2,627,930 | 28.5  |
| 55-59     | 0.01036    | 0.05057    | 4,530      | 89,580  | 437,304    | 2,172,516 | 24.3  |
| 60-64     | 0.01531    | 0.07392    | 6,287      | 85,050  | 410,397    | 1,735,212 | 20.4  |
| 65-69     | 0.02325    | 0.11025    | 8,683      | 78,763  | 373,152    | 1,324,815 | 16.8  |
| 70-74     | 0.03495    | 0.16135    | 11,307     | 70,080  | 323,111    | 951,663   | 13.6  |
| 75-79     | 0.05120    | 0.22788    | 13,393     | 58,772  | 261,226    | 628,552   | 10.7  |
| 80-84     | 0.08140    | 0.33876    | 15,373     | 45,379  | 188,695    | 367,326   | 8.1   |
| 85-89     | 0.12876    | 0.48335    | 14,504     | 30,006  | 112,687    | 178,630   | 6.0   |
| 90-94     | 0.20463    | 0.65529    | 10,159     | 15,503  | 50,005     | 65,943    | 4.3   |
| 95-99     | 0.31934    | 0.81708    | 4,366      | 5,344   | 14,577     | 15,938    | 3.0   |
| 100+      | 0.35849    | 0.85353    | 834        | 978     | 1,360      | 1,360     | 1.4   |

## Definitions:

${}_n m_x$  Mortality rate for persons in age interval  $x$  to  $x+n$

${}_n q_x$  Probability of person age  $x$  dying before age  $x+n$ , or proportion of persons alive at the beginning of interval  $x$  dying during the interval.

${}_n d_x$  Number dying during the age interval.

$l_x$  Number surviving to the beginning of the interval out of 100,000 born alive.

${}_n L_x$  Total number of years lived during the interval by those persons alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

$T_x$  Total number of years lived during this and all subsequent intervals by those persons alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

$e_x$  Life expectancy/average number of years of life remaining to those alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

Table 8. Abridged life table for the nonwhite population, Mississippi, 1989-1991

| Age Group | ${}_n m_x$ | ${}_n q_x$ | ${}_n d_x$ | $l_x$   | ${}_n L_x$ | $T_x$     | $e_x$ |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|-----------|-------|
| < 1       | 0.01671    | 0.01566    | 1,566      | 100,000 | 98,866     | 6,954,534 | 69.5  |
| 1         | 0.00144    | 0.00136    | 134        | 98,434  | 98,354     | 6,855,668 | 69.6  |
| 02-04     | 0.00055    | 0.00166    | 163        | 98,299  | 294,595    | 6,757,314 | 68.7  |
| 05-09     | 0.00041    | 0.00206    | 202        | 98,136  | 490,118    | 6,462,718 | 65.9  |
| 10-14     | 0.00047    | 0.00233    | 228        | 97,934  | 489,162    | 5,972,600 | 61.0  |
| 15-19     | 0.00101    | 0.00503    | 491        | 97,706  | 487,449    | 5,483,438 | 56.1  |
| 20-24     | 0.00191    | 0.00950    | 924        | 97,215  | 483,891    | 4,995,990 | 51.4  |
| 25-29     | 0.00228    | 0.01132    | 1,090      | 96,291  | 478,833    | 4,512,099 | 46.9  |
| 30-34     | 0.00298    | 0.01481    | 1,410      | 95,201  | 472,599    | 4,033,265 | 42.4  |
| 35-39     | 0.00357    | 0.01769    | 1,659      | 93,791  | 465,031    | 3,560,666 | 38.0  |
| 40-44     | 0.00547    | 0.02700    | 2,487      | 92,132  | 454,840    | 3,095,635 | 33.6  |
| 45-49     | 0.00814    | 0.03993    | 3,579      | 89,644  | 439,771    | 2,640,794 | 29.5  |
| 50-54     | 0.01162    | 0.05657    | 4,868      | 86,065  | 418,726    | 2,201,024 | 25.6  |
| 55-59     | 0.01614    | 0.07779    | 6,317      | 81,197  | 390,915    | 1,782,297 | 22.0  |
| 60-64     | 0.02347    | 0.11120    | 8,327      | 74,881  | 354,383    | 1,391,383 | 18.6  |
| 65-69     | 0.03286    | 0.15245    | 10,146     | 66,554  | 308,023    | 1,037,000 | 15.6  |
| 70-74     | 0.04434    | 0.20040    | 11,304     | 56,408  | 254,045    | 728,977   | 12.9  |
| 75-79     | 0.05779    | 0.25343    | 11,431     | 45,103  | 197,039    | 474,931   | 10.5  |
| 80-84     | 0.08464    | 0.34973    | 11,776     | 33,673  | 138,589    | 277,892   | 8.3   |
| 85-89     | 0.11645    | 0.44887    | 9,829      | 21,896  | 84,067     | 139,303   | 6.4   |
| 90-94     | 0.19678    | 0.64036    | 7,728      | 12,068  | 39,631     | 55,236    | 4.6   |
| 95-99     | 0.24887    | 0.72917    | 3,165      | 4,340   | 13,523     | 15,605    | 3.6   |
| 100+      | 0.30784    | 0.80485    | 946        | 1,175   | 2,082      | 2,082     | 1.8   |

