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POTENTIAL SUPPLY AND REPLACEMENT OF RURAL MALES OF LABOR FORCE AGE, 1960-70.
BEEGLE, J. A. ; HATHAWAY, D. 1 OF 2

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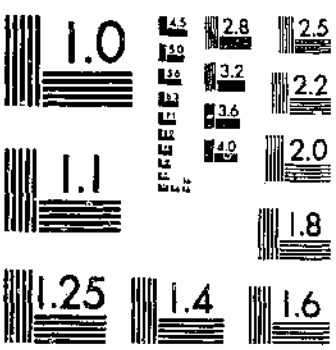

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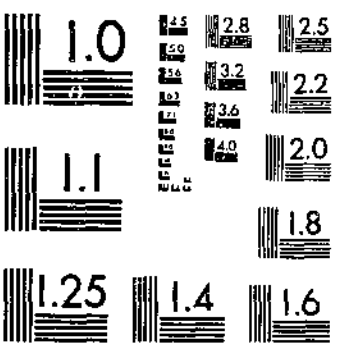

MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
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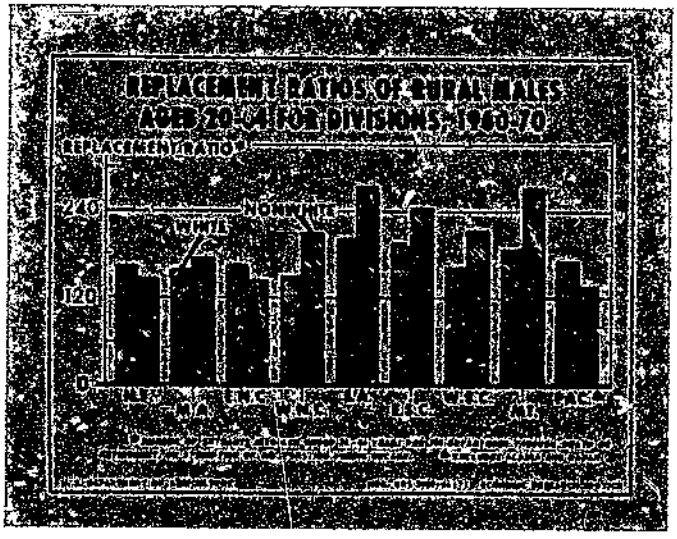
POTENTIAL SUPPLY and REPLACEMENT of RURAL MALES of LABOR FORCE AGE

1960-70



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

PREFACE

This is the third in a series of USDA studies of potential replacement of male population of working age, and extends the analysis to the entire rural population instead of limiting it to the rural-farm population as was done in the earlier reports. Conrad Taeuber, now Assistant Director of the Bureau of the Census, developed the methodology for the original study of potential replacement of rural-farm males of working age, which is followed, with some modifications, in the present research.

The replacement measures for the 1960-70 decade in this report were computed from data on the electronic computer tapes basic to the Series C Bulletins of the 1960 Census of Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics. Computations were made along with other tabulations of census data done by J. Allan Beegle and Dale Hathaway of Michigan State University for their monograph "Rural America." Programming and machine work were completed under the direction of W. Keith Bryant of the same University; the machine work was carried out at Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology in Chicago. Appreciation is expressed to Beegle, Hathaway, Bryant, and others on the staffs of Michigan State University and Armour Research Foundation who did the computations with a minimum of direction from the Human Resources Branch, Economic Development Division, Economic Research Service.

Acknowledgment is made to Vera J. Banks of the Human Resources Branch for her assistance in all stages of the research and particularly for development of survival ratios of the population groups included.

RELATED REPORTS

Bowles, Gladys K., and Taeuber, Conrad. 1956. Farm Population...Rural-Farm Males Entering and Leaving Working Ages, 1940-50 and 1950-60: Replacement Ratios and Rates. Series Census-AMS (P-27) No. 22. 65 p., Washington, D.C.

Taeuber, Conrad. 1944. Replacement Rates for Rural-Farm Males Aged 25-69 Years, by Counties, 1940-50. U.S. Dept. Agr., Bur. Agr. Econ. 30 p., Washington, D.C.

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Washington, D.C.

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Comparisons are made in this report between the number of young men expected to attain the working age of 20 and the number of men in the working ages 20-64 in 1960 who are expected to die or reach retirement age (65 years) within the decade 1960-70, for the rural population of the United States. Two measures are employed in making these comparisons: (1) Replacement ratios, the number of expected entrants per 100 expected departures from the working ages, and (2) replacement rates, the expected percentage increase in the number of males of working age. These measures indicate changes in the rural working-age population that would occur if there were no migration to or from the rural population between 1960 and 1970. Some major findings of the report follow:

(1) For the entire United States, the number of men aged 20-64 in the rural population in 1960 was about 13.5 million. It is expected that during the 1960-70 decade about 3.0 million of these men will die or reach retirement age, and about 5.3 million young men will reach working age to replace them. This yields a replacement ratio of about 177 men for every 100 who die or reach retirement age. Therefore, if there were no net migration to or from the rural population between 1960 and 1970, and if the number of job opportunities were to remain approximately the same as in 1960, only about 56 percent of the young men reaching working age would find economic opportunities by replacing the older men in the rural population (100 ÷ 177). In other words, about 44 percent of the young men in rural areas now reaching working age would find work only through an increase in rural job opportunities or by moving to urban places. In the absence of migration, the rural working-age group would be increased by 2.3 million men at a replacement rate of 17.1 percent of the group for the decade.

(2) About 1.5 million (28 percent) of the young men expected to enter the rural working-age group were living on farms in 1960; the remaining 3.8 million (72 percent) lived in rural towns and villages or in the open country but not on farms. The expected departures from the working ages comprised about 900,000 (31 percent) farm men and 2.1 million (69 percent) nonfarm men. The replacement ratios for the farm and nonfarm groups in the rural population were 160 and 184, respectively. The replacement rates for these residence categories were 16.7 and 17.3, respectively.

(3) Replacement ratios and rates are considerably higher among nonwhite than among white males mainly because of higher birth rates of the nonwhites. Assuming no migration between 1960 and 1970, the replacement ratios were 171 and 237, respectively, for white and nonwhite rural males. The replacement rates were 15.6 for rural white males and 32.6 for rural nonwhite males. Thus the rate of potential growth of the nonwhite rural labor force was double that of the white. Among whites, the replacement ratio for rural nonfarm males was higher than that for farm males, but the reverse was true among nonwhite males.

(4) Among the four major regions of the United States, the South consistently had the highest replacement ratios and rates. Within the South, the South Atlantic Division had higher ratios and rates than the East and West South Central Divisions, probably because of a larger proportion of high-fertility nonwhites. The lowest rural ratios occurred in the North Central Region, particularly in the West North Central Division. In the rural-nonfarm working-age male population, the South Atlantic and East South Central Divisions were equally high in replacement potential, but the South Atlantic had the highest farm ratios and rates.

(5) The highest State rural replacement ratio (284 entrants for every 100 expected departures from the working ages) was that of Alaska, although South Carolina, which had the second highest rural replacement ratio, ranked first in both the farm and rural-nonfarm segments of the rural population. This irregularity is due to the relative proportions of the rural population that were farm and nonfarm in these two States. However, South Carolina consistently had the highest replacement rates among the States. The rural population of Nebraska had the lowest replacement ratio

(137), and Nevada had the lowest rural replacement rate (9.1 percent).

(6) Among the economic subregions of the United States, the rural population of the Pee Dee and Lumber River Subregion, located in eastern North and South Carolina, had the highest replacement ratio (326), as well as the highest replacement rate (37.9 percent). Other subregions with very high ratios were the South Carolina-Georgia Fall Line and Sand Hills Subregion, the South Carolina-Georgia-Atlantic Flatwoods Subregion, the North Carolina Tidewater Subregion, and the South Carolina-Georgia Upper Coastal Plain Subregion, all of which had replacement ratios of 275 or more. The Kansas-Missouri Corn Belt Border Subregion had the lowest ratio (117) and the lowest replacement rate (5 percent).

(7) For the five Southwestern States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas replacement measures for white rural males of Spanish surnames were about 1.8 times as high as those for other white males. The highest Spanish-surname replacement ratio (484) occurred among farm males in Arizona. The corresponding ratio for Anglo-Americans was 168.

(8) As groups, counties with lowest levels of farm family median income had highest replacement ratios and rates among farm males. The group of counties with farm family median income of under $1,000 in 1959 had a farm male replacement ratio of 242, compared with a ratio of only 144 for the class in which median income was $6,000 or more.

POTENTIAL SUPPLY AND REPLACEMENT OF RURAL MALES OF LABOR FORCE AGE, 1960-70

by

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INTRODUCTION

This is the third study of potential replacement of the male population of working age published by the Department of Agriculture alone or in cooperation with another agency since 1944 (2) (4).[2] In the previous studies data were presented only for the farm population. The present report extends the analysis to the entire rural population. Thus, comparisons can be made between the potential labor supply and replacement of two rather different populations--males living on farms and males living in rural-nonfarm areas.

Estimates are presented of the numbers of men expected to be entering and leaving the working-age groups in the rural population of the United States during the 1960-70 decade. Measures are provided which indicate (1) the relationships between the numbers entering and leaving the working ages, and (2) the change in the working-age population implied by the number of entrants and departures from these age groups. These measures, termed replacement ratios and replacement rates, are indicative of potential labor supply and replacement during a decade.

Replacement ratios and rates, as used in this report, are based on the projected survival and retirement from 1960 to 1970 of persons in the working ages at the beginning of the decade and the projected survival of persons who would become of working age during the decade. The measures are thus based on the assumption that certain mortality experience will obtain during the decade, and that there will be no migration into or out of the specified rural age groups. The assumption of no migration is made in order to illustrate potential rural labor supply.

Detailed information on the method of computing the number of men entering and leaving working-age groups and the replacement ratios and rates, including statements on the basic population data and survival ratios used, is presented in appendix A.

For the 1960-70 decade, measures are shown for the rural population and its component residence categories, farm and nonfarm, and for the total, white, and nonwhite population of these residence categories for the United States, regions, geographic divisions, States, economic subregions, State economic areas, and counties. Most of the data are presented for the age group 20-64, but some additional information is shown in appendix B for the age group 18-64. The latter age group provides a more realistic indication of labor supply and potential replacement since most persons begin working at about age 18, and because many persons have already migrated from the rural population by age 20. However, replacement measures using the age group 18-64 could not be computed for all areas by residence and color because of the unavailability of necessary age data.

Throughout the report, ratios and rates are shown only if the data used were based on a departing population deemed large enough to yield reliable results. Ratios and rates are omitted in all cases where the number of projected departures from the working ages was less than 100. In addition,

[1] Benjamin S. Bradshaw is now with the Department of Sociology, Brown University.

[2] Underlined figures in parenthesis refer to references cited on page 21.

in table 13 counties are identified which included such a large military or other essentially institutional element in the rural-nonfarm population that resulting replacement measures might be misleading.

WHAT REPLACEMENT MEASURES INDICATE, AND THEIR USEFULNESS IN DEMOGRAPHIC AND OTHER ANALYSES

Replacement ratios and rates are a means of indicating the degree to which a population group is replacing itself over time. For the working-age population of a given area, a replacement ratio of more than 100 shows that the number of men of working age would increase if none of the men reaching this age should migrate from the area. A ratio of less than 100 implies that if the number of men of working age is to be maintained, migration into the area must occur. Replacement rates indicate the percentages by which the working-age population would increase or decrease during the succeeding decade if no net inmigration or outmigration occurred.

In the absence of development of new economic resources or further development of existing resources, areas of high replacement ratios and rates are those most likely to experience heavy outmigration in the current decade. However, an area with a high replacement ratio may be a labor-deficit area if it is experiencing unusually rapid economic expansion. Furthermore, there may be deficits of particular types of labor--for example, professional or skilled workers--in areas of only modest economic growth while the local supply of other labor categories is in substantial surplus.

On the other hand, an area with a moderate ratio may be an area of larger-than-indicated surplus if its economic opportunities are declining. The ratios for the farm population understate the replacement potential in this regard in most areas. Numbers of farming opportunities continue to decline as technology advances, the size of farms increases, and fewer young men are able to enter farming because of large capital requirements or because they are unwilling to farm at only a subsistence or slightly higher level of income. It has been estimated that the number of men dying or retiring from commercial farms that sold $5,000 or more of farm products in 1959 would be about one-sixth as numerous as the total of farm boys aged 10-19 in 1960 who will become 20-29 in the current decade. Men dying or retiring from commercial farm operations that sold $10,000 or more of farm products in 1959--typically the minimum output needed for an adequate income from farming alone--would be only about one-twelfth as numerous as the young farm men reaching age 20.[3]

Despite the fact that replacement ratios and rates alone do not contain sufficient information to allow an evaluation of economic trends in an area, they are useful indicators of areas of potential oversupply or undersupply of labor. The implied numbers above replacement are, in effect, the approximate number of rural men for whom additional jobs will have to be found somewhere in the U.S. economy in the present decade, either within or outside the area of residence category in which they were located in 1960.

Programs relating to utilization of manpower, location of industry, recruitment for the Armed Forces, and to interrelationships of rural resources and population may make use of such measures. Table 13 indicates counties designated as eligible for redevelopment assistance by the Area Redevelopment Administration as of February 1963, so that comparison of such areas with noneligible counties may be made.[4]

REPLACEMENT RATIOS AND RATES FOR RURAL MALES, 1960-70

[Refer to tables 1-13, chart on cover, and charts 1-8]

For the entire United States, the number of men aged 20 to 64 in the rural population was about 13.5 million in 1960. During the 1960-70 decade, it is expected that about 700,000 of those aged 20 to 54 in 1960 will die, and that the 2.3 million aged 55 to 64 will either die or reach the average retirement age of 65, for a total of 3.0 million departures. If there were no migration to or from the rural working-age population, there would be about 5.3 million rural young men reaching working age 20 to replace the 3.0 million older men dying or

[3] Shoemaker, Karl, "Impact of Economic Changes on the Farm Community and on Opportunities for Farm Youth." Paper presented at the Thirty-Ninth Annual Agricultural Outlook Conference, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. Nov. 1961.

[4] For an explanation of redevelopment categories see (9).

retiring, or about 177 entrants for every 100 departures from the working-age group. Therefore, if the number of job opportunities accessible to rural men without migrating from rural areas should remain approximately the same as in 1960, only about 56 percent (or 3 million) of the young men reaching working age would find economic opportunity by replacing the older rural men of 1960 who may be expected to die or retire. Unless economic opportunities become sufficient to absorb them, the remaining 44 percent (or 2.3 million) of the rural young men reaching working age in this decade would be surplus to the rural labor force and could be spared from the rural population without reducing the number of men in the working ages 20 to 64. Without migration, the rural male working-age population could be expected to increase beyond replacement level at a rate of 17.1 percent during the present decade.

There were substantial variations in replacement ratios and rates among the several regions, geographic divisions, States, and other subdivisions of the United States. The highest ratios and rates for rural males occurred in the South, with a ratio of 199 and a rate of 21.7 percent followed by the West (177 and 16.2), and the Northeast (158 and 12.6). Among the regions, the North Central had the lowest replacement ratio (157), but the Northeast had the lowest replacement rate.

The West North Central Division had the lowest rural replacement measures of any of the geographic divisions. Its replacement ratio was 146 and its replacement rate was 11.9 percent. This division has sustained a large outmigration for a number of years, particularly from marginal grain-producing areas.

The ratios for the white and nonwhite rural population differed both within and among the regions. In general, a high ratio for white persons appears to be accompanied by a high ratio for nonwhites, both among the regions and among the smaller subdivisions, but there were very large differences between the areas and between the two groups within the areas.

Of the four major regions, the South had by far the highest replacement measures for both the white and nonwhite populations; the ratio for rural white males being 187 and nonwhite males, 250; the replacement rates for the two groups were 18.7 and 36.5, respectively. These measures imply that only about 40 percent of the expected nonwhite entrants into the working ages can be absorbed by replacing nonwhite departures during the decade, and that unless outmigration occurs, nonwhite males of working age will increase in number by over one-third. White males of working age would also show large labor excesses.

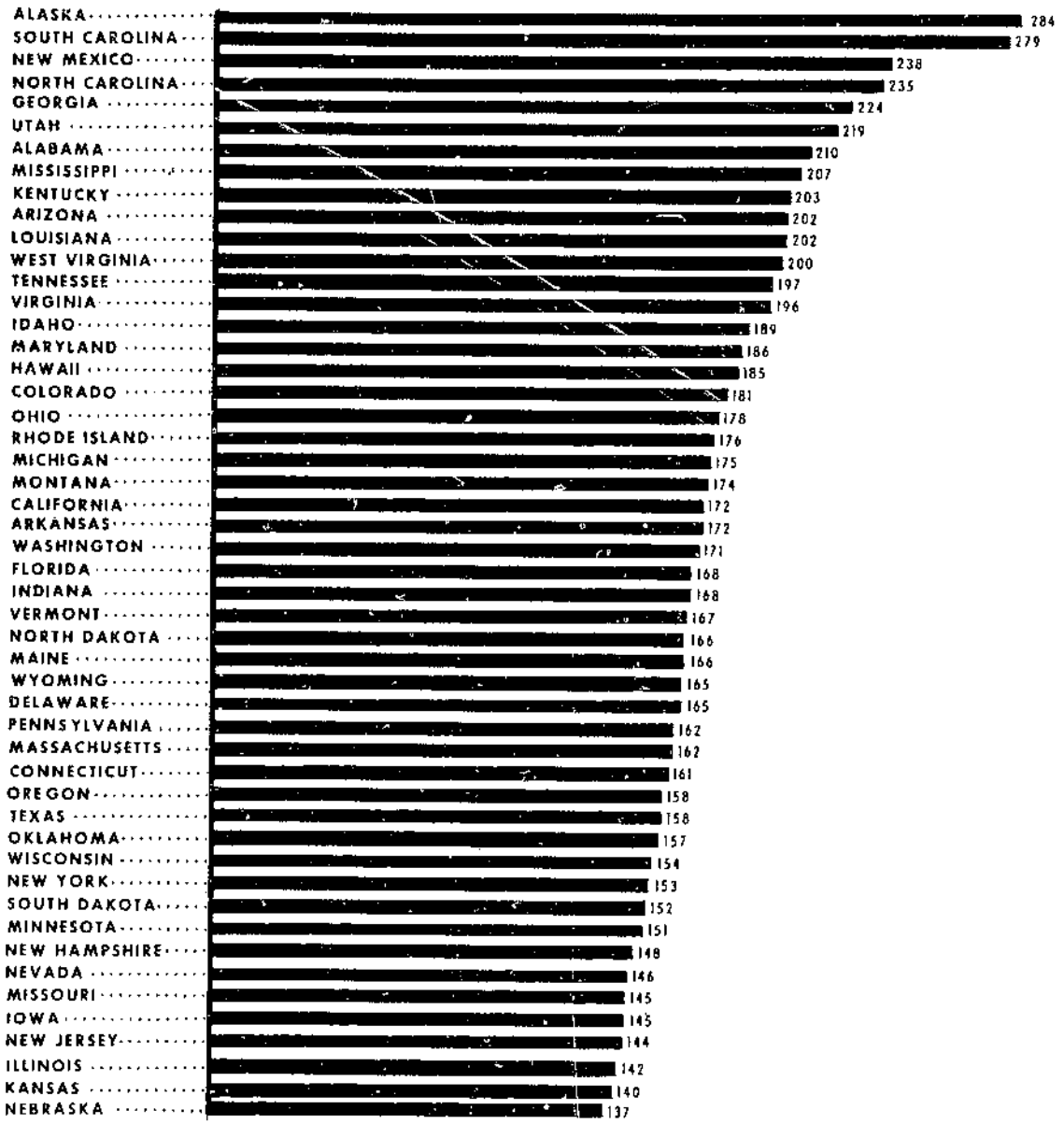
Within the South, the South Atlantic Division had the highest ratios both for white and nonwhite males (cover page chart). The replacement ratio for rural nonwhite males in this division was 271, with a replacement rate of 37.3. This ratio was more than one-third higher than that for white males in the division (200), which was itself the highest among rural white males. If there should be no migration during the decade, only about 37 percent of the nonwhite rural males reaching working age between 1960 and 1970 would be able to find work by replacing older nonwhite men who die or retire during the decade. The nonwhite rural male population of working age in this division would grow by more than one-third in just 10 years.

On the State level, Alaska had 14,700 entrants but only 5,200 departures, giving it the highest rural replacement ratio (284) of any State (chart 1). The rural ratio for South Carolina was also very high (279). Although the ratio for white males in this State was high (242), that for nonwhite males (346) was two-fifths larger. The extremely high ratio of 346 implies that only 29 percent of the nonwhite rural males reaching working age between 1960 and 1970 would be able to find work by replacing older nonwhite men who die or retire during the decade. The nonwhite rural male population of working ages in this State would grow by more than half in just 10 years, if there were no migration.

At the other extreme, Nebraska had an implied increase of only 9.7 percent during the current decade among rural males aged 20-64, and a ratio of 137. As shown earlier, most of the other States in the West North Central Division also had rather low ratios and rates.

Among the more than 3,000 counties in the United States, Chattahoochee County, Ga., had the highest replacement ratio (995). This ratio is very misleading, however, for the county is largely taken up by a military base. About 94 percent of all rural males in the county over 14 years of age were in the Armed Forces in 1960. Among counties with a more normal population composition, Georgetown County, S.C., had the highest ratio. The ratio for rural males

REPLACEMENT RATIOS OF RURAL MALES AGED 20-64, FOR STATES, 1960-70



NUMBER OF ENTRANTS INTO AGE GROUP 20-64 YEARS PER 100 DEPARTURES THROUGH DEATH OR RETIREMENT, ON ASSUMPTION OF NO MIGRATION DURING DECADE.

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CHART 1

aged 20-64 in this county was 388, and the replacement rate 51.5 percent. The replacement ratio for rural nonwhite males was 463, and their replacement rate was 71.9. Replacement measures for white males in this county were also very high; about 301 rural white men will enter the working-age group for every 100 who will leave it during the 1960's.

Other counties with extremely high replacement ratios were Leslie County, Ky., located in the Eastern Kentucky Coal Fields; Wyoming County, W. Va., in the southern coal fields of that State; and Minidoka County, Idaho, an agricultural county in the reclamation area along the Snake River.

Llano County, Tex., in the eastern part of Edwards Plateau, had the lowest replacement ratio (59) for rural males. The replacement rate for this county implies a 15 percent decline in the male population of working age during the present decade. Llano County is a small county that is losing young people, but has become a growing rural retirement area. About 18 percent of the rural male population of Llano County was 65 years old or over in 1960, compared with a little over 9 percent for the United States as a whole. Charlotte County, Fla., Sierra County, N. Mex., and San Juan County, Wash., are other retirement areas with replacement ratios of less than 90. In such areas, some retired men enter who are less than 65 years old and thus add to the calculated future departures from working age.

Among nonretirement counties that have low replacement ratios and rates, are Nye County, Nev., an older mining area (79) and Saline County, Nebr., a Corn-Belt farming county (82). Chart 2 shows the variation among counties in rural replacement ratios.

Rural Farm Areas.--Replacement ratios and rates for the farm male population of working age were in general somewhat lower than those for total rural and rural nonfarm males. In most instances this is largely the result of protracted migration from farming areas which has occurred because of changing agricultural techniques, market conditions, desire for urban opportunities, and other reasons. The farm population of many areas is characterized by a bimodal age distribution in which there are large numbers of late-middle-aged persons and school-age children, but relatively small numbers of very young children and young adults. An age distribution of this type is particularly characteristic of the white farm population; the nonwhite farm population typically had a much larger proportion of young children.

It is estimated that, in the absence of migration, about 1.5 million young farm males aged 10-19 in 1960 will reach working age in the United States during the current decade, and that over 900,000 older farm males will leave the working ages through death or retirement. The replacement ratio for this population is 160; the replacement rate is expected to be 16.7.

Among the four regions of the United States, the South had the highest farm ratio (176) and rate (21.3), primarily because of the presence of a large, nonwhite population of high fertility. Replacement measures for white farm males in the South were not out of line with those of white males in other regions. Ratios for the other three regions lay between 146 in the North Central Region, and 156 in the West.

On the divisional level, farm males aged 20-64 in New England had the lowest replacement ratio (142), in contrast to the South Atlantic Division, where there were almost twice as many entrants as departures. In the South Atlantic Division, South Carolina had the highest farm replacement ratio (255) and rate (38.5), which were greater than those for any other State (chart 3).

The U.S. replacement ratio for nonwhite farm males (266) was three-fourths higher than that for white males (150), and the replacement rate for nonwhite males was over three times that for white males. Variation in replacement ratios and rates for white males in different sections of the United States was in general less radical than that of nonwhite replacement measures (chart 4). There were no economic subregions where white farm males had replacement ratios of less than 100 nor more than 240.

As stated earlier, high white replacement measures usually accompanied high nonwhite measures. For example, white farm males in the Southern Coastal Plain had mostly above average ratios and rates, the highest being in the Pee Dee and Lumber River Subregion in North and South Carolina, where the replacement ratio was 234 and the rate 30.4. White farm replacement measures were also high in Southern Appalachian areas, such as the coal-mining areas of eastern Kentucky, western Virginia, and southern West Virginia, the mountainous areas of eastern Tennessee and western North Carolina, and the Tennessee Valley.

REPLACEMENT RATIOS OF RURAL MALES AGED 20-64

For Counties, 1960-70

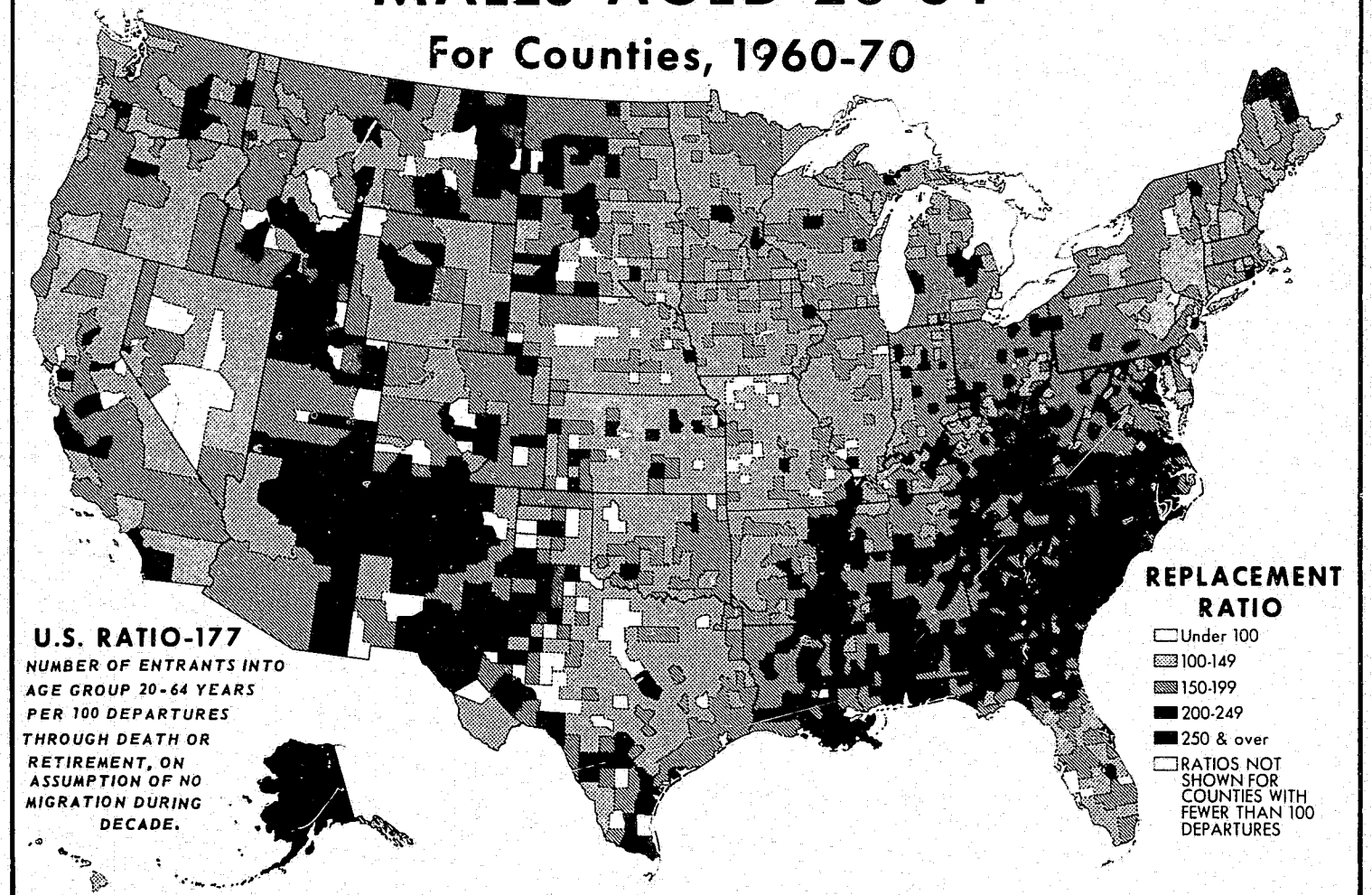

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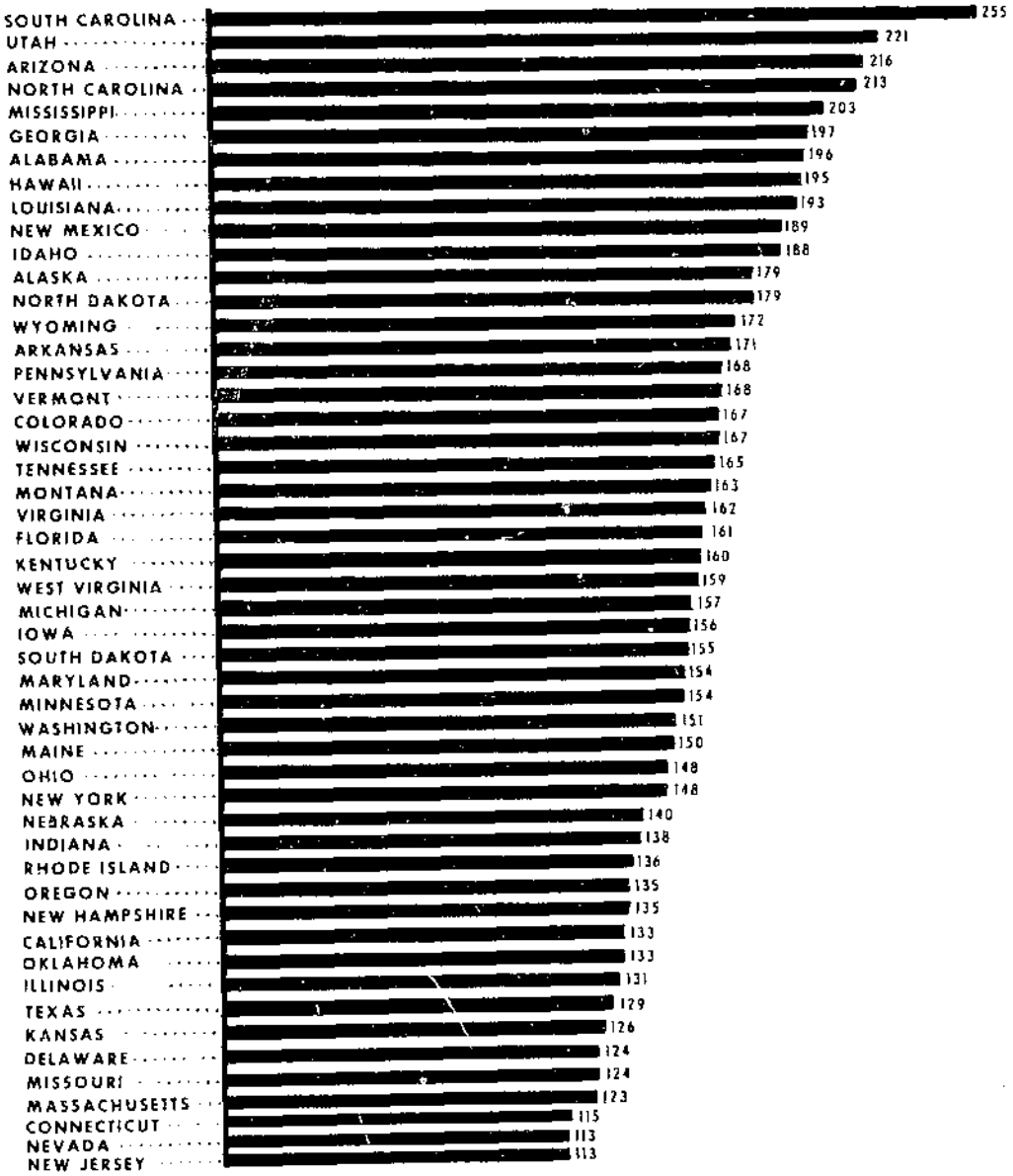
CHART 2

REPLACEMENT RATIOS OF RURAL-FARM MALES AGED 20-64, FOR STATES, 1960-70



NUMBER OF ENTRANTS INTO AGE GROUP 20-64 YEARS PER 100 DEPARTURES THROUGH DEATH OR RETIREMENT, ON ASSUMPTION OF NO MIGRATION DURING DECADE.

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CHART 3

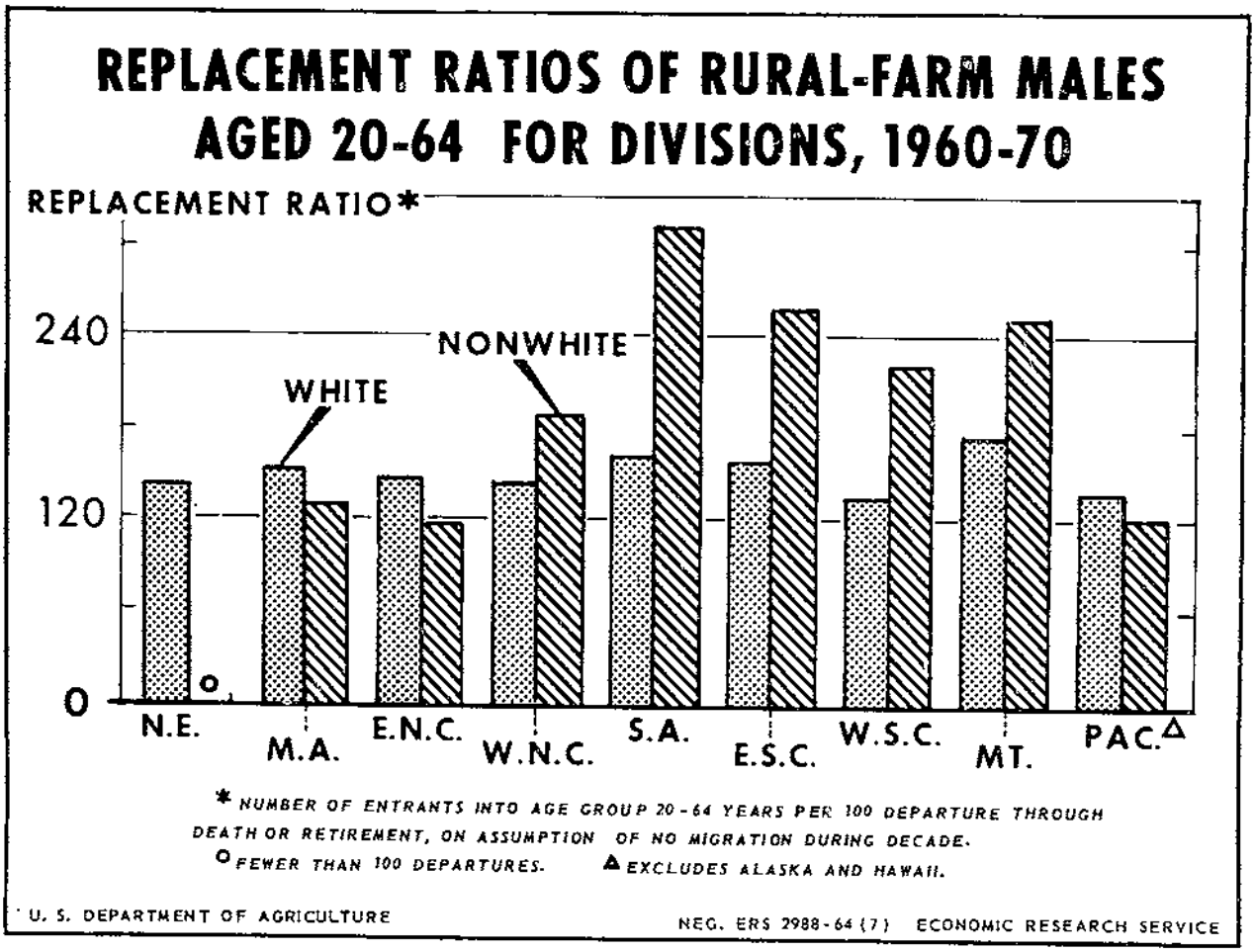


CHART 4

The Middle Tennessee Valley and Sand Mountain Subregion of Alabama had the highest replacement rate for white farm males (26.3) of any subregion in this latter group. The ratio of this subregion was 202.

The Mississippi Delta was also a zone of relatively high white replacement ratios, with all subregions exceeding 185, and rates of 22 and above. The Crowley's Ridge and Arkansas Prairies Subregion had the highest replacement measures in the Delta Area, having a ratio of 210 and a rate of 27.6. This subregion is distinguished by large-scale rice production, mixed with smaller cotton operations.

Two other areas have very high white farm replacement ratios. The Southwest North Dakota and Northern Montana Plains Subregion, an area of spring wheat and cattle grazing, has long been an area of high population fertility, despite long-term outmigration from the rural population. The replacement rate for this subregion implied a 21 percent increase for the white farm male population of working ages during the present decade. Another area of high fertility is the Snake River Valley, Wasatch Front, and Utah Valley Subregion, with a large number of persons of the Mormon faith whose families are traditionally large.

At the other extreme, in 27 of the 121 economic subregions, white farm males were characterized by virtually stable working-age groups with replacement ratios between 100 and 129 and rates below 10 percent. These areas of stability or moderate potential increase present a peculiar cross section of subregions, ranging from those with extremely prosperous agriculture to those with only mediocre farm opportunities. Areas such as southern and western California, the Florida Penninsula, and the northeastern Atlantic Metropolitan Belt have many intensive and profitable farming

operations, whereas many areas of Missouri, central Texas, Arkansas, and elsewhere have large numbers of marginal farms which have been giving up migrants to urban areas for many years.

The nonwhite farm population contrasts sharply with the white farm population in replacement measures, just as it does in size of farms, land tenure, amount of sales, and farm products.

The nonwhite farm population is located primarily in two large regions with quite different ethnic composition. One of these is in the South, which includes almost 93 percent of the nonwhite farm population and where nonwhites are almost entirely Negro. There is an unbroken belt of economic subregions, each with a nonwhite farm male replacement ratio of at least 200 that extends from southern Maryland south and west to the eastern Gulf Coast of Texas. Replacement rates in this zone ranged between 30 and 68 percent for nonwhites, with most of the subregions having rates above 50 percent. This concentration is further divided into three major strips: (1) The coastal plain of the South Atlantic States, extending from southern Virginia southward into eastern Alabama, (2) the Piedmont region of southern Virginia, central North Carolina, western South Carolina, and north-central Georgia, and (3) the Mississippi River Delta Area, extending from southeastern Missouri southward to the mouth of the Mississippi River. In the Coastal Plain Area, which is characterized by heavy tobacco and peanut farming, plus cotton, all economic subregions have replacement ratios of over 300 and rates over 45 percent for the nonwhite farm population. The Piedmont Area, immediately to the north and west of the Coastal Plain, constitutes a parallel strip of more diversified agriculture. Cotton formerly was dominant in most sections of the Piedmont, but has given way to livestock, poultry, forestry, and off-farm work. The ratio for the nonwhite farm population of this area is less than that of the Coastal Plain, but still over 250, with replacement rates mostly exceeding 35 percent. The Mississippi Delta Area and adjacent territory in Mississippi also have ratios between 250 and 300. This is the heart of the cotton plantation country.

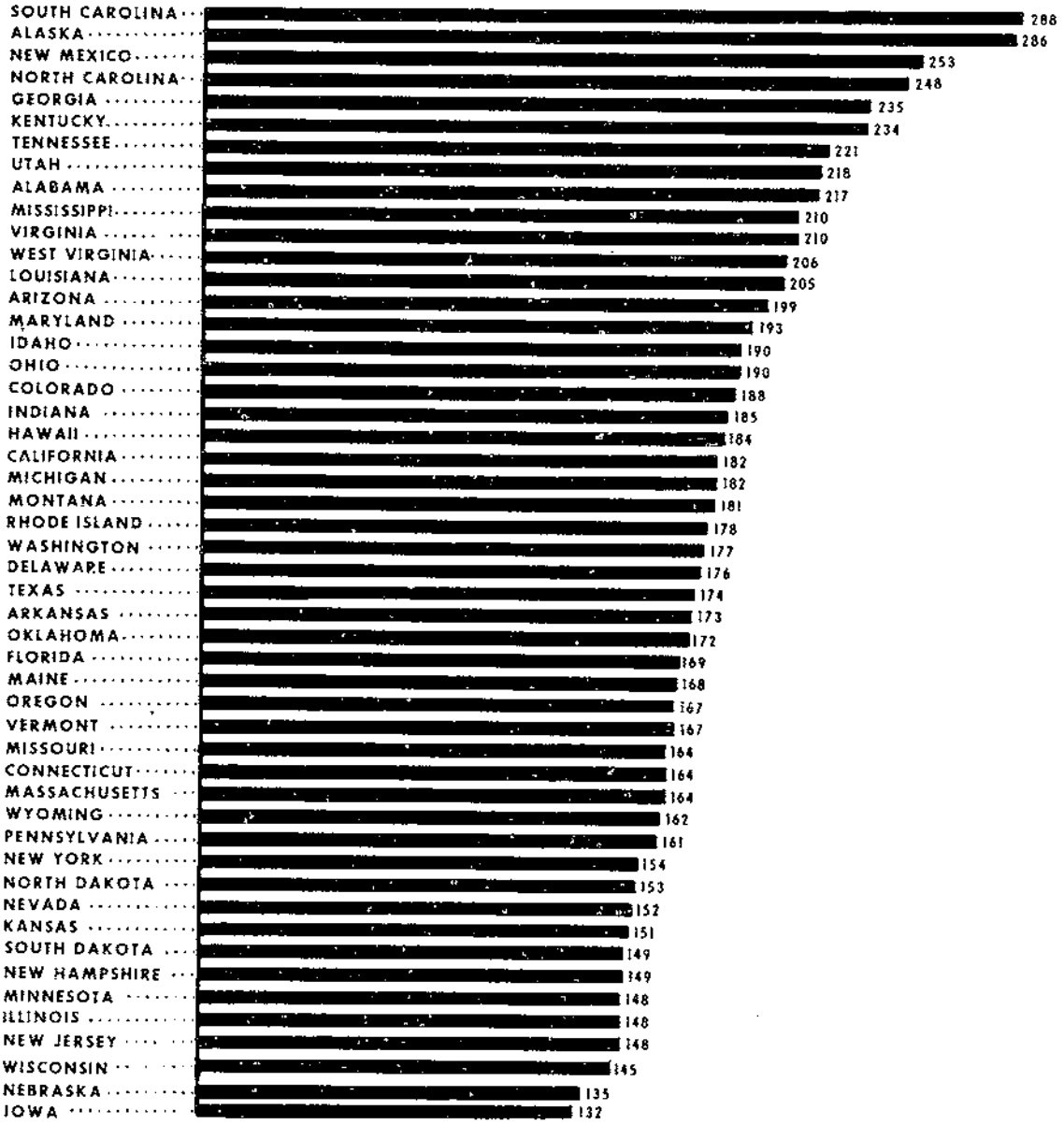
The second major region of extremely high nonwhite farm replacement ratios covers most of the central part of the West. The nonwhite rural population in this area is sparsely distributed, comprised largely of American Indians and a smaller number of Japanese. Much of this territory had replacement ratios of over 300, and almost all of it had ratios of at least 250. In contrast to the South, the absolute number of nonwhite farm people in these Western subregions is rather small, and replacement rates were generally below the United States average rate for nonwhite farm males (45.3), ranging between 20 and 45 percent.

There were five subregions where replacement ratios for the nonwhite farm male population aged 20-64 were less than 100. In two of these areas, in California, the nonwhite rural population is mostly of Japanese and Filipino extraction, with a large number of older, single men who are survivors of pre-World War II immigration. The other three areas, located in the West North Central and East North Central Divisions, have small, scattered, and decreasing nonwhite farm populations which are mostly Negro. Among these areas, the Southern Iowa-Northern Missouri-West Central Illinois Subregion had the lowest nonwhite farm replacement ratio (37) and rate (-30.9). These replacement measures were the lowest for any subregion, regardless of color or residence, but they were based on only 164 departures, and represent only a small population.

Rural-Nonfarm Areas.--There was less regional variation in replacement measures for the rural-nonfarm than for the farm area male population. Except in the Southern States east of the Mississippi River and in much of the grain-producing areas of the North Central Region, the major part of the conterminous United States had rural-nonfarm replacement ratios ranging between 150 and 225, with replacement rates between 10.0 and 25.0 percent. The ratio for the Nation was 184, and the rate was 17.3; South Carolina had the highest rural-nonfarm ratio (288), and Iowa the lowest ratio (132) (chart 5).

The eastern Southern States, extreme southern and western Texas, eastern New Mexico, southern Colorado, the Snake River Area of Idaho, and the Utah Valley had many areas with rural-nonfarm replacement ratios well above 200 (chart 5). Of these areas, much of the southeastern Coastal Plain and Piedmont, the coal-mining areas of Kentucky and West Virginia, and extreme West Texas had replacement ratios exceeding 250. Replacement rates for these areas ranged as high as 33.5 in the Pee Dee and Lumber River Area of North and South Carolina. In some of these latter areas, the

REPLACEMENT RATIOS OF RURAL-NONFARM MALES AGED 20-64, FOR STATES, 1960-70



NUMBER OF ENTRANTS INTO AGE GROUP 20-64 YEARS PER 100 DEPARTURES THROUGH DEATH OR RETIREMENT, ON ASSUMPTION OF NO MIGRATION DURING DECADE.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 3016-64 (7) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

CHART 5

ratio was affected by large military concentrations.

In contrast to sections with medium and high rural-nonfarm replacement measures, much of the North Central grain-producing country, the Hudson River Valley, the rural environs of New York City, the Lehigh Valley and anthracite areas of Pennsylvania, and the Florida Peninsula had rural-nonfarm replacement ratios ranging between 100 and 149. Replacement rates generally were slightly under 10 percent in these areas.

There were regional variations in the rural-nonfarm replacement measures for white and nonwhite males generally similar to those in the farm population (charts 4 and 6). It is of interest, however, that while in most geographic divisions the nonwhite rural-nonfarm replacement measures are somewhat higher than those for white males, in a few cases they are substantially lower. For example, in New England the rural-nonfarm white rate was 13.3, while that for nonwhites was only 7.0; in the Pacific Division, the respective rates were 15.8 and 7.5. Replacement rates of rural-nonfarm nonwhites were also lower than those of whites in the East North Central Division. Each of these cases illustrates not so much a large number of nonwhite departures from the working ages as the effect of a large population within the working ages 20-54. The replacement ratios accompanying these rates are fairly low, but they are higher than might be expected from such low rates. The large concentration of males in the age group 20 to 54 has the effect of reducing the proportion of departures and thus also the replacement rate, while the relatively small number of departures in turn inflates the replacement ratio.

There are few obvious or consistent differences in replacement measures among rural-nonfarm males in metropolitan areas

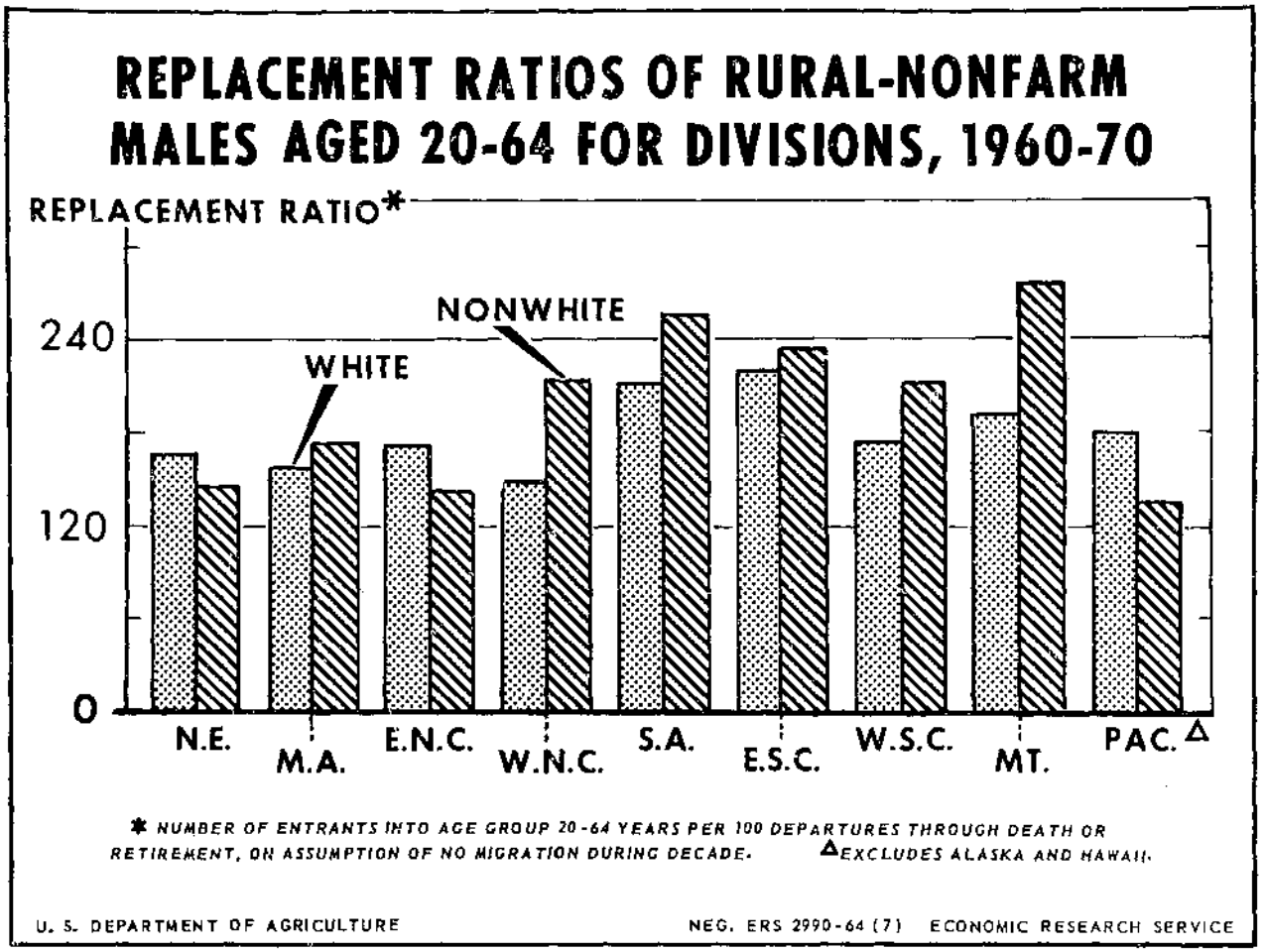


CHART 6

as compared with nonmetropolitan areas.[5] As a result of large concentrations of young rural-nonfarm males, the overall replacement ratio in metropolitan areas (192) is somewhat higher than that for nonmetropolitan areas (182); however, the metropolitan rate of replacement (16.9) is about the same as the nonmetropolitan rate (17.4). Charts 7 and 8 show the variation in rural-nonfarm total and nonwhite male replacement ratios for State economic areas.

[5] Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan rural-nonfarm replacement measures were obtained by summation of rural-nonfarm working-age populations, entrants, and departures for all metropolitan and nonmetropolitan State economic areas as identified in the 1960 Census of Population. Metropolitan areas are identified by alphabetic codes, nonmetropolitan areas are identified by numeric codes (see tables 10, 11, and 12).

TRENDS IN REPLACEMENT MEASURES FOR THE RURAL-FARM POPULATION FOR THREE DECADES

[Refer to tables 4, 6, and 7 and charts 9-12.]

Replacement ratios and rates for the 1960-70 decade are presented for the total, the white, and the nonwhite male farm population of working age 20-64 for all States and other areas for which the number of departures was as great as 100. Numbers of persons in the working-age group and the numbers of entrants and departures are not dealt with here because the changes in definitions and procedures for classifying the farm population have been sufficiently great to prevent comparison of absolute numbers. As explained in the appendix, however, it is felt that although ratios and

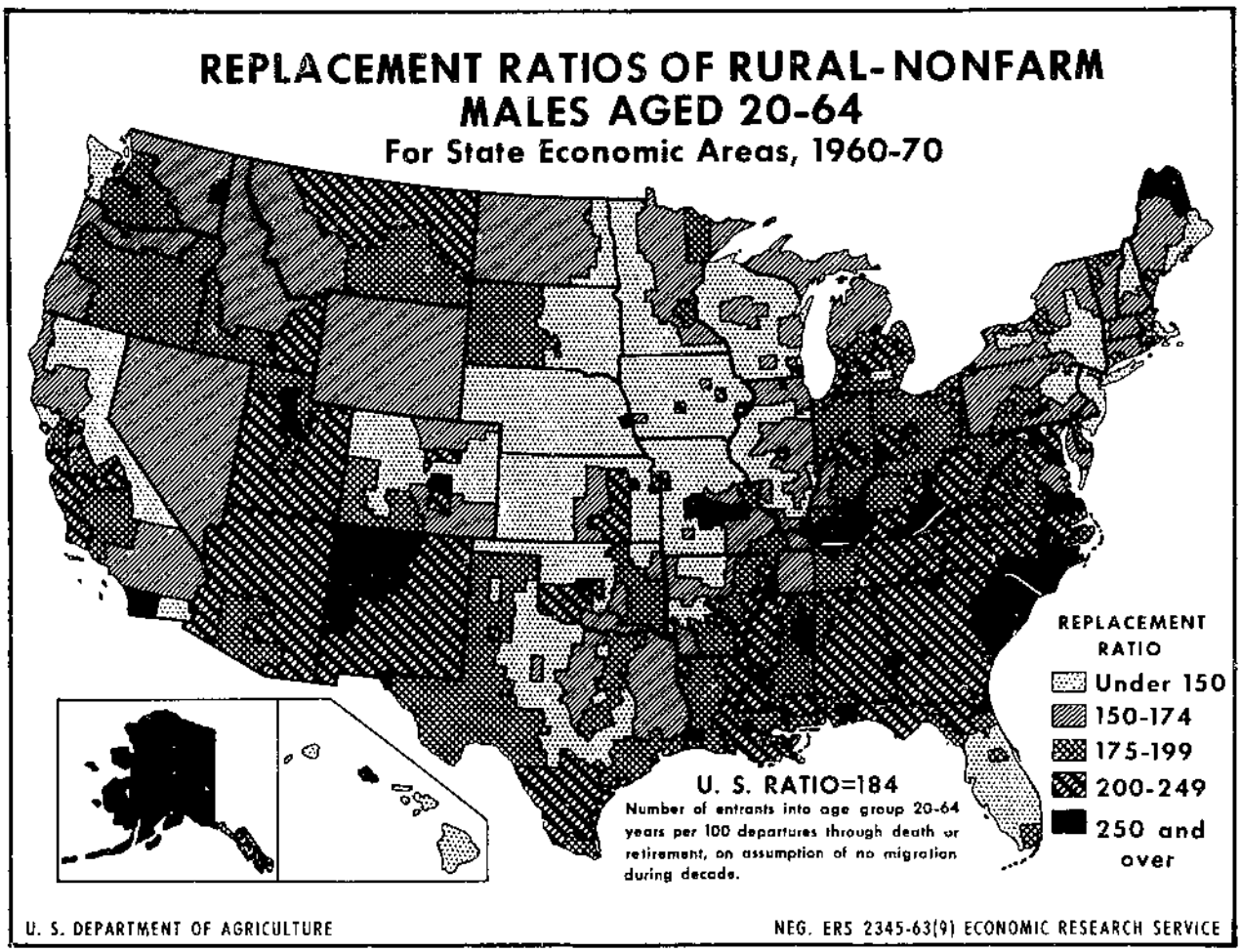


CHART 7

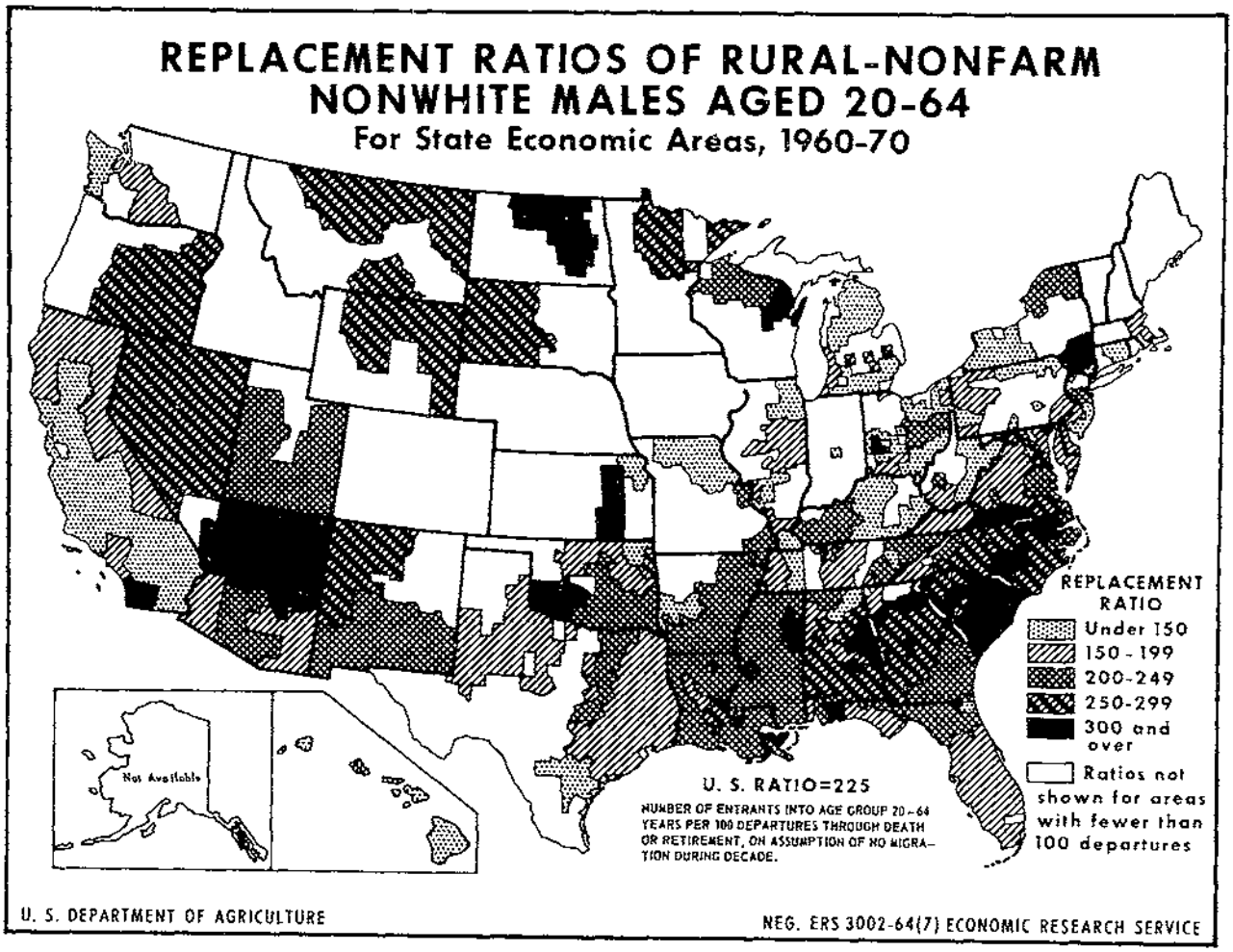


CHART 8

rates are also somewhat affected by these changes, some valid analyses of the trends over the three decades, 1940-70, can be made.

Between the 1940-50 and 1960-70 decades there were modest decreases in the potential national replacement of farm men who die or retire by young men entering the working ages. The replacement ratios were 179, 168, and 160 for the three decades. The replacement ratio for farm males, therefore, has declined only 11 percent since 1940, although the farm population during the same period decreased about 50 percent.

This illustrates the fact that although heavy outmigration greatly reduces the amount of the existing and oncoming labor force living on farms, it does not necessarily alter radically the proportion of farm youths who are in excess of the number of jobs vacated by deaths or retirements. In the long run, only changes in the rate of childbearing or in the length of working life are likely to do this. Despite the economic pressures in agriculture that have forced many farms to be consolidated or abandoned, birth rates among farm families have remained fairly high and in some areas have even increased, thus serving to sustain the replacement ratios.

In the shorter run, selective outmigration of younger people can lower replacement ratios where not fully offset by increased birth rates. Workers of middle age are not nearly as likely to move--either physically or occupationally--as are young people. The result is that in a declining occupational or residential group, the number of potential deaths and retirements is not initially reduced as much as is the number of young families of child-rearing age. This factor undoubtedly explains much of the observed reduction in the U.S. farm

replacement ratio from 179 in 1940 to 160 in 1960.

There was much more consistency of trend among the States between the 1940 and 1950 Censuses than there was between 1950 and 1960. From 1940 to 1950, the lowered U.S. farm replacement ratio was reflected in declines in the ratios of 33 States. The exceptions were scattered among all States. By contrast, only 18 of the former 48 States followed the national trend from 1950 to 1960 by showing declining farm ratios. Despite the prevalence of increases, a national decline was produced (1) because the average change in States having declines was greater than in the States showing increases, and (2) because the declines occurred predominantly in States with large farm populations.

The decline in U.S. replacement ratios between 1950-60 and 1960-70 results almost entirely from large decreases in the Southern States, primarily among white males in the South. All the Northeastern and North Central States, except Missouri, and all the Western States (except New Mexico) had either the same or higher ratios in 1960-70 than in 1950-60. To a large extent, the decline in the South was a consequence of a decline in population fertility, and to earlier migration of young people from farms in the South. Many young people in both color groups migrated before they reached age 20.

Variations in replacement ratios among States and other areas are a result of long-term developments. Patterns of population fertility, mortality, and migration, which determine the age structure of a population at the beginning of a period for which replacement measures are being computed, affect the level of potential replacement over time and in various parts of the country. During the 1940's and 1950's, patterns of variation in replacement among the geographic areas were about the same. Areas that had high replacement ratios in 1940-50 were to a large extent, areas which had high replacement ratios in 1950-60. The same is true for areas of low ratios. In the 1950-60 decade, South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, West Virginia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, New Mexico, and Utah all had ratios of more than 200 (twice the number needed for full replacement), while Connecticut and New Jersey had ratios around 90 to 95, or a possibility of less than full replacement. These same States were among those with the highest and lowest ratios in 1940-50. In fact, a correlation coefficient (rho) of .94 is obtained between the ranking of replacement ratios for 48 States in 1940 and 1950, using Spearman's formula for rank-order correlation.

Between 1950-60 and 1960-70, more changes occurred in the ranking of States; the resulting rank-correlation coefficient between States on the replacement ratios for these decades was only .82, due largely to the rearrangement of States below the highest 10. Charts 9 and 10 portray the patterns of farm replacement ratios for the 1950-60 and 1960-70 decades.

Some striking changes in the replacement patterns of the two major color groups occurred between 1940-50 and 1950-60. Most noteworthy was the reversal of the relationship which existed between ratios for white and nonwhite segments of the male farm population in the South. Among the 16 States of the South, except for South Carolina and Texas, replacement ratios for ages 20-64 for white farm men were higher than those for the nonwhites in 1940-50. Replacement ratios for 1950-60, however, were higher among nonwhites in all Southern States except Kentucky, West Virginia, and Delaware; States with relatively few nonwhites in the farm population. This reversal of the pattern resulted mainly from a comparatively heavier outmigration of nonwhites in the middle-age groups, which left a smaller nonwhite base population from which the departures were computed (1). In contrast, there is greater concentration of white rural migrants among the young, with less outmigration of middle-aged persons than is true of nonwhites.

In the 1960-70 decade, New York, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Kentucky, Idaho, Washington, and California all showed higher replacement ratios for whites than for nonwhites. Data are not available to examine the trends between whites and nonwhites between 1950-60 and 1960-70, except in the South, but as indicated above, only Kentucky in the South had a higher white than nonwhite ratio.

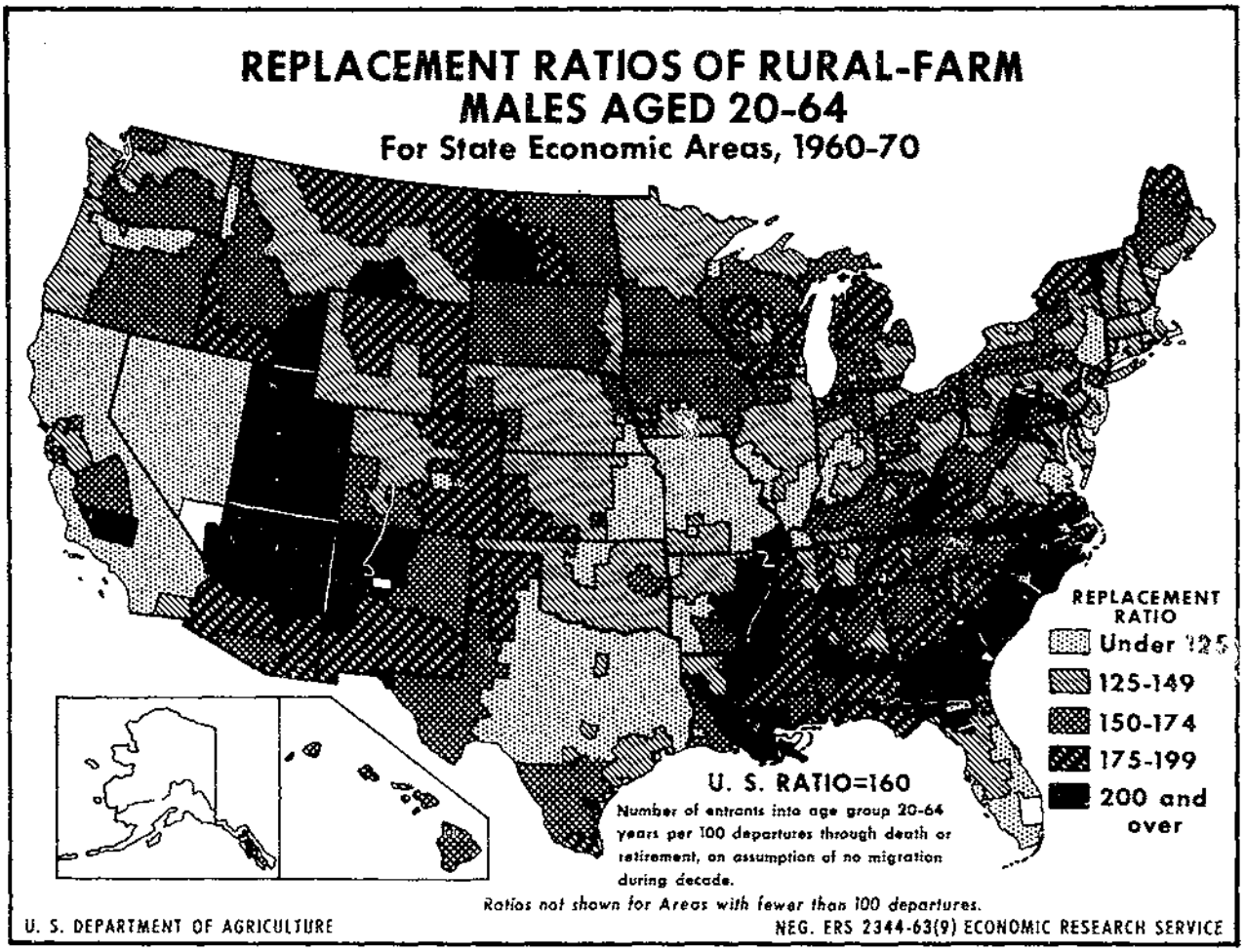


CHART 9

On a subregional basis, percent differences in 1950-60 and 1960-70 replacement ratios demonstrate even more clearly the regional bifurcation in trends. Not a single economic subregion which lay entirely in the South showed an increase in replacement ratio for the male farm population aged 20-64 between 1950-60 and 1960-70. The ratio for the South Jersey Coast, Delmarva, and Virginia Peninsulas Subregion, which lies in both the Northeast and the South, increased slightly between the two decades. On the other hand, outside the South, the replacement ratios for almost every subregion either increased between the two decades or remained virtually stable (change of plus-or-minus 5 percent). The exceptional cases are of some interest. The Ohio River Valley, which borders the Southern States, showed declines in replacement ratios throughout its length, including that portion which extends into the coal and iron area around Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Except in the Wabash River Valley, which is really a part of the Corn Belt, most of this area has been utilized for a great many years for small commercial farms, which produce modest crops of grains, soybeans, tobacco, and some peaches, and for subsistence residential farms. A decrease in the replacement ratio also occurred in the Pennsylvania Anthracite Subregion, where many farms are primarily residential in character, although poultry, dairying, and specialty farming are of some importance.

There were several areas which showed marked increases in replacement ratios between 1950-60 and 1960-70. Among these

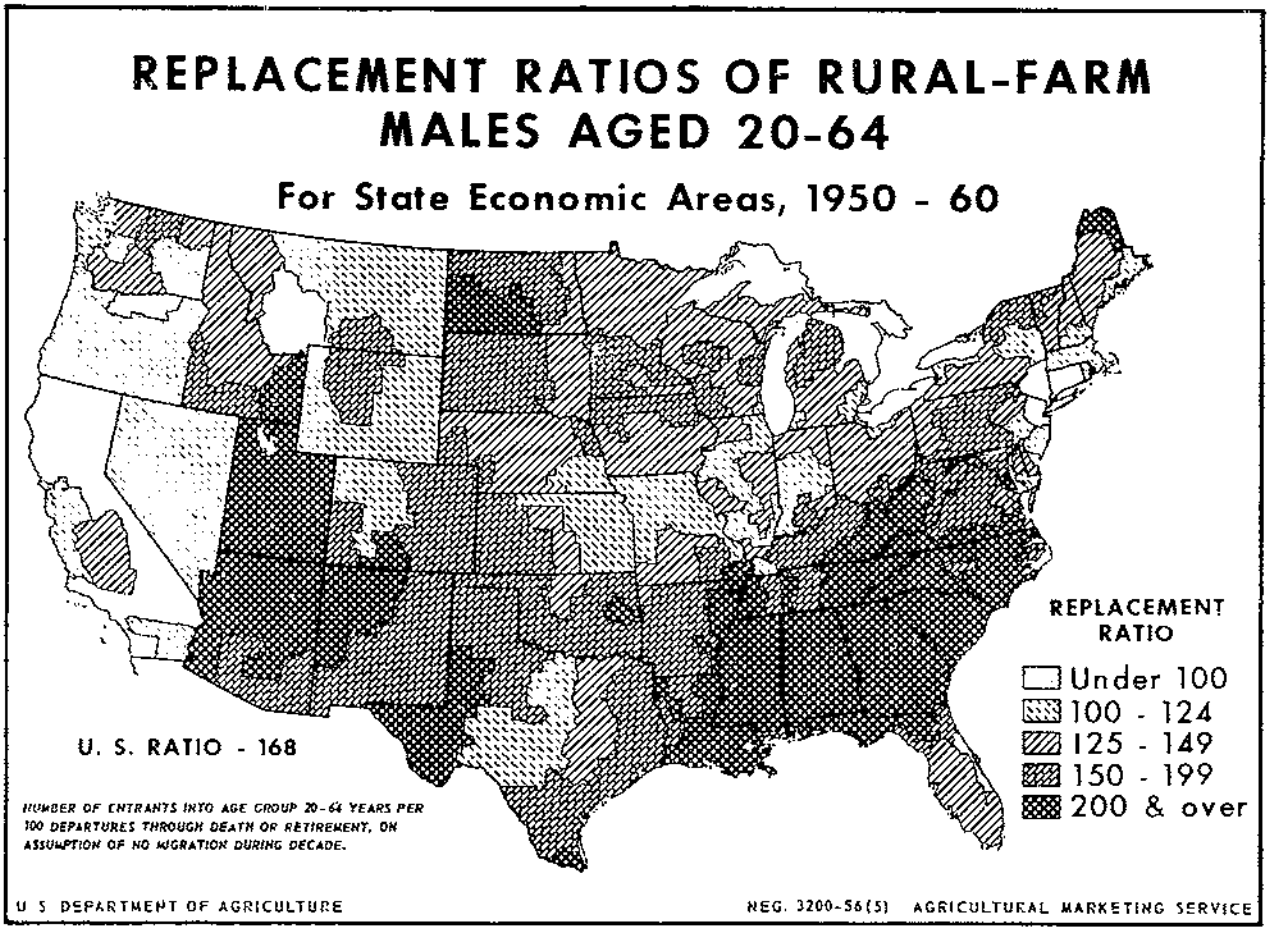


CHART 10

were subregions lying along the shores of the Great Lakes from northern New York to Green Bay, Wisconsin. This belt is typically an area of rural population growth associated with commuting to off-farm jobs. Most of this area had increases in ratios of over 15 percent, and the area around Syracuse, Utica, and Troy, as well as the western edge of Michigan had increases of 25 percent or more.

Other Northern economic subregions which experienced substantial increases in farm replacement ratios were the New York City and Environs Subregion, with its small but extremely intensive and productive specialized agriculture; and the Southern New England Subregion, which has very prosperous truck gardening and tobacco farming, specializing in tobacco for cigar wrappers.

In the Western part of the country, two economic subregions showed increases in farm replacement ratios of more than 25 percent between 1950-60 and 1960-70. One of these was the Palouse-Columbia River Basin Subregion, which in recent years has experienced an increase and diversification in agriculture through irrigation from the Grand Coulee Dam reservoir. This subregion is one of very few in which virgin land is being turned to agricultural production. The other subregion showing a high increase in farm replacement ratios was the Southwest North Dakota and Northern Montana Plains Subregion. This spring wheat, barley, and livestock grazing area has had a long history of high population fertility and had an extension of grain farming in the 1950's. Its replacement ratio is slightly over 200 in the 1960-70 decade.

Trends in replacement ratios by color for the farm population between the 1950 and 1960 decades can be determined only for the South. While every economic subregion in the South exhibited either an overall decrease or stability in ratios between decades, the trends in the white and nonwhite color groups were mixed. Only one subregion, the Edwards Plateau Subregion of Texas, showed an increase in replacement ratios for white males--from 107 to 108. Ratios for white males declined in every other subregion, some by very large amounts. Ratios for nonwhite males, on the other hand, increased in several areas, such as the Southeastern Coastal Plain, the Northern end of the Piedmont, the Florida Peninsula, the Mississippi Delta, and the Gulf Coast of Texas and Louisiana. Nonwhite replacement ratios in most of the rest of the South declined.

Charts 11 and 12 show the similarity of patterns of potential replacement of nonwhites among the State economic areas in the 1950-60 and 1960-70 decades.