## Definitions:

${}_n m_x$  Mortality rate for persons in age interval  $x$  to  $x+n$

${}_n q_x$  Probability of person age  $x$  dying before age  $x+n$ , or proportion of persons alive at the beginning of interval  $x$  dying during the interval.

${}_n d_x$  Number dying during the age interval.

$l_x$  Number surviving to the beginning of the interval out of 100,000 born alive.

${}_n L_x$  Total number of years lived during the interval by those persons alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

$T_x$  Total number of years lived during this and all subsequent intervals by those persons alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

$e_x$  Life expectancy/average number of years of life remaining to those alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

Table 9. Abridged life table for the male population, Mississippi, 1989-1991

| Age Group | ${}_n m_x$ | ${}_n q_x$ | ${}_n d_x$ | $l_x$   | ${}_n L_x$ | $T_x$     | $e_x$ |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|-----------|-------|
| < 1       | 0.01360    | 0.01279    | 1,279      | 100,000 | 99,074     | 6,897,459 | 69.0  |
| 1         | 0.00109    | 0.00103    | 102        | 98,721  | 98,661     | 6,798,384 | 68.9  |
| 02-04     | 0.00049    | 0.00148    | 146        | 98,619  | 295,589    | 6,699,724 | 67.9  |
| 05-09     | 0.00042    | 0.00212    | 208        | 98,473  | 491,786    | 6,404,134 | 65.0  |
| 10-14     | 0.00051    | 0.00252    | 248        | 98,265  | 490,819    | 5,912,349 | 60.2  |
| 15-19     | 0.00155    | 0.00774    | 759        | 98,017  | 488,368    | 5,421,530 | 55.3  |
| 20-24     | 0.00230    | 0.01143    | 1,112      | 97,258  | 483,594    | 4,933,162 | 50.7  |
| 25-29     | 0.00241    | 0.01198    | 1,152      | 96,147  | 477,907    | 4,449,568 | 46.3  |
| 30-34     | 0.00290    | 0.01439    | 1,367      | 94,995  | 471,631    | 3,971,661 | 41.8  |
| 35-39     | 0.00325    | 0.01612    | 1,509      | 93,628  | 464,512    | 3,500,030 | 37.4  |
| 40-44     | 0.00455    | 0.02253    | 2,075      | 92,118  | 455,735    | 3,035,518 | 33.0  |
| 45-49     | 0.00700    | 0.03443    | 3,100      | 90,043  | 442,918    | 2,579,783 | 28.7  |
| 50-54     | 0.01000    | 0.04884    | 4,247      | 86,943  | 424,798    | 2,136,866 | 24.6  |
| 55-59     | 0.01622    | 0.07812    | 6,460      | 82,696  | 398,206    | 1,712,068 | 20.7  |
| 60-64     | 0.02338    | 0.11079    | 8,447      | 76,236  | 361,040    | 1,313,862 | 17.2  |
| 65-69     | 0.03565    | 0.16433    | 11,140     | 67,790  | 312,097    | 952,822   | 14.1  |
| 70-74     | 0.05269    | 0.23372    | 13,240     | 56,650  | 250,649    | 640,725   | 11.3  |
| 75-79     | 0.07371    | 0.31201    | 13,544     | 43,409  | 183,095    | 390,076   | 9.0   |
| 80-84     | 0.10955    | 0.42865    | 12,802     | 29,865  | 116,461    | 206,981   | 6.9   |
| 85-89     | 0.15547    | 0.55137    | 9,408      | 17,064  | 60,238     | 90,520    | 5.3   |
| 90-94     | 0.22676    | 0.69432    | 5,315      | 7,655   | 23,429     | 30,283    | 4.0   |
| 95-99     | 0.32355    | 0.82137    | 1,922      | 2,340   | 6,279      | 6,854     | 2.9   |
| 100+      | 0.30216    | 0.79853    | 334        | 418     | 575        | 575       | 1.4   |

## Definitions:

${}_n m_x$  Mortality rate for persons in age interval  $x$  to  $x+n$

${}_n q_x$  Probability of person age  $x$  dying before age  $x+n$ , or proportion of persons alive at the beginning of interval  $x$  dying during the interval.

${}_n d_x$  Number dying during the age interval.

$l_x$  Number surviving to the beginning of the interval out of 100,000 born alive.

${}_n L_x$  Total number of years lived during the interval by those persons alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

$T_x$  Total number of years lived during this and all subsequent intervals by those persons alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

$e_x$  Life expectancy/average number of years of life remaining to those alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

Table 10. Abridged life table for the female population, Mississippi, 1989-1991

| Age Group | ${}_n m_x$ | ${}_n q_x$ | ${}_n d_x$ | $l_x$   | ${}_n L_x$ | $T_x$     | $e_x$ |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|-----------|-------|
| < 1       | 0.01064    | 0.01004    | 1,004      | 100,000 | 99,273     | 7,713,916 | 77.1  |
| 1         | 0.00093    | 0.00089    | 88         | 98,996  | 98,945     | 7,614,643 | 76.9  |
| 02-04     | 0.00045    | 0.00136    | 135        | 98,909  | 296,482    | 7,515,698 | 76.0  |
| 05-09     | 0.00028    | 0.00139    | 137        | 98,774  | 493,487    | 7,219,216 | 73.1  |
| 10-14     | 0.00034    | 0.00168    | 166        | 98,637  | 492,807    | 6,725,729 | 68.2  |
| 15-19     | 0.00064    | 0.00319    | 314        | 98,471  | 491,607    | 6,232,922 | 63.3  |
| 20-24     | 0.00071    | 0.00355    | 349        | 98,157  | 489,938    | 5,741,315 | 58.5  |
| 25-29     | 0.00091    | 0.00454    | 444        | 97,808  | 487,976    | 5,251,377 | 53.7  |
| 30-34     | 0.00119    | 0.00593    | 578        | 97,364  | 485,434    | 4,763,401 | 48.9  |
| 35-39     | 0.00152    | 0.00757    | 733        | 96,786  | 482,195    | 4,277,967 | 44.2  |
| 40-44     | 0.00218    | 0.01084    | 1,042      | 96,053  | 477,844    | 3,795,772 | 39.5  |
| 45-49     | 0.00341    | 0.01692    | 1,607      | 95,012  | 471,341    | 3,317,928 | 34.9  |
| 50-54     | 0.00540    | 0.02665    | 2,489      | 93,404  | 461,212    | 2,846,587 | 30.5  |
| 55-59     | 0.00806    | 0.03955    | 3,596      | 90,915  | 446,174    | 2,385,375 | 26.2  |
| 60-64     | 0.01252    | 0.06083    | 5,312      | 87,319  | 424,060    | 1,939,201 | 22.2  |
| 65-69     | 0.01821    | 0.08733    | 7,162      | 82,007  | 392,999    | 1,515,141 | 18.5  |
| 70-74     | 0.02691    | 0.12653    | 9,470      | 74,846  | 351,584    | 1,122,142 | 15.0  |
| 75-79     | 0.04066    | 0.18533    | 12,116     | 65,375  | 297,838    | 770,558   | 11.8  |
| 80-84     | 0.06778    | 0.29070    | 15,483     | 53,259  | 228,480    | 472,720   | 8.9   |
| 85-89     | 0.11133    | 0.43392    | 16,392     | 37,777  | 147,500    | 244,240   | 6.5   |
| 90-94     | 0.19338    | 0.63370    | 13,551     | 21,385  | 70,892     | 96,739    | 4.5   |
| 95-99     | 0.28119    | 0.77350    | 6,059      | 7,833   | 22,982     | 25,848    | 3.3   |
| 100+      | 0.33575    | 0.83329    | 1,478      | 1,774   | 2,865      | 2,865     | 1.6   |