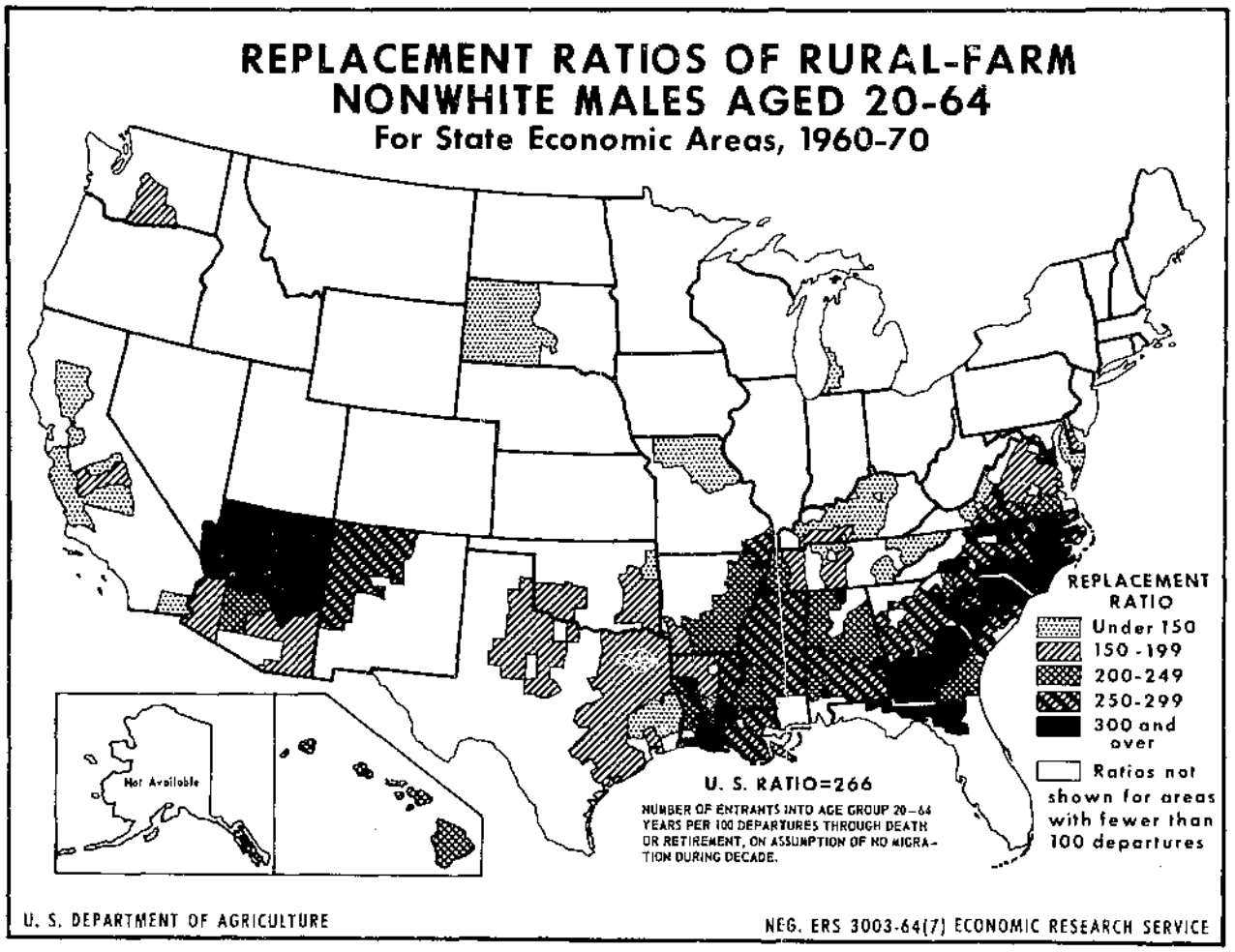


CHART 11

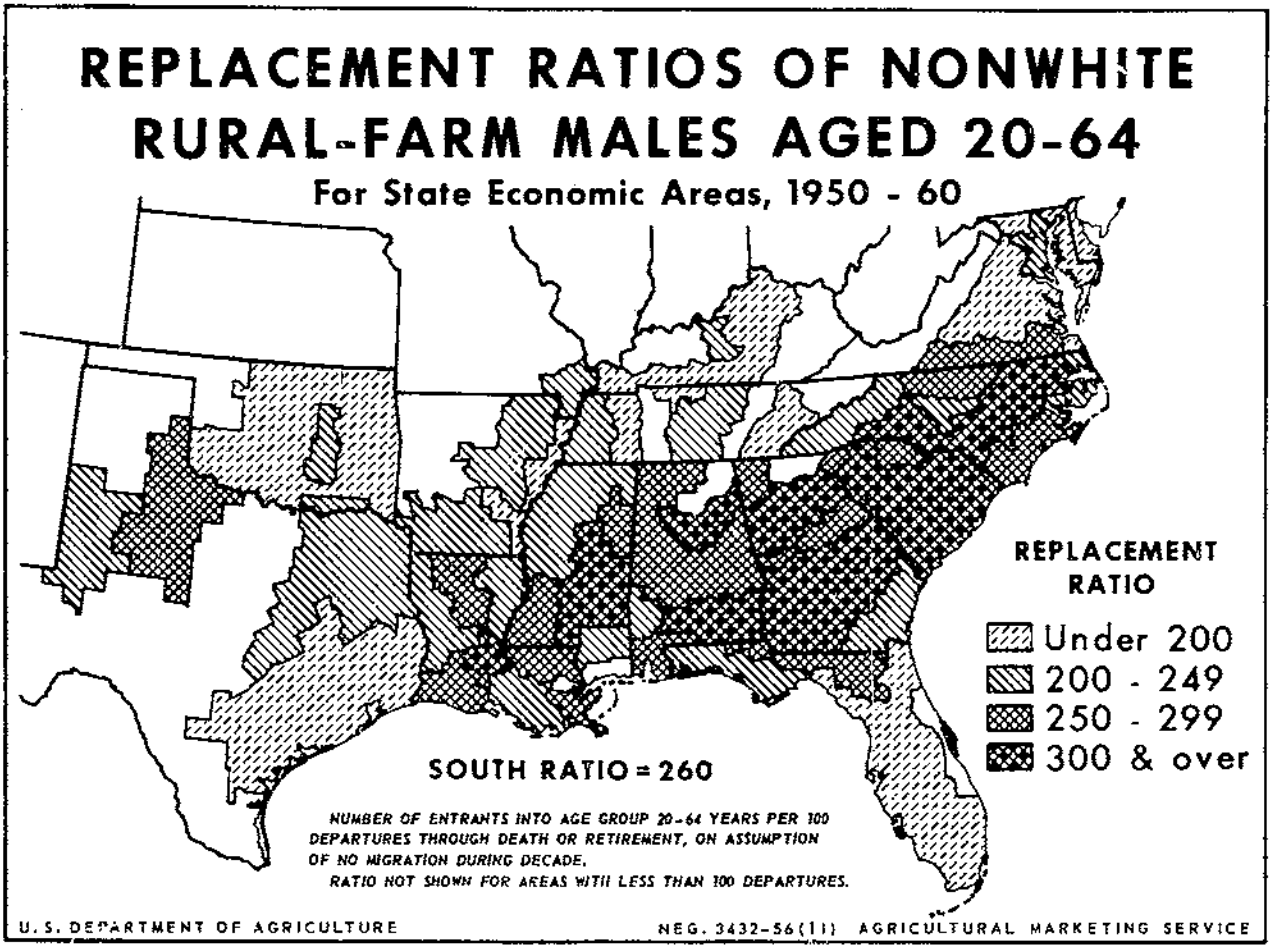


CHART 12

REPLACEMENT MEASURES FOR WHITE PERSONS OF SPANISH SURNAME AND ANGLO-AMERICANS

[Refer to table 14.]

Because persons of Spanish-American and Mexican-American descent form a large and distinctive ethnic group of considerable importance in Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas, separate replacement measures were computed for this group, operationally defined as white persons of Spanish surname, in these five States.[6] In addition, measures have been computed for white persons not of Spanish surname--here termed the "Anglo-American" population--by subtracting data for the Spanish-surname population from the total white population.

Although they have become rapidly urbanized in recent years, persons of Spanish surname still comprise an important segment of the rural population of the Southwestern States, where they numbered 724,000 in 1960. Traditionally, they have made up a sizable minority of the rural labor force, particularly as farmhands or migrant laborers. Their average income has been low. Because of their occupational concentration, as well as their unusual age structure and fertility, the Spanish-surname population tends to be characterized by replacement measures that are significantly different from those of the general population.

There are two primary characteristics of the white population of Spanish surname that strongly affect their replacement ratios, namely, the high fertility of

[6] The Bureau of the Census in 1960, as in 1950, identified white persons of Spanish surname in these States. For sources of data for this Section see (8).

the group and the comparatively large proportion of foreign-born persons, especially in rural areas. The fertility of the group tends to produce an age distribution characteristic of populations in underdeveloped Nations. That is, despite declining mortality in recent years, the Spanish-surname population is a "young" population with a large proportion of children and youth. In 1960, 49 percent of the rural male population of Spanish surname were under 20 years of age, compared with 39 percent of rural Anglo-American males. This implies that a relatively much larger number of entrants into the working ages can be expected among the Spanish-surname males during the succeeding decade than among the Anglos. In addition, there are comparatively few Spanish-Americans of late middle age who would contribute to the number of departures from the working ages.

In 1960, 28 percent of the farm and 14 percent of the rural-nonfarm Spanish-surname males were foreign-born, almost entirely from Mexico. These persons were concentrated in the age group 20 to 34. Thus, they do not materially affect the number of entrants to the working ages, and because of their low mortality add only a small number to the departures. However, their presence in the base population has the effect of lowering the replacement rate below that normally implied by replacement ratios of the size of those found among the Spanish-Americans.

The Anglo-American rural male population, on the other hand, has different age characteristics from those of the Spanish-surname population. Its age distribution is more nearly like that of the white rural population of the total United States, with sizable numbers of children under age 15, but a relative deficit of young males aged 20-34, and a high concentration of persons in the older age groups. Furthermore, the comparatively few foreign-born persons are mostly in the older age groups, rather than in the age group 20-34, as in the Spanish-surname population.

The methods used in computing replacement measures for rural white males of Spanish surname and Anglo males were identical to those used for the general population. Replacement ratios and rates for these groups are presented in table 14 by residence, 1960-70, for Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas. On inspection of these figures, the strong influence of the Spanish-surname age distribution on replacement measures for total white males becomes quickly apparent, especially in areas where Spanish-surname persons comprise a large proportion of the population. For the five Southwestern States as a whole, replacement measures for Spanish-surname males were about twice as high as those for Anglo-American males. Replacement measures for nonwhite males in most States generally lay between those for Spanish and Anglo males.

In the 5 States as a group, about 82,000 rural Spanish-surname males of 1960 will be reaching working age during the 1960's, compared with 29,000 expected departures through death or retirement. The replacement ratio is 282. The comparable ratio for the Anglo whites was 157, or little more than half as high. For the Spanish men, the overall difference in replacement ratios between the farm and nonfarm rural population was negligible (269 vs. 286). By contrast, the nonfarm ratio of the Anglos (172) considerably exceeded the ratio for farm men (123).

During the current decade, the Spanish rural population will generate about 29 net additional male workers for each 100 of working age in 1960. The comparable replacement rate for Anglo whites is just 13. Therefore, the need for creation of employment outlets for rural Spanish-Americans is much greater in relation to jobs now held by them than is true of the Anglo population.

Among the five Southwestern States, the variation in total rural replacement ratios for the Spanish population was minor, except for California. In the latter State, the rural ratio was 224, whereas in the others it ranged from 301 to 328. The highest Spanish ratio observed was 484 in the farm population of Arizona. In this State, there are few Spanish farm residents above the age of 55, but there are a fair number of young men aged 10-19, resulting in a very high ratio.

In Texas, the State with the largest number of rural Spanish-American men and youth, the differences in the ratios and rates of growth of Anglo and Spanish working-age populations were exceptionally wide. The Anglo rural replacement ratio in Texas of 139 indicates a 39 percent excess of entrants over departures, whereas the Spanish ratio of 313 shows 213 percent more entrants than departures. Among Anglo whites in Texas, net new entrants were only 10 percent as numerous as the existing rural working-age population, but among the Spanish, net entrants were 35 percent as numerous as those already of working age.

In the Southwest as a whole, the differences between the replacement ratios and rates of the Spanish white males and other white males are greater than the differences between whites and nonwhites in the Southern States. Such differences would not be particularly significant if the Spanish population had a normal level of education and were distributed proportionately among the various occupations. But problems resulting from the disproportionate concentration of the rural Spanish-surname workers in manual jobs, for which there is declining or only slowly increasing demand, together with their frequently poor education, are greatly aggravated by high ratios and rates of additional entrants into the labor force. The Anglo-white rural population is quite a distinct population from the Spanish in its demographic structure. Anglo-white replacement ratios and rates are lower than those of the Nation as a whole, especially in the farm sector.

Unfortunately, Spanish-surname data are not readily available for urban and rural parts of areas smaller than States, such as counties and economic subregions. If separate replacement measures could be computed for these areas, it is very probable that the relatively high ratios and rates shown for total white males in many areas of the Southwest in this report could be traced to the demographic effect of the Spanish-surname population. This would especially be true for subregions lying along the Mexican border, where a large proportion of the rural Spanish-surname population resides.

REPLACEMENT MEASURES FOR COUNTIES GROUPED BY MEDIAN INCOME

[Refer to table 15.]

Table 15 shows the variation in farm replacement ratios and rates for counties grouped according to median farm family income in 1959. In general, counties with low median income had considerably higher rates and ratios than counties with high income. The lowest income class of counties, those with median income of under $1,000 in 1959 had a replacement ratio of 242, compared with a ratio of only 144 for the group of counties in which median income was $6,000 or more. Replacement rates ranged from 42.3 percent in the lowest to 11.1 percent in the highest income class. Most of the difference among the income classes is accounted for by the variation in nonwhite ratios and rates. In classes of counties with median income less than $3,000, most ratios for nonwhite farm males were a hundred or more points higher than those for whites, whereas in the higher income classes ($4,000 and over), which have relatively few nonwhites, there was little difference in the ratios of the two color groups. The replacement rates indicate that, in the absence of migration, the nonwhite farm male population of working age would increase by about 50 percent in the two lowest income classes of counties (under $2,000) whereas the corresponding white population would increase by something less than 20 percent.

REPLACEMENT MEASURES FOR COUNTIES GROUPED BY ARA DESIGNATION

[Refer to table 16.]

Counties were also classified into groups based on Area Redevelopment Act eligibility criteria: (1) Section 5(a) areas--those large labor-market areas in which nontemporary unemployment was 6 percent or over, (2) Section 5(b) areas--predominantly rural areas of low total or farm income, and small labor-market counties characterized by substantial and persistent unemployment, and (3) the noneligible counties, which have better economic conditions and are not eligible for Federal assistance under the Act (9).

At the U.S. level, there is not a great deal of difference in the ratios for rural males in the three groups of counties--ARA-5(b), 184; ARA-5(a), 179; and noneligible, 174. The differences that occur are largely due to variation among the three groups in the ratios for nonwhites. The ratios for nonwhite rural males were 261, 202, and 224, for ARA-5(b), ARA-5(a), and the noneligible counties, respectively. Ratios for the three classes of counties for rural-nonfarm males were about the same level, ranging from 183 to 189, but among farm males the ratio for the 5(b) areas (174) was a little higher than for the 5(a) and noneligible counties (about 155). Replacement ratios and rates for the residence classes in the three groups of counties for the United States, regions, and divisions are shown in table 16.

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Table 1.--Rural males, 20-64: Number in working-age group in 1960, and entrants and departures during 1960-70, by color, for United States, regions, divisions, and States

(Figures rounded to thousands without adjusting to group totals)

Area	Males 20-64, 1960			Entrants, 1960-70 1/			Departures, 1960-70 2/		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
United States 3/	13,481.4	12,310.1	1,171.3	5,305.0	4,644.4	660.5	2,997.6	2,718.9	278.7
Northeast	2,265.7	2,221.4	44.3	777.0	761.2	15.8	490.6	481.3	9.3
North Central	4,019.7	3,957.8	61.9	1,494.5	1,471.0	23.5	950.4	936.4	14.0
South	5,511.2	4,571.8	939.5	2,409.0	1,837.6	571.5	1,208.5	980.6	227.9
West 4/	1,590.9	1,502.6	88.2	592.6	558.0	34.6	333.6	315.5	18.1
New England	631.8	624.0	7.8	216.8	215.1	1.8	133.5	132.3	1.2
Middle Atlantic	1,633.9	1,597.4	36.5	560.2	546.2	14.0	357.1	349.0	8.1
East North Central	2,436.6	2,398.8	37.8	904.2	892.2	12.0	548.5	540.0	8.5
West North Central	1,583.1	1,559.1	24.0	590.3	578.8	11.4	401.9	396.4	5.5
South Atlantic	2,733.0	2,219.3	513.6	1,177.1	873.2	303.9	548.3	436.5	111.8
East South Central	1,450.1	1,217.3	232.8	672.7	520.3	152.4	329.4	267.0	62.5
West South Central	1,328.2	1,135.1	193.0	559.2	444.0	115.2	330.7	277.1	53.6
Mountain	569.7	530.0	39.6	225.4	205.1	20.3	117.1	109.6	7.5
Pacific 4/	1,021.2	972.6	48.6	367.2	352.9	14.3	216.6	205.9	10.6
New England									
Maine	116.2	115.2	1.0	44.0	43.7	.3	26.4	26.3	.1
New Hampshire	64.0	63.6	.4	21.9	21.9	5/	14.8	14.8	5/
Vermont	58.5	58.3	.2	23.2	23.2	5/	13.8	13.8	5/
Massachusetts	219.0	215.4	3.6	71.5	70.6	.9	44.1	43.5	.6
Rhode Island	30.8	30.3	.5	10.5	10.4	.1	6.0	5.9	5/
Connecticut	143.3	141.1	2.1	45.8	45.3	.5	28.4	28.1	.4
Middle Atlantic									
New York	624.3	610.1	14.1	214.6	209.7	4.9	139.8	137.1	2.7
New Jersey	183.6	172.4	11.1	57.5	53.0	4.5	39.8	37.2	2.6
Pennsylvania	826.1	814.8	11.3	288.0	283.4	4.6	177.5	174.7	2.8
East North Central									
Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	242.5	238.7	3.8	135.6	133.1	2.5
Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.5	163.0	162.2	.9	96.8	96.1	.7
Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	168.7	166.4	2.4	118.0	116.1	2.0
Michigan	[illegible]	[illegible]	12.1	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.5	111.2	108.7	2.7
Wisconsin	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.4	134.2	132.7	1.5	86.8	86.1	.7
West North Central									
Minnesota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	122.4	121.1	1.3	80.8	80.2	.6
Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]	.4	118.2	118.1	.1	81.2	81.0	.2
Missouri	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	135.8	131.5	4.3	93.4	91.3	2.1
North Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.3	24.5	24.1	.4
South Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.4	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.7	25.6	24.6	1.0
Nebraska	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.7	57.6	[illegible]	.6	41.8	41.5	.4
Kansas	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.6	76.4	[illegible]	1.1	54.5	53.7	.8
South Atlantic									
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10.8	2.2	[illegible]	6.6	1.3
Maryland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14.1	44.5	37.5	7.0
Virginia	[illegible]	[illegible]	57.7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	71.3	19.3
West Virginia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	115.6	[illegible]	61.9	58.6	3.3
North Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	138.5	[illegible]	[illegible]	87.6	128.4	[illegible]	29.1
South Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	167.0	[illegible]	[illegible]	59.9	[illegible]	20.9
Georgia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	58.5	85.9	65.4	20.4
Florida	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	69.2	58.7	10.5
East South Central									
Kentucky	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	80.5	[illegible]	4.1
Tennessee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	82.4	9.0
Alabama	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	75.7	56.1	[illegible]
Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	73.8	[illegible]	72.8	43.0	[illegible]
West South Central									
Arkansas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	62.4	50.7	11.7
Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	70.8	[illegible]	78.1	46.8	61.7	[illegible]	19.4
Oklahoma	[illegible]	[illegible]	19.7	[illegible]	[illegible]	10.1	[illegible]	51.9	4.9
Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	143.7	122.1	17.5
Mountain									
Montana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.2	18.2	17.4	.8
Idaho	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.5	[illegible]	[illegible]	.6	18.9	18.5	.3
Wyoming	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.0	[illegible]	13.1	.5	8.2	8.0	.2
Colorado	116.0	114.4	[illegible]	45.7	[illegible]	.7	25.2	24.9	.3
New Mexico	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5.5	14.5	12.6	1.9
Arizona	87.1	[illegible]	17.1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16.2	12.8	3.3
Utah	51.7	[illegible]	1.6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10.8	10.5	.3
Nevada	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.7	.8	5.2	4.8	.4
Pacific									
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	88.4	[illegible]	2.5	51.6	50.2	1.4
Oregon	172.7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.0	[illegible]	40.4	.5
California	[illegible]	570.0	48.5	[illegible]	[illegible]	10.7	124.1	115.4	8.8
Alaska	47.4	37.4	[illegible]	14.7	[illegible]	4.8	5.2	3.7	1.5
Hawaii	[illegible]	[illegible]	27.4	17.1	[illegible]	10.4	9.3	1.5	7.8

1/ Persons who will reach the working-age group at some time during the decade and survive to the end of the decade. 2/ Persons who will leave the working-age group through death or reaching retirement age. 3/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii. 4/ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. 5/ Less than 100.

Table 2.—Rural-nonfarm males, 20-64: Number in working-age group in 1960, and entrants and departures during 1960-70, by color, for United States, regions, divisions, and States

(Figures rounded to thousands without adjusting to group totals)

Area	Males 20-64, 1960			Entrants, 1960-70 1/			Departures, 1960-70 2/		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
United States 3/	10,145.2	9,268.7	876.5	3,824.9	3,378.5	446.4	2,074.7	1,876.5	198.2
Northeast	2,031.6	1,989.1	42.5	681.6	666.5	15.1	427.9	419.0	8.8
North Central	2,635.2	2,580.0	55.2	934.3	914.3	19.9	567.6	555.8	11.8
South	4,107.8	3,437.5	670.3	1,715.0	1,345.3	369.7	814.5	660.0	154.5
West 4/	1,280.0	1,266.4	73.6	463.6	435.9	27.7	251.1	236.8	14.3
New England	585.6	577.9	7.7	198.3	196.6	1.7	120.5	119.3	1.2
Middle Atlantic	1,446.0	1,411.3	34.7	483.3	469.9	13.4	307.3	299.7	7.6
East North Central	1,790.7	1,755.1	35.6	637.4	626.5	11.0	368.2	360.6	7.7
West North Central	844.5	824.9	19.6	296.8	287.9	8.9	199.4	195.2	4.2
South Atlantic	2,193.0	1,812.4	380.6	897.3	694.1	203.1	405.7	326.2	79.6
East South Central	996.2	824.4	141.8	426.9	344.4	82.5	192.6	157.2	35.4
West South Central	948.5	800.7	147.9	390.9	306.8	84.0	216.2	176.7	39.5
Mountain	425.8	393.7	32.1	162.8	140.7	16.1	82.3	76.5	5.8
Pacific 4/	854.2	812.7	41.5	300.8	289.2	11.6	160.8	160.3	8.5
New England									
Maine	104.3	103.3	1.0	38.7	38.4	.3	22.9	22.8	.1
New Hampshire	59.3	58.9	.4	20.0	20.0	5/	13.4	13.3	5/
Vermont	46.0	45.8	.2	17.8	17.8	5/	10.6	10.6	5/
Massachusetts	209.6	206.1	3.5	68.2	67.4	.9	41.5	40.9	.6
Rhode Island	29.8	29.2	.5	10.1	10.0	.1	5.7	5.6	5/
Connecticut	136.6	134.5	2.1	43.6	43.1	.5	26.5	26.2	.4
Middle Atlantic									
New York	540.7	527.3	13.4	181.2	176.5	4.7	117.3	114.7	2.6
New Jersey	169.3	159.0	10.3	52.8	48.6	4.2	35.7	33.3	2.3
Pennsylvania	736.1	725.1	11.0	249.3	244.8	4.5	154.4	151.7	2.7
East North Central									
Ohio	511.5	501.2	10.3	189.0	185.5	3.5	99.5	97.2	2.3
Indiana	316.7	313.5	3.3	114.0	113.2	.8	61.4	60.7	.7
Illinois	348.3	339.8	8.6	114.3	112.0	2.2	76.7	74.9	1.8
Michigan	405.7	394.5	11.2	147.7	144.6	3.1	80.8	78.4	2.3
Wisconsin	208.5	206.2	2.2	72.4	71.2	1.3	49.9	49.3	.6
West North Central									
Minnesota	163.9	161.5	2.4	58.2	57.1	1.2	39.3	38.7	.6
Iowa	140.2	139.9	.3	49.1	49.0	.1	37.0	36.9	.1
Missouri	222.2	216.6	5.6	80.9	78.2	2.7	49.2	47.9	1.3
North Dakota	48.8	47.0	1.8	18.2	17.2	1.0	11.9	11.6	.3
South Dakota	48.3	44.5	3.8	17.8	15.4	2.4	11.9	11.1	.8
Nebraska	80.1	78.7	1.4	27.3	26.8	.6	20.2	20.0	.3
Kansas	135.1	130.7	4.3	45.2	44.2	1.0	29.8	29.1	.7
South Atlantic									
Delaware	35.4	29.7	5.7	10.9	8.9	2.0	6.2	5.0	1.2
Maryland	199.4	170.8	28.5	71.2	59.0	12.2	36.9	30.8	6.1
Virginia	344.0	275.9	68.0	134.1	103.5	30.6	63.7	49.5	14.2
West Virginia	239.5	230.1	9.4	110.3	105.0	5.3	53.3	50.0	3.3
North Carolina	488.3	400.7	87.7	203.6	154.0	49.6	81.9	64.5	17.5
South Carolina	248.6	182.1	66.5	120.5	75.6	44.9	41.7	28.3	13.5
Georgia	330.9	263.8	67.0	141.8	102.3	39.4	60.2	46.0	14.2
Florida	306.9	259.2	47.7	104.9	85.8	19.0	61.8	52.1	9.7
East South Central									
Kentucky	273.1	260.7	12.4	121.7	117.1	4.6	51.9	49.0	2.8
Tennessee	271.5	252.4	19.1	114.3	105.7	8.6	51.6	47.0	4.7
Alabama	245.5	191.0	54.5	108.5	75.1	33.4	49.9	36.7	13.2
Mississippi	176.2	120.3	55.9	82.4	46.4	36.0	39.2	24.5	14.7
West South Central									
Arkansas	156.0	130.5	25.6	68.1	52.1	16.1	39.2	31.5	7.7
Louisiana	220.1	162.1	58.0	95.8	61.6	34.2	46.7	31.9	14.8
Oklahoma	146.4	132.9	13.5	61.2	52.9	8.4	35.5	31.8	3.8
Texas	426.1	375.2	50.8	165.7	140.3	25.4	94.8	81.5	13.3
Mountain									
Montana	56.5	53.3	3.3	20.8	19.0	1.8	11.5	10.8	.6
Idaho	53.9	52.9	1.0	20.6	20.1	.4	10.8	10.6	.2
Wyoming	26.2	25.5	.7	9.0	8.7	.4	5.6	5.4	.1
Colorado	83.3	81.6	1.6	31.9	31.4	.5	17.0	16.8	.2
New Mexico	64.8	56.1	8.7	28.4	23.9	4.5	11.2	9.6	1.6
Arizona	75.9	62.0	13.9	27.4	20.0	7.4	13.7	11.1	2.6
Utah	42.0	40.8	1.2	18.1	17.7	.4	8.3	8.1	.2
Nevada	23.2	21.6	1.6	6.6	5.9	.7	4.4	4.1	.3
Pacific									
Washington	199.3	192.3	7.0	70.0	67.9	2.1	39.5	36.5	1.1
Oregon	135.0	133.3	1.7	50.4	49.6	.8	30.2	29.8	.4
California	519.9	487.1	32.8	180.4	171.6	8.8	99.1	92.0	7.0
Alaska	46.8	36.9	9.9	14.6	9.8	4.7	5.1	3.6	1.5
Hawaii	43.9	18.8	25.1	15.8	6.6	9.2	8.6	1.4	7.2

1/ Persons who will reach the working-age group at some time during the decade and survive to the end of the decade. 2/ Persons who will leave the working-age group through death or reaching retirement age. 3/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii. 4/ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. 5/ Less than 100.

Table 3.--Rural-farm males, 20-64: Number in working-age group in 1960, and entrants and departures during 1960-70, by color, for United States, regions, divisions, and States

(Figures rounded to thousands without adjusting to group totals)

Area	Males 20-64, 1960			Entrants, 1960-70 1/			Departures, 1960-70 2/		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
United States 3/	3,336.2	3,041.4	294.7	1,480.1	1,265.9	214.2	922.9	842.3	80.6
Northeast	234.1	232.2	1.9	95.4	94.7	.6	62.7	62.2	.5
North Central	1,384.5	1,377.9	6.7	560.2	556.7	3.5	382.8	380.6	2.2
South	1,493.5	1,134.3	269.2	694.0	492.2	201.8	394.0	320.6	73.4
West 4/	310.9	296.2	14.7	128.9	122.1	6.9	82.6	78.7	3.8
New England	46.2	46.1	5/	18.5	18.5	5/	13.0	13.0	5/
Middle Atlantic	187.9	186.1	1.8	76.9	76.3	.6	49.7	49.3	.5
East North Central	645.9	643.7	2.2	266.7	265.7	1.0	180.3	179.5	.9
West North Central	738.6	734.2	4.4	293.5	291.0	2.5	202.5	201.2	1.3
South Atlantic	540.0	406.9	133.1	279.9	179.1	100.8	142.6	110.3	32.3
East South Central	483.9	392.0	91.0	245.8	176.9	69.9	136.9	109.8	27.1
West South Central	379.6	334.4	45.2	163.3	137.2	31.2	114.5	100.5	14.1
Mountain	143.8	136.3	7.5	62.6	58.4	4.3	34.7	33.0	1.7
Pacific 4/	167.1	159.9	7.2	66.3	63.7	2.6	47.8	45.7	2.1
New England									
Maine	11.9	11.9	5/	5.3	5.3	5/	3.5	3.5	5/
New Hampshire	4.8	4.8	5/	1.9	1.9	5/	1.4	1.4	5/
Vermont	12.5	12.5	5/	5.4	5.4	5/	3.2	3.2	5/
Massachusetts	9.4	9.3	5/	3.2	3.2	5/	2.6	2.6	5/
Rhode Island	1.0	1.0	5/	.4	.4	5/	.3	.3	5/
Connecticut	6.6	6.6	5/	2.2	2.2	5/	1.9	1.9	5/
Middle Atlantic									
New York	83.6	82.9	.7	33.4	33.2	.2	22.6	22.4	.2
New Jersey	14.3	13.4	.8	4.7	4.4	.3	4.1	3.9	.2
Pennsylvania	90.0	89.8	.3	38.8	38.7	.1	23.1	23.0	5/
East North Central									
Ohio	128.0	127.4	.6	53.5	53.2	.2	36.1	35.9	.2
Indiana	120.5	120.2	.2	49.0	49.0	5/	35.4	35.3	5/
Illinois	147.0	146.7	.3	54.4	54.3	.1	41.3	41.2	.1
Michigan	109.8	108.9	.9	48.1	47.6	.4	30.6	30.2	.3
Wisconsin	140.6	140.4	.2	61.7	61.5	.2	36.9	36.8	5/
West North Central									
Minnesota	152.0	151.8	.1	64.2	64.1	.1	41.6	41.5	5/
Iowa	171.4	171.4	5/	69.1	69.0	5/	44.2	44.1	5/
Missouri	141.0	138.4	2.6	54.9	53.2	1.6	44.2	43.4	.8
North Dakota	53.8	53.4	.4	22.6	22.3	.3	12.6	12.5	5/
South Dakota	54.1	53.4	.7	21.2	20.9	.3	13.7	13.5	.2
Nebraska	82.3	82.0	.3	30.3	30.2	5/	21.6	21.5	5/
Kansas	84.1	83.9	.2	31.2	31.1	5/	24.7	24.6	5/
South Atlantic									
Delaware	5.7	5.3	.4	2.1	1.9	.2	1.7	1.6	.1
Maryland	28.4	25.0	3.4	11.8	9.9	1.9	7.6	6.7	.9
Virginia	97.6	77.9	19.6	43.8	32.0	11.8	26.9	21.9	5.0
West Virginia	29.9	29.7	.1	13.7	13.6	5/	8.6	8.5	5/
North Carolina	185.8	134.9	50.9	99.2	61.2	38.0	46.5	34.8	11.6
South Carolina	73.4	41.5	32.0	46.5	19.0	27.5	18.2	10.8	7.4
Georgia	93.4	70.0	23.3	50.7	31.6	19.1	25.6	19.4	6.2
Florida	25.8	22.6	3.2	12.1	9.8	2.2	7.5	6.6	.8
East South Central									
Kentucky	135.9	132.1	3.8	60.6	59.1	1.5	37.7	36.5	1.2
Tennessee	144.0	128.6	15.4	66.0	56.3	9.7	39.8	35.4	4.4
Alabama	91.5	70.1	21.4	50.7	33.2	17.5	25.8	19.4	6.4
Mississippi	112.4	62.1	50.3	68.5	27.4	41.2	33.6	18.5	15.1
West South Central									
Arkansas	77.8	65.2	12.6	39.8	30.5	9.3	23.2	19.1	4.1
Louisiana	53.3	36.4	16.9	29.1	16.5	12.6	15.1	10.5	4.6
Oklahoma	68.6	65.3	3.2	28.5	26.7	1.8	21.4	20.2	1.2
Texas	180.0	167.5	12.5	70.9	63.5	7.4	54.9	50.6	4.3
Mountain									
Montana	28.3	27.6	.7	11.0	10.6	.4	6.7	6.6	.2
Idaho	32.6	32.0	.5	15.2	15.1	.2	8.1	8.0	.1
Wyoming	11.6	11.3	.2	4.6	4.4	.1	2.6	2.6	5/
Colorado	33.1	32.8	.3	13.7	13.6	.2	8.2	8.1	5/
New Mexico	14.4	12.6	1.8	6.3	5.3	1.0	3.4	3.0	.4
Arizona	11.2	8.0	3.2	5.4	3.3	2.1	2.5	1.7	.8
Utah	9.7	9.3	.4	5.4	5.2	.2	2.5	2.4	5/
Nevada	3.0	2.6	.3	.9	.8	.1	.8	.7	5/
Pacific									
Washington	42.7	41.7	1.0	18.3	17.9	.4	12.1	11.8	.3
Oregon	35.7	35.3	.4	14.5	14.2	.2	10.7	10.6	5/
California	88.7	82.9	5.7	33.5	31.5	2.0	25.1	23.3	1.8
Alaska	.6	.5	5/	.2	.1	.1	5/	5/	5/
Hawaii	2.6	.3	2.3	1.4	5/	1.3	.7	5/	.6

1/ Persons who will reach the working-age group at some time during the decade and survive to the end of the decade. 2/ Persons who will leave the working-age group through death or reaching retirement age. 3/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii. 4/ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. 5/ Less than 100.

Table 4.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for conterminous United States and regions, 1960-70 and 1950-60

Residence and area	1960-70			1950-60		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
RURAL						
Replacement ratios 1/						
United States	176	170	239	159	153	221
Northeast	158	158	169	126	126	154
North Central	157	157	167	132	131	152
South	199	187	250	200	192	230
West	177	176	190	144	143	168
Replacement rates 2/						
United States	17.1	15.6	33.1	12.5	11.1	26.4
Northeast	12.6	12.6	14.6	5.7	5.6	11.4
North Central	13.5	13.5	15.2	7.3	7.2	12.1
South	21.7	18.7	36.5	19.8	17.7	28.6
West	16.2	16.1	18.6	9.3	9.0	13.8
RURAL NONFARM						
Replacement ratios 1/						
United States	184	179	228	151	148	185
Northeast	159	159	171	124	123	157
North Central	164	164	168	125	124	148
South	210	203	239	192	193	190
West	184	184	193	150	148	191
Replacement rates 2/						
United States	17.2	16.1	28.8	10.0	9.3	17.1
Northeast	3.4	3.1	17.1	4.9	4.8	11.7
North Central	13.9	13.8	14.6	5.4	5.3	10.4
South	21.9	19.9	32.1	15.9	15.4	18.0
West	16.6	16.5	18.2	9.6	9.3	16.8
RURAL FARM						
Replacement ratios 1/						
United States	160	150	266	168	158	251
Northeast	152	152	134	134	134	138
North Central	146	146	160	137	137	162
South	176	153	274	206	190	260
West	156	155	180	135	134	140
Replacement rates 2/						
United States	16.6	13.9	45.4	16.2	13.8	35.7
Northeast	13.9	13.9	8.7	8.4	8.4	9.1
North Central	12.8	12.7	19.9	9.2	9.2	17.7
South	21.3	15.1	47.6	24.2	20.4	37.7
West	14.9	14.6	20.9	8.7	8.7	9.1

1/ The replacement ratio is the expected number of entrants into the age group 20-64 years per 100 expected departures resulting from death or from reaching retirement age, on the assumption of no migration during the decade.

2/ The replacement rate is the number of entrants minus the number of departures expressed as a percentage of the number in the age group 20-64 years at the beginning of the decade, on the assumption of no migration during the decade.

Table 5.--Rural and rural-nonfarm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for United States, regions, divisions, and States, 1960-70

(Ratios and rates not shown for areas with fewer than 100 departures)

Area	Rural						Rural nonfarm					
	Replacement ratios 1/			Replacement rates 2/			Replacements ratios 1/			Replacement rates 2/		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
United States 3/	177	171	237	17.1	15.6	32.6	184	180	225	17.3	16.2	28.3
Northeast	158	158	169	12.6	12.6	14.6	159	159	171	12.4	12.4	14.8
North Central	157	157	167	13.5	13.5	15.2	164	164	168	13.9	13.8	14.6
South	199	187	250	21.7	18.7	36.5	210	203	239	21.9	19.9	32.1
West 4/	177	176	190	16.2	16.1	18.6	184	184	193	16.6	16.5	18.2
New England	162	162	146	13.1	13.2	7.2	164	164	145	13.2	13.3	7.0
Middle Atlantic	156	156	172	12.4	12.3	16.1	157	156	175	12.1	12.0	16.5
East North Central	164	165	140	14.5	14.6	9.1	173	173	143	15.0	15.1	9.3
West North Central	146	146	208	11.9	11.7	24.7	148	147	214	11.5	11.2	24.3
South Atlantic	214	200	271	23.0	19.6	37.3	221	212	255	22.4	20.3	32.4
East South Central	204	194	243	23.6	20.8	38.6	221	219	233	24.2	22.7	33.2
West South Central	169	160	214	17.2	14.7	31.9	180	173	212	18.4	16.2	30.1
Mountain	192	187	271	19.0	18.0	32.4	197	191	277	18.9	17.8	32.0
Pacific 4/	169	171	134	14.7	15.1	7.4	178	180	136	15.4	15.8	7.5
New England												
Maine	166	165	239	15.0	15.0	15.5	168	168	233	15.1	15.1	14.9
New Hampshire	148	148	---	11.1	11.1	---	149	149	---	11.1	11.2	---
Vermont	167	168	---	16.0	16.1	---	167	168	---	15.6	15.7	---
Massachusetts	162	162	154	12.5	12.5	8.5	164	164	154	12.7	12.8	8.4
Rhode Island	176	176	---	14.7	14.8	---	178	178	---	14.8	14.9	---
Connecticut	161	161	124	12.1	12.2	4.1	164	164	124	12.4	12.6	4.1
Middle Atlantic												
New York	153	152	179	11.9	11.8	15.3	154	153	182	11.8	11.7	15.7
New Jersey	144	142	175	9.6	9.1	17.3	148	145	180	10.1	9.6	18.2
Pennsylvania	162	162	164	13.3	13.3	16.0	161	161	164	12.8	12.8	16.0
East North Central												
Ohio	178	179	151	16.7	16.7	11.6	190	190	156	17.5	17.6	12.3
Indiana	168	168	115	15.1	15.2	3.4	185	186	127	16.6	16.7	5.5
Illinois	142	143	119	10.2	10.3	4.3	148	149	121	10.7	10.9	4.6
Michigan	175	176	132	16.3	16.6	7.2	182	184	132	16.5	16.7	6.8
Wisconsin	154	154	225	13.5	13.4	33.9	145	144	226	10.8	10.5	31.8
West North Central												
Minnesota	151	151	200	13.1	13.0	25.1	148	147	208	11.5	11.3	24.8
Iowa	145	145	65	11.6	11.6	-18.2	132	132	71	8.2	8.3	-14.1
Missouri	145	143	206	11.6	11.3	27.3	164	163	201	14.2	13.9	24.2
North Dakota	166	164	310	15.9	15.4	41.1	153	148	315	12.9	11.9	39.5
South Dakota	152	147	277	13.1	12.0	38.5	149	138	297	12.2	9.6	42.0
Nebraska	137	137	177	9.7	9.6	16.2	135	134	205	8.8	8.6	20.7
Kansas	140	140	132	9.9	10.0	5.6	151	151	137	11.3	11.5	6.2
South Atlantic												
Delaware	165	164	169	12.4	12.0	14.8	176	178	170	13.3	13.1	14.5
Maryland	186	183	201	16.8	16.0	22.2	193	191	201	17.2	16.4	21.6
Virginia	196	189	219	19.7	18.1	26.3	210	209	214	20.4	19.5	24.0
West Virginia	200	202	160	23.0	23.1	21.2	206	209	162	23.7	23.8	21.5
North Carolina	235	216	301	25.8	21.6	42.2	248	238	284	24.9	22.3	36.6
South Carolina	279	242	346	33.2	24.8	52.3	288	267	333	31.6	26.0	47.2
Georgia	224	204	286	25.1	20.5	42.1	235	222	277	24.6	21.3	37.6
Florida	160	162	202	14.3	13.1	21.0	169	164	196	14.0	13.0	19.6
East South Central												
Kentucky	203	206	150	22.6	23.0	12.7	234	238	160	25.5	26.1	13.9
Tennessee	197	196	201	21.3	20.9	26.6	221	225	184	23.0	23.2	20.5
Alabama	210	193	260	24.7	19.9	41.3	217	204	253	23.8	20.1	37.1
Mississippi	207	171	258	27.0	16.8	44.5	210	189	244	24.5	18.2	38.0
West South Central												
Arkansas	172	162	216	19.4	16.2	35.8	173	165	209	18.5	15.7	32.8
Louisiana	202	184	241	23.1	18.0	36.7	205	193	231	22.3	18.3	33.5
Oklahoma	157	153	205	15.3	13.9	31.1	172	166	222	17.5	15.8	34.0
Texas	158	154	186	14.3	13.1	24.0	174	172	190	16.6	15.6	23.7
Mountain												
Montana	174	170	272	15.9	15.0	34.2	181	175	286	16.4	15.2	35.5
Idaho	189	190	179	19.6	19.6	17.4	190	190	201	18.1	18.1	21.4
Wyoming	165	164	229	14.2	13.9	27.5	162	160	248	13.2	12.8	29.0
Colorado	181	180	282	17.6	17.5	23.7	188	187	279	18.0	17.9	21.2
New Mexico	238	231	286	25.4	24.1	34.1	253	248	287	26.5	25.4	33.5
Arizona	202	181	281	18.9	14.9	35.3	199	179	285	17.9	14.3	34.3
Utah	219	218	226	24.7	24.7	22.9	218	218	211	23.3	23.4	18.9
Nevada	146	139	230	9.1	7.8	24.1	152	145	245	9.7	8.6	25.4
Pacific												
Washington	171	170	181	15.1	15.2	14.0	177	176	192	15.2	15.3	14.5
Oregon	158	158	220	14.0	13.9	25.7	167	166	203	14.9	14.8	23.0
California	172	176	122	14.7	15.4	5.0	182	186	124	15.6	16.3	5.2
Alaska	284	271	315	20.2	16.8	32.8	286	274	314	20.2	16.9	32.6
Hawaii	185	457	133	16.9	27.4	9.6	184	476	127	16.3	27.7	7.9

1/ The replacement ratio is the expected number of entrants into the age group 20-64 years per 100 expected departures resulting from death or from reaching retirement age, on the assumption of no migration during the decade. 2/ The replacement rate is the number of entrants minus the number of departures expressed as a percentage of the number in the age group 20-64 years at the beginning of the decade, on the assumption of no migration during the decade. 3/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii. 4/ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 6.--Rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios, by color, for the United States, regions, divisions, and States, 1960-70, 1950-60, and 1940-50 1/

(Ratios not shown for areas with fewer than 100 departures)

Area	1960-70			1950-60 2/			1940-50 2/		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
United States 3/	160	150	266	168	158	251	179	175	4/200
Northeast	152	152	134	134			138		
North Central	146	146	160	137			154		
South	176	153	274	206	190	260	214	217	205
West 5/	156	155	180	135			137		
New England	142	142	---	128			133		
Middle Atlantic	154	154	130	135			139		
East North Central	147	148	116	133			146		
West North Central	144	144	188	141			163		
South Atlantic	196	162	312	223	199	292	219	210	217
East South Central	179	160	258	215	204	253	219	227	198
West South Central	147	136	221	176	167	216	204	207	191
Mountain	180	176	251	166			163		
Pacific 5/	138	139	123	115			118		
New England									
Maine	150	150	---	150			144		
New Hampshire	135	134	---	116			111		
Vermont	168	168	---	160			146		
Massachusetts	123	123	---	111			132		
Rhode Island	136	136	---	119			129		
Connecticut	115	115	---	90			117		
Middle Atlantic									
New York	148	148	137	124			119		
New Jersey	113	113	118	94			121		
Pennsylvania	168	168	---	154			162		
East North Central									
Ohio	148	148	96	135			143		
Indiana	138	138	---	126			144		
Illinois	131	131	91	125			144		
Michigan	157	157	134	134			144		
Wisconsin	167	167	---	146			153		
West North Central									
Minnesota	154	154	---	149			167		
Iowa	156	156	---	148			159		
Missouri	124	122	216	133			161		
North Dakota	179	178	---	174			179		
South Dakota	155	155	178	146			173		
Nebraska	140	140	---	136			166		
Kansas	126	126	---	124			149		
South Atlantic									
Delaware	128	120	167	125	126	115	140	143	124
Maryland	154	147	200	155	148	194	157	157	156
Virginia	162	146	233	188	179	218	198	203	186
West Virginia	159	160	---	214	215	153	217	217	174
North Carolina	213	175	326	243	217	313	239	242	233
South Carolina	255	176	370	267	212	333	246	240	252
Georgia	197	162	307	236	207	307	221	229	209
Florida	161	148	262	178	165	230	186	192	170
East South Central									
Kentucky	160	161	127	198	200	163	220	223	147
Tennessee	165	159	220	198	197	211	210	215	182
Alabama	196	171	274	241	223	283	235	247	216
Mississippi	203	147	272	227	202	253	211	233	195
West South Central									
Arkansas	171	159	230	192	190	200	207	223	171
Louisiana	193	157	275	219	198	253	214	230	196
Oklahoma	133	132	153	172	171	187	209	210	195
Texas	129	125	174	154	147	204	196	194	203
Mountain									
Montana	163	161	219	119			119		
Idaho	188	189	140	170			158		
Wyoming	172	171	---	133			139		
Colorado	167	166	---	167			154		
New Mexico	189	177	283	215			217		
Arizona	216	194	266	183			207		
Utah	221	220	---	214			228		
Nevada	113	107	---	103			94		
Pacific									
Washington	151	152	136	128			123		
Oregon	135	134	---	117			119		
California	133	135	113	109			115		
Alaska	179	---	---						
Hawaii	195	---	202						

1/ The replacement ratio is the expected number of entrants into the age group 20-64 years per 100 expected departures resulting from death or from reaching retirement age, on the assumption of no migration during the decade. 2/ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. White and nonwhite ratios were computed for the United States and South only. 3/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii. 4/ Revised. 5/ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 7.--Rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement rates, by color, for United States, regions, divisions, and States, 1960-70 and 1950-60

(Rates not shown for areas with fewer than 100 departures 1/)

Area	1960-70			1950-60 2/		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
United States 3/	16.7	13.9	45.3	16.2	13.8	35.7
Northeast	13.9	13.9	8.7	8.4		
North Central	12.8	12.7	19.9	9.2		
South	21.3	15.1	47.6	24.2	20.4	37.7
West 4/	14.9	14.6	20.9	8.7		
New England	11.8	11.8	---	7.2		
Middle Atlantic	14.4	14.4	7.8	8.7		
East North Central	13.3	13.4	6.5	8.6		
West North Central	12.3	12.2	26.7	9.8		
South Atlantic	25.4	16.9	51.4	27.0	21.9	41.6
East South Central	22.5	16.8	47.0	26.0	22.9	37.0
West South Central	14.1	10.9	37.8	18.3	15.8	30.6
Mountain	19.3	18.5	34.1	14.9		
Pacific 4/	11.0	11.2	7.0	4.6		
New England						
Maine	14.9	14.9	---	13.0		
New Hampshire	10.5	10.3	---	4.4		
Vermont	17.4	17.5	---	14.1		
Massachusetts	6.6	6.6	---	2.9		
Rhode Island	10.6	10.6	---	4.6		
Connecticut	4.5	4.5	---	-2.6		
Middle Atlantic						
New York	12.9	13.0	8.1	6.2		
New Jersey	3.9	3.9	5.0	-1.4		
Pennsylvania	17.4	17.4	---	12.6		
East North Central						
Ohio	13.5	13.6	-1.2	9.2		
Indiana	11.2	11.3	---	7.5		
Illinois	8.9	8.9	-3.3	6.2		
Michigan	15.9	15.9	12.6	9.1		
Wisconsin	17.6	17.6	---	10.8		
West North Central						
Minnesota	14.8	14.8	---	11.3		
Iowa	14.5	14.5	---	10.6		
Missouri	7.5	7.0	34.0	8.9		
North Dakota	18.6	18.4	---	14.5		
South Dakota	13.9	13.9	18.6	10.0		
Nebraska	10.5	10.6	---	8.2		
Kansas	7.6	7.7	---	6.3		
South Atlantic						
Delaware	7.1	6.2	17.7	6.3	6.7	3.9
Maryland	14.5	12.7	27.3	13.0	11.4	21.9
Virginia	17.2	12.9	34.3	20.7	18.3	29.2
West Virginia	17.1	17.2	---	26.4	26.4	15.3
North Carolina	28.3	19.5	51.8	29.5	24.5	42.4
South Carolina	38.5	19.7	62.8	35.2	23.7	48.9
Georgia	26.8	17.4	55.1	29.5	22.9	46.4
Florida	17.8	14.3	42.4	18.6	15.9	28.5
East South Central						
Kentucky	16.8	17.1	8.7	22.6	22.8	17.0
Tennessee	18.1	16.2	34.2	21.9	21.3	27.1
Alabama	27.2	19.7	51.9	31.3	26.0	45.6
Mississippi	31.0	14.2	51.8	28.8	22.1	36.1
West South Central						
Arkansas	21.3	17.3	41.9	21.8	20.4	26.7
Louisiana	26.3	16.5	47.6	27.0	21.4	37.2
Oklahoma	10.4	10.0	19.1	17.5	16.9	24.0
Texas	8.8	7.6	25.4	13.4	11.4	29.0
Mountain						
Montana	15.0	14.7	27.9	4.8		
Idaho	21.9	22.1	9.4	15.8		
Wyoming	16.5	16.4	---	7.7		
Colorado	16.7	16.5	---	14.7		
New Mexico	20.7	18.4	37.0	25.1		
Arizona	25.7	20.1	39.6	17.4		
Utah	20.7	20.6	---	25.6		
Nevada	3.7	2.1	---	.9		
Pacific						
Washington	14.6	14.7	10.5	7.2		
Oregon	10.6	10.3	---	4.7		
California	9.5	9.8	4.0	2.4		
Alaska	14.6	---	---			
Hawaii	29.9	---	28.3			

1/ The replacement rate is the number of entrants minus the number of departures expressed as a percentage of the number in the age group 20-64 years at the beginning of the decade, on the assumption of no migration during the decade. 2/ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. White and nonwhite rates were computed for the United States and South only. 3/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii. 4/ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 8.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios, by color, for economic subregions, 1960-70 1/

(Ratios not shown for subregions with fewer than 100 departures)

	Economic subregion	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
		Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
1	Northern New England	161	161	192	163	163	195	152	152	---
2	New England Secondary Industrial	153	153	---	156	157	---	127	126	---
3	Eastern Massachusetts-Rhode Island	167	167	149	169	170	149	119	119	---
4	Southern New England	163	163	151	166	166	152	122	122	---
5	New York City and Environs	143	142	168	145	144	169	115	114	---
6	Hudson Valley	136	133	300	138	134	309	122	122	---
7	St. Lawrence-Champlain	178	178	180	175	175	199	185	186	---
8	Eastern Lake Plains-Mohawk-Adirondack	163	163	128	163	164	120	159	159	---
9	Western Lake Plains-Ontario Shore	156	157	134	162	162	135	134	134	---
10	Pennsylvania-New York Border	160	160	88	160	161	82	157	157	---
11	Pennsylvania Anthracite	126	125	---	124	124	---	139	139	---
12	Lehigh Valley	140	140	---	139	139	---	152	151	---
13	Philadelphia (Part in Pennsylvania)	165	164	188	167	166	189	146	146	---
14	Philadelphia (Part in New Jersey)	161	158	184	163	160	187	143	143	---
15	South Jersey Coast, Delmarva, and Virginia Peninsulas	157	150	182	164	157	186	123	117	152
16	Southeastern Pennsylvania-Northern Maryland	178	177	214	175	174	223	191	192	128
17	Northern Allegheny Mountains	170	171	143	168	168	144	185	185	---
18	Shenandoah Valley-Blue Ridge	169	170	150	176	176	166	149	152	---
19	Northern Piedmont	203	203	203	212	216	198	157	143	237
20	Central Virginia Piedmont	175	167	193	189	189	189	142	119	207
21	Virginia-North Carolina Coastal Plain	240	179	299	245	202	284	234	147	321
22	North Carolina Tidewater	275	272	283	299	311	273	227	198	307
23	Pee Dee and Lumber River	326	291	377	341	335	350	309	234	404
24	North Carolina Upper Coastal Plain	247	218	300	257	243	283	239	197	316
25	Old Belt Brightleaf Tobacco	210	188	286	221	206	281	196	161	292
26	Central Appalachian Ridge and Valley	191	192	167	204	207	166	154	154	---
27	Pittsburgh Steel and Bituminous Fuel	169	169	142	172	172	144	144	144	---
28	Northeastern Ohio-Northwestern Pennsylvania	178	178	138	181	182	140	162	162	---
29	East Central Ohio-Northwestern West Virginia	170	170	188	178	177	200	142	143	---
30	Central Allegheny Plateau	189	189	131	199	200	144	154	154	---
31	Southern Appalachian Coal Mining	243	247	173	252	257	173	198	199	---
32	Southern Appalachian Ridge and Valley	206	206	179	225	227	184	170	171	147
33	Southern Blue Ridge Mountains	206	206	206	224	224	213	164	164	156
34	Central Piedmont	217	205	283	231	222	281	171	147	291
35	South Carolina-Georgia Fall Line Sand Hills	325	329	316	350	372	310	227	163	[illegible]
36	South Carolina-Georgia Upper Coastal Plain	277	201	363	277	227	340	276	164	[illegible]
37	South Carolina-Georgia Atlantic Flatwoods	306	293	325	327	323	333	219	188	[illegible]
38	Georgia-Florida Lower Coastal Plain	214	196	258	214	203	237	213	185	315
39	Florida Peninsula	138	135	167	139	136	166	127	123	193
40	Florida Flatwoods	229	232	206	235	240	209	169	170	---
41	Georgia-Alabama Central Coastal Plain	220	181	294	234	205	283	203	156	311
42	Southern Piedmont	209	184	299	222	199	306	171	136	280
43	Georgia-Alabama Appalachian Ridge and Valley	205	203	221	212	211	220	173	169	229
44	Eastern and Western Highland Rim	185	186	154	206	207	184	169	170	108

See footnote at end of table.

Table 8.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios, by color, for economic subregions, 1960-70 1/ - Continued

(Ratios not shown for subregions with fewer than 100 departures)

	Economic subregion	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
		Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
45	Kentucky Bluegrass	166	169	122	182	188	130	152	155	106
46	Ohio-Indiana Flatlands	175	176	135	194	195	136	132	132	---
47	West Central Ohio-Central Indiana	181	181	175	204	205	181	133	133	---
48	Michigan-Ohio-Indiana Tri-State	171	172	97	184	185	97	152	152	97
49	Southeastern Michigan	181	182	124	191	193	122	155	155	---
50	Western Michigan Lake Shore	182	183	149	191	192	164	160	162	105
51	Lower Wabash and Ohio Valley	150	150	139	162	162	149	130	130	---
52	South Central Indiana and West Central Kentucky Hills	193	194	184	225	227	199	150	150	107
53	Pennyroyal and Jackson Purchase	177	176	180	224	227	205	134	132	148
54	Nashville Basin	162	164	147	184	193	135	139	136	166
55	Middle Tennessee Valley and Sand Mountain	216	215	229	225	228	210	207	202	259
56	Alabama Upper Coastal Plain	191	182	216	195	192	203	181	161	244
57	Alabama-Mississippi Black Prairie	240	178	290	256	216	295	221	127	285
58	Central Gulf Coast	198	189	225	200	192	222	188	176	248
59	Mississippi-Alabama Piney Woods and Southern Brown Loam	198	161	258	208	182	248	184	131	274
60	Tennessee-Mississippi Fall Line Slopes and Pine Hills	165	158	222	171	170	180	160	148	263
61	Tennessee-Mississippi River Hills	219	199	246	231	237	219	209	160	262
62	Southern Illinois	134	134	153	147	146	163	115	115	---
63	East Central Illinois	141	142	93	143	145	92	135	135	---
64	Southern Lake Michigan Industrial Conurbation	169	169	146	175	176	146	145	145	---
65	Eastern Wisconsin	159	159	215	153	152	227	170	170	---
66	Northern Woods	153	152	207	151	149	199	160	159	---
67	Central Wisconsin	161	161	---	149	149	---	173	173	---
68	Upper Mississippi River Hill Lands	155	155	---	148	148	---	162	162	---
69	Corn Belt-Dairy Transition	153	153	---	139	139	---	166	166	---
70	Eastern Iowa-Western Illinois	147	147	86	142	142	90	152	152	---
71	Southern Iowa-Northern Missouri-West Central Illinois	120	120	85	123	124	105	116	117	37
72	Missouri-Illinois Ozark-Corn Belt Transition	143	143	142	156	156	142	118	118	---
73	Ozark Plateau	157	156	315	180	179	355	125	126	---
74	Middle Arkansas Valley and Ozark Slopes	160	156	205	168	164	209	143	141	191
75	Crowley's Ridge and Arkansas Prairies	200	194	239	186	177	241	214	210	237
76	Mississippi Delta	217	195	247	209	197	227	228	192	271
77	Louisiana Sugarcane	232	224	246	236	231	245	206	187	261
78	Louisiana-Texas Coast Prairies	181	178	200	192	191	197	150	142	213
79	Texas-Louisiana Timbered	157	149	183	162	155	185	133	124	170
80	Arkansas-Louisiana-Texas Coastal Plain	149	132	193	161	145	199	119	103	174
81	Ouachita Mountains	149	146	178	156	154	182	127	126	155
82	Springfield Upland	139	136	210	151	146	247	123	123	120
83	Flint Hills and Cherokee Plains	153	152	183	173	172	191	121	121	145
84	Kansas-Missouri Corn Belt Border	117	117	137	132	132	132	106	106	---

See footnote at end of table.

Table 8.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios, by color, for economic subregions, 1960-70 1/ - Continued

(Ratios not shown for subregions with fewer than 100 departures)

	Economic subregion	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
		Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
85	Central Missouri River Valley	144	144	155	150	150	164	138	138	89
86	North Central Iowa-Southwestern Minnesota	148	148	---	137	138	---	156	156	---
87	Minnesota-South Dakota Corn Belt Margin	137	137	---	117	117	---	152	152	---
88	Minnesota Forest Margin	144	144	191	143	141	206	146	146	---
89	Red River Valley	141	141	---	142	141	---	140	140	---
90	North Dakota Central Plateau	167	164	327	158	151	356	176	176	---
91	Black Prairies (Southern part)	145	144	---	128	127	---	159	159	---
92	Nebraska-South Dakota Corn Belt Margin	142	141	351	134	130	389	149	149	---
93	Kansas-Nebraska Corn Belt-Winter Wheat Transition	120	120	---	109	109	---	129	129	---
94	Wichita Prairies	143	142	185	163	162	231	121	122	---
95	Central Oklahoma	156	150	191	164	158	199	140	137	166
96	Grand Prairie and West Cross Timbers	114	140	246	164	159	268	113	112	154
97	Texas Blackland	145	138	193	172	167	199	111	104	179
98	Corpus Christi-San Antonio	200	203	110	225	227	125	157	159	---
99	Lower Rio Grande Valley	246	246	---	281	282	---	189	188	---
100	Edwards Plateau	134	135	92	152	154	84	108	108	---
101	Texas-Oklahoma Rolling Plains	151	147	234	174	169	259	124	123	175
102	Southern High Plains	191	190	218	191	192	182	191	188	281
103	South Central Plains	162	161	245	165	164	249	158	157	236
104	Western South Dakota, Northwest Nebraska, and Southeast Montana	160	152	263	169	154	284	150	150	152
105	Southwest North Dakota and Northern Montana Plains	195	192	255	189	184	242	202	200	---
106	Upper Platte River, Yellowstone Valley, and Big Horn Basin	173	172	227	167	165	231	183	183	218
107	Southeast Colorado and Northwest New Mexico	196	196	---	210	210	---	171	172	---
108	Trans Pecos and Southern New Mexico	243	242	268	260	260	273	187	187	---
109	Rocky Mountain	181	174	286	188	181	292	159	153	269
110	Palouse-Columbia River Basin	169	168	243	179	177	290	148	149	---
111	Yakima Valley-Okanogan Highlands	174	174	179	184	184	191	155	155	159
112	Snake River Valley, Wasatch Front, and Utah Valley	214	215	162	220	221	176	206	207	148
113	Western Desert, Semi-Desert, and Mountain	161	148	294	162	150	290	156	138	308
114	Southern Arizona	194	193	202	195	192	215	191	197	166
115	Southern California	185	188	141	197	200	150	109	111	82
116	California Central Valley	177	186	98	188	200	89	153	155	128
117	Central Pacific Coast and San Francisco Bay	174	177	127	187	190	139	113	115	90
118	Northern Pacific Coast and Northern Puget Sound	152	152	170	155	154	165	138	137	---
119	Southern Puget Sound-Willamette Valley	171	171	164	182	182	169	134	133	145
120	Alaska (Entire State)	284	271	315	286	274	314	179	---	---
121	Hawaii (Entire State)	185	457	133	184	476	127	195	---	202

1/ The replacement ratio is the expected number of entrants into the age group 20-64 years per 100 expected departures resulting from death or from reaching retirement age, on the assumption of no migration during the decade.

Table 9.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement rates, by color, for economic subregions, 1960-70 1/

(Rates not shown for subregions with fewer than 100 departures)

	Economic subregion	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
		Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
1	Northern New England	14.5	14.5	11.6	14.5	14.5	11.5	14.8	14.8	—
2	New England Secondary Industrial	12.1	12.1	—	12.4	12.5	—	8.2	8.0	—
3	Eastern Massachusetts-Rhode Island	12.9	13.1	7.4	13.2	13.3	7.5	5.6	5.6	—
4	Southern New England	12.6	12.7	8.8	13.0	13.0	9.1	6.2	6.3	—
5	New York City and Environs	9.4	9.2	14.2	9.7	9.5	14.6	4.2	4.2	—
6	Hudson Valley	8.4	7.7	32.5	8.6	7.8	33.7	6.2	6.2	—
7	St. Lawrence-Champlain	17.3	17.3	14.8	16.2	16.2	16.4	21.1	21.2	—
8	Eastern Lake Plains-Mohawk-Adirondack	14.1	14.2	7.8	13.9	14.0	5.6	15.3	15.3	—
9	Western Lake Plains-Ontario Shore	12.2	12.4	6.6	12.7	12.9	6.8	9.5	9.5	—
10	Pennsylvania-New York Border	14.0	14.2	-3.2	13.6	13.8	-4.7	15.5	15.5	—
11	Pennsylvania Anthracite	6.3	6.2	—	5.9	5.8	—	10.1	10.1	—
12	Lehigh Valley	8.7	8.7	—	8.2	8.2	—	12.8	12.6	—
13	Philadelphia (Part in Pennsylvania)	12.7	12.5	15.8	12.8	12.6	15.7	11.9	11.8	—
14	Philadelphia (Part in New Jersey)	11.8	11.3	17.8	11.9	11.3	18.3	10.7	10.8	—
15	South Jersey Coast, Delmarva, and Virginia Peninsulas	12.5	10.8	18.9	13.4	11.7	19.3	7.0	5.3	15.4
16	Southeastern Pennsylvania-Northern Maryland	15.8	15.5	25.1	14.6	14.3	26.4	22.1	22.3	8.5
17	Northern Allegheny Mountains	14.9	15.0	4.7	13.9	14.0	4.8	21.1	21.1	—
18	Shenandoah Valley-Blue Ridge	14.7	14.8	12.4	15.2	15.2	15.0	12.9	13.4	—
19	Northern Piedmont	18.3	17.7	21.2	18.6	18.4	19.6	15.9	12.1	34.6
20	Central Virginia Piedmont	16.3	14.0	22.2	17.2	16.0	20.2	12.8	6.2	30.1
21	Virginia-North Carolina Coastal Plain	28.4	15.3	41.7	26.0	16.8	36.1	32.9	12.1	51.2
22	North Carolina Tidewater	29.5	26.9	38.0	29.6	28.0	34.9	29.5	23.3	46.2
23	Pee Dee and Lumber River	37.9	28.8	55.4	33.5	28.2	47.1	46.1	30.4	64.6
24	North Carolina Upper Coastal Plain	29.1	22.3	43.5	26.3	21.8	36.6	32.7	22.9	51.2
25	Old Belt Brightleaf Tobacco	21.8	17.0	39.0	20.5	17.3	35.5	24.4	16.4	43.3
26	Central Appalachian Ridge and Valley	20.0	20.1	18.0	21.2	21.4	17.4	15.3	15.2	—
27	Pittsburgh Steel and Bituminous Fuel	15.2	15.2	16.2	15.4	15.4	16.7	12.7	12.8	—
28	Northeastern Ohio-Northwestern Pennsylvania	16.1	16.2	10.0	16.0	16.1	10.4	16.8	16.8	—
29	East Central Ohio-Northwestern West Virginia	15.9	15.8	29.2	16.6	16.4	31.9	12.3	12.4	—
30	Central Allegheny Plateau	20.8	20.9	9.1	21.9	22.1	12.2	15.7	15.9	—
31	Southern Appalachian Coal Mining	31.8	32.1	25.5	32.5	32.8	25.6	27.4	27.4	—
32	Southern Appalachian Ridge and Valley	21.9	21.9	19.0	23.1	23.2	19.2	18.8	18.8	16.5
33	Southern Blue Ridge Mountains	22.6	22.5	24.6	23.7	23.6	25.6	18.6	18.6	16.3
34	Central Piedmont	22.6	19.8	38.8	23.2	21.0	36.5	19.7	13.3	47.9
35	South Carolina-Georgia Fall Line Sand Hills	33.0	29.8	42.0	32.9	31.1	38.3	33.9	17.5	60.4
36	South Carolina-Georgia Upper Coastal Plain	36.6	19.5	59.0	32.4	20.7	51.8	43.6	16.9	67.7
37	South Carolina-Georgia Atlantic Flatwoods	37.4	31.5	49.0	38.3	32.8	48.7	31.9	23.3	50.5
38	Georgia-Florida Lower Coastal Plain	25.0	20.6	36.9	23.1	19.8	30.9	29.3	22.2	55.3
39	Florida Peninsula	8.6	8.0	12.4	8.7	8.1	12.1	8.3	7.2	21.9
40	Florida Flatwoods	21.6	21.3	24.4	21.7	21.3	24.7	20.4	20.7	—
41	Georgia-Alabama Central Coastal Plain	27.5	17.7	49.4	27.0	19.1	45.2	28.3	15.5	56.0
42	Southern Piedmont	23.1	17.5	43.4	23.5	18.8	41.1	21.6	11.1	52.1
43	Georgia-Alabama Appalachian Ridge and Valley	21.6	20.7	31.2	21.9	20.9	30.5	20.1	18.8	37.8
44	Eastern and Western Highland Rim	20.1	20.2	15.8	21.5	21.4	22.0	18.6	18.9	2.8

See footnote at end of table.

Table 9.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement rates, by color, for economic subregions, 1960-70 1/ -Continued

(Rates not shown for subregions with fewer than 100 departures)

	Economic subregion	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
		Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
45	Kentucky Bluegrass	15.1	15.7	6.0	16.0	16.7	7.3	14.1	14.5	2.4
46	Ohio-Indiana Flatlands	16.2	16.3	8.9	17.8	18.0	8.6	10.0	9.9	—
47	West Central Ohio-Central Indiana	16.5	16.6	12.0	18.6	18.7	12.6	9.7	9.7	—
48	Michigan-Ohio-Indiana Tri-State	15.8	16.0	-.6	16.4	16.7	-.6	14.5	14.5	-1.1
49	Southeastern Michigan	16.8	17.2	4.5	17.2	17.7	4.1	15.3	15.3	—
50	Western Michigan Lake Shore	17.8	17.8	15.5	18.0	18.0	19.8	16.9	17.3	1.7
51	Lower Wabash and Ohio Valley	12.5	12.5	10.1	13.8	13.9	11.0	9.3	9.3	—
52	South Central Indiana and West Central Kentucky Hills	19.3	19.4	14.9	21.3	21.5	16.7	14.5	14.7	1.8
53	Pennyroyal and Jackson Purchase	16.8	16.6	18.4	21.3	21.4	20.6	9.8	9.4	14.3
54	Nashville Basin	14.0	14.1	13.0	15.8	16.6	9.1	11.1	10.1	20.0
55	Middle Tennessee Valley and Sand Mountain	24.5	23.8	31.7	22.4	22.0	26.8	27.3	26.3	40.2
56	Alabama Upper Coastal Plain	21.9	19.0	31.2	20.9	19.4	25.9	24.6	18.0	47.2
57	Alabama-Mississippi Black Prairie	32.8	15.8	51.2	30.7	18.7	48.1	36.5	8.3	54.7
58	Central Gulf Coast	21.0	18.4	30.1	20.4	17.9	28.7	24.8	21.1	43.6
59	Mississippi-Alabama Piney Woods and Southern Brown Loam	25.3	15.2	43.8	24.7	17.8	37.9	26.5	9.8	54.4
60	Tennessee-Mississippi Fall Line Slopes and Pine Hills	16.9	15.0	33.9	16.2	15.6	22.2	17.7	14.4	45.3
61	Tennessee-Mississippi River Hills	29.3	22.6	40.1	27.6	26.4	30.8	31.1	16.9	46.2
62	Southern Illinois	9.5	9.3	19.6	11.9	11.5	23.2	5.0	5.0	—
63	East Central Illinois	9.7	9.9	-1.9	9.7	10.0	-2.0	9.6	9.6	—
64	Southern Lake Michigan Industrial Conurbation	14.1	14.2	6.3	14.4	14.6	6.3	12.4	12.4	—
65	Eastern Wisconsin	14.2	14.1	33.2	12.0	11.7	33.7	18.0	17.9	—
66	Northern Woods	13.4	13.2	27.2	12.3	12.0	24.8	17.5	17.2	—
67	Central Wisconsin	15.2	15.1	—	11.7	11.6	—	19.3	19.2	—
68	Upper Mississippi River Hill Lands	13.7	13.7	—	11.2	11.2	—	16.6	16.6	—
69	Corn Belt-Dairy Transition	13.1	13.0	—	9.5	9.4	—	16.5	16.5	—
70	Eastern Iowa-Western Illinois	11.5	11.5	-6.9	9.8	9.8	-5.3	13.4	13.5	—
71	Southern Iowa-Northern Missouri-West Central Illinois	5.8	5.9	-5.6	6.3	6.4	1.8	5.2	5.4	-30.9
72	Missouri-Illinois Ozark-Corn Belt Transition	10.0	10.0	7.5	11.4	11.5	7.2	5.7	5.7	—
73	Ozark Plateau	14.2	14.1	24.5	17.1	17.0	25.4	8.4	8.4	—
74	Middle Arkansas Valley and Ozark Slopes	15.9	14.9	32.6	16.6	15.5	32.5	13.9	13.1	33.1
75	Crowley's Ridge and Arkansas Prairies	24.9	22.8	41.1	20.8	18.1	39.9	29.1	27.6	42.6
76	Mississippi Delta	28.7	21.1	41.9	25.0	19.7	36.1	35.0	24.1	49.2
77	Louisiana Sugarcane	26.3	22.5	34.7	26.3	22.6	34.6	26.1	22.1	35.9
78	Louisiana-Texas Coast Prairies	17.4	16.4	23.2	18.1	17.4	21.5	14.5	12.2	34.0
79	Texas-Louisiana Timbered	15.8	13.3	24.9	16.5	14.2	24.9	11.4	8.3	24.8
80	Arkansas-Louisiana-Texas Coastal Plain	14.3	9.2	29.8	16.4	11.7	29.9	7.2	1.3	29.4
81	Ouachita Mountains	13.9	13.1	25.7	15.4	14.5	26.1	9.1	8.6	22.3
82	Springfield Upland	11.4	10.5	32.2	13.8	12.4	39.3	7.6	7.6	7.6
83	Flint Hills and Cherokee Plains	13.1	12.8	19.1	15.8	15.7	19.3	6.7	6.5	17.4
84	Kansas-Missouri Corn Belt Border	5.0	5.0	7.4	7.9	7.9	6.3	2.1	2.1	—

See footnote at end of table.

Table 9.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement rates, by color, for economic subregions, 1960-70 1/ - Continued

(Rates not shown for subregions with fewer than 100 departures)

Economic subregion	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
85 Central Missouri River Valley	10.9	10.9	11.3	11.2	11.1	12.5	10.5	10.6	-3.4
86 North Central Iowa-Southwestern Minnesota	12.1	12.1	---	9.5	9.6	---	14.2	14.2	---
87 Minnesota-South Dakota Corn Belt Margin	10.1	10.2	---	4.9	5.0	---	13.8	13.8	---
88 Minnesota Forest Margin	12.6	12.5	20.2	11.0	10.7	20.7	13.9	13.9	---
89 Red River Valley	10.9	10.9	---	10.3	10.2	---	11.5	11.5	---
90 North Dakota Central Plateau	16.0	15.2	45.6	14.0	12.4	46.5	17.9	17.7	---
91 Black Prairies (Southern part)	11.9	11.7	---	8.0	7.7	---	15.0	14.9	---
92 Nebraska-South Dakota Corn Belt Margin	11.4	10.9	63.9	9.4	8.3	70.8	12.9	12.8	---
93 Kansas-Nebraska Corn Belt-Winter Wheat Transition	5.7	5.8	---	2.7	2.9	---	8.2	8.3	---
94 Wichita Prairies	10.8	10.7	18.1	13.8	13.6	22.2	6.5	6.6	---
95 Central Oklahoma	16.1	14.3	30.6	17.5	15.4	32.2	13.0	12.1	24.4
96 Grand Prairie and West Cross Timbers	12.1	11.1	39.1	15.8	14.5	43.0	4.3	4.1	18.0
97 Texas Blackland	12.0	10.0	25.6	16.2	14.7	25.5	3.8	1.7	25.7
98 Corpus Christi-San Antonio	21.2	21.6	2.7	23.4	23.8	5.8	15.7	16.1	---
99 Lower Rio Grande Valley	26.6	26.5	---	28.9	28.9	---	21.1	20.9	---
100 Edwards Plateau	9.1	9.3	-2.3	12.6	13.0	-5.0	2.6	2.5	---
101 Texas-Oklahoma Rolling Plains	12.8	11.9	28.1	15.8	14.8	29.9	7.6	7.2	21.5
102 Southern High Plains	17.9	17.5	26.0	16.9	16.8	18.5	19.1	18.4	38.1
103 South Central Plains	14.2	14.0	23.2	14.2	14.0	22.9	14.2	14.0	24.1
104 Western South Dakota, Northwest Nebraska, and Southeast Montana	14.0	12.2	33.4	15.9	12.6	36.8	11.7	11.7	12.1
105 Southwest North Dakota and Northern Montana Plains	19.4	18.7	29.7	17.7	16.7	28.1	21.5	21.1	---
106 Upper Platte River, Yellowstone Valley, and Big Horn Basin	16.3	16.0	27.8	14.6	14.2	28.0	18.9	18.7	27.2
107 Southeast Colorado and Northwest New Mexico	22.0	22.1	---	23.5	23.6	---	18.5	18.7	---
108 Trans Pecos and Southern New Mexico	20.2	20.5	15.3	20.7	21.0	15.3	17.8	17.8	---
109 Rocky Mountain	17.7	16.3	35.5	18.2	16.9	35.3	15.5	14.1	36.4
110 Palouse-Columbia River Basin	14.7	14.5	22.2	15.5	15.2	27.3	12.6	12.8	---
111 Yakima Valley-Okanogan Highlands	17.3	17.2	20.0	18.1	18.0	21.3	15.3	15.3	17.4
112 Snake River Valley, Wasatch Front, and Utah Valley	24.0	24.2	14.0	22.9	23.0	15.7	25.8	26.1	11.7
113 Western Desert, Semi-Desert, and Mountain	14.0	11.1	37.9	13.8	11.2	36.3	15.1	10.6	45.0
114 Southern Arizona	16.4	15.9	20.6	15.8	15.2	21.3	20.4	20.9	17.6
115 Southern California	15.4	16.0	7.4	16.5	17.0	8.4	3.0	3.5	-6.7
116 California Central Valley	16.4	17.7	-.4	17.2	18.8	-2.9	14.1	14.5	7.8
117 Central Pacific Coast and San Francisco Bay	14.9	15.6	5.5	16.3	16.9	7.0	4.1	4.8	-3.5
118 Northern Pacific Coast and Northern Puget Sound	12.2	12.1	16.0	12.3	12.2	14.5	11.6	11.3	---
119 Southern Puget Sound-Willamette Valley	15.4	15.6	10.3	16.3	16.5	10.1	10.7	10.7	12.4
120 Alaska (Entire State)	20.2	16.8	32.9	20.2	16.9	32.6	14.6	---	---
121 Hawaii (Entire State)	16.9	27.4	9.6	16.3	27.7	7.9	25.9	---	28.3

1/ The replacement rate is the number of entrants minus the number of departures expressed as a percentage of the number in the age group 20-64 years at the beginning of the decade, on the assumption of no migration during the decade.

Table 10.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Number in working-age group in 1960, and entrants and departures during 1960-70, for State economic areas

(Figures rounded to thousands without adjusting to group totals)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Males 20-64, 1960	En-trants, 1960-70 1/	Depar-tures, 1960-70 2/	Males 20-64, 1960	En-trants, 1960-70 1/	Depar-tures, 1960-70 2/	Males 20-64, 1960	En-trants, 1960-70 1/	Depar-tures, 1960-70 2/
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Maine									
1 Aroostook	16.5	6.9	2.9	13.8	5.5	2.1	2.7	1.4	0.8
2 Maine Woods	33.2	13.2	7.7	29.6	11.5	6.6	3.6	1.7	1.1
3 Northeast Maine Coast	26.4	9.1	6.8	23.9	8.2	6.1	2.5	.9	.7
4 Southern Maine Coast	25.7	9.2	6.1	23.3	8.1	5.3	2.3	1.0	.8
A Portland Metro Area	14.4	5.5	3.0	13.6	5.3	2.7	.8	.3	.2
New Hampshire									
1 White Mountains-Northern New Hampshire	22.1	8.0	5.5	20.0	7.1	4.9	2.1	.9	.6
2 Southern New Hampshire	31.8	10.4	6.9	29.9	9.6	6.3	2.0	.8	.6
A Manchester Metro Area	10.1	3.6	2.4	9.4	3.3	2.2	.7	.2	.2
Vermont									
1 Champlain Valley-Northern Vermont	18.8	7.9	4.2	13.1	5.3	2.9	5.7	2.6	1.3
2 Green Mountains-Southern Vermont	39.7	15.3	9.6	32.9	12.5	7.7	6.8	2.8	1.9
Massachusetts									
1 Berkshire-Monadnock	7.8	2.7	1.7	6.9	2.5	1.5	.9	.3	.2
2 Cape Cod	17.1	4.7	3.5	17.0	4.6	3.4	.2	.1	.1
A Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke Metro Area	23.2	7.8	4.7	21.7	7.3	4.3	1.5	.5	.4
B Worcester Metro Area	41.1	14.2	9.0	39.3	13.4	8.5	1.9	.8	.6
C Boston-Lowell-Lawrence-Haverhill Metro Area	79.1	25.3	13.9	76.6	24.5	13.2	2.4	.8	.7
D Brockton Metro Area	25.4	8.5	5.7	24.6	8.2	5.5	.8	.3	.2
E Fall River-New Bedford Metro Area	16.0	5.4	3.4	15.0	5.1	3.2	1.0	.3	.3
F Pittsfield Metro Area	9.3	2.9	2.1	8.6	2.7	1.9	.7	.2	.2
Rhode Island									
1 Lower Narragansett Bay	16.4	5.7	2.8	15.9	5.5	2.6	.5	.2	.1
A Providence-Pawtucket Metro Area	14.4	4.7	3.2	13.9	4.6	3.0	.5	.2	.2
Connecticut									
1 Western Connecticut	13.5	4.6	3.0	12.5	4.3	2.8	1.0	.3	.3
2 Eastern Connecticut	54.6	17.7	10.9	51.3	16.5	10.0	3.3	1.2	.9
A Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk Metro Area	22.6	7.1	4.9	22.3	7.0	4.8	.3	.1	.1
B New Haven-Waterbury-Meriden Metro Area	21.7	7.4	4.2	21.0	7.2	4.0	.7	.2	.2
C Hartford-New Britain Metro Area	30.9	9.0	5.4	29.5	8.7	5.0	1.3	.4	.4
New York									
1 Niagara-Ontario Shore	16.5	5.6	3.7	12.6	4.2	2.6	4.0	1.5	1.1
2 Genesee-Finger Lakes	41.4	13.5	9.5	32.8	10.1	7.2	8.6	3.4	2.3
3 Southern Tier	73.4	27.3	16.8	60.3	21.6	13.3	13.1	5.7	3.5
4 Eastern Lake Plains-Plateau Fringe	13.5	5.3	3.1	10.1	3.8	2.2	3.4	1.5	.8
5 Mohawk-Adirondack	12.0	4.0	3.0	10.1	3.3	2.5	1.9	.7	.5
6 Upper Susquehanna-Delaware	30.3	11.3	7.7	21.8	7.9	5.3	8.5	3.5	2.4
7 St. Lawrence-Champlain Valley-Adirondack Fringe	56.5	21.9	12.5	45.2	16.7	9.6	11.3	5.2	2.9
8 Upper Hudson Valley	13.3	4.9	3.1	11.4	4.2	2.6	1.9	.7	.5
9 Mid-Hudson Valley-Catskill	105.8	32.0	24.4	97.5	29.2	22.0	8.3	2.8	2.4
A Buffalo SMSA	50.3	17.2	10.6	45.4	15.4	9.3	4.9	1.7	1.4
B Rochester SMSA	19.5	7.0	3.8	17.4	6.3	3.2	2.1	.7	.6
C Syracuse SMSA	38.9	14.6	8.4	33.5	12.3	6.9	5.4	2.3	1.5
D Utica-Rome SMSA	24.6	8.9	5.5	20.6	7.2	4.5	4.0	1.6	1.0
E Binghamton SMSA	13.3	5.2	2.6	12.7	4.6	2.3	1.3	.6	.4
F Albany-Schenectady-Troy SMSA	41.4	13.5	9.2	38.0	12.3	8.4	3.4	1.2	1.0
G New York City SMSA	73.6	22.7	15.7	71.9	22.1	15.3	1.8	.5	.4
New Jersey									
1 Northern New Jersey	65.9	20.5	14.5	60.2	18.7	12.9	5.6	1.8	1.7
2 Southern New Jersey	31.2	9.9	7.4	23.7	9.4	6.9	1.5	.5	.5
A Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton SMSA	8.0	2.5	1.7	7.0	2.2	1.5	1.0	.3	.2
B Newark SMSA	18.7	5.8	3.9	18.3	5.6	3.8	.4	.2	.1
C Trenton SMSA	8.0	2.2	1.7	7.4	2.0	1.5	.6	.1	.2
D Philadelphia SMSA	33.8	10.6	6.6	27.9	9.5	5.8	2.9	1.1	.7
E Atlantic City SMSA	6.7	2.2	1.7	6.0	2.0	1.4	.8	.2	.3
F Wilmington SMSA	8.1	2.9	1.6	6.7	2.5	1.2	1.4	.4	.4
G Paterson-Clifton-Passaic SMSA	3.2	1.0	.6	3.1	.9	.6	3/	3/	3/
H Jersey City SMSA	No rural population								
Pennsylvania									
1 Northwestern Pennsylvania	99.7	36.2	21.7	89.5	31.7	19.0	10.2	4.6	2.7
2 Northern Tier	36.9	13.2	8.8	27.6	9.9	6.4	9.2	3.9	2.4
3 North Central Pennsylvania	25.2	8.6	5.5	22.7	7.6	4.8	2.5	1.0	.7
4 Bituminous Coal	80.5	30.6	19.0	73.4	27.7	16.8	7.1	2.9	2.1
5 South Central Pennsylvania Ridge and Valley	60.6	22.2	12.3	51.2	17.8	10.1	9.4	4.4	2.2
6 Pennsylvania Anthracite	56.7	17.1	13.5	51.2	15.1	12.1	5.4	2.0	1.4
7 Southeast Pennsylvania	36.5	12.6	7.6	31.0	10.1	6.2	5.5	2.4	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Number in working-age group in 1960, and entrants and departures during 1960-70, for State economic areas - Continued

(Figures rounded to thousands without adjusting to group totals)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Pennsylvania -Continued									
A Erie SMSA	14.0	5.4	2.8	12.0	4.6	2.3	2.1	.8	.5
B Philadelphia SMSA	87.5	28.1	17.0	80.4	25.5	15.2	7.0	2.6	1.8
C Scranton SMSA	6.3	1.8	1.6	5.5	1.5	1.4	.8	.3	.2
D Pittsburgh SMSA	114.0	38.5	23.2	108.6	36.4	21.7	5.4	2.1	1.5
E Johnstown SMSA	34.4	13.7	7.3	31.3	12.3	6.4	3.1	1.5	.9
F Altoona SMSA	10.9	3.9	2.5	10.1	3.5	2.3	.8	.4	.2
G Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton SMSA	18.0	5.8	4.4	17.0	5.5	4.1	1.0	.4	.3
H Harrisburg SMSA	26.3	10.5	5.0	23.1	9.2	4.3	3.1	1.4	.8
J York SMSA	28.2	9.8	6.2	24.1	7.9	5.1	4.1	1.8	1.1
K Lancaster SMSA	34.0	12.4	6.9	26.9	8.4	5.6	7.2	4.1	1.4
L Reading SMSA	26.8	8.1	5.8	23.5	6.8	5.0	3.3	1.3	.9
M Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton SMSA	29.5	8.8	6.2	26.8	7.7	5.6	2.7	1.0	.6
Ohio									
1 Maumee	54.3	20.2	12.0	35.9	13.0	7.1	17.5	7.3	4.9
2 Northwest Central Ohio	48.4	18.4	10.6	31.3	11.2	6.0	17.1	7.2	4.6
3 Miami Valley and Central Scioto	60.2	22.8	12.3	42.8	15.5	7.6	17.4	7.3	4.7
4 North Central Ohio	51.2	19.4	10.5	39.0	13.9	7.2	12.1	5.5	3.2
5 Northeastern Ohio	46.0	17.4	9.2	40.1	14.8	7.6	6.0	2.6	1.6
6 East Central Ohio	82.2	31.8	18.6	67.0	25.4	14.3	15.2	6.4	4.3
7 Ohio Flatlands-Chillicothe	42.2	15.3	9.0	32.8	11.5	6.0	9.4	3.8	3.0
8 Southeast Ohio Hills	52.4	21.8	12.5	41.4	17.1	9.3	11.0	4.7	3.2
A Toledo SMSA	8.2	3.1	1.9	7.3	2.8	1.6	.9	.4	.3
B Columbus SMSA	15.4	5.0	2.6	14.0	4.4	2.2	1.4	.5	.4
C Dayton SMSA	29.1	11.2	5.8	23.8	9.2	4.2	5.3	2.0	1.6
D Hamilton-Middletown SMSA	11.5	5.2	2.2	9.9	4.6	1.7	1.6	.6	.5
E Cleveland SMSA	9.3	3.1	1.8	8.7	3.0	1.6	.6	.1	.2
F Akron SMSA	17.5	6.3	3.7	16.8	6.0	3.6	.6	.3	.2
G Canton SMSA	24.4	8.7	5.3	22.2	7.7	4.7	2.2	.9	.6
H Youngstown-Warren SMSA	29.2	10.8	5.6	26.6	9.7	4.8	2.6	1.0	.7
J Wheeling SMSA	10.1	3.8	2.3	8.9	3.4	1.9	1.3	.4	.3
K Cincinnati SMSA	11.7	4.1	2.3	11.1	3.9	2.1	.6	.2	.2
L Huntington-Ashland SMSA	7.4	3.1	1.6	6.5	2.7	1.3	.9	.4	.3
M Lorain-Elyria SMSA	11.3	4.3	2.0	10.0	3.7	1.6	1.4	.6	.4
N Springfield SMSA	9.4	3.5	2.0	8.0	3.0	1.6	1.4	.5	.4
O Lima SMSA	9.1	3.1	1.8	7.3	2.4	1.3	1.8	.6	.6
Indiana									
1 Northwestern Indiana	21.9	8.0	4.6	17.9	6.0	3.4	4.0	2.0	1.1
2 Kankakee, Tippecanoe, and Iroquois River	28.6	11.7	6.6	18.5	7.4	3.8	10.0	4.3	2.8
3 Northeast Indiana	35.3	13.9	8.3	20.1	7.2	4.1	15.2	6.7	4.2
4 Richmond-Marion-Kokomo	49.6	17.6	10.1	38.8	13.2	6.9	10.8	4.4	3.3
5 Central Indiana	52.4	19.3	11.1	37.0	13.6	6.5	15.4	5.7	4.6
6 Lower Wabash Valley-Indiana Side	48.2	17.7	12.2	33.5	12.1	7.6	14.6	5.6	4.5
7 South Central Indiana	34.8	13.5	8.2	24.5	9.0	5.1	10.3	4.5	3.1
8 Indiana Flats and Breaks	27.7	10.8	6.7	17.7	6.7	3.6	10.1	4.2	3.1
9 Middle Wabash River	53.9	20.1	11.7	37.4	13.8	7.0	16.5	6.3	4.6
A Gary-Hammond-East Chicago SMSA	15.4	5.6	3.1	13.0	4.7	2.5	2.4	.9	.7
B South Bend SMSA	10.1	3.7	2.2	8.4	3.0	1.7	1.7	.6	.5
C Fort Wayne SMSA	13.0	4.7	2.6	10.1	3.4	1.8	2.9	1.3	.8
D Indianapolis SMSA	16.6	5.7	3.0	15.7	5.4	2.7	.9	.3	.3
E Evansville SMSA	5.6	1.9	1.2	4.8	1.6	.9	.8	.3	.2
F Louisville SMSA	8.3	3.2	1.9	6.4	2.3	1.3	1.9	.8	.6
G Terre Haute SMSA	7.4	2.5	1.6	6.2	2.1	1.2	1.2	.4	.4
H Muncie SMSA	8.5	3.0	1.8	6.8	2.5	1.2	1.7	.6	.6
Illinois									
1 Northwest Illinois	34.4	12.5	7.8	20.1	6.8	4.3	14.3	5.7	3.5
2 Northwestern Chicago Environs	2.3	.8	.5	1.2	.4	.2	1.0	.4	.3
3 West North Central Illinois	45.5	16.3	11.4	26.2	9.1	6.3	19.3	7.2	5.1
4 Southwestern Central Illinois	36.7	12.6	10.2	21.8	7.2	5.7	15.0	5.4	4.5
5 Upper Illinois River-Kankakee	29.3	8.7	7.5	21.8	5.9	5.4	7.4	2.8	2.1
6 East Central Illinois	87.5	30.1	20.7	56.1	18.7	12.4	31.4	11.4	8.3
7 West South Central Illinois	28.2	8.5	7.0	18.5	4.8	4.1	9.7	3.7	2.9
8 Southern Illinois Gray Lands-Northern	18.6	7.1	5.2	9.7	3.6	2.3	8.9	3.5	2.9
9 Lower Wabash Valley-Illinois Side	17.3	6.3	4.8	11.5	4.2	2.9	5.9	2.1	1.8
10 Southern Illinois Gray Lands-Coal Fields	19.8	6.9	5.5	14.6	5.1	3.8	5.2	1.8	1.7
11 Illinois Ozark Border	18.2	7.0	4.9	13.3	5.2	3.3	4.9	1.8	1.6
A Davenport-Rock Island-Moline SMSA	6.2	2.2	1.3	4.8	1.6	.9	1.4	.5	.4
B Rockford SMSA	8.6	2.9	1.8	7.0	2.4	1.4	1.6	.6	.4
C Chicago SMSA	81.0	26.7	16.2	71.2	23.0	13.5	9.8	3.6	2.6
D Peoria SMSA	16.5	5.4	3.5	13.2	4.1	2.6	3.3	1.2	.8
E Springfield SMSA	8.8	3.0	2.2	6.7	2.2	1.6	2.1	.8	.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Number in working-age group in 1960, and entrants and departures during 1960-70, for State economic areas - Continued

(Figures rounded to thousands without adjusting to group totals)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Illinois -Continued									
F St. Louis SMSA	29.5	9.1	6.3	25.8	7.7	4.9	4.4	1.4	1.4
G Decatur SMSA	7.0	2.6	1.4	5.5	2.1	1.0	1.4	.5	.4
Michigan									
1 Upper Peninsula-Western	24.7	8.9	5.5	22.5	8.1	4.9	2.2	.9	.6
2 Upper Peninsula-Eastern	15.8	6.0	3.8	12.7	4.7	2.9	3.0	1.3	.9
3 Western Michigan Lake Shore-Northern	17.2	6.9	4.3	12.9	4.8	3.0	4.2	2.1	1.3
4 Lower Peninsula-Northern	51.7	20.8	13.2	39.6	14.7	9.8	12.1	6.1	3.4
5 East Central Michigan	45.5	18.6	10.1	27.7	10.6	5.4	17.8	8.0	4.7
6 Western Michigan Lake Shore	62.2	24.5	12.8	49.1	18.9	9.3	13.0	5.6	3.6
7 Central Michigan	32.1	12.5	6.9	23.5	8.8	4.4	8.6	3.6	2.5
8 Southeast Michigan	30.8	11.8	6.7	25.6	9.5	5.1	5.2	2.3	1.6
9 Southern Michigan	57.3	21.4	12.5	42.3	15.1	8.4	15.0	6.3	4.1
A Saginaw SMSA	14.0	5.5	2.8	10.5	4.1	1.8	3.5	1.5	1.0
B Grand Rapids SMSA	16.1	6.1	3.4	13.3	4.8	2.6	2.8	1.4	.8
C Bay City SMSA	8.2	3.1	1.5	5.8	2.0	.9	2.5	1.1	.6
D Flint SMSA	20.3	8.1	3.9	18.0	7.1	3.3	2.3	1.0	.7
E Lansing SMSA	23.4	9.3	4.9	16.1	6.0	2.9	7.3	3.2	2.0
F Detroit SMSA	51.5	19.1	10.3	47.7	17.6	9.3	3.8	1.5	1.1
G Kalamazoo SMSA	12.6	4.4	2.5	10.8	3.8	2.0	1.8	.6	.5
H Jackson SMSA	17.9	6.6	3.2	15.7	5.7	2.6	2.2	.9	.6
J Ann Arbor SMSA	14.1	4.4	3.0	11.8	3.4	2.3	2.3	.9	.7
Wisconsin									
1 Northern Wisconsin Woods	31.1	12.0	8.8	21.5	7.6	6.1	9.5	4.4	2.7
2 West Central Wisconsin	62.7	23.9	16.9	31.9	10.7	8.4	30.8	13.3	8.5
3 Southwest Wisconsin	22.6	8.8	5.6	10.5	3.6	2.8	12.1	5.3	2.8
4 Eau Claire-Wausau	40.2	16.6	9.4	21.3	7.6	4.7	18.9	9.0	4.7
5 Central Wisconsin-Southern Sandy	18.2	6.8	5.1	10.3	3.6	2.7	7.9	3.2	2.4
6 Eastern Wisconsin-Northern	28.1	11.3	7.6	14.6	5.6	4.0	13.5	5.7	3.6
7 Eastern Wisconsin-Central	48.8	19.1	11.3	29.7	9.9	6.5	19.1	9.2	4.8
8 Eastern Wisconsin-Southern	51.0	18.5	12.1	32.2	10.8	7.2	18.7	7.7	4.9
A Duluth-Superior SMSA	2.7	1.0	.8	2.1	.8	.6	.6	.2	.2
B Madison SMSA	13.4	4.9	2.9	8.3	2.9	1.7	5.1	2.0	1.2
C Milwaukee SMSA (Except Waukesha part)	No rural population								
D Racine SMSA	9.7	3.4	1.9	8.0	2.8	1.4	1.6	.6	.5
E Milwaukee SMSA (Waukesha part)	13.8	5.1	3.0	12.2	4.5	2.5	1.6	.6	.5
F Kenosha SMSA	7.0	2.6	1.5	5.9	2.1	1.2	1.1	.4	.3
Minnesota									
1 Red River Valley-Minnesota	24.7	9.4	6.9	10.0	3.5	2.6	14.7	5.8	4.3
2 Northern Minnesota Woods	35.9	14.6	9.6	26.0	9.9	6.5	9.9	4.7	3.1
3 Minnesota Forest Margin-Western	25.1	10.0	7.2	9.7	3.5	2.6	15.3	6.5	4.5
4 Minnesota Forest Margin-Eastern	24.6	10.3	6.8	12.3	4.6	3.0	12.2	5.6	3.8
5 West Central Minnesota	36.5	13.7	9.9	15.9	5.2	4.5	20.6	8.4	5.4
6 Southeast Central Minnesota	61.3	24.1	14.9	31.0	11.0	7.2	30.2	13.1	7.7
7 Southeast Minnesota	38.7	14.5	9.8	16.7	5.6	4.1	22.0	8.9	5.7
8 Southwest Minnesota	33.4	12.9	8.4	13.2	4.8	3.4	20.2	8.1	5.0
A Duluth-Superior SMSA	15.2	5.4	3.1	13.6	4.7	2.7	1.6	.7	.4
B Minneapolis-St. Paul SMSA	20.6	7.7	4.2	15.4	5.4	2.7	5.3	2.3	1.5
Iowa									
1 Western Iowa	56.1	21.5	14.8	23.2	7.8	6.5	32.9	13.7	8.3
2 West Central Iowa	60.2	22.0	15.4	27.7	9.2	7.2	32.5	12.7	8.2
3 South Central Iowa	42.5	15.8	11.8	18.5	6.6	4.8	24.0	9.2	7.0
4 Northeast Iowa	50.7	19.4	13.1	21.0	6.9	5.7	29.7	12.5	7.4
5 East Central Iowa	39.7	14.0	10.1	18.3	5.9	4.7	21.4	8.1	5.3
6 Eastern Iowa	36.4	13.3	8.8	18.7	6.0	4.3	17.7	7.3	4.5
A Sioux City SMSA	4.3	1.7	1.1	1.9	.7	.5	2.4	1.0	.6
B Omaha SMSA	5.6	2.1	1.4	2.8	1.2	.7	2.7	.9	.7
C Des Moines SMSA	5.5	2.2	1.2	3.7	1.5	.7	1.7	.7	.5
D Davenport-Rock Island-Moline SMSA	4.5	1.7	.9	2.8	.9	.5	1.7	.8	.4
E Cedar Rapids SMSA	4.8	1.9	1.1	2.8	1.0	.6	2.0	.9	.5
F Waterloo SMSA	7.2	2.6	1.5	4.6	1.5	.8	2.6	1.1	.7
Missouri									
1 Northwest Missouri	33.2	11.2	8.8	18.3	6.1	4.2	14.9	5.1	4.6
2 Northern Missouri	69.8	23.2	21.0	33.0	10.5	9.0	36.7	12.7	12.0
3 West Central Missouri	31.5	10.4	8.6	16.1	5.1	3.6	15.3	5.3	5.0
4 Southwest Missouri	21.5	8.2	6.1	13.4	5.0	3.5	8.1	3.2	2.5
5 Ozark Plateau-Northern	44.5	17.2	8.1	35.1	13.6	5.0	9.4	3.7	3.1
6 Northeast Ozark Border	27.7	10.3	7.5	15.8	5.8	3.7	11.9	4.6	3.8
7 Ozark Plateau-Western	30.9	11.9	8.8	15.6	5.9	4.1	14.9	6.0	4.7
8 Ozark Plateau-Eastern	20.4	8.3	5.9	14.8	6.0	4.0	5.6	2.3	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Number in working-age group in 1960, and entrants and departures during 1960-70, for State economic areas - Continued

(Figures rounded to thousands without adjusting to group totals)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Missouri -Continued									
9 Mississippi Delta-Missouri Section	32.5	17.0	7.8	16.0	7.7	4.0	16.4	9.2	3.9
A Kansas City SMSA	11.8	4.4	2.6	9.3	3.6	1.8	2.5	.8	.9
B St. Louis SMSA	32.6	11.0	6.4	29.4	9.9	5.3	3.1	1.1	1.0
C Springfield SMSA	7.3	2.5	1.8	5.2	1.8	1.1	2.1	.7	.7
North Dakota									
1 Missouri Slope	17.7	7.6	3.8	7.9	3.1	1.9	9.8	4.6	1.9
2 West Central North Dakota-Missouri River Coteau	20.8	8.2	4.5	10.5	4.0	2.4	10.2	4.2	2.1
3 East Central North Dakota	38.2	15.2	9.4	17.6	6.7	4.4	20.5	8.5	5.1
4 Red River Valley-North Dakota	17.0	6.3	4.2	6.8	3.0	2.0	8.2	3.3	2.2
5 Southeast North Dakota	8.9	3.5	2.5	3.9	1.4	1.2	5.0	2.0	1.3
South Dakota									
1 Black Hills and West-River Range	24.6	9.4	5.2	15.7	6.0	3.1	8.9	3.4	2.1
2 North Central South Dakota	23.3	8.9	6.0	10.4	3.8	2.9	12.9	5.1	3.2
3 South Central South Dakota	21.8	8.8	5.6	8.7	3.4	2.4	13.1	5.4	3.3
4 Northeast South Dakota	13.3	5.0	3.7	4.8	1.7	1.4	8.5	3.3	2.3
5 Southeast South Dakota	19.4	6.9	5.0	8.7	2.9	2.2	10.7	4.0	2.8
Nebraska									
1 Nebraska Sand Hills	14.1	4.8	3.6	5.7	2.0	1.7	8.3	2.7	1.9
2 North Platte River	13.3	4.9	3.2	6.9	2.4	1.7	6.4	2.5	1.5
3 Central Nebraska	42.0	15.6	11.4	18.6	6.6	5.1	23.5	9.0	6.3
4 Republican River	15.2	5.3	4.2	7.0	2.4	2.0	8.2	2.9	2.2
5 South Central Nebraska	22.3	7.6	6.3	10.8	3.5	3.1	11.5	4.1	3.1
6 Central Missouri Valley-Northeast Nebraska	19.4	7.2	5.2	8.5	2.9	2.3	10.9	4.3	2.8
7 Central Missouri Valley-Southeast Nebraska	19.1	6.5	5.1	8.9	3.0	2.3	10.1	3.5	2.8
A Lincoln SMSA	6.6	1.8	1.3	4.8	1.2	.8	1.8	.6	.5
B Omaha SMSA	10.4	4.0	1.6	8.8	3.4	1.2	1.5	.6	.4
Kansas									
1 Southwest Kansas	15.7	5.6	3.7	9.9	3.4	2.5	5.7	2.2	1.3
2 West Central Kansas	34.9	12.2	9.1	19.0	6.2	4.9	15.9	5.9	4.2
3 Central Kansas	35.2	12.7	9.0	20.4	7.1	4.6	14.8	5.7	4.4
4 North Central Kansas	13.3	4.6	4.0	5.7	1.7	1.8	7.6	2.8	2.2
5 Kansas Flint Hills	32.5	11.5	7.0	22.3	7.8	3.8	10.2	3.7	3.1
6 Central Missouri Valley-Kansas Part	27.4	8.3	6.7	17.8	4.9	3.8	9.6	3.4	2.9
7 East Central Kansas	18.7	6.5	5.8	9.2	3.1	2.6	9.4	3.4	3.2
8 Southeast Kansas	16.4	6.0	4.9	9.7	3.6	2.6	6.7	2.4	2.2
A Wichita SMSA	7.9	3.1	1.5	6.2	2.1	1.1	1.7	.8	.4
B Kansas City SMSA	10.9	3.7	1.9	9.5	3.2	1.4	1.4	.5	.5
C Topeka SMSA	6.4	2.2	1.0	5.3	1.8	.7	1.2	.4	.4
Delaware									
1 Southern Delaware	30.5	9.3	5.6	25.7	7.5	4.2	4.8	1.7	1.4
A Wilmington SMSA	10.6	3.7	2.3	9.7	3.4	2.0	.9	.4	.3
Maryland									
1 Western Maryland	14.4	5.6	3.3	12.7	4.8	2.8	1.7	.8	.5
2 Maryland Piedmont	41.3	15.5	7.4	35.6	13.1	6.0	5.7	2.4	1.4
3 Southern Maryland	19.8	9.0	3.4	16.2	7.2	2.6	3.6	1.8	.9
4 Maryland Eastern Shore	49.2	17.2	11.6	40.8	14.1	9.2	8.4	3.1	2.4
A Baltimore SMSA (Except Carroll-Howard part)	54.5	18.6	9.1	51.3	17.4	8.2	3.2	1.2	.9
B Washington, D. C. SMSA	26.0	10.7	5.2	25.1	9.4	4.5	2.9	1.3	.8
C Baltimore SMSA (Carroll-Howard part)	20.6	6.4	4.5	17.7	5.3	3.6	3.0	1.2	.8
Virginia									
1 Southwest Virginia Coal Fields	33.9	18.3	7.1	29.6	16.0	5.9	4.3	2.3	1.2
2 Valley of Virginia-Southwest	41.6	17.8	9.0	26.7	11.0	5.1	14.9	6.7	3.9
3 Valley of Virginia-Lower	31.4	13.4	6.4	24.6	10.7	4.5	6.6	2.7	1.9
4 Shenandoah Valley-Blue Ridge	37.9	14.0	7.8	29.1	10.7	5.5	8.8	3.3	2.3
5 Northern Virginia Piedmont	49.3	17.4	9.1	40.9	13.8	6.7	8.4	3.5	2.4
6 Central Virginia Piedmont	38.5	15.2	9.3	27.5	10.4	5.9	11.0	4.8	3.4
7 Southern Virginia Piedmont	56.6	25.3	11.6	34.1	14.1	5.9	22.5	11.3	5.7
8 Virginia Peninsulas	37.5	13.6	8.6	31.0	11.2	6.7	6.5	2.4	1.9
9 Virginia Eastern Shore	11.6	4.0	3.1	9.7	3.4	2.5	1.8	.7	.6
10 Southside Virginia Coastal Plain	29.3	12.5	5.3	21.1	9.1	3.5	7.2	3.4	1.8
A Roanoke SMSA	8.8	3.0	1.8	8.2	2.7	1.6	.6	.3	.2
B Washington, D. C. SMSA	14.5	4.3	2.6	14.0	4.1	2.5	.5	.2	.2
C Richmond SMSA	18.6	6.5	3.3	17.7	6.1	3.1	.9	.4	.3
D Norfolk-Portsmouth SMSA	15.6	6.5	2.5	14.5	5.9	2.1	1.1	.6	.3
E Newport News-Hampton SMSA	4.4	1.4	.6	4.2	1.3	.6	.2	3/	3/
F Lynchburg SMSA	12.1	4.6	2.3	9.6	3.5	1.6	2.5	1.1	.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Number in working-age group in 1960, and entrants and departures during 1960-70, for State economic areas - Continued

(Figures rounded to thousands without adjusting to group totals)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
West Virginia									
1 Upper Ohio and Little Kanawha Valley	18.2	7.1	3.9	16.4	6.4	3.4	1.8	.7	.6
2 West Virginia Hills	48.7	22.6	11.6	39.0	18.0	8.7	9.7	4.6	2.9
3 Monongahela Valley and North Central West Virginia	36.9	15.8	8.8	33.2	14.3	7.6	3.7	1.5	1.2
4 West Virginia Southern Coal Fields	80.0	42.7	18.4	77.8	41.5	17.8	2.2	1.2	.6
5 Allegheny Mountains-Greenbrier Valley	34.4	14.9	8.1	26.4	11.2	5.9	8.0	3.6	2.2
6 Eastern Panhandle	11.3	3.7	2.6	9.8	3.0	2.3	1.5	.7	.4
A Wheeling SMSA	6.7	2.3	1.5	5.7	1.9	1.2	1.0	.4	.3
B Huntington-Ashland SMSA	13.2	5.9	2.9	11.8	5.3	2.6	1.3	.6	.3
C Charleston SMSA	19.9	8.9	4.0	19.5	8.7	3.9	.5	.2	.1
North Carolina									
1 North Carolina Blue Ridge	57.2	25.4	12.9	39.9	17.2	8.0	17.3	8.2	4.9
2 Blue Ridge Slopes	38.8	16.4	7.3	33.9	14.0	5.9	4.8	2.3	1.4
3 North Carolina Old Belt Tobacco	69.4	29.6	13.6	43.9	16.4	7.3	25.6	13.2	6.2
4 Central North Carolina	81.5	32.9	15.4	66.9	26.4	11.5	14.5	6.5	4.0
5 South Central North Carolina	49.9	22.4	10.0	39.5	17.0	7.1	10.4	5.4	2.9
6 North Carolina Upper Coastal Plain-Northern	43.7	21.6	9.3	22.3	10.0	4.1	21.4	11.6	5.2
7 Lower Roanoke Coastal Plain	34.6	18.5	7.6	19.8	9.3	4.0	14.8	9.2	3.6
8 North Carolina Central Coastal Plain	54.8	28.0	10.4	30.0	13.4	4.8	24.8	14.6	5.6
9 North Carolina Upper Coastal Plain-Lumber River	59.4	30.4	9.1	45.2	21.1	5.8	14.2	9.3	3.3
10 Currituck-Albermarle-Pamlico	15.5	6.8	3.5	11.5	4.8	2.5	4.0	2.0	1.1
11 Neuse-Cape Fear	85.0	39.9	13.4	64.9	29.2	8.9	20.1	10.7	4.5
A Asheville SMSA	15.5	6.1	3.3	12.9	4.9	2.6	2.5	1.2	.8
B Winston-Salem SMSA	15.4	5.0	2.7	13.7	4.3	2.2	1.7	.6	.6
C Greensboro-High Point SMSA	15.4	5.6	2.9	12.3	4.4	2.0	3.1	1.2	.9
D Charlotte SMSA	15.2	5.5	2.8	14.1	5.0	2.5	1.1	.5	.3
E Raleigh SMSA	15.5	6.2	2.9	11.4	4.0	1.8	4.1	2.2	1.1
F Durham SMSA	7.2	2.6	1.4	6.1	2.2	1.1	1.1	.4	.3
South Carolina									
1 South Carolina Blue Ridge-Piedmont Transition	17.4	8.0	3.0	15.2	6.8	2.4	2.2	1.2	.6
2 Northwestern South Carolina Piedmont	49.0	20.3	9.8	41.9	17.2	7.8	7.1	3.1	2.1
3 North Central South Carolina Piedmont	28.5	13.1	5.9	23.4	10.6	4.5	5.1	2.5	1.4
4 South Carolina Lower Piedmont	18.7	9.4	4.1	13.7	6.7	2.7	4.9	2.8	1.4
5 South Carolina Sand Hills	12.2	6.4	2.3	8.7	4.2	1.5	3.5	2.2	.9
6 South Carolina Upper Coastal Plain	53.9	31.7	10.4	34.0	17.2	5.7	19.9	14.5	4.7
7 Pee Dee River	38.4	23.2	7.3	18.3	9.0	3.0	20.2	14.2	4.3
8 South Carolina Coast	30.9	20.9	5.5	26.0	17.9	4.2	4.9	3.0	1.3
A Columbia SMSA	27.9	14.7	3.7	25.9	13.7	3.2	2.0	1.0	.5
B Augusta SMSA	12.0	5.3	2.2	10.5	4.3	1.8	1.5	1.0	.4
C Charleston SMSA	12.8	6.5	2.0	12.4	6.2	1.9	.4	.3	.1
D Greenville SMSA	20.4	7.5	3.5	18.7	6.8	3.0	1.7	.8	.5
Georgia									
1 Northwest Georgia Ridge and Valley	38.6	15.7	7.5	32.4	12.8	5.9	6.2	2.9	1.6
2 Georgia Blue Ridge	19.2	9.3	4.2	15.6	7.6	3.1	3.6	1.7	1.1
3 Georgia Upper Piedmont	47.4	19.9	10.1	38.0	15.6	7.3	9.4	4.4	2.8
4 Georgia Lower Piedmont	73.0	35.1	16.4	58.3	26.8	12.0	14.8	8.3	4.4
5 Georgia Sand Hills	11.4	5.7	2.7	8.6	4.1	1.9	2.9	1.6	.9
6 Georgia Upper Coastal Plain	24.2	13.1	5.7	15.0	7.7	3.3	9.2	5.4	2.5
7 Georgia Central Coastal Plain	48.6	25.3	11.1	28.2	13.5	5.8	20.3	11.8	5.3
8 Tifton Plain	45.3	21.0	10.1	26.7	10.8	5.3	18.6	10.2	4.7
9 Georgia Coast	25.0	11.8	4.9	20.8	9.4	3.8	4.3	2.4	1.1
A Chattanooga SMSA	6.6	2.5	1.3	6.0	2.2	1.1	.7	.3	.2
B Atlanta SMSA	44.9	17.1	7.7	42.7	15.9	7.0	2.2	1.1	.6
C Columbus SMSA	16.4	5.9	1.0	16.3	5.8	10.0	.1	3/	3/
D Augusta SMSA	9.7	4.6	.7	9.5	4.5	.7	.1	3/	3/
E Savannah SMSA	4.8	1.7	.9	4.7	1.6	.9	3/	3/	3/
F Macon SMSA (Except Houston part)	5.3	2.2	.9	4.9	1.9	.8	.4	.2	3/
G Macon SMSA (Houston part)	3.7	1.6	.5	3.2	1.3	.4	.5	.3	.1
Florida									
1 Western Florida Coast	25.1	9.5	4.2	23.3	8.5	3.6	1.8	1.0	.5
2 Florida Flatwoods	21.1	8.5	4.8	19.4	7.8	4.3	1.6	.7	.5
3 North and West Central Florida	44.7	21.2	9.6	35.8	16.2	7.2	8.9	5.0	2.4
4 Florida Indian River	33.1	9.3	7.5	31.8	8.9	6.8	1.3	.4	.5
5 Central Florida Citrus	56.1	19.4	13.6	50.7	17.2	11.9	5.4	2.2	1.7
6 Everglades and South Florida Resorts	33.2	10.0	9.3	31.9	9.5	9.0	1.3	.4	.4
A Jacksonville SMSA	19.7	6.7	2.7	19.3	6.5	2.6	.4	.2	.1
B Tampa-St. Petersburg SMSA	29.5	9.3	6.5	27.2	8.4	5.8	2.3	1.0	.7
C Miami SMSA	12.5	3.4	1.9	12.0	3.3	1.8	.5	.2	.1
D Pensacola SMSA	19.4	8.1	2.7	18.4	7.6	2.4	1.1	.5	.3
E Orlando SMSA	23.2	7.4	4.0	22.4	7.1	3.8	.8	.3	.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Number in working-age group in 1960, and entrants and departures during 1960-70, for State economic areas - Continued

(Figures rounded to thousands without adjusting to group totals)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70: 1/	Departures, 1960-70: 2/	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70: 1/	Departures, 1960-70: 2/	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70: 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Florida- Continued									
F West Palm Beach SMSA	12.2	3.3	2.2	11.9	3.2	2.1	.3	.2	3/
G Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood SMSA	3.1	.7	.5	3.0	.7	.5	.1	3/	3/
Kentucky									
1 Jackson Purchase	24.2	8.7	6.0	15.8	5.6	3.3	8.4	3.1	2.7
2 Lower Ohio Valley	13.5	5.8	3.1	9.1	3.6	1.9	4.4	2.2	1.3
3 Western Kentucky Coal Fields and Knobs	75.5	30.4	14.4	52.6	20.6	8.0	22.9	9.9	6.5
4 Kentucky Pennyroyal	31.2	12.0	6.4	17.0	6.4	2.5	14.2	5.6	3.8
5 South Central Kentucky Highland	35.6	16.1	8.7	15.1	6.6	3.1	20.5	9.6	5.6
6 Outer Bluegrass	61.6	23.8	14.1	32.9	11.7	6.5	28.7	12.1	7.6
7 Inner Bluegrass	15.2	5.9	3.7	6.8	2.8	1.4	8.5	3.1	2.3
8 Eastern Kentucky Hills	43.4	22.1	10.0	26.2	12.9	5.4	17.2	9.2	4.6
9 Eastern Kentucky Coal Fields	69.8	42.2	15.5	63.9	38.5	13.8	5.9	3.7	1.7
A Louisville SMSA	17.6	6.8	3.2	16.5	6.4	2.9	1.1	.4	.4
B Cincinnati SMSA	8.2	3.3	1.8	7.0	2.8	1.4	1.1	.5	.4
C Huntington-Ashland SMSA	3.0	1.7	.5	2.6	1.6	.4	.4	.2	3/
D Evansville SMSA	4.1	1.5	.9	2.9	1.1	.6	1.2	.5	.3
E Lexington SMSA	6.3	1.8	1.1	4.7	1.2	.7	1.5	.6	.4
Tennessee									
1 Tennessee Bluff Hills and Jackson Plain	47.0	22.2	12.1	20.9	8.0	4.8	26.1	14.2	7.3
2 Tennessee Fall Line Slopes	29.1	11.3	7.6	16.0	6.0	3.7	13.1	5.3	4.0
3 Western Highland Rim	21.8	9.3	5.0	13.9	5.7	2.9	7.9	3.6	2.1
4 Tennessee Pennyroyal and Northern Highland Rim	23.0	9.5	4.6	14.7	6.2	2.3	8.2	3.2	2.4
5 Tennessee Central Basin	42.1	15.5	9.9	22.3	7.7	4.3	19.8	7.8	5.6
6 Eastern Highland Rim	35.2	15.0	8.1	19.0	7.7	3.7	16.2	7.2	4.4
7 Tennessee Cumberland Plateau	23.7	12.1	5.2	19.0	9.8	3.9	4.7	2.4	1.3
8 Valley of Eastern Tennessee	115.0	50.1	23.5	76.2	32.4	13.5	38.8	17.7	10.0
A Memphis SMSA	18.3	11.3	3.1	15.5	9.6	2.3	2.8	1.7	.8
B Nashville SMSA	12.9	4.5	2.5	11.6	4.0	2.0	1.4	.5	.4
C Chattanooga SMSA	12.4	4.8	2.4	11.5	4.5	2.1	.8	.3	.3
D Knoxville SMSA	35.1	14.5	7.4	30.9	12.6	6.1	4.2	1.9	1.3
Alabama									
1 Middle Tennessee Valley	29.7	14.1	6.1	19.1	8.2	3.6	10.6	5.8	2.5
2 Sand Mountain	34.6	15.8	7.9	17.4	7.0	3.3	17.2	8.9	4.6
3 Alabama Ridge and Valley	49.6	21.7	10.5	42.2	18.2	8.4	7.4	3.6	2.1
4 Alabama Piedmont	24.2	10.7	5.6	19.3	8.5	3.9	5.0	2.2	1.7
5 Alabama Upper Coastal Plain	41.5	19.3	10.2	29.8	12.8	6.8	11.8	6.5	3.5
6 Alabama Black Prairie	26.9	17.3	6.9	16.5	9.4	3.8	10.5	7.9	3.1
7 Alabama Wire Grass	10.8	5.8	2.6	8.7	4.5	1.9	2.1	1.2	.7
8 Alabama Gulf Coast	12.6	5.6	2.9	10.2	4.5	2.3	2.3	1.2	.6
9 Alabama Central Coastal Plain	44.0	21.6	10.4	27.8	13.1	5.7	16.2	8.6	4.6
A Birmingham SMSA	23.8	9.9	5.0	23.1	9.5	4.7	.7	.3	.2
B Columbus, Georgia SMSA	3.6	2.2	.8	2.7	1.5	.6	.9	.7	.2
C Montgomery SMSA	6.5	3.1	1.3	5.0	2.1	.9	1.5	1.0	.4
D Mobile SMSA	10.6	4.4	2.1	9.8	4.0	1.9	.9	.4	.2
E Tuscaloosa SMSA	7.5	3.3	1.6	6.3	2.7	1.1	1.2	.6	.4
F Huntsville SMSA	11.0	4.4	1.8	7.6	2.6	.9	3.4	1.8	.9
Mississippi									
1 Mississippi Delta-Yazoo	46.8	28.7	12.4	25.6	13.5	6.3	21.2	15.2	6.1
2 Mississippi Delta Fringe and Bluff Hills	36.4	21.4	9.8	16.6	8.2	4.0	19.8	13.2	5.8
3 Southwest Mississippi	29.6	15.7	7.9	22.7	11.5	5.5	6.9	4.3	2.4
4 Mississippi Pine Hills	29.7	13.9	7.6	14.6	5.9	3.3	15.1	8.0	4.3
5 Mississippi Black Prairie	27.5	13.9	6.1	16.8	7.7	2.9	10.7	6.1	3.2
6 Mississippi Piney Woods	79.8	39.1	20.5	47.9	21.2	10.8	31.9	17.9	9.7
7 Mississippi Lower Coastal Plains	17.4	8.5	4.0	13.5	6.5	2.9	3.9	2.0	1.2
8 Mississippi Gulf Coast	14.2	5.3	2.8	13.4	4.9	2.6	.8	.4	.2
A Jackson SMSA	7.1	4.5	1.8	5.0	3.0	1.1	2.1	1.5	.7
Arkansas									
1 Northwest Arkansas	11.6	4.5	3.4	6.7	2.6	1.7	4.9	1.9	1.7
2 Arkansas River Valley-Boston Mountains Slopes	19.6	8.1	5.5	14.2	5.7	3.7	5.4	2.4	1.8
3 Arkansas River Valley-Southeastern Ozark Slopes	18.7	8.1	5.2	11.7	5.0	3.0	7.0	3.2	2.2
4 Ouachita Mountains-Eastern	22.2	8.2	6.1	18.4	6.9	4.8	3.8	1.4	1.3
5 Southwest Arkansas	15.4	7.0	4.6	11.4	5.4	3.2	4.0	1.7	1.4
6 South Central Arkansas	26.2	12.3	7.1	21.3	9.8	5.4	4.8	2.5	1.6
7 Crowley's Ridge and Arkansas Prairies	44.6	22.2	11.1	22.9	10.3	5.5	21.7	11.9	5.5
8 Mississippi Delta-Arkansas Section	42.4	23.7	10.5	26.7	13.8	6.2	15.7	10.0	4.3
9 Ozark Plateau-Arkansas	23.0	9.3	6.8	13.4	5.0	3.7	9.6	4.4	3.0
A Little Rock-North Little Rock SMSA	10.2	4.3	2.1	9.3	3.8	1.9	.9	.5	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Number in working-age group in 1960, and entrants and departures during 1960-70, for State economic areas - Continued

(Figures rounded to thousands without adjusting to group totals)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Louisiana									
1 Mississippi Delta-Lower Red River	19.7	8.7	4.5	16.9	7.1	3.8	2.8	1.6	.8
2 Mississippi Delta-Northeast Louisiana	24.6	13.7	6.4	13.0	6.6	3.1	11.6	7.1	3.4
3 Mississippi Delta-Central Louisiana	35.6	16.9	7.9	23.1	9.8	4.6	12.5	7.1	3.3
4 North Central Louisiana	28.8	13.6	7.8	24.9	11.5	6.4	3.9	2.1	1.4
5 Southeast Louisiana	43.1	18.0	9.7	36.9	14.5	7.9	6.3	3.5	1.8
6 Louisiana Sugarcane	46.9	21.7	9.3	42.2	19.3	8.1	4.8	2.4	1.2
7 Southwest Louisiana Coast Prairies	18.4	7.9	4.2	12.7	5.4	2.7	5.8	2.5	1.5
8 West Central Louisiana	13.2	6.4	3.6	10.7	5.1	2.8	2.4	1.3	.8
A Shreveport SMSA	14.0	6.2	3.3	12.5	5.5	2.7	1.5	.7	.5
B New Orleans SMSA	5.7	2.0	.9	5.6	2.0	.9	3/	3/	3/
C Baton Rouge SMSA	8.0	3.5	1.4	7.5	3.3	1.2	.5	.2	.1
D Lake Charles SMSA	10.3	3.8	1.6	9.8	3.6	1.4	.5	.2	.2
E Monroe SMSA	5.0	2.4	1.0	4.4	2.1	.9	.5	.3	.1
Oklahoma									
1 Oklahoma Panhandle	15.9	5.7	4.2	8.8	2.8	2.2	7.1	2.9	2.0
2 North Central Oklahoma	19.0	6.5	5.3	10.1	3.5	2.4	8.9	3.0	2.9
3 Northeast Oklahoma	16.8	6.6	4.5	11.5	4.4	2.9	5.4	2.2	1.5
4 Southwest Oklahoma	37.6	14.7	7.5	26.0	10.0	4.0	11.5	4.7	3.5
5 Central Oklahoma-Western	20.1	8.2	5.5	12.7	5.2	3.5	7.4	3.1	2.4
6 Central Oklahoma-Eastern	11.1	5.2	3.5	7.7	3.6	2.3	3.4	1.6	1.2
7 South Central Oklahoma	20.5	8.7	6.0	14.9	6.4	4.2	5.6	2.3	1.8
8 Eastern Oklahoma - Arkansas River	18.7	9.1	5.2	13.6	6.3	3.6	5.5	2.8	1.7
9 Ouachita Mountains-Western	19.1	9.3	5.6	13.6	6.7	3.8	5.6	2.5	1.8
10 Oklahoma Ozark	8.6	4.1	2.6	5.7	2.8	1.6	2.9	1.3	1.0
A Tulsa SMSA (Except Creek part)	14.4	6.0	3.3	12.3	5.1	2.7	2.1	.9	.6
B Oklahoma City SMSA (Except Canadian part)	6.0	2.6	1.5	4.7	2.1	1.1	1.3	.5	.4
C Tulsa SMSA (Creek part)	4.0	1.9	1.0	3.3	1.5	.8	.7	.4	.3
D Oklahoma City SMSA (Canadian part)	3.1	1.3	.6	1.9	.9	.2	1.3	.4	.4
Texas									
1 Trans Pecos	8.1	2.9	1.5	6.4	2.4	1.2	1.7	.5	.3
2 Edwards Plateau-Eastern	19.2	6.8	5.7	11.5	4.1	3.2	7.7	2.7	2.5
3 Southwest Rio Grande Plain	13.2	5.5	2.8	10.1	4.2	1.9	3.1	1.3	.9
4 Texas Northern High Plains (Panhandle)	27.5	10.9	5.7	15.9	6.5	3.5	11.6	4.4	2.2
5 Texas Southern High Plains	28.5	10.7	5.7	16.0	5.7	3.1	12.5	5.0	2.6
6 Texas Rolling Plains	34.7	12.8	10.2	19.0	6.8	5.3	15.7	6.0	4.9
7 North Central Texas	36.1	14.0	10.0	22.5	9.2	5.3	13.6	4.9	4.7
8 Northern Blackland	56.4	22.5	14.9	36.9	15.0	8.3	19.5	7.5	6.7
9 Post Oak	17.6	7.3	5.6	10.3	4.2	3.0	7.3	3.1	2.6
10 Southern Blackland	18.3	6.9	5.6	9.1	3.4	2.5	9.2	3.4	3.2
11 Northeast Rio Grande Plain	25.0	11.1	5.8	15.9	7.3	3.3	9.0	3.8	2.5
12 Northeast Texas Sandy Lands	83.1	34.0	24.5	64.1	26.2	17.3	19.1	7.8	7.2
13 Southeast Texas Sandy Lands	33.3	13.8	9.3	29.1	12.0	7.7	4.3	1.8	1.5
14 Texas Coast Prairie	47.9	18.2	10.5	36.6	13.2	7.2	11.3	5.0	3.4
15 Lower Rio Grande Valley	23.1	10.3	4.2	16.2	7.3	2.6	6.8	3.0	1.6
16 Edwards Plateau-Western	11.2	4.0	2.3	8.2	3.1	1.6	3.0	.8	.7
A El Paso SMSA	13.3	3.8	.8	12.5	3.4	.6	.8	.4	.1
B Fort Worth SMSA	12.3	4.6	2.9	9.6	3.6	2.1	2.7	1.0	.8
C Dallas SMSA (Except Denton part)	17.3	6.6	4.2	12.4	4.8	2.6	4.9	1.7	1.6
D Waco SMSA	7.2	2.6	2.0	5.2	1.9	1.3	2.0	.8	.7
E Austin SMSA	7.0	2.4	1.4	6.3	1.9	1.0	1.3	.5	.4
F San Antonio SMSA	11.6	4.4	2.1	9.9	3.7	1.6	1.7	.7	.5
G Houston SMSA	17.4	6.5	3.7	15.7	5.9	3.3	1.7	.7	.5
H Beaumont-Port Arthur SMSA	7.8	3.1	1.6	7.4	2.9	1.5	.3	.1	.1
J Amarillo SMSA	1.5	.5	.3	.8	.2	.2	.7	.3	.2
K Wichita Falls SMSA	3.2	1.0	.9	2.5	.7	.7	.7	.2	.2
L Lubbock SMSA	5.3	1.9	.9	2.7	.9	.4	2.6	1.1	.6
M Galveston-Texas City SMSA	3.8	1.4	.8	3.6	1.3	.8	.2	3/	3/
N Corpus Christi SMSA	5.9	2.6	1.1	4.3	1.8	.8	1.6	.8	.4
O Dallas SMSA (Denton part)	4.3	1.6	1.2	2.8	1.0	.7	1.5	.6	.5
P Abilene SMSA	4.2	1.6	1.2	2.3	.9	.6	1.9	.7	.6
Montana									
1 Montana Mountains	35.7	12.6	8.1	27.3	9.4	5.8	8.4	3.2	2.3
2 North Central Montana Plains-Highline and Lower Yellowstone	33.7	12.7	6.6	20.5	7.6	3.7	13.2	5.2	2.9
3 Upper Yellowstone and Big Horn	8.4	3.6	1.8	5.1	2.1	1.0	3.3	1.5	.7
4 Central and Southeast Montana	7.0	2.8	1.7	3.7	1.7	.9	3.4	1.1	.8
Idaho									
1 Idaho Mountains-Central	23.3	8.3	4.9	18.5	6.2	3.7	4.7	2.1	1.2
2 Lewiston-Pend Oreille	10.3	3.9	2.5	7.6	3.0	1.7	2.8	1.0	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Number in working-age group in 1960, and entrants and departures during 1960-70, for State economic areas - Continued

(Figures rounded to thousands without adjusting to group totals)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Idaho -Continued									
3 Southwest Idaho	32.9	13.8	7.3	16.8	6.5	3.3	16.1	7.3	4.0
4 Upper Snake River	20.0	9.8	4.2	11.0	4.9	2.1	8.9	4.9	2.1
Wyoming									
1 Wyoming Mountains-Western	11.8	3.9	2.6	9.3	3.1	2.0	2.5	.9	.6
2 Northern and Eastern Wyoming	26.0	9.7	5.6	16.9	6.0	3.6	9.1	3.7	2.1
Colorado									
1 Colorado Mountains-Continental Divide	15.3	5.1	3.5	12.4	4.1	2.8	2.9	1.0	.8
2 Colorado Mountains	24.7	10.6	5.[illegible]	17.2	7.2	3.9	7.4	3.3	2.0
3 Northern Colorado-Irrigated	21.6	8.7	4.8	12.4	4.8	2.8	9.2	3.9	2.0
4 East Central Colorado Plains	11.4	4.2	2.8	6.7	2.2	1.7	4.7	1.9	1.1
5 Southeast Colorado	12.7	5.3	3.1	8.5	3.5	2.0	4.2	1.9	1.1
A Denver SMSA (Except Boulder part)	11.4	4.3	2.3	9.3	3.6	1.7	2.1	.7	.6
B Colorado Springs SMSA	11.1	4.3	1.0	10.4	4.1	.8	.7	.2	.2
C Pueblo SMSA	3.5	1.6	.7	2.7	1.2	.5	.8	.4	.2
D Denver SMSA (Boulder part)	4.6	1.6	1.0	3.7	1.2	.7	1.0	.4	.3
New Mexico									
1 Northwest New Mexico	28.4	14.5	5.4	24.6	12.5	4.6	3.8	1.9	.8
2 Northeast New Mexico	14.6	6.9	3.2	10.2	4.9	2.0	4.5	2.0	1.2
3 Southern New Mexico	30.5	11.1	5.0	24.6	8.8	3.8	5.9	2.3	1.2
A Albuquerque SMSA	5.8	2.2	.9	5.5	2.1	.8	.3	.1	3/
Arizona									
1 Northern Arizona	22.8	11.0	5.0	20.0	9.2	4.4	2.8	1.8	.6
2 Southern Arizona	29.9	10.4	5.0	26.0	8.8	4.2	3.9	1.7	.9
A Phoenix SMSA	25.9	8.2	4.4	22.1	6.5	3.5	3.8	1.6	.9
B Tucson SMSA	8.4	3.1	1.7	7.7	2.8	1.6	.7	.3	.1
Utah									
1 Wasatch Mountains and Northern Utah	13.0	6.2	3.1	10.0	4.5	2.4	3.0	1.7	.7
2 Central Utah Valleys	7.0	3.3	1.3	5.4	2.4	.8	1.6	.9	.5
3 Utah Basin and Plateau	19.7	9.0	4.4	16.5	7.2	3.5	3.2	1.8	.8
A Salt Lake City SMSA	8.7	3.5	1.3	7.6	2.8	1.1	1.1	.6	.2
B Ogden SMSA	3.3	1.6	.7	2.6	1.2	.5	.7	.4	.2
Nevada									
1 Nevada	18.8	5.8	4.1	16.2	5.0	3.4	2.6	.8	.7
A Las Vegas SMSA	7.3	1.7	1.1	7.0	1.6	1.0	.3	.1	3/
Washington									
1 Olympic Peninsula and Washington Coast	18.5	6.5	4.8	16.3	5.6	4.1	2.2	.9	.7
2 Northern Puget Sound	21.0	7.4	4.8	16.5	5.4	3.5	4.5	2.1	1.2
3 Central Puget Sound-Kitsap County	11.5	4.5	2.8	10.9	4.3	2.6	.6	.2	.2
4 Southern Puget Sound and Interior Coastal Valley	20.8	8.7	5.0	17.5	7.0	3.9	3.3	1.7	1.1
5 Okanogan Highlands and Eastern Slopes of Cascades	10.9	4.1	2.7	7.9	3.0	1.9	2.9	1.2	.8
6 Yakima Valley and Eastern Slopes of Cascades	28.9	12.0	6.5	19.6	7.9	4.0	9.3	4.1	2.5
7 Eastern Washington	26.6	9.5	5.6	18.4	6.1	3.7	8.2	3.3	1.9
8 Northeastern Washington-Columbia River Watershed	6.2	2.5	1.6	4.2	1.6	1.0	2.0	.9	.6
A Seattle SMSA (Except Snohomish part)	25.0	8.8	5.1	23.2	8.1	4.6	1.8	.7	.5
B Tacoma SMSA	31.6	8.9	4.4	30.0	8.2	3.9	1.6	.6	.5
C Portland SMSA	9.5	3.8	2.4	7.6	2.9	1.7	2.0	.9	.7
D Spokane SMSA	12.1	4.4	2.0	9.7	3.4	1.4	2.4	.9	.7
E Seattle SMSA (Snohomish part)	19.4	7.2	3.9	17.4	6.4	3.4	2.0	.8	.6
Oregon									
1 Western Oregon	54.4	19.8	13.3	47.6	16.9	11.2	6.8	2.9	2.1
2 Willamette Valley	36.2	14.8	8.6	26.3	10.7	5.6	10.0	4.2	3.0
3 Columbia Basin-Central	10.9	3.8	2.6	7.9	2.8	1.8	2.9	1.0	.8
4 Eastern Oregon Plateau and Blue Mountain	25.8	9.8	5.9	17.9	6.6	3.8	7.9	3.2	2.1
A Portland SMSA	27.3	10.4	6.8	21.3	8.0	4.8	6.1	2.5	2.0
B Eugene SMSA	16.1	6.2	3.5	14.0	5.4	2.9	2.1	.8	.6
California									
1 Northern California Coast	31.3	10.5	6.9	28.5	9.5	6.0	2.8	1.0	.9
2 North Central California Coast	31.4	10.8	8.6	26.9	9.3	7.0	4.5	1.5	1.5
3 South Central California Coast	53.2	19.8	9.5	47.9	18.1	7.9	5.2	1.7	1.5
4 Sacramento Valley	33.7	12.1	7.8	25.6	9.2	5.4	8.1	2.9	2.4
5 Lower (Northern) San Joaquin Valley	34.0	12.9	7.2	24.4	9.2	4.7	9.6	3.8	2.5
6 Upper (Southern) San Joaquin Valley and Tulare Basin	36.1	15.6	8.3	24.8	10.8	5.4	11.3	4.9	2.9
7 Southern California Coast	22.2	6.6	3.9	20.3	5.9	3.3	1.9	.7	.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Number in working-age group in 1960, and entrants and departures during 1960-70, for State economic areas - Continued

(Figures rounded to thousands without adjusting to group totals)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
California -Continued									
8 Southern California Desert-Irrigated	9.7	2.3	1.9	8.2	1.7	1.5	1.5	.6	.4
9 Eastern and Northern California Mountain and Valley	57.3	18.6	14.2	51.6	16.8	12.5	5.7	1.8	1.7
A San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	44.0	14.0	7.7	40.4	12.7	6.6	3.5	1.3	1.0
B San Jose SMSA	7.4	3.0	1.6	5.3	2.2	1.0	2.1	.8	.6
C Sacramento SMSA	22.9	6.6	3.6	20.9	5.7	3.1	2.0	.9	.5
D Stockton SMSA	20.9	7.5	4.8	15.5	5.5	3.2	5.3	2.0	1.6
E Fresno SMSA	30.1	12.6	6.4	18.4	7.9	3.7	11.7	4.7	2.8
F Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	31.5	10.3	6.3	29.4	9.6	5.6	2.1	.7	.6
G San Diego SMSA	35.8	17.2	5.1	33.2	16.3	4.2	2.6	.9	.9
H San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario SMSA	65.2	19.4	13.0	61.0	17.9	11.6	4.3	1.5	1.4
J Bakersfield SMSA	25.7	9.3	4.9	22.7	7.8	4.2	3.0	1.5	.7
K Santa Barbara SMSA	16.2	4.9	2.5	14.8	4.4	2.1	1.4	.5	.4
Alaska									
1 Southeastern Alaska Panhandle	5.3	1.9	1.0						
2 South Central Alaska, Alaska Peninsula, and Aleutian Chain	22.7	6.9	2.3						
3 Inland and Northern Alaska	19.4	5.9	1.9						
Hawaii									
1 Hawaii-Maui-Kauai	22.9	8.4	6.9	20.8	7.2	6.4	2.1	1.1	.6
A Honolulu SMSA	23.7	8.8	2.3	23.1	8.5	2.2	.5	.3	.1

1/ Persons who will reach the working-age group at some time during the decade and survive to the end of the decade. 2/ Persons who will leave the working-age group through death or reaching retirement age. 3/ Less than 100.

Table 11.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios, by color, for State economic areas, 1960-70 1/

(Ratios not shown for State economic areas with fewer than 100 departures)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
Maine									
1 Aroostook	240	239	---	260	259	---	184	184	---
2 Maine Woods	171	171	---	173	173	---	158	157	---
3 Northeast Maine Coast	134	134	---	134	134	---	133	133	---
4 Southern Maine Coast	150	150	---	153	153	---	130	130	---
A Portland Metro Area	185	185	---	191	191	---	119	119	---
New Hampshire									
1 White Mountains-Northern New Hampshire	146	146	---	145	145	---	147	147	---
2 Southern New Hampshire	149	149	---	150	151	---	133	133	---
A Manchester Metro Area	149	148	---	153	153	---	108	103	---
Vermont									
1 Champlain Valley-Northern Vermont	189	189	---	182	182	---	204	204	---
2 Green Mountains-Southern Vermont	158	159	---	162	163	---	143	144	---
Massachusetts									
1 Berkshire-Monadnock	157	157	---	162	161	---	127	127	---
2 Cape Cod	134	134	---	135	135	---	---	---	---
A Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke Metro Area	166	165	---	169	169	---	125	125	---
B Worcester Metro Area	157	157	---	158	158	---	139	139	---
C Boston-Lowell-Lawrence-Haverhill Metro Area	181	181	186	185	185	190	113	113	---
D Brockton Metro Area	149	149	150	149	149	150	134	133	---
E Fall River-New Bedford Metro Area	157	158	---	160	161	---	118	118	---
F Pittsfield Metro Area	136	137	---	137	138	---	128	125	---
Rhode Island									
1 Lower Narragansett Bay	208	210	---	209	211	---	179	179	---
A Providence-Pawtucket Metro Area	148	148	---	150	150	---	104	104	---
Connecticut									
1 Western Connecticut	151	153	---	153	154	---	132	132	---
2 Eastern Connecticut	161	161	125	164	165	127	127	127	---
A Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk Metro Area	146	147	---	147	148	---	88	85	---
B New Haven-Waterbury-Meriden Metro Area	174	172	---	179	177	---	90	90	---
C Hartford-New Britain Metro Area	168	169	91	173	175	92	98	98	---
New York									
1 Niagara-Ontario Shore	153	154	109	162	164	123	130	132	---
2 Genesee-Finger Lakes	141	142	92	140	142	88	143	143	---
3 Southern Tier	162	162	99	162	163	98	161	162	---
4 Eastern Lake Plains-Plateau Fringe	170	171	---	169	169	---	174	174	---
5 Mohawk-Adirondack	132	133	---	130	131	---	143	143	---
6 Upper Susquehanna-Delaware	147	147	---	147	147	---	148	147	---
7 St. Lawrence-Champlain Valley-Adirondack Fringe	174	174	187	173	173	212	177	178	---
8 Upper Hudson Valley	158	153	---	160	154	---	149	149	---
9 Mid-Hudson Valley-Catskill	131	126	209	132	127	311	116	116	---
A Buffalo SMSA	161	161	144	166	166	140	128	127	---
B Rochester SMSA	184	181	---	198	194	---	116	115	---
C Syracuse SMSA	172	172	171	177	177	---	152	152	---
D Utica-Rome SMSA	160	161	---	159	160	---	163	164	---
E Binghamton SMSA	196	198	---	203	203	---	155	155	---
F Albany-Schenectady-Troy SMSA	144	144	---	147	147	---	122	121	---
G New York City SMSA	144	144	132	144	144	131	136	135	---
New Jersey									
1 Northern New Jersey	141	136	235	145	140	244	106	106	---
2 Southern New Jersey	132	131	152	134	133	144	107	93	---
A Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton SMSA	143	143	---	147	147	---	120	119	---
B Newark SMSA	150	150	---	149	149	---	171	171	---
C Trenton SMSA	127	127	129	131	131	133	90	91	---
D Philadelphia SMSA	161	158	184	163	160	187	143	143	---
E Atlantic City SMSA	131	133	118	136	139	123	99	103	---
F Wilmington SMSA	180	185	154	213	215	196	94	100	---
G Paterson-Clifton-Passaic SMSA	151	152	---	151	151	---	152	152	---
H Jersey City SMSA	No rural population								
Pennsylvania									
1 Northwestern Pennsylvania	166	166	174	166	166	175	168	168	---
2 Northern Tier	156	157	59	154	156	55	162	161	---
3 North Central Pennsylvania	155	156	---	159	159	---	134	134	---
4 Bituminous Coal	161	161	155	164	164	157	134	134	---
5 South Central Pennsylvania Ridge and Valley	180	180	---	176	176	---	200	200	---
6 Pennsylvania Anthracite	126	126	---	124	124	---	143	143	---
7 Southeast Pennsylvania	164	166	43	163	166	43	169	169	---
A Erie SMSA	193	193	---	203	204	---	149	150	---
B Philadelphia SMSA	165	164	188	167	166	189	146	146	---

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios, by color, for State economic areas, 1960-70 1/ -Continued

(Ratios not shown for State economic areas with fewer than 100 departures)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
Pennsylvania -Continued									
C Scranton SMSA	107	107	---	104	104	---	127	127	---
D Pittsburgh SMSA	166	167	134	167	168	135	144	144	---
E Johnstown SMSA	187	188	---	190	191	---	170	169	---
F Altoona SMSA	155	155	---	151	151	---	201	201	---
G Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton SMSA	132	130	---	133	131	---	127	127	---
H Harrisburg SMSA	209	201	---	215	205	---	178	178	---
J York SMSA	157	157	---	156	156	---	163	162	---
K Lancaster SMSA	179	180	---	150	151	---	299	301	---
L Reading SMSA	139	139	---	137	137	---	148	148	---
M Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton SMSA	141	141	---	138	138	---	170	168	---
Ohio									
1 Maumee	168	168	---	182	182	---	148	148	---
2 Northwest Central Ohio	174	175	---	186	187	---	158	158	---
3 Miami Valley and Central Scioto	184	185	126	203	205	125	154	154	---
4 North Central Ohio	185	187	115	192	195	118	169	170	---
5 Northeastern Ohio	189	190	126	194	195	134	166	167	---
6 East Central Ohio	170	170	208	177	176	221	147	147	---
7 Ohio Flatlands-Chillicothe	170	170	147	190	191	154	128	128	---
8 Southeast Ohio Hills	174	175	124	184	185	140	145	146	---
A Toledo SMSA	168	168	158	173	175	152	135	131	---
B Columbus SMSA	187	189	---	198	201	---	128	127	---
C Dayton SMSA	193	189	365	219	213	378	125	125	---
D Hamilton-Middletown SMSA	234	235	---	270	272	---	116	116	---
E Cleveland SMSA	170	171	---	182	182	---	68	70	---
F Akron SMSA	167	167	---	168	168	---	155	150	---
G Canton SMSA	164	166	95	165	167	91	157	156	---
H Youngstown-Warren SMSA	193	194	167	201	202	166	142	142	---
J Wheeling SMSA	168	170	---	174	176	---	133	135	---
K Cincinnati SMSA	183	183	---	186	187	---	140	140	---
L Huntington-Ashland SMSA	193	191	---	202	200	---	146	146	---
M Lorain-Elyria SMSA	212	215	---	227	231	---	151	151	---
N Springfield SMSA	176	178	---	190	193	---	120	119	---
O Lima SMSA	166	172	---	189	200	---	113	113	---
Indiana									
1 Northwestern Indiana	175	175	---	173	173	---	181	181	---
2 Kankakee, Tippecanoe, and Iroquois River	177	178	---	193	195	---	154	155	---
3 Northeast Indiana	167	167	---	176	177	---	157	157	---
4 Richmond-Marion-Kokomo	173	174	---	192	194	---	134	134	---
5 Central Indiana	174	173	---	209	208	---	124	124	---
6 Lower Wabash Valley-Indiana Side	145	145	---	157	158	---	124	125	---
7 South Central Indiana	164	164	---	176	176	---	144	144	---
8 Indiana Flats and Breaks	163	163	---	185	186	---	136	136	---
9 Middle Wabash River	172	172	---	197	196	---	135	136	---
A Gary-Hammond-East Chicago SMSA	179	180	---	188	190	---	143	143	---
B South Bend SMSA	169	168	---	182	182	---	124	124	---
C Fort Wayne SMSA	179	181	---	186	189	---	163	163	---
D Indianapolis SMSA	188	192	99	201	206	101	88	88	---
E Evansville SMSA	166	167	---	171	171	---	147	148	---
F Louisville SMSA	163	166	---	176	181	---	134	134	---
G Terre Haute SMSA	158	159	---	176	177	---	107	108	---
H Muncie SMSA	165	166	---	199	200	---	95	95	---
Illinois									
1 Northwest Illinois	159	159	---	157	157	---	162	162	---
2 Northwestern Chicago Environs	161	160	---	180	179	---	143	143	---
3 West North Central Illinois	143	143	---	145	145	---	141	141	---
4 Southwestern Central Illinois	123	123	---	125	126	---	120	120	---
5 Upper Illinois River-Kankakee	115	118	78	109	113	77	130	131	---
6 East Central Illinois	145	145	170	151	151	177	137	137	---
7 West South Central Illinois	121	124	18	117	121	18	128	128	---
8 Southern Illinois Gray Lands-Northern	136	137	---	156	157	---	120	120	---
9 Lower Wabash Valley-Illinois Side	132	132	---	142	142	---	115	115	---
10 Southern Illinois Gray Lands-Coal Fields	125	126	---	132	133	---	110	110	---
11 Illinois Ozark Border	143	140	175	158	154	187	111	112	---
A Davenport-Rock Island-Moline SMSA	171	171	---	181	180	---	147	148	---
B Rockford SMSA	165	162	---	174	170	---	136	136	---
C Chicago SMSA	164	165	142	169	170	143	138	138	---
D Peoria SMSA	153	153	---	156	156	---	143	143	---
E Springfield SMSA	136	138	---	140	142	---	127	127	---
F St. Louis SMSA	144	143	160	157	157	162	98	98	---
G Decatur SMSA	185	185	---	207	207	---	130	130	---
Michigan									
1 Upper Peninsula-Western	162	162	---	164	164	---	143	142	---
2 Upper Peninsula-Eastern	159	159	---	161	162	---	152	151	---

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios, by color, for State economic areas, 1960-70 1/ -Continued

(Ratios not shown for State economic areas with fewer than 100 departures)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
Michigan -Continued									
3 Western Michigan Lake Shore-Northern	161	161	---	161	161	---	161	160	---
4 Lower Peninsula-Northern	156	156	152	150	150	139	175	174	---
5 East Central Michigan	184	184	---	196	196	---	169	169	---
6 Western Michigan Lake Shore	191	193	148	203	205	164	158	160	97
7 Central Michigan	181	180	237	201	199	257	146	146	---
8 Southeast Michigan	175	174	180	185	185	---	141	140	---
9 Southern Michigan	171	172	127	181	182	123	152	152	---
A Saginaw SMSA	200	202	---	228	232	---	149	149	---
B Grand Rapids SMSA	178	178	---	181	181	---	169	170	---
C Bay City SMSA	205	205	---	217	217	---	186	186	---
D Flint SMSA	203	204	---	216	216	---	141	142	---
E Lansing SMSA	190	190	---	207	208	---	165	165	---
F Detroit SMSA	184	186	136	190	192	138	135	135	---
G Kalmazoo SMSA	175	175	---	192	192	---	111	111	---
H Jackson SMSA	144	157	18	144	160	18	142	142	---
J Ann Arbor SMSA	145	148	96	146	151	94	141	141	---
Wisconsin									
1 Northern Wisconsin Woods	136	134	259	125	121	243	163	162	---
2 West Central Wisconsin	141	141	---	126	126	---	156	156	---
3 Southwest Wisconsin	158	158	---	130	130	---	186	186	---
4 Eau Claire-Wausau	176	176	---	161	160	---	192	192	---
5 Central Wisconsin-Southern Sandy	132	132	---	130	129	---	135	134	---
6 Eastern Wisconsin-Northern	148	145	298	139	132	307	158	158	---
7 Eastern Wisconsin-Central	169	169	167	151	150	---	193	194	---
8 Eastern Wisconsin-Southern	153	153	---	149	150	---	158	158	---
A Duluth-Superior SMSA	135	135	---	141	143	---	118	116	---
B Madison SMSA	171	171	---	168	168	---	176	176	---
C Milwaukee SMSA (Except Waukesha part)	No rural population								
D Racine SMSA	181	181	---	202	201	---	124	125	---
E Milwaukee SMSA (Waukesha part)	170	170	---	178	177	---	129	129	---
F Kenosha SMSA	167	167	---	174	174	---	141	139	---
Minnesota									
1 Red River Valley-Minnesota	135	135	---	137	137	---	134	134	---
2 Northern Minnesota Woods	151	148	249	152	147	257	149	148	---
3 Minnesota Forest Margin-Western	139	137	247	131	126	---	143	144	---
4 Minnesota Forest Margin-Eastern	150	151	---	153	154	---	148	148	---
5 West Central Minnesota	137	137	---	116	116	---	154	154	---
6 Southeast Central Minnesota	162	162	---	153	153	---	170	170	---
7 Southeast Minnesota	147	147	---	136	136	---	155	156	---
8 Southwest Minnesota	152	152	---	139	140	---	161	161	---
A Duluth-Superior SMSA	172	173	---	176	176	---	151	151	---
B Minneapolis-St. Paul SMSA	184	184	---	199	200	---	156	156	---
Iowa									
1 Western Iowa	145	145	---	119	119	---	165	166	---
2 West Central Iowa	143	143	---	128	128	---	155	155	---
3 South Central Iowa	133	134	---	136	136	---	132	132	---
4 Northeast Iowa	148	148	---	121	121	---	169	169	---
5 East Central Iowa	138	139	---	124	125	---	151	151	---
6 Eastern Iowa	151	150	---	138	138	---	162	162	---
A Sioux City SMSA	149	150	---	142	144	---	154	154	---
B Omaha SMSA	147	147	---	167	167	---	128	128	---
C Des Moines SMSA	181	182	---	227	230	---	123	123	---
D Davenport-Rock Island-Moline SMSA	179	178	---	166	164	---	197	197	---
E Cedar Rapids SMSA	174	173	---	165	165	---	185	184	---
F Waterloo SMSA	168	170	---	178	180	---	157	157	---
Missouri									
1 Northwest Missouri	127	127	145	145	144	---	111	111	---
2 Northern Missouri	110	111	86	116	116	108	106	107	36
3 West Central Missouri	120	120	---	140	140	---	105	105	---
4 Southwest Missouri	135	136	---	140	142	---	127	127	---
5 Ozark Plateau-Northern	211	208	496	270	265	---	117	117	---
6 Northeast Ozark Border	137	136	---	155	153	---	120	119	---
7 Ozark Plateau-Western	135	135	---	144	145	---	127	127	---
8 Ozark Plateau-Eastern	140	141	---	151	152	---	119	119	---
9 Mississippi Delta-Missouri Section	216	210	259	195	191	226	238	230	288
A Kansas City SMSA	167	167	---	204	203	---	94	95	---
B St. Louis SMSA	173	172	225	185	184	233	111	111	---
C Springfield SMSA	142	142	---	173	174	---	96	96	---
North Dakota									
1 Missouri Slope	198	197	267	160	158	---	237	233	---
2 West Central North Dakota-Missouri River Coteau	180	179	---	165	162	---	198	198	---

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios, by color, for State economic areas, 1960-70 1/ -Continued