## Definitions:

${}_n m_x$  Mortality rate for persons in age interval  $x$  to  $x+n$

${}_n q_x$  Probability of person age  $x$  dying before age  $x+n$ , or proportion of persons alive at the beginning of interval  $x$  dying during the interval.

${}_n d_x$  Number dying during the age interval.

$l_x$  Number surviving to the beginning of the interval out of 100,000 born alive.

${}_n L_x$  Total number of years lived during the interval by those persons alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

$T_x$  Total number of years lived during this and all subsequent intervals by those persons alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

$e_x$  Life expectancy/average number of years of life remaining to those alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

Table 11. Abridged life table for the white male population, Mississippi, 1989-1991

| Age Group | ${}_n m_x$ | ${}_n q_x$ | ${}_n d_x$ | $l_x$   | ${}_n L_x$ | $T_x$     | $e_x$ |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|-----------|-------|
| < 1       | 0.01000    | 0.00944    | 944        | 100,000 | 99,317     | 7,083,903 | 70.8  |
| 1         | 0.00070    | 0.00067    | 66         | 99,056  | 99,017     | 6,984,586 | 70.5  |
| 02-04     | 0.00043    | 0.00129    | 128        | 98,990  | 296,740    | 6,885,569 | 69.6  |
| 05-09     | 0.00034    | 0.00168    | 166        | 98,862  | 493,850    | 6,588,829 | 66.6  |
| 10-14     | 0.00047    | 0.00235    | 232        | 98,696  | 493,027    | 6,094,980 | 61.8  |
| 15-19     | 0.00158    | 0.00787    | 775        | 98,464  | 490,520    | 5,601,952 | 56.9  |
| 20-24     | 0.00182    | 0.00907    | 886        | 97,689  | 486,251    | 5,111,433 | 52.3  |
| 25-29     | 0.00179    | 0.00893    | 865        | 96,804  | 481,877    | 4,625,181 | 47.8  |
| 30-34     | 0.00207    | 0.01030    | 988        | 95,939  | 477,274    | 4,143,304 | 43.2  |
| 35-39     | 0.00233    | 0.01159    | 1,101      | 94,951  | 472,118    | 3,666,030 | 38.6  |
| 40-44     | 0.00330    | 0.01637    | 1,536      | 93,850  | 465,699    | 3,193,912 | 34.0  |
| 45-49     | 0.00544    | 0.02687    | 2,480      | 92,314  | 455,803    | 2,728,213 | 29.6  |
| 50-54     | 0.00820    | 0.04025    | 3,616      | 89,834  | 440,852    | 2,272,410 | 25.3  |
| 55-59     | 0.01426    | 0.06901    | 5,950      | 86,218  | 417,113    | 1,831,558 | 21.2  |
| 60-64     | 0.02071    | 0.09877    | 7,928      | 80,268  | 382,574    | 1,414,445 | 17.6  |
| 65-69     | 0.03283    | 0.15230    | 11,017     | 72,339  | 335,354    | 1,031,871 | 14.3  |
| 70-74     | 0.05000    | 0.22313    | 13,683     | 61,322  | 273,202    | 696,518   | 11.4  |
| 75-79     | 0.07359    | 0.31159    | 14,844     | 47,639  | 201,197    | 423,316   | 8.9   |
| 80-84     | 0.11111    | 0.43329    | 14,210     | 32,796  | 127,581    | 222,118   | 6.8   |
| 85-89     | 0.16501    | 0.57355    | 10,660     | 18,586  | 64,491     | 94,537    | 5.1   |
| 90-94     | 0.23639    | 0.70999    | 5,627      | 7,926   | 23,743     | 30,046    | 3.8   |
| 95-99     | 0.34449    | 0.84136    | 1,934      | 2,299   | 5,857      | 6,303     | 2.7   |
| 100+      | 0.33333    | 0.83099    | 303        | 365     | 446        | 446       | 1.2   |

## Definitions:

${}_n m_x$  Mortality rate for persons in age interval  $x$  to  $x+n$

${}_n q_x$  Probability of person age  $x$  dying before age  $x+n$ , or proportion of persons alive at the beginning of interval  $x$  dying during the interval.