(Ratios not shown for State economic areas with fewer than 100 departures)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
North Dakota -Continued									
3 East Central North Dakota	161	156	351	154	144	368	167	166	—
4 Red River Valley-North Dakota	150	150	—	148	147	—	152	153	—
5 Southeast North Dakota	139	139	—	121	121	—	156	156	—
South Dakota									
1 Black Hills and West-River Range	178	167	253	191	171	275	160	161	143
2 North Central South Dakota	147	146	—	131	130	—	161	160	—
3 South Central South Dakota	156	151	383	144	134	—	165	164	—
4 Northeast South Dakota	136	136	—	120	121	—	145	146	—
5 Southeast South Dakota	139	135	—	136	127	—	141	141	—
Nebraska									
1 Nebraska Sand Hills	131	130	—	120	119	—	140	140	—
2 North Platte River	154	156	—	138	140	—	174	176	—
3 Central Nebraska	136	135	—	130	128	—	141	141	—
4 Republican River	125	126	—	117	118	—	133	134	—
5 South Central Nebraska	120	120	—	110	111	—	129	130	—
6 Central Missouri Valley-Northeast Nebraska	140	138	216	124	120	—	152	153	—
7 Central Missouri Valley-Southeast Nebraska	127	127	—	131	131	—	124	124	—
A Lincoln SMSA	140	140	—	149	149	—	127	127	—
B Omaha SMSA	255	249	—	288	281	—	155	155	—
Kansas									
1 Southwest Kansas	151	152	—	139	139	—	175	176	—
2 West Central Kansas	133	133	—	126	126	—	140	141	—
3 Central Kansas	141	141	—	152	151	—	129	129	—
4 North Central Kansas	113	113	—	97	98	—	125	125	—
5 Kansas Flint Hills	165	162	346	204	199	393	117	118	—
6 Central Missouri Valley-Kansas Part	124	128	60	127	133	57	120	120	—
7 East Central Kansas	113	113	—	120	121	—	107	107	—
8 Southeast Kansas	122	123	—	136	137	—	105	106	—
A Wichita SMSA	204	204	—	212	214	—	182	181	—
B Kansas City SMSA	197	203	100	227	236	—	105	105	—
C Topeka SMSA	213	208	—	271	263	—	112	112	—
Delaware									
1 Southern Delaware	165	162	177	179	180	177	122	117	180
A Wilmington SMSA	165	169	136	170	174	139	134	137	—
Maryland									
1 Western Maryland	168	166	—	168	166	—	165	165	—
2 Maryland Piedmont	208	205	271	217	212	294	171	174	—
3 Southern Maryland	260	250	284	279	281	273	206	166	328
4 Maryland Eastern Shore	148	143	164	153	148	169	128	128	133
A Baltimore SMSA (Except Carroll-Howard part)	205	207	189	212	217	186	137	127	—
B Washington, D. C. SMSA	203	199	214	209	207	216	166	154	203
C Baltimore SMSA (Carroll-Howard part)	144	145	129	145	147	127	140	139	—
Virginia									
1 Southwest Virginia Coal Fields	259	261	161	272	275	166	194	195	—
2 Valley of Virginia-Southwest	197	198	161	217	218	168	171	172	—
3 Valley of Virginia-Lower	208	210	177	238	243	180	140	139	—
4 Shenandoah Valley-Blue Ridge	178	179	155	193	194	172	143	145	—
5 Northern Virginia Piedmont	190	189	193	205	209	193	146	140	193
6 Central Virginia Piedmont	163	148	187	176	171	183	140	118	198
7 Southern Virginia Piedmont	217	183	296	236	208	309	198	154	285
8 Virginia Peninsulas	158	133	205	168	140	214	124	113	157
9 Virginia Eastern Shore	129	103	170	134	109	169	111	82	178
10 Southside Virginia Coastal Plain	234	209	257	258	251	264	189	136	244
A Roanoke SMSA	164	159	219	165	161	208	153	143	—
B Washington, D. C. SMSA	166	187	64	168	191	63	128	129	—
C Richmond SMSA	194	192	202	200	197	211	128	139	—
D Norfolk-Portsmouth SMSA	263	269	249	277	286	255	174	170	—
E Newport News-Hampton SMSA	215	220	202	218	224	205	—	—	—
F Lynchburg SMSA	197	187	228	216	222	200	153	119	316
West Virginia									
1 Upper Ohio and Little Kanawha Valley	180	180	—	189	190	—	126	126	—
2 West Virginia Hills	194	195	—	205	207	—	160	160	—
3 Monongahela Valley and North Central West Virginia	180	181	132	187	188	135	133	133	—
4 West Virginia Southern Coal Fields	232	241	167	233	243	167	189	190	—
5 Allegheny Mountains-Greenbrier Valley	183	185	131	189	192	128	167	167	—
6 Eastern Panhandle	141	141	141	133	132	156	188	197	—
A Wheeling SMSA	151	150	—	159	158	—	121	123	—
B Huntington-Ashland SMSA	203	204	—	206	206	—	185	185	—
C Charleston SMSA	223	223	234	224	224	234	194	194	—

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios, by color, for State economic areas, 1960-70 1 -Continued

(Ratios not shown for State economic areas with fewer than 100 departures)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
North Carolina									
1 North Carolina Blue Ridge	197	197	171	216	218	170	165	165	---
2 Blue Ridge Slopes	225	225	219	238	239	233	169	170	---
3 North Carolina Old Belt Tobacco	218	197	269	223	210	273	212	181	305
4 Central North Carolina	213	204	277	230	224	272	163	149	298
5 South Central North Carolina	224	208	307	238	227	291	189	159	347
6 North Carolina Upper Coastal Plain-Northern	233	211	281	246	221	300	222	203	267
7 Lower Roanoke Coastal Plain	245	158	329	233	162	302	258	152	358
8 North Carolina Central Coastal Plain	270	234	321	278	278	278	262	199	363
9 North Carolina Upper Coastal Plain-Lumber River	335	319	358	364	375	347	283	202	374
10 Currituck-Albemarle-Pamlico	193	167	250	195	166	247	189	169	265
11 Neuse-Cape Fear	297	299	292	328	348	281	235	206	315
A Asheville SMSA	183	184	---	190	192	---	158	158	---
B Winston-Salem SMSA	181	177	237	198	195	250	114	110	---
C Greensboro-High Point SMSA	191	185	222	213	214	207	139	125	---
D Charlotte SMSA	198	185	273	202	191	263	166	135	---
E Raleigh SMSA	215	194	259	226	212	259	196	162	258
F Durham SMSA	185	163	263	193	174	267	151	119	---
South Carolina									
1 South Carolina Blue Ridge-Piedmont Transition	264	262	283	284	283	300	187	183	---
2 Northwestern South Carolina Piedmont	206	191	266	221	207	281	149	129	219
3 North Central South Carolina Piedmont	224	197	289	236	218	285	183	126	299
4 South Carolina Lower Piedmont	227	172	308	243	196	307	197	129	308
5 South Carolina Sand Hills	274	218	398	288	237	405	251	185	387
6 South Carolina Upper Coastal Plain	303	217	383	301	248	360	306	170	405
7 Pee Dee River	315	257	400	296	259	355	329	256	429
8 South Carolina Coast	380	407	355	430	493	374	223	159	290
A Columbia SMSA	393	456	288	426	516	290	187	163	268
B Augusta SMSA	236	213	298	232	223	258	257	157	421
C Charleston SMSA	325	267	396	329	273	401	250	---	---
D Greenville SMSA	215	205	281	222	215	273	169	132	---
Georgia									
1 Northwest Georgia Ridge and Valley	208	209	193	217	219	190	175	173	---
2 Georgia Blue Ridge	222	219	---	244	240	---	157	158	---
3 Georgia Upper Piedmont	197	187	322	212	202	333	157	147	293
4 Georgia Lower Piedmont	213	172	296	223	186	299	186	133	287
5 Georgia Sand Hills	208	153	282	215	158	286	192	144	270
6 Georgia Upper Coastal Plain	228	178	313	234	194	298	219	156	334
7 Georgia Central Coastal Plain	227	181	292	234	202	272	220	162	318
8 Tifton Plain	208	191	257	202	195	217	215	188	322
9 Georgia Coast	239	237	245	248	249	244	212	208	246
A Chattanooga SMSA	193	188	---	211	205	---	116	110	---
B Atlanta SMSA	222	217	277	226	222	269	174	162	---
C Columbus SMSA	599	739	339	608	752	342	---	---	---
D Augusta SMSA	615	688	342	656	746	335	---	---	---
E Savannah SMSA	185	188	177	186	187	182	---	---	---
F Macon SMSA (Except Houston part)	240	217	343	235	215	329	---	---	---
G Macon SMSA (Houston part)	315	291	373	343	323	400	228	---	---
Florida									
1 Western Florida Coast	227	230	194	232	237	192	189	187	---
2 Florida Flatwoods	178	170	207	182	174	209	144	142	---
3 North and West Central Florida	220	202	259	224	210	249	209	180	302
4 Florida Indian River	128	125	157	131	127	164	82	85	---
5 Central Florida Citrus	143	138	170	144	140	167	131	125	---
6 Everglades and South Florida Resorts	106	100	176	106	100	178	123	121	---
A Jacksonville SMSA	248	263	133	252	268	131	170	168	---
B Tampa-St. Petersburg SMSA	144	142	191	145	143	180	135	130	---
C Miami SMSA	177	180	156	182	185	156	112	109	---
D Pensacola SMSA	304	306	288	319	323	300	178	187	---
E Orlando SMSA	183	187	168	187	192	167	124	116	---
F West Palm Beach SMSA	152	147	164	149	142	166	---	---	---
G Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood SMSA	137	155	---	130	148	---	---	---	---
Kentucky									
1 Jackson Purchase	144	144	133	167	171	112	114	112	---
2 Lower Ohio Valley	183	185	131	191	193	---	172	174	---
3 Western Kentucky Coal Fields and Knobs	210	211	189	258	261	205	152	153	108
4 Kentucky Pennyroyal	188	190	179	253	265	200	145	145	152
5 South Central Kentucky Highland	185	187	114	210	213	146	170	173	81
6 Outer Bluegrass	168	170	136	180	183	141	158	159	127
7 Inner Bluegrass	159	165	94	199	215	109	135	139	68
8 Eastern Kentucky Hills	221	221	---	240	240	---	199	199	---
9 Eastern Kentucky Coal Fields	271	274	129	278	282	131	217	218	---
A Louisville SMSA	210	215	138	221	227	135	123	119	---

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios, by color, for State economic areas, 1960-70 1/ -Continued

(Ratios not shown for State economic areas with fewer than 100 departures)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
Kentucky -Continued									
B Cincinnati SMSA	187	188	---	204	205	---	125	125	---
C Huntington-Ashland SMSA	330	319	---	359	346	---	---	---	---
D Evansville SMSA	172	167	---	191	188	---	141	132	---
E Lexington SMSA	165	174	104	176	187	114	146	153	---
Tennessee									
1 Tennessee Bluff Hills and Jackson Plain	183	165	224	165	161	177	195	168	245
2 Tennessee Fall Line Slopes	148	148	146	163	167	129	134	132	175
3 Western Highland Rim	187	186	236	197	194	---	175	175	---
4 Tennessee Pennyroyal and Northern Highland Rim	205	205	202	276	277	266	137	137	135
5 Tennessee Central Basin	157	156	162	179	183	158	140	137	167
6 Eastern Highland Rim	184	185	151	209	212	167	163	164	---
7 Tennessee Cumberland Plateau	231	229	---	249	246	---	178	178	---
8 Valley of Eastern Tennessee	213	214	190	240	241	210	177	177	132
A Memphis SMSA	359	442	241	407	520	223	215	142	284
B Nashville SMSA	182	196	82	196	215	77	119	117	---
C Chattanooga SMSA	203	203	200	215	216	196	109	106	---
D Knoxville SMSA	195	197	110	206	208	104	145	144	---
Alabama									
1 Middle Tennessee Valley	229	229	226	227	227	224	232	232	230
2 Sand Mountain	199	200	159	209	212	135	192	192	---
3 Alabama Ridge and Valley	207	200	257	215	208	261	172	166	235
4 Alabama Piedmont	191	158	299	215	177	343	134	110	205
5 Alabama Upper Coastal Plain	187	179	211	188	185	196	186	167	247
6 Alabama Black Prairie	250	159	290	249	177	286	252	130	294
7 Alabama Wire Grass	219	196	249	238	221	257	171	139	224
8 Alabama Gulf Coast	195	189	212	195	189	208	194	188	---
9 Alabama Central Coastal Plain	208	176	294	227	199	292	184	150	297
A Birmingham SMSA	199	201	187	200	204	186	162	157	---
B Columbus, Georgia SMSA	285	195	350	275	207	343	311	---	360
C Montgomery SMSA	241	148	315	245	146	335	231	151	282
D Mobile SMSA	204	224	157	207	233	154	175	168	---
E Tuscaloosa SMSA	212	200	248	240	233	260	143	113	222
F Huntsville SMSA	246	241	264	279	298	213	212	179	311
Mississippi									
1 Mississippi Delta-Yazoo	231	190	250	215	184	231	248	197	267
2 Mississippi Delta Fringe and Bluff Hills	218	159	262	207	173	243	226	144	271
3 Southwest Mississippi	199	164	235	209	182	235	177	123	237
4 Mississippi Pine Hills	183	169	270	181	174	228	184	165	299
5 Mississippi Black Prairie	227	193	282	270	256	301	189	123	270
6 Mississippi Piney Woods	190	154	269	195	174	243	184	131	296
7 Mississippi Lower Coastal Plains	210	208	220	226	225	229	171	171	---
8 Mississippi Gulf Coast	189	186	227	188	185	224	196	192	---
A Jackson SMSA	254	202	292	279	222	334	214	151	243
Arkansas									
1 Northwest Arkansas	134	134	---	154	155	---	114	113	---
2 Arkansas River Valley-Boston Mountains Slopes	145	145	---	152	152	---	131	130	---
3 Arkansas River Valley-Southeastern Ozark Slopes	157	153	218	165	160	231	146	144	---
4 Ouachita Mountains-Eastern	134	135	114	142	144	112	106	106	---
5 Southwest Arkansas	152	131	195	167	150	200	117	94	179
6 South Central Arkansas	173	158	210	179	165	211	154	136	205
7 Crowley's Ridge and Arkansas Prairies	200	194	239	186	177	241	214	210	237
8 Mississippi Delta-Arkansas Section	225	223	227	222	229	213	229	212	244
9 Ozark Plateau-Arkansas	137	138	---	133	133	---	144	144	---
A Little Rock-North Little Rock SMSA	205	206	203	205	206	203	207	209	---
Louisiana									
1 Mississippi Delta-Lower Red River	191	185	204	187	189	181	211	167	302
2 Mississippi Delta-Northeast Louisiana	213	187	250	215	202	233	211	174	268
3 Mississippi Delta-Central Louisiana	214	171	311	212	189	264	217	145	375
4 North Central Louisiana	173	160	201	179	166	205	145	130	181
5 Southeast Louisiana	185	168	223	182	167	213	200	170	274
6 Louisiana Sugarcane	232	224	246	236	231	245	206	187	261
7 Southwest Louisiana Coast Prairies	186	176	263	199	191	245	164	151	321
8 West Central Louisiana	178	168	208	183	173	209	162	148	205
A Shreveport SMSA	190	172	214	201	181	231	135	91	160
B New Orleans SMSA	216	205	300	220	208	300	---	---	---
C Bator Rouge SMSA	257	212	366	266	210	397	183	---	---
D Lake Charles SMSA	237	239	227	251	255	230	110	111	---
E Monroe SMSA	227	218	271	233	225	271	195	169	---
Oklahoma									
1 Oklahoma Panhandle	136	135	---	126	125	---	148	147	---
2 North Central Oklahoma	122	121	147	144	143	173	103	103	---

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios, by color, for State economic areas, 1960-70 1/ -Continued

(Ratios not shown for State economic areas with fewer than 100 departures)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
Oklahoma -Continued									
3 Northeast Oklahoma	148	147	153	149	149	146	145	143	---
4 Southwest Oklahoma	195	188	292	248	239	341	134	133	156
5 Central Oklahoma-Western	138	135	189	146	140	213	127	127	---
6 Central Oklahoma-Eastern	145	133	222	154	139	229	128	122	---
7 South Central Oklahoma	144	139	208	150	143	228	129	129	---
8 Eastern Oklahoma-Arkansas River	174	175	171	176	178	170	169	168	175
9 Ouachita Mountains-Western	165	159	213	175	168	227	143	142	158
10 Oklahoma Ozark	157	141	236	174	149	288	129	130	122
A Tulsa SMSA (Except Creek part)	182	184	162	192	194	164	140	139	---
B Oklahoma City SMSA (Except Canadian part)	168	158	281	181	168	---	130	133	---
C Tulsa SMSA (Creek part)	182	183	170	196	202	157	130	131	---
D Oklahoma City SMSA (Canadian part)	198	186	---	347	318	---	100	102	---
Texas									
1 Trans Pecos	189	188	---	199	198	---	150	150	---
2 Edwards Plateau-Eastern	120	121	54	130	132	---	107	108	---
3 Southwest Rio Grande Plain	199	200	---	220	221	---	153	153	---
4 Texas Northern High Plains (Panhandle)	189	188	257	184	184	---	197	194	---
5 Texas Southern High Plains	189	189	189	186	188	157	192	190	---
6 Texas Rolling Plains	124	123	167	128	127	158	120	119	187
7 North Central Texas	140	136	526	173	166	---	103	104	---
8 Northern Blackland	150	142	205	182	176	212	112	104	189
9 Post Oak	129	112	156	140	121	170	117	103	158
10 Southern Blackland	121	112	185	138	126	186	108	102	183
11 Northeast Rio Grande Plain	190	194	100	221	225	123	150	153	---
12 Northeast Texas Sandy Lands	138	123	191	151	136	198	107	94	168
13 Southeast Texas Sandy Lands	148	142	171	155	149	175	117	112	142
14 Texas Coast Prairie	172	168	188	183	182	187	149	142	193
15 Lower Rio Grande Valley	246	246	---	281	282	---	189	188	---
16 Edwards Plateau-Western	169	169	---	196	198	---	111	109	---
A El Paso SMSA	482	498	---	524	549	---	296	298	---
B Fort Worth SMSA	161	160	198	172	173	159	131	124	---
C Dallas SMSA (Except Denton part)	156	151	192	188	184	206	106	101	156
D Waco SMSA	129	124	160	138	132	165	112	111	---
E Austin SMSA	175	176	169	190	192	176	138	135	---
F San Antonio SMSA	211	213	---	233	236	---	142	141	---
G Houston SMSA	176	175	187	181	179	188	144	144	---
H Beaumont-Port Arthur SMSA	192	195	150	199	202	155	105	109	---
J Amarillo SMSA	151	151	---	145	145	---	150	156	---
K Wichita Falls SMSA	104	105	---	105	106	---	102	102	---
L Lubbock SMSA	208	199	---	234	224	---	190	182	---
M Galveston-Texas City SMSA	168	168	---	173	173	---	108	108	---
N Corpus Christi SMSA	233	234	---	233	234	---	234	234	---
O Dallas SMSA (Denton part)	132	133	---	149	151	---	110	112	---
P Abilene SMSA	136	135	---	161	163	---	111	108	---
Montana									
1 Montana Mountains	155	153	247	162	159	---	136	137	---
2 North Central Montana Plains-Highline and Lower Yellowstone	193	189	252	204	199	254	179	177	---
3 Upper Yellowstone and Big Horn	198	190	293	199	187	273	200	193	---
4 Central and Southeast Montana	167	159	---	185	170	---	146	146	---
Idaho									
1 Idaho Mountains-Central	167	166	---	166	166	---	170	169	---
2 Lewiston-Pend Oreille	155	154	---	171	168	---	121	123	---
3 Southwest Idaho	190	191	---	198	200	---	184	184	---
4 Upper Snake River	235	236	186	237	238	---	233	235	---
Wyoming									
1 Wyoming Mountains-Western	151	152	---	153	154	---	145	146	---
2 Northern and Eastern Wyoming	172	169	247	167	163	269	173	173	---
Colorado									
1 Colorado Mountains-Continental Divide	145	144	---	148	148	---	131	132	---
2 Colorado Mountains	179	178	---	186	186	---	165	162	---
3 Northern Colorado-Irrigated	182	182	---	174	175	---	193	193	---
4 East Central Colorado Plains	149	149	---	130	130	---	179	179	---
5 Southeast Colorado	173	174	---	171	172	---	177	177	---
A Denver SMSA (Except Boulder part)	185	182	---	206	203	---	125	122	---
B Colorado Springs SMSA	408	405	---	490	492	---	86	86	---
C Pueblo SMSA	223	222	---	240	238	---	185	185	---
D Denver SMSA (Boulder part)	158	156	---	162	162	---	145	140	---
New Mexico									
1 Northwest New Mexico	269	258	292	275	268	290	235	191	299
2 Northeast New Mexico	212	212	---	241	240	---	164	165	---

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios, by color, for State economic areas, 1960-70 1/ -Continued

(Ratios not shown for State economic areas with fewer than 100 departures)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
New Mexico -Continued									
3 Southern New Mexico	222	222	231	235	235	234	184	184	---
A Albuquerque SMSA	246	243	---	252	247	---	---	---	---
Arizona									
1 Northern Arizona	219	143	334	208	142	330	296	169	348
2 Southern Arizona	206	209	188	209	211	199	187	197	150
A Phoenix SMSA	186	183	230	184	180	242	195	193	208
B Tucson SMSA	181	175	209	179	171	227	195	---	---
Utah									
1 Wasatch Mountains and Northern Utah	198	197	---	189	188	---	230	229	---
2 Central Utah Valleys	255	258	---	284	285	---	201	207	---
3 Utah Basin and Plateau	205	203	250	203	203	214	214	205	---
A Salt Lake City SMSA	262	266	---	260	263	---	271	276	---
B Ogden SMSA	245	244	---	258	259	---	213	209	---
Nevada									
1 Nevada	142	134	245	150	141	268	106	100	---
A Las Vegas SMSA	159	160	---	157	158	---	---	---	---
Washington									
1 Olympic Peninsula and Washington Coast	136	136	129	137	137	129	129	128	---
2 Northern Puget Sound	155	154	---	148	151	---	165	165	---
3 Central Puget Sound-Kitsap County	157	159	127	161	161	---	105	112	---
4 Southern Puget Sound and Interior Coastal Valley	176	175	---	182	182	---	154	154	---
5 Okanogan Highlands and Eastern Slopes of Cascades	151	149	---	157	153	---	137	140	---
6 Yakima Valley and Eastern Slopes of Cascades	183	184	170	197	199	158	162	160	196
7 Eastern Washington	169	170	---	167	168	---	174	174	---
8 Northeastern Washington-Columbia River Watershed	158	151	---	168	158	---	142	141	---
A Seattle SMSA (Except Snohomish part)	174	175	154	177	178	157	145	145	---
B Tacoma SMSA	199	200	185	211	212	195	113	115	---
C Portland SMSA	163	163	---	172	171	---	140	141	---
D Spokane SMSA	213	212	---	251	250	---	138	138	---
E Seattle SMSA (Snohomish part)	182	181	---	188	187	---	143	142	---
Oregon									
1 Western Oregon	148	148	---	150	150	---	137	135	---
2 Willamette Valley	172	173	94	191	193	---	137	137	---
3 Columbia Basin-Central	145	141	---	155	148	---	124	123	---
4 Eastern Oregon Plateau and Blue Mountain	166	163	277	175	172	262	151	149	---
A Portland SMSA	152	152	---	165	165	---	123	120	---
B Eugene SMSA	174	174	---	185	185	---	128	128	---
California									
1 Northern California Coast	152	151	164	159	158	168	109	108	---
2 North Central California Coast	125	125	142	131	131	134	98	97	---
3 South Central California Coast	209	217	133	228	236	148	108	113	81
4 Sacramento Valley	154	157	100	169	172	107	120	122	87
5 Lower (Northern) San Joaquin Valley	180	183	124	197	202	118	148	148	---
6 Upper (Southern) San Joaquin Valley and Tulare Basin	187	198	97	197	214	88	167	170	129
7 Southern California Coast	168	171	102	177	181	100	115	115	---
8 Southern California Desert-Irrigated	120	127	68	113	116	90	143	179	41
9 Eastern and Northern California Mountain and Valley	130	128	193	134	132	199	105	102	---
A San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	182	186	117	190	194	126	129	134	---
B San Jose SMSA	190	201	109	224	233	---	135	144	98
C Sacramento SMSA	182	196	82	183	199	71	174	180	---
D Stockton SMSA	157	174	71	170	199	63	128	130	106
E Fresno SMSA	196	202	142	216	226	132	168	170	157
F Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	163	163	170	170	171	169	103	100	---
G San Diego SMSA	338	339	306	391	392	372	97	98	---
H San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario SMSA	148	151	118	153	156	115	107	105	---
J Bakersfield SMSA	188	198	80	184	195	78	211	220	---
K Santa Barbara SMSA	197	203	114	214	219	135	111	119	---
Alaska									
1 Southeastern Alaska Panhandle	194	137	356						
2 South Central Alaska, Alaska Peninsula, and Aleutian Chain	298	309	255						
3 Inland and Northern Alaska	313	296	335						
Hawaii									
1 Hawaii-Maui-Kauai	120	164	114	113	164	106	198	---	202
A Honolulu SMSA	375	845	201	387	870	201	183	---	203

1/ The replacement ratio is the expected number of entrants into the age group 20-64 years per 100 expected departures resulting from death or from reaching retirement age, on the assumption of no migration during the decade.

Table 12.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement rates, by color, for State economic areas, 1960-70 1/

(Rates not shown for State economic areas with fewer than 100 departures)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
Maine									
1 Aroostook	24.5	24.8	---	24.6	25.0	---	23.7	23.7	---
2 Maine Woods	16.6	16.6	---	16.5	16.5	---	17.5	17.4	---
3 Northeast Maine Coast	8.8	8.8	---	8.8	8.7	---	9.2	9.2	---
4 Southern Maine Coast	11.9	11.9	---	12.1	12.1	---	10.0	10.0	---
A Portland Metro Area	17.8	17.8	---	18.5	18.4	---	5.7	5.7	---
New Hampshire									
1 White Mountains-Northern New Hampshire	11.3	11.3	---	11.1	11.1	---	13.3	13.3	---
2 Southern New Hampshire	10.7	10.8	---	10.8	10.9	---	10.3	10.3	---
A Manchester Metro Area	11.6	11.5	---	12.3	12.3	---	2.6	1.0	---
Vermont									
1 Champlain Valley-Northern Vermont	19.8	19.9	---	18.2	18.3	---	23.5	23.5	---
2 Green Mountains-Southern Vermont	14.2	14.3	---	14.6	14.7	---	12.4	12.5	---
Massachusetts									
1 Berkshire-Monadnock	12.8	12.8	---	13.7	13.6	---	6.4	6.4	---
2 Cape Cod	6.9	7.0	---	7.1	7.2	---	---	---	---
A Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke Metro Area	13.3	13.2	---	13.8	13.7	---	6.2	6.2	---
B Worcester Metro Area	12.5	12.5	---	12.5	12.5	---	11.9	11.9	---
C Boston-Lowell-Lawrence-Haverhill Metro Area	14.4	14.5	7.6	14.7	14.8	7.7	3.9	4.0	---
D Brockton Metro Area	10.9	10.8	13.8	11.0	10.9	13.8	9.3	9.1	---
E Fall River-New Bedford Metro Area	12.3	12.4	---	12.7	12.9	---	5.2	5.2	---
F Pittsfield Metro Area	8.4	8.5	---	8.6	8.7	---	7.1	6.6	---
Rhode Island									
1 Lower Narragansett Bay	18.2	18.6	---	18.1	18.5	---	21.3	21.3	---
A Providence-Pawtucket Metro Area	10.6	10.6	---	11.0	11.0	---	1.4	1.4	---
Connecticut									
1 Western Connecticut	11.6	11.8	---	11.9	12.1	---	8.5	8.5	---
2 Eastern Connecticut	12.2	12.3	6.4	12.5	12.6	6.9	7.6	7.7	---
A Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk Metro Area	10.0	10.2	---	10.2	10.4	---	-4.2	-5.5	---
B New Haven-Waterbury-Meriden Metro Area	14.4	14.1	---	15.0	14.7	---	-3.1	-3.1	---
C Hartford-New Britain Metro Area	11.8	12.2	-1.1	12.4	12.8	-1.0	-.4	-.4	---
New York									
1 Niagara-Ontario Shore	11.7	12.3	1.5	12.7	13.3	3.6	8.7	9.3	---
2 Genesee-Finger Lakes	9.5	9.9	-1.3	8.9	9.4	-2.1	11.9	11.9	---
3 Southern Tier	14.2	14.3	-.2	13.7	13.8	-.5	16.5	16.6	---
4 Eastern Lake Plains-Plateau Fringe	16.1	16.1	---	15.4	15.4	---	18.2	18.2	---
5 Mohawk-Adirondack	8.2	8.2	---	7.7	7.7	---	10.8	10.8	---
6 Upper Susquehanna-Delaware	12.0	12.0	---	11.6	11.6	---	13.3	13.2	---
7 St. Lawrence-Champlain Valley-Adirondack Fringe	16.5	16.5	16.9	15.6	15.6	18.6	19.9	20.0	---
8 Upper Hudson Valley	13.7	13.8	---	13.8	13.8	---	13.0	13.0	---
9 Mid-Hudson Valley-Catskill	7.1	6.1	32.6	7.3	6.2	34.2	4.7	4.7	---
A Buffalo SMSA	12.9	13.0	10.9	13.5	13.6	9.7	7.8	7.9	---
B Rochester SMSA	16.4	15.9	---	17.8	17.2	---	4.8	4.8	---
C Syracuse SMSA	15.7	15.7	18.6	15.9	15.9	---	14.6	14.4	---
D Utica-Rome SMSA	13.5	13.7	---	13.0	13.2	---	16.0	16.1	---
E Binghamton SMSA	19.1	19.2	---	19.5	19.7	---	15.0	15.0	---
F Albany-Schenectady-Troy SMSA	10.0	10.0	---	10.3	10.4	---	6.2	6.1	---
G New York City SMSA	9.4	9.5	6.6	9.4	9.5	6.4	8.3	8.1	---
New Jersey									
1 Northern New Jersey	8.0	8.1	29.4	9.7	8.6	31.3	2.0	2.0	---
2 Southern New Jersey	7.8	7.4	12.5	8.1	7.8	19.6	2.3	-2.2	---
A Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton SMSA	9.5	9.3	---	10.1	10.0	---	4.8	4.4	---
B Newark SMSA	10.3	10.4	---	10.1	10.2	---	20.8	20.8	---
C Trenton SMSA	5.3	5.8	4.2	6.5	6.7	7.1	-2.7	-2.5	---
D Philadelphia SMSA	11.8	11.3	17.8	11.9	11.3	18.3	10.7	10.8	---
E Atlantic City SMSA	7.7	8.0	6.9	8.8	8.9	7.7	-.3	1.1	---
F Wilmington SMSA	15.9	16.7	11.8	19.7	20.1	16.9	-1.8	.1	---
G Paterson-Clifton-Passaic SMSA	10.2	10.1	---	10.0	9.9	---	15.3	15.3	---
H Jersey City SMSA	No rural population								
Pennsylvania									
1 Northwestern Pennsylvania	14.5	14.5	21.1	14.1	14.0	22.0	18.1	18.2	---
2 Northern Tier	13.5	13.7	-11.1	12.6	13.0	-12.5	16.1	16.1	---
3 North Central Pennsylvania	12.2	12.3	---	12.4	12.5	---	10.1	10.1	---
4 Bituminous Coal	14.4	14.3	21.0	14.8	14.7	21.5	10.3	10.4	---
5 South Central Pennsylvania Ridge and Valley	16.3	16.6	---	15.9	15.9	---	23.4	23.4	---
6 Pennsylvania Anthracite	6.4	6.3	---	5.8	5.8	---	11.0	11.0	---
7 Southeast Pennsylvania	13.5	13.7	-18.2	12.7	13.1	-18.4	18.1	18.1	---
A Erie SMSA	15.6	15.7	---	15.5	15.7	---	13.0	13.1	---
B Philadelphia SMSA	12.7	12.5	15.8	12.8	12.6	15.7	11.7	11.8	---
C Scranton SMSA	1.1	1.0	---	1.2	1.2	---	7.2	7.2	---

See footnote at end of table.

Table 12.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement rates, by color, for State economic areas, 1960-70 1/ -Continued

(Rates not shown for State economic areas with fewer than 100 departures)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
Pennsylvania -Continued									
D Pittsburgh SMSA	13.4	13.4	12.6	13.5	13.5	13.1	11.8	12.0	---
E Johnstown SMSA	18.6	18.7	---	18.5	18.7	---	19.2	19.1	---
F Altoona SMSA	12.8	12.7	---	11.6	11.5	---	27.1	27.1	---
G Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton SMSA	7.9	7.5	---	7.9	7.5	---	7.7	7.7	---
H Harrisburg SMSA	20.9	19.4	---	21.2	19.4	---	19.0	19.0	---
J York SMSA	12.6	12.6	---	11.8	11.8	---	17.1	16.9	---
K Lancaster SMSA	16.2	16.3	---	10.4	10.5	---	37.7	37.8	---
L Reading SMSA	8.5	8.5	---	7.9	7.9	---	12.8	12.8	---
M Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton SMSA	8.7	8.6	---	7.9	8.0	---	15.7	15.3	---
Ohio									
1 Maumee	15.4	15.4	---	16.3	16.3	---	13.5	13.6	---
2 Northwest Central Ohio	16.2	16.4	---	16.6	16.9	---	15.5	15.6	---
3 Miami Valley and Central Scioto	17.3	17.6	4.2	18.4	18.8	3.9	14.7	14.7	---
4 North Central Ohio	17.5	17.7	3.5	17.1	17.4	4.2	18.6	18.7	---
5 Northeastern Ohio	17.8	18.0	7.2	17.9	18.0	9.4	17.6	18.0	---
6 East Central Ohio	16.0	15.8	33.9	16.6	16.3	36.4	13.4	13.5	---
7 Ohio Flatlands-Chillicothe	14.9	15.1	9.5	16.6	16.8	9.8	9.1	9.1	---
8 Southeast Ohio Hills	17.7	17.8	7.3	18.9	19.0	11.4	13.2	13.6	---
A Toledo SMSA	15.5	15.3	19.0	16.2	16.1	17.1	10.1	9.0	---
B Columbus SMSA	15.0	15.6	---	15.6	16.2	---	8.8	8.7	---
C Dayton SMSA	18.6	17.8	38.6	21.0	20.2	39.2	7.5	7.5	---
D Hamilton-Middletown SMSA	25.7	26.0	---	29.1	29.4	---	5.2	5.2	---
E Cleveland SMSA	13.8	13.9	---	15.4	15.4	---	-9.9	-9.2	---
F Akron SMSA	14.4	14.3	---	14.3	14.3	---	16.5	15.0	---
G Canton SMSA	13.9	14.1	-1.4	13.7	14.0	-2.9	15.9	15.7	---
H Youngstown-Warren SMSA	17.7	17.7	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.1	12.0	11.9	---
J Wheeling SMSA	15.4	15.6	---	16.4	16.5	---	8.8	9.3	---
K Cincinnati SMSA	15.9	15.9	---	16.1	16.1	---	12.2	12.3	---
L Huntington-Ashland SMSA	20.3	19.9	---	21.1	20.6	---	14.2	14.2	---
M Lorain-Elyria SMSA	20.1	20.4	---	20.9	21.3	---	14.2	14.2	---
N Springfield SMSA	16.2	16.5	---	18.0	18.3	---	6.0	5.9	---
O Lima SMSA	13.4	14.7	---	15.7	17.3	---	4.3	4.3	---
Indiana									
1 Northwestern Indiana	15.7	15.8	---	14.2	14.3	---	22.3	22.3	---
2 Kankakee, Tippecanoe, and Iroquois River	17.7	17.9	---	19.2	19.4	---	15.1	15.3	---
3 Northeast Indiana	15.7	15.8	---	15.5	15.6	---	16.0	16.1	---
4 Richmond-Marion-Kokomo	15.0	15.3	---	16.3	16.7	---	10.3	10.3	---
5 Central Indiana	15.7	15.5	---	19.2	19.0	---	7.1	7.2	---
6 Lower Wabash Valley-Indiana Side	11.4	11.5	---	13.1	13.1	---	7.6	7.7	---
7 South Central Indiana	15.2	15.2	---	15.8	15.9	---	13.6	13.6	---
8 Indiana Flats and Breaks	15.1	15.1	---	17.5	17.4	---	11.0	11.0	---
9 Middle Wabash River	15.7	15.7	---	18.2	18.2	---	10.0	10.1	---
A Gary-Hammond-East Chicago SMSA	16.1	16.3	---	16.9	17.2	---	12.0	12.0	---
B South Bend SMSA	14.9	14.8	---	16.3	16.3	---	7.5	7.5	---
C Fort Wayne SMSA	16.1	16.3	---	15.7	15.9	---	17.4	17.6	---
D Indianapolis SMSA	16.0	16.4	-.3	17.2	17.7	.5	-4.4	-4.1	---
E Evansville SMSA	13.9	14.0	---	13.7	13.9	---	14.8	15.0	---
F Louisville SMSA	14.7	15.1	---	15.9	16.4	---	10.8	10.8	---
G Terre Haute SMSA	12.6	13.1	---	14.6	15.2	---	2.3	2.8	---
H Muncie SMSA	14.1	14.2	---	18.1	18.2	---	-1.8	-1.8	---
Illinois									
1 Northwest Illinois	13.6	13.5	---	12.3	12.3	---	15.3	15.3	---
2 Northwestern Chicago Environs	13.6	13.6	---	15.5	15.4	---	11.5	11.5	---
3 West North Central Illinois	10.8	10.9	---	10.8	10.9	---	10.8	10.8	---
4 Southwestern Central Illinois	6.5	6.6	---	6.7	6.8	---	6.2	6.3	---
5 Upper Illinois River-Kankakee	4.0	4.6	-7.8	2.4	3.1	-7.9	8.7	8.7	---
6 East Central Illinois	10.7	10.8	8.9	11.3	11.3	9.3	9.8	9.8	---
7 West South Central Illinois	5.4	6.1	-10.5	3.8	4.9	-10.2	8.3	8.3	---
8 Southern Illinois Gray Lands-Northern	10.2	10.3	---	13.5	13.6	---	6.6	6.6	---
9 Lower Wabash Valley-Illinois Side	8.9	8.8	---	10.9	10.8	---	4.9	4.9	---
10 Southern Illinois Gray Lands-Coal Fields	7.1	7.3	---	8.4	8.7	---	3.4	3.4	---
11 Illinois Ozark Border	11.5	10.5	26.3	14.4	13.0	30.5	3.7	3.8	---
A Davenport-Rock Island-Moline SMSA	14.4	14.3	---	15.0	14.8	---	12.4	12.6	---
B Rockford SMSA	13.5	12.9	---	14.3	13.6	---	9.6	9.6	---
C Chicago SMSA	12.9	13.1	5.4	13.2	13.5	5.5	10.3	10.3	---
D Peoria SMSA	11.2	11.2	---	11.3	11.4	---	10.8	10.8	---
E Springfield SMSA	9.2	9.5	---	9.6	10.0	---	7.8	7.8	---
F St. Louis SMSA	9.4	9.4	10.9	11.2	11.2	10.9	-.4	-.5	---
G Decatur SMSA	17.0	17.0	---	19.3	19.2	---	8.1	8.2	---
Michigan									
1 Upper Peninsula-Western	13.8	13.8	---	14.0	14.1	---	12.0	11.8	---
2 Upper Peninsula-Eastern	14.2	14.3	---	14.0	14.2	---	14.9	14.7	---
3 Western Michigan Lake Shore-Northern	15.2	15.1	---	14.1	14.1	---	18.3	18.2	---

See footnote at end of table.

Table 12.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement rates, by color, for State economic areas, 1960-70 1/ -Continued

(Rates not shown for State economic areas with fewer than 100 departures)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
Michigan -Continued									
4 Lower Peninsula-Northern	14.5	14.4	15.7	12.3	12.3	12.1	21.5	21.2	---
5 East Central Michigan	18.6	18.6	---	18.7	18.7	---	18.4	18.4	---
6 Western Michigan Lake Shore	18.8	18.9	15.1	19.5	19.5	19.9	15.9	16.4	-.8
7 Central Michigan	17.4	17.3	19.6	18.8	18.8	20.3	13.4	13.4	---
8 Southeast Michigan	16.3	16.3	21.3	17.1	17.1	---	12.8	12.3	---
9 Southern Michigan	15.5	15.7	7.2	15.9	16.2	5.5	14.4	14.3	---
A Saginaw SMSA	19.6	19.8	---	21.6	21.9	---	13.8	13.8	---
B Grand Rapids SMSA	16.7	16.7	---	16.0	16.0	---	19.7	19.9	---
C Bay City SMSA	19.3	19.3	---	18.7	18.7	---	20.7	20.7	---
D Flint SMSA	20.2	20.2	---	21.2	21.2	---	12.2	12.3	---
E Lansing SMSA	18.8	18.8	---	19.5	19.5	---	17.5	17.4	---
F Detroit SMSA	16.9	17.2	8.1	17.4	17.8	8.6	9.9	10.2	---
G Kalamazoo SMSA	14.9	14.9	---	16.9	16.8	---	3.2	3.3	---
H Jackson SMSA	7.8	10.7	-9.8	7.3	10.5	-9.8	11.8	11.8	---
J Ann Arbor SMSA	9.6	10.4	-.7	9.1	10.1	-1.1	11.7	11.6	---
Wisconsin									
1 Northern Wisconsin Woods	10.4	9.6	41.1	7.0	6.0	36.7	17.9	17.5	---
2 West Central Wisconsin	11.2	11.2	---	7.0	6.9	---	15.5	15.5	---
3 Southwest Wisconsin	14.4	14.4	---	7.9	7.9	---	20.0	20.0	---
4 Eau Claire-Wausau	17.9	17.9	---	13.5	13.4	---	23.0	22.9	---
5 Central Wisconsin-Southern Sandy	9.1	9.0	---	8.0	7.9	---	10.5	10.4	---
6 Eastern Wisconsin-Northern	13.0	12.1	53.5	10.7	9.0	52.3	15.6	15.4	---
7 Eastern Wisconsin-Central	16.0	16.0	20.6	11.3	11.2	---	23.4	23.4	---
8 Eastern Wisconsin-Southern	12.6	12.6	---	11.1	11.2	---	15.1	15.1	---
A Duluth-Superior SMSA	9.8	9.9	---	11.1	11.5	---	5.9	5.1	---
B Madison SMSA	15.2	15.3	---	14.0	14.0	---	17.3	17.3	---
C Milwaukee SMSA (Except Waukesha part)	No rural population								
D Racine SMSA	15.8	15.8	---	17.6	17.5	---	7.2	7.4	---
E Milwaukee SMSA (Waukesha part)	15.4	15.3	---	16.3	16.2	---	8.7	8.8	---
F Kenosha SMSA	14.8	14.8	---	15.5	15.5	---	11.1	10.7	---
Minnesota									
1 Red River Valley-Minnesota	9.9	9.9	---	9.5	9.5	---	10.2	10.1	---
2 Northern Minnesota Woods	13.7	12.9	35.9	13.1	12.0	35.3	15.5	15.3	---
3 Minnesota Forest Margin-Western	11.2	10.7	37.4	8.5	7.1	---	12.9	12.9	---
4 Minnesota Forest Margin-Eastern	14.0	14.2	---	13.0	13.4	---	15.1	15.0	---
5 West Central Minnesota	10.2	10.2	---	4.6	4.6	---	14.5	14.4	---
6 Southeast Central Minnesota	15.1	15.1	---	12.4	12.4	---	17.9	17.9	---
7 Southeast Minnesota	12.1	12.1	---	8.9	8.8	---	14.5	14.5	---
8 Southwest Minnesota	13.2	13.2	---	10.3	10.4	---	15.1	15.1	---
A Duluth-Superior SMSA	14.8	14.9	---	14.9	15.0	---	14.0	14.0	---
B Minneapolis-St. Paul SMSA	17.0	17.1	---	17.4	17.5	---	15.8	15.9	---
Iowa									
1 Western Iowa	11.9	12.0	---	5.5	5.5	---	16.5	16.5	---
2 West Central Iowa	10.9	11.0	---	7.4	7.4	---	14.0	14.0	---
3 South Central Iowa	9.4	9.4	---	9.4	9.4	---	9.4	9.4	---
4 Northeast Iowa	12.5	12.5	---	5.9	5.9	---	17.2	17.3	---
5 East Central Iowa	9.8	9.9	---	6.2	6.4	---	12.8	12.9	---
6 Eastern Iowa	12.3	12.3	---	8.9	8.8	---	16.0	16.0	---
A Sioux City SMSA	12.9	13.2	---	10.7	11.2	---	14.7	14.7	---
B Omaha SMSA	12.3	12.3	---	16.6	16.6	---	7.7	7.7	---
C Des Moines SMSA	18.1	18.3	---	23.0	23.4	---	7.3	7.3	---
D Davenport-Rock Island-Moline SMSA	16.4	16.2	---	12.3	12.0	---	23.3	23.3	---
E Cedar Rapids SMSA	16.3	16.2	---	13.5	13.5	---	20.1	19.9	---
F Waterloo SMSA	14.7	14.9	---	14.4	14.7	---	15.3	15.3	---
Missouri									
1 Northwest Missouri	7.2	7.1	12.1	10.2	10.1	---	3.5	3.6	---
2 Northern Missouri	3.2	3.3	-4.9	4.4	4.4	2.7	2.1	2.4	-31.1
3 West Central Missouri	5.5	5.5	---	9.0	9.0	---	1.9	1.9	---
4 Southwest Missouri	9.9	10.1	---	10.7	11.0	---	8.5	8.6	---
5 Ozark Plateau-Northern	20.4	20.1	29.9	24.3	24.1	---	5.8	5.7	---
6 Northeast Ozark Border	10.2	9.8	---	13.0	12.5	---	6.4	6.2	---
7 Ozark Plateau-Western	10.1	10.2	---	11.6	11.6	---	8.6	8.7	---
8 Ozark Plateau-Eastern	11.8	11.8	---	13.8	13.8	---	6.6	6.6	---
9 Mississippi Delta-Missouri Section	28.1	26.2	43.4	23.5	22.0	37.5	32.6	30.4	48.1
A Kansas City SMSA	15.1	14.9	---	19.7	19.4	---	-1.9	-1.8	---
B St. Louis SMSA	14.3	14.1	31.7	15.5	15.2	34.4	3.6	3.7	---
C Springfield SMSA	10.3	10.3	---	15.0	15.1	---	-1.2	-1.2	---
North Dakota									
1 Missouri Slope	21.4	21.1	33.3	14.6	14.2	---	26.9	26.3	---
2 West Central North Dakota-Missouri River Coteau	17.6	17.4	---	14.9	14.5	---	20.3	20.3	---
3 East Central North Dakota	15.2	14.1	50.1	13.4	11.1	50.0	16.7	16.5	---

See footnote at end of table.

Table 12.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement rates, by color, for State economic areas, 1960-70 1/ -Continued

(Rates not shown for State economic areas with fewer than 100 departures)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
North Dakota -Continued									
4 Red River Valley-North Dakota	12.4	12.4	---	11.1	10.9	---	13.8	14.0	---
5 Southeast North Dakota	11.0	11.0	---	6.3	6.3	---	14.6	14.6	---
South Dakota									
1 Black Hills and West-River Range	16.8	14.3	31.5	18.2	14.2	34.8	14.3	14.5	10.7
2 North Central South Dakota	12.2	12.0	---	8.6	8.3	---	15.1	15.0	---
3 South Central South Dakota	14.5	13.3	68.8	12.1	9.3	---	16.2	15.9	---
4 Northeast South Dakota	9.9	10.1	---	5.9	6.0	---	12.3	12.4	---
5 Southeast South Dakota	10.1	9.1	---	9.1	6.8	---	10.9	10.8	---
Nebraska									
1 Nebraska Sand Hills	8.1	7.9	---	6.1	5.8	---	9.5	9.4	---
2 North Platte River	13.0	13.5	---	9.4	9.9	---	16.9	17.4	---
3 Central Nebraska	9.8	9.7	---	8.2	7.9	---	11.1	11.1	---
4 Republican River	7.1	7.3	---	5.0	5.3	---	8.9	8.9	---
5 South Central Nebraska	5.7	5.8	---	3.0	3.2	---	8.2	8.2	---
6 Central Missouri Valley-Northeast Nebraska	10.6	10.2	35.3	6.7	5.4	---	13.7	13.8	---
7 Central Missouri Valley-Southeast Nebraska	7.3	7.3	---	8.0	7.9	---	6.7	6.7	---
A Lincoln SMSA	8.0	8.3	---	8.2	8.7	---	7.5	7.5	---
B Omaha SMSA	23.3	22.8	---	24.9	24.4	---	14.1	14.1	---
Kansas									
1 Southwest Kansas	12.2	12.2	---	9.7	9.8	---	16.4	16.5	---
2 West Central Kansas	8.7	8.7	---	6.9	6.9	---	10.8	10.9	---
3 Central Kansas	10.5	10.5	---	11.9	11.8	---	8.7	8.7	---
4 North Central Kansas	4.1	4.1	---	-.7	-.6	---	7.6	7.6	---
5 Kansas Flint Hills	14.0	13.6	21.2	17.8	17.5	22.7	5.4	5.5	---
6 Central Missouri Valley-Kansas Part	5.9	6.9	-7.4	5.8	7.3	-8.0	6.1	6.1	---
7 East Central Kansas	4.1	4.1	---	5.8	5.9	---	2.5	2.4	---
8 Southeast Kansas	6.7	6.8	---	10.0	10.1	---	1.9	2.0	---
A Wichita SMSA	19.7	19.9	---	19.6	19.8	---	20.5	20.3	---
B Kansas City SMSA	16.7	17.3	.3	19.0	19.7	---	1.6	1.8	---
C Topeka SMSA	18.2	17.7	---	21.3	20.8	---	3.9	4.1	---
Delaware									
1 Southern Delaware	11.9	11.2	15.4	13.0	12.5	15.0	6.5	5.2	21.3
A Wilmington SMSA	13.9	14.2	10.5	14.3	14.5	11.6	10.3	11.3	---
Maryland									
1 Western Maryland	15.7	15.3	---	15.3	14.9	---	18.8	18.8	---
2 Maryland Piedmont	19.5	18.8	31.2	19.8	18.9	33.9	17.6	18.2	---
3 Southern Maryland	27.9	23.8	40.8	28.4	25.2	38.8	26.0	17.0	47.5
4 Maryland Eastern Shore	11.4	10.2	15.7	12.0	10.7	16.3	8.2	7.7	10.9
A Baltimore SMSA (Except Carroll-Howard part)	17.4	17.6	16.5	17.9	18.2	15.8	10.3	7.7	---
B Washington, D. C. SMSA	19.3	17.9	25.3	19.5	18.2	24.7	17.9	14.5	29.6
C Baltimore SMSA (Carroll-Howard part)	9.5	9.7	7.0	9.2	9.5	6.3	11.3	11.0	---
Virginia									
1 Southwest Virginia Coal Fields	33.1	33.4	18.1	34.1	34.3	18.9	26.6	26.7	---
2 Valley of Virginia-Southwest	21.0	21.3	12.3	22.3	22.6	12.3	18.9	18.9	---
3 Valley of Virginia-Lower	22.2	22.4	18.0	25.0	25.4	18.4	11.6	11.6	---
4 Shenandoah Valley-Blue Ridge	16.3	16.4	13.5	17.7	17.8	16.3	11.5	11.8	---
5 Northern Virginia Piedmont	16.7	15.8	21.4	17.4	16.8	20.6	13.3	11.5	26.3
6 Central Virginia Piedmont	15.3	11.7	21.3	16.3	14.5	19.1	12.5	5.6	28.7
7 Southern Virginia Piedmont	24.1	17.0	41.1	23.7	18.4	39.4	24.8	14.6	42.9
8 Virginia Peninsulas	13.3	7.7	23.4	14.6	8.6	24.4	7.3	4.0	16.8
9 Virginia Eastern Shore	7.9	1.0	18.2	8.8	2.5	17.7	3.7	-6.0	21.9
10 Southside Virginia Coastal Plain	24.5	17.6	32.6	25.1	20.0	31.5	22.6	9.3	35.7
A Roanoke SMSA	13.3	12.1	36.0	13.0	11.9	33.1	17.3	14.2	---
B Washington, D. C. SMSA	11.9	16.6	-5.0	12.0	16.9	-5.2	9.2	9.8	---
C Richmond SMSA	16.9	15.8	23.7	17.2	16.0	25.6	9.1	12.8	---
D Norfolk-Portsmouth SMSA	25.9	25.0	28.8	26.2	25.3	29.0	22.1	21.1	---
E Newport News-Hampton SMSA	17.1	16.3	20.2	17.2	16.2	20.6	---	---	---
F Lynchburg SMSA	18.7	16.6	26.5	19.6	19.4	20.3	15.5	5.9	47.1
West Virginia									
1 Upper Ohio and Little Kanawha Valley	17.3	17.3	---	18.4	18.3	---	8.2	8.2	---
2 West Virginia Hills	22.4	22.7	---	23.6	23.9	---	17.8	17.9	---
3 Monongahela Valley and North Central West Virginia	19.0	19.1	14.1	20.0	20.1	14.9	10.3	10.4	---
4 West Virginia Southern Coal Fields	30.4	30.8	24.6	30.5	31.0	24.7	25.5	25.8	---
5 Allegheny Mountains-Greenbrier Valley	19.7	19.9	9.7	20.1	20.5	8.7	18.2	18.2	---
6 Eastern Panhandle	9.6	9.6	10.3	7.8	7.5	12.4	21.5	22.7	---
A Wheeling SMSA	11.7	11.4	---	12.5	12.1	---	7.1	7.5	---
B Huntington-Ashland SMSA	22.8	22.9	---	22.9	23.0	---	22.0	22.0	---
C Charleston SMSA	24.7	24.2	44.0	24.7	24.2	44.0	25.4	25.4	---

See footnote at end of table.

Table 12.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement rates, by color, for State economic areas, 1960-70 1/ -Continued

(Rates not shown for State economic areas with fewer than 100 departures)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
North Carolina									
1 North Carolina Blue Ridge	21.9	22.0	17.5	23.2	23.4	16.5	18.7	18.7	---
2 Blue Ridge Slopes	23.5	23.4	26.0	24.0	23.8	27.8	19.8	20.2	---
3 North Carolina Old Belt Tobacco	23.1	18.8	39.3	20.6	17.7	34.3	27.3	20.8	44.5
4 Central North Carolina	21.4	19.5	36.7	22.2	20.9	33.4	17.3	13.4	54.5
5 South Central North Carolina	24.8	21.4	43.6	24.9	22.6	38.9	24.4	16.8	57.5
6 North Carolina Upper Coastal Plain-Northern	28.1	22.6	42.6	26.5	21.3	40.1	29.8	24.0	45.2
7 Lower Roanoke Coastal Plain	31.6	13.1	48.5	26.9	12.7	40.7	37.0	13.6	58.2
8 North Carolina Central Coastal Plain	32.1	24.0	45.7	28.6	24.7	35.9	36.4	23.0	55.6
9 North Carolina Upper Coastal Plain-Lumber River	35.9	28.9	50.6	33.9	29.9	45.2	42.1	24.7	59.8
10 Currituck-Albemarle-Pamlico	21.2	14.9	36.2	20.3	13.5	34.1	23.8	18.3	46.7
11 Neuse-Cape Fear	31.1	28.9	38.4	31.2	30.2	35.1	30.6	24.4	46.1
A Asheville SMSA	17.9	18.1	---	18.0	18.3	---	17.3	17.4	---
B Winston-Salem SMSA	14.4	13.5	31.9	14.6	14.8	33.1	4.7	3.5	---
C Greensboro-High Point SMSA	17.3	16.1	25.1	18.8	18.4	21.5	11.3	7.3	---
D Charlotte SMSA	17.8	15.0	37.5	17.8	15.4	35.4	17.6	9.9	---
E Raleigh SMSA	21.3	16.2	35.2	19.8	16.2	30.9	25.7	16.4	43.6
F Durham SMSA	16.6	12.0	35.4	17.1	13.0	35.5	14.1	5.7	---
South Carolina									
1 South Carolina Blue Ridge-Piedmont Transition	28.6	28.0	36.2	29.1	28.6	36.1	25.1	23.9	---
2 Northwestern South Carolina Piedmont	21.3	18.3	38.7	22.5	19.7	36.0	14.3	8.9	29.8
3 North Central South Carolina Piedmont	25.5	19.2	43.8	26.1	21.4	41.7	22.7	7.4	49.9
4 South Carolina Lower Piedmont	28.3	16.1	46.1	28.5	18.8	42.5	27.5	8.7	56.1
5 South Carolina Sand Hills	33.6	22.1	60.9	31.7	22.0	58.0	38.3	22.5	66.5
6 South Carolina Upper Coastal Plain	39.3	20.4	60.8	33.7	21.4	53.3	48.9	17.8	68.9
7 Pee Dee River	41.2	28.7	61.6	38.6	23.8	51.1	49.0	34.0	68.5
8 South Carolina Coast	49.8	44.7	56.8	52.8	49.4	57.8	33.6	16.1	51.9
A Columbia SMSA	39.2	40.0	37.0	40.5	42.0	36.5	22.2	15.7	45.6
B Augusta SMSA	25.6	19.8	45.2	23.3	20.2	35.6	42.2	16.5	78.2
C Charleston SMSA	35.1	22.9	55.9	34.9	23.0	55.6	41.7	---	---
D Greenville SMSA	19.7	17.7	34.5	19.8	18.4	30.8	18.9	8.9	---
Georgia									
1 Northwest Georgia Ridge and Valley	21.0	20.9	24.1	21.2	21.1	23.6	20.0	19.6	---
2 Georgia Blue Ridge	26.5	25.8	---	28.8	27.9	---	17.0	17.1	---
3 Georgia Upper Piedmont	20.7	18.6	46.3	21.6	19.8	44.4	16.8	13.9	54.2
4 Georgia Lower Piedmont	25.5	16.3	43.9	25.4	17.7	41.1	25.9	10.4	54.3
5 Georgia Sand Hills	26.0	13.4	40.9	25.4	13.3	39.1	27.5	13.9	47.5
6 Georgia Upper Coastal Plain	30.4	17.9	53.7	29.3	19.4	48.1	32.1	15.6	63.0
7 Georgia Central Coastal Plain	29.2	17.5	48.4	27.4	18.2	43.0	31.6	16.6	55.6
8 Tifton Plain	24.0	20.2	36.0	20.3	18.5	25.5	29.3	22.5	55.8
9 Georgia Coast	27.5	25.6	33.3	27.1	24.9	33.0	29.3	28.2	38.5
A Chattanooga SMSA	18.3	17.4	---	19.7	18.8	---	5.8	3.8	---
B Atlanta SMSA	20.9	19.9	32.7	20.8	19.6	31.3	21.9	18.8	---
C Columbus SMSA	29.9	30.8	26.0	29.9	30.8	26.0	---	---	---
D Augusta SMSA	39.8	41.0	31.7	40.3	41.7	30.4	---	---	---
E Savannah SMSA	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.0	15.8	16.6	---	---	---
F Macon SMSA (Except Houston part)	23.9	19.2	49.5	22.5	18.7	44.0	---	---	---
G Macon SMSA (Houston part)	30.1	24.1	50.7	30.0	24.9	53.4	30.2	---	---
Florida									
1 Western Florida Coast	21.0	20.9	22.8	20.6	20.5	22.1	26.3	25.7	---
2 Florida Flatwoods	17.6	15.6	26.7	18.0	15.8	27.1	13.5	13.2	---
3 North and West Central Florida	25.9	21.0	37.5	25.1	20.9	34.4	29.2	21.4	54.4
4 Florida Indian River	6.1	5.5	12.1	6.6	5.9	13.4	-6.4	-5.3	---
5 Central Florida Citrus	10.4	9.5	14.3	10.4	9.7	13.5	9.8	7.8	---
6 Everglades and South Florida Resorts	1.8	.2	15.9	1.7	0	16.1	6.4	6.0	---
A Jacksonville SMSA	20.4	21.4	7.0	20.4	21.4	7.0	21.1	20.8	---
B Tampa-St. Petersburg SMSA	9.7	9.4	15.5	9.6	9.4	13.6	11.0	9.5	---
C Miami SMSA	11.9	12.5	8.1	12.3	12.9	7.9	4.1	2.7	---
D Pensacola SMSA	27.9	27.3	34.1	28.3	27.5	35.3	21.3	23.0	---
E Orlando SMSA	14.5	15.0	12.5	14.8	15.4	12.2	6.7	4.6	---
F West Palm Beach SMSA	9.3	9.9	8.4	8.7	8.8	8.5	---	---	---
G Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood SMSA	8.6	9.0	---	5.3	7.9	---	---	---	---
Kentucky									
1 Jackson Purchase	11.0	11.0	10.4	14.3	14.6	4.2	4.7	4.1	---
2 Lower Ohio Valley	19.4	19.7	10.4	18.7	18.8	---	21.0	21.5	---
3 Western Kentucky Coal Fields and Knobs	21.2	21.5	15.4	23.9	24.3	17.4	14.9	15.1	2.1
4 Kentucky Pennyroyal	18.1	18.1	17.6	22.9	23.7	18.6	12.3	12.0	15.5
5 South Central Kentucky Highland	20.8	21.2	4.6	22.8	23.2	12.7	19.3	19.7	-7.6
6 Outer Bluegrass	15.7	16.0	10.2	15.8	16.2	10.7	15.5	15.7	9.2
7 Inner Bluegrass	14.3	15.4	-2.1	20.2	22.0	2.9	9.6	10.5	-12.5
8 Eastern Kentucky Hills	28.0	27.9	---	28.7	28.7	---	26.8	26.7	---
9 Eastern Kentucky Coal Fields	38.1	38.4	12.6	38.5	38.8	13.4	34.2	34.4	---
A Louisville SMSA	20.3	20.8	10.3	21.2	21.7	9.2	7.4	6.4	---
B Cincinnati SMSA	18.8	19.0	---	20.5	20.7	---	8.2	8.2	---
C Huntington-Ashland SMSA	40.8	39.1	---	44.5	42.5	---	---	---	---
D Evansville SMSA	15.7	14.6	---	17.2	16.7	---	11.8	9.3	---
E Lexington SMSA	11.3	13.1	.7	11.2	13.1	2.0	11.8	13.1	---
Tennessee									
1 Tennessee Bluff Hills and Jackson Plain	21.5	16.4	33.6	15.2	13.8	20.1	26.5	19.0	40.0
2 Tennessee Full Line Slopes	12.7	12.5	14.2	14.4	14.9	9.0	10.5	9.7	22.1
3 Western Highland Rim	20.0	19.7	30.9	20.2	19.7	---	19.7	19.6	---
4 Tennessee Pennyroyal and Northern Highland Rim	21.1	21.0	22.0	26.9	26.7	28.1	10.7	10.7	10.5
5 Tennessee Central Basin	13.4	13.0	16.9	15.2	15.3	14.4	11.4	10.4	20.4

See footnote at end of table.

Table 12.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement rates, by color, for State economic areas, 1960-70 1/ - Continued

(Rates not shown for State economic areas with fewer than 100 departures)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
Tennessee -Continued									
6 Eastern Highland Rim	19.5	19.6	15.4	21.3	21.4	20.1	17.3	17.5	---
7 Tennessee Cumberland Plateau	29.0	28.8	---	30.7	30.4	---	22.1	22.3	---
8 Valley of Eastern Tennessee	23.2	23.2	23.4	24.9	24.8	26.6	19.8	19.9	11.0
A Memphis SMSA	44.3	48.1	34.9	46.7	52.6	28.6	31.7	11.5	52.1
B Nashville SMSA	15.8	17.6	-5.3	16.9	19.0	-6.7	6.2	5.8	---
C Chattanooga SMSA	19.8	19.7	22.3	21.0	21.0	21.4	3.0	2.1	---
D Knoxville SMSA	20.1	20.4	3.2	20.9	21.3	1.3	14.2	14.1	---
Alabama									
1 Middle Tennessee Valley	26.7	25.5	34.7	24.1	22.7	33.7	31.3	30.5	36.6
2 Sand Mountain	22.8	23.0	13.2	21.0	21.4	8.0	24.7	24.6	---
3 Alabama Ridge and Valley	22.6	20.9	36.8	23.0	21.4	36.0	20.3	18.2	43.7
4 Alabama Piedmont	21.1	13.7	42.3	23.5	16.3	44.5	11.6	3.6	34.0
5 Alabama Upper Coastal Plain	21.7	18.9	30.2	20.1	18.7	24.3	25.6	19.4	47.3
6 Alabama Black Prairie	38.5	12.9	52.7	34.1	14.3	48.5	45.6	9.1	57.9
7 Alabama Wire Grass	29.0	21.6	40.4	30.2	23.9	39.8	23.9	12.9	43.1
8 Alabama Gulf Coast	21.9	20.2	26.9	21.3	19.5	25.8	24.5	22.8	---
9 Alabama Central Coastal Plain	25.5	17.3	51.1	26.3	19.1	47.7	24.2	14.4	57.6
A Birmingham SMSA	20.6	19.8	26.2	20.7	19.9	25.9	18.4	16.8	---
B Columbus, Georgia SMSA	39.6	21.4	51.9	35.7	23.2	47.2	51.4	---	60.8
C Montgomery SMSA	28.5	8.0	52.1	25.4	6.7	49.9	38.9	13.6	57.8
D Mobile SMSA	20.9	23.2	14.0	21.0	23.7	13.3	19.8	18.3	---
E Tuscaloosa SMSA	23.4	19.7	38.2	25.0	22.5	35.9	15.5	4.5	46.8
F Huntsville SMSA	23.7	21.5	33.3	21.5	21.5	21.1	28.9	21.6	47.5
Mississippi									
1 Mississippi Delta-Yazoo	34.8	19.4	44.4	28.2	16.2	37.7	42.8	24.9	50.9
2 Mississippi Delta Fringe and Bluff Hills	31.8	14.7	46.0	25.6	16.0	38.6	37.1	13.0	50.1
3 Southwest Mississippi	26.5	15.7	39.7	26.3	17.9	36.8	27.1	7.9	49.0
4 Mississippi Pine Hills	21.1	17.6	44.4	18.2	16.4	31.8	24.0	18.8	54.0
5 Mississippi Black Prairie	28.2	18.7	47.9	28.9	23.7	46.2	27.2	7.3	49.2
6 Mississippi Piney Woods	23.3	13.8	45.2	21.6	16.3	35.2	25.8	9.7	57.8
7 Mississippi Lower Coastal Plains	25.5	24.1	33.6	26.8	25.1	34.7	21.1	20.9	---
8 Mississippi Gulf Coast	17.7	16.7	32.6	17.2	16.1	32.1	25.7	25.1	---
A Jackson SMSA	38.1	22.1	52.8	38.3	23.4	56.2	37.7	16.5	47.3
Arkansas									
1 Northwest Arkansas	9.9	11.0	---	13.8	13.9	---	4.7	4.7	---
2 Arkansas River Valley-Boston Mountains Slopes	12.9	14.7	---	13.8	13.7	---	10.6	10.3	---
3 Arkansas River Valley-Southeastern Ozark Slopes	15.8	14.7	34.9	16.7	15.4	36.1	14.3	13.7	---
4 Ouachita Mountains-Eastern	9.5	9.8	4.4	11.0	11.4	3.9	2.3	2.1	---
5 Southwest Arkansas	15.7	8.8	33.4	19.0	12.9	33.5	6.1	-1.9	32.9
6 South Central Arkansas	19.9	14.9	34.0	20.2	15.6	32.7	18.5	11.8	40.5
7 Crowley's Ridge and Arkansas Prairies	24.9	22.8	41.1	20.8	18.1	39.9	29.1	27.6	42.6
8 Mississippi Delta-Arkansas Section	31.0	25.9	38.0	28.2	24.7	33.8	35.9	28.2	43.6
9 Ozark Plateau-Arkansas	11.1	11.2	---	9.2	9.3	---	13.8	13.8	---
A Little Rock-North Little Rock SMSA	21.8	19.9	31.9	20.9	19.1	31.4	31.1	29.9	---
Louisiana									
1 Mississippi Delta-Lower Red River	21.0	18.4	28.9	19.5	18.3	23.7	29.6	19.2	47.4
2 Mississippi Delta-Northeast Louisiana	29.6	21.1	44.6	27.3	20.8	40.1	32.2	21.5	49.1
3 Mississippi Delta-Central Louisiana	25.4	15.6	48.4	22.5	16.8	39.3	30.6	12.9	59.7
4 North Central Louisiana	19.9	15.3	31.7	20.5	16.1	31.5	16.4	10.2	33.1
5 Southeast Louisiana	19.2	14.9	28.9	17.7	14.1	25.6	28.3	19.7	49.5
6 Louisiana Sugarcane	26.3	22.5	34.7	26.3	22.6	34.6	26.1	22.1	35.9
7 Southwest Louisiana Coast Prairies	19.9	17.5	37.7	21.2	19.1	34.7	17.2	14.0	46.5
8 West Central Louisiana	21.4	17.8	32.9	21.7	18.4	31.7	20.0	15.0	39.2
A Shreveport SMSA	21.2	14.3	34.8	22.3	15.4	38.1	12.3	-3.0	21.7
B New Orleans SMSA	19.3	17.4	34.0	19.6	17.7	34.0	---	---	---
C Baton Rouge SMSA	26.7	17.0	62.6	26.9	16.1	66.1	23.8	---	---
D Lake Charles SMSA	21.5	21.0	25.7	22.4	22.0	26.1	3.4	3.7	---
E Monroe SMSA	26.6	24.1	40.1	26.7	24.4	41.3	26.3	21.1	---
Oklahoma									
1 Oklahoma Panhandle	9.6	9.4	---	6.6	6.2	---	13.4	13.3	---
2 North Central Oklahoma	6.3	6.0	12.4	10.7	10.4	16.3	1.2	1.2	---
3 Northeast Oklahoma	12.8	12.4	18.3	12.6	12.4	16.2	13.0	12.5	---
4 Southwest Oklahoma	19.1	17.9	32.7	23.0	21.6	35.5	10.3	10.0	17.1
5 Central Oklahoma-Western	11.4	10.2	30.2	12.9	11.1	35.8	8.7	8.8	---
6 Central Oklahoma-Eastern	14.5	10.7	36.6	16.3	11.9	37.7	10.3	8.2	---
7 South Central Oklahoma	13.0	11.5	36.9	14.2	12.2	43.2	9.6	9.4	---
8 Eastern Oklahoma-Arkansas River	20.7	19.8	25.3	20.6	19.7	24.8	21.0	20.1	27.2
9 Ouachita Mountains-Western	19.1	17.2	38.3	21.3	18.9	41.6	13.7	13.2	22.9
10 Oklahoma Ozark	17.2	12.8	37.1	21.1	14.5	45.6	9.7	9.9	8.2
A Tulsa SMSA (Except Creek part)	18.7	18.6	20.2	19.8	19.9	19.1	11.9	11.2	---
B Oklahoma City SMSA (Except Canadian part)	17.3	14.8	52.7	19.5	16.1	---	9.5	10.3	---
C Tulsa SMSA (Creek part)	20.9	20.5	24.4	22.5	22.7	20.5	14.0	10.9	---
D Oklahoma City SMSA (Canadian part)	19.8	17.8	---	33.0	30.5	---	.2	.6	---
Texas									
1 Trans Pecos	16.6	16.4	---	18.5	18.3	---	9.3	9.3	---
2 Edwards Plateau-Eastern	6.0	6.3	-17.6	8.4	8.9	---	2.5	2.6	---
3 Southwest Rio Grande Plain	20.8	21.1	---	22.6	22.9	---	15.0	15.0	---
4 Texas Northern High Plains (Panhandle)	18.7	18.5	26.7	18.6	18.6	---	18.8	18.4	---
5 Texas Southern High Plains	17.7	17.5	21.4	16.6	16.7	13.9	19.1	18.6	---
6 Texas Rolling Plains	7.3	6.8	18.8	7.9	7.5	16.6	6.5	6.0	23.1
7 North Central Texas	11.2	10.2	61.3	17.2	15.6	---	1.3	1.4	---

See footnote at end of table.

Table 12.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement rates, by color, for State economic areas, 1960-70 1/ -Continued

(Rates not shown for State economic areas with fewer than 100 departures)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
Texas -Continued									
8 Northern Blackland	13.4	11.3	27.3	18.3	16.8	27.1	4.1	1.6	27.8
9 Post Oak	9.5	3.6	23.6	11.8	5.7	23.3	6.3	1.1	24.1
10 Southern Blackland	6.6	3.6	26.6	10.2	6.8	28.1	2.9	.8	29.6
11 Northeast Rio Grande Plain	21.2	21.7	.0	25.2	25.6	7.6	14.2	14.9	---
12 Northeast Texas Sandy Lands	11.4	6.7	28.3	13.9	9.5	28.8	3.0	-2.1	26.1
13 Southeast Texas Sandy Lands	13.5	11.7	22.1	14.6	12.7	21.9	6.3	4.6	14.6
14 Texas Coast Prairie	15.9	14.8	20.4	16.3	15.7	18.5	14.7	12.3	32.0
15 Lower Rio Grande Valley	26.6	26.5	---	28.9	28.9	---	21.1	20.9	---
16 Edwards Plateau-Western	14.5	14.4	---	18.7	18.9	---	3.0	2.4	---
A El Paso SMSA	22.6	23.7	---	21.8	22.8	---	36.9	37.2	---
B Fort Worth SMSA	14.3	13.8	25.3	15.7	15.7	16.7	9.0	7.2	---
C Dallas SMSA (Except Denton part)	13.6	12.4	21.9	18.2	17.4	22.9	2.1	.4	17.8
D Waco SMSA	8.3	6.6	18.8	10.0	7.9	20.3	4.0	3.7	---
E Austin SMSA	13.6	13.1	19.3	14.1	13.7	18.5	11.6	10.3	---
F San Antonio SMSA	19.8	20.1	---	21.1	21.6	---	12.0	11.8	---
G Houston SMSA	16.3	15.7	20.9	16.8	16.2	21.6	11.9	12.0	---
H Beaumont-Port Arthur SMSA	18.9	19.1	14.7	19.7	19.9	16.3	1.7	3.1	---
J Amarillo SMSA	12.0	12.0	---	9.0	9.0	---	15.5	15.5	---
K Wichita Falls SMSA	1.4	1.5	---	1.6	1.7	---	.6	.6	---
L Lubbock SMSA	19.0	17.5	---	18.6	17.3	---	19.2	17.7	---
M Galveston-Texas City SMSA	15.2	15.1	---	15.9	15.8	---	2.7	2.7	---
N Corpus Christi SMSA	25.1	25.4	---	23.6	23.8	---	29.4	29.6	---
O Dallas SMSA (Denton part)	9.1	9.5	---	12.2	12.5	---	3.8	4.5	---
P Abilene SMSA	10.1	10.0	---	15.3	15.7	---	3.7	2.7	---
Montana									
1 Montana Mountains	12.5	12.1	34.4	13.2	12.7	---	10.1	10.3	---
2 North Central Montana Plains-Highline and Lower Yellowstone	18.3	17.4	28.9	18.8	17.6	29.4	17.4	17.1	---
3 Upper Yellowstone and Big Horn	21.0	19.3	40.5	19.9	18.2	34.5	22.6	20.8	---
4 Central and Southeast Montana	16.2	14.3	---	21.4	17.9	---	10.5	10.5	---
Idaho									
1 Idaho Mountains-Central	14.3	14.2	---	13.3	13.2	---	18.3	18.0	---
2 Lewiston-Pend Oreille	13.5	13.2	---	16.3	15.6	---	6.1	6.6	---
3 Southwest Idaho	19.9	20.2	---	19.2	19.5	---	20.7	20.9	---
4 Upper Snake River	28.2	28.4	21.0	25.9	25.9	---	31.0	31.5	---
Wyoming									
1 Wyoming Mountains-Western	11.3	11.5	---	11.4	11.6	---	11.0	11.2	---
2 Northern and Eastern Wyoming	15.5	15.0	31.5	14.2	13.4	33.7	18.0	17.8	---
Colorado									
1 Colorado Mountains-Continental Divide	10.4	10.3	---	10.9	10.8	---	8.1	8.3	---
2 Colorado Mountains	18.9	18.8	---	19.4	19.6	---	17.6	16.9	---
3 Northern Colorado-Irrigated	18.2	18.3	---	16.6	16.6	---	20.4	20.5	---
4 East Central Colorado Plains	12.1	12.1	---	7.7	7.7	---	18.3	18.3	---
5 Southeast Colorado	17.7	17.9	---	17.0	17.1	---	19.2	19.3	---
A Denver SMSA (Except Boulder part)	17.3	16.8	---	19.7	19.1	---	7.2	6.2	---
B Colorado Springs SMSA	29.0	29.6	---	31.3	32.1	---	-4.0	-4.0	---
C Pueblo SMSA	25.2	24.9	---	26.2	25.9	---	21.9	21.9	---
D Denver SMSA (Boulder part)	12.5	12.2	---	12.5	12.5	---	12.5	11.2	---
New Mexico									
1 Northwest New Mexico	32.0	29.6	37.2	32.4	30.6	36.8	29.3	21.2	39.1
2 Northeast New Mexico	24.9	25.1	---	28.2	28.5	---	17.3	17.6	---
3 Southern New Mexico	20.1	20.2	16.3	20.7	20.9	16.1	17.7	17.7	---
A Albuquerque SMSA	22.8	22.2	---	22.8	22.1	---	---	---	---
Arizona									
1 Northern Arizona	26.2	10.6	44.9	24.0	10.3	42.7	42.2	14.2	54.6
2 Southern Arizona	17.9	17.8	18.2	17.6	17.4	18.7	19.7	20.6	15.0
A Phoenix SMSA	14.6	13.9	23.4	13.5	12.9	22.7	21.0	20.3	25.6
B Tucson SMSA	16.6	15.3	23.5	16.2	14.6	26.9	20.2	---	---
Utah									
1 Wasatch Mountains and Northern Utah	23.7	23.5	---	21.2	21.0	---	31.7	31.7	---
2 Central Utah Valleys	28.4	28.9	---	28.5	28.9	---	28.1	29.0	---
3 Utah Basin and Plateau	23.3	23.2	25.4	22.2	22.3	19.9	29.5	28.1	---
A Salt Lake City SMSA	24.6	24.9	---	23.0	23.3	---	34.9	35.6	---
B Ogden SMSA	29.2	29.2	---	28.4	28.7	---	32.0	31.2	---
Nevada									
1 Nevada	9.2	7.4	29.8	10.4	8.5	32.7	1.8	.2	---
A Las Vegas SMSA	8.7	8.9	---	8.2	8.5	---	---	---	---
Washington									
1 Olympic Peninsula and Washington Coast	9.3	9.3	7.1	9.3	9.4	6.7	8.9	8.7	---
2 Northern Puget Sound	12.6	12.4	---	11.1	10.9	---	18.1	17.9	---
3 Central Puget Sound-Kitsap County	14.2	14.4	8.3	14.8	14.8	---	1.9	4.2	---
4 Southern Puget Sound and Interior Coastal Valley	18.1	18.0	---	18.2	18.0	---	18.1	18.1	---
5 Okanogan Highlands and Eastern Slopes of Cascades	12.9	12.5	---	13.6	12.8	---	10.8	11.7	---
6 Yakima Valley and Eastern Slopes of Cascades	18.9	18.9	19.2	19.9	20.1	15.5	16.8	16.4	25.7
7 Eastern Washington	14.6	14.8	---	13.4	13.6	---	17.4	17.6	---
8 Northeastern Washington-Columbia River Watershed	14.8	13.5	---	15.6	13.8	---	13.2	12.8	---

See footnote at end of table.

Table 12.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement rates, by color, for State economic areas, 1960-70 1/ - Continued

(Rates not shown for State economic areas with fewer than 100 departures)

State economic area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
Washington -Continued									
A Seattle SMSA (Except Snohomish part)	15.1	15.0	18.2	15.2	15.2	19.1	12.8	12.6	---
B Tacoma SMSA	13.9	14.6	7.8	14.4	15.1	8.2	4.6	5.1	---
C Portland SMSA	15.6	15.5	---	16.1	16.0	---	13.7	13.8	---
D Spokane SMSA	19.2	19.2	---	21.1	21.1	---	11.2	11.3	---
E Seattle SMSA (Snohomish part)	16.7	16.5	---	17.2	17.0	---	12.1	12.0	---
Oregon									
1 Western Oregon	11.8	11.8	---	11.9	11.9	---	11.5	11.1	---
2 Willamette Valley	17.1	17.4	-1.5	19.4	19.7	---	11.3	11.2	---
3 Columbia Basin-Central	11.0	9.9	---	12.6	11.1	---	6.5	6.4	---
4 Eastern Oregon Plateau and Blue Mountain	15.1	14.6	31.0	15.8	15.2	30.2	13.6	13.1	---
A Portland SMSA	13.2	13.0	---	14.7	14.7	---	7.6	6.8	---
B Eugene SMSA	16.4	16.4	---	17.6	17.6	---	8.5	8.6	---
California									
1 Northern California Coast	11.5	11.4	15.7	12.4	12.3	15.5	2.9	2.5	---
2 North Central California Coast	7.0	6.9	9.3	8.3	8.3	8.0	-.4	-1.0	---
3 South Central California Coast	19.4	20.6	6.9	21.2	22.4	8.9	2.6	3.8	-7.5
4 Sacramento Valley	12.6	13.2	0	14.6	15.2	1.6	6.1	6.7	-3.8
5 Lower (Northern) San Joaquin Valley	16.8	17.4	5.5	18.5	19.3	4.1	12.7	12.7	---
6 Upper (Southern) San Joaquin Valley and Tulare Basin	20.2	21.8	-1.1	21.4	23.6	-4.4	17.4	18.0	8.6
7 Southern California Coast	12.0	12.4	.5	12.7	13.2	.1	4.6	4.6	---
8 Southern California Desert-Irrigated	3.9	5.1	-12.1	2.5	2.8	-3.2	12.2	19.5	-27.5
9 Eastern and Northern California Mountain and Valley	7.6	7.1	23.7	8.2	7.7	25.1	1.7	.8	---
A San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	14.3	15.2	2.8	14.8	15.6	3.8	8.7	9.9	---
B San Jose SMSA	19.2	20.8	2.7	22.7	23.8	---	10.3	12.5	-.6
C Sacramento SMSA	12.9	14.7	-3.8	12.3	14.1	-5.8	18.9	20.4	---
D Stockton SMSA	13.0	15.9	-10.3	14.6	18.4	-13.4	8.2	8.8	2.1
E Fresno SMSA	20.5	21.3	10.9	23.1	24.3	9.0	16.3	16.6	13.5
F Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	12.7	12.9	10.4	13.6	13.9	10.0	.9	.2	---
G San Diego SMSA	33.7	34.3	25.1	36.5	37.1	27.5	-1.1	-.7	---
H San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario SMSA	9.7	10.2	3.4	10.2	10.8	2.8	2.3	1.6	---
J Bakersfield SMSA	16.9	18.4	-5.0	15.7	17.3	-5.2	25.6	26.8	---
K Santa Barbara SMSA	14.8	15.7	2.2	15.9	16.7	5.0	3.5	5.6	---
Alaska									
1 Southeastern Alaska Panhandle	17.3	6.6	51.7						
2 South Central Alaska, Alaska Peninsula, and Aleutian Chain	20.3	19.8	23.9						
3 Inland and Northern Alaska	20.8	15.5	33.4						
Hawaii									
1 Hawaii-Maui-Kauai	6.2	13.2	4.7	4.1	13.1	2.1	27.0	---	29.2
A Honolulu SMSA	27.2	31.2	20.2	27.3	31.4	19.9	21.6	---	25.2