${}_n d_x$  Number dying during the age interval.

$l_x$  Number surviving to the beginning of the interval out of 100,000 born alive.

${}_n L_x$  Total number of years lived during the interval by those persons alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

$T_x$  Total number of years lived during this and all subsequent intervals by those persons alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

$e_x$  Life expectancy/average number of years of life remaining to those alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

Table 12. Abridged life table for the nonwhite male population, Mississippi, 1989-1991

| Age Group | ${}_n m_x$ | ${}_n q_x$ | ${}_n d_x$ | $l_x$   | ${}_n L_x$ | $T_x$     | $e_x$ |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|-----------|-------|
| < 1       | 0.01781    | 0.01667    | 1,667      | 100,000 | 98,793     | 6,488,304 | 64.9  |
| 1         | 0.00155    | 0.00147    | 144        | 98,333  | 98,248     | 6,389,511 | 65.0  |
| 02-04     | 0.00057    | 0.00171    | 168        | 98,189  | 294,254    | 6,291,263 | 64.1  |
| 05-09     | 0.00053    | 0.00263    | 258        | 98,021  | 489,388    | 5,997,009 | 61.2  |
| 10-14     | 0.00054    | 0.00272    | 266        | 97,763  | 488,251    | 5,507,621 | 56.3  |
| 15-19     | 0.00152    | 0.00757    | 738        | 97,497  | 485,895    | 5,019,370 | 51.5  |
| 20-24     | 0.00311    | 0.01543    | 1,493      | 96,759  | 480,261    | 4,533,475 | 46.9  |
| 25-29     | 0.00361    | 0.01789    | 1,704      | 95,265  | 472,193    | 4,053,214 | 42.5  |
| 30-34     | 0.00455    | 0.02250    | 2,105      | 93,561  | 462,672    | 3,581,021 | 38.3  |
| 35-39     | 0.00514    | 0.02540    | 2,323      | 91,456  | 451,747    | 3,118,349 | 34.1  |
| 40-44     | 0.00782    | 0.03839    | 3,422      | 89,133  | 437,640    | 2,666,602 | 29.9  |
| 45-49     | 0.01166    | 0.05674    | 4,864      | 85,711  | 416,957    | 2,228,962 | 26.0  |
| 50-54     | 0.01567    | 0.07558    | 6,110      | 80,848  | 389,634    | 1,812,005 | 22.4  |
| 55-59     | 0.02279    | 0.10817    | 8,084      | 74,737  | 354,277    | 1,422,372 | 19.0  |
| 60-64     | 0.03214    | 0.14932    | 9,953      | 66,653  | 309,068    | 1,068,094 | 16.0  |
| 65-69     | 0.04434    | 0.20041    | 11,363     | 56,701  | 255,494    | 759,026   | 13.4  |
| 70-74     | 0.05999    | 0.26179    | 11,869     | 45,337  | 196,829    | 503,533   | 11.1  |
| 75-79     | 0.07398    | 0.31296    | 10,474     | 33,468  | 140,693    | 306,703   | 9.2   |
| 80-84     | 0.10642    | 0.41924    | 9,640      | 22,994  | 90,115     | 166,010   | 7.2   |
| 85-89     | 0.13979    | 0.51251    | 6,844      | 13,354  | 48,560     | 75,895    | 5.7   |
| 90-94     | 0.21236    | 0.66941    | 4,358      | 6,510   | 20,588     | 27,335    | 4.2   |
| 95-99     | 0.30252    | 0.79893    | 1,719      | 2,152   | 6,095      | 6,748     | 3.1   |
| 100+      | 0.28866    | 0.78273    | 339        | 433     | 653        | 653       | 1.5   |

## Definitions:

${}_n m_x$  Mortality rate for persons in age interval  $x$  to  $x+n$

${}_n q_x$  Probability of person age  $x$  dying before age  $x+n$ , or proportion of persons alive at the beginning of interval  $x$  dying during the interval.