1/ The replacement rate is the number of entrants minus the number of departures expressed as a percentage of the number in the age group 20-64 years at the beginning of the decade, on the assumption of no migration during the decade.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Maine									
Androscoggin		4	2	173	176	160	15.8	15.9	15.2
Aroostook 5/	5b	1	1	240	260	184	24.5	24.6	23.7
Cumberland 5/		A	2	185	191	119	17.8	18.5	5.7
Franklin		2	1	149	163	83	11.7	14.1	-6.1
Hancock	5b	3	1	123	125	89	6.4	7.0	-3.7
Kennebec		4	2	141	141	140	10.0	9.5	13.5
Knox	5b	3	1	124	124	129	6.3	6.0	9.2
Lincoln	5b	3	1	121	124	93	6.0	6.7	-1.9
Oxford		2	1	163	168	129	16.1	16.8	9.7
Penobscot	5b	2	1	195	199	164	19.5	19.5	19.5
Piscataquis	5b	2	1	144	142	---	11.3	10.6	---
Sagadahoc 5/		4	2	164	164	---	15.3	15.1	---
Somerset		2	1	179	---	227	18.7	---	31.6
Waldo		3	1	173	171	180	16.8	16.0	19.2
Washington	5b	3	1	143	143	---	10.2	10.3	---
York	5a	4	2	146	152	93	11.1	12.0	-2.5
New Hampshire									
Belknap		1	1	153	154	---	12.8	12.6	---
Carroll		1	1	118	119	---	5.1	5.4	---
Cheshire		2	2	141	143	120	9.9	10.1	6.6
Coos		1	1	158	154	190	14.0	12.8	23.1
Grafton	5b	1	1	152	155	132	12.5	12.9	8.8
Hillsborough		A	2	149	153	108	11.6	12.3	2.6
Merrimack		2	2	133	133	133	8.3	8.2	9.6
Rockingham 5/		2	2	160	162	132	11.8	11.9	10.8
Strafford		2	2	168	168	170	13.5	13.2	17.7
Sullivan		1	1	142	140	165	10.6	10.0	15.9
Vermont									
Addison		1	7	188	178	208	21.3	20.2	23.1
Bennington		2	1	135	138	111	9.2	9.9	3.0
Caledonia	5b	2	1	157	158	154	13.5	13.0	15.2
Chittenden		1	7	227	236	199	23.5	23.5	23.5
Essex	5b	2	1	148	148	---	13.2	13.1	---
Franklin		1	7	178	160	217	18.9	14.5	27.5
Grand Isle		1	7	109	96	---	2.5	-1.0	---
Lamoille		2	1	153	143	184	12.6	9.9	21.3
Orange		2	1	160	174	131	15.4	17.6	9.7
Orleans	5b	1	7	175	161	200	17.4	14.8	21.4
Rutland		2	1	168	172	146	16.1	16.9	12.0
Washington		2	1	190	195	174	19.0	19.0	18.8
Windham		2	1	164	166	154	15.9	16.0	15.4
Windsor		2	1	145	153	111	11.4	12.7	3.7
Massachusetts									
Barnstable 5/	5b	2	3	136	137	---	7.2	7.3	---
Berkshire	5a	F	2	136	137	128	8.4	8.6	7.1
Bristol	5a	E	3	157	160	118	12.3	12.7	5.2
Dukes	5b	2	3	112	117	---	3.3	4.6	---
Essex	5a	C	3	166	168	115	14.1	14.5	4.3
Franklin	5a	1	2	157	162	127	12.8	13.7	6.4
Hampden		A	4	165	168	104	13.2	13.8	1.1
Hampshire		A	4	167	171	140	13.4	13.8	9.6
Middlesex 5/	5a	C	3	195	197	135	15.4	15.5	10.3
Nantucket 5/		2	3	---	---	---	---	---	---
Norfolk	5a	C	3	163	170	88	11.9	12.7	-3.7
Plymouth	5a	D	3	149	149	134	10.9	11.0	9.3
White				149	149	133	10.8	10.9	9.1
Nonwhite				150	150	---	13.8	13.8	---
Suffolk		C	3	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - No rural population - - - - - - - - - - - - - -					
Worchester	5a	B	4	157	158	139	12.5	12.5	11.9
Rhode Island									
Bristol	5a	A	3	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kent 5/	5a	A	3	171	180	---	14.7	16.0	---
Newport 5/	5a	1	3	194	196	---	17.4	17.2	---
Providence	5a	A	3	144	146	103	9.8	10.1	.9
Washington 5/	5a	1	3	218	218	---	18.7	18.7	---
Connecticut									
Fairfield		A	5	146	147	88	10.0	10.2	-4.2
Hartford	5a	C	4	168	173	98	11.8	12.4	-.4
White				169	175	98	12.2	12.8	-.4
Nonwhite				91	92	---	-1.1	-1.0	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Connecticut--Continued									
Litchfield	5a	1	5	151	153	132	11.6	11.9	8.5
Middlesex		2	4	141	142	---	8.8	8.9	---
New Haven	5a	B	4	174	179	90	14.4	15.0	-3.1
New London 5/		2	4	173	177	125	13.7	14.1	7.0
Tolland		2	4	176	183	113	14.1	14.7	4.2
Windham	5a	2	4	147	148	139	10.9	10.9	11.1
New York									
Albany		F	6	137	138	125	8.4	8.6	6.8
Allegany		3	10	171	173	168	17.4	16.9	19.0
Bronx		G	5	No rural population					
Broome		E	10	196	203	155	19.1	19.5	15.0
Cattaraugus		3	10	161	163	155	14.6	14.5	15.2
Cayuga	5a	4	8	170	169	172	16.4	15.7	18.6
Chautauqua	5a	3	10	150	152	143	11.7	11.6	12.2
Chemung		3	10	171	179	128	15.1	16.1	8.1
Chenango		6	10	179	187	160	17.4	18.1	15.6
Clinton 5/	5a	7	7	195	198	165	16.6	15.5	23.5
Columbia		9	6	126	126	129	7.0	6.8	8.0
Cortland		4	8	172	170	177	15.4	14.7	17.3
Delaware		6	10	142	133	162	10.9	8.7	16.1
Dutchess		9	6	113	113	115	2.9	2.9	4.0
White				114	114	112	3.1	3.1	3.2
Nonwhite				103	98	---	.4	-.3	---
Erie		A	9	153	157	124	11.7	12.1	6.9
White				155	158	124	11.9	12.4	6.8
Nonwhite				103	101	---	.9	.5	---
Essex	5b	7	7	145	147	130	11.6	11.8	9.2
Franklin	5a	7	7	175	168	199	18.8	17.4	23.5
White				173	164	203	18.2	16.4	24.0
Nonwhite				201	---	---	28.3	---	---
Fulton	5a	5	8	142	137	187	10.4	9.5	16.9
Genesee		2	9	172	182	144	14.6	15.3	11.9
Greene	5b	9	6	130	133	114	8.6	9.2	4.2
Hamilton		5	8	91	92	---	-2.7	-2.3	---
Herkimer		D	8	160	155	176	13.9	12.4	19.5
Jefferson		7	7	157	156	162	13.7	12.9	16.6
Kings		G	5	No rural population					
Lewis		7	7	196	185	220	21.4	18.4	27.9
Livingston		2	9	138	141	128	9.2	9.5	8.1
Madison		C	8	186	187	182	19.0	18.0	22.0
Monroe		B	9	184	198	116	16.4	17.8	4.8
Montgomery	5a	5	8	134	136	130	8.5	8.4	8.4
Nassau		G	5	171	169	---	15.7	15.4	---
New York		G	5	No rural population					
Niagara		A	9	179	188	133	15.6	16.5	8.9
Oneida		D	8	160	161	156	13.3	13.2	14.0
Onondaga		C	8	175	179	145	15.2	15.6	12.3
Ontario		2	9	135	138	127	8.4	8.5	7.9
Orange 5/		9	6	154	156	133	11.7	12.0	9.0
White				145	146	134	9.8	9.9	9.5
Nonwhite				433	455	---	73.7	79.5	---
Orleans	5b	1	9	149	163	120	11.2	13.1	5.8
Oswego		C	8	161	167	132	14.5	15.3	9.6
Otsego		6	10	144	143	146	11.8	11.2	13.4
Putnam		9	6	121	120	---	5.2	5.1	---
Queens		G	5	No rural population					
Rensselaer		F	6	135	137	115	8.5	8.8	5.0
Richmond		G	5	No rural population					
Rockland		G	5	176	179	---	14.7	15.1	---
St. Lawrence	5a	7	7	182	187	168	18.2	18.4	17.6
Saratoga		F	6	164	171	113	13.5	14.5	3.6
Schenectady	5a	F	6	142	140	---	9.5	9.0	---
Schoharie	5b	6	10	120	122	115	5.5	5.7	5.0
Schuyler		3	10	178	174	192	18.7	17.3	22.9
Seneca		2	9	113	104	156	3.4	1.2	13.5
Steuben		3	10	144	133	199	11.3	8.6	24.3
Suffolk		G	5	140	139	144	8.3	8.3	9.5
White				142	142	146	8.8	8.7	10.1
Nonwhite				105	105	---	1.1	1.1	---
Sullivan		9	6	132	132	126	8.3	8.4	7.3
Tioga		3	10	184	204	128	16.8	18.6	8.3
Tompkins		3	10	182	180	193	15.4	14.5	21.2
Ulster		9	6	132	139	82	7.3	8.4	-5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
New York--Continued									
Warren		8	6	149	149	---	12.5	12.4	---
Washington		8	6	166	172	150	14.5	15.0	12.7
Wayne		1	9	154	162	136	12.0	12.5	10.2
Westchester		G	5	138	138	---	9.3	9.3	---
Wyoming		2	9	142	138	155	9.0	7.4	14.6
Yates		2	9	147	133	174	12.4	8.5	20.3
New Jersey									
Atlantic	5a	E	15	131	136	99	7.8	8.8	-.3
White				133	139	103	8.0	8.9	1.1
Nonwhite				118	123	---	6.2	7.7	---
Bergen 5/		G	5	167	163	---	12.4	11.1	---
Burlington 5/		D	14	181	183	169	13.6	13.3	17.3
White				175	176	169	12.8	12.4	17.5
Nonwhite				330	340	---	27.5	28.0	---
Camden		D	14	120	124	---	5.1	5.8	---
White				120	123	---	4.9	5.6	---
Nonwhite				123	127	---	6.1	7.0	---
Cape May	5a	2	15	112	113	---	3.3	3.6	---
Cumberland	5a	2	15	145	143	158	10.5	9.9	14.8
White				140	142	127	9.5	9.7	7.4
Nonwhite				160	146	---	13.6	1.5	---
Essex		B	5	104	104	---	.9	.9	---
Gloucester		D	14	156	159	135	11.9	12.5	8.2
White				155	159	134	11.4	12.0	7.8
Nonwhite				159	161	---	15.7	16.0	---
Hudson		H	5	No rural population					
Hunterdon		1	5	153	159	122	12.9	13.9	6.4
Mercer		C	5	127	131	90	5.9	6.5	-2.7
White				127	131	91	5.8	6.5	-2.5
Nonwhite				129	133	---	6.2	7.1	---
Middlesex		1	5	216	234	85	18.1	19.6	-4.4
White				198	214	82	15.1	16.4	-5.3
Nonwhite				490	---	---	72.4	---	---
Monmouth	5a	1	5	124	128	90	5.8	6.5	-3.0
White				121	125	90	5.1	5.8	-3.1
Nonwhite				156	161	---	13.2	14.3	---
Morris		B	5	152	151	171	10.8	10.5	20.8
Ocean 5/	5a	2	15	134	138	65	8.0	8.6	-14.4
White				135	138	67	8.1	8.7	-13.6
Nonwhite				111	118	---	3.6	5.8	---
Passaic	5a	G	5	144	146	---	9.0	9.4	---
Salem 5/		F	15	180	213	94	15.9	19.7	-1.8
White				185	215	100	16.7	20.1	.1
Nonwhite				154	196	---	11.2	16.9	---
Somerset		1	5	120	121	113	4.4	4.5	3.8
White				122	122	114	4.8	4.9	4.2
Nonwhite				69	70	---	-6.1	-5.9	---
Sussex		1	5	137	140	121	8.5	8.9	5.6
Union		B	5	No rural population					
Warren		A	12	143	147	120	9.5	10.1	4.8
Pennsylvania									
Adams		7	16	175	185	144	16.5	17.3	13.0
Allegheny	5a	D	27	157	157	175	12.0	11.8	21.2
White				159	158	181	12.1	11.9	22.6
Nonwhite				126	128	---	9.8	10.7	---
Armstrong	5a	1	28	166	171	119	14.5	15.2	5.6
Beaver	5a	D	27	181	188	107	15.4	16.1	2.6
Bedford	5b	5	17	179	170	216	16.6	14.6	25.5
Berks		L	12	139	137	148	8.5	7.9	12.8
Blair	5a	F	17	155	151	201	12.8	11.6	27.1
Bradford	5a	2	10	175	166	195	17.3	15.3	22.0
Bucks		B	13	161	162	148	12.4	12.4	12.1
Butler	5a	1	28	174	177	148	15.1	15.3	13.1
Cambria	5a	E	27	205	205	203	21.3	20.9	28.8
Cameron	5a	3	17	170	171	---	16.6	17.0	---
Carbon	5a	6	11	127	129	---	6.3	6.9	---
Centre	5a	5	17	194	190	227	16.0	14.8	27.3
Chester		B	13	173	177	152	13.9	14.0	13.1
White				171	174	151	13.3	13.4	12.8
Nonwhite				206	206	---	21.3	21.1	---
Clarion	5b	4	27	155	164	120	13.2	14.3	6.8
Clearfield	5a	4	27	170	171	152	16.0	16.2	14.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Pennsylvania —Continued									
Clinton	5b	3	17	167	174	115	13.5	14.2	5.0
Columbia	5a	6	11	152	154	147	2.1	11.9	12.7
Crawford	5a	1	28	169	166	180	15.6	14.3	20.6
Cumberland		H	16	260	280	178	27.7	29.2	19.1
Dauphin		H	16	169	168	178	14.5	14.0	18.8
Delaware		B	13	190	192	—	18.8	19.1	—
Elk	5a	3	17	188	193	—	16.4	17.1	—
Erie	5a	A	28	193	203	149	18.6	19.6	13.0
Fayette	5a	4	27	159	159	149	13.7	13.8	12.4
White				159	159	151	13.4	13.5	12.8
Nonwhite				157	159	—	21.5	22.1	—
Forest	5b	3	17	125	128	—	7.2	7.6	—
Franklin		7	16	165	163	169	13.9	13.0	18.5
White				169	169	170	14.6	13.8	18.6
Nonwhite				44	44	—	-20.9	-20.8	—
Fulton	5b	5	17	183	199	151	18.6	20.2	14.2
Greene	5b	4	27	150	154	133	13.2	13.5	11.3
Huntingdon	5b	5	17	174	171	189	16.8	15.7	23.1
Indiana	5a	4	27	170	178	131	16.1	17.0	9.4
Jefferson	5b	4	27	154	50	130	13.1	13.7	9.5
Juniata	5a	5	17	164	06	158	14.3	14.2	15.0
Lackawanna	5a	C	11	107	104	127	1.9	1.2	7.2
Lancaster		K	16	179	150	299	16.2	10.4	37.7
Lawrence	5a	1	28	165	161	197	13.3	12.5	22.2
Lebanon		7	16	155	147	204	10.9	9.2	23.2
Lehigh		M	12	140	137	163	8.5	7.8	15.1
Luzerne	5a	G	11	132	133	127	7.9	7.9	7.7
Lycoming	5b	3	17	144	146	132	9.9	10.0	9.2
McKean	5b	1	28	135	130	—	8.9	7.8	—
Mercer	5a	1	28	202	209	170	20.1	20.2	19.5
Mifflin	5a	5	17	173	163	253	15.2	13.2	30.3
Monroe	5b	6	11	124	124	127	5.5	5.4	8.0
Montgomery		B	13	154	156	137	10.4	10.4	9.9
White				158	160	138	11.1	11.2	10.3
Nonwhite				69	71	—	-4.4	-4.1	—
Montour	5a	6	11	97	69	—	-.7	-7.9	—
Northampton		M	12	142	139	177	8.8	8.1	16.3
Northumberland	5a	6	11	139	137	151	9.3	8.7	13.1
Perry	5b	5	17	181	168	234	18.0	14.9	31.3
Philadelphia		B	13	- - - - - - - - - - No rural population - - - - - - - - - -					
Pike	5b	6	11	80	83	—	-6.1	-5.2	—
Potter	5b	2	10	150	143	177	12.7	10.9	19.4
Schuylkill	5a	6	11	122	122	127	5.4	5.3	6.4
Snyder	5a	5	17	158	207	170	20.2	21.1	16.8
Somerset	5a	E	27	167	170	154	15.2	15.3	14.6
Sullivan	5b	3	17	143	126	194	11.5	6.9	27.6
Susquehanna	5b	2	10	161	176	128	14.0	16.4	7.6
Tioga	5b	2	10	172	170	176	16.4	15.1	20.7
Union	5a	5	17	170	166	193	12.6	11.4	21.8
Venango	5b	1	28	161	163	150	14.6	14.7	13.6
Warren	5b	1	28	135	127	211	8.4	6.6	28.6
Washington	5a	D	27	169	170	154	14.3	14.5	12.5
White				170	172	154	14.3	14.5	12.5
Nonwhite				137	137	—	13.9	13.9	—
Wayne	5b	2	10	108	93	146	2.1	-1.8	13.7
Westmoreland	5a	D	27	163	165	142	12.8	12.9	11.9
White				164	166	142	12.8	12.8	11.9
Nonwhite				139	139	—	14.3	14.3	—
Wyoming	5b	2	10	173	182	135	18.2	20.2	9.0
York		J	16	157	156	163	12.6	11.8	17.1
Ohio									
Adams	5a	7	46	136	150	124	10.1	11.1	8.6
Allen		O	48	166	189	113	13.4	15.7	4.3
Ashland		4	28	163	198	118	14.7	19.2	5.7
Ashtabula	5a	5	28	157	159	152	12.9	12.6	14.2
Athens	5a	8	30	145	148	130	12.4	12.9	9.2
Auglaize		2	48	173	192	150	17.0	18.0	15.0
Belmont	5a	J	29	168	174	133	15.4	16.4	8.8
Brown	5a	7	46	151	189	118	12.7	17.4	5.9
Butler		D	47	234	270	116	25.7	29.1	5.2
Carroll		6	29	198	223	150	21.6	24.1	14.5
Champaign		3	47	190	195	182	19.2	18.7	20.2
Clark		N	47	176	190	120	16.2	18.0	6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Ohio--Continued									
Clermont		7	46	206	223	125	19.2	20.4	7.8
Clinton		3	47	174	203	134	16.4	19.1	10.1
Columbiana		5	28	179	183	160	16.6	16.6	16.8
Coshocton		6	29	154	172	122	12.9	14.8	7.4
Crawford		2	48	190	194	185	18.2	16.8	20.3
Cuyahoga		E	28	153	164	---	12.1	14.1	---
Darke		3	47	171	180	161	15.9	15.7	16.2
Defiance		1	48	174	220	144	17.2	21.1	12.9
Delaware		3	47	158	172	133	13.3	14.8	9.8
Erie		4	28	181	203	112	14.9	17.2	3.2
Fairfield		6	29	230	261	157	28.7	32.2	16.7
Fayette		3	47	167	181	150	15.5	17.7	12.4
Franklin 5/		B	47	187	198	128	15.0	15.6	8.8
Fulton		1	48	166	168	165	15.5	14.2	18.0
Gallia	5a	8	30	176	181	168	19.1	18.6	19.8
Geauga		5	28	224	224	224	21.5	20.7	29.1
Greene		C	47	232	265	147	23.1	25.7	12.4
White				219	250	140	21.2	23.6	12.4
Nonwhite				373	389	---	40.3	41.0	---
Guernsey	5a	6	29	127	127	125	7.2	7.1	7.7
Hamilton		K	46	183	186	140	15.9	16.1	12.2
Hancock		2	48	175	191	158	16.4	17.5	14.9
Hardin		2	48	181	209	153	17.9	21.3	13.4
Harrison		6	29	134	145	99	9.3	11.5	-.4
Henry		1	48	161	185	138	14.2	17.4	10.2
Highland	5b	7	46	137	143	131	10.4	11.0	9.7
Hocking	5a	8	30	183	204	99	19.7	23.8	-.2
Holmes		4	28	200	173	222	22.5	14.9	30.3
Huron		4	28	185	188	181	18.2	16.9	21.1
Jackson	5a	8	30	212	230	153	25.7	27.9	15.7
Jefferson		6	29	169	168	178	14.9	14.6	20.4
Knox		6	29	173	179	156	16.7	17.0	15.6
Lake		E	28	175	187	77	14.2	15.7	-6.9
Lawrence	5a	8	30	193	202	146	20.3	21.1	14.2
Licking		6	29	184	196	151	16.6	17.4	13.3
Logan		2	48	160	157	169	14.4	13.2	17.8
Lorain		M	28	212	227	151	20.1	20.9	14.2
Lucas		A	49	168	173	135	15.5	16.2	10.1
White				168	175	131	15.3	16.1	9.0
Nonwhite				158	152	---	19.0	17.1	---
Madison		3	47	163	140	202	10.9	6.1	24.1
Mahoning		H	28	173	183	116	14.7	15.8	4.8
Marion		2	48	176	179	145	12.9	13.3	11.2
Medina		4	28	177	175	123	15.7	17.6	6.9
Meigs	5a	8	30	175	200	132	18.5	21.7	10.3
Mercer		2	48	165	163	167	15.0	12.9	17.7
Miami		C	47	196	219	124	18.4	22.0	7.4
Monroe	5a	8	30	138	162	107	9.4	13.8	2.1
Montgomery		C	47	179	197	112	15.9	17.9	3.7
Morgan	5b	8	30	142	138	152	11.0	8.9	16.1
Morrow		6	29	207	233	179	22.7	24.1	20.7
Muskingum		6	29	154	167	98	12.4	14.6	-.4
Noble	5a	8	30	130	142	111	7.6	9.6	3.5
Ottawa		1	48	151	158	129	11.6	12.3	8.6
Paulding		1	48	179	207	140	15.5	18.4	9.7
Perry	5b	6	29	157	157	156	14.2	14.0	14.9
Pickaway		3	47	190	227	126	17.9	21.7	5.9
Pike	5a	8	30	217	227	185	23.8	24.1	22.7
Portage	5a	5	28	207	217	156	20.3	21.1	15.3
Preble		3	47	213	240	170	22.7	24.1	18.9
Putnam		1	48	188	183	193	19.6	16.3	24.8
Richland		4	28	184	183	188	16.3	15.2	22.8
White				190	191	185	17.2	16.4	22.3
Nonwhite				115	109	---	3.5	2.1	---
Ross	5a	7	46	171	179	155	13.6	13.3	15.5
White				172	177	153	14.0	13.8	14.8
Nonwhite				155	---	---	8.2	---	---
Sandusky		1	48	198	208	179	19.6	19.4	19.9
Scioto	5a		30	195	196	190	21.4	21.0	25.2
Seneca		-	48	196	215	172	19.9	20.5	18.8
Shelby		3	47	168	178	157	15.9	16.2	15.5
Stark		G	28	164	165	157	13.9	13.7	15.9
White				166	167	156	14.1	14.0	15.7
Nonwhite				95	91	---	-1.4	-2.9	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Ohio--Continued									
Summit		F	28	167	168	155	14.4	14.3	16.5
Trumbull		H	28	208	215	164	19.9	20.0	17.9
White				209	216	164	19.3	20.0	17.8
Nonwhite				188	186	—	23.1	22.9	---
Tuscarawas		6	29	163	156	197	14.8	12.8	26.4
Union		2	48	169	210	124	16.7	22.5	7.2
Van Wert		1	48	154	203	113	13.4	20.5	4.1
Vinton	5a	8	30	214	230	147	28.5	30.8	15.6
Warren		3	47	223	248	137	20.8	22.3	10.9
Washington	5b	8	30	164	169	150	14.3	14.3	14.5
Wayne		4	28	199	200	197	20.1	18.7	24.3
Williams		1	48	151	166	135	12.4	13.6	10.5
Wood		1	48	163	177	132	14.4	15.8	9.6
Wyandot		2	48	163	170	157	14.3	12.6	16.6
Indiana									
Adams		3	48	198	246	177	21.2	22.6	20.1
Allen		C	48	179	186	163	16.1	15.7	17.4
Bartholomew		5	47	204	245	120	18.4	21.1	6.4
Benton		9	47	158	155	162	14.3	13.0	16.3
Blackford		3	48	207	241	172	21.7	23.6	18.5
Boone		5	47	154	193	113	12.9	18.2	4.1
Brown		7	52	188	175	224	23.5	19.0	39.2
Carroll		9	47	137	151	121	9.4	11.3	6.3
Cass		9	47	136	140	131	8.4	8.1	9.1
Clark	5b	F	46	164	175	144	15.2	15.6	14.0
Clay	5b	6	51	121	128	108	6.0	7.3	2.6
Clinton		9	47	157	177	131	13.9	16.5	9.2
Crawford	5b	7	52	169	171	167	17.0	16.0	18.9
Daviess		6	51	179	177	181	19.0	17.8	20.6
Dearborn	5b	8	46	157	174	129	12.9	14.9	8.3
Decatur		5	47	163	233	107	15.2	25.2	2.2
De Kalb		3	48	162	170	152	15.6	15.6	15.5
Delaware		H	47	165	199	95	14.1	18.1	-1.8
Dubois		7	52	151	154	148	11.7	10.7	13.3
Elkhart		1	64	190	182	214	18.2	15.4	30.2
Fayette		4	47	177	211	144	18.3	21.6	13.3
Floyd		F	46	162	179	114	14.1	16.3	4.4
Fountain		9	47	145	179	110	10.1	14.7	3.0
Franklin		8	46	201	239	171	22.1	23.5	20.3
Fulton		2	48	140	155	126	10.4	12.9	7.7
Gibson		6	51	143	150	131	10.6	11.0	9.6
Grant		4	47	189	210	148	18.2	19.4	14.1
Greene	5b	6	51	121	124	115	6.0	6.5	4.8
Hamilton		5	47	167	184	129	13.8	15.3	8.4
Hancock		5	47	180	212	134	16.5	19.2	9.8
Harrison	5b	7	52	184	192	178	20.9	19.6	22.6
Hendricks		5	47	205	260	111	21.3	27.1	3.4
Henry	5a	4	47	169	193	122	15.5	17.9	7.3
Howard		4	47	201	230	145	18.0	19.6	12.6
Huntington		3	48	149	168	127	11.9	14.6	7.9
Jackson		8	46	158	167	120	13.4	17.6	3.0
Jasper	5b	2	48	300	414	183	35.5	47.6	17.9
Jay		3	48	165	168	163	15.3	12.7	18.3
Jefferson		8	46	141	141	140	10.7	9.3	13.2
Jennings	5b	8	46	186	218	144	20.9	23.8	14.8
Johnson		5	47	199	236	141	17.8	19.8	11.8
Knox		6	51	145	152	134	12.2	12.7	11.0
Kosciusko		2	48	178	188	159	17.2	17.7	15.8
Lagrange		3	48	197	154	257	21.5	12.0	34.2
Lake		A	64	181	187	154	16.4	16.7	14.8
La Porte		1	64	158	164	146	12.7	12.9	11.7
Lawrence	5b	7	52	161	172	133	13.9	15.2	9.7
Madison		4	47	173	193	109	13.2	14.6	3.5
Marion 5/		D	47	188	201	88	16.0	17.2	-4.4
White				192	206	88	16.4	17.7	-4.1
Nonwhite				99	101	—	-.3	.5	---
Marshall		2	48	167	188	144	16.7	17.7	14.4
Martin	5b	7	52	176	195	144	18.6	20.4	13.9
Miami 5/		9	47	222	255	165	18.8	19.5	16.4
Monroe	5b	7	52	169	189	96	14.2	16.3	-1.3
Montgomery		9	47	134	134	134	8.4	7.8	9.6
Morgan	5b	6	51	195	228	122	19.7	23.0	7.1
Newton		2	48	146	128	178	12.0	7.2	21.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ration and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Indiana—Continued									
Noble		3	48	143	162	124	11.0	13.3	7.6
Ohio	5b	8	46	126	121	132	7.1	5.3	10.6
Orange	5b	7	52	138	134	146	9.8	8.1	14.6
Owen		6	51	131	149	110	9.0	13.1	3.5
Parke		9	47	124	118	133	6.9	5.2	9.6
Perry	5b	7	52	160	180	129	15.2	18.6	8.3
Pike	5b	6	51	115	132	85	4.3	8.2	-5.2
Porter		A	64	176	190	133	15.8	17.2	9.4
Posey		6	51	128	154	93	7.3	12.1	-2.1
Pulaski	5b	2	48	165	146	190	15.1	10.2	21.9
Putnam		5	47	125	123	128	5.9	4.9	8.4
Randolph		4	47	166	196	139	16.2	19.5	11.7
Ripley	5b	8	46	162	190	133	15.8	19.2	10.5
Rush		5	47	182	256	128	19.8	30.3	8.4
St. Joseph		B	64	169	182	124	14.9	16.3	7.5
Scott	5b	8	46	179	214	142	17.6	21.5	11.5
Shelby		5	47	167	193	129	14.5	17.5	8.1
Spencer	5b	6	51	162	188	126	14.0	16.8	8.1
Starke	5b	2	48	166	196	123	16.2	20.2	7.4
Steuben		3	48	147	165	123	12.3	15.0	7.4
Sullivan	5b	6	51	127	129	123	7.4	7.6	7.1
Switzerland	5b	8	46	141	184	120	10.8	17.8	6.0
Tippecanoe		9	47	330	424	136	32.8	37.3	10.1
Tipton		5	47	158	183	131	13.7	16.8	8.9
Union		4	47	187	184	---	19.2	19.0	---
Vanderburgh	5a	E	51	166	171	147	13.9	13.7	14.8
Vermillion	5b	9	47	127	134	105	7.4	8.9	1.8
Vigo		C	51	158	176	107	12.6	14.6	2.3
Wabash		9	47	192	240	150	19.4	24.5	12.8
Warren		9	47	142	138	151	11.0	9.5	14.1
Warrick		6	51	171	180	147	15.7	16.3	13.6
Washington	5b	7	52	157	215	125	15.4	22.2	8.7
Wayne		4	47	148	152	137	10.7	10.8	10.3
Wells		3	48	170	182	163	16.0	14.6	17.4
White		9	47	141	149	130	10.4	11.6	8.4
Whitley		3	48	171	194	148	16.1	18.1	13.2
Illinois									
Adams		4	71	120	112	133	5.7	3.4	9.4
Alexander	5a	11	62	128	132	118	8.3	9.3	5.6
White				124	127	118	6.2	6.6	5.2
Nonwhite				140	144	---	16.6	18.1	---
Bond	5a	7	72	124	121	126	6.1	4.7	7.9
Boone		2	64	161	180	143	13.6	15.5	11.5
Brown		4	71	108	104	111	2.5	1.3	3.6
Bureau		3	70	139	132	152	9.8	7.7	13.2
Calhoun	5b	4	71	108	78	132	2.3	-5.6	10.6
Carroll	5b	1	69	151	126	204	12.4	6.9	21.4
Cass		6	63	145	143	146	11.3	10.5	12.6
Champaign		6	63	158	164	148	11.8	11.5	12.3
Christian	5a	6	63	147	146	148	11.1	10.6	12.0
Clark		9	51	107	113	101	2.3	3.8	.5
Clay		8	62	137	133	141	10.0	8.0	12.6
Clinton	5a	7	72	147	148	146	11.2	10.4	13.1
Coles	5a	6	63	132	169	95	8.0	14.2	-1.4
Cook		C	64	158	171	88	12.1	13.9	-3.9
Crawford		9	51	117	128	98	4.8	7.4	-.5
Cumberland	5a	8	62	118	135	104	5.1	7.9	1.5
De Kalb		1	69	162	171	151	14.1	14.7	13.1
De Witt		6	63	139	131	150	9.5	7.2	12.8
Douglas		6	63	155	160	144	11.7	12.0	10.8
Du Page		C	64	180	182	159	14.7	14.6	16.5
Edgar		6	63	125	151	100	6.5	12.4	0
Edwards	5b	9	51	141	159	110	10.8	14.5	3.1
Effingham		7	72	157	156	158	13.9	11.9	16.8
Fayette		7	72	132	129	135	7.8	6.1	10.8
Ford		6	63	141	120	156	10.0	5.0	14.0
Franklin	5a	10	62	121	117	136	6.5	5.3	11.3
Fulton		3	70	145	145	145	11.6	11.3	12.2
Gallatin	5a	9	51	178	191	152	20.5	22.5	15.7
Greene		4	71	135	166	103	9.0	15.1	.9
Grundy		5	63	150	153	145	11.5	11.7	11.3
Hamilton	5a	8	62	127	106	144	8.0	2.2	12.0
Hancock		3	70	134	143	123	8.8	10.3	6.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Illinois--Continued									
Hardin	5a	11	62	169	176	—	17.1	17.1	—
Henderson		3	70	144	162	122	10.6	15.0	5.1
Henry		3	70	159	152	167	13.7	12.3	15.2
Iroquois		6	63	139	144	131	9.6	10.9	8.1
Jackson	5a	11	62	202	239	129	21.6	25.9	8.5
Jasper		8	62	149	190	132	13.4	20.3	9.7
Jefferson	5a	10	62	123	139	106	6.2	8.9	2.0
Jersey	5b	4	71	189	259	112	20.7	31.1	3.6
Jo Daviess		1	69	145	125	167	11.8	6.6	17.4
Johnson	5a	11	62	133	140	122	10.1	11.6	7.1
Kane		C	64	178	187	150	17.3	18.5	12.7
Kankakee		5	63	78	69	125	-6.4	-8.8	7.7
White				83	73	125	-4.8	-7.4	7.8
Nonwhite				50	49	—	-18.1	-18.2	—
Kendall		5	63	178	184	169	15.2	13.8	18.4
Knox		3	70	146	146	145	11.4	10.7	12.3
Lake		C	64	166	170	122	13.9	14.5	5.6
La Salle		5	63	147	167	118	11.3	14.5	5.2
Lawrence		9	51	132	144	107	9.0	11.3	2.5
Lee		1	69	163	172	154	14.9	15.2	14.5
Livingston		6	63	177	195	158	15.5	15.9	14.8
Logan		6	63	142	152	123	9.3	10.9	5.7
McDonough		3	70	134	159	116	9.4	14.0	5.0
McHenry		C	64	158	152	184	12.6	11.2	19.0
McLean		6	63	148	152	143	11.7	11.8	11.6
Macon		G	63	185	207	130	17.0	19.3	8.1
Macoupin	5a	4	71	120	117	125	5.6	4.6	7.5
Madison		F	72	138	150	95	8.8	10.6	-1.6
Marion	5a	8	62	134	154	102	9.3	13.0	.9
Marshall	5b	3	70	146	138	159	10.6	8.2	15.9
Mason		6	63	132	143	118	8.3	10.4	5.1
Massac	5a	11	62	166	199	111	16.2	22.0	3.5
Menard		6	63	123	126	116	6.5	7.3	4.9
Mercer	5b	3	70	151	141	163	13.1	10.7	16.1
Monroe	5b	7	72	128	136	120	8.0	9.4	6.0
Montgomery	5a	4	71	118	106	136	4.9	1.7	9.7
Morgan		4	71	125	144	104	7.0	10.3	1.6
Moultrie	5b	6	63	144	132	160	10.8	7.4	16.5
Ogle		1	69	157	187	127	12.9	17.3	7.2
Peoria		D	63	156	160	139	11.7	12.0	10.2
Perry	5a	10	62	116	122	109	4.6	5.8	3.0
Piatt		6	63	181	178	187	17.4	17.7	17.1
Pike		4	71	115	109	123	4.3	2.5	6.8
Pope	5a	11	62	120	159	68	6.2	16.3	-11.4
Pulaski	5a	11	62	136	150	97	10.9	13.9	-1.2
White				107	115	90	2.1	3.8	-3.8
Nonwhite				198	212	—	35.2	39.9	—
Putnam		3	70	127	136	110	7.1	8.5	3.2
Randolph	5b	7	72	89	81	110	-2.4	-3.8	3.2
White				95	89	110	-1.0	-2.3	3.2
Nonwhite				13	13	—	-12.3	-12.3	—
Richland	5b	8	62	143	181	121	12.3	19.3	6.8
Rock Island		A	70	171	181	147	14.4	15.0	12.4
St. Clair 5/		F	72	153	169	104	10.3	11.9	1.2
Saline	5a	10	62	124	144	104	6.6	7.9	1.3
Sangamon		E	63	136	140	127	9.2	9.6	7.8
Schuyler		4	71	114	120	111	4.6	6.6	3.7
Scott		4	71	125	139	109	7.5	10.0	3.4
Shelby	5b	6	63	140	151	127	10.4	12.7	7.6
Stark		3	70	153	158	146	12.7	14.0	10.8
Stephenson		1	69	153	133	177	11.8	7.3	17.1
Tazewell		D	63	150	151	146	10.7	10.5	11.4
Union	5a	11	62	93	91	98	-2.1	-2.7	-.7
Vermilion		6	63	128	129	125	7.2	6.9	8.0
Wabash		9	51	124	103	151	7.3	1.0	16.6
Warren		3	70	130	154	110	7.8	13.2	2.7
Washington		7	72	92	87	97	-2.3	-3.8	-.9
Wayne	5a	8	C?	146	220	113	13.7	24.8	4.9
White	5a	9	51	144	156	124	11.5	13.4	7.5
Whiteside		1	69	175	171	181	15.6	13.6	19.1
Will		C	64	154	159	133	9.2	9.1	9.3
White				164	174	133	11.6	12.0	9.3
Nonwhite				25	25	—	-7.9	-7.9	—
Williamson	5a	10	62	139	152	97	10.2	12.8	-.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Illinois--Continued									
Winnebago		B	69	165	174	136	13.5	14.3	9.6
Woodford		6	63	162	166	154	14.6	15.0	13.7
Michigan									
Alcona		4	66	138	133	150	12.0	10.6	15.4
Alger	5b	2	66	214	186	---	25.0	20.9	---
Allegan		6	50	186	201	161	18.5	19.4	16.5
Alpena	5b	4	66	189	183	199	17.8	15.1	25.5
Antrim	5b	4	66	142	130	193	11.8	8.4	24.4
Arenac	5b	4	66	180	168	211	17.9	15.2	24.5
Baraga	5b	1	66	153	154	---	13.2	13.5	---
Barry		9	48	168	184	136	15.2	16.9	10.4
Bay	5a	C	49	205	217	186	19.3	18.7	20.7
Benzie	5b	3	50	145	150	125	12.7	13.0	10.3
Berrien		6	50	181	196	139	16.4	17.8	10.9
White				183	198	142	16.6	17.8	11.6
Nonwhite				140	165	---	11.4	18.0	---
Branch		9	48	205	219	179	21.8	22.5	20.0
Calhoun		9	48	165	168	155	13.0	12.6	14.7
Cass		9	48	158	161	148	14.0	13.8	14.6
White				165	171	150	15.1	15.4	14.4
Nonwhite				109	97	---	3.4	-.8	---
Charlevoix	5b	4	66	169	161	187	19.0	16.4	26.1
Cheboygan	5b	4	66	127	120	142	8.6	6.2	16.6
Chippewa 5/	5b	2	66	182	192	156	14.7	14.5	15.5
Clare	5b	4	66	138	131	169	9.6	7.9	17.9
Clinton		E	49	197	211	179	19.4	19.1	19.8
Crawford	5b	4	66	130	132	---	6.8	7.2	---
Delta	5a	2	66	176	176	178	18.5	18.0	20.7
Dickinson	5b	1	66	160	166	---	14.7	15.7	---
Eaton		E	49	184	205	159	18.3	19.4	16.4
Emmet	5b	4	66	147	139	173	12.5	10.0	21.5
Genesee		D	49	203	216	141	20.2	21.2	12.2
Gladwin		4	66	173	170	179	18.8	17.0	22.6
Gogebic	5b	1	66	178	175	---	19.5	18.9	---
Grand Traverse	5a	3	50	174	185	145	16.5	17.5	12.7
Gratiot	5b	5	49	179	196	167	18.0	18.5	17.4
Hillsdale	5b	9	48	164	177	150	15.4	16.0	14.4
Houghton	5b	1	66	164	177	88	15.3	17.4	-4.2
Huron	5b	5	49	186	188	184	19.5	18.8	20.4
Ingham		E	49	190	207	156	18.9	19.8	16.0
Ionia		7	48	181	194	160	17.0	16.6	18.2
White				176	187	161	16.9	16.2	18.4
Nonwhite				246	---	---	18.4	---	---
Iosco 5/		4	66	145	159	76	9.3	11.2	-8.4
Iron	5b	1	66	147	135	---	11.5	8.7	---
Isabella		5	49	195	193	197	21.2	17.6	27.0
Jackson		H	49	144	144	142	9.8	7.3	11.8
White				157	160	142	10.7	10.5	11.8
Nonwhite				18	18	---	-9.8	-9.8	---
Kalamazoo		G	48	175	192	111	14.9	16.9	3.2
Kalkaska	5a	4	66	139	139	---	10.7	10.8	---
Kent		8	50	178	181	169	16.7	16.0	19.7
Keweenaw 5/	5b	1	66	121	121	---	5.0	5.1	---
Lake	5b	4	66	135	135	---	11.4	12.0	---
White				144	148	---	12.8	14.3	---
Nonwhite				111	108	---	5.6	4.3	---
Lapeer	5b	7	49	190	224	141	18.7	22.0	11.3
Leelanau	5a	3	50	165	166	163	16.2	14.7	19.8
Lenawee	5a	9	48	195	222	155	19.6	21.8	14.7
Livingston	5b	7	49	164	179	120	14.7	16.6	6.3
Luce	5b	2	66	117	115	---	5.0	4.4	---
Mackinac	5b	2	66	135	130	---	8.7	7.4	---
Macomb 5/	5a	F	49	169	173	150	13.6	13.6	13.2
Manistee	5b	3	50	151	143	185	12.7	10.5	22.1
Marquette 5/	5a	1	66	189	192	---	15.1	15.2	---
Mason		3	50	147	159	130	12.4	13.5	10.1
Meconta	5b	4	66	171	156	190	18.0	12.7	27.1
Menominee	5b	2	66	148	166	118	13.7	17.3	6.4
Midland		5	49	217	226	196	22.9	21.9	26.9
Missaukee	5b	4	66	169	192	147	19.0	21.4	15.8
Monroe	5a	8	49	186	200	140	17.4	18.4	12.0
Montcalm		5	49	176	184	165	17.0	16.3	18.4
Montmorency	5b	4	66	167	129	---	18.4	9.1	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Michigan—Continued									
Muskegon		6	50	232	237	188	24.7	25.0	21.4
Newaygo		4	66	177	170	192	19.2	16.7	26.0
Oakland	5a	F	49	188	194	129	18.0	18.7	8.9
Oceana	5b	3	50	174	159	205	18.5	14.3	28.7
Ogemaw		4	66	189	182	208	22.2	20.2	27.4
Ontonagon	5b	1	66	143	139	160	9.4	8.7	13.1
Osceola	5b	4	66	176	194	147	18.6	19.9	15.3
Oscoda		4	66	125	110	---	7.8	3.2	---
Otsego	5b	4	66	131	125	---	8.8	7.2	---
Ottawa		6	50	207	215	187	21.0	20.4	23.4
Presque Isle	5b	4	66	176	169	188	19.4	17.6	23.0
Roscommon	5b	4	66	100	98	---	0	-.4	---
Saginaw		A	49	200	228	149	19.6	21.6	13.8
St. Clair	5a	8	49	161	167	142	14.9	15.2	13.6
St. Joseph		9	48	143	144	139	10.1	10.0	10.4
Sanilac	5b	5	49	142	147	138	11.1	11.3	11.0
Schoolcraft	5a	2	66	134	146	---	9.7	12.7	---
Shiawassee		7	49	191	215	157	19.1	20.6	15.8
Tuscola	5b	5	49	212	243	174	22.0	24.3	18.1
Van Buren	5b	6	50	156	162	146	13.6	13.7	13.4
White				158	163	147	13.7	13.6	13.8
Nonwhite				140	146	---	12.6	14.8	---
Washtenaw		J	49	145	146	141	9.6	9.1	11.7
White				148	151	141	10.4	10.1	11.6
Nonwhite				96	94	---	-.7	-1.1	---
Wayne	5a	F	49	189	195	115	18.1	18.7	4.5
White				193	200	116	18.5	19.3	4.7
Nonwhite				152	153	---	12.7	12.9	---
Wexford	5b	4	66	155	141	---	14.3	11.0	---
Wisconsin									
Adams		5	67	105	112	95	1.6	3.1	-1.4
Ashland	5b	1	66	125	99	189	7.3	-.1	26.8
Barron		2	68	137	124	151	10.3	6.7	14.4
Bayfield	5b	1	66	138	128	162	11.0	8.5	16.4
Brown		7	65	195	170	227	20.7	14.6	30.0
Buffalo		2	68	132	95	171	9.0	-1.3	19.3
Burnett	5b	1	66	138	155	120	11.7	14.6	7.5
Calumet		7	65	198	179	220	20.7	15.0	28.7
Chippewa		4	67	171	159	186	16.8	13.1	22.2
Clark		4	67	157	101	198	14.9	.5	24.3
Columbia		8	65	133	119	154	9.1	5.2	14.6
Crawford		3	69	167	140	183	18.5	10.4	23.8
Dane		B	65	171	168	176	15.2	14.0	17.3
Dodge		8	65	148	140	155	11.1	8.9	13.7
Door	5b	6	65	140	136	143	11.7	10.3	13.1
Douglas	5a	A	66	135	141	118	9.8	11.1	5.9
Dunn		2	68	158	145	165	15.5	11.9	17.6
Eau Claire		4	67	167	178	152	16.2	16.9	14.9
Florence	5b	1	66	126	129	---	7.6	9.2	---
Fond du Lac		7	65	159	139	183	14.2	9.0	20.2
Forest	5b	1	66	165	159	---	17.4	16.0	---
Grant		3	69	166	147	180	15.1	10.9	18.5
Green		3	69	158	136	181	14.2	9.4	18.9
Green Lake		8	65	112	99	136	3.2	-.2	8.5
Iowa		3	69	153	117	196	14.0	5.1	21.8
Iron	5b	1	66	125	117	---	5.9	4.3	---
Jackson		5	67	128	134	123	8.7	10.1	7.6
Jefferson		8	65	159	142	179	14.5	10.1	20.4
Juneau	5b	5	67	133	128	139	9.9	8.4	12.0
Kenosha		F	64	167	174	141	14.8	15.5	11.1
Kewaunee		6	65	156	156	156	13.2	13.3	13.2
La Crosse	5a	2	68	160	163	156	14.0	13.3	15.5
Lafayette		3	69	145	111	194	11.2	3.4	19.3
Langlade	5b	1	66	155	155	155	14.6	14.2	15.0
Lincoln	5b	1	66	158	137	175	15.5	8.7	22.2
Manitowoc		7	65	172	150	196	17.1	11.8	23.1
Marathon		4	67	184	169	197	19.0	14.6	23.4
Marinette	5b	6	65	139	128	161	11.3	8.1	17.3
Marquette		5	67	117	104	133	5.4	1.3	10.8
Menominee	5b			New county formed after 1960					
Milwaukee		C	64	- - - - - - - - - - - - No rural population - - - - - - - - - - - -					
Monroe		2	68	139	90	194	10.9	-2.7	25.1
Oconto		6	65	161	154	166	16.6	13.8	19.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Wisconsin--Continued									
Oneida	5b	1	66	141	143	---	10.7	10.9	---
Outagamie		7	65	211	185	244	23.6	16.5	35.3
Ozaukee		8	65	188	208	158	18.2	18.8	16.8
Pepin		2	68	124	93	181	7.2	-2.3	20.9
Pierce		2	68	145	145	146	12.1	11.3	13.0
Polk	5b	2	68	133	151	117	9.5	13.1	5.6
Portage		5	67	164	151	178	15.1	10.7	20.4
Price	5b	1	66	131	107	174	9.5	2.2	20.7
Racine		D	64	181	202	124	15.8	17.6	7.2
Richland		2	68	156	122	177	14.9	6.2	19.8
Rock		8	65	171	180	159	15.9	16.0	15.4
Rusk	5b	1	66	163	129	192	16.8	8.4	23.1
St. Croix		2	68	150	134	164	13.1	8.5	17.6
Sauk		2	68	144	128	164	11.9	7.5	17.0
Sawyer	5b	1	66	110	100	139	3.2	0	12.1
Shawano		6	65	150	151	149	13.3	13.9	12.6
White				136	125	149	9.8	7.0	12.6
Nonwhite				347	357	---	57.3	58.0	---
Sheboygan		7	65	141	137	146	10.6	9.1	13.1
Taylor	5b	4	67	215	154	251	26.2	13.9	32.4
Trempealeau		2	68	129	113	149	8.0	3.8	13.1
Vernon		2	68	132	118	141	8.8	5.1	11.2
Vilas	5b	1	66	102	101	---	.7	.5	---
Walworth		8	65	143	140	149	10.9	9.9	13.4
Washburn	5b	1	66	134	117	174	9.8	5.1	19.9
Washington		8	65	168	174	158	14.7	14.3	15.7
Waukesha		E	65	170	178	129	15.4	16.3	8.7
Waupaca		6	65	144	121	173	11.7	6.2	17.7
Waushara		5	67	122	135	109	6.7	9.8	3.0
Winnebago		7	65	135	127	154	8.4	6.2	14.1
Wood		4	67	182	192	168	17.7	17.8	17.6
Minnesota									
Aitkin	5a	2	66	147	121	177	13.2	6.0	21.5
Anoka		B	68	171	167	180	16.9	15.3	20.8
Becker	5b	3	88	136	122	148	10.5	6.4	13.8
Beltrami	5b	2	66	156	171	139	15.9	18.1	12.8
Benton		4	88	192	213	182	22.1	22.7	21.7
Big Stone		5	87	154	118	178	14.8	5.2	20.6
Blue Earth		7	69	153	159	148	12.9	13.2	12.7
Brown		7	69	163	87	189	15.0	-3.4	20.2
Carlton	5b	2	66	163	156	181	14.1	11.9	20.7
Carver		6	68	132	139	123	8.2	9.8	5.8
Cass	5a	2	66	143	140	149	13.6	12.2	16.7
Chippewa		5	87	161	132	179	14.0	7.6	18.0
Chisago		4	88	120	140	104	6.1	9.9	1.4
Clay		1	89	144	172	123	11.6	17.6	6.6
Clearwater	5b	2	66	143	125	158	13.1	7.2	18.1
Cook	5b	2	66	129	126	---	7.5	6.6	---
Cottonwood		8	86	132	96	161	8.8	-1.1	16.0
Crow Wing	5a	2	66	137	139	131	10.9	10.8	11.3
Dakota		B	68	207	236	163	19.9	20.8	17.5
Dodge		6	68	152	153	152	14.3	13.4	15.2
Douglas	5b	3	88	132	133	131	9.3	8.8	9.7
Faribault		8	86	142	149	137	11.0	12.7	9.7
Fillmore		7	69	128	127	129	7.9	7.4	8.2
Freeborn		7	69	172	200	155	16.9	19.5	14.8
Goodhue		6	68	119	101	140	5.4	.3	11.0
Grant		5	87	143	146	141	11.8	11.7	11.9
Hennepin		B	68	180	185	174	17.5	16.7	19.1
Houston		7	69	139	104	165	10.8	1.3	17.7
Hubbard	5b	2	66	137	114	167	11.7	4.2	23.6
Isanti		4	88	173	262	123	20.0	31.3	8.3
Itasca	5a	2	66	164	171	136	16.2	17.0	11.2
Jackson		8	86	132	129	133	8.7	8.3	8.8
Kanabec	5b	4	88	132	143	126	9.5	10.5	8.8
Kandiyohi		5	87	119	81	167	5.3	-5.5	17.2
Kittson		1	89	129	129	130	8.3	7.5	9.3
Koochiching	5b	2	66	173	191	126	18.5	21.0	8.9
Lac qui Parle		5	87	118	106	129	5.3	1.8	8.1
Lake	5b	2	66	131	136	---	6.8	7.8	---
Lake of the Woods	5b	2	66	132	173	102	8.7	14.4	.8
Le Sueur		7	69	120	106	132	5.7	1.6	9.3
Lincoln		8	86	145	115	169	11.6	4.2	16.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Minnesota--Continued									
Lyon		8	86	161	143	174	15.1	11.3	17.9
McLeod		6	68	138	142	136	10.2	10.8	9.9
Mahnomen	5b	3	88	184	160	203	22.1	15.7	27.3
Marshall		1	89	124	129	121	7.3	8.1	6.7
Martin		8	86	160	164	157	15.3	16.6	14.4
Meeker		6	68	140	148	137	11.0	11.7	10.7
Mille Lacs		4	88	145	141	149	13.2	11.4	15.5
Morrison		4	88	172	117	202	19.4	4.7	27.2
Mower		7	69	169	179	161	16.2	15.7	16.7
Murray		8	86	167	168	166	16.0	14.9	16.9
Nicollet		7	69	172	82	207	17.3	-4.4	25.1
Nobles		8	86	177	164	186	17.8	16.0	18.7
Norman		1	89	132	111	146	9.0	3.1	13.2
Olmsted		6	68	187	192	182	17.2	15.6	20.0
Otter Tail		3	88	131	125	133	8.8	7.0	9.7
Pennington	5b	1	89	122	---	132	6.5	---	9.8
Pine	5b	4	88	129	135	123	8.4	8.6	8.1
Pipestone		8	86	156	135	167	14.8	9.8	17.4
Polk		1	89	130	111	142	8.5	2.9	12.2
Pope		5	87	128	113	136	8.5	4.3	10.4
Ramsey		B	68	218	224	---	19.4	18.9	---
Red Lake		1	89	166	201	151	17.1	21.1	14.6
Redwood		5	87	160	151	166	14.4	12.3	16.7
Renville		5	87	136	121	149	10.0	6.3	13.3
Rice		6	68	178	145	194	18.3	10.5	22.4
Rock		8	86	183	144	202	19.3	11.3	22.5
Roseau	5b	1	89	151	187	133	14.1	19.5	10.3
St. Louis	5a	A	66	172	176	151	14.8	14.9	14.0
Scott		6	68	165	164	167	15.6	14.5	17.2
Sherburne		4	88	153	150	185	15.8	12.7	21.8
Sibley		7	69	132	113	148	8.4	3.7	12.2
Stearns		6	68	214	186	253	24.7	18.4	33.3
Steele		6	68	151	142	156	12.7	9.5	14.5
Stevens		5	87	171	94	207	16.8	-1.5	24.1
Swift		5	87	158	133	178	16.7	10.0	21.8
Todd		3	88	143	138	145	12.6	10.2	13.9
Traverse		5	87	119	99	144	5.8	-.4	11.9
Wabasha		6	68	163	122	194	16.2	6.2	23.4
Wadena		3	88	153	138	161	15.4	9.1	19.7
Waseca		7	69	146	126	161	11.2	7.1	13.6
Washington		B	68	167	188	120	13.7	15.4	6.6
Watonwan		8	86	132	113	147	8.0	3.2	11.9
Wilkin		1	89	134	125	138	9.4	7.4	10.3
Winona		6	68	154	156	151	12.5	12.1	12.9
Wright		6	68	160	150	170	15.6	12.7	18.7
Yellow Medicine		5	87	121	126	117	6.1	7.5	5.1
Iowa									
Adair		3	71	128	108	146	7.8	2.5	11.9
Adams		3	71	106	117	98	1.9	5.0	-.5
Allamakee		4	69	158	115	187	15.0	4.2	21.6
Appanoose	5b	3	71	136	158	122	10.2	14.1	7.0
Audubon		1	85	133	97	147	9.0	-.8	12.7
Benton		5	70	146	135	155	11.5	9.4	12.9
Black Hawk		E	69	174	165	185	16.3	13.5	20.1
Boone		2	86	151	179	125	11.4	15.0	6.7
Bremer		4	69	148	115	179	11.2	3.5	18.5
Buchanan		4	69	150	104	195	13.6	1.1	25.1
Buena Vista		1	85	119	119	119	5.6	5.1	5.9
Butler		4	69	137	119	155	10.0	5.3	14.7
Calhoun		2	86	124	102	157	6.6	.8	13.4
Carroll		1	85	160	114	211	14.5	4.1	22.8
Cass		1	85	141	111	162	10.9	3.0	16.5
Cedar		6	70	133	116	151	8.9	4.5	12.6
Cerro Gordo		4	69	145	146	143	11.1	11.4	10.8
Cherokee		1	85	157	123	175	13.7	6.1	17.3
Chickasaw		4	69	154	120	174	14.7	5.8	19.4
Clarke		3	71	113	83	125	3.9	-6.1	7.0
Clay		2	86	152	107	178	13.7	1.8	20.2
Clayton		4	69	138	112	171	10.3	3.5	17.3
Clinton		6	70	137	114	159	9.4	3.7	14.3
Crawford		1	85	146	104	173	12.7	1.4	18.9
Dallas		2	86	118	116	119	5.0	4.1	6.3
Davis		3	71	127	---	130	7.6	---	8.8
Decatur		3	71	161	172	149	18.5	20.0	16.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Iowa--Continued									
Delaware		4	69	162	114	192	15.1	3.8	21.2
Des Moines		6	70	152	184	129	12.9	17.5	8.5
Dickinson		2	86	133	127	141	8.9	7.8	10.6
Dubuque		6	70	204	177	228	20.4	13.5	28.3
Emmet		2	86	171	204	152	17.3	26.9	12.3
Fayette		4	69	160	155	163	14.5	13.7	15.1
Floyd		4	69	191	160	213	21.1	14.4	25.5
Franklin		2	86	167	124	193	14.9	6.8	18.4
Fremont		1	85	127	143	108	7.6	11.5	2.5
Greene		2	86	158	182	148	13.8	17.2	12.1
Grundy		5	70	136	128	144	8.6	6.8	10.4
Guthrie		3	71	141	127	153	10.8	6.9	14.4
Hamilton		2	86	139	133	142	10.6	8.6	11.8
Hancock		2	86	145	117	171	11.3	4.3	18.1
Hardin		2	86	126	99	153	6.7	-.2	12.0
Harrison		1	85	130	120	140	9.1	6.3	11.7
Henry		5	70	145	148	144	12.1	11.9	12.2
Howard		4	69	160	117	180	15.3	5.0	19.3
Humboldt		2	86	140	111	159	10.5	3.0	15.2
Ida		1	85	132	81	197	8.9	-6.2	22.5
Iowa		5	70	125	101	155	6.2	.2	12.8
Jackson		6	70	159	155	163	14.2	12.7	15.6
Jasper		5	70	148	142	155	12.0	10.4	14.0
Jefferson		3	71	158	225	130	14.6	23.9	8.8
Johnson		6	70	137	123	154	8.1	4.5	13.8
Jones		6	70	175	136	200	17.8	8.7	23.5
Keokuk		5	70	131	123	139	8.7	6.5	11.1
Kossuth		2	86	168	150	180	16.5	12.8	18.9
Lee		6	70	150	169	137	13.4	15.5	11.4
Linn		F	70	168	178	157	14.7	14.4	15.3
Louisa		6	70	132	130	134	8.6	7.7	9.9
Lucas		3	71	114	149	99	4.1	13.8	-.2
Lyon		1	85	156	100	199	14.8	0	22.6
Madison		3	71	127	173	113	7.8	14.9	4.4
Mahaska		5	70	141	141	141	10.8	10.1	11.2
Marion		3	71	162	150	171	14.6	11.1	17.9
Marshall		5	70	151	136	164	12.2	8.5	15.5
Mills		1	85	177	200	162	19.4	21.9	17.2
Mitchell		4	69	166	148	178	17.9	13.9	20.2
Monona		1	85	141	110	168	11.8	3.5	17.7
Monroe	5b	3	71	129	130	129	9.3	8.5	9.8
Montgomery		1	85	121	85	144	5.9	-4.0	12.3
Muscatine		6	70	136	127	150	9.9	7.5	13.4
O'Brien		1	85	131	101	165	8.6	.5	16.1
Osceola		2	86	128	87	151	7.9	-4.5	12.5
Page		1	85	128	114	134	8.1	4.1	9.9
Palo Alto		2	86	143	115	163	12.5	4.9	17.4
Plymouth		1	85	162	162	162	15.3	16.3	14.8
Pocahontas		2	86	122	116	128	6.4	5.1	7.6
Polk		C	86	181	227	123	18.1	23.0	7.3
Pottawattamie		B	85	147	167	128	12.3	16.6	7.7
Poweshiek		5	70	133	116	144	8.5	4.2	11.3
Ringgold		3	71	108	114	104	2.6	4.5	1.6
Sac		1	85	138	100	190	9.9	0	19.2
Scott		D	70	179	166	197	16.4	12.3	23.3
Shelby		1	85	160	168	156	14.5	15.9	14.0
Sioux		1	85	183	142	221	19.6	10.6	27.1
Story		2	86	144	133	159	10.8	7.6	15.6
Tama		5	70	111	81	137	3.1	-6.2	9.1
Taylor		3	71	119	101	132	5.3	.4	9.3
Union		3	71	114	92	126	4.6	-2.6	7.9
Van Buren		3	71	122	98	148	6.9	-.4	14.3
Wapello		3	71	137	133	142	10.0	8.3	12.1
Warren		3	71	197	243	166	20.3	23.8	16.7
Washington		5	70	165	133	191	15.6	8.0	21.8
Wayne		3	71	107	109	106	2.1	2.6	1.8
Webster		2	86	146	143	151	11.3	9.6	13.3
Winnebago		4	69	153	166	145	13.0	14.1	12.1
Winneshiek		4	69	121	87	140	6.1	-4.2	10.3
Woodbury		A	85	149	142	154	12.9	10.7	14.7
Worth		4	69	116	94	134	4.5	-1.7	9.1
Wright		2	86	178	156	185	17.5	14.4	18.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20–64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960–70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Missouri									
Adair		2	71	128	199	108	8.3	18.4	2.9
Andrew		1	85	128	165	104	7.8	14.1	1.3
Atchison		1	85	137	143	129	9.4	10.5	7.9
Audrain		2	71	134	199	104	9.5	20.0	1.4
Barry		4	82	133	126	141	9.6	7.6	11.4
Barton		3	84	112	135	96	4.1	11.0	-1.3
Bates		3	84	105	105	106	1.8	1.7	2.0
Benton		5	73	94	83	104	-1.7	-5.2	1.5
Bollinger	5b	6	72	148	163	136	14.0	16.5	11.6
Boone		2	71	126	155	100	6.6	10.9	0
Buchanan		1	85	120	133	104	5.6	8.3	1.3
Butler		9	76	180	187	173	22.1	22.2	22.0
Caldwell		2	71	98	106	89	-.5	1.8	-3.5
Callaway		2	71	137	158	119	10.1	13.3	6.2
Camden		5	73	116	128	88	5.2	8.9	-4.4
Cape Girardeau		6	72	121	148	101	6.1	12.0	.6
Carroll		1	85	101	120	90	.3	5.7	-3.4
Carter	5b	8	73	95	100	87	-1.6	.1	-4.8
Cass 5/		3	84	163	228	113	12.2	16.7	4.1
Cedar		3	84	102	131	88	.8	9.0	-3.8
Chariton		2	71	113	121	107	4.2	6.1	2.4
Christian		7	73	116	142	93	4.5	10.5	-1.8
Clark		2	71	119	151	96	5.7	12.7	-1.3
Clay		A	85	138	170	102	10.2	16.1	.7
Clinton		1	85	143	145	141	11.4	10.9	12.0
Cole		6	72	177	221	121	18.1	23.5	6.7
Cooper		3	84	128	182	96	7.7	19.7	-1.0
Crawford		5	73	140	153	115	11.9	14.2	5.6
Dade		3	84	89	85	93	-3.5	-4.7	-2.3
Dallas	5b	7	73	106	112	102	2.1	3.4	1.0
Daviess		2	71	104	101	106	1.3	.4	2.1
De Kalb		2	71	95	88	98	-1.6	-3.1	-.4
Dent	5b	8	73	131	193	96	10.1	21.3	-1.3
Douglas	5b	7	73	156	151	159	15.5	13.4	16.9
Dunklin		9	76	217	209	226	26.4	23.9	29.0
Franklin	5a	6	72	131	151	104	8.4	12.0	1.4
Gasconade		6	72	117	129	100	4.9	7.7	.2
Gentry		2	71	91	77	105	-2.8	-7.5	1.7
Greene		C	73	142	173	96	10.3	15.0	-1.2
Grundy	5b	2	71	102	99	104	.8	-.2	1.5
Harrison		2	71	96	96	97	-1.1	-1.3	-1.0
Henry		3	84	109	128	100	3.1	7.0	.3
Hickory	5b	5	73	114	129	104	4.6	8.4	1.5
Holt		1	85	106	94	118	1.9	-1.7	5.9
Howard		2	71	108	117	102	2.9	5.2	.8
Howell	5b	7	73	161	178	139	17.4	20.8	12.4
Iron	5a	8	73	188	202	142	21.8	24.1	12.9
Jackson		A	85	180	214	89	16.8	20.5	-4.0
Jasper		4	82	149	158	130	12.9	14.3	9.4
Jefferson		8	72	184	189	145	15.8	16.0	13.1
Johnson 5/		3	84	169	257	111	13.4	18.2	3.9
Knox		2	71	103	112	98	1.2	3.5	-.4
Laclede	5b	5	73	139	168	116	10.9	16.9	4.9
Lafayette	5b	1	85	126	144	110	7.3	11.0	3.1
Lawrence		4	82	102	97	107	.6	-.7	2.5
Lewis		2	71	123	145	105	6.7	11.0	1.9
Lincoln		2	71	120	130	108	5.7	7.4	2.8
Linn		2	71	102	103	101	.7	1.0	.5
Livingston		2	71	115	112	116	4.4	2.9	5.2
McDonald		4	82	129	122	140	9.4	6.9	12.8
Macon		2	71	99	84	110	-.2	-4.8	3.6
Madison	5a	8	73	---	---	---	---	---	---
Maries		5	73	152	193	121	14.1	20.8	6.8
Marion		2	71	108	119	102	2.3	5.2	.7
Mercer	5b	2	71	87	78	92	-4.3	-7.2	-2.5
Miller		5	73	146	164	132	13.6	15.9	11.1
Mississippi		9	76	228	180	268	31.7	21.4	39.2
White				211	164	248	27.0	17.2	33.6
Nonwhite				280	---	---	47.1	---	---
Moniteau		6	72	117	132	107	5.2	7.8	2.6
Monroe		2	71	121	130	114	6.3	8.1	4.5
Montgomery		2	71	108	97	122	2.5	-.7	6.7
Morgan		5	73	125	113	116	4.5	3.7	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 3/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Missouri--Continued									
New Madrid		9	76	251	210	299	33.9	28.0	39.2
White				256	213	310	33.4	27.9	38.7
Nonwhite				233	192	264	36.4	28.5	41.2
Newton		4	82	156	178	125	15.0	18.6	8.2
Nodaway		1	85	132	157	121	8.9	13.1	6.4
Oregon	5b	8	73	151	177	125	14.5	20.0	8.0
Osage		6	72	139	136	141	10.1	8.6	11.6
Ozark	5b	7	73	146	132	156	13.4	9.0	16.5
Pemiscot		9	76	240	206	271	34.5	27.8	40.1
White				233	185	274	31.0	21.0	38.6
Nonwhite				258	255	261	46.9	47.6	46.2
Perry		6	72	163	156	168	16.0	12.8	18.3
Pettis		3	84	136	162	123	9.9	13.9	7.0
Phelps		5	73	149	158	123	13.3	14.9	7.5
Pike		2	71	145	148	142	12.4	12.2	12.5
Platte		1	85	155	173	106	11.3	13.5	1.9
Polk		7	73	110	114	108	3.4	4.4	2.9
Pulaski 5/		5	73	648	715	158	31.7	32.0	18.0
Putnam		2	71	104	101	105	1.2	.5	1.7
Ralls		2	71	116	148	88	4.8	11.8	-4.1
Randolph		2	71	101	86	117	.4	-4.4	5.4
Ray		1	85	134	162	115	9.2	12.9	5.3
Reynolds	5b	8	73	153	156	148	17.5	17.1	17.6
Ripley	5b	8	73	135	124	158	9.8	6.8	15.7
St. Charles		8	72	175	208	117	14.0	16.3	5.5
St. Clair		3	84	96	100	93	-1.4	0	-2.4
St. Francois	5a	8	73	137	147	82	10.3	12.2	-6.8
St. Louis		8	72	164	176	74	13.2	14.7	-9.7
St. Louis City		8	72	---------- No rural population ----------					
Ste. Genevieve	5a	6	72	163	171	155	16.0	15.7	16.5
Saline		1	85	108	120	99	2.1	4.4	-.3
Schuyler		2	71	96	80	116	-1.0	-6.1	4.6
Scotland		2	71	90	88	92	-2.7	-3.6	-2.0
Scott		9	76	201	196	208	23.4	22.6	24.6
Shannon	5b	8	73	135	135	133	10.3	9.4	12.1
Shelby		2	71	100	92	108	.1	-2.3	2.6
Stoddard		9	76	197	169	220	24.3	17.3	30.0
Stone	5b	7	73	134	129	139	9.1	7.3	11.1
Sullivan		2	71	96	81	110	-1.1	-7.1	3.1
Taney	5b	7	73	130	140	109	8.9	11.0	3.3
Texas	5b	7	73	139	157	122	11.3	13.9	7.8
Vernon		3	84	84	53	120	-5.2	-15.7	6.5
Warren		6	72	117	140	88	4.9	10.1	-4.2
Washington	5a	5	73	181	201	125	22.5	26.7	8.4
Wayne	5b	8	73	128	144	96	9.4	13.4	-1.5
Webster		7	73	133	143	125	9.2	9.9	8.5
Worth		2	71	111	106	114	3.0	1.7	4.1
Wright	5b	7	73	153	143	158	14.8	11.2	16.8
North Dakota									
Adams		1	105	194	191	198	19.8	17.7	22.2
Barnes		3	90	159	127	173	16.3	7.8	20.1
Benson	5b	3	90	170	152	187	17.7	13.9	20.8
Billings		1	105	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bottineau		3	90	153	153	153	14.9	13.8	15.8
Bowman		1	105	163	143	---	13.6	9.5	---
Burke		2	90	185	203	166	20.3	21.8	18.3
Burleigh		2	90	158	162	156	12.6	11.9	13.1
Cass		4	89	141	137	143	10.9	10.0	11.6
Cavalier		3	90	152	152	153	13.7	13.7	13.7
Dickey		5	91	159	126	194	15.9	7.6	24.1
Divide		2	90	175	215	136	14.9	22.1	7.5
Dunn	5b	1	105	229	146	286	27.0	12.9	33.3
Eddy	5b	3	90	148	166	128	12.7	17.3	7.2
Emmons		2	90	192	135	251	19.3	9.8	25.4
Foster		3	90	163	140	---	15.4	11.6	---
Golden Valley		1	105	219	---	---	25.5	---	---
Grand Forks 5/		4	89	176	233	138	14.7	17.9	10.4
Grant		1	105	194	132	240	22.3	9.8	28.6
Griggs		3	90	130	123	137	8.1	6.8	9.4
Hettinger		1	105	246	184	313	28.6	17.7	39.1
Kidder		2	90	206	154	248	23.3	13.1	30.3
La Moure		3	90	154	138	165	12.1	8.5	14.9
Logan		2	90	191	109	297	21.3	3.4	31.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
North Dakota--Continued									
McHenry		3	90	170	143	199	17.6	12.3	22.0
McIntosh		2	90	110	72	180	2.8	-9.0	16.0
McKenzie	5b	1	105	180	159	198	16.3	11.6	20.8
McLean	5b	2	90	203	174	245	22.4	17.6	28.0
Mercer	5b	1	105	178	168	196	17.5	18.0	16.7
Morton		1	105	162	113	218	15.2	3.8	24.7
Mountrail	5b	2	90	180	196	158	16.4	18.6	13.0
Nelson	5b	3	90	156	139	171	14.3	10.0	18.3
Oliver		1	105	250	---	---	27.6	---	---
Pembina		4	89	166	159	174	16.9	14.7	20.0
Pierce		3	90	198	---	211	24.0	---	26.1
Ramsey	5b	3	90	123	155	102	6.3	14.1	.7
Ransom		5	91	130	142	116	8.7	13.1	4.4
Renville		3	90	188	212	173	20.9	23.2	19.1
Richland	5b	5	91	126	100	147	7.5	.1	12.4
Rolette	5b	3	90	239	218	283	33.3	29.6	39.7
White				166	106	258	16.8	1.8	34.7
Nonwhite				394	391	---	63.1	63.0	---
Sargent	5b	5	91	154	120	178	14.4	6.1	19.4
Sheridan		2	90	203	---	196	23.4	---	21.8
Sioux	5b	1	105	267	272	---	33.2	26.5	---
Slope		1	105	197	---	---	24.3	---	---
Stark		1	105	221	141	309	25.2	10.1	37.2
Steele		3	90	110	97	117	2.8	-.7	4.8
Stutsman		3	90	170	159	177	17.7	17.3	17.9
Towner		3	90	140	94	201	10.8	-1.7	21.9
Traill		4	89	135	107	174	9.5	2.2	18.3
Walsh		4	89	137	124	148	9.8	6.3	12.6
Ward 5/		3	90	189	245	138	15.8	18.9	10.2
Wells		3	90	133	95	187	8.8	-1.5	18.6
Williams		2	90	188	214	142	17.6	21.1	9.9
South Dakota									
Aurora		3	92	213	---	185	25.6	---	18.8
Beadle		2	91	168	199	156	17.2	23.6	14.4
Bennett	5b	1	104	171	---	---	15.3	---	---
Bon Homme	5b	3	92	167	168	166	15.2	14.9	15.6
Brookings		4	87	152	163	148	14.5	15.8	14.0
Brown		2	91	137	124	146	9.9	7.0	11.9
Brule	5b	3	92	140	---	127	10.3	---	7.2
Buffalo	5b	3	92	---	---	---	---	---	---
Butte		1	104	148	146	150	11.6	10.7	12.3
Campbell		2	91	137	88	178	9.7	-4.1	17.1
Charles Mix	5b	3	92	162	188	141	16.7	22.1	11.6
Clark		2	91	142	143	140	11.2	11.6	10.8
Clay		5	85	133	---	125	8.5	---	7.1
Codington		4	87	143	124	154	11.6	6.1	14.9
Corson	5b	1	104	203	188	221	23.0	19.5	27.3
Custer		1	104	122	141	---	5.3	8.7	---
Davison		3	92	151	---	154	13.4	---	15.3
Day		2	91	140	144	135	11.1	12.4	9.9
Deuel		4	87	136	110	154	9.8	3.0	14.0
Dewey	5b	1	104	203	240	---	23.1	30.5	---
Douglas		3	92	191	147	216	21.1	11.6	25.9
Edmunds		2	91	159	119	206	14.9	5.8	23.0
Fall River		1	104	205	219	---	22.3	24.4	---
Faulk		2	91	117	120	114	5.3	7.6	3.7
Grant		4	87	155	159	153	14.8	17.1	13.8
Gregory	5b	3	92	145	92	213	13.1	-2.6	26.4
Haakon	5b	1	104	149	231	85	14.1	33.6	-4.6
Hamlin		4	87	127	101	151	7.5	.4	12.7
Hand		2	91	174	158	183	17.7	11.9	22.1
Hanson		3	92	171	112	214	17.7	4.0	23.7
Harding		1	104	202	---	---	20.8	---	---
Hughes	5b	2	91	152	131	---	13.4	8.4	---
Hutchinson		3	92	119	77	167	5.4	-8.1	15.2
Hyde	5b	2	91	120	---	---	4.8	---	---
Jackson		1	104	---	---	---	---	---	---
Jerauld		3	92	136	124	144	10.0	6.9	11.9
Jones		1	104	153	---	---	14.9	---	---
Kingsbury		4	87	131	111	152	8.8	3.5	13.6
Lake		5	85	153	133	162	13.9	8.7	16.1
Lawrence		1	104	112	150	48	4.0	13.8	-21.6
Lincoln		5	85	142	169	127	10.6	15.1	7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
South Dakota--Continued									
Lyman	5b	1	104	135	111	166	8.9	2.9	15.8
McCook		3	92	143	148	140	12.2	13.7	11.2
McPherson		2	91	139	88	209	9.6	-3.8	20.7
Marshall	5b	2	91	136	134	137	10.5	10.5	10.6
Meade 5/	5b	1	104	151	134	173	11.8	7.5	17.8
Mellette	5b	1	104	103	---	---	15.8	---	---
Miner		3	92	151	149	151	14.5	14.9	13.9
Minnehaha		5	85	150	172	129	11.3	14.1	7.9
Moody		5	85	190	222	167	24.0	33.0	17.8
Pennington 5/		1	104	233	255	172	17.6	18.0	16.1
Perkins	5b	1	104	178	166	191	16.6	14.4	18.7
Potter		2	91	179	185	---	16.8	18.3	---
Roberts	5b	4	87	115	101	123	4.5	.3	6.4
Sanborn		3	92	148	---	126	12.5	---	8.0
Shannon	5b	1	104	235	238	---	31.4	.7	---
White				---	---	---	---	---	---
Nonwhite				278	287	---	41.3	41.8	---
Spink		2	91	156	109	209	13.4	2.5	24.2
Stanley	5b	1	104	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sully		2	91	158	---	---	13.5	---	---
Todd	5b	1	104	202	209	---	22.8	28.3	---
White				---	---	---	---	---	---
Nonwhite				248	251	---	41.1	43.9	---
Tripp	5b	3	92	181	---	161	18.0	---	14.3
Turner		5	85	123	99	146	6.3	-.2	11.6
Union		5	85	145	157	136	12.2	14.6	10.1
Walworth		2	91	144	105	193	12.9	1.7	22.9
Washabaugh	5c	1	104	---	---	---	---	---	---
Yankton		5	85	85	37	146	-4.4	-22.3	11.5
Ziebach	5b	1	104	192	---	---	17.2	---	---
Nebraska									
Adams		5	93	83	57	116	-5.2	-14.1	4.7
Antelope		3	92	125	106	138	7.3	1.9	11.1
Arthur		1	104	---	---	---	---	---	---
Banner		2	106	---	---	---	---	---	---
Blaine		1	104	---	---	---	---	---	---
Boone	5b	3	92	124	113	132	7.4	4.4	9.5
Box Butte		2	106	142	---	130	9.9	---	8.2
Boyd		3	92	143	120	161	12.4	6.3	16.7
Brown		1	104	111	96	---	3.1	-1.0	---
Buffalo	5b	3	92	166	199	131	18.0	26.2	8.7
Burt	5b	6	85	120	119	123	6.1	5.7	6.7
Butler		5	93	136	113	162	10.1	4.2	15.7
Cass		7	85	138	143	133	9.6	10.5	8.5
Cedar		6	85	155	105	195	15.4	1.6	24.0
Chase		2	106	135	125	151	9.4	6.9	13.0
Cherry		1	104	173	---	176	15.4	---	15.7
Cheyenne		2	106	159	141	179	13.7	9.1	19.7
Clay		5	93	141	133	156	11.6	9.4	15.4
Colfax		3	92	99	71	116	-.2	-9.2	4.2
Cuming	5b	6	85	133	74	171	8.7	-8.6	16.6
Custer	5b	3	92	135	138	134	9.8	10.2	9.5
Dakota		6	85	157	217	119	13.9	23.1	5.6
Dawes		1	104	127	123	131	7.1	6.9	7.3
Dawson	5b	3	92	162	187	153	16.0	20.3	14.3
Deuel		2	106	122	96	---	6.4	-1.0	---
Dixon	5b	6	85	123	92	148	7.0	-2.4	14.2
Dodge		6	85	167	147	191	14.7	10.2	19.9
Douglas		8	85	245	268	173	27.7	29.8	18.3
Dundy		4	93	164	146	---	15.4	11.6	---
Fillmore		5	93	120	120	121	5.8	5.5	6.3
Franklin		4	93	126	131	121	7.3	8.2	6.4
Frontier		4	93	121	94	148	5.7	-2.1	10.3
Furnas		4	93	126	113	147	7.5	3.8	12.7
Gage		7	85	141	142	139	10.0	9.8	10.1
Garden		1	104	117	---	103	4.8	---	.9
Garfield	5b	1	104	114	108	---	4.1	2.9	---
Gosper		4	93	107	---	82	1.9	---	-4.9
Grant		1	104	---	---	---	---	---	---
Greeley	5b	3	92	140	127	148	11.3	8.3	13.3
Hall		3	92	150	194	118	12.7	18.2	6.1
Hamilton		5	93	150	97	173	12.3	-.9	16.4
Harlan		4	93	105	94	118	1.5	-1.9	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Nebraska--Continued									
Hayes		4	93	131	—	142	9.0	---	12.5
Hitchcock		4	93	121	102	151	6.3	.8	14.2
Holt		1	104	138	95	176	10.3	-1.6	17.3
Hooker		1	104	96	—	—	-1.4	---	—
Howard	5b	3	92	153	186	137	13.3	17.5	10.4
Jefferson		5	93	113	128	106	3.8	7.2	1.9
Johnson		7	85	122	113	133	6.3	4.0	8.5
Kearney		4	93	134	138	129	8.5	9.7	7.2
Keith		2	106	140	159	125	10.1	15.7	6.1
Keya Paha		1	104	96	—	—	-.9	—	—
Kimball		2	106	208	—	—	18.1	—	—
Knox		3	92	133	112	150	9.5	4.3	12.7
Lancaster 5/		A	85	140	149	127	8.0	8.2	7.5
Lincoln		3	92	146	140	152	10.8	9.4	12.1
Logan		1	104	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loup	5b	1	104	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPherson		1	104	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison		3	92	101	79	136	.3	-6.6	9.7
Merrick		3	92	126	124	129	7.6	7.1	8.1
Morrill		2	106	126	98	167	7.2	-.5	15.1
Nance	5b	3	92	103	79	121	.8	-6.2	5.8
Nemaha		7	85	127	144	112	7.2	11.0	3.7
Nuckolls		4	93	133	137	130	8.7	10.9	7.6
Otoe		7	85	112	97	122	3.5	-.7	6.3
Pawnee		7	85	116	119	114	5.1	5.9	4.5
Perkins		2	106	139	87	206	10.3	-3.9	23.0
Phelps		4	93	119	—	124	5.3	—	6.4
Pierce		3	92	148	120	175	12.9	5.4	19.6
Platte		3	92	166	175	160	15.1	16.3	14.3
Polk		5	93	114	104	123	4.0	1.4	6.1
Red Willow		4	93	129	130	129	8.0	8.1	8.0
Richardson		7	85	127	138	119	7.3	9.7	5.7
Rock		1	104	110	110	—	3.1	3.8	—
Saline		5	93	82	76	88	-5.8	-8.0	-3.8
Sarpy 5/		B	85	271	323	132	19.2	20.7	8.3
Saunders		7	85	123	134	115	6.2	8.4	4.6
Scotts Bluff		2	106	188	182	194	18.7	18.2	19.3
Seward		5	93	144	180	108	11.2	18.2	2.3
Sheridan		1	104	159	185	133	14.2	20.1	8.0
Sherman	5b	3	92	105	64	131	1.6	-11.6	8.9
Sioux		1	104	105	—	115	1.6	—	4.6
Stanton		3	92	163	180	154	15.9	18.5	14.4
Thayer		5	93	113	87	152	3.7	-4.3	12.5
Thomas		1	104	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurston	5b	6	85	155	189	116	14.2	21.9	4.5
Valley	5b	3	92	141	136	147	11.1	10.2	12.0
Washington		6	85	118	106	126	5.0	1.6	7.4
Wayne		6	85	129	—	126	8.1	—	7.2
Webster		4	93	126	108	144	7.5	2.4	12.5
Wheeler	5b	1	104	—	—	—	—	—	—
York		5	93	151	160	147	12.7	12.5	12.8
Kansas									
Allen		7	84	101	123	77	.6	6.9	-8.6
Anderson		7	84	124	148	116	7.4	12.7	5.2
Atchison		6	85	165	253	96	16.8	32.2	-1.3
Barber		1	103	123	109	149	6.1	2.6	12.6
Barton		2	103	145	167	125	12.2	16.[illegible]	7.7
Bourbon		7	84	119	160	105	6.6	17.9	2.0
Brown		6	85	104	82	125	1.3	-6.0	7.3
Butler		5	83	173	191	142	16.7	18.3	12.4
Chase		5	83	107	89	133	2.2	-3.3	8.2
Chautauqua		5	83	115	111	125	4.5	3.2	7.4
Cherokee	5a	8	83	129	136	120	8.4	9.8	6.2
Cheyenne		2	103	151	91	230	13.0	-2.7	27.3
Clark		1	103	118	112	—	4.9	3.2	—
Clay		3	94	117	144	106	4.8	10.2	1.9
Cloud		3	94	126	142	115	8.3	11.9	5.1
Coffey		7	84	109	113	106	3.1	3.8	2.3
Comanche		1	103	143	130	—	10.5	8.1	—
Cowley		5	83	117	124	111	4.8	5.5	3.6
Crawford	5a	8	83	118	135	88	5.2	8.8	-4.2
Decatur		2	103	119	103	140	5.8	1.0	11.2
Dickinson		3	94	121	138	106	6.4	10.4	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Kansas--Continued									
Doniphan		1	85	110	115	104	3.2	4.8	1.3
Douglas		6	85	177	231	136	16.5	20.7	10.6
Edwards		2	103	118	108	140	5.5	2.4	11.9
Elk		5	83	107	104	110	2.4	1.5	3.6
Ellis		2	103	208	205	213	22.9	22.9	22.8
Ellsworth		2	103	138	146	125	9.6	11.1	7.1
Finney		2	103	241	---	226	24.0	---	26.1
Ford		1	103	137	109	191	9.9	2.8	20.8
Franklin		7	84	117	147	97	5.3	13.1	-1.0
Geary 5/		5	83	450	663	148	27.2	28.6	14.6
Gove		2	103	157	109	---	15.4	3.1	---
Graham		2	103	136	148	119	7.9	9.4	5.0
Grant		1	103	171	---	---	15.1	---	---
Gray		1	103	163	153	175	14.5	12.6	17.2
Greeley		1	103	137	---	---	10.0	---	---
Greenwood		5	83	109	117	98	3.0	5.5	-.6
Hamilton		1	103	115	98	---	4.0	-.5	---
Harper		3	94	120	108	129	5.6	2.0	9.1
Harvey		3	94	165	169	160	16.3	15.9	17.1
Haskell		1	103	128	96	---	6.9	-1.1	---
Hodgeman		2	103	174	---	200	17.-	---	25.8
Jackson		6	85	139	133	141	11.4	8.6	12.9
Jefferson		6	85	141	169	112	11.8	17.7	4.0
Jewell		4	93	125	106	137	7.2	1.8	11.0
Johnson 5/		B	85	187	233	112	14.9	17.8	3.7
Kearny		1	103	170	161	---	15.6	14.0	---
Kingman		3	94	133	97	159	9.7	-.8	15.6
Kiowa		2	103	109	119	90	2.6	4.9	-3.0
Labette		8	83	134	138	127	9.8	10.6	8.5
Lane		2	103	123	---	---	4.8	---	---
Leavenworth 5/		6	85	93	92	99	-1.3	-1.4	-.3
White				103	104	100	.7	.8	0
Nonwhite				25	24	---	-13.1	-13.0	---
Lincoln		2	103	104	91	118	1.3	-2.7	5.2
Linn		7	84	106	96	115	2.0	-1.0	5.3
Logan		1	103	159	154	---	14.2	13.2	---
Lyon		5	83	116	103	129	4.9	1.2	8.3
McPherson		3	94	149	131	162	12.5	7.9	16.1
Marion		3	94	124	106	147	6.8	1.6	14.3
Marshall		4	93	106	87	125	1.8	-3.9	6.9
Meade		1	103	151	148	158	12.0	10.4	15.2
Miami		7	84	108	89	126	2.5	-3.1	8.1
Mitchell		2	103	136	128	145	10.4	8.9	11.7
Montgomery		8	83	128	163	94	8.5	16.6	-1.9
Morris		5	83	117	126	112	5.4	8.1	4.0
Morton		1	103	187	185	---	17.5	18.0	---
Nemaha		6	85	141	142	139	10.8	11.1	10.6
Neosho		8	83	117	132	103	5.5	9.9	1.2
Ness		2	103	143	117	199	11.5	5.5	19.7
Norton		4	93	116	82	149	5.6	-6.5	15.2
Osage		7	84	131	138	122	8.5	9.7	6.7
Osborne		2	103	107	96	120	1.9	-.9	5.7
Ottawa		3	94	101	119	79	.5	5.7	-7.9
Pawnee		2	103	87	63	129	-3.3	-10.4	7.3
Phillips		4	93	120	107	128	6.0	2.2	8.1
Pottawatomie		5	83	113	106	121	3.5	1.7	6.5
Pratt		2	103	112	110	114	3.4	2.7	4.3
Rawlins		2	103	128	138	120	7.1	8.2	6.0
Reno		3	94	138	144	129	10.0	10.9	8.3
Republic		4	93	102	96	105	.6	-1.2	1.7
Rice	5b	3	94	148	139	167	12.1	10.1	16.5
Riley 5/		5	83	413	650	119	29.2	32.9	5.8
Rooks		2	103	154	154	152	13.6	12.8	14.5
Rush		2	103	139	130	153	9.6	7.6	12.6
Russell		2	103	101	93	113	.5	-2.3	4.2
Saline 5/		3	94	241	387	82	18.6	24.5	-5.7
Scott		1	103	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sedgwick		A	94	204	212	182	19.7	19.8	20.5
Seward		1	103	227	---	---	25.2	---	---
Shawnee 5/		C	85	213	271	112	18.2	21.3	3.9
Sheridan		2	103	131	96	178	8.1	-1.3	16.4
Sherman		2	103	118	---	105	4.9	---	1.5
Smith		4	93	101	105	98	.5	1.4	-.5
Stafford		2	103	118	161	71	5.0	13.7	-10.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Kansas--Continued									
Stanton		1	103	135	---	---	7.5	---	---
Stevens		1	103	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sumner		3	94	155	180	128	13.7	17.9	8.2
Thomas		2	103	117	---	132	5.2	---	9.3
Trego		2	103	142	---	134	11.1	---	13.4
Wabaunsee		5	83	109	161	75	2.8	15.1	-8.6
Wallace		1	103	203	---	---	24.5	---	---
Washington		4	93	124	104	139	7.6	1.4	12.4
Wichita		1	103	171	120	---	16.5	6.4	---
Wilson		8	83	101	97	104	.4	-.8	1.4
Woodson		7	84	99	107	93	-.1	2.1	-2.6
Wyandotte		B	85	207	222	---	18.8	20.1	---
White				221	238	---	19.8	21.2	---
Nonwhite				100	---	---	0	---	---
Delaware									
Kent 5/	5b	1	15	188	206	125	12.7	13.3	7.4
White				188	210	121	12.2	12.9	6.4
Nonwhite				189	189	---	16.3	16.0	---
New Castle		A	15	165	170	134	13.9	14.3	10.3
White				169	174	137	14.2	14.5	11.3
Nonwhite				136	139	---	10.5	11.6	---
Sussex	5b	1	15	150	161	120	11.2	12.5	6.0
White				144	158	115	10.1	11.9	4.5
Nonwhite				171	170	---	14.9	14.3	---
Maryland									
Allegany	5a	1	27	162	166	110	14.4	14.9	3.8
Anne Arundel 5/		A	19	217	222	159	17.3	17.4	15.3
White				227	235	139	17.8	18.2	10.3
Nonwhite				184	180	---	15.0	13.9	---
Baltimore		A	19	188	198	119	17.7	18.9	5.7
White				186	196	118	17.2	18.3	5.5
Nonwhite				224	226	---	31.3	33.3	---
Baltimore City		A	19	No rural population					
Calvert	5b	3	19	181	171	208	19.0	16.7	25.2
White				141	130	174	9.7	7.2	18.0
Nonwhite				252	253	---	35.2	35.9	---
Caroline		4	15	128	134	114	7.5	8.6	4.3
White				126	132	113	6.7	7.7	4.1
Nonwhite				138	143	---	10.9	11.8	---
Carroll		C	16	128	125	139	6.8	5.9	11.1
White				132	130	141	7.6	6.7	11.8
Nonwhite				70	74	---	-8.9	-7.6	---
Cecil 5/	5b	4	15	218	226	146	22.4	23.3	11.5
White				225	235	147	23.4	24.5	11.7
Nonwhite				134	134	---	7.7	7.9	---
Charles 5/		3	19	259	266	230	28.6	28.5	29.4
White				228	251	150	21.6	23.4	12.3
Nonwhite				324	295	---	46.8	42.1	---
Dorchester	5a	4	15	99	102	85	-.3	.8	-5.0
White				87	88	84	-3.6	-3.2	-5.4
Nonwhite				135	146	---	9.7	12.5	---
Frederick		2	16	187	185	196	17.1	15.9	21.7
White				187	183	201	16.9	15.4	22.6
Nonwhite				190	215	---	19.7	23.4	---
Garrett	5b	1	27	178	173	187	18.1	16.3	23.3
Harford 5/		2	16	232	254	143	20.0	21.0	11.7
White				239	264	144	20.5	21.6	12.3
Nonwhite				173	179	---	13.8	14.8	---
Howard		C	16	175	180	145	13.6	13.8	12.0
White				173	179	135	13.1	13.5	9.1
Nonwhite				189	185	---	18.1	16.1	---
Kent		4	15	142	137	156	10.1	8.7	14.0
White				145	134	166	10.3	7.7	15.7
Nonwhite				136	145	---	9.5	11.2	---
Montgomery		B	19	195	196	185	19.7	19.1	25.0
White				193	194	180	18.7	18.2	23.5
Nonwhite				207	204	---	25.8	24.9	---
Prince Georges 5/		B	19	210	221	153	19.1	19.7	13.7
White				207	221	129	17.2	18.3	7.2
Nonwhite				217	222	196	25.0	24.6	27.2
Queen Annes		4	15	136	129	158	9.0	7.3	14.2
White				127	118	152	6.9	4.6	13.2
Nonwhite				163	158	---	14.8	14.0	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Maryland--Continued									
St. Marys 5/		3	19	317	374	187	31.0	32.5	23.4
White				338	423	174	30.1	31.9	20.4
Nonwhite				257	256	---	36.1	35.9	---
Somerset	5b	4	15	143	148	126	10.7	11.2	8.5
White				118	114	130	4.4	3.2	9.2
Nonwhite				185	201	---	20.8	22.6	---
Talbot		4	15	135	121	203	9.3	5.8	24.2
White				121	102	194	5.4	.7	20.7
Nonwhite				172	163	---	19.8	17.1	---
Washington	5a	2	16	207	213	170	21.3	21.8	17.5
Wicomico		4	15	141	147	118	9.2	9.7	5.7
White				133	139	114	7.4	8.0	4.2
Nonwhite				167	171	---	15.3	15.2	---
Worcester		4	15	138	148	107	9.2	11.1	2.2
White				110	114	100	2.8	3.6	.2
Nonwhite				213	220	---	23.2	24.3	---
Virginia									
Accomack		9	15	132	140	99	8.5	10.1	-.3
White				107	113	87	1.9	3.4	-4.2
Nonwhite				180	184	---	20.6	21.0	---
Albemarle		5	19	203	211	165	19.8	19.9	18.6
White				213	227	159	20.3	20.8	16.6
Nonwhite				157	151	---	16.2	14.2	---
Alleghany		3	26	187	189	---	19.3	19.3	---
Amelia		6	20	155	249	111	15.7	30.2	4.0
White				138	---	96	10.6	---	-1.3
Nonwhite				173	---	131	21.6	---	10.9
Amherst		F	20	199	217	148	20.2	21.5	14.5
White				198	232	108	19.9	23.1	2.8
Nonwhite				203	174	---	21.3	15.6	---
Appomattox		6	20	175	181	168	16.6	15.2	19.1
White				170	188	149	15.4	15.6	15.0
Nonwhite				192	---	---	20.8	---	---
Arlington		B	19	No rural population					
Augusta		4	18	175	186	152	15.2	16.0	12.5
Bath		3	26	164	173	---	13.7	15.1	---
Bedford		6	20	166	185	137	16.2	18.1	11.9
White				157	180	126	13.9	16.6	8.5
Nonwhite				211	202	---	27.3	24.3	---
Bland		2	32	141	140	141	9.1	8.2	10.9
Botetourt		3	26	183	218	115	17.8	21.5	5.0
Brunswick		7	25	217	235	201	25.3	24.5	26.1
White				130	137	123	7.1	7.2	6.9
Nonwhite				314	345	288	41.7	40.9	42.7
Buchanan	5b	1	31	330	346	218	41.0	41.5	35.2
Buckingham		6	20	185	221	112	21.7	28.0	4.0
White				142	189	83	10.6	18.4	-5.7
Nonwhite				249	254	---	39.4	40.3	---
Campbell		F	20	194	215	156	17.6	18.1	16.1
White				179	212	124	14.4	16.5	7.3
Nonwhite				251	224	---	31.2	24.5	---
Caroline		8	15	189	211	125	17.7	20.9	6.0
White				150	153	143	10.1	10.3	9.8
Nonwhite				234	263	---	26.2	30.1	---
Carroll	5b	2	32	171	184	154	16.7	17.6	15.1
Charles City		8	15	252	273	---	28.0	29.1	---
White				---	---	---	---	---	---
Nonwhite				278	290	---	31.8	32.3	---
Charlotte		7	25	168	267	123	17.2	28.3	7.5
White				128	203	89	7.3	18.8	-3.5
Nonwhite				253	---	186	36.1	---	26.6
Chesterfield		C	20	223	232	138	21.2	21.6	13.3
White				220	227	155	19.9	19.9	18.6
Nonwhite				237	255	---	29.1	31.4	---
Clarke		4	18	189	190	---	18.9	19.2	---
Craig		3	26	118	121	---	4.8	5.5	---
Culpeper		5	19	160	172	128	14.2	15.9	8.2
White				138	149	111	9.2	11.0	3.4
Nonwhite				235	237	---	30.4	30.2	---
Cumberland	5b	6	20	159	201	126	16.9	24.1	8.8
White				107	---	124	2.1	---	7.6
Nonwhite				212	---	128	33.1	---	10.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Virginia--Continued									
Dickenson	5b	1	31	310	324	211	39.5	39.8	35.0
Dinwiddie		6	20	137	121	187	8.4	4.5	23.0
White				144	150	135	9.0	8.3	10.6
Nonwhite				134	111	254	8.1	2.7	35.7
Essex		8	15	169	169	170	13.8	13.1	16.1
White				155	175	---	11.5	13.8	---
Nonwhite				187	162	---	16.9	12.2	---
Fairfax		B	19	166	168	128	11.9	12.0	9.2
White				187	191	129	16.6	16.9	9.8
Nonwhite				64	63	---	-5.0	-5.2	---
Fauquier		5	19	163	160	167	14.2	12.9	17.2
White				161	168	149	13.3	13.3	13.2
Nonwhite				167	142	---	17.4	11.8	---
Floyd		3	26	185	197	179	19.3	16.6	21.5
Fluvanna	5b	6	20	147	172	103	12.4	16.5	1.2
White				135	153	108	9.5	13.2	2.6
Nonwhite				166	198	---	17.0	20.7	---
Franklin		7	25	218	221	215	24.5	22.6	28.2
White				213	226	195	23.1	23.0	23.2
Nonwhite				252	193	---	34.4	19.6	---
Frederick		4	18	168	177	134	14.0	14.7	10.2
Giles		3	26	212	231	136	25.4	27.6	11.6
Gloucester		8	15	153	162	---	12.5	14.0	---
White				158	168	---	13.3	14.9	---
Nonwhite				140	147	---	10.1	11.7	---
Goochland		6	20	176	182	156	15.4	15.5	15.1
White				129	139	---	6.0	7.2	---
Nonwhite				250	233	---	29.5	26.0	---
Grayson	5b	2	32	178	186	167	17.5	17.2	18.1
Greene		5	19	192	253	143	21.1	24.2	15.6
Greensville		10	21	212	249	176	28.3	32.7	22.5
White				142	168	117	10.3	14.1	5.0
Nonwhite				266	312	220	43.2	49.2	35.7
Halifax		7	25	220	238	211	25.5	24.3	26.2
White				179	205	164	15.9	16.4	15.5
Nonwhite				278	296	270	40.7	44.6	39.1
Hanover		8	15	198	228	115	20.4	23.8	4.8
White				163	183	114	12.6	14.6	4.2
Nonwhite				298	340	---	46.0	51.9	---
Henrico		C	20	164	168	114	12.1	12.4	4.2
White				165	169	118	11.6	11.8	5.8
Nonwhite				160	164	---	16.0	17.2	---
Henry			25	235	251	144	22.3	23.3	12.0
White				212	225	146	18.2	18.7	13.4
Nonwhite				309	335	---	36.7	40.2	---
Highland		3	26	128	---	85	8.1	---	-4.9
Isle of Wight		10	21	203	214	170	20.5	21.4	16.9
White				174	182	157	15.0	15.7	13.3
Nonwhite				234	245	---	26.4	26.9	---
James City		8	15	140	138	---	7.5	7.0	---
White				101	97	---	.1	-.4	---
Nonwhite				227	221	---	24.5	23.5	---
King and Queen		8	15	176	198	142	18.6	21.8	12.3
White				163	---	---	14.5	---	---
Nonwhite				188	188	---	23.0	22.7	---
King George		8	15	148	181	69	10.1	14.3	-11.9
King William		8	15	179	182	171	17.6	17.0	20.0
White				154	150	---	12.8	11.4	---
Nonwhite				216	223	---	24.1	23.5	---
Lancaster	5b	8	15	118	126	80	5.0	6.8	-6.5
White				96	102	---	-1.1	.6	---
Nonwhite				164	173	---	15.8	17.4	---
Lee	5a	1	31	219	240	185	30.8	35.7	22.8
Loudoun		5	19	164	177	138	14.4	15.9	10.5
White				153	163	134	12.0	13.1	9.4
Nonwhite				227	241	---	26.9	27.8	---
Louisa		6	20	139	171	90	10.8	16.8	-3.5
White				123	152	85	6.3	12.2	-5.1
Nonwhite				169	201	102	18.9	24.0	1.1
Lunenburg		7	25	181	184	179	18.3	16.6	20.4
White				155	158	151	12.3	11.4	13.4
Nonwhite				222	230	216	28.1	26.5	29.7
Madison		5	19	175	186	166	18.7	17.6	20.5
White				164	170	159	15.6	14.1	17.7
Nonwhite				220	---	---	32.7	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Virginia--Continued									
Mathews		8	15	106	111	---	1.9	3.4	---
White				96	101	---	-1.3	.3	---
Nonwhite				136	141	---	10.3	11.2	---
Mecklenburg		7	25	221	234	212	27.6	26.1	29.2
White				154	194	123	12.0	15.7	6.9
Nonwhite				309	286	327	49.5	46.4	51.8
Middlesex		8	15	110	113	---	3.3	4.2	---
White				93	92	---	-2.2	-2.5	---
Nonwhite				147	161	---	13.8	16.7	---
Montgomery		3	26	331	382	168	33.3	35.7	17.7
Nansemond		10	21	204	218	162	21.8	23.0	16.4
White				171	192	132	14.4	16.6	8.5
Nonwhite				231	233	215	27.9	27.4	31.3
Nelson		6	20	160	175	124	15.2	17.5	8.0
White				146	169	101	11.8	15.4	.5
Nonwhite				201	192	---	25.4	23.4	---
New Kent		8	15	154	156	---	10.9	11.0	---
White				142	---	---	8.9	---	---
Nonwhite				167	164	---	13.1	12.2	---
Norfolk		D	15	212	217	180	23.8	23.9	22.4
White				200	201	191	20.8	20.3	24.5
Nonwhite				239	250	---	30.7	32.0	---
Northampton		9	15	125	124	132	7.0	6.3	10.1
White				96	103	70	-.9	.8	-12.0
Nonwhite				157	147	198	15.2	12.7	24.7
Northumberland	5b	8	15	153	163	125	13.5	14.3	9.7
White				121	128	105	6.2	7.4	2.1
Nonwhite				226	233	---	25.1	23.7	---
Nottoway		6	20	155	154	159	13.8	13.0	16.5
White				120	113	136	5.4	3.4	10.1
Nonwhite				218	212	---	26.8	24.9	---
Orange		5	19	147	161	122	11.1	12.9	6.7
White				138	150	118	8.7	10.1	5.5
Nonwhite				179	189	---	20.6	22.2	---
Page		4	18	184	194	155	19.7	20.8	15.6
Patrick		7	25	206	252	167	22.1	24.3	18.8
Pittsylvania		7	25	230	234	225	25.9	23.7	29.4
White				189	199	175	18.2	17.8	19.0
Nonwhite				346	344	348	45.6	41.8	49.9
Powhatan		6	20	232	228	242	26.3	23.3	36.7
White				263	260	---	33.0	33.5	---
Nonwhite				181	139	---	15.7	6.8	---
Prince Edward		6	20	196	211	179	20.5	20.1	21.3
White				163	208	112	12.9	17.6	3.5
Nonwhite				246	214	---	34.3	25.2	---
Prince George 5/		10	21	395	454	171	25.8	26.3	19.3
White				416	479	---	24.1	25.1	---
Nonwhite				347	392	---	32.2	31.2	---
Prince William 5/		5	19	290	307	176	18.4	18.3	20.3
White				310	334	166	19.1	19.1	18.1
Nonwhite				175	165	---	11.7	10.2	---
Princess Anne 5/		D	15	315	337	167	27.1	27.4	21.5
White				331	363	149	27.1	27.7	16.8
Nonwhite				263	261	---	27.0	26.1	---
Pulaski		3	26	201	217	139	22.2	23.7	13.1
Rappahannock		5	19	173	231	88	17.2	25.3	-4.1
Richmond	5b	8	15	161	172	142	13.8	14.6	12.0
White				154	160	147	12.6	12.0	13.3
Nonwhite				176	---	---	16.8	---	---
Roanoke		A	26	164	165	153	13.3	13.0	17.3
White				159	161	143	12.1	11.9	14.2
Nonwhite				219	208	---	36.0	33.1	---
Rockbridge		3	26	203	249	121	20.1	24.9	5.9
Rockingham		4	18	203	227	160	19.4	21.1	15.0
Russell	5b	2	32	220	266	167	24.8	29.1	17.5
Scott	5b	2	32	200	222	177	21.7	22.6	20.5
Shenandoah		4	18	144	165	102	10.3	13.7	.6
Smyth		2	32	231	250	192	25.2	25.3	24.4
Southampton		10	21	239	259	213	27.1	28.1	25.5
White				205	249	146	19.4	22.9	11.6
Nonwhite				266	267	263	33.7	33.5	34.0
Spotsylvania		5	19	182	192	146	17.1	17.6	14.1
White				171	173	165	14.5	13.7	19.6
Nonwhite				228	264	---	27.7	33.0	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Virginia--Continued									
Stafford 5/		5	19	186	194	---	14.5	15.3	---
Surry		10	21	202	202	200	24.5	20.6	27.8
White				88	---	---	-3.3	---	---
Nonwhite				300	---	283	43.0	---	46.2
Sussex		10	21	211	207	219	25.8	24.8	27.6
White				152	150	156	11.7	10.9	13.3
Nonwhite				251	241	272	35.9	34.3	39.0
Tazewell		1	31	232	239	193	27.8	28.0	26.8
Warren		4	18	201	229	---	21.4	24.4	---
Washington		2	32	207	224	189	22.5	22.8	22.1
Westmoreland	5b	8	15	137	136	140	9.8	9.4	11.0
White				116	117	113	4.1	4.2	3.8
Nonwhite				164	158	---	17.2	15.7	---
Wise	5a	1	31	235	238	191	28.7	28.7	27.6
Wythe		2	32	188	211	150	21.4	24.8	14.5
York 5/		E	15	215	218	---	17.1	17.2	---
White				220	224	---	16.3	16.2	---
Nonwhite				202	205	---	20.2	20.6	---
West Virginia									
Barbour	5b	3	27	194	225	98	22.8	27.8	-.5
Berkeley		6	18	111	96	209	2.9	-1.0	23.7
Boone	5a	4	31	243	250	---	31.0	31.8	---
Braxton	5b	2	30	181	214	114	22.1	27.8	5.0
Brooke		1	29	178	184	---	16.5	17.1	---
Cabell	5a	B	30	182	185	158	17.4	17.7	14.8
Calhoun	5b	2	30	188	180	214	23.6	21.8	29.0
Clay	5b	2	30	259	273	---	33.8	34.7	---
Doddridge	5a	2	30	169	192	114	19.1	22.6	5.8
Fayette	5a	4	31	182	181	190	22.6	22.4	29.4
White				183	182	191	21.8	21.5	30.1
Nonwhite				176	176	---	28.5	28.8	---
Gilmer	5b	2	30	191	208	148	24.2	25.9	17.7
Grant	5b	5	26	190	183	203	20.5	18.0	25.5
Greenbrier	5a	5	26	175	169	216	18.6	16.9	29.1
White				180	174	215	19.4	17.8	29.0
Nonwhite				105	103	---	2.0	1.1	---
Hampshire	5b	5	26	188	206	144	21.0	23.1	13.4
Hancock		1	29	161	164	---	11.9	12.3	---
Hardy	5b	5	26	199	239	157	21.0	25.2	14.7
Harrison	5a	3	27	176	180	143	17.6	18.0	13.7
Jackson	5a	2	30	213	245	174	21.7	23.4	18.4
Jefferson		6	18	186	193	158	17.2	17.0	18.1
Kanawha	5a	C	31	223	224	194	24.7	24.7	25.4
White				223	224	194	24.2	24.2	25.4
Nonwhite				234	234	---	44.0	44.0	---
Lewis	5b	2	30	174	185	142	18.8	20.5	12.9
Lincoln	5b	2	30	245	252	219	31.8	31.7	32.2
Logan	5a	4	31	252	253	---	32.3	32.6	---
White				264	266	---	33.1	33.4	---
Nonwhite				146	146	---	18.3	18.3	---
McDowell	5a	4	31	238	238	---	32.3	32.4	---
White				267	267	---	34.1	34.2	---
Nonwhite				173	173	---	25.4	25.4	---
Marion	5a	3	27	167	169	138	16.2	16.5	10.8
White				170	172	141	16.5	16.8	11.4
Nonwhite				109	---	---	4.3	---	---
Marshall	5a	A	29	156	163	134	12.5	12.8	10.9
Mason	5a	2	30	184	178	198	18.9	16.8	25.0
Mercer	5a	4	31	220	223	193	25.7	25.5	28.4
White				225	229	195	26.0	25.7	29.2
Nonwhite				151	154	---	18.1	19.3	---
Mineral	5a	5	26	190	198	140	19.7	20.8	10.7
Mingo	5a	4	31	280	280	---	41.2	41.2	---
Monongalia	5a	3	27	183	188	137	19.2	20.0	10.6
Monroe	5a	5	26	186	194	175	19.7	19.7	19.8
Morgan	5b	6	18	152	148	---	12.1	11.2	---
Nicholas	5b	2	30	227	228	222	26.7	26.3	29.8
Ohio	5a	A	29	143	154	---	10.1	12.0	---
Pendleton	5b	5	26	158	205	131	15.1	22.6	9.2
Pleasants	5a	1	29	221	241	---	24.6	27.4	---
Pocahontas	5b	5	26	164	168	159	16.9	16.3	18.3
Preston	5b	3	27	188	195	162	21.0	21.5	18.7
Putnam	5a	2	30	208	213	183	22.1	22.4	20.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-'70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
West Virginia--Continued									
Raleigh	5a	4	31	206	208	155	26.2	26.6	16.6
White				213	216	152	26.9	27.3	16.0
Nonwhite				144	143	---	17.0	16.7	---
Randolph	5b	5	26	192	187	215	21.2	19.7	30.5
Ritchie	5a	2	30	144	147	132	13.2	13.6	11.5
Roane	5b	2	30	133	143	111	9.0	11.2	3.4
Summers	5b	5	26	178	192	142	19.2	21.2	12.7
Taylor	5a	3	27	191	214	---	24.8	29.4	---
Tucker	5b	5	26	217	228	---	25.6	28.7	---
Tyler	5a	1	29	163	174	134	15.8	17.0	11.4
Upshur	5b	2	30	190	220	127	22.4	25.8	10.2
Wayne	5a	8	30	228	229	216	29.6	29.5	30.0
Webster	5b	2	30	200	204	---	26.6	26.8	---
Wetzel	5a	1	29	157	168	97	14.7	16.8	-.9
Wirt	5a	2	30	161	165	154	15.6	14.9	16.7
Wood	5a	1	29	204	214	157	20.8	21.4	16.6
Wyoming	5b	4	31	315	312	---	39.6	39.2	---
North Carolina									
Alamance		3	25	219	237	172	22.0	22.5	19.7
White				204	226	136	18.4	19.8	10.6
Nonwhite				279	285	268	38.4	37.8	39.7
Alexander		2	33	222	252	174	21.1	21.9	19.0
Alleghany	5b	1	33	175	226	137	16.9	21.4	10.9
Anson	5b	5	34	260	267	246	34.7	33.4	38.3
White				206	218	184	22.6	22.6	22.7
Nonwhite				337	328	361	52.7	48.7	65.2
Ashe	5b	1	33	184	225	158	20.0	23.3	16.7
Avery	5b	1	33	212	241	152	26.0	29.3	16.0
Beaufort		10	22	214	215	213	26.2	24.7	29.0
White				186	182	190	18.9	16.4	22.3
Nonwhite				274	264	305	44.6	40.1	60.4
Bertie	5b	7	21	235	199	273	30.2	21.4	39.8
White				144	131	161	10.7	7.1	16.3
Nonwhite				343	302	375	49.1	40.3	56.1
Bladen	5b	11	22	263	247	282	34.9	29.4	42.9
White				222	228	217	28.1	25.8	31.5
Nonwhite				346	282	443	46.8	35.9	61.8
Brunswick		11	22	231	230	232	27.6	26.2	31.4
White				229	238	210	25.9	25.8	26.2
Nonwhite				233	216	---	31.2	27.0	---
Buncombe		8	33	183	190	158	17.9	18.0	17.3
Burke		2	33	200	203	169	19.7	19.8	18.4
White				202	204	177	19.8	19.8	20.1
Nonwhite				178	191	---	17.9	19.8	---
Cabarrus		4	34	239	275	148	26.3	29.4	13.5
White				236	284	120	25.2	29.7	5.9
Nonwhite				262	221	---	35.5	26.4	---
Caldwell		2	33	250	270	162	25.4	26.0	19.9
Camden		10	22	180	179	181	20.5	18.4	26.8
White				153	178	---	15.0	18.4	---
Nonwhite				235	---	---	29.6	---	---
Carteret 5/	5b	11	22	276	281	---	22.7	22.7	---
Caswell		3	25	245	253	241	31.5	27.5	34.9
White				192	209	182	20.1	17.6	22.6
Nonwhite				316	305	324	46.6	43.2	49.1
Catawba		4	34	235	255	154	23.5	24.7	15.2
White				229	247	153	22.3	23.4	14.4
Nonwhite				305	---	---	40.7	---	---
Chatham		4	34	203	231	166	22.8	25.2	18.2
White				170	207	136	15.7	19.2	10.5
Nonwhite				286	266	---	39.5	35.6	---
Cherokee	5b	1	33	214	237	141	26.2	28.4	14.4
Chowan	5b	7	21	249	355	185	32.0	43.1	21.8
White				138	---	99	8.8	---	-.2
Nonwhite				439	---	---	63.8	---	---
Clay	5b	1	33	186	198	175	22.7	21.7	24.0
Cleveland		5	34	233	248	206	26.8	26.7	26.8
White				207	235	160	21.6	23.5	16.4
Nonwhite				336	300	407	48.2	41.8	59.3
Columbus		11	22	253	224	284	30.5	25.5	35.6
White				233	215	248	25.2	21.2	28.5
Nonwhite				292	236	395	43.0	33.2	57.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
North Carolina—Continued									
Craven 5/		11	22	288	321	202	23.8	23.7	24.6
White				274	312	164	20.0	20.5	16.1
Nonwhite				329	348	290	40.5	40.2	41.7
Cumberland 5/	5a	9	23	541	668	220	36.0	36.4	31.7
White				605	773	179	35.2	36.2	21.8
Nonwhite				390	418	317	39.8	37.3	52.9
Currituck		10	22	154	149	—	12.8	11.2	—
White				154	137	—	12.8	8.7	—
Nonwhite				155	—	—	12.9	—	—
Dare 5/		10	22	121	121	—	5.2	5.1	—
Davidson		4	34	227	247	159	21.3	22.0	16.5
White				224	246	155	20.6	21.5	15.4
Nonwhite				259	254	—	32.6	31.0	—
Davie		4	34	202	224	150	19.7	20.8	14.9
Duplin		11	22	235	238	233	27.0	25.0	29.0
White				216	227	208	22.4	21.2	23.5
Nonwhite				272	255	290	36.5	32.5	41.0
Durham		F	25	185	193	151	16.6	17.1	14.1
White				163	174	119	12.0	13.0	5.7
Nonwhite				263	267	—	35.4	35.5	—
Edgecombe		8	24	296	319	277	40.3	40.6	40.0
White				226	281	178	26.0	30.9	19.7
Nonwhite				367	358	374	54.6	52.6	56.3
Forsyth		B	25	181	198	114	14.4	15.6	4.7
White				177	195	110	13.5	14.8	3.5
Nonwhite				237	250	—	31.9	33.1	—
Franklin	5a	6	24	198	185	208	24.1	18.2	29.4
White				160	151	167	13.3	10.0	16.8
Nonwhite				247	239	252	42.1	36.1	46.0
Gaston		5	34	230	240	136	23.3	24.2	9.7
White				226	238	120	22.2	23.4	5.6
Nonwhite				262	256	—	32.0	31.1	—
Gates	5b	7	21	196	212	175	23.1	25.2	20.2
White				115	125	104	4.1	6.5	1.2
Nonwhite				317	322	—	44.6	42.4	—
Graham	5b	1	33	196	196	195	23.2	21.3	26.6
Granville	5a	3	25	208	233	190	23.4	24.4	22.6
White				166	205	132	14.5	19.1	8.7
Nonwhite				271	301	258	36.5	36.8	36.4
Greene	5b	8	24	303	251	332	38.9	27.6	46.0
White				200	166	221	20.2	13.0	24.6
Nonwhite				459	387	496	64.5	46.7	75.7
Guilford		C	25	191	213	139	17.3	18.8	11.3
White				185	214	125	16.1	18.4	7.3
Nonwhite				222	207	—	25.1	21.5	—
Halifax	5b	7	21	274	239	314	36.0	25.8	51.7
White				159	165	147	12.2	12.8	10.8
Nonwhite				339	304	368	49.8	35.8	66.3
Harnett		6	24	245	263	225	27.5	27.7	27.2
White				235	264	205	25.2	26.5	23.3
Nonwhite				277	261	303	34.6	30.8	41.2
Haywood		1	33	207	237	152	21.4	23.2	15.7
Henderson		1	33	170	169	173	15.3	14.6	19.2
Hertford		7	21	250	241	262	32.5	30.3	35.3
White				203	196	210	18.7	16.0	22.1
Nonwhite				274	261	293	41.6	39.7	44.1
Hoke	5b	9	23	340	350	329	45.1	42.9	48.0
White				217	242	193	22.7	22.4	23.2
Nonwhite				434	421	454	61.3	58.4	65.1
Hyde	5b	10	22	156	187	105	14.8	21.4	1.6
White				144	180	—	10.7	17.0	—
Nonwhite				173	194	—	22.1	26.9	—
Iredell		4	34	202	214	177	20.1	20.3	19.5
White				192	204	163	18.0	19.0	15.4
Nonwhite				273	285	—	33.8	28.6	—
Jackson	5b	1	33	193	221	120	20.6	23.7	6.9
Johnston		6	24	243	246	241	28.4	25.9	30.5
White				231	232	230	25.2	22.7	27.2
Nonwhite				298	299	297	45.8	41.2	50.6
Jones		11	22	256	307	219	29.9	33.4	26.3
White				262	—	225	29.0	—	26.7
Nonwhite				249	284	—	31.0	34.7	—
Lee		6	24	243	270	210	27.7	27.3	28.6
White				218	228	206	23.2	21.0	27.2
Nonwhite				369	—	—	48.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
North Carolina—Continued									
Lenoir		8	24	314	339	285	36.9	36.9	37.0
White				299	351	234	31.9	34.7	27.0
Nonwhite				339	318	361	47.0	42.4	52.0
Lincoln	5b	5	34	220	217	226	22.7	20.2	30.0
White				212	212	213	20.7	18.9	26.2
Nonwhite				284	---	---	43.6	---	---
McDowell		2	33	200	210	114	20.5	21.6	4.9
Macon	5b	1	33	166	180	134	16.5	18.5	10.5
Madison	5b	1	33	247	322	210	30.7	40.1	25.1
Martin		7	21	241	230	249	32.2	27.8	35.4
White				177	179	177	18.0	16.1	19.6
Nonwhite				341	311	362	53.2	48.6	56.1
Mecklenburg		D	34	198	202	166	17.8	17.8	17.6
White				185	191	135	15.0	15.4	9.9
Nonwhite				273	263	---	37.5	35.4	---
Mitchell	5b	1	33	178	179	175	19.3	17.9	22.0
Montgomery		4	34	195	198	185	21.6	21.3	23.8
White				178	183	158	17.4	18.0	14.9
Nonwhite				260	255	---	38.4	33.8	---
Moore		9	23	211	213	205	23.7	22.9	26.1
White				198	194	209	20.3	18.1	26.7
Nonwhite				250	265	---	36.5	39.3	---
Nash		8	24	264	272	258	33.7	29.5	37.8
White				209	241	182	21.9	22.7	20.9
Nonwhite				354	339	362	53.8	47.1	57.6
New Hanover		11	22	179	185	---	15.7	16.4	---
White				179	186	---	14.7	15.4	---
Nonwhite				176	176	---	23.5	23.7	---
Northampton	5b	7	21	260	235	297	34.2	28.1	44.1
White				167	156	187	14.7	11.5	21.6
Nonwhite				337	310	372	49.5	43.8	57.0
Onslow 5/		11	22	668	765	260	45.6	46.6	33.7
White				735	868	243	46.2	47.4	31.0
Nonwhite				404	405	---	41.1	40.3	---
Orange		3	25	218	219	216	20.7	18.7	30.2
White				188	196	161	14.8	14.5	16.6
Nonwhite				297	287	318	37.6	32.4	53.1
Pamlico		11	22	204	226	142	25.2	27.5	14.7
White				181	200	131	20.0	22.6	10.3
Nonwhite				262	285	---	36.8	37.2	---
Pasquotank 5/		10	22	273	314	165	28.3	30.5	17.5
White				211	245	---	17.0	17.9	---
Nonwhite				365	390	---	48.6	50.1	---
Pender		11	22	211	262	146	26.8	32.0	13.7
White				168	201	135	17.2	21.5	10.9
Nonwhite				280	333	171	38.8	45.3	19.7
Perquimans		7	21	160	188	116	15.2	20.0	5.1
White				108	128	92	2.8	5.9	-2.5
Nonwhite				237	241	---	34.2	34.5	---
Person	5b	3	25	261	249	270	31.3	25.1	36.7
White				211	227	197	21.2	19.9	22.8
Nonwhite				367	---	386	54.4	---	55.4
Pitt	5b	8	24	260	258	261	32.6	30.3	34.7
White				225	227	223	23.4	21.5	25.4
Nonwhite				304	297	310	46.7	45.4	47.8
Polk		5	34	185	202	124	19.5	21.2	8.9
Randolph		4	34	197	216	148	18.6	19.8	13.4
White				188	206	142	17.1	18.3	11.9
Nonwhite				340	---	---	38.3	---	---
Richmond	5a	9	23	256	268	206	31.4	31.4	31.3
White				213	217	197	22.3	21.3	28.6
Nonwhite				352	377	---	53.4	55.3	---
Robeson		9	23	303	280	322	41.4	35.4	46.8
White				218	227	210	23.0	22.6	23.5
Nonwhite				358	319	387	54.6	47.0	60.2
Rockingham		3	25	202	204	200	19.9	17.3	24.8
White				194	201	186	18.2	16.1	22.5
Nonwhite				239	214	281	28.0	23.9	33.9
Rowan		4	34	206	215	163	20.6	21.0	17.6
White				197	209	139	18.2	19.2	11.0
Nonwhite				262	246	---	37.8	34.0	---
Rutherford		5	34	194	213	134	21.4	22.9	12.4
White				186	208	121	19.6	21.7	7.8
Nonwhite				279	264	---	40.5	36.0	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
...th Carolina—Continued									
...son	5b	6	24	233	278	209	29.3	31.6	27.5
White				215	238	203	24.4	23.6	24.9
Nonwhite				269	351	220	40.4	47.7	33.9
Scotland		9	23	267	234	366	38.6	30.7	63.2
White				201	191	---	23.1	20.9	---
Nonwhite				367	318	457	63.2	49.8	90.2
Stanly		4	34	217	226	189	21.9	21.6	23.2
White				215	225	185	21.2	21.0	22.2
Nonwhite				239	232	---	29.7	27.6	---
Stokes		3	25	212	193	224	21.3	14.2	27.3
Surry		3	25	219	214	225	22.6	19.2	29.0
White				218	215	221	22.3	19.2	28.1
Nonwhite				238	---	---	27.6	---	---
Swain	5b	1	33	184	182	---	22.1	21.3	---
Transylvania		1	33	224	245	139	24.5	25.8	13.7
Tyrrell	5b	10	22	179	157	---	20.6	16.0	---
Union		5	34	234	274	189	26.1	27.0	24.3
White				215	256	168	22.2	24.0	18.8
Nonwhite				334	373	294	47.0	44.2	51.8
Vance	5a	3	25	247	256	240	31.2	28.2	34.7
White				198	222	170	20.8	21.7	18.9
Nonwhite				328	343	320	48.2	46.2	49.5
Wake		E	24	215	226	196	21.3	19.8	25.7
White				194	212	162	16.2	16.2	16.4
Nonwhite				259	259	258	35.2	30.9	43.6
Warren	5b	6	24	229	221	235	32.2	25.6	40.0
White				137	142	131	10.0	9.7	10.3
Nonwhite				311	306	315	49.6	40.0	59.2
Washington	5b	7	21	277	300	239	34.4	33.3	37.4
White				216	252	177	24.0	25.7	21.0
Nonwhite				372	350	---	48.5	40.8	---
Watauga	5b	1	33	203	239	178	24.6	26.8	22.2
Wayne 5/		8	24	254	263	242	23.5	19.7	32.3
White				273	361	201	23.2	22.6	24.6
Nonwhite				225	172	356	24.0	13.8	49.4
Wilkes		2	33	248	278	182	28.5	29.9	23.5
White				250	279	185	28.4	29.5	24.1
Nonwhite				233	---	---	31.6	---	---
Wilson		8	24	236	249	227	29.5	27.5	31.2
White				197	243	174	20.8	23.2	19.0
Nonwhite				303	256	349	45.1	34.0	56.6
Yadkin		3	25	179	201	157	16.5	17.0	15.7
Yancey	5b	1	33	224	278	177	27.4	31.2	22.1
South Carolina									
Abbeville		4	42	231	263	168	25.3	28.1	17.3
White				209	233	160	21.1	22.8	15.8
Nonwhite				282	345	---	36.4	42.8	---
Aiken	5b	B	35	230	232	257	25.6	23.3	42.2
White				213	223	157	19.8	20.2	16.5
Nonwhite				298	258	421	45.2	35.6	78.2
Allendale	5b	6	36	282	315	223	37.0	39.3	31.5
White				181	---	---	13.7	---	---
Nonwhite				346	370	---	57.8	63.0	---
Anderson		2	34	197	221	144	19.7	22.0	12.2
White				183	207	127	16.7	19.0	8.1
Nonwhite				263	294	210	35.5	41.2	25.1
Bamberg	5b	6	36	270	252	291	34.8	29.4	42.8
White				164	168	---	14.9	14.7	---
Nonwhite				366	330	409	49.3	40.4	62.2
Barnwell	5b	6	36	295	289	304	44.7	40.0	53.2
White				184	214	---	16.0	18.8	---
Nonwhite				419	380	---	93.7	89.3	---
Beaufort 5/	5b	b	37	887	957	---	77.7	79.2	---
White				1,439	1,573	---	83.4	84.8	---
Nonwhite				427	443	---	63.1	64.2	---
Berkeley	5b	8	37	304	327	233	43.0	43.6	39.7
White				244	264	162	26.8	28.0	18.1
Nonwhite				354	385	273	59.8	62.0	52.0
Calhoun	5b	6	36	269	289	320	41.3	30.6	57.0
White				152	155	144	13.6	12.8	14.6
Nonwhite				376	304	462	64.0	49.3	80.4
Charleston 5/		C	37	325	329	250	35.1	34.9	41.7
White				267	273	---	22.9	23.0	---
Nonwhite				396	401	---	55.9	55.6	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
South Carolina--Continued									
Cherokee		3	34	233	237	220	27.1	26.2	30.0
White				221	231	192	23.8	24.2	22.0
Nonwhite				285	271	---	45.6	39.0	---
Chester	5b	3	34	227	259	166	28.5	31.3	20.3
White				198	248	94	20.6	26.8	-1.8
Nonwhite				270	277	259	42.5	40.4	47.4
Chesterfield	5b	5	35	273	298	243	34.9	33.7	36.9
White				204	222	184	21.0	20.2	22.6
Nonwhite				469	507	421	74.4	75.0	73.5
Clarendon	5b	6	36	335	322	342	54.4	47.7	58.9
White				210	214	207	25.1	24.9	25.4
Nonwhite				409	415	406	72.3	66.9	75.1
Colleton	5b	8	37	232	260	175	30.9	34.6	21.2
White				176	196	141	16.8	19.4	11.0
Nonwhite				298	324	228	49.4	52.2	39.6
Darlington	5b	6	36	291	272	315	35.8	28.6	48.5
White				217	229	199	20.7	19.6	23.4
Nonwhite				406	362	446	63.8	53.1	74.2
Dillon		7	23	312	241	368	44.1	31.5	53.1
White				249	196	297	31.1	19.6	42.0
Nonwhite				400	316	457	62.3	56.6	65.0
Dorchester	5b	8	37	262	275	225	31.0	30.8	31.8
White				216	254	141	20.9	23.4	11.7
Nonwhite				309	293	---	43.2	39.4	---
Edgefield		4	42	250	260	230	33.4	32.5	35.8
White				147	182	95	10.8	15.7	-1.7
Nonwhite				354	331	---	55.1	49.0	---
Fairfield		4	42	221	225	209	28.5	26.8	36.1
White				146	164	---	11.7	14.9	---
Nonwhite				297	295	303	43.1	38.4	59.3
Florence		7	23	303	299	306	39.8	34.5	45.1
White				264	282	247	30.7	29.1	32.8
Nonwhite				362	332	381	55.5	48.0	60.2
Georgetown		8	37	388	409	337	51.5	49.9	57.2
White				301	329	247	32.4	31.1	37.5
Nonwhite				463	473	---	71.9	70.8	---
Greenville		D	34	215	222	169	19.7	19.8	18.9
White				205	215	132	17.7	18.4	8.9
Nonwhite				281	273	---	34.5	30.8	---
Greenwood		2	34	194	208	118	19.3	20.8	5.9
White				168	184	90	14.1	15.9	-3.6
Nonwhite				261	274	---	33.2	34.8	---
Hampton	5b	6	36	246	258	200	32.5	33.3	28.2
White				173	180	---	17.0	18.2	---
Nonwhite				344	365	---	51.0	50.9	---
Horry 5/	5a	7	23	284	276	289	30.9	23.8	39.0
White				256	260	254	25.6	19.7	32.3
Nonwhite				376	319	436	50.9	39.3	64.1
Jasper	5b	8	37	247	269	144	35.4	39.8	12.0
White				178	193	---	17.4	20.5	---
Nonwhite				295	326	---	50.6	56.1	---
Kershaw	5b	5	35	276	280	268	32.1	29.9	40.8
White				237	252	189	23.4	23.6	22.4
Nonwhite				340	334	353	49.7	45.4	59.2
Lancaster	5b	3	34	245	269	161	27.2	29.0	17.2
White				209	238	117	20.0	22.4	5.5
Nonwhite				356	364	---	52.5	53.8	---
Laurens		2	34	215	231	166	25.0	26.2	20.1
White				202	225	123	22.2	24.8	7.8
Nonwhite				254	253	254	33.9	31.4	39.4
Lee	5b	6	36	348	322	362	48.5	39.9	53.9
White				207	---	173	20.5	---	16.9
Nonwhite				438	366	475	67.2	56.0	72.3
Lexington		A	35	236	243	208	25.8	26.1	24.4
White				228	235	197	23.4	23.8	21.4
Nonwhite				277	279	---	39.8	39.0	---
McCormick	5b	4	42	265	277	---	34.2	34.7	---
White				214	251	---	25.1	32.0	---
Nonwhite				311	303	---	41.7	37.0	---
Marion		7	23	354	294	395	51.7	38.9	60.8
White				271	247	284	36.0	28.6	40.6
Nonwhite				430	327	519	65.4	46.6	80.5
Marlboro	5b	6	36	282	286	278	37.4	33.5	42.4
White				233	260	191	25.9	28.2	21.3
Nonwhite				337	331	340	51.8	44.0	57.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
South Carolina--Continued									
Newberry		4	42	225	239	198	28.9	29.7	27.3
White				176	192	152	17.3	18.4	14.9
Nonwhite				308	309	---	50.3	48.7	---
Oconee		1	34	300	332	202	33.2	34.2	27.6
White				302	334	198	32.7	33.9	25.7
Nonwhite				276	---	---	40.5	---	---
Orangeburg	5b	6	36	299	307	288	41.3	38.5	45.8
White				201	240	153	20.7	23.7	14.5
Nonwhite				373	359	389	57.4	51.8	65.2
Pickens		1	34	233	247	167	24.1	24.4	21.3
White				228	243	166	23.5	23.7	21.4
Nonwhite				292	295	---	32.5	33.5	---
Richland 5/		A	35	498	535	161	44.5	45.5	18.6
White				716	812	105	48.0	49.5	1.7
Nonwhite				291	292	---	36.5	36.0	---
Saluda		4	42	199	217	178	22.6	22.4	23.2
White				158	181	135	12.7	14.5	9.9
Nonwhite				281	277	---	45.7	38.9	---
Spartanburg		2	34	210	220	152	21.3	22.0	15.4
White				197	207	142	18.7	19.4	12.4
Nonwhite				275	291	202	35.3	36.3	28.5
Sumter 5/	5b	6	36	362	399	315	33.9	28.6	50.7
White				341	435	154	21.3	22.1	14.6
Nonwhite				379	359	398	57.6	49.9	65.9
Union		3	34	189	184	223	19.8	17.8	38.1
White				146	153	---	10.2	11.1	---
Nonwhite				323	292	---	51.5	42.8	---
Williamsburg	5b	7	23	366	380	358	54.6	47.1	59.5
White				242	269	225	27.6	25.9	29.0
Nonwhite				440	467	429	72.6	66.4	75.8
York		3	34	224	238	173	24.9	26.4	17.9
White				207	231	116	20.3	23.0	4.4
Nonwhite				259	253	277	36.2	36.0	37.2
Georgia									
Appling		8	38	274	362	240	38.9	46.5	34.8
Atkinson		8	38	255	218	---	34.2	27.9	---
Bacon		8	38	216	204	---	27.2	24.1	---
Baker	5b	7	41	258	---	248	35.8	---	36.1
White				---	---	---	---	---	---
Nonwhite				245	---	---	40.8	---	---
Baldwin	5b	4	42	407	498	---	69.5	75.3	---
White				384	470	---	58.9	66.7	---
Nonwhite				440	---	---	76.1	---	---
Banks	5b	3	42	193	243	128	21.8	27.1	9.7
Barrow	5b	3	42	192	224	126	20.9	24.4	8.8
Bartow		1	43	230	246	192	25.0	26.0	21.9
Ben Hill		7	41	225	232	---	27.5	28.6	---
Berrien		8	38	227	273	199	29.1	35.3	24.5
Bibb		F	35	240	235	---	23.9	22.5	---
White				217	215	---	19.2	18.7	---
Nonwhite				343	329	---	49.5	44.0	---
Bleckley		6	36	231	241	222	27.9	27.8	28.2
Brantley		9	37	267	240	322	39.0	32.6	51.8
Brooks		8	38	251	244	254	35.7	31.3	38.1
White				167	172	195	20.0	16.7	21.9
Nonwhite				348	---	340	60.5	---	66.0
Bryan	5b	9	37	216	247	---	26.0	28.8	---
Bulloch	5b	8	38	231	254	216	29.9	30.3	29.5
White				176	205	158	18.3	21.3	15.9
Nonwhite				381	---	390	55.9	---	61.1
Burke	5b	6	36	263	259	269	44.4	41.0	48.7
White				152	171	129	13.5	16.0	9.0
Nonwhite				327	315	340	64.0	61.0	67.2
Butts		4	42	217	219	210	28.5	26.6	33.7
White				153	147	---	14.3	11.6	---
Nonwhite				328	---	---	47.3	---	---
Calhoun	5t	7	41	175	180	159	22.1	22.7	19.8
White				109	110	---	2.5	3.0	---
Nonwhite				224	233	---	38.3	37.7	---
Camden		9	37	188	192	---	20.0	20.5	---
White				161	166	---	13.1	13.9	---
Nonwhite				216	216	---	28.5	28.5	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Georgia--Continued									
Candler		8	38	192	193	192	22.5	20.6	25.1
White				138	133	145	9.6	6.9	13.4
Nonwhite				333	---	---	53.5	---	---
Carroll	5a	3	42	179	192	156	18.2	18.3	17.7
White				157	172	131	13.3	14.3	10.4
Nonwhite				360	---	---	51.7	---	---
Catoosa		1	43	202	225	106	20.5	22.9	2.2
Charlton		9	37	241	242	---	27.7	26.4	---
Chatham		E	37	185	186	---	16.1	16.0	---
White				188	187	---	16.0	15.8	---
Nonwhite				177	182	---	16.1	16.6	---
Chattahoochee 5/	5b	C	35	995	1,017	---	33.9	33.9	---
Chattooga		1	43	218	234	171	22.2	23.8	15.8
Cherokee		3	42	182	187	158	17.6	18.1	14.3
Clarke		4	42	226	239	---	19.6	19.9	---
White				219	240	---	17.2	18.4	---
Nonwhite				253	---	---	34.6	---	---
Clay	5b	7	41	202	200	---	26.5	26.3	---
White				134	---	---	9.4	---	---
Nonwhite				275	---	---	42.9	---	---
Clayton		B	42	262	265	---	26.1	25.8	---
Clinch		9	37	177	199	---	21.1	25.3	---
Cobb		B	42	232	238	143	19.7	20.0	12.8
White				235	242	143	19.7	20.0	12.3
Nonwhite				197	198	---	19.5	19.4	---
Coffee		8	38	212	184	233	25.4	17.7	32.0
White				195	174	209	22.1	16.1	26.5
Nonwhite				287	---	---	38.3	---	---
Colquitt		8	38	232	236	228	27.6	23.3	32.5
White				221	229	215	25.1	22.1	28.5
Nonwhite				300	---	---	45.7	---	---
Columbia 5/		4	42	271	290	---	27.8	28.3	---
White				262	286	---	23.4	24.3	---
Nonwhite				285	298	---	37.9	37.8	---
Cook		8	38	199	194	205	21.8	21.6	21.9
Coweta	5b	4	42	189	193	166	20.6	20.3	22.1
White				152	158	122	12.1	12.6	8.2
Nonwhite				300	289	---	43.7	41.0	---
Crawford		5	35	177	201	---	19.5	22.0	---
White				101	109	---	.3	2.4	---
Nonwhite				291	308	---	38.4	38.8	---
Crisp	5b	7	41	195	224	162	23.2	26.2	18.4
Dade		1	43	236	279	---	23.2	26.5	---
Dawson	5b	2	33	234	---	---	24.9	---	---
Decatur		7	41	207	251	156	23.9	27.2	17.4
White				177	243	122	15.9	21.0	6.9
Nonwhite				258	260	---	40.6	38.5	---
De Kalb		B	42	204	203	---	18.4	18.2	---
White				196	197	---	16.9	16.9	---
Nonwhite				266	257	---	31.8	30.4	---
Dodge		6	36	226	222	232	28.3	26.0	31.6
White				195	215	170	21.4	23.3	18.1
Nonwhite				341	---	---	53.7	---	---
Dooly	5b	7	41	228	174	270	30.8	16.6	43.5
White				161	144	179	14.7	9.7	20.9
Nonwhite				320	---	369	53.1	---	66.2
Dougherty 5/	5b	7	41	311	328	---	23.2	23.0	---
White				324	354	---	18.0	18.5	---
Nonwhite				293	291	---	43.2	42.6	---
Douglas		3	42	183	191	---	18.3	18.5	---
Early	5b	7	41	225	228	225	33.7	33.6	34.0
White				185	218	161	21.3	26.4	16.6
Nonwhite				264	236	302	47.6	40.9	55.5
Echols		9	37	132	---	---	9.0	---	---
Effingham		9	37	223	227	212	25.6	25.3	26.8
White				218	235	---	23.2	25.4	---
Nonwhite				233	213	---	30.6	25.1	---
Elbert	5b	4	42	219	220	220	26.2	24.0	30.2
White				167	177	152	14.6	15.5	13.2
Nonwhite				365	---	---	58.0	---	---
Emanuel		8	38	205	189	224	24.7	21.2	28.9
White				187	167	213	19.3	15.5	24.0
Nonwhite				250	---	---	41.5	---	---
Evans		8	38	246	---	200	32.1	---	27.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Georgia—Continued									
Fannin		2	33	228	233	---	29.2	29.7	---
Fayette		4	42	189	182	208	21.3	19.1	28.6
Floyd		1	43	178	177	185	15.7	14.9	23.5
White				193	193	191	17.6	16.8	24.3
Nonwhite				87	86	---	-4.1	-4.3	---
Forsyth	5b	3	42	224	253	189	24.9	24.9	24.9
Franklin	5b	3	42	199	227	159	20.4	22.0	16.8
Fulton		8	42	213	214	208	21.9	21.3	29.1
White				200	200	199	19.5	18.9	27.0
Nonwhite				338	340	---	42.6	42.2	---
Gilmer	5b	2	33	173	185	135	17.5	18.9	11.1
Glascock	5b	5	35	172	149	---	19.4	13.1	---
Glynn 5/		9	37	350	351	---	32.4	32.5	---
Gordon	5b	1	43	205	205	205	19.4	17.2	26.5
Grady		7	41	190	197	186	25.0	23.8	25.7
White				155	198	141	15.7	21.1	13.1
Nonwhite				302	---	---	58.5	---	---
Greene		4	42	210	208	---	28.4	26.1	---
White				148	141	---	12.8	10.9	---
Nonwhite				283	298	---	45.0	42.6	---
Gwinnett		8	42	220	235	193	22.6	23.0	18.9
Habersham	5b	2	33	283	298	190	36.4	37.9	23.7
Hall		3	42	205	214	167	20.1	20.4	18.0
Hancock	5b	4	42	263	262	265	37.7	33.7	50.3
White				134	133	---	7.6	7.0	---
Nonwhite				326	334	313	53.1	48.2	66.8
Haralson		3	42	213	219	193	23.7	23.8	22.9
Harris		4	42	206	219	---	26.9	28.5	---
White				123	133	---	7.0	9.5	---
Nonwhite				326	335	---	46.9	46.0	---
Hart	5b	4	42	209	256	159	24.4	31.0	15.1
White				195	223	161	21.9	26.7	15.4
Nonwhite				275	---	---	34.0	---	---
Heard	5b	3	42	182	214	119	21.0	25.6	7.0
Henry	5b	4	42	219	228	190	25.3	24.8	28.0
White				169	177	139	15.2	15.8	12.0
Nonwhite				329	345	---	45.6	42.6	---
Houston 5/		6	41	315	343	228	30.1	30.0	30.2
White				291	323	---	24.1	24.9	---
Nonwhite				373	400	---	50.7	53.4	---
Irwin		7	41	197	204	193	25.2	25.8	24.9
Jackson		3	42	219	249	159	25.3	27.8	17.4
Jasper	5b	4	42	210	213	---	24.3	24.3	---
White				171	181	---	16.3	18.7	---
Nonwhite				253	244	---	32.3	29.0	---
Jeff Davis		8	38	260	293	219	35.2	37.9	31.1
Jefferson	5b	6	36	226	247	180	31.7	33.8	24.7
White				152	169	110	12.9	15.6	3.2
Nonwhite				318	341	264	54.4	56.7	47.5
Jenkins	5b	6	36	262	283	313	35.7	23.6	45.4
White				237	---	---	26.6	---	---
Nonwhite				289	---	---	49.1	---	---
Johnson	5b	6	36	222	239	191	26.9	27.6	25.2
White				197	228	152	21.2	23.9	15.3
Nonwhite				287	---	---	42.3	---	---
Jones	5b	4	42	211	230	---	22.5	25.0	---
White				150	159	---	11.1	12.5	---
Nonwhite				299	325	---	36.3	38.4	---
Lamar		4	42	201	248	133	25.8	29.8	14.3
Lanier		8	38	173	168	184	19.5	16.9	26.1
White				208	250	---	25.2	27.9	---
Nonwhite				113	80	---	4.5	-7.7	---
Laurens	5b	6	36	217	254	178	24.7	27.6	20.3
White				178	216	140	16.3	20.2	10.5
Nonwhite				311	343	276	46.3	46.1	46.6
Lee	5b	7	41	260	230	206	32.7	23.3	43.7
White				137	---	---	7.6	---	---
Nonwhite				392	---	---	60.5	---	---
Liberty 5/		9	37	350	358	---	29.6	29.9	---
White				414	426	---	24.2	24.1	---
Nonwhite				304	311	---	39.1	40.1	---
Lincoln	5b	4	42	247	338	131	31.1	36.2	13.2
Long		9	37	226	237	---	27.1	27.1	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Georgia—Continued									
Lowndes 5/		8	38	229	241	206	22.3	20.8	28.0
White				210	233	158	17.8	18.3	15.7
Nonwhite				285	273	—	40.4	33.6	—
Lumpkin	5b	2	33	270	312	—	32.5	34.4	—
McDuffie		4	42	241	241	241	26.8	24.9	32.4
White				211	229	—	20.7	22.5	—
Nonwhite				283	—	—	36.0	—	—
McIntosh	5b	9	37	262	263	—	34.2	34.5	—
White				210	211	—	23.1	23.6	—
Nonwhite				319	319	—	46.2	46.2	—
Macon	5b	7	41	257	254	261	40.6	36.9	45.7
White				145	154	136	13.1	13.2	13.2
Nonwhite				376	356	400	64.1	60.2	69.5
Madison		3	42	194	202	183	21.5	21.1	22.3
Marion	5b	5	35	263	270	—	37.9	36.9	—
White				192	—	—	22.1	—	—
Nonwhite				336	—	—	52.9	—	—
Meriwether	5b	4	42	201	201	200	25.1	22.8	32.8
White				132	135	120	7.9	8.1	6.4
Nonwhite				279	286	263	44.8	41.4	54.3
Miller		7	41	213	179	250	25.5	19.2	31.4
White				206	182	227	22.5	17.1	27.2
Nonwhite				227	—	—	34.4	—	—
Mitchell		7	41	228	236	225	28.3	26.2	29.5
White				189	—	167	19.9	—	17.3
Nonwhite				281	—	332	39.2	—	47.9
Monroe		4	42	212	234	160	27.8	29.5	21.3
White				163	177	—	17.9	19.4	—
Nonwhite				289	309	—	39.2	39.5	—
Montgomery	5b	8	38	194	204	174	21.6	21.3	21.9
Morgan		4	42	217	192	234	28.3	17.5	39.4
White				195	—	195	22.7	—	29.7
Nonwhite				247	—	—	36.0	—	—
Murray	5b	1	43	234	260	181	25.7	27.8	19.7
Muscogee 5/		C	35	461	466	—	27.2	27.1	—
White				565	579	—	28.0	28.0	—
Nonwhite				282	280	—	24.0	23.9	—
Newton		4	42	235	247	186	26.4	28.9	25.6
White				202	220	—	21.1	23.5	—
Nonwhite				348	—	—	55.7	—	—
Oconee		4	42	170	188	143	17.8	18.6	16.2
Oglethorpe	5b	4	42	202	227	169	25.7	28.0	21.4
White				133	147	113	9.3	11.4	4.8
Nonwhite				368	—	—	54.0	—	—
Paulding	5a	3	42	198	215	116	21.0	23.4	4.9
Peach		7	41	252	250	—	29.3	26.4	—
White				215	—	—	20.7	—	—
Nonwhite				288	—	—	39.4	—	—
Pickens		2	33	192	211	—	18.2	19.4	—
Pierce		9	37	191	162	229	22.1	15.2	30.6
Pike		4	42	205	203	213	26.6	25.5	29.6
White				166	175	—	16.8	18.6	—
Nonwhite				269	—	—	42.3	—	—
Polk	5a	1	43	206	203	220	23.6	22.3	30.8
White				194	191	207	21.0	19.7	27.8
Nonwhite				286	—	—	39.9	—	—
Pulaski	5b	7	41	224	—	218	26.7	—	34.0
Putnam		4	42	222	242	—	25.1	25.1	—
Quitman	5b	7	41	245	—	—	38.5	—	—
Rabun	5b	2	33	214	233	—	27.3	29.8	—
Randolph	5b	7	41	169	217	131	20.0	32.4	9.3
White				117	—	—	4.5	—	—
Nonwhite				208	—	148	34.1	—	16.5
Richmond 5/		D	35	615	656	—	39.8	40.3	—
White				688	746	—	41.0	41.7	—
Nonwhite				342	335	—	31.7	30.4	—
Rockdale		4	42	236	217	—	28.2	22.5	—
Schley	5b	7	41	194	168	—	26.3	18.7	—
Screven	5b	6	36	240	246	234	35.9	34.0	38.2
White				178	191	166	17.5	18.4	16.5
Nonwhite				301	292	311	59.0	51.1	70.7
Seminole		7	41	247	—	235	33.0	—	30.9
Spalding		4	42	200	208	—	21.3	22.2	—
White				179	187	—	17.3	18.4	—
Nonwhite				325	---	---	41.6	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Georgia--Continued									
Stephens		3	42	202	218	148	21.5	22.6	14.8
Stewart	5b	7	41	228	302	---	31.2	24.4	---
White				135	138	---	9.1	10.0	---
Nonwhite				281	243	---	42.9	32.4	---
Sumter	5b	7	41	245	305	198	35.3	38.0	31.6
White				209	289	132	25.1	32.9	10.7
Nonwhite				282	325	254	46.9	45.6	47.9
Talbot	5b	4	42	212	206	---	29.9	28.7	---
White				192	187	---	24.9	24.1	---
Nonwhite				223	215	---	32.6	30.8	---
Taliaferro	5b	4	42	219	249	---	32.5	36.9	---
Tattnall		8	38	123	96	172	4.5	-.6	20.7
White				140	127	153	7.7	3.9	16.0
Nonwhite				98	69	---	-.4	-6.0	---
Taylor	5b	5	35	205	233	159	25.4	29.0	17.5
White				164	194	122	17.1	21.4	7.8
Nonwhite				287	---	---	38.5	---	---
Telfair	5b	6	36	182	169	201	20.9	15.6	30.7
White				158	153	163	14.6	11.3	19.6
Nonwhite				246	196	---	37.5	24.3	---
Terrell	5b	7	41	241	264	224	38.2	37.6	38.6
White				127	---	96	8.3	---	-1.3
Nonwhite				345	---	342	60.9	---	68.5
Thomas		8	38	157	141	187	15.9	11.7	23.5
White				125	111	155	7.3	3.4	14.7
Nonwhite				242	238	249	35.7	32.1	41.5
Tift		7	41	259	271	237	35.6	37.0	33.1
White				228	276	184	26.8	31.5	20.8
Nonwhite				310	268	---	53.6	44.4	---
Toombs	5b	8	38	220	276	195	28.7	31.3	26.9
Towns	5b	2	33	262	315	---	37.8	44.6	---
Treutlen	5b	6	36	200	215	175	23.8	25.5	20.0
Troup		4	42	183	198	114	19.6	21.5	4.9
White				165	181	89	15.2	17.5	-4.0
Nonwhite				244	258	---	35.0	36.4	---
Turner		7	41	214	223	203	26.1	30.7	21.6
Twiggs	5b	5	35	248	231	---	30.2	25.7	---
White				208	---	---	20.3	---	---
Nonwhite				275	241	---	38.1	29.9	---
Union	5b	2	33	156	193	115	14.5	20.5	4.9
Upson		4	42	171	177	---	16.3	17.2	---
White				161	171	---	13.7	15.4	---
Nonwhite				195	190	---	23.4	22.1	---
Walker		A	32	193	211	116	18.3	19.7	5.8
Walton	5b	4	42	192	191	193	21.5	19.6	25.6
White				153	166	129	12.5	14.0	8.6
Nonwhite				330	---	---	53.4	---	---
Ware		9	37	217	209	236	23.3	20.0	32.5
Warren	5b	4	42	229	244	195	31.1	31.1	31.0
White				139	181	---	8.7	16.3	---
Nonwhite				302	300	---	52.5	46.3	---
Washington	5b	5	35	210	219	197	28.7	28.3	29.7
White				158	159	158	15.3	14.3	17.3
Nonwhite				267	285	238	43.1	43.1	43.1
Wayne	5b	9	37	243	257	218	31.3	31.0	32.3
Webster	5b	7	41	286	---	---	42.3	---	---
Wheeler	5b	6	36	242	235	250	36.5	33.5	40.1
White	5b	2	33	217	233	186	23.7	23.3	24.5
Whitfield		1	43	213	225	159	21.8	22.1	19.2
Wilcox		7	41	194	193	195	25.0	26.2	23.2
White				174	165	184	18.7	17.0	20.4
Nonwhite				244	238	---	44.2	45.0	---
Wilkes	5b	4	42	207	230	177	30.0	32.5	25.6
White				155	144	---	14.5	11.6	---
Nonwhite				276	---	---	53.6	---	---
Wilkinson		5	35	185	194	---	19.3	20.1	---
White				125	130	---	6.1	6.8	---
Nonwhite				284	294	---	38.6	38.2	---
Worth	5b	7	41	243	207	271	34.0	25.9	39.9
White				200	161	240	22.3	14.7	28.9
Nonwhite				297	---	301	51.1	---	52.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Florida									
Alachua		3	38	241	249	181	28.5	29.3	20.7
White				237	248	171	25.6	26.6	17.5
Nonwhite				249	252	---	36.7	36.9	---
Baker		3	38	207	194	---	20.3	16.3	---
Bay 5/		1	40	296	301	---	20.8	21.0	---
Bradford		2	40	192	201	---	20.0	20.2	---
Brevard 5/		4	39	158	164	---	9.0	9.5	---
White				159	165	---	9.1	9.8	---
Nonwhite				144	143	---	6.9	6.7	---
Broward		G	39	137	130	---	6.6	5.3	---
Calhoun	5b	1	40	229	232	---	29.5	28.8	---
Charlotte		6	39	68	67	---	-10.5	-10.5	---
Citrus		5	39	100	104	---	.2	1.3	---
Clay 5/		2	40	256	268	---	25.0	25.8	---
Collier		6	39	129	131	---	7.2	7.7	---
Columbia		3	38	215	226	192	27.6	27.4	28.1
White				245	294	166	29.3	32.8	19.6
Nonwhite				166	137	---	22.9	12.9	---
Dade 5/		C	39	177	182	115	11.9	12.3	4.1
White				180	185	109	12.5	12.9	2.7
Nonwhite				156	156	---	8.1	7.9	---
De Soto		5	39	100	84	---	.1	-4.4	---
Dixie		2	40	168	178	---	15.5	17.0	---
Duval 5/		A	40	248	252	170	20.4	20.4	21.1
White				263	268	168	21.4	21.4	20.8
Nonwhite				133	131	---	7.2	7.0	---
Escambia 5/		D	40	319	324	231	29.6	29.6	29.0
White				323	328	---	28.6	28.5	---
Nonwhite				298	304	---	37.3	38.0	---
Flagler		4	39	128	134	---	6.6	7.6	---
Franklin	5b	1	40	173	173	---	18.1	18.2	---
Gadsden		3	38	253	263	215	34.3	35.2	30.1
White				177	208	122	17.6	21.6	6.7
Nonwhite				298	286	---	43.9	41.5	---
Gilchrist		3	38	158	117	---	16.7	3.1	---
Glades		6	39	113	113	---	2.5	2.4	---
Gulf		1	40	176	174	---	17.4	17.2	---
Hamilton		3	38	227	223	236	30.5	29.4	33.6
White				213	232	---	26.1	28.7	---
Nonwhite				245	210	---	37.5	30.7	---
Hardee		5	39	172	198	117	16.1	19.6	5.2
Hendry		6	39	174	155	---	15.9	12.6	---
White				200	176	---	20.6	17.1	---
Nonwhite				137	126	---	8.4	6.1	---
Hernando		5	39	105	100	---	1.4	.1	---
Highlands		5	39	147	148	---	12.1	12.3	---
Hillsborough 5/		B	39	172	179	132	14.5	14.9	10.1
White				171	179	127	14.3	14.9	8.7
Nonwhite				198	185	---	17.8	15.6	---
Holmes	5b	3	38	222	242	187	28.5	31.3	22.6
Indian River		4	39	116	113	---	4.5	3.5	---
White				114	109	---	3.8	2.5	---
Nonwhite				131	134	---	8.2	9.2	---
Jackson	5b	3	38	291	321	228	41.0	42.9	35.4
White				263	305	181	34.7	38.7	22.8
Nonwhite				373	367	392	59.8	55.2	73.9
Jefferson	5b	3	38	174	167	203	19.8	17.3	32.8
White				109	95	---	2.6	-1.2	---
Nonwhite				246	251	---	37.4	37.0	---
Lafayette	5b	3	38	178	---	---	9.5	---	---
Lake		5	39	113	113	110	3.3	3.3	3.4
White				112	112	112	3.5	3.5	3.8
Nonwhite				121	123	---	2.6	2.7	---
Lee		6	39	109	110	---	2.6	2.9	---
White				105	106	---	1.6	1.9	---
Nonwhite				150	150	---	11.6	11.9	---
Leon		3	38	177	173	222	14.4	13.3	33.5
White				151	151	--	8.9	8.8	---
Nonwhite				240	232	---	31.5	28.3	---
Levy		2	40	146	148	137	13.3	13.6	11.9
White				127	125	135	7.9	6.9	12.0
Nonwhite				207	208	---	31.1	32.7	---
Liberty	5b	1	40	133	138	---	9 0	9.9	---
Madison		3	38	215	194	250	27.4	21.7	37.6
White				158	118	208	14.2	4.3	28.0
Nonwhite				319	299	---	49.8	44.9	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Florida--Continued									
Manatee		6	39	96	93	---	-1.0	-2.2	---
Marion		5	39	163	161	183	16.0	15.1	22.7
White				153	149	177	12.7	11.8	19.8
Nonwhite				194	193	---	26.3	25.7	---
Martin		6	39	88	90	---	-3.7	-3.1	---
White				79	80	---	-6.9	-6.4	---
Nonwhite				157	160	---	14.1	15.3	---
Monroe 5/		6	39	126	127	---	5.5	5.7	---
Nassau		2	40	192	191	---	20.2	19.5	---
Okaloosa 5/		1	40	293	301	237	21.9	21.1	36.6
Okeechobee		6	39	418	461	---	61.4	67.5	---
Orange 5/		E	39	193	198	120	15.1	15.4	5.7
White				197	204	109	16.0	16.6	2.6
Nonwhite				170	167	---	10.6	10.1	---
Osceola		5	39	136	130	---	9.1	7.3	---
Palm Beach		F	39	152	149	---	9.3	8.7	---
White				147	142	---	9.9	8.8	---
Nonwhite				164	166	---	8.4	8.5	---
Pasco		5	39	125	124	131	7.4	6.9	10.8
White				119	116	132	5.9	5.1	11.1
Nonwhite				211	213	---	15.9	16.3	---
Pinellas		B	39	91	89	---	-2.3	-2.9	---
Polk		5	39	168	173	123	13.7	14.2	7.5
White				174	182	113	14.7	15.6	4.3
Nonwhite				140	134	---	8.4	7.1	---
Putnam		2	40	160	164	---	15.2	15.8	---
White				150	155	---	11.9	12.7	---
Nonwhite				192	192	---	27.2	27.4	---
St. Johns		2	40	156	155	---	12.9	12.6	---
White				140	135	---	9.5	8.5	---
Nonwhite				202	209	---	21.4	22.1	---
St. Lucie		4	39	112	115	83	3.3	4.2	-5.6
Santa Rosa 5/		D	40	279	310	151	25.0	25.9	15.7
Sarasota		6	39	82	83	---	-5.9	-5.5	---
Seminole		E	39	165	166	---	13.3	13.4	---
White				165	166	---	12.5	12.6	---
Nonwhite				166	167	---	16.9	17.1	---
Sumter		5	39	151	165	88	13.8	16.7	-3.9
White				134	153	62	9.7	13.9	-14.6
Nonwhite				228	210	---	29.1	26.6	---
Suwannee	5b	3	38	203	222	192	26.2	33.0	22.6
Taylor		2	40	216	231	---	24.2	25.8	---
Union		3	38	89	87	---	-1.8	-2.1	---
White				101	104	---	.3	.6	---
Nonwhite				65	54	---	-6.3	-7.9	---
Volusia		4	39	113	116	76	3.7	4.3	-9.3
White				105	107	76	1.5	2.0	-9.4
Nonwhite				210	211	---	29.1	29.3	---
Wakulla		1	40	175	178	---	19.6	20.5	---
Walton	5b	1	40	176	178	168	20.0	19.0	24.6
Washington	5b	1	40	188	191	181	22.2	21.9	23.7
Kentucky									
Adair	5b	5	44	191	226	171	21.9	26.8	18.5
Allen	5b	5	44	116	156	103	4.8	14.0	1.1
Anderson		6	45	131	146	120	7.9	11.1	5.4
Ballard	5a	1	53	128	164	95	7.6	14.6	-1.5
Barren	5b	4	53	146	154	143	10.9	11.6	10.7
Bath	5b	6	45	168	212	122	16.4	23.6	6.4
Bell	5a	9	31	292	310	---	43.8	45.9	---
Boone		6	45	189	236	121	18.0	22.4	6.3
Bourbon		7	45	187	222	161	20.8	26.2	15.9
Boyd	5a	C	30	330	359	---	40.8	44.5	---
Boyle	5a	6	45	150	139	174	10.6	7.6	19.4
Bracken		6	45	141	144	138	9.7	9.8	9.7
Breathitt	5a	9	31	289	280	306	41.1	36.6	51.5
Breckinridge	5b	3	52	145	116	165	12.2	3.9	18.8
Bullitt		3	52	206	203	216	21.0	19.3	28.2
Butler	5b	3	52	151	177	133	13.9	18.0	10.1
Caldwell	5a	3	52	152	170	139	13.5	15.7	11.6
Calloway	5b	1	53	126	179	101	7.7	15.4	.3
Campbell		B	46	191	208	139	19.7	21.0	12.8
Carlisle	5b	1	53	129	126	132	7.6	5.9	10.2
Carroll		6	45	163	166	160	17.3	16.2	18.2
Carter	5a	8	31	223	237	201	27.4	27.8	26.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Kentucky--Continued									
Casey	5b	5	44	224	245	217	30.4	29.1	31.0
Christian 5/	5a	4	53	281	370	136	25.0	28.3	10.3
White				309	425	143	26.9	30.5	12.0
Nonwhite				191	227	104	16.5	19.4	1.4
Clark		7	45	195	291	126	20.7	30.7	7.8
Clay	5a	8	31	349	363	327	44.3	42.6	47.8
Clinton	5b	5	44	224	261	200	25.3	26.8	24.0
Crittenden	5b	3	52	149	191	90	12.6	19.1	-3.6
Cumberland	5b	5	44	155	169	148	14.5	14.6	14.4
Daviess		2	51	244	263	221	29.0	26.9	33.1
Edmonson	5b	3	52	201	212	192	26.1	25.9	26.3
Elliott	5a	8	31	223	247	217	27.5	21.5	30.7
Estill	5a	8	31	188	179	201	23.1	20.2	28.0
Fayette		E	45	165	176	146	11.3	11.2	11.8
White				174	187	153	13.1	13.1	13.1
Nonwhite				104	114	---	.7	2.0	---
Fleming		6	45	147	137	155	12.9	10.2	15.0
Floyd	5a	9	31	269	266	---	36.7	35.8	---
Franklin		6	45	174	215	130	15.8	19.1	9.2
Fulton	5b	1	53	169	163	181	18.6	16.9	22.4
Gallatin		6	45	133	147	121	8.4	10.5	6.4
Garrard	5a	6	45	162	188	153	15.4	18.9	14.0
Grant		6	45	152	127	179	12.7	6.6	20.1
Graves	5a	1	53	127	158	105	7.6	13.2	1.8
Grayson	5a	3	52	202	258	181	26.1	31.0	23.3
Green	5b	3	52	152	136	161	12.2	7.7	15.2
Greenup	5a	8	31	221	214	243	23.9	21.7	33.0
Hancock		3	52	141	118	168	10.9	5.4	16.4
Hardin 5/	5a	3	52	553	733	173	35.0	36.5	20.3
White				562	762	177	35.5	37.0	20.9
Nonwhite				442	483	---	28.9	30.0	---
Harlan	5a	9	31	251	255	---	36.2	36.7	---
White				260	265	---	36.9	37.5	---
Nonwhite				142	142	---	18.6	18.6	---
Harrison		7	45	145	188	130	11.3	20.1	7.8
Hart	5b	3	52	163	154	169	14.6	11.9	16.8
Henderson	5a	D	51	172	191	141	15.7	17.2	11.8
Henry		6	45	137	138	137	10.2	9.1	11.4
Hickman	5b	1	53	129	130	127	7.6	8.3	6.8
Hopkins	5a	3	52	161	179	111	14.9	17.9	3.6
Jackson	5a	8	31	228	278	197	29.0	31.2	26.8
Jefferson		A	46	210	221	123	20.3	21.2	7.4
White				215	227	119	20.8	21.7	6.4
Nonwhite				138	135	---	10.3	9.2	---
Jessamine		7	45	148	168	136	10.7	12.5	9.3
Johnson	5a	9	31	239	248	206	30.9	30.8	31.2
Kenton		B	46	184	200	112	18.3	20.2	3.8
Knott	5a	9	31	327	331	309	46.8	45.6	55.4
Knox	5a	9	31	267	292	197	38.3	40.8	28.6
Larue	5a	3	52	138	178	113	9.5	15.6	4.0
Laurel	5a	8	31	204	213	195	27.3	27.8	26.6
Lawrence	5b	8	31	179	227	112	21.4	30.2	4.0
Lee	5b	8	31	193	203	171	25.3	25.4	24.6
Leslie	5a	9	31	350	393	---	48.1	50.3	---
Letcher	5a	9	31	267	265	---	37.9	37.3	---
Lewis	5b	8	31	224	284	174	27.0	31.6	20.7
Lincoln	5a	5	44	178	184	174	19.3	18.6	20.1
Livingston	5b	3	52	139	151	121	10.7	12.9	6.5
Logan	5b	4	53	145	137	148	11.3	7.5	13.3
Lyon	5b	3	52	96	100	91	-.6	0	-3.1
McCracken	5a	1	53	175	187	125	15.5	16.7	7.7
McCreary	5b	9	31	308	318	---	46.8	48.5	---
McLean		2	51	137	136	138	9.9	8.4	12.5
Madison	5a	6	45	162	182	145	15.7	18.0	13.1
Magoffin	5a	8	31	224	239	208	27.7	26.8	28.8
Marion		6	45	284	309	272	35.9	36.0	35.9
Marshall	5a	1	53	155	174	122	12.1	13.6	7.4
Martin	5a	9	31	287	289	---	42.7	42.0	---
Mason		6	45	167	204	135	15.8	21.3	9.6
Meade 5/	5a	3	52	243	301	142	20.5	22.5	11.9
Menifee	5b	8	31	193	---	193	25.6	---	27.6
Mercer	5a	7	45	124	121	126	6.4	5.4	7.1
Metcalfe	5b	5	44	121	119	121	6.1	4.4	6.8
Monroe	5b	5	44	177	181	175	19.2	18.5	19.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Kentucky--Continued									
Montgomery		6	45	216	253	192	26.4	29.7	23.5
Morgan	5b	8	31	208	254	185	25.4	28.5	23.2
Muhlenberg	5a	3	52	178	181	171	19.8	20.0	19.0
Nelson	5b	6	45	222	241	203	25.3	24.4	26.7
Nicholas		6	45	146	150	143	11.6	12.4	10.9
Ohio		3	52	147	143	154	13.5	11.6	17.2
Oldham	5b	6	45	150	158	129	8.7	8.8	8.7
Owen		6	45	137	92	165	9.6	-2.1	16.5
Owsley	5b	8	31	231	232	232	29.9	31.1	29.4
Pendleton	5b	6	45	146	287	98	11.8	33.5	-.6
Perry	5a	9	31	268	277	---	36.4	37.5	---
Pike	5a	9	31	275	281	182	36.7	37.2	25.3
Powell	5b	8	31	197	196	200	24.2	23.3	26.5
Pulaski	5b	5	44	196	219	182	22.2	22.1	22.2
Robertson		6	45	154	---	163	13.8	---	17.1
Rockcastle	5a	5	44	211	224	197	26.5	27.0	26.0
Rowan	5a	8	31	229	253	197	30.1	31.8	26.9
Russell	5b	5	44	185	246	151	21.2	30.7	14.2
Scott	5b	7	45	141	184	121	11.2	18.0	6.7
Shelby		6	45	180	178	181	16.4	14.2	18.1
Simpson	5b	4	53	146	---	141	11.8	---	11.4
Spencer		6	45	186	188	186	19.2	16.6	21.0
Taylor		3	52	167	237	140	16.0	23.0	11.5
Todd	5a	4	53	162	175	147	15.7	18.2	12.7
White				159	180	139	14.6	18.1	10.7
Nonwhite				177	---	---	23.3	---	---
Trigg	5a	4	53	162	199	136	15.2	19.4	10.8
Trimble		6	45	146	157	140	11.5	11.9	11.2
Union		2	51	170	175	157	18.0	19.0	15.6
Warren	5b	4	53	175	204	161	17.9	21.1	15.9
Washington		6	45	188	164	201	21.3	13.9	25.8
Wayne	5b	5	44	239	262	224	29.9	30.2	29.5
Webster	5a	2	51	121	130	110	5.6	6.8	3.3
Whitley	5a	9	31	211	227	169	30.4	33.2	21.5
Wolfe	5b	8	31	194	276	149	25.8	40.4	15.2
Woodford		7	45	166	183	152	15.3	17.1	13.6
Tennessee									
Anderson		D	32	216	225	145	24.4	25.3	14.2
Bedford		5	54	139	160	120	10.2	13.9	6.0
Benton	5b	2	60	152	169	126	13.9	16.5	8.3
Bledsoe	5b	7	31	276	361	166	39.1	51.0	18.0
Blount		D	32	207	216	178	23.5	23.5	23.4
Bradley		8	32	232	254	176	25.0	25.2	24.5
Campbell	5a	8	32	228	239	179	30.6	32.7	20.9
Cannon		6	44	173	171	174	17.1	14.2	20.1
Carroll		2	60	142	144	139	11.7	11.4	12.0
White				136	149	124	10.1	12.0	7.7
Nonwhite				179	115	---	24.8	5.9	---
Carter		8	32	229	244	186	26.9	28.1	22.5
Cheatham		4	53	175	179	169	17.5	15.7	21.2
Chester		2	60	175	171	178	18.3	16.3	19.6
Claiborne	5a	8	32	203	243	177	24.0	28.6	20.2
Clay	5b	6	44	214	202	224	26.9	23.8	29.4
Cocke	5b	8	32	222	273	185	24.6	28.4	20.6
Coffee		6	44	193	226	166	21.7	22.8	20.2
Crockett		1	61	168	163	170	18.8	14.8	21.7
White				149	160	144	13.9	13.9	13.9
Nonwhite				252	---	295	39.7	---	53.9
Cumberland	5b	7	31	221	234	204	29.3	29.3	29.4
Davidson		B	54	182	196	119	15.8	16.9	6.2
White				196	215	117	17.6	19.0	5.8
Nonwhite				82	77	---	-5.3	-6.7	---
Decatur	5b	2	60	138	166	104	10.1	15.5	1.3
De Kalb	5b	6	44	169	202	148	15.9	17.2	14.4
Dickson	5b	3	44	172	213	132	17.5	22.1	10.2
Dyer		1	61	169	151	188	18.4	13.6	23.2
Fayette	5b	1	61	242	216	252	36.1	24.9	41.8
White				239	189	273	29.0	16.4	39.5
Nonwhite				243	238	245	40.5	33.9	42.8
Fentress	5b	7	31	289	315	235	43.8	46.5	36.7
Franklin		6	44	209	242	162	22.6	25.0	17.1
Gibson		1	61	157	153	159	14.6	12.2	16.5
White				148	148	148	12.1	10.7	13.3
Nonwhite				212	---	230	30.8	---	36.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Tennessee--Continued									
Giles		5	54	163	169	160	17.1	16.4	17.4
White				154	157	152	14.3	13.1	15.1
Nonwhite				217	---	201	35.8	---	31.6
Grainger	5b	8	32	187	295	138	19.2	34.4	9.6
Greene	5a	8	32	188	248	162	18.2	22.5	15.3
Grundy	5b	7	31	198	206	---	21.4	22.6	---
Hamblen		8	32	182	233	133	16.5	21.9	8.5
Hamilton		C	32	203	215	109	19.8	21.0	3.0
White				203	216	106	19.7	21.0	2.1
Nonwhite				200	196	---	22.3	21.4	---
Hancock	5b	8	32	212	---	189	24.5	---	20.0
Hardeman	5b	1	61	148	109	198	13.5	2.6	27.0
White				147	124	181	12.0	6.1	21.1
Nonwhite				150	83	219	16.1	-5.8	35.3
Hardin	5b	2	60	161	188	128	16.4	20.5	9.4
Hawkins		8	32	202	215	190	21.5	19.8	23.8
Haywood	5b	1	61	226	212	228	33.0	26.0	34.3
White				187	---	177	22.6	---	21.5
Nonwhite				254	---	260	40.3	---	41.7
Henderson		2	60	158	158	159	13.7	11.7	15.1
Henry		2	60	117	143	98	5.2	10.3	-.6
White				118	143	100	5.3	10.1	0
Nonwhite				112	---	---	4.1	---	---
Hickman	5b	3	44	185	204	154	17.1	19.2	13.4
Houston	5b	3	44	168	149	---	17.3	12.0	---
Humphreys	5b	3	44	182	201	148	19.0	21.4	13.6
Jackson	5b	6	44	152	168	146	14.7	15.5	14.2
Jefferson		8	32	192	238	152	19.0	22.1	14.4
Johnson	5b	8	32	198	263	166	23.0	29.4	18.3
Knox		D	32	182	194	123	17.1	18.3	7.7
White				185	199	122	17.7	18.9	7.5
Nonwhite				70	66	---	-9.6	-11.4	---
Lake	5b	1	61	192	164	221	22.3	15.2	29.9
White				203	171	240	24.6	16.5	34.1
Nonwhite				153	---	---	13.8	---	---
Lauderdale	5b	1	61	173	163	180	18.6	12.6	24.1
White				152	164	144	14.0	13.7	14.3
Nonwhite				221	161	250	27.4	10.3	40.8
Lawrence		3	44	223	240	210	26.6	25.9	27.5
Lewis		3	44	188	172	---	19.8	16.9	---
Lincoln		5	54	178	190	171	19.3	20.1	18.7
Loudon		8	32	195	188	208	20.4	17.9	26.3
McMinn		8	32	205	210	199	23.0	21.7	25.3
McNairy	5b	2	60	179	181	177	18.6	16.1	22.4
Macon	5b	6	44	131	172	114	8.2	15.2	4.3
Madison		1	61	190	188	193	22.3	19.3	25.4
White				150	177	124	12.1	15.5	7.1
Nonwhite				278	220	314	45.5	34.9	50.7
Marion	5b	7	31	207	224	107	24.1	26.4	2.6
Marshall		5	54	136	172	109	9.7	16.3	3.0
White				139	197	105	10.2	19.5	1.8
Nonwhite				117	---	---	6.3	---	---
Maury		5	54	174	240	124	16.7	25.1	6.8
White				179	262	123	17.0	26.2	6.4
Nonwhite				150	163	---	14.5	18.2	---
Meigs		8	32	212	205	220	27.5	24.5	31.5
Monroe		8	32	250	266	232	31.4	30.6	32.7
Montgomery 5/		4	53	327	515	133	30.3	35.9	10.2
White				336	533	138	31.1	36.6	11.5
Nonwhite				284	436	---	26.3	32.3	---
Moore		5	54	133	---	132	8.6	---	9.1
Morgan	5a	7	31	185	192	155	17.0	16.9	17.3
Obion		1	61	149	148	151	13.2	12.0	14.6
Overton	5b	6	44	193	240	158	22.1	26.1	17.3
Perry	5b	3	44	164	188	120	15.1	20.2	5.1
Pickett	5b	6	44	240	---	265	29.3	---	36.5
Polk		8	32	221	215	---	25.0	23.7	---
Putnam	5b	6	44	183	194	165	18.3	19.1	16.6
Rhea	5b	8	32	206	217	178	25.3	25.5	24.4
Roane	5a	8	32	242	259	171	25.7	27.0	17.9
Robertson	5b	4	53	156	172	145	14.1	17.2	11.8
White				158	175	144	14.1	17.2	11.4
Nonwhite				146	---	150	14.5	---	14.3
Rutherford 5/		5	54	158	166	147	10.4	9.5	13.1
White				160	173	143	10.5	10.1	13.7
Nonwhite				145	130	---	9.8	5.4	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Tennessee--Continued									
Scott	5b	7	31	267	271	---	36.4	36.8	---
Sequatchie	5b	7	31	290	351	---	36.5	42.6	---
Sevier	5b	8	32	187	220	161	19.0	19.9	17.8
Shelby 5/		A	61	359	407	215	44.3	46.7	31.7
White				442	520	142	48.1	52.6	11.5
Nonwhite				241	223	284	34.9	28.6	52.1
Smith	5b	5	54	130	161	114	7.9	13.2	4.2
Stewart		3	44	157	176	130	14.0	17.6	8.1
Sullivan		8	32	231	247	173	21.7	22.2	18.5
Sumner		4	53	161	198	124	15.0	20.5	7.2
White				160	203	122	14.6	20.3	6.8
Nonwhite				163	174	---	19.4	21.7	---
Tipton	5b	1	61	210	221	203	26.7	23.9	28.8
White				206	213	201	23.9	21.0	27.1
Nonwhite				215	243	205	32.1	35.0	31.0
Trousdale		5	54	175	---	162	17.7	---	16.7
Unicoi	5b	8	32	219	226	201	24.3	23.9	25.7
Union	5b	8	32	223	283	191	26.1	28.6	23.9
Van Buren	5b	7	31	180	233	---	20.1	29.9	---
Warren		6	44	190	218	162	21.2	25.7	15.9
Washington		8	32	215	251	168	22.4	25.2	16.9
Wayne	5b	3	44	203	184	240	23.6	18.6	34.4
Weakley		2	60	132	155	114	8.8	13.0	4.4
White	5b	6	44	208	218	200	22.2	22.7	21.7
Williamson		5	54	176	206	155	18.2	21.4	15.1
White				178	214	152	18.8	23.0	14.7
Nonwhite				166	---	---	14.5	---	---
Wilson		5	54	140	145	135	10.0	9.9	10.2
White				133	138	129	8.4	8.2	8.5
Nonwhite				182	---	---	21.6	---	---
Alabama									
Autauga	5b	5	56	199	221	165	25.3	27.8	20.4
White				160	165	151	15.0	15.2	14.8
Nonwhite				249	310	179	39.2	46.3	26.9
Baldwin		8	58	200	203	188	22.5	22.7	22.0
White				189	190	187	19.8	19.3	21.6
Nonwhite				242	245	---	34.0	34.2	---
Barbour	5b	9	41	207	181	241	29.2	20.9	41.9
White				161	156	167	15.2	12.4	19.6
Nonwhite				256	205	331	47.0	31.9	69.3
Bibb	5b	5	56	177	178	170	20.5	20.5	19.8
White				151	152	---	13.7	13.9	---
Nonwhite				271	273	---	43.4	42.1	---
Blount	5b	2	55	185	181	190	20.2	16.5	24.7
Bullock	5b	6	57	232	257	211	38.7	39.1	38.2
White				148	---	---	11.2	---	---
Nonwhite				264	273	256	53.4	52.8	54.0
Butler	5b	9	41	230	258	182	33.0	35.2	27.3
White				165	199	113	16.4	21.5	4.5
Nonwhite				348	352	---	63.2	58.4	---
Calhoun 5/		3	43	243	257	176	23.0	23.0	23.3
White				241	255	174	22.3	22.2	22.9
Nonwhite				271	275	---	31.3	31.3	---
Chambers		4	42	185	221	92	19.7	24.3	-2.7
White				160	178	85	13.0	15.5	-5.1
Nonwhite				223	309	97	31.8	43.9	-.9
Cherokee	5b	3	43	201	221	186	20.2	20.3	20.1
Chilton	5b	5	56	198	209	173	22.4	23.3	19.9
White				198	210	171	22.2	23.2	19.5
Nonwhite				204	204	---	23.9	24.0	---
Choctaw	5b	7	59	205	212	185	26.8	26.8	26.7
White				169	187	117	16.1	18.5	5.5
Nonwhite				247	245	251	42.9	40.7	48.6
Clarke	5b	7	59	208	242	129	27.3	31.2	11.1
White				169	209	95	16.6	21.9	-1.6
Nonwhite				251	273	180	39.7	41.5	30.6
Clay	5b	4	42	189	223	123	21.3	25.7	7.7
Cleburne		4	42	169	191	122	15.2	17.5	7.1
Coffee		9	41	205	202	207	24.6	21.1	27.9
White				192	197	190	22.0	19.1	24.6
Nonwhite				286	---	---	40.7	---	---
Colbert		1	55	241	249	214	28.8	29.8	24.9
White				237	251	190	26.1	27.8	19.4
Nonwhite				259	243	---	43.5	40.6	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Alabama--Continued									
Conecuh	5b	9	41	219	236	192	31.2	33.0	27.7
White				178	184	168	18.1	18.1	17.9
Nonwhite				273	296	230	54.7	55.7	51.9
Coosa	5b	4	42	187	204	128	21.4	23.8	9.3
White				149	168	90	13.3	17.0	-3.7
Nonwhite				306	304	---	39.1	37.8	---
Covington		9	41	158	173	139	15.6	17.5	12.5
Crenshaw	5b	9	41	197	192	205	23.8	21.4	28.7
White				175	175	175	17.9	17.0	19.6
Nonwhite				260	243	---	42.5	35.0	---
Cullman	5b	2	55	214	224	206	26.0	23.7	28.1
Dale 5/		9	41	236	279	155	19.3	19.9	16.5
White				221	268	137	16.5	17.6	11.0
Nonwhite				347	---	---	47.7	---	---
Dallas 5/	5b	6	57	282	275	289	36.6	28.4	55.8
White				211	224	---	13.9	13.5	---
Nonwhite				312	312	312	58.2	52.7	64.2
De Kalb	5b	2	55	194	202	188	21.8	20.9	22.8
Elmore	5b	5	56	202	216	171	23.5	23.4	24.0
White				177	190	148	16.9	17.4	15.4
Nonwhite				258	280	218	41.5	40.6	44.6
Escambia		8	58	185	179	206	20.4	18.3	29.5
White				189	188	189	21.4	20.0	25.5
Nonwhite				177	164	---	18.5	15.4	---
Etowah	5a	3	43	208	219	178	23.1	23.8	20.7
Fayette	5b	5	56	185	228	142	20.9	26.1	13.1
Franklin		5	56	183	190	173	20.7	19.5	22.8
Geneva		9	41	181	197	164	19.7	20.8	18.1
Greene	5b	6	57	237	238	236	39.5	42.1	37.4
White				81	---	---	-6.6	---	---
Nonwhite				286	302	272	50.7	57.1	45.7
Hale	5b	6	57	215	203	228	31.7	27.1	38.1
White				158	145	173	14.0	10.1	19.7
Nonwhite				242	231	255	42.0	37.4	48.4
Henry		9	41	207	250	174	29.2	37.7	21.9
White				157	249	113	14.4	29.4	3.9
Nonwhite				272	252	295	52.9	47.6	58.9
Houston		9	41	213	241	183	26.2	30.9	20.4
White				188	212	164	20.6	24.6	16.0
Nonwhite				318	349	---	48.6	53.5	---
Jackson	5b	2	55	224	235	214	27.1	24.6	30.2
Jefferson		A	43	199	200	162	20.6	20.7	18.4
White				201	204	157	19.8	19.9	16.8
Nonwhite				187	186	---	26.2	25.9	---
Lamar	5b	5	56	168	154	191	16.6	12.7	24.5
Lauderdale		1	55	205	207	202	22.4	20.6	26.4
White				220	220	221	24.2	21.6	29.7
Nonwhite				101	115	---	.3	5.5	---
Lawrence		1	55	261	234	298	31.5	25.0	41.0
White				266	241	293	29.6	23.3	38.1
Nonwhite				247	213	---	42.1	32.8	---
Lee		4	42	245	270	167	29.1	30.3	22.2
White				164	185	76	13.7	16.8	-7.9
Nonwhite				401	478	261	53.6	54.0	51.6
Limestone	5b	1	55	244	248	240	30.0	27.6	32.8
White				237	238	236	27.3	23.4	31.7
Nonwhite				267	274	259	41.0	43.5	37.9
Lowndes	5b	6	57	298	325	271	47.2	45.7	49.6
White				133	152	---	8.8	11.3	---
Nonwhite				367	420	322	61.4	63.2	59.6
Macon	5b	5	56	151	122	247	15.3	6.5	49.5
White				133	108	---	9.9	2.4	---
Nonwhite				155	125	258	16.3	7.2	56.0
Madison 5/		F	55	246	279	212	23.7	21.5	28.9
White				241	298	179	21.5	21.5	21.6
Nonwhite				264	213	311	33.3	21.1	47.5
Marengo	5b	6	57	224	226	221	33.0	31.1	36.3
White				153	166	133	12.5	14.1	9.3
Nonwhite				258	254	262	44.8	41.6	50.1
Marion	5b	5	56	184	179	193	20.5	18.2	26.5
Marshall	5b	2	55	177	198	165	17.7	17.3	18.0
Mobile		D	58	204	207	175	20.9	21.0	19.8
White				224	233	168	23.2	23.7	18.3
Nonwhite				157	154	---	14.0	13.3	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Alabama—Continued									
Monroe		9	41	237	278	177	35.1	39.9	25.1
White				162	192	120	15.8	20.2	6.8
Nonwhite				328	376	251	58.5	63.3	48.1
Montgomery		C	57	241	245	231	28.5	25.4	38.9
White				148	146	151	8.0	6.7	13.6
Nonwhite				315	335	282	52.1	49.9	57.8
Morgan		1	55	207	206	209	22.5	19.6	27.5
White				205	201	211	21.9	18.7	27.3
Nonwhite				235	---	---	30.2	---	---
Perry	5b	6	57	228	241	215	36.8	37.0	36.8
White				166	180	152	16.9	17.4	16.2
Nonwhite				260	271	249	49.1	50.3	47.8
Pickens	5b	5	56	221	233	205	28.9	27.7	31.1
White				190	214	150	20.2	22.6	14.4
Nonwhite				269	269	269	44.6	39.0	52.1
Pike		9	41	223	243	205	30.5	32.4	28.5
White				191	227	159	22.2	29.0	15.4
Nonwhite				283	271	293	47.2	38.6	57.2
Randolph		4	42	191	225	154	21.7	24.4	17.1
White				155	187	123	13.5	17.0	7.5
Nonwhite				410	---	---	62.9	---	---
Russell	5b	B	35	285	275	311	39.6	35.7	51.4
White				195	207	---	21.4	23.2	---
Nonwhite				350	343	360	51.9	47.2	60.8
St. Clair	5b	3	43	190	190	186	21.5	21.1	23.8
White				186	185	192	20.3	19.5	24.8
Nonwhite				212	224	---	29.1	30.9	---
Shelby	5b	3	43	194	205	105	20.5	21.9	1.9
White				188	200	103	18.6	20.1	1.2
Nonwhite				224	229	---	31.4	32.1	---
Sumter	5b	6	57	225	199	261	35.1	26.5	47.9
White				139	163	---	10.1	14.8	---
Nonwhite				258	216	310	45.9	32.8	62.7
Talladega		3	43	226	231	205	28.3	27.7	32.0
White				186	193	152	20.0	20.7	15.6
Nonwhite				341	347	---	49.4	45.8	---
Tallapoosa		4	42	173	177	158	18.0	17.5	20.6
White				146	155	114	11.5	12.5	5.2
Nonwhite				249	243	---	35.6	31.6	---
Tuscaloosa		E	56	212	240	143	23.4	25.0	15.5
White				200	233	113	19.7	22.5	4.5
Nonwhite				248	260	222	38.2	35.9	46.8
Walker	5a	3	43	185	191	135	21.0	21.9	11.3
White				186	193	137	20.7	21.6	12.0
Nonwhite				172	177	---	25.3	26.7	---
Washington	5b	7	59	254	265	218	33.5	32.9	37.0
White				256	276	211	31.6	31.1	33.6
Nonwhite				250	250	---	37.8	36.3	---
Wilcox	5b	6	57	305	296	317	51.7	45.3	62.6
White				172	198	---	19.5	24.8	---
Nonwhite				369	360	379	65.8	56.8	78.5
Winston	5b	5	56	217	222	211	25.7	24.0	28.8
Mississippi									
Adams		3	59	233	248	170	26.8	26.9	25.5
White				266	281	---	24.0	25.0	---
Nonwhite				205	214	---	31.7	30.6	---
Alcorn		4	60	229	236	224	28.6	25.6	31.6
Amite	5b	3	59	205	195	217	29.4	25.0	36.2
White				124	128	121	7.1	7.3	6.9
Nonwhite				308	277	349	57.2	47.4	71.7
Attala	5b	6	59	178	176	179	24.5	20.7	27.3
White				124	138	113	7.3	10.7	4.5
Nonwhite				262	262	261	52.4	42.8	57.4
Benton	5b	2	61	223	164	263	29.1	16.4	36.6
White				175	151	202	17.3	13.5	20.9
Nonwhite				307	---	323	50.6	---	55.5
Bolivar	5b	1	76	235	205	260	38.5	30.9	44.4
White				199	184	214	21.2	17.4	25.3
Nonwhite				249	214	275	48.3	41.3	52.7
Calhoun	5b	4	60	189	154	236	22.7	13.9	34.4
White				167	129	217	17.2	7.3	30.4
Nonwhite				268	238	---	42.4	37.9	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Mississippi—Continued									
Carroll	5b	2	61	210	207	212	30.7	26.3	33.6
White				128	131	126	8.6	8.7	8.3
Nonwhite				322	---	297	56.2	---	56.5
Chickasaw	5b	5	57	209	253	181	28.0	31.4	24.7
White				184	237	146	21.2	26.1	15.1
Nonwhite				252	---	234	39.9	---	36.8
Choctaw	5b	6	59	137	139	135	12.8	12.9	12.4
White				109	105	114	3.2	2.0	5.0
Nonwhite				256	---	---	47.2	---	---
Claiborne	5b	3	59	197	204	182	27.5	26.3	30.0
White				89	---	---	-3.5	---	---
Nonwhite				245	243	244	38.5	34.1	51.0
Clarke	5b	6	59	188	187	189	23.1	21.5	29.3
White				172	170	178	18.2	16.0	27.0
Nonwhite				219	217	---	33.7	33.2	---
Clay	5b	5	57	229	236	224	32.6	30.9	35.0
White				178	161	200	19.0	13.7	26.9
Nonwhite				277	325	242	46.5	51.5	41.7
Coahoma		1	76	233	209	260	38.2	30.9	46.3
White				164	162	166	15.9	15.2	17.1
Nonwhite				254	226	282	46.3	38.1	54.6
Copiah	5b	3	59	217	267	165	33.0	37.5	24.8
White				183	239	126	21.4	28.4	9.1
Nonwhite				248	292	200	45.2	46.9	41.7
Covington	5b	6	59	199	209	192	23.4	21.9	24.8
White				182	226	153	18.8	22.8	14.7
Nonwhite				237	174	292	35.4	19.2	49.3
De Soto	5b	2	61	222	228	215	29.1	25.9	33.4
White				182	229	115	17.3	22.6	4.6
Nonwhite				250	228	267	39.7	30.5	47.9
Forrest		7	58	209	246	91	25.3	30.0	-3.6
White				191	229	80	19.7	24.2	-7.7
Nonwhite				261	295	---	48.3	53.6	---
Franklin	5b	3	59	163	157	189	17.4	15.5	26.6
White				146	147	---	11.6	11.1	---
Nonwhite				186	168	---	28.6	23.1	---
George		7	58	212	206	226	23.7	19.9	33.5
Greene	5b	7	58	211	225	181	25.5	26.5	22.7
Grenada	5b	2	61	213	220	205	26.3	24.2	30.2
White				197	205	---	17.6	17.1	---
Nonwhite				228	240	219	39.4	42.0	37.2
Hancock	5b	8	58	168	169	---	17.8	17.8	---
Harrison 5/		8	58	174	173	---	13.9	13.5	---
White				175	174	---	13.8	13.2	---
Nonwhite				162	164	---	16.9	17.3	---
Hinds		A	59	254	279	214	38.1	38.3	37.7
White				202	222	151	22.1	23.4	16.5
Nonwhite				292	334	243	52.8	56.2	47.3
Holmes	5b	2	61	233	250	219	41.6	42.5	40.6
White				168	205	111	20.0	29.7	3.6
Nonwhite				262	280	250	51.9	51.0	52.6
Humphreys	5b	1	76	247	244	251	39.5	38.5	41.4
White				221	208	---	28.4	26.3	---
Nonwhite				259	260	256	46.0	44.9	48.2
Issaquena	5b	1	76	167	185	152	21.6	24.2	18.7
White				---	---	---	---	---	---
Nonwhite				159	---	---	22.0	---	---
Itawamba		4	60	184	205	162	19.2	20.8	16.9
Jackson		8	58	221	218	---	22.4	21.8	---
Jasper	5b	6	59	201	213	183	25.4	26.1	24.1
White				135	139	129	8.6	8.6	8.5
Nonwhite				291	307	266	49.5	50.1	48.2
Jefferson	5b	3	59	191	204	163	27.1	30.4	19.7
White				100	115	---	.1	4.3	---
Nonwhite				237	247	213	41.0	44.1	33.7
Jefferson Davis	5b	6	59	228	237	220	32.3	28.9	36.0
White				153	175	142	14.9	15.3	14.3
Nonwhite				311	341	294	53.2	54.0	52.7
Jones	5b	6	59	227	222	242	26.9	24.3	34.6
White				217	221	206	23.7	22.9	26.3
Nonwhite				265	226	---	50.8	37.6	---
Kemper	5b	6	59	239	253	231	37.7	35.0	39.4
White				155	199	128	15.3	21.9	9.3
Nonwhite				321	---	320	59.0	---	62.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Mississippi--Continued									
Lafayette	5b	4	60	179	179	178	22.0	18.8	24.5
White				117	142	99	5.0	10.2	-.3
Nonwhite				289	---	302	49.0	---	56.1
Lamar		7	58	230	247	191	28.4	28.7	27.4
White				219	234	187	25.1	24.8	25.8
Nonwhite				292	---	---	51.5	---	---
Lauderdale		6	59	173	185	143	18.4	19.5	14.4
White				135	148	96	8.7	11.2	-1.1
Nonwhite				265	281	---	40.9	40.0	---
Lawrence	5b	6	59	192	245	140	24.0	29.4	14.5
White				154	232	87	14.2	25.7	-4.4
Nonwhite				279	---	---	47.4	---	---
Leake	5b	6	59	200	186	208	26.3	18.5	32.2
White				138	154	127	10.0	11.8	8.3
Nonwhite				335	---	351	60.7	---	71.4
Lee		5	57	169	199	143	17.6	19.5	14.7
White				153	199	112	13.5	18.7	4.6
Nonwhite				229	197	255	32.7	23.8	40.5
Leflore	5b	1	76	261	205	286	39.4	21.9	49.7
White				156	137	185	12.8	8.2	20.1
Nonwhite				310	312	310	53.7	40.8	57.7
Lincoln	5b	3	59	202	230	152	24.3	26.8	17.3
White				184	205	152	19.0	20.0	16.6
Nonwhite				261	294	---	44.9	49.7	---
Lowndes 5/		5	57	252	301	204	26.4	24.9	30.2
White				228	313	111	18.3	22.1	3.3
Nonwhite				291	270	303	50.9	40.8	57.9
Madison	5b	2	61	225	220	228	34.7	28.8	40.6
White				137	141	131	9.8	9.8	9.4
Nonwhite				263	277	256	46.9	43.2	49.7
Marion	5b	6	59	223	247	195	30.6	33.0	27.0
White				180	215	137	20.1	26.4	10.3
Nonwhite				346	364	334	60.7	54.0	69.0
Marshall	5b	2	61	226	179	247	34.1	20.2	40.8
White				166	156	175	16.6	12.5	21.1
Nonwhite				253	200	270	43.2	29.4	47.2
Monroe		5	57	204	246	171	24.9	27.7	21.4
White				162	212	111	14.0	20.3	3.3
Nonwhite				298	371	266	54.2	60.9	50.2
Montgomery		6	59	173	165	178	21.7	17.1	25.9
White				128	155	109	8.4	13.2	3.4
Nonwhite				246	---	294	42.2	---	54.7
Neshoba	5b	6	59	193	245	169	25.5	28.7	23.0
White				159	201	139	16.6	20.5	13.4
Nonwhite				344	---	289	60.6	---	54.9
Newton	5b	6	59	184	219	153	21.0	25.1	16.1
White				179	220	144	19.0	23.4	13.3
Nonwhite				195	218	175	26.6	30.3	22.6
Noxubee	5b	5	57	240	210	260	37.1	25.7	47.2
White				135	131	144	9.1	7.7	11.9
Nonwhite				302	323	293	55.2	49.0	58.2
Oktibbeha	5b	5	57	349	461	188	39.1	42.7	25.9
White				401	565	102	34.7	40.1	.7
Nonwhite				296	333	255	48.6	51.0	45.0
Panola	5b	2	61	199	162	221	27.3	16.7	34.1
White				146	144	147	11.9	9.7	14.0
Nonwhite				240	179	274	41.0	26.4	47.6
Pearl River		7	58	195	210	160	23.4	25.2	18.0
Perry	5b	7	58	188	197	167	23.1	24.5	19.8
White				200	217	167	25.1	27.9	19.0
Nonwhite				157	155	---	17.1	16.0	---
Pike	5b	3	59	200	211	172	27.2	27.1	27.9
White				177	198	127	20.1	22.6	10.4
Nonwhite				227	226	228	36.0	32.6	49.8
Pontotoc	5b	4	60	175	156	191	20.4	14.0	26.4
White				153	137	166	14.7	9.4	19.6
Nonwhite				325	---	---	55.2	---	---
Prentiss	5b	4	60	187	196	182	21.9	22.2	21.8
Quitman	5b	1	76	216	187	241	33.6	25.1	41.3
White				207	176	230	25.9	16.7	34.1
Nonwhite				221	193	249	40.0	32.0	47.2
Rankin		6	59	145	151	194	11.4	7.5	29.0
White				140	145	122	8.4	9.9	6.7
Nonwhite				151	114	289	14.3	3.9	60.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Mississippi--Continued									
Scott	5b	6	59	190	195	184	23.0	22.5	23.5
White				157	178	135	14.3	17.6	10.0
Nonwhite				255	232	275	42.2	35.7	48.0
Sharkey	5b	1	76	223	216	228	35.9	28.1	42.7
White				171	---	134	17.7	---	12.2
Nonwhite				251	220	268	48.4	37.3	54.7
Simpson	5b	6	59	180	183	176	20.7	18.7	24.8
White				137	160	99	9.4	13.4	-.3
Nonwhite				296	259	336	51.4	36.1	73.1
Smith	5b	6	59	192	203	183	23.2	23.3	23.0
White				156	183	135	14.8	19.5	10.1
Nonwhite				424	---	---	67.7	---	---
Stone		7	58	239	247	---	30.7	32.4	---
Sunflower	5b	1	76	219	198	257	28.8	21.7	46.1
White				173	156	207	16.4	11.4	30.1
Nonwhite				244	222	283	36.6	28.5	55.2
Tallahatchie	5b	1	76	217	224	210	34.1	35.6	32.4
White				192	255	145	21.6	29.9	12.5
Nonwhite				231	211	259	44.0	40.0	48.5
Tate	5b	2	61	240	228	244	34.8	26.8	38.1
White				185	---	184	20.7	---	23.8
Nonwhite				287	---	288	47.0	---	47.4
Tippah	5b	4	60	170	154	175	19.8	12.5	23.2
White				153	154	152	14.9	12.1	16.4
Nonwhite				267	---	---	48.1	---	---
Tishomingo		4	60	163	173	153	16.5	15.5	18.4
Tunica	5b	1	76	215	189	230	32.3	21.8	39.8
White				196	156	---	20.2	11.4	---
Nonwhite				220	206	226	37.0	29.3	40.9
Union		4	60	176	201	163	19.3	21.5	18.0
Walthall	5b	6	59	203	232	189	27.0	25.4	28.3
White				146	162	136	11.9	12.4	11.4
Nonwhite				311	---	276	56.0	---	57.7
Warren	5b	3	59	167	164	---	18.7	17.7	---
White				159	159	---	14.0	14.0	---
Nonwhite				176	169	---	25.5	23.1	---
Washington 5/	5b	1	76	261	278	230	33.7	32.0	38.7
White				230	237	211	18.7	16.7	28.0
Nonwhite				278	302	238	49.1	51.6	44.2
Wayne		6	59	204	241	151	25.4	30.2	15.3
White				171	195	135	16.9	20.4	10.1
Nonwhite				283	347	---	46.5	52.9	---
Webster	5b	6	59	159	161	158	16.5	15.6	17.7
White				126	145	106	7.4	11.1	2.1
Nonwhite				300	---	---	56.6	---	---
Wilkinson	5b	3	59	201	211	179	28.9	28.7	29.8
White				129	153	---	8.6	14.0	---
Nonwhite				247	253	237	41.1	39.0	46.8
Winston	5b	6	59	200	215	193	26.1	24.0	27.6
White				136	172	122	9.4	13.2	6.8
Nonwhite				331	278	367	59.8	45.9	69.4
Yalobusha	5b	2	61	198	189	204	28.4	23.0	32.3
White				132	169	103	9.2	17.2	1.0
Nonwhite				295	---	319	56.5	---	65.0
Yazoo	5b	2	61	210	189	225	31.0	21.4	40.1
White				152	164	139	13.8	13.8	13.7
Nonwhite				257	222	275	46.8	34.6	53.2
Arkansas									
Arkansas		7	75	177	162	192	18.7	15.1	22.5
White				159	132	184	13.7	7.5	19.7
Nonwhite				238	---	---	40.0	---	---
Ashley	5b	6	80	209	219	191	29.3	28.4	31.8
White				211	245	143	25.6	28.8	15.0
Nonwhite				207	177	273	38.3	27.4	62.2
Baxter	5b	9	73	119	109	163	6.1	3.0	17.6
Benton		1	82	126	144	110	8.4	12.5	3.8
Boone	5b	9	73	142	136	150	12.4	10.1	15.7
Bradley		6	80	186	223	136	22.3	28.0	11.4
White				179	249	109	18.7	28.7	3.0
Nonwhite				201	---	---	32.0	---	---
Calhoun	5a	6	80	142	141	---	12.4	12.1	---
White				141	138	---	11.4	10.7	---
Nonwhite				143	147	---	14.9	15.0	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Arkansas--Continued									
Carroll		9	73	114	108	122	4.4	2.5	6.9
Chicot	5b	8	76	224	255	202	34.2	46.1	27.0
White				212	200	218	25.8	24.2	26.6
Nonwhite				236	298	179	48.5	71.2	27.9
Clark	5b	6	80	172	193	130	19.0	21.2	11.6
White				160	182	119	15.0	17.3	7.5
Nonwhite				204	214	---	31.2	32.0	---
Clay		7	75	191	172	210	21.6	16.2	27.2
Cleburne	5b	9	73	133	117	160	9.0	4.8	16.9
Cleveland	5b	6	80	172	192	136	20.1	23.6	11.8
Columbia	5b	5	80	153	178	82	15.6	20.5	-7.8
White				110	134	51	3.0	8.4	-20.7
Nonwhite				222	241	--	39.3	41.9	---
Conway	5b	3	74	189	225	150	24.6	29.9	16.3
White				163	197	130	17.6	22.8	10.4
Nonwhite				294	---	---	50.0	---	---
Craighead		7	75	205	190	215	24.8	19.6	28.6
Crawford	5b	2	74	158	163	141	15.5	16.5	12.3
Crittenden	5b	8	76	222	212	246	34.3	30.7	43.2
White				229	203	303	29.9	23.3	50.9
Nonwhite				219	215	226	36.7	35.3	39.9
Cross		7	75	249	223	283	34.7	30.1	39.9
White				225	178	283	28.7	20.0	37.4
Nonwhite				336	---	---	57.1	---	---
Dallas		6	80	192	200	---	26.2	26.8	---
White				178	171	---	22.2	19.5	---
Nonwhite				217	244	---	33.0	37.3	---
Desha	5b	8	76	208	235	185	31.0	35.2	26.4
White				216	275	178	29.2	37.1	22.3
Nonwhite				199	203	193	33.5	33.0	33.7
Drew	5b	6	80	201	204	195	26.6	25.6	29.0
White				185	197	160	21.3	22.3	18.7
Nonwhite				235	219	---	38.9	34.1	---
Faulkner	5b	3	74	160	158	162	15.5	13.8	18.6
White				160	155	167	15.1	12.9	19.2
Nonwhite				158	---	---	19.3	---	---
Franklin	5b	2	74	133	137	123	9.6	10.1	8.2
Fulton	5b	9	73	125	140	111	7.8	11.1	4.1
Garland		4	81	125	126	111	7.4	7.8	3.9
Grant	5b	6	80	163	167	---	16.0	16.4	---
Greene		7	75	201	161	218	26.0	15.0	30.7
Hempstead		5	80	131	155	94	10.2	17.2	-1.8
White				113	125	97	3.9	7.3	-.8
Nonwhite				163	197	---	24.5	34.7	---
Hot Spring	5b	4	81	157	173	105	13.8	16.0	1.9
Howard		5	80	132	136	123	9.5	10.1	7.9
Independence	5b	3	74	145	155	131	12.8	14.2	10.1
Izard	5b	9	73	121	142	96	6.0	10.1	-1.4
Jackson	5b	7	75	200	234	166	25.1	30.5	18.6
White				196	218	175	23.4	25.9	20.5
Nonwhite				228	---	---	40.3	---	---
Jefferson		8	76	231	225	250	30.3	28.2	37.1
White				239	234	266	25.6	24.4	32.6
Nonwhite				222	212	242	38.9	38.0	40.2
Johnson	5b	2	74	136	168	92	10.9	17.5	-2.9
Lafayette	5b	5	80	185	180	201	24.3	22.5	31.7
White				182	175	---	20.3	18.7	---
Nonwhite				188	186	---	30.4	28.6	---
Lawrence	5b	7	75	208	192	229	27.4	23.1	33.2
Lee	5b	8	76	245	236	248	36.7	33.8	37.7
White				238	---	227	30.3	---	28.2
Nonwhite				250	213	261	41.8	31.9	44.7
Lincoln	5b	8	76	150	144	160	12.1	9.0	21.9
White				125	130	117	5.7	5.5	6.1
Nonwhite				177	157	226	20.6	13.5	49.2
Little River	5b	5	80	154	163	141	15.2	15.6	14.5
White				145	173	102	11.7	16.5	.8
Nonwhite				175	---	---	26.9	---	---
Logan	5b	2	74	123	114	138	7.5	4.6	12.9
Lonoke		7	75	174	150	205	19.8	13.4	29.3
White				158	139	189	15.8	10.7	23.9
Nonwhite				256	---	264	40.8	---	50.2
Madison	5b	9	73	168	205	146	19.6	24.6	15.3
Marion	5b	9	73	112	80	160	4.2	-6.9	18.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Arkansas--Continued									
Miller		5	80	166	186	120	20.2	25.1	7.0
White				167	190	114	18.7	23.5	4.9
Nonwhite				164	174	---	26.9	32.8	---
Mississippi 5/		8	76	250	259	233	32.2	31.6	33.7
White				254	272	222	30.2	30.0	30.4
Nonwhite				240	230	276	39.6	36.9	48.2
Monroe		7	75	191	179	202	25.6	22.5	28.8
White				153	142	170	13.9	11.1	18.1
Nonwhite				233	240	227	41.1	44.8	38.4
Montgomery	5b	4	81	132	150	95	9.9	14.4	-1.7
Nevada		5	80	146	155	127	14.6	16.4	9.7
White				97	110	77	-.8	3.1	-8.7
Nonwhite				276	237	---	49.5	39.1	---
Newton	5b	9	73	196	181	212	28.0	21.3	36.8
Ouachita	5a	6	80	167	169	153	18.9	18.6	20.5
White				148	149	---	12.4	12.3	---
Nonwhite				202	208	---	33.4	33.2	---
Perry	5b	4	81	162	219	82	16.7	26.6	-6.4
Phillips	5b	8	76	246	228	263	37.8	31.8	44.0
White				235	239	231	30.6	27.0	36.0
Nonwhite				252	221	280	43.2	36.9	48.3
Pike		4	81	145	148	134	12.2	12.5	11.3
Poinsett		7	75	253	239	266	33.1	27.4	39.5
White				252	242	261	31.5	25.3	37.1
Nonwhite				263	---	---	54.8	---	---
Polk	5b	4	81	139	146	127	11.4	12.8	8.7
Pope	5b	2	74	147	156	130	13.1	14.4	10.1
Prairie		7	75	140	153	119	10.9	13.7	5.8
White				139	150	115	10.4	14.0	4.4
Nonwhite				144	---	---	13.8	---	---
Pulaski		A	74	205	205	207	21.8	20.9	31.1
White				206	206	209	19.9	19.1	29.9
Nonwhite				203	203	---	31.9	31.4	---
Randolph	5b	3	74	154	155	154	15.9	16.9	15.3
St. Francis		8	76	215	200	229	31.7	25.6	38.2
White				186	182	191	20.3	19.0	22.2
Nonwhite				233	217	244	41.2	33.4	47.1
Saline		4	81	117	117	---	4.4	4.3	---
White				130	131	---	7.4	7.6	---
Nonwhite				28	28	---	-23.6	-23.6	---
Scott	5b	4	81	124	151	75	7.4	14.3	-9.1
Searcy	5b	9	73	171	184	162	19.1	20.4	18.1
Sebastian		2	74	181	196	138	20.2	22.0	12.9
Sevier	5b	4	81	148	161	119	14.6	17.8	6.5
Sharp	5b	3	74	125	111	139	8.4	3.7	13.6
Stone	5b	9	73	155	163	147	15.8	16.2	15.2
Union		6	80	146	152	108	13.4	14.1	2.9
White				124	127	---	6.7	7.3	---
Nonwhite				210	217	---	31.9	33.1	---
Van Buren	5b	9	73	124	129	118	7.3	8.3	5.8
Washington		1	82	141	163	117	11.3	14.8	5.7
White	5b	3	74	161	172	142	16.5	18.0	13.2
Woodruff	5b	7	75	196	176	230	26.1	22 0	32.4
White				172	155	207	18.9	15.7	24.2
Nonwhite				239	221	264	41.4	36.8	47.6
Yell	5b	2	74	135	125	160	10.2	7.1	18.7
White				134	126	154	10.2	7.7	17.2
Nonwhite				153	---	---	8.9	---	---
Louisiana									
Acadia	5b	7	78	216	247	186	27.0	30.2	22.9
White				211	259	165	25.3	30.7	18.0
Nonwhite				254	---	---	41.0	---	---
Allen	5b	7	78	181	181	181	20.3	20.1	21.3
White				172	170	181	17.7	17.1	21.0
Nonwhite				224	228	---	32.1	33.3	---
Ascension	5b	6	77	233	235	---	26.7	26.4	---
White				238	240	---	25.5	25.3	---
Nonwhite				224	225	---	29.9	29.1	---
Assumption		6	77	229	239	---	28.2	29.8	---
White				195	213	---	19.6	22.1	---
Nonwhite				282	274	---	45.0	43.7	---
Avoyelles	5b	3	76	179	180	178	19.9	18.5	22.0
White				160	170	148	15.0	15.5	14.1
Nonwhite				246	216	285	38.1	31.4	45.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Louisiana--Continued									
Beauregard		8	79	183	189	156	17.8	18.6	13.7
Bienville		4	80	151	154	137	16.9	17.4	14.5
White				108	117	---	2.5	5.4	---
Nonwhite				202	199	---	35.2	33.0	---
Bossier		A	76	184	198	113	20.6	23.0	4.4
White				188	210	---	17.6	20.0	---
Nonwhite				180	188	---	24.3	26.8	---
Caddo		A	76	193	202	146	21.4	22.0	16.5
White				166	172	91	13.1	13.9	-2.7
Nonwhite				239	267	170	42.2	46.8	26.8
Calcasieu 5/		D	78	237	251	119	21.5	22.4	3.4
White				239	255	111	21.0	22.0	3.7
Nonwhite				227	230	---	25.7	26.1	---
Caldwell		4	80	160	154	173	17.7	14.7	25.6
White				149	141	167	13.8	11.0	22.1
Nonwhite				193	---	---	30.6	---	---
Cameron		7	78	156	153	---	11.3	10.6	---
Catahoula	5b	2	76	216	225	202	28.8	28.2	29.8
White				210	241	176	24.1	25.5	21.6
Nonwhite				225	207	---	39.5	33.7	---
Claiborne		4	80	177	184	162	24.1	24.1	24.3
White				144	151	125	13.7	15.1	9.4
Nonwhite				210	219	192	34.2	33.2	37.0
Concordia	5b	2	76	202	205	197	23.4	21.4	28.1
White				171	182	152	14.8	14.9	14.6
Nonwhite				248	239	---	39.7	35.1	---
De Soto		8	79	182	194	152	24.9	26.6	19.4
White				133	145	99	9.4	12.2	-.3
Nonwhite				221	234	190	38.4	39.5	35.1
East Baton Rouge		C	58	257	266	183	26.7	26.9	23.8
White				212	210	---	17.0	16.1	---
Nonwhite				366	397	---	62.6	66.1	---
East Carroll	5b	2	76	273	306	257	41.6	43.9	40.2
White				235	---	242	28.4	---	33.8
Nonwhite				307	---	271	56.5	---	47.6
East Feliciana	5b	5	58	92	87	142	-2.2	-3.7	15.7
White				54	52	---	-13.4	-14.1	---
Nonwhite				137	134	150	10.8	9.5	20.5
Evangeline	5b	3	76	200	184	221	24.4	20.6	29.2
White				159	156	163	14.8	13.7	16.3
Nonwhite				354	304	406	56.7	50.3	62.2
Franklin	5b	2	76	208	209	207	30.1	26.1	33.2
White				158	169	151	16.0	14.8	17.1
Nonwhite				315	282	337	61.1	56.0	64.2
Grant		4	80	194	194	---	23.2	22.9	---
White				192	191	---	22.4	22.0	---
Nonwhite				206	206	---	26.5	26.3	---
Iberia		6	77	222	228	198	23.0	23.1	23.1
White				215	224	187	20.6	20.4	22.0
Nonwhite				235	236	---	28.7	29.3	---
Iberville		6	77	185	187	---	20.8	20.9	---
White				159	158	---	12.7	12.2	---
Nonwhite				205	208	---	29.0	29.1	---
Jackson		4	80	202	200	---	25.2	24.5	---
White				198	195	---	21.8	21.0	---
Nonwhite				209	207	---	34.7	34.1	---
Jefferson		B	58	221	221	---	18.9	18.9	---
Jefferson Davis		7	78	218	234	189	26.2	28.8	21.2
Lafayette	5b	3	76	220	242	186	20.0	18.8	24.1
White				197	240	115	15.4	17.7	4.7
Nonwhite				300	249	354	38.9	25.0	59.3
Lafourche		6	77	239	245	197	22.9	23.3	19.1
White				238	247	179	22.4	23.0	16.8
Nonwhite				248	231	---	27.5	26.5	---
La Salle		4	80	153	160	---	13.1	14.4	---
White				159	168	---	14.1	15.7	---
Nonwhite				109	109	---	3.2	3.2	---
Lincoln		4	80	160	167	125	16.8	18.0	8.6
White				135	137	---	9.8	9.8	---
Nonwhite				206	214	---	29.3	31.4	---
Livingston	5b	5	58	207	212	187	23.7	23.1	27.1
Madison	5b	2	76	199	194	202	29.2	25.1	32.0
White				176	---	154	23.5	---	18.8
Nonwhite				223	---	256	34.8	---	44.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Louisiana--Continued									
Morehouse		2	76	219	222	215	28.0	26.3	31.1
White				200	223	146	21.1	23.5	12.9
Nonwhite				239	220	255	37.2	32.4	41.2
Natchitoches	5b	1	76	215	204	242	31.3	28.9	36.6
White				190	193	182	24.1	24.3	23.6
Nonwhite				254	225	303	42.8	39.2	47.5
Orleans		B	58	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - No rural population - - - - - - - - - - - - - -					
Ouachita		E	76	227	233	195	26.6	26.7	26.3
White				218	225	169	24.1	24.4	21.1
Nonwhite				271	271	---	40.1	41.3	---
Plaquemines		5	58	242	247	---	22.5	22.6	---
White				226	235	---	16.8	17.4	---
Nonwhite				264	263	---	35.0	34.1	---
Pointe Coupee		3	76	213	233	168	28.8	32.4	19.4
White				126	143	94	6.8	10.4	-1.6
Nonwhite				330	337	305	56.9	58.0	53.1
Rapides 5/		1	76	183	181	192	17.2	16.5	24.3
White				188	191	165	17.1	17.1	17.6
Nonwhite				166	152	---	17.6	14.1	---
Red River	5b	1	76	179	182	167	23.6	24.2	20.8
White				161	167	---	17.7	18.5	---
Nonwhite				206	202	---	32.7	32.6	---
Richland		2	76	199	183	211	28.9	22.8	33.9
White				185	154	206	22.1	12.8	29.8
Nonwhite				218	216	220	40.2	39.6	40.7
Sabine	5b	8	79	176	176	175	22.1	22.3	21.1
White				174	179	154	20.9	22.1	15.8
Nonwhite				183	167	---	27.8	23.2	---
St. Bernard		B	58	211	217	---	19.8	20.4	---
St. Charles		5	58	225	225	---	22.7	22.2	---
White				225	223	---	20.1	19.4	---
Nonwhite				227	231	---	30.4	31.0	---
St. Helena		5	58	231	226	241	32.3	29.2	38.0
White				156	177	122	14.6	19.3	6.1
Nonwhite				332	295	---	53.7	41.3	---
St. James		6	77	226	232	---	27.6	27.9	---
White				178	181	---	16.5	16.5	---
Nonwhite				286	296	---	42.5	43.7	---
St. John the Baptist	5b	6	77	247	252	---	31.3	32.1	---
White				224	233	---	22.5	23.5	---
Nonwhite				261	263	---	38.1	38.9	---
St. Landry	5a	3	76	239	215	270	32.0	25.4	41.3
White				184	200	163	19.5	20.3	18.1
Nonwhite				319	238	419	50.0	35.3	64.1
St. Martin	5b	6	77	245	249	239	30.8	28.2	37.2
White				215	225	197	25.8	24.4	29.9
Nonwhite				324	314	---	41.5	37.5	---
St. Mary		6	77	237	234	---	27.8	26.9	---
White				246	237	---	24.4	22.2	---
Nonwhite				227	230	---	23.1	34.4	---
St. Tammany		5	58	184	191	114	20.2	21.5	4.3
White				163	169	112	15.4	16.4	3.8
Nonwhite				261	269	---	37.2	39.0	---
Tangipahoa	5a	5	58	194	200	177	23.4	24.0	21.3
White				183	189	171	20.3	20.8	19.2
Nonwhite				221	224	---	31.6	31.5	---
Tensas	5b	2	76	216	211	222	32.9	29.0	39.0
White				186	188	---	19.4	17.0	---
Nonwhite				235	226	248	45.5	41.8	50.4
Terrebonne		6	77	282	288	---	30.5	31.2	---
White				287	297	---	28.5	29.3	---
Nonwhite				267	266	---	37.8	37.8	---
Union		4	80	184	194	147	22.1	23.4	15.4
White				173	180	148	18.3	19.2	14.7
Nonwhite				210	220	---	31.8	32.8	---
Vermillion		7	78	156	179	126	13.2	15.9	7.8
White				143	161	110	10.1	12.4	5.8
Nonwhite				308	---	---	43.6	---	---
Vernon	5b	8	79	173	173	172	20.0	18.6	26.1
Washington	5b	5	58	218	205	241	29.1	25.1	36.9
White				199	174	235	22.8	17.0	35.1
Nonwhite				284	303	256	49.8	55.9	41.4
Webster	5b	4	80	171	182	128	18.3	19.1	11.7
White				155	167	112	12.8	13.9	5.1
Nonwhite				201	206	---	32.0	32.0	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Louisiana--Continued									
West Baton Rouge		6	77	202	197	---	22.2	21.2	---
White				195	180	---	17.7	14.7	---
Nonwhite				207	211	---	27.7	28.8	---
West Carroll	5b	2	76	214	237	196	29.4	26.0	24.8
White				205	249	177	26.0	38.1	20.0
Nonwhite				249	210	---	45.7	35.2	---
West Feliciana		5	58	189	165	---	12.5	8.7	---
White				136	141	---	4.1	4.4	---
Nonwhite				218	178	---	18.8	12.1	---
Winn		4	80	192	214	97	25.2	29.1	-1.2
White				186	207	---	21.5	24.6	---
Nonwhite				212	236	---	45.1	53.0	---
Oklahoma									
Adair	5b	10	82	169	193	125	20.8	26.5	8.4
White				163	176	137	18.4	22.0	11.3
Nonwhite				191	248	---	28.7	40.8	---
Alfalfa		2	94	116	144	88	5.2	12.1	-4.2
Atoka	5b	9	81	158	166	148	17.3	19.0	14.7
Beaver		1	103	174	185	164	17.2	17.8	16.5
Beckham		4	101	116	117	115	5.1	5.1	5.1
Blaine		2	94	109	131	88	2.9	8.8	-3.8
Bryan		7	96	146	162	122	14.1	18.0	7.6
Caddo		4	101	153	157	149	15.0	15.1	14.8
White				146	141	153	12.6	10.8	15.7
Nonwhite				209	253	---	36.5	47.7	---
Canadian		B	94	198	347	100	19.8	33.0	.2
Carter		7	96	128	131	113	8.6	9.3	4.7
Cherokee	5b	10	82	177	212	125	22.4	29.6	8.6
White				147	171	115	13.9	19.2	5.0
Nonwhite				369	---	---	67.4	---	---
Choctaw	5b	7	96	158	175	132	18.4	23.9	10.1
White				143	151	132	12.9	15.1	9.8
Nonwhite				210	239	---	45.6	54.6	---
Cimarron		1	103	194	170	---	17.9	13.3	---
Cleveland		8	95	180	199	146	18.4	20.1	14.0
Coal	5b	6	95	110	114	104	3.9	5.2	1.6
Comanche 5/		4	101	495	612	180	29.9	30.5	22.5
White				511	654	180	30.2	30.9	22.3
Nonwhite				406	429	---	28.3	28.3	---
Cotton		4	101	154	215	101	15.0	27.3	.3
Craig		3	83	87	54	153	-4.0	-14.2	15.1
Creek		C	95	182	196	140	20.9	22.5	14.0
White				183	202	131	20.5	22.7	10.9
Nonwhite				170	157	---	24.4	20.5	---
Custer		1	103	135	124	144	9.4	6.2	12.2
Delaware	5b	10	82	130	127	134	9.4	8.2	11.6
White				122	110	138	7.2	3.5	13.0
Nonwhite				191	---	---	21.3	---	---
Dewey		1	103	96	74	128	-1.4	-9.6	8.7
Ellis		1	103	134	113	157	9.2	3.6	16.1
Garfield 5/		2	94	138	179	94	8.0	13.0	-1.7
Garvin		5	95	143	154	127	11.9	13.8	8.5
Grady	5b	4	101	146	172	122	12.6	17.8	6.6
Grant		2	94	116	115	117	4.9	4.2	5.6
Greer	5b	4	101	178	227	133	21.7	28.5	11.7
Harmon		4	101	147	---	118	14.8	---	6.4
Harper		1	103	144	111	216	9.9	2.5	24.6
Haskell	5b	8	95	156	150	166	16.6	14.0	21.2
Hughes	5b	6	95	139	151	125	13.6	16.9	9.0
Jackson		4	101	143	164	122	11.4	14.2	7.2
Jefferson		7	96	146	138	165	13.0	10.5	18.9
Johnston	5b	7	96	156	167	118	17.7	20.9	6.2
Kay		2	94	128	161	93	8.4	15.6	-2.3
Kingfisher		2	94	124	136	119	6.6	8.6	5.6
Kiowa		4	101	131	125	140	9.2	7.2	12.1
Latimer	5b	9	81	176	181	164	22.3	21.8	24.0
Le Flore	5b	9	81	174	176	170	21.2	21.5	20.4
Lincoln	5b	5	95	124	136	108	7.7	10.5	2.9
Logan		5	95	122	144	95	7.2	13.5	-1.6
White				103	110	97	1.3	3.4	-1.1
Nonwhite				216	---	---	34.9	---	---
Love	5b	7	96	156	172	135	15.7	17.1	13.0
McClain	5b	5	95	189	183	198	22.6	20.3	25.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Oklahoma--Continued									
McCurtain	5b	9	81	180	187	163	22.1	23.2	19.1
White				163	168	152	16.8	17.5	15.1
Nonwhite				248	257	---	47.8	48.2	---
McIntosh	5b	8	95	164	167	159	19.8	20.1	19.4
White				145	148	143	14.2	13.9	14.6
Nonwhite				231	216	---	40.7	37.1	---
Major		2	94	124	113	132	7.5	3.8	10.5
Marshall	5b	7	96	106	60	---	2.1	-3.2	---
Mayes	5b	3	83	173	185	155	19.7	22.4	15.5
Murray	5b	7	96	143	156	114	12.5	15.1	4.7
Muskogee	5a	8	95	185	182	195	22.2	20.8	26.8
White				198	193	210	23.0	21.2	28.3
Nonwhite				154	156	146	19.0	19.1	---
Noble		2	94	109	129	100	2.9	8.3	0
Nowata	5b	3	83	161	167	154	15.5	17.2	13.3
Okfuskee	5b	6	95	181	224	118	26.9	35.9	7.7
White				149	183	114	16.1	22.3	5.8
Nonwhite				251	282	---	51.6	59.6	---
Oklahoma		8	95	160	172	109	16.5	19.0	3.1
White				148	156	116	13.0	14.6	5.1
Nonwhite				245	---	---	48.3	---	---
Okmulgee	5a	8	95	151	146	170	15.3	13.6	21.8
White				146	141	164	12.9	11.1	20.2
Nonwhite				169	164	---	25.1	24.4	---
Osage		A	83	146	144	151	12.3	12.0	13.8
Ottawa	5b	3	83	156	164	137	15.0	16.4	11.2
Pawnee		5	95	119	122	114	6.3	7.1	5.1
Payne		5	95	143	161	120	12.4	15.5	7.0
Pittsburg	5a	9	81	169	187	129	20.2	25.3	8.7
Pontotoc	5b	6	95	140	136	152	11.7	10.0	16.7
Pottawatomie		5	95	144	139	155	13.0	11.6	16.1
Pushmataha	5b	9	81	111	128	87	4.1	9.0	-5.2
Roger Mills		1	103	139	151	131	10.9	14.5	8.7
Rogers	5b	3	83	168	186	143	17.0	19.2	12.9
Seminole	5b	6	95	150	157	134	15.6	16.7	12.3
White				130	137	113	9.8	11.8	4.7
Nonwhite				267	---	---	38.7	---	---
Sequoyah	5b	8	95	194	241	154	26.0	29.9	16.3
White				196	216	153	26.1	30.3	16.0
Nonwhite				178	---	---	25.0	---	---
Stephens		7	96	153	159	133	13.8	14.8	9.7
Texas		1	103	178	187	164	18.1	18.1	18.2
Tillman		4	101	162	167	157	17.1	19.9	14.4
Tulsa		A	83	207	221	131	22.0	23.3	10.1
White				209	224	128	21.7	23.2	8.7
Nonwhite				180	182	---	27.7	26.2	---
Wagoner	5b	8	95	184	197	165	22.0	23.8	19.0
White				195	213	169	22.1	24.4	18.2
Nonwhite				151	151	---	21.4	20.3	---
Washington		3	83	153	163	121	13.4	15.0	6.7
Washita 5/		4	101	174	245	125	14.1	18.2	7.3
Woods		1	103	119	118	120	5.5	4.6	6.4
Woodward		1	103	96	77	121	-1.2	-7.0	7.0
Texas									
Anderson	5b	12	80	144	143	146	14.5	13.5	16.8
White				135	137	132	11.0	11.1	10.9
Nonwhite				164	158	173	24.2	21.0	29.9
Andrews		5	102	102	---	---	7.2	---	---
Angelina	5b	13	79	156	166	114	13.7	14.8	5.6
Aransas 5/		11	98	95	96	---	-1.0	-.9	---
Archer		K	101	84	80	---	-4.7	-6.2	---
Armstrong		4	103	127	---	---	7.3	---	---
Atascosa		11	98	209	230	171	26.6	30.4	18.7
Austin		14	78	108	115	98	2.6	4.5	-.6
White				96	105	85	-1.0	1.5	-4.8
Nonwhite				154	139	---	20.3	14.7	---
Bailey		5	102	175	---	190	14.8	---	19.4
Bandera		2	100	112	138	77	4.3	11.6	-9.1
Bastrop		9	80	125	130	121	8.7	9.3	8.0
White				87	78	93	-4.3	-7.1	-2.3
Nonwhite				237	---	---	45.4	---	---
Baylor		6	101	93	---	84	-1.9	---	-4.6
Bee 5/		11	98	294	363	187	32.2	34.7	24.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Texas--Continued									
Bell 5/		8	97	339	476	116	29.1	33.1	5.3
White				340	494	116	30.5	35.3	5.3
Nonwhite				333	336	---	18.2	18.3	---
Bexar 5/		F	98	211	233	142	19.8	21.1	12.0
Blanco		2	100	140	162	122	11.3	14.9	7.3
Borden		6	101	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bosque		7	96	107	113	99	2.5	4.0	-.2
Bowie	5b	12	80	163	170	140	16.5	17.1	13.5
White				161	172	130	15.2	16.4	10.1
Nonwhite				167	163	---	21.3	19.7	---
Brazoria		14	78	162	166	141	10.5	10.3	13.5
White				172	178	139	12.7	12.8	12.2
Nonwhite				127	125	---	3.9	3.2	---
Brazos		9	80	194	214	182	24.3	27.3	22.5
White				183	---	184	19.2	---	20.8
Nonwhite				212	---	---	38.1	---	---
Brewster		1	108	124	---	---	5.6	---	---
Briscoe		4	103	172	168	---	15.7	15.1	---
Brooks		3	96	235	---	---	30.1	---	---
Brown		6	101	117	109	130	5.6	3.1	10.8
Burleson		9	80	130	136	123	9.8	11.0	8.3
White				124	135	114	7.2	9.4	4.8
Nonwhite				143	136	---	17.8	14.7	---
Burnet		7	96	138	163	93	10.8	16.4	-2.3
Caldwell		10	97	150	163	137	14.2	17.2	11.0
Calhoun 5/		14	78	270	316	---	25.4	27.0	---
Callahan		6	101	120	147	75	5.8	11.6	-9.4
Cameron		15	99	236	262	192	27.2	29.4	22.4
Camp	5b	12	80	154	164	---	17.0	19.2	---
Carson		4	103	199	205	---	18.4	18.4	---
Cass	5b	12	80	148	140	186	13.2	10.5	28.7
White				137	136	143	9.5	8.7	15.4
Nonwhite				175	149	---	25.2	17.2	---
Castro		4	103	271	---	288	27.7	---	28.0
Chambers		14	78	170	173	---	15.5	15.7	---
Cherokee	5b	12	80	140	163	90	12.4	17.2	-4.0
White				128	148	85	8.4	12.9	-5.5
Nonwhite				183	216	---	28.0	32.9	---
Childress		6	101	97	---	111	-.8	---	4.2
Clay		6	101	122	144	100	6.4	11.8	0
Cochran		5	102	210	---	198	23.9	---	22.0
Coke		2	100	172	192	---	17.5	20.3	---
Coleman		6	101	111	139	83	4.0	12.8	-6.2
Collin		C	97	145	164	101	12.4	19.4	.5
White				140	185	93	11.2	19.3	-2.4
Nonwhite				216	---	---	27.7	---	---
Collingsworth	5b	6	101	136	---	136	11.4	---	11.5
Colorado		14	78	144	171	107	11.6	17.6	2.0
White				131	161	101	7.6	13.3	.4
Nonwhite				190	189	---	30.1	30.6	---
Comal		2	100	108	128	93	2.3	7.1	-2.2
Comanche		7	96	95	94	96	-1.5	-2.1	-1.2
Concho		2	100	130	148	105	9.1	14.8	1.6
Cooke		7	96	133	129	135	9.7	8.1	10.9
Coryell 5/		7	96	396	642	105	44.2	54.1	2.1
Cottle		6	101	123	113	126	6.6	5.3	8.5
Crane		5	102	---	---	---	---	---	---
Crockett		16	100	---	---	---	---	---	---
Crosby		5	102	195	170	230	20.7	16.2	26.4
Culberson		1	108	230	---	---	22.7	---	---
Dallam		4	103	137	---	---	10.0	---	---
Dallas		C	97	190	203	133	17.2	18.2	10.0
White				192	209	131	17.6	18.8	9.7
Nonwhite				174	176	---	14.8	14.8	---
Dawson		5	102	147	139	154	9.9	7.8	11.4
Deaf Smith		4	103	219	231	210	24.9	26.4	23.6
Delta	5b	8	97	118	109	135	6.2	3.1	11.1
Denton		0	96	132	149	110	9.1	12.2	3.8
De Witt		11	98	125	187	100	8.1	22.6	0
Dickens		6	101	145	164	119	12.1	16.0	5.8
Dimmit	5b	3	98	249	292	---	30.0	35.1	---
Donley		6	101	110	113	106	3.3	4.0	2.2
Duval		3	98	176	163	209	20.8	17.3	30.1
Eastland		7	96	98	91	107	-.5	-2.9	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Texas--Continued									
Ector		5	102	207	212	---	18.5	19.3	---
Edwards		16	100	117	135	---	4.8	10.7	---
Ellis		C	97	139	171	102	10.6	16.7	.9
White				127	152	100	7.4	12.3	0
Nonwhite				193	253	116	25.6	34.6	6.3
El Paso 5/		A	108	482	524	296	22.6	21.6	36.9
Erath		7	96	101	109	96	.6	3.2	-1.4
Falls	5b	8	97	122	144	97	7.5	13.6	-1.1
White				102	115	91	.7	4.6	-3.0
Nonwhite				179	180	---	27.5	29.4	---
Fannin		8	97	126	141	110	7.8	10.7	3.5
Fayette		10	97	101	112	92	.4	3.8	-2.8
White				95	100	93	-1.4	0	-2.5
Nonwhite				139	162	---	15.1	21.9	---
Fisher		6	101	126	104	140	8.1	1.2	11.5
Floyd		4	103	187	210	170	17.4	23.6	13.5
Foard		6	101	102	109	---	.6	2.9	---
Fort Bend		14	78	181	186	174	15.7	13.6	20.9
White				174	185	161	13.1	12.2	17.1
Nonwhite				203	190	228	24.5	19.3	39.2
Franklin	5b	12	80	109	116	99	2.9	5.2	-.3
Freestone	5b	9	80	148	181	100	15.9	23.1	0
White				109	132	80	3.0	9.2	-8.2
Nonwhite				214	251	---	37.4	43.2	---
Frio	5b	11	98	216	203	---	27.3	25.0	---
Gaines		5	102	241	240	243	24.8	23.9	26.1
Galveston		M	78	168	173	---	15.2	15.9	---
Garza		6	101	208	---	---	24.4	---	---
Gillespie		2	100	117	139	108	5.4	10.0	2.9
Glasscock		16	100	---	---	---	---	---	---
Goliad		11	98	147	145	149	11.4	10.5	12.3
Gonzales		10	97	123	140	106	7.3	12.2	1.9
White				116	135	98	4.9	10.3	-.5
Nonwhite				165	---	---	22.8	---	---
Gray		4	103	122	122	---	6.1	6.0	---
Grayson 5/		8	97	122	136	96	5.9	8.3	-1.4
Gregg	5b	12	80	124	130	75	7.4	9.0	-11.8
White				107	112	65	2.3	3.8	-17.2
Nonwhite				193	205	---	26.0	27.8	---
Grimes		9	80	138	166	116	12.2	18.6	5.8
White				137	189	105	11.0	22.7	1.8
Nonwhite				141	140	---	14.7	12.6	---
Guadalupe 5/		10	97	133	148	113	8.6	10.8	4.3
Hale		4	103	206	200	211	21.4	23.7	19.7
Hall		6	101	241	185	---	30.2	20.0	---
Hamilton		7	96	93	88	95	-2.1	-3.0	-1.8
Hansford		4	103	187	154	---	16.2	10.9	---
Hardeman		6	101	90	87	95	-3.5	-4.5	-1.9
Hardin		13	79	162	161	---	15.9	15.6	---
White				163	162	---	15.7	15.4	---
Nonwhite				156	154	---	17.3	16.5	---
Harris		C	78	176	181	144	16.3	16.8	11.9
White				175	179	144	15.7	16.2	12.0
Nonwhite				187	188	---	20.9	21.6	---
Harrison	5b	12	80	180	193	128	23.4	25.1	12.3
White				152	166	87	13.7	16.0	-5.3
Nonwhite				214	228	167	38.0	39.8	29.5
Hartley		4	103	95	---	---	-1.2	---	---
Haskell		6	101	123	126	121	6.3	5.9	6.6
Hays		2	100	141	152	122	11.3	13.7	6.6
Hemphill		4	103	128	137	---	7.7	9.2	---
Henderson	5b	12	80	120	133	91	6.2	9.6	-3.3
White				99	101	95	-.2	.3	-1.6
Nonwhite				243	306	---	44.7	56.6	---
Hidalgo		15	99	259	304	189	27.0	28.9	21.9
Hill		8	97	125	117	138	7.8	5.7	10.8
White				122	110	140	6.8	3.3	11.2
Nonwhite				141	191	---	15.1	18.6	---
Hockley		5	102	209	211	208	22.4	21.6	23.0
Hood		7	96	120	127	103	5.5	7.7	.9
Hopkins	5b	12	80	97	126	81	-.8	7.5	-6.5
Houston	5b	12	80	149	165	120	10.4	11.3	7.2
White				112	124	94	2.6	3.8	-2.0
Nonwhite				246	266	---	35.1	36.6	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Texas--Continued									
Howard 5/		5	102	146	154	129	8.8	8.9	8.7
Hudspeth		1	108	214	225	---	22.0	24.1	---
Hunt		8	97	146	156	136	12.7	13.6	11.5
Hutchinson		4	103	208	213	---	22.2	22.4	---
Irion		16	100	---	---	---	---	---	---
Jack		7	96	85	96	75	-4.9	-1.2	-9.0
Jackson		14	78	172	182	160	18.0	18.4	17.6
Jasper	5b	13	79	178	186	136	19.9	20.9	12.4
White				170	176	138	17.5	18.2	12.8
Nonwhite				213	222	---	30.3	32.0	---
Jeff Davis		1	108	---	---	---	---	---	---
Jefferson		H	78	189	199	---	18.8	20.0	---
Jim Hogg		3	98	---	---	---	---	---	---
Jim Wells		11	98	183	228	129	19.4	26.1	8.4
Johnson		8	96	148	163	124	12.4	14.6	7.5
Jones		P	101	131	150	119	9.2	13.6	6.2
Karnes		11	98	146	119	162	13.0	5.7	17.0
Kaufman		8	97	140	172	97	11.9	19.6	-.9
White				134	176	87	9.9	19.0	-4.5
Nonwhite				162	161	---	20.5	22.2	---
Kendall		2	100	120	133	95	5.3	8.3	-1.3
Kenedy	5b	3	98	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kent		6	101	112	---	---	3.4	---	---
Kerr		2	100	67	63	86	-10.5	-11.8	-4.5
Kimble		16	100	134	179	74	8.9	17.4	-8.9
King		6	101	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kinney	5b	16	100	194	---	---	20.3	---	---
Kleberg 5/		3	98	396	607	189	38.9	42.7	26.2
Knox		6	101	131	137	122	8.1	9.1	6.4
Lamar	5b	8	97	129	143	114	9.9	13.3	5.7
White				109	125	93	3.1	7.5	-2.8
Nonwhite				265	---	---	54.3	---	---
Lamb		5	102	176	168	185	16.0	15.9	16.1
Lampasas		7	96	111	196	56	3.5	21.1	-17.7
La Salle		3	98	188	---	---	23.7	---	---
Lavaca		10	97	122	130	119	7.0	8.0	6.4
Lee		9	80	101	150	82	.6	12.8	-6.8
White				97	137	80	-.9	9.4	-7.1
Nonwhite				117	---	---	6.5	---	---
Leon	5b	9	80	106	98	119	2.3	-.4	7.7
White				95	98	91	-1.5	-.6	-3.5
Nonwhite				125	100	---	10.2	0	---
Liberty		14	78	197	196	201	22.3	21.7	25.1
White				205	211	180	22.4	23.0	19.6
Nonwhite				176	157	---	21.8	16.7	---
Limestone	5b	8	97	157	196	101	19.3	28.1	.8
White				141	180	94	13.9	23.0	-2.4
Nonwhite				212	236	---	36.8	41.2	---
Lipscomb		4	103	138	136	---	8.5	8.5	---
Live Oak		11	98	191	231	137	21.2	25.7	11.7
Llano		2	100	59	49	---	-15.0	-19.6	---
Loving		1	108	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lubbock 5/		L	102	208	234	190	19.0	18.6	19.2
Lynn		5	102	170	144	186	16.5	12.8	18.2
McCulloch	5b	2	100	118	153	92	6.0	13.7	-2.9
McLennan		D	97	129	138	118	8.3	10.0	4.0
White				124	132	111	6.6	7.9	3.7
Nonwhite				160	165	---	18.8	20.3	---
McMullen		3	98	---	---	---	---	---	---
Madison	5b	9	80	134	137	130	9.2	8.6	10.2
White				108	104	112	2.2	1.0	4.2
Nonwhite				209	---	---	28.0	---	---
Marion	5b	12	80	164	177	---	20.9	23.4	---
White				156	185	---	16.6	21.7	---
Nonwhite				170	173	---	24.5	24.7	---
Martin		5	102	205	---	162	19.9	---	13.6
Mason		2	100	106	115	92	2.0	5.2	-2.6
Matagorda		14	78	181	213	134	20.7	25.2	11.0
White				167	202	124	16.6	21.5	7.7
Nonwhite				241	---	---	42.0	---	---
Maverick 5/	5b	3	98	170	---	---	11.0	---	---
Medina		2	100	169	217	112	18.6	24.7	4.3
Menard		16	100	164	157	---	15.9	14.9	---
Midland		5	102	156	169	---	12.4	14.5	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Texas--Continued									
Milam		8	97	135	166	112	10.8	17.7	4.3
Mills		7	96	100	88	107	0	-3.6	2.7
Mitchell		6	101	140	144	138	12.5	12.8	12.5
Montague		7	96	105	123	79	1.6	6.2	-7.4
Montgomery	5b	13	79	145	150	115	13.5	14.6	5.3
White				139	143	119	11.6	12.4	6.7
Nonwhite				170	178	---	23.1	25.0	---
Moore		4	103	269	262	---	26.0	25.0	---
Morris	5b	12	80	152	157	---	13.3	14.1	---
White				122	130	---	5.2	7.0	---
Nonwhite				233	226	---	38.9	36.0	---
Motley		6	101	99	84	123	-.2	-5.7	8.4
Nacogdoches	5b	12	80	135	154	105	10.7	14.6	2.0
White				126	149	93	7.9	13.0	-2.7
Nonwhite				173	168	---	21.2	19.7	---
Navarro		8	97	108	125	89	2.9	7.9	-4.1
White				95	117	73	-1.7	5.3	-11.2
Nonwhite				157	148	---	18.7	15.9	---
Newton	5b	13	79	168	185	---	18.9	21.9	---
White				152	167	---	14.3	17.1	---
Nonwhite				209	224	---	30.6	33.9	---
Nolan		6	101	161	157	167	14.8	12.3	19.3
Nueces		N	98	233	233	234	25.1	23.6	29.4
Ochiltree		4	103	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oldham		4	103	---	---	---	---	---	---
Orange		H	78	194	199	---	19.0	19.6	---
Palo Pinto 5/		7	96	133	138	113	8.7	9.6	4.5
Panola	5b	12	80	153	181	117	15.8	20.3	6.9
White				128	159	91	8.3	14.3	-3.3
Nonwhite				210	230	---	34.5	35.0	---
Parker 5/		7	96	175	187	157	15.9	15.9	16.0
Parmer		4	103	204	187	227	19.3	18.8	19.9
Pecos		1	108	200	207	---	16.9	17.9	---
Polk	5b	13	79	154	154	---	16.0	16.0	---
White				129	126	---	8.7	8.2	---
Nonwhite				225	227	---	33.8	34.7	---
Potter		J	103	125	127	---	6.6	5.9	---
Presidio		1	108	146	129	---	11.5	7.7	---
Rains	5b	12	80	109	131	95	3.4	10.2	-1.7
Randall		J	103	180	---	171	17.1	---	17.2
Reagan		16	100	88	---	---	-3.9	---	---
Real		16	100	147	---	---	12.5	---	---
Red River	5b	12	80	141	175	99	13.1	21.2	-.4
White				124	165	78	7.7	17.9	-8.3
Nonwhite				215	208	---	37.3	35.0	---
Reeves		1	108	187	205	---	12.8	16.4	---
Refugio		11	98	191	198	---	20.8	21.9	---
Roberts		4	103	---	---	---	---	---	---
Robertson	5b	9	80	119	125	107	6.5	8.1	2.9
White				104	106	100	1.2	1.8	.3
Nonwhite				143	144	---	17.1	17.6	---
Rockwall		8	97	140	141	138	10.8	10.0	13.3
Runnels		6	101	125	112	135	7.1	3.7	9.1
Rusk	5b	12	80	131	138	103	10.1	11.8	1.2
White				111	122	64	3.5	6.8	-14.7
Nonwhite				194	189	---	30.2	27.3	---
Sabine	5b	13	79	144	166	76	13.5	18.2	-10.9
White				144	168	---	13.3	18.3	---
Nonwhite				143	---	---	14.3	---	---
San Augustine	5b	13	79	156	153	160	16.8	15.4	19.4
San Jacinto	5b	13	79	159	180	112	17.9	23.7	4.0
White				139	151	---	11.5	15.0	---
Nonwhite				182	217	---	26.2	34.9	---
San Patricio		11	98	261	299	197	32.6	35.5	25.5
San Saba		2	100	116	---	96	5.6	---	-1.3
Schleicher		16	100	143	133	---	11.0	8.7	---
Scurry		6	101	192	198	185	21.8	22.8	20.8
Shackelford		6	101	93	117	---	-2.1	5.1	---
Shelby	5b	12	80	136	149	116	11.1	13.4	6.3
White				119	130	104	6.0	8.4	1.6
Nonwhite				208	215	---	32.0	30.1	---
Sherman		4	103	106	92	---	1.7	-2.4	---
Smith	5b	12	80	139	150	92	10.7	12.8	-3.1
White				124	136	81	6.8	9.1	-7.5
Nonwhite				175	183	---	20.9	22.6	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Texas--Continued									
Somervell		7	96	104	130	---	1.5	7.4	---
Starr	5b	3	98	182	180	190	18.8	16.6	26.6
Stephens		6	101	80	65	103	-7.6	-13.8	1.5
Sterling		16	100	---	---	---	---	---	---
Stonewall		6	101	151	156	---	13.5	13.6	---
Sutton		16	100	---	---	---	---	---	---
Swisher		4	103	214	---	227	24.1	---	25.7
Tarrant		B	96	171	178	143	15.5	16.3	11.1
Taylor		P	101	140	167	100	10.8	16.0	.2
Terrell	5b	16	100	182	---	---	13.8	---	---
Terry		5	102	251	---	236	26.4	---	24.7
Throckmorton		6	101	94	100	85	-1.9	.2	-6.3
Titus	5b	12	80	110	124	86	3.4	7.0	-5.4
Tom Green		2	100	130	88	188	7.2	-3.2	20.6
Travis 5/		E	97	175	190	138	13.6	14.1	11.6
White				176	192	135	13.1	13.7	10.3
Nonwhite				169	176	---	19.3	18.5	---
Trinity	5b	13	79	126	122	141	8.7	7.0	14.4
White				115	112	122	5.1	4.0	8.3
Nonwhite				173	152	---	21.6	16.0	---
Tyler	5b	13	79	136	146	89	11.2	13.4	-4.6
White				129	139	85	9.2	11.7	-6.2
Nonwhite				177	181	---	19.4	20.0	---
Upshur	5b	12	80	137	156	83	10.7	14.5	-7.1
White				121	136	82	6.5	9.6	-7.3
Nonwhite				200	232	---	26.1	31.3	---
Upton		16	100	196	196	---	18.2	17.7	---
Uvalde		16	100	145	153	128	11.5	13.3	7.5
Val Verde 5/	5b	16	100	352	444	---	22.3	25.2	---
Van Zandt	5b	12	80	116	128	92	5.1	8.2	-3.0
White				111	123	91	3.7	6.6	-3.6
Nonwhite				174	---	---	25.8	---	---
Victoria		14	78	171	183	154	17.1	16.8	17.8
Walker		13	79	90	89	96	-2.7	-2.9	-1.3
White				80	78	---	-5.1	-5.5	---
Nonwhite				103	103	---	1.0	1.0	---
Waller	5b	14	78	183	225	94	20.3	26.1	-2.3
White				124	158	85	7.1	14.3	-5.4
Nonwhite				262	283	---	32.8	33.6	---
Ward		1	108	179	187	---	15.9	17.0	---
Washington		10	97	122	153	104	7.5	15.4	1.7
White				90	110	83	-3.2	2.9	-6.3
Nonwhite				216	203	---	35.3	31.1	---
Webb 5/	5a	3	98	141	167	---	6.8	9.6	---
Wharton		14	78	192	193	191	22.7	21.3	25.5
White				200	202	196	23.3	22.1	25.6
Nonwhite				170	169	173	20.6	19.0	25.1
Wheeler		6	101	147	160	130	12.4	14.8	8.8
Wichita		K	101	129	147	98	8.0	11.2	-.5
Wilbarger		6	101	120	115	126	6.0	4.8	7.5
Willacy		15	99	220	246	175	22.5	27.4	14.1
Williamson		8	97	138	165	119	10.9	17.1	5.8
White				130	158	112	8.6	14.9	3.7
Nonwhite				246	---	---	37.1	---	---
Wilson		11	98	170	194	129	16.6	21.2	7.7
Winkler		5	102	225	222	---	23.2	22.4	---
Wise		7	96	134	154	112	9.6	13.3	4.1
Wood	5b	12	80	141	151	122	13.1	14.8	8.7
White				140	143	134	12.6	12.5	12.8
Nonwhite				145	---	---	16.9	---	---
Yoakum		5	102	245	---	---	23.3	---	---
Young		6	101	89	117	56	-3.6	5.4	-17.2
Zapata 5/	5b	3	98	145	169	---	11.3	15.8	---
Zavala		3	98	211	268	---	24.8	33.4	---
Montana									
Beaverhead		1	109	95	101	88	-1.4	.5	-3.4
Big Horn	5b	3	106	222	197	255	25.4	21.4	29.9
White				173	116	224	15.5	4.2	22.4
Nonwhite				306	---	---	41.4	---	---
Blaine	5b	2	105	157	149	174	14.1	13.5	15.0
Broadwater		1	109	136	118	---	9.4	5.3	---
Carbon	5b	3	106	158	149	170	15.3	12.6	19.5
Carter		4	104	196	---	---	21.0	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Montana--Continued									
Cascade 5/		2	105	233	330	110	19.2	23.4	3.0
Chouteau	5b	2	105	168	169	169	14.6	16.1	13.5
Custer 5/		4	104	251	---	137	31.4	---	7.9
Daniels	5b	2	105	165	188	---	16.9	21.6	---
Dawson		2	105	212	258	175	21.6	24.2	18.3
Deer Lodge	5b	1	109	103	103	---	.9	.9	---
Fallon		2	105	257	---	---	24.0	---	---
Fergus		2	105	174	155	187	15.8	12.0	18.4
Flathead	5a	1	109	169	180	138	14.9	15.7	11.4
Gallatin		1	109	212	238	170	19.0	20.3	15.9
Garfield		4	104	---	---	---	---	---	---
Glacier	5b	2	105	196	231	110	18.7	23.8	2.5
White				107	128	---	1.5	5.3	---
Nonwhite				310	349	---	38.5	43.3	---
Golden Valley		4	104	---	---	---	---	---	---
Granite		1	109	137	132	---	9.8	8.8	---
Hill	5b	2	105	232	239	218	22.6	23.6	20.7
Jefferson		1	109	184	204	---	19.1	21.5	---
Judith Basin		2	105	113	---	110	3.5	---	2.6
Lake	5b	1	109	169	194	134	18.4	23.6	10.0
Lewis and Clark		1	109	146	146	147	9.8	9.0	13.2
Liberty		2	105	179	---	---	15.0	---	---
Lincoln	5a	1	109	182	195	---	15.0	16.1	---
McCone		2	105	219	---	---	23.3	---	---
Madison		1	109	156	144	179	14.5	12.1	18.3
Meagher		1	109	124	129	---	6.2	7.3	---
Mineral		1	109	194	181	---	20.8	17.6	---
Missoula	5b	1	109	170	182	125	12.8	13.4	7.9
Musselshell	5b	4	104	125	---	---	8.0	---	---
Park	5b	1	109	141	147	133	8.5	9.6	6.9
Petroleum		4	104	---	---	---	---	---	---
Phillips	5b	2	105	140	125	160	10.2	6.4	15.5
Pondera	5b	2	105	179	129	225	17.3	6.5	27.1
Powder River		4	104	180	---	---	18.0	---	---
Powell		1	109	106	84	---	1.7	-4.2	---
Prairie		2	105	262	---	---	32.3	---	---
Ravalli	5b	1	109	143	155	127	12.5	14.3	9.1
Richland		2	105	173	168	178	17.7	16.4	18.9
Roosevelt	5b	2	105	236	212	285	26.3	21.4	36.7
Rosebud	5b	4	104	157	176	118	13.8	18.3	4.4
Sanders	5b	1	109	142	151	120	10.4	11.6	6.1
Sheridan	5b	2	105	222	185	263	21.7	15.4	28.4
Silver Bow	5a	1	109	138	143	---	9.9	10.8	---
Stillwater		3	106	169	195	135	16.9	22.7	8.9
Sweet Grass		4	104	150	128	---	12.0	8.1	---
Teton		2	105	198	220	177	21.2	24.1	18.0
Toole		2	105	181	187	---	15.4	17.2	---
Treasure		4	104	---	---	---	---	---	---
Valley 5/	5b	2	105	200	209	183	15.9	15.3	17.5
Wheatland		4	104	106	115	---	2.0	4.6	---
Wibaux		2	105	---	---	---	---	---	---
Yellowstone	5b	3	106	236	239	232	23.9	22.7	26.3
Yellowstone Nat'l Park (part)		1	109	---	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho									
Ada		3	112	183	190	168	16.8	16.7	17.1
Adams		1	109	154	155	---	13.1	12.8	---
Bannock	5b	4	112	207	219	181	22.5	24.4	18.0
Bear Lake		4	112	169	180	---	18.0	19.4	---
Benewah	5b	2	110	113	114	---	3.7	4.1	---
Bingham	5b	4	112	233	234	232	28.6	24.8	31.4
Blaine		1	109	137	109	---	8.4	2.2	---
Boise		1	109	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bonner	5b	1	109	161	171	135	15.6	16.9	11.0
Bonneville		4	112	245	253	238	26.3	21.9	32.1
Boundary	5b	1	109	142	142	143	11.2	9.8	15.0
Butte		1	109	213	217	---	21.6	20.8	---
Camas		1	109	---	---	---	---	---	---
Canyon		3	112	196	240	166	21.5	26.5	17.1
Caribou	5b	4	112	249	213	---	28.3	21.7	---
Cassia		3	112	224	251	210	26.0	27.3	25.2
Clark		1	109	---	---	---	---	---	---
Clearwater	5b	1	109	139	134	---	9.2	7.7	---
Custer		1	109	212	202	---	22.8	22.6	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Idaho--Continued									
Elmore 5/		1	109	317	347	---	21.2	21.2	---
Franklin		4	112	289	---	311	41.1	---	47.8
Fremont		4	112	266	288	243	35.2	42.2	28.5
Gem		3	112	178	200	167	20.5	21.3	20.0
Gooding		3	112	185	193	181	22.7	18.6	25.5
Idaho	5b	1	109	163	144	200	15.2	10.7	24.1
Jefferson		4	112	252	290	224	29.9	30.7	29.1
Jerome		3	112	198	---	198	20.5	---	21.1
Kootenai	5b	2	110	196	200	180	20.7	20.8	20.5
Latah		2	110	139	165	106	10.0	14.7	1.9
Lemhi		1	109	137	---	148	8.3	---	11.1
Lewis	5b	2	110	140	192	55	9.8	18.9	-16.7
Lincoln		3	112	187	161	---	19.5	14.1	---
Madison		4	112	232	---	245	32.5	---	36.5
Minidoka		3	112	325	261	375	35.9	24.5	45.5
Nez Perce	5b	2	110	159	178	137	15.4	20.3	9.7
Oneida		4	112	228	---	---	28.7	---	---
Owyhee		3	112	152	128	176	11.2	6.4	15.6
Payette		3	112	159	183	136	15.9	18.9	11.8
Power	5b	4	112	192	196	---	19.4	19.7	---
Shoshone	5b	1	109	157	155	---	12.4	12.0	---
Teton		4	112	253	---	---	39.0	---	---
Twin Falls		3	112	180	191	172	17.7	18.2	17.3
Valley		1	109	153	158	---	10.6	10.1	---
Washington		3	112	140	113	156	11.7	3.7	16.5
Wyoming									
Albany		1	109	151	184	---	10.9	16.8	---
Big Horn	5b	2	106	191	179	219	22.5	20.1	27.8
Campbell		2	106	135	---	149	7.7	---	10.9
Carbon		1	109	123	130	105	5.9	7.7	1.2
Converse		2	106	119	150	78	5.2	13.8	-6.0
Crook		2	106	155	123	189	10.9	4.2	20.3
Fremont	5b	2	106	207	208	206	20.2	18.7	23.9
White				184	168	216	15.7	12.0	24.6
Nonwhite				320	---	---	44.8	---	---
Goshen		2	106	210	165	244	21.9	14.0	27.0
Hot Springs	5b	2	106	114	91	---	4.3	-3.0	---
Johnson		2	106	147	---	---	9.1	---	---
Laramie 5/		2	106	191	199	151	15.2	16.0	10.1
Lincoln	5b	1	109	192	178	240	21.1	18.5	28.9
Natrona		1	109	159	169	---	11.8	13.1	---
Niobrara		2	106	132	122	---	7.9	5.7	---
Park		2	106	182	149	213	18.6	11.0	25.8
Platte		2	106	149	168	113	12.9	17.1	3.8
Sheridan		2	106	115	103	147	4.4	.9	12.3
Sublette		1	109	120	106	---	3.9	1.1	---
Sweetwater		1	109	132	140	---	7.0	8.1	---
Teton	5b	1	109	134	122	---	7.7	5.3	---
Uinta		1	109	175	150	---	19.9	14.2	---
Washakie		2	106	247	---	---	28.4	---	---
Weston		2	106	197	193	---	19.4	18.2	---
Yellowstone Nat'l Park (part)		1	109	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colorado									
Adams		A	103	170	204	123	14.0	17.5	6.3
Alamosa	5b	2	109	203	185	---	23.1	17.5	---
Arapahoe		A	103	191	197	174	17.5	17.5	18.1
Archuleta		2	109	166	180	---	16.3	19.7	---
Baca		5	107	168	119	275	15.9	5.1	33.5
Bent		5	107	94	82	119	-1.3	-4.4	4.6
Boulder		D	106	158	162	145	12.5	12.5	12.5
Chaffee		1	109	214	240	---	26.2	30.2	---
Cheyenne		4	103	155	139	---	14.1	11.3	---
Clear Creek	5b	1	109	100	92	---	.1	-2.2	---
Conejos	5b	2	109	233	224	259	33.4	30.8	41.7
Costilla	5b	2	109	295	276	---	41.3	40.0	---
Crowley		5	107	163	165	---	17.0	18.0	---
Custer		5	107	---	---	---	---	---	---
Delta		2	109	151	137	177	13.9	10.7	19.3
Denver		A	103	No rural population					
Dolores		2	109	92	95	---	-1.6	-1.0	---
Douglas		4	103	156	133	---	12.2	6.6	---
Eagle		1	109	126	138	---	5.9	8.0	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Colorado--Continued									
Elbert		4	103	114	---	113	4.2	---	4.2
El Paso 5/		B	103	408	490	86	29.0	31.3	-4.0
Fremont	5b	5	107	219	226	---	25.7	25.8	---
Garfield		1	109	146	155	123	11.7	13.8	6.3
Gilpin	5b	1	109	---	---	---	---	---	---
Grand		1	109	133	134	---	8.3	8.2	---
Gunnison		1	109	166	---	---	12.7	---	---
Hinsdale		1	109	---	---	---	---	---	---
Huerfano	5b	5	107	132	161	107	10.0	17.6	2.6
Jackson		1	109	101	82	---	.5	-5.6	---
Jefferson		A	103	192	210	100	19.6	21.7	.1
Kiowa		4	103	208	---	---	21.4	---	---
Kit Carson		4	103	162	134	240	15.3	9.4	27.2
Lake		1	109	250	---	---	17.9	---	---
La Plata		2	109	200	213	180	22.7	22.8	22.3
Larimer		3	106	169	169	170	16.0	15.8	16.6
Las Animas	5b	5	107	190	209	147	23.4	27.3	13.3
Lincoln		4	103	151	88	279	11.2	-2.8	33.7
Logan		3	106	208	203	212	22.1	19.8	24.0
Mesa		2	109	162	178	132	15.9	17.5	11.1
Mineral		1	109	---	---	---	---	---	---
Moffat		1	109	185	---	---	15.4	---	---
Montezuma		2	109	179	218	133	18.8	24.2	9.8
Montrose		2	109	197	202	188	18.6	18.7	18.3
Morgan		3	106	182	206	167	17.8	19.8	16.1
Otero		5	107	195	195	194	20.9	20.1	22.7
Ouray		1	109	153	---	---	14.2	---	---
Park		1	109	94	---	---	-1.6	---	---
Phillips		4	103	140	148	129	11.3	14.8	7.1
Pitkin		1	109	160	134	---	10.8	6.2	---
Prowers		5	107	186	171	200	19.8	16.2	23.0
Pueblo		C	107	223	240	165	25.2	26.2	21.9
Rio Blanco		1	109	181	167	---	15.2	13.1	---
Rio Grande		2	109	187	190	176	21.0	23.8	17.7
Routt		1	109	149	155	140	12.2	12.9	10.9
Saguache		2	109	165	184	---	16.3	21.2	---
San Juan		1	109	---	---	---	---	---	---
San Miguel		2	109	147	150	---	9.5	9.7	---
Sedgwick		3	106	152	173	---	12.7	16.5	---
Summit		1	109	142	145	---	7.5	7.8	---
Teller	5b	1	109	91	96	---	-2.7	-1.0	---
Washington		4	103	155	138	170	13.0	9.1	16.6
Weld		3	106	186	169	211	18.9	15.9	22.9
Yuma		4	103	138	115	173	9.9	4.4	16.8
New Mexico									
Bernalillo 5/	5b	A	109	240	252	---	22.8	22.8	---
Catron	5b	1	109	130	133	---	8.3	8.6	---
Chaves 5/		3	108	300	359	165	22.4	23.3	18.0
Colfax	5b	2	107	247	274	---	34.3	40.2	---
Curry 5/		2	107	256	344	143	20.4	22.9	11.5
De Baca		2	107	178	201	---	18.6	22.7	---
Dona Ana 5/		3	108	279	300	210	23.7	24.9	21.0
Eddy		3	108	218	207	245	23.8	21.6	29.4
Grant		3	108	187	186	---	19.7	19.6	---
Guadalupe	5b	2	107	264	316	---	34.5	40.4	---
Harding		2	107	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hidalgo		3	108	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lea		3	108	208	227	164	19.1	21.1	13.2
Lincoln		3	108	154	162	125	13.7	15.4	6.9
Los Alamos		1	109	---	---	---	---	---	---
Luna		3	108	166	141	---	14.0	9.2	---
McKinley	5b	1	109	382	373	266	36.8	42.4	23.8
White				266	---	---	22.0	---	---
Nonwhite				362	387	269	41.5	46.5	28.2
Mora	5b	2	107	227	228	---	36.4	36.7	---
Otero 5/	5b	3	108	255	273	---	15.0	15.3	---
Quay		2	107	158	130	174	10.1	8.0	21.0
Rio Arriba	5b	1	109	288	295	---	36.6	37.1	---
Roosevelt		2	107	172	171	172	19.0	17.8	19.5
Sandoval	5b	1	109	243	259	---	33.5	35.5	---
White				226	248	---	28.6	31.2	---
Nonwhite				260	270	---	39.5	40.1	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
New Mexico--Continued									
San Juan	5b	1	109	285	290	273	33.2	31.5	40.0
White				247	262	---	23.3	23.8	---
Nonwhite				321	322	320	44.2	42.3	48.9
San Miguel	5b	2	107	224	239	174	27.7	28.6	22.8
Santa Fe	5b	1	109	212	213	---	19.4	19.3	---
Sierra		3	108	66	69	---	-11.2	-11.1	---
Socorro	5b	3	108	224	255	---	31.4	36.4	---
Taos	5b	1	109	273	271	---	39.8	39.6	---
Torrance	5b	2	107	219	218	---	27.6	27.4	---
Union		2	107	143	---	156	11.8	---	15.3
Valencia	5b	1	109	264	269	227	29.4	29.1	32.1
White				271	287	---	29.9	30.8	---
Nonwhite				243	220	---	27.9	23.4	---
Arizona									
Apache	5b	1	113	301	302	296	34.5	37.5	44.1
White				212	217	---	20.6	21.7	---
Nonwhite				333	339	314	45.4	44.5	49.6
Cochise 5/		2	114	200	206	152	15.2	15.4	11.6
Coconino	5b	1	113	218	193	330	25.7	20.5	48.3
White				108	105	---	2.1	1.3	---
Nonwhite				355	353	360	47.1	45.3	50.9
Gila	5b	1	113	172	171	---	16.2	16.1	---
White				153	153	---	12.3	12.5	---
Nonwhite				254	249	---	30.8	29.8	---
Graham	5b	2	114	294	330	197	43.3	46.6	29.4
Greenlee		2	114	264	295	---	29.0	32.3	---
Maricopa 5/	5b	A	114	166	164	195	14.6	13.5	21.0
White				163	160	193	13.9	12.9	20.3
Nonwhite				230	242	228	23.4	22.7	25.6
Mohave	5b	1	113	105	110	---	1.7	3.1	---
Navajo	5b	1	113	392	374	416	39.2	35.3	68.7
White				209	201	---	25.3	23.5	---
Nonwhite				343	324	410	46.4	42.2	69.5
Pima 5/	5b	B	114	161	179	195	16.6	16.2	20.2
White				175	171	---	15.3	14.6	---
Nonwhite				209	227	---	23.5	26.9	---
Pinal	5b	2	114	194	192	234	17.5	16.7	21.8
White				202	189	288	18.1	16.0	29.9
Nonwhite				170	206	106	15.5	19.6	9.1
Santa Cruz		2	114	192	200	---	20.0	21.7	---
Yavapai		1	113	127	124	---	7.0	6.5	---
Yuma 5/	5b	2	114	177	179	207	11.2	9.5	22.8
White				183	185	177	11.3	10.6	15.9
Nonwhite				150	104	---	10.3	.9	---
Utah									
Beaver	5b	3	113	170	168	---	18.0	17.9	---
Box Elder		1	112	216	209	295	24.3	20.8	30.6
Cache		1	112	203	198	215	23.4	23.4	31.5
Carbon	5b	3	113	212	212	---	26.7	24.9	---
Daggett		3	113	---	---	---	---	---	---
Davis 5/		2	112	267	298	202	24.8	24.2	27.8
Duchesne	5b	3	113	196	159	251	23.3	14.7	35.9
Emery	5b	3	113	163	163	---	21.8	20.0	---
Garfield	5b	3	113	180	180	---	18.3	18.3	---
Grand	5b	3	113	---	---	---	---	---	---
Iron		3	113	197	237	---	28.3	30.0	---
Juab	5b	3	113	177	173	---	21.1	21.6	---
Kane		3	113	208	195	---	23.9	21.7	---
Millard		3	113	190	187	203	26.6	25.0	30.3
Morgan		1	112	194	---	---	21.4	---	---
Piute		3	113	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rich		1	112	---	---	---	---	---	---
Salt Lake		A	114	260	260	271	24.6	23.0	34.9
San Juan	5b	3	113	253	257	---	26.9	24.6	---
Sanpete	5b	1	112	171	163	---	20.5	18.8	---
Sevier		1	112	182	180	---	22.3	20.9	---
Summit	5b	1	112	212	207	---	26.2	24.5	---
Tooele 5/		3	113	207	206	---	16.9	15.5	---
Uintah	5b	3	113	232	276	179	26.4	29.7	20.2
Utah		2	112	247	276	200	31.5	32.9	28.2
Wasatch	5b	1	112	---	---	---	---	---	---
Washington		3	113	215	215	---	29.6	29.9	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Utah--Continued									
Wayne		3	113	209	---	---	29.5	---	---
Weber		B	112	245	258	213	29.2	28.4	32.0
Nevada									
Churchill 5/		1	113	193	248	116	19.6	27.5	4.2
Clark 5/		A	113	159	157	---	8.7	8.2	---
Douglas		1	113	135	150	---	8.0	10.8	---
Elko		1	113	130	147	142	6.0	7.5	9.5
Esmeralda		1	113	---	---	---	---	---	---
Eureka		1	113	---	---	---	---	---	---
Humboldt 5/		1	113	119	148	---	4.[illegible]	9.7	---
Lander		1	113	146	---	---	12.[illegible]	---	---
Lincoln	5b	1	113	130	136	---	9.9	10.8	---
Lyon		1	113	142	159	---	8.0	10.3	---
Mineral 5/	5b	1	113	188	188	---	17.9	17.8	---
Nye 5/		1	113	79	73	---	-5.1	-6.6	---
Ormsby		1	113	271	270	---	27.3	26.9	---
Pershing		1	113	90	96	---	-2.6	-.9	---
Storey		1	113	---	---	---	---	---	---
Washoe 5/	5b	1	113	161	163	---	10.3	9.9	---
White Pine		1	113	140	143	---	10.3	10.7	---
Washington									
Adams		7	110	155	146	173	12.9	11.9	14.2
Asotin		7	110	179	216	---	20.7	27.5	---
Benton		6	111	200	201	195	19.9	19.2	23.1
Chelan	5c	9	111	151	154	141	12.9	13.2	12.0
Clallam	5b	1	118	129	138	123	7.4	7.4	7.8
Clark		C	119	163	172	140	15.6	16.1	13.7
Columbia		7	110	122	153	---	9.8	11.2	---
Cowlitz		4	119	210	215	178	23.2	23.1	24.6
Douglas	5a	7	110	105	196	108	14.5	18.7	2.5
Ferry	5b	8	109	185	218	---	19.3	22.1	---
Franklin		7	110	295	243	349	31.4	24.4	38.2
Garfield		7	110	184	196	---	21.2	14.4	---
Grant 5/		7	110	205	197	211	15.4	11.5	30.3
Grays Harbor	5a	1	118	154	151	160	13.2	12.4	20.0
Island 5/		2	118	231	253	149	19.3	20.9	9.7
Jefferson	5b	1	118	114	115	---	3.9	4.0	---
King		A	119	174	177	145	15.1	15.2	12.8
White				175	178	145	15.0	15.2	11.6
Nonwhite				154	157	---	18.2	19.1	---
Kitsap		3	119	157	161	105	14.2	14.8	1.9
White				159	161	112	14.4	14.8	4.5
Nonwhite				127	---	---	8.3	---	---
Kittitas	5b	6	111	145	155	115	11.7	13.7	4.9
Klickitat	5b	6	111	142	157	119	10.1	11.5	6.5
Lewis	5a	4	119	198	200	184	18.2	18.8	10.3
Lincoln		7	110	126	118	140	6.2	4.4	10.1
Mason		1	118	133	135	---	9.0	9.3	---
Okanogan	5b	9	111	151	160	132	12.8	14.0	9.4
Pacific	5b	1	118	122	128	---	6.3	7.9	---
Pend Oreille	5b	8	109	139	143	126	10.3	10.[illegible]	8.3
Pierce 5/		B	119	199	211	113	13.9	14.4	4.6
White				200	217	115	14.[illegible]	15.1	5.1
Nonwhite				165	195	---	7.[illegible]	[illegible]	---
San Juan	5b	2	118	67	67	---	-4.6	-1[illegible]	---
Skagit	5a	2	118	139	136	149	9.[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Skamania		4	119	125	108	---	5.[illegible]	[illegible]	---
Snohomish		E	118	149	148	143	10.[illegible]	1[illegible]	12.1
Spokane 5/		D	110	213	251	135	18.[illegible]	[illegible]	11.[illegible]
Stevens	5b	9	109	160	171	149	15.[illegible]	16.[illegible]	14.7
Thurston		4	119	167	171	146	15.9	16.1	15.0
Wahkiakum		1	118	138	149	---	5.6	11.9	---
Walla Walla		7	110	146	155	13[illegible]	12.[illegible]	13.[illegible]	9.5
Whatcom		[illegible]	118	153	139	179	13.3	9.6	[illegible].5
Whitman		7	110	155	146	170	14.0	11.[illegible]	17.4
Yakima	5a	9	111	193	[illegible]13	170	[illegible]1.4	[illegible]3.3	18.4
White				190	[illegible]14	168	[illegible]1.7	[illegible].0	17.9
Nonwhite				150	130	190	16.5	10.6	[illegible]5.9
Oregon									
Baker		4	113	145	130	159	10.0	7.0	13.3
Benton		2	119	168	188	112	14.[illegible]	16.[illegible]	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Oregon--Continued									
Clackamas	5b	A	119	154	172	115	13.9	16.7	5.2
Clatsop 5/	5b	1	118	122	124	107	5.9	6.2	2.5
Columbia	5b	1	118	155	165	121	14.6	16.2	7.2
Coos		1	118	154	165	100	11.9	13.5	.2
Crook		4	113	195	205	176	20.1	19.9	20.6
Curry		1	118	153	159	---	11.0	11.8	---
Deschutes		4	113	157	178	123	15.4	18.8	7.5
Douglas		1	118	182	188	154	18.1	18.0	18.6
Gilliam 5/		3	110	111	106	---	2.4	1.4	---
Grant		4	113	144	156	---	10.1	12.3	---
Harney		4	113	142	152	---	9.9	12.3	---
Hood River	5b	2	119	146	151	135	11.2	12.2	9.0
Jackson		1	118	122	118	147	6.1	4.9	14.4
Jefferson	5b	4	113	218	210	---	23.9	22.4	---
Josephine	5b	1	118	142	150	114	11.0	12.2	4.9
Klamath 5/		4	113	187	189	180	16.8	16.1	20.0
Lake		4	113	134	157	---	8.4	13.0	---
Lane		B	119	174	185	128	16.4	17.6	8.5
Lincoln	5b	1	118	117	115	---	4.9	4.5	---
Linn	5b	2	119	191	211	151	19.4	20.8	14.7
Malheur		4	113	193	208	183	22.4	24.1	21.2
Marion	5b	2	119	176	193	147	19.2	21.6	14.0
Morrow		3	110	118	120	111	4.5	5.0	3.1
Multnomah		A	119	153	156	137	12.9	13.0	11.7
Polk		2	119	178	201	142	19.1	21.7	13.4
Sherman	5b	3	110	159	---	---	11.1	---	---
Tillamook		1	118	183	174	219	19.2	17.0	27.6
Umatilla		3	110	164	177	129	15.6	18.1	7.8
Union		4	113	144	165	103	11.0	15.4	1.0
Wallowa		4	113	141	146	131	10.3	10.6	9.6
Wasco	5b	3	110	130	151	93	7.5	11.2	-2.1
Washington		A	119	151	160	129	12.5	13.4	9.4
Wheeler		4	113	116	138	---	4.4	9.9	---
Yamhill	5b	2	119	146	170	112	13.0	17.3	4.4
California									
Alameda		A	117	111	106	---	2.4	1.2	---
Alpine		9	113	---	---	---	---	---	---
Amador		9	113	273	285	---	41.5	44.4	---
Butte		4	116	151	157	127	12.6	13.2	9.1
Calaveras		9	113	124	130	---	6.9	8.3	---
Colusa		4	116	137	143	107	10.1	11.9	2.1
Contra Costa		A	117	210	220	112	20.4	21.4	3.9
White				215	225	117	20.9	21.8	5.2
Nonwhite				125	136	---	6.3	8.4	---
Del Norte	5b	1	118	153	156	---	10.8	11.2	---
El Dorado		9	113	117	121	85	4.1	4.8	-5.3
Fresno		E	116	196	216	168	20.5	23.1	16.3
White				202	226	170	21.3	24.3	16.6
Nonwhite				142	132	157	10.9	9.0	13.5
Glenn		4	116	139	165	120	9.0	12.1	5.6
Humboldt		1	118	184	192	119	15.7	16.6	5.6
White				182	190	115	15.3	16.1	4.5
Nonwhite				247	---	---	30.6	---	---
Imperial		8	115	120	113	143	3.9	2.5	12.2
White				127	116	179	5.1	2.8	19.5
Nonwhite				68	90	41	-12.1	-3.2	-27.5
Inyo		9	113	110	108	---	2.7	2.3	---
Kern 5/		J	116	188	184	211	16.9	15.7	25.6
White				198	195	220	18.4	17.3	26.6
Nonwhite				80	78	---	-5.0	-5.2	---
Kings		6	116	213	232	181	23.2	25.4	19.0
White				216	239	183	23.5	25.8	19.3
Nonwhite				177	184	---	19.6	21.8	---
Lake		1	116	100	105	77	.2	1.8	-8.7
Lassen	5b	9	113	130	139	---	8.0	8.7	---
Los Angeles		F	115	140	154	86	10.4	11.3	-4.5
White				140	155	83	10.6	11.6	-5.6
Nonwhite				146	143	---	7.9	7.3	---
Madera		6	116	187	202	170	20.7	22.3	18.6
White				194	210	177	21.6	22.7	20.3
Nonwhite				139	---	---	12.0	---	---
Marin 5/		A	117	192	198	156	16.0	16.2	14.2
Mariposa		9	113	92	99	---	-2.0	-.1	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
California--Continued									
Mendocino	5a	1	118	136	139	116	8.6	9.0	5.5
White				137	140	115	8.8	9.2	5.3
Nonwhite				122	—	—	5.9	—	—
Merced 5/		5	116	203	227	160	18.7	20.3	14.5
White				210	241	160	19.8	21.9	14.5
Nonwhite				138	134	—	8.2	6.9	—
Modoc		9	113	134	111	165	8.1	2.6	16.5
Mono		9	113	108	100	—	1.4	0	—
Monterey 5/		3	117	326	367	107	26.8	28.5	2.2
White				359	400	122	29.1	30.6	5.9
Nonwhite				145	170	46	7.5	10.2	-21.8
Napa		2	117	96	96	97	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
Nevada		9	113	129	124	—	8.0	6.6	—
Orange 5/		F	115	212	228	131	18.4	19.4	8.6
Placer		9	113	110	113	96	2.7	3.4	-1.1
White				109	113	81	2.3	3.4	-6.0
Nonwhite				130	—	—	9.8	—	—
Plumas	5b	9	113	127	129	—	6.6	7.0	—
Riverside 5/	5b	H	115	138	142	110	7.9	8.4	3.1
White				144	149	108	9.0	9.6	2.6
Nonwhite				90	86	—	-2.1	-2.9	—
Sacramento 5/		C	116	182	183	174	12.9	12.3	18.9
White				196	199	180	14.7	14.1	20.4
Nonwhite				82	71	—	-3.8	-5.8	—
San Benito	5b	3	117	166	169	159	16.8	17.6	14.9
San Bernardino 5/	5b	H	115	157	161	103	11.0	11.5	1.3
White				156	161	101	11.1	11.7	.4
Nonwhite				164	161	—	9.6	9.1	—
San Diego 5/		G	115	338	391	97	33.7	36.5	-1.1
White				339	392	98	34.3	37.1	-.7
Nonwhite				306	372	—	25.1	27.5	—
San Francisco		A	117	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	No rural population	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	- - - -
San Joaquin		D	116	157	170	128	13.0	14.6	8.2
White				174	[illegible]	130	15.9	18.4	8.8
Nonwhite				71	63	106	-10.3	-13.4	2.1
San Luis Obispo		3	117	136	142	106	9.3	10.6	1.8
White				136	141	109	9.1	10.2	2.4
Nonwhite				152	176	—	12.9	17.0	—
San Mateo		A	117	110	113	90	2.7	3.3	-4.0
Santa Barbara 5/		K	115	197	214	111	14.8	15.9	3.5
White				203	219	119	15.7	16.7	5.6
Nonwhite				114	135	—	2.2	5.0	—
Santa Clara		B	117	190	224	135	19.2	22.7	10.3
White				201	233	144	20.8	23.8	12.5
Nonwhite				109	125	98	2.7	6.6	-.6
Santa Cruz		3	117	115	120	84	4.6	5.8	-6.1
White				118	123	83	5.2	6.4	-6.6
Nonwhite				84	81	—	-6.6	-7.9	—
Shasta		9	113	167	172	119	14.6	15.5	5.3
Sierra	5b	9	113	106	102	—	1.9	.7	—
Siskiyou	5b	9	113	118	126	81	4.6	6.2	-6.1
Solano 5/		A	117	197	220	138	11.3	11.3	10.9
White				204	226	145	12.2	12.2	12.6
Nonwhite				139	—	—	4.2	—	—
Sonoma		2	117	144	158	99	11.3	13.8	-.3
White				142	156	97	11.0	13.5	-.8
Nonwhite				214	—	—	25.0	—	—
Stanislaus	5a	5	116	165	178	140	15.3	16.9	11.3
Sutter		4	116	156	170	135	12.5	14.0	9.8
Tehama		4	116	143	150	129	10.9	11.6	9.0
Trinity	5b	9	113	127	133	—	5.9	7.1	—
Tulare		6	116	180	188	162	19.2	20.2	16.4
White				195	210	164	21.4	23.2	16.7
Nonwhite				69	54	140	-12.9	-20.9	11.9
Tuolumne		9	113	122	122	—	5.9	5.9	—
Ventura 5/		7	115	168	177	115	12.0	12.7	4.6
White				171	181	115	12.4	13.2	4.6
Nonwhite				102	100	—	.5	.1	—
Yolo		4	116	146	167	93	10.8	14.4	-2.0
White				162	190	96	13.7	17.7	-1.1
Nonwhite				45	39	—	-21.7	-25.0	—
Yuba 5/		4	116	227	282	112	21.1	24.7	3.7
Alaska 6/									