${}_n d_x$  Number dying during the age interval.

$l_x$  Number surviving to the beginning of the interval out of 100,000 born alive.

${}_n L_x$  Total number of years lived during the interval by those persons alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

$T_x$  Total number of years lived during this and all subsequent intervals by those persons alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

$e_x$  Life expectancy/average number of years of life remaining to those alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

Table 13. Abridged life table for the white female population, Mississippi, 1989-1991

| Age Group | ${}_n m_x$ | ${}_n q_x$ | ${}_n d_x$ | $l_x$   | ${}_n L_x$ | $T_x$     | $e_x$ |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|-----------|-------|
| < 1       | 0.00617    | 0.00585    | 585        | 100,000 | 99,577     | 7,884,059 | 78.8  |
| 1         | 0.00058    | 0.00055    | 55         | 99,415  | 99,383     | 7,784,482 | 78.3  |
| 02-04     | 0.00038    | 0.00115    | 114        | 99,361  | 297,882    | 7,685,099 | 77.3  |
| 05-09     | 0.00026    | 0.00131    | 130        | 99,246  | 495,871    | 7,387,218 | 74.4  |
| 10-14     | 0.00029    | 0.00146    | 145        | 99,117  | 495,271    | 6,891,346 | 69.5  |
| 15-19     | 0.00075    | 0.00374    | 370        | 98,972  | 493,962    | 6,396,076 | 64.6  |
| 20-24     | 0.00059    | 0.00293    | 289        | 98,601  | 492,281    | 5,902,114 | 59.9  |
| 25-29     | 0.00072    | 0.00358    | 352        | 98,313  | 490,709    | 5,409,833 | 55.0  |
| 30-34     | 0.00084    | 0.00418    | 409        | 97,961  | 488,817    | 4,919,125 | 50.2  |
| 35-39     | 0.00109    | 0.00541    | 528        | 97,552  | 486,510    | 4,430,307 | 45.4  |
| 40-44     | 0.00157    | 0.00782    | 759        | 97,023  | 483,374    | 3,943,797 | 40.6  |
| 45-49     | 0.00266    | 0.01321    | 1,272      | 96,264  | 478,388    | 3,460,423 | 35.9  |
| 50-54     | 0.00411    | 0.02036    | 1,934      | 94,993  | 470,507    | 2,982,035 | 31.4  |
| 55-59     | 0.00676    | 0.03326    | 3,095      | 93,058  | 458,121    | 2,511,528 | 27.0  |
| 60-64     | 0.01061    | 0.05177    | 4,657      | 89,963  | 438,864    | 2,053,407 | 22.8  |
| 65-69     | 0.01556    | 0.07506    | 6,403      | 85,306  | 411,436    | 1,614,543 | 18.9  |
| 70-74     | 0.02419    | 0.11444    | 9,030      | 78,903  | 373,142    | 1,203,107 | 15.2  |
| 75-79     | 0.03796    | 0.17406    | 12,162     | 69,873  | 320,520    | 829,966   | 11.9  |
| 80-84     | 0.06652    | 0.28611    | 16,512     | 57,711  | 248,551    | 509,446   | 8.8   |
| 85-89     | 0.11468    | 0.44376    | 18,282     | 41,199  | 159,892    | 260,895   | 6.3   |
| 90-94     | 0.19515    | 0.63717    | 14,602     | 22,917  | 75,675     | 101,002   | 4.4   |
| 95-99     | 0.31318    | 0.81062    | 6,740      | 8,315   | 23,077     | 25,327    | 3.0   |
| 100+      | 0.36471    | 0.85865    | 1,352      | 1,575   | 2,251      | 2,251     | 1.4   |

## Definitions:

${}_n m_x$  Mortality rate for persons in age interval  $x$  to  $x+n$

${}_n q_x$  Probability of person age  $x$  dying before age  $x+n$ , or proportion of persons alive at the beginning of interval  $x$  dying during the interval.

${}_n d_x$  Number dying during the age interval.

$l_x$  Number surviving to the beginning of the interval out of 100,000 born alive.

${}_n L_x$  Total number of years lived during the interval by those persons alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

$T_x$  Total number of years lived during this and all subsequent intervals by those persons alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

$e_x$  Life expectancy/average number of years of life remaining to those alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

Table 14. Abridged life table for the nonwhite female population, Mississippi, 1989-1991

| Age Group | ${}_n m_x$ | ${}_n q_x$ | ${}_n d_x$ | $l_x$   | ${}_n L_x$ | $T_x$     | $e_x$ |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|-----------|-------|
| < 1       | 0.01562    | 0.01466    | 1,466      | 100,000 | 98,939     | 7,387,658 | 73.9  |
| 1         | 0.00133    | 0.00126    | 124        | 98,534  | 98,461     | 7,288,719 | 74.0  |
| 02-04     | 0.00054    | 0.00161    | 159        | 98,410  | 294,937    | 7,190,258 | 73.1  |
| 05-09     | 0.00029    | 0.00147    | 145        | 98,251  | 490,852    | 6,895,321 | 70.2  |
| 10-14     | 0.00039    | 0.00193    | 189        | 98,107  | 490,082    | 6,404,469 | 65.3  |
| 15-19     | 0.00051    | 0.00253    | 248        | 97,918  | 489,019    | 5,914,387 | 60.4  |
| 20-24     | 0.00089    | 0.00442    | 432        | 97,670  | 487,340    | 5,425,368 | 55.5  |
| 25-29     | 0.00121    | 0.00602    | 586        | 97,238  | 484,811    | 4,938,028 | 50.8  |
| 30-34     | 0.00174    | 0.00868    | 839        | 96,653  | 481,269    | 4,453,216 | 46.1  |
| 35-39     | 0.00227    | 0.01128    | 1,080      | 95,814  | 476,537    | 3,971,947 | 41.5  |
| 40-44     | 0.00351    | 0.01739    | 1,648      | 94,734  | 469,829    | 3,495,411 | 36.9  |
| 45-49     | 0.00528    | 0.02609    | 2,429      | 93,086  | 459,808    | 3,025,582 | 32.5  |
| 50-54     | 0.00858    | 0.04205    | 3,812      | 90,657  | 444,257    | 2,565,774 | 28.3  |
| 55-59     | 0.01143    | 0.05566    | 4,834      | 86,845  | 422,784    | 2,121,517 | 24.4  |
| 60-64     | 0.01750    | 0.08406    | 6,894      | 82,011  | 393,669    | 1,698,734 | 20.7  |
| 65-69     | 0.02509    | 0.11847    | 8,899      | 75,118  | 354,065    | 1,305,064 | 17.4  |
| 70-74     | 0.03384    | 0.15663    | 10,372     | 66,218  | 305,781    | 950,999   | 14.4  |
| 75-79     | 0.04733    | 0.21249    | 11,867     | 55,847  | 250,173    | 645,218   | 11.6  |
| 80-84     | 0.07094    | 0.30215    | 13,288     | 43,980  | 186,827    | 395,045   | 9.0   |
| 85-89     | 0.10336    | 0.40991    | 12,581     | 30,691  | 121,595    | 208,218   | 6.8   |
| 90-94     | 0.18890    | 0.62476    | 11,315     | 18,111  | 60,628     | 86,624    | 4.8   |
| 95-99     | 0.22650    | 0.69389    | 4,716      | 6,796   | 22,130     | 25,995    | 3.8   |
| 100+      | 0.31550    | 0.81307    | 1,691      | 2,080   | 3,866      | 3,866     | 1.9   |

## Definitions:

${}_n m_x$  Mortality rate for persons in age interval  $x$  to  $x+n$

${}_n q_x$  Probability of person age  $x$  dying before age  $x+n$ , or proportion of persons alive at the beginning of interval  $x$  dying during the interval.

${}_n d_x$  Number dying during the age interval.

$l_x$  Number surviving to the beginning of the interval out of 100,000 born alive.

${}_n L_x$  Total number of years lived during the interval by those persons alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

$T_x$  Total number of years lived during this and all subsequent intervals by those persons alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.

$e_x$  Life expectancy/average number of years of life remaining to those alive ( $l_x$ ) at the beginning of the interval.