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.—Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties, 1960-70 -Continued

(Ratios and rates not shown for county residence and color groups with fewer than 100 departures)

State and county	ARA status 1/	State economic area number 2/	Economic subregion number 2/	Replacement ratios 3/			Replacement rates 4/		
				Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Rural	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Hawaii									
Hawaii	5b	1	121	121	111	178	6.4	3.6	22.4
White				170	163	---	13.9	12.7	---
Nonwhite				115	105	173	4.9	1.6	22.1
Honolulu 5/		A	121	375	387	183	27.2	27.3	21.6
White				845	870	---	31.2	31.4	---
Nonwhite				201	201	203	20.2	19.9	25.2
Kalawao and Maui		1	121	122	114	232	6.5	4.4	35.7
White				146	154	---	10.7	12.2	---
Nonwhite				118	108	---	5.6	2.7	---
Kauai		1	121	119	115	---	5.5	4.6	---
White				183	179	---	15.1	14.7	---
Nonwhite				110	107	---	3.3	2.3	---

1/ Designation of counties eligible for Federal assistance under Sections 5a and 5b of the Area Redevelopment Act as of February 1963. Section 5a counties are typically large labor market areas and were designated only on the basis of high unemployment rates. Section 5b counties are typically rural and small town areas and were designated on the basis of the incidence of low income, low farm income, low production farms, unemployment, previous status as "rural development counties", or status as Indian Reservations.

2/ According to the 1960 classification of the Bureau of the Census.

3/ The replacement ratio is the expected number of entrants into the age group 20-64 years per 100 expected departures resulting from death or from reaching retirement age, on the assumption of no migration during the decade.

4/ The replacement rate is the number of entrants minus the number of departures expressed as a percentage of the number in the age group 20-64 years at the beginning of the decade, on the assumption of no migration during the decade.

5/ Counties in which members of the armed forces constituted 10 percent or more of the total male labor force.

6/ Replacement ratios and rates were not computed for the election districts of Alaska.

Table 14.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm Spanish-surname and other white males, 20-64: Number in working-age group in 1960, entrants and departures, and replacement ratios and rates, 1960-70, for five Southwestern States

(Figures rounded to thousands without adjusting to group totals)

Residence and State	Spanish surname					Anglo				
	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/	Replacement ratios 3/	Replacement rates 4/	Males 20-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/	Replacement ratios 3/	Replacement rates 4/
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.			Thou.	Thou.	Thou.		
RURAL	183.2	82.2	29.2	282	28.9	1182.7	422.2	268.7	157	13.0
Arizona	15.8	5.1	1.7	302	21.4	54.1	18.3	11.2	164	13.1
California	64.7	21.7	9.7	224	18.5	505.3	181.5	105.7	172	15.0
Colorado	9.9	6.3	1.9	328	43.9	104.4	38.7	23.0	168	15.0
New Mexico	24.3	13.6	4.5	301	37.3	44.4	15.6	8.1	193	16.9
Texas	68.3	35.5	11.3	313	35.4	474.4	168.2	120.8	139	10.0
RURAL NONFARM 5/	145.0	63.4	22.2	286	28.4	917.1	323.9	188.8	172	14.7
Arizona	14.3	4.4	1.5	284	19.9	47.7	15.6	9.6	163	12.6
California	54.0	17.2	7.5	230	17.9	433.0	154.5	84.5	183	16.2
Colorado	7.9	5.1	1.5	340	45.6	73.7	26.3	15.3	172	15.0
New Mexico	20.7	11.8	3.8	308	38.4	35.4	12.1	5.8	209	17.8
Texas	48.0	24.9	7.8	318	35.6	327.2	115.4	73.7	157	12.8
RURAL FARM	38.2	18.8	7.0	269	31.0	265.6	98.4	79.8	123	7.0
Arizona	1.5	.7	.1	484	35.1	6.4	2.6	1.6	168	16.6
California	10.7	4.5	2.2	204	21.6	72.3	27.0	21.1	128	8.2
Colorado	2.0	1.2	.4	286	37.1	30.7	12.4	7.7	160	15.2
New Mexico	3.6	1.8	.7	258	31.0	9.0	3.5	2.3	153	13.4
Texas	20.3	10.6	3.5	302	34.9	147.2	52.8	47.1	112	3.9

1/ Persons who will reach the working-age group at some time during the decade and survive to the end of the decade.
2/ Persons who will leave the working-age group through death or reaching retirement age.
3/ The replacement ratio is the expected number of entrants into the age group 20-64 years per 100 expected departures resulting from death or from reaching retirement age, on the assumption of no migration during the decade.
4/ The replacement rate is the number of entrants minus the number of departures expressed as a percentage of the number in the age group 20-64 years at the beginning of the decade, on the assumption of no migration during the decade.
5/ Rural nonfarm adjusted to include farm group quarters (bunkhouses, etc.)

Table 15.--Rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, 1960-70, by color, for counties grouped by median income 1/

(Ratios and rates not shown for classes with fewer than 100 departures)

Median 1959 rural-farm family and unrelated individual income classification	Replacement ratios 2/			Replacement rates 3/		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
Total	160	150	266	16.6	13.9	45.4
Under $1,000	242	168	265	42.3	19.5	49.7
1,000 - 1,999	199	161	293	27.5	17.2	51.7
2,000 - 2,999	154	148	242	15.4	13.6	39.4
3,000 - 3,999	149	148	195	13.5	13.3	26.9
4,000 - 4,999	149	149	157	13.5	13.5	16.3
5,000 - 5,999	141	140	146	11.4	11.3	13.6
6,000 and over	144	145	---	11.1	11.2	---

1/ Income of families and unrelated individuals from the 1960 Census of Population; excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

2/ The replacement ratio is the expected number of entrants into the age group 20-64 years per 100 expected departures resulting from death or from reaching retirement age, on the assumption of no migration during the decade.

3/ The replacement rate is the number of entrants minus the number of departures expressed as a percentage of the number in the age group 20-64 years at the beginning of the decade, on the assumption of no migration during the decade.

Table 16.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 20-64: Replacement ratios and rates, by color, for counties grouped by ARA designation, for the United States, regions, and divisions, 1960-70 1/

Area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	ARA eligible 5(a) counties	ARA eligible 5(b) counties	Noneligible counties	ARA eligible 5(a) counties	ARA eligible 5(b) counties	Noneligible counties	ARA eligible 5(a) counties	ARA eligible 5(b) counties	Noneligible counties
REPLACEMENT RATIOS 2/									
United States	179	184	174	185	189	183	155	174	156
White	178	169	170	185	178	179	151	152	150
Nonwhite	202	261	224	191	249	215	247	280	252
Northeast	162	153	157	163	153	158	149	152	153
North Central	163	152	157	174	155	165	133	147	147
South	220	200	195	233	209	207	179	186	168
White	219	178	186	234	194	202	169	153	151
Nonwhite	232	266	240	220	255	231	269	283	266
West	164	181	180	171	186	188	148	166	154
New England	165	161	161	168	161	162	121	158	149
Middle Atlantic	160	149	156	161	149	156	157	150	154
East North Central	165	155	167	177	158	175	133	149	150
West North Central	151	147	147	160	150	148	129	144	145
South Atlantic	212	235	208	222	246	214	188	214	189
White	213	205	196	221	227	207	170	163	161
Nonwhite	248	318	253	234	304	239	292	338	296
East South Central	230	200	199	259	210	217	168	190	168
White	233	179	193	262	197	216	170	160	157
Nonwhite	171	255	229	191	244	223	103	267	241
West South Central	192	163	172	186	170	187	204	149	144
White	172	150	165	177	159	182	161	134	137
Nonwhite	239	215	213	208	211	215	311	225	207
Mountain	166	202	187	175	203	194	130	197	174
Pacific	164	161	177	170	169	186	149	128	141
REPLACEMENT RATES 3/									
United States	17.3	20.0	16.2	17.6	19.5	16.5	15.5	21.2	15.2
White	17.0	16.2	15.2	17.4	16.7	15.7	14.3	14.8	13.6
Nonwhite	36.0	40.4	28.1	22.9	35.4	25.0	39.6	50.3	40.3
Northeast	13.1	12.4	12.3	13.1	12.1	12.1	13.3	14.6	14.1
North Central	14.6	13.3	13.4	15.9	13.2	13.7	9.9	13.3	13.0
South	25.6	24.2	20.0	26.5	23.9	20.3	21.6	24.9	18.9
White	24.9	18.4	17.7	26.2	19.9	18.7	19.0	15.5	14.3
Nonwhite	33.5	43.2	32.2	30.1	38.1	28.8	43.8	51.6	43.5
West	15.1	16.9	16.3	15.6	16.8	16.8	13.6	17.4	14.4
New England	12.9	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.3	6.2	16.1	13.6
Middle Atlantic	13.2	11.8	12.0	13.0	11.4	11.7	15.0	14.0	14.2
East North Central	14.9	13.6	14.7	16.2	13.3	15.1	10.0	14.1	13.7
West North Central	13.1	12.7	11.7	14.2	12.9	11.2	9.4	12.4	12.4
South Atlantic	23.7	28.6	21.0	24.9	28.0	20.5	23.6	30.3	23.3
White	23.5	21.9	18.3	24.2	23.6	18.7	19.0	17.4	16.5
Nonwhite	37.0	48.6	32.7	33.6	42.9	28.7	47.0	59.1	46.7
East South Central	27.0	24.8	21.3	29.5	24.1	22.2	18.9	25.8	19.1
White	27.4	18.8	19.6	29.9	20.1	21.1	19.3	17.0	15.8
Nonwhite	17.3	42.9	33.2	20.1	37.0	29.7	1.1	49.8	41.6
West South Central	23.3	17.4	16.9	21.3	18.0	18.5	28.4	15.9	12.7
White	17.8	13.5	15.1	18.0	14.7	16.9	17.4	10.9	10.8
Nonwhite	38.1	33.9	29.8	31.0	31.7	28.9	53.7	39.8	33.5
Mountain	14.1	20.9	17.9	14.9	20.4	17.9	9.0	23.1	17.8
Pacific	15.2	12.8	15.7	15.6	13.5	16.4	13.9	8.7	11.6

1/ Counties grouped by ARA eligibility criteria, Area Redevelopment Act, Sections 5a and 5b designations as of February 1963; includes Alaska and Hawaii. 2/ The replacement ratio is the expected number of entrants into the age group 20-64 years per 100 expected departures resulting from death or from reaching retirement age, on the assumption of no migration during the decade. 3/ The replacement rate is the number of entrants minus the number of departures expressed as a percentage of the number in the age group 20-64 years at the beginning of the decade, on the assumption of no migration during the decade.

APPENDIX A

METHOD OF DEVELOPING REPLACEMENT RATIOS AND RATES [7]

Male replacement ratios or rates for a specified period rest on three numbers: (1) The number of males in the working-age group at the beginning of the period, (2) the number of "entrants", or the number of young men in the population who can be expected to reach working age and survive to the end of the period, and (3) the number of "departures", or men in the working-age group who can be expected to die or reach retirement age during the period. If the number of persons at each age is known, the approximate number of persons who can be expected to die during a decade and the number who can be expected to survive to the end of a decade can be computed by applying appropriate survival or death ratios. In computing replacement measures of the type presented in this report, migration to or from a population is not taken into account, as the intent is to approximate potential replacement of a population group, as constituted at the beginning of a period.

When the numbers of entrants and departures have been estimated, the replacement measures are obtained by relating the two groups to each other and to the population in the working age. The replacement ratio is the ratio of the expected number of entrants into the specified working-age group during the decade to the expected number of departures resulting from death or from reaching retirement age during that decade. The replacement rate is the number of entrants minus the number of departures as a percentage of the number in the specified working age at the beginning of the decade.

In each case, the number of entrants is the number of persons who reach the beginning age of the working-age group at some time during the decade and survive to the end of the decade. For working age 20-64, for example, the entrants are the males who were 10-19 years of age at the beginning of the decade and who are expected to survive to ages 20-29 at the end of the decade. The departures are the persons leaving the working age through death or reaching retirement age. For this working-age group, the departures include the number of males 20-54 years old at the beginning of the decade who are expected to die during the decade plus the number of males 55-64 at the beginning of the decade. All of this latter group will either die or are assumed to retire on reaching their 65th birthday. The fact that some persons do not cease active participation in gainful employment on reaching retirement age is not taken into account, nor is the fact that some persons of working age do not engage in any gainful activity.

[7] Adapted in part from (2).

BASIC POPULATION DATA

[Refer to tables 17, 18, and 19.]

Rural Males, 1960-70 Decade.-- The population data utilized in the computation of the numbers of entrants and departures from the specified working-age groups and the related ratios and rates came from the UNIVAC tapes basic to 1960 Census of Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics (7). These data are from a 25 percent sample. The tapes provided the necessary information on the age, sex, and color composition of the population of counties for the residence classifications, rural-nonfarm and rural-farm.

Use of the tapes made available certain information not published in Census volumes, such as age and color of farm and rural-nonfarm males for all counties, without regard to population size. Thus, it was possible to compute the replacement measures for all counties, and for larger areas which could be summed from appropriate county data.

Data on age by sex and color for the total rural and rural-nonfarm population based on the 25 percent sample have not been published by the Bureau of the Census for counties. Consequently, the rural-nonfarm figures used for this report may differ from those which can be derived from Census publications by subtracting the farm figures,

which are based on the 25 percent sample, from rural figures, which are based on complete counts. The county rural-nonfarm data from the tapes did, however, sum to the total rural-nonfarm figures published for each State. Data for replacement measures for the total rural population for each county were derived by summation from the farm and rural-nonfarm computations. Similar data for other areas were obtained by summation of county estimates of entrants and departures.

In computing replacement measures for the farm population of Spanish surname it was necessary to estimate and subtract the farm Spanish-surname population living in group-quarters (bunkhouses, etc.) in order to render the Spanish-surname data comparable to the data from which the nonwhite and total white measures were computed. Farm persons in group-quarters had been inadvertently excluded from the farm population on the Census tape records used in computation of the replacement measures for this report. Group-quarters persons had been properly included in the data for the farm Spanish-surname population. Only the replacement measures for Arizona and California were significantly affected by this adjustment, since those States were the only ones with large numbers of Spanish-surname farm males in group-quarters.[8]

Rural Males, 1950-60 Decade.--The population data utilized in the computation of the number of entrants and departures from the working-age group 20-64 for the rural-nonfarm, and farm residence groups in the nine geographic divisions came from the U.S. Census of Population, Characteristics of the Population, 1950 (6). Data for replacement measures for the total rural population and for the regions and the United States were obtained by summation from the farm and rural-nonfarm computations for divisions.

Influence of Numbers of Entrants and Departures on Replacement Measures.--A great part of the difference in replacement ratios and rates for the two decades results from differences in the numbers of entrants. Table 17 contains the numbers of entrants into the working-age groups from each of three age cohorts at the beginning of the period for rural males.

Differences in the number of entrants are in part explained by the varying birth rates during the periods in which these cohorts of young men were born. Birth rates are not available for the rural population, but the crude birth rates for the total populations (table 18) indicate differences in numbers of entrants in the age groups that might be expected. The cohort aged 10-14 in 1950 might be expected to be smaller than that in 1960, as the average birth rate for the period corresponding to their birth year was smaller. On the other hand, the cohort aged 20-24 would be expected to be larger at the earlier census, since birth rates were higher at the time the persons in the earlier cohort were born. The difference between the number of entrants in the group aged 15-19 in the two decades is not large, even though there was a rather large difference in birth rates during the two periods when they were born. The fact that the two groups are not different is probably largely the result of differential migration.

Changes in the departures from the working age and the size of the working-age group itself also affect the level of the replacement ratio and rate. Changes in numbers of departures between the two decades are not as easily accounted for as changes in entrants, but are largely due to long-range effects of outmigration on the age distribution, rather than changes in mortality. In every case, except for white males in the South, the numbers of departures from the working ages were smaller in the latter decade or just about the same in the two decades (table 19). Thus, the overall rise in replacement ratios is a result of increased numbers of entrants and decreased numbers of departures. For the age group 20-64 in the United States as a whole, the entrants were 8 percent higher and the departures were 3 percent lower in 1960-70 than they were in 1950-60. This relative increase of entrants and decrease of departures shows up in all regions except in the South. There, although the number of white entrants increased, the number of departures also increased, accounting for the drop in the replacement ratio for the white rural males of the South from 192 to 187.

The effects of migration on the potential replacement of rural males may be inferred through comparison of the numbers of entrants from the age groups 10-14, 15-19, and 20-24 in a specified decade, and are even more apparent from the numbers of entrants in the same age cohort, those 10-14 in 1950-60 and 20-24 in 1960-70. The latter group decreased about 38 percent

[8] About 76 percent of all rural-farm white persons in group-quarters in the United States were persons of Spanish surname in the 5 Southwestern States.

Table 17.--Rural males: Entrants into working-age groups during 1960-70 and 1950-60, by color and age at the beginning of the decade, for conterminous United States and regions 1/

(Figures rounded to thousands without adjusting to group totals)

Area and color	Entrants, 1960-70 by age at beginning of decade			Entrants, 1950-60 by age at beginning of decade		
	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
TOTAL						
United States	2,908	2,365	1,590	2,571	2,319	1,927
Northeast	444	333	221	325	300	280
North Central	844	651	415	708	623	517
South	1,301	1,108	740	1,274	1,140	898
West	320	273	213	265	256	232
WHITE						
United States	2,554	2,074	1,409	2,216	2,017	1,700
Northeast	436	325	214	318	293	272
North Central	832	639	404	696	613	507
South	983	854	595	950	870	704
West	302	256	196	251	242	217
NONWHITE						
United States	354	291	180	356	302	227
Northeast	7	8	7	7	8	8
North Central	12	12	11	11	10	11
South	317	254	146	323	270	193
West	18	17	17	14	14	15

1/ Persons who will reach the working-age group at some time during the decade and survive to the end of the decade.

Table 18.--United States (birth registration area): Average birth rates by color, for time periods roughly corresponding to the birth dates of males in specified age cohorts

Age cohort	Approximate year of birth	Average birth rate 1/ (per 1,000 population)		
		Total	White	Nonwhite
10-14 in 1960	1945-49	24.1	23.4	30.3
15-19 in 1960	1940-44	21.2	20.4	27.5
20-24 in 1960)) 10-14 in 1950)	1935-39	18.8	18.0	25.9
15-19 in 1950	1930-34	19.7	18.9	26.6
20-24 in 1950	1925-29	23.2	22.4	30.9

1/ Simple averages of the birth rates for specified years.

Based on data from U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Vital Statistics Division, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1959 (10)

Table 19 .--Rural males: Departures from specified working-age groups during 1960-70 and 1950-60, by color and age at the beginning of the decade, for conterminous United States and regions 1/

(Figures rounded to thousands without adjusting to group totals)

Area and color	1960-70					1950-60				
	Total departures for working age		Deaths and retirement			Total departures for working age		Deaths and retirement		
			Deaths for ages		Retirement persons, 55-64 years			Deaths for ages		Retirement persons, 55-64 years
	20-64 years	25-64 years	20-24 years	25-54 years		20-64 years	25-64 years	20-24 years	25-54 years	
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
TOTAL										
United States	2,983	2,957	26	675	2,282	3,073	3,040	33	727	2,313
Northeast	491	487	3	112	375	495	490	4	110	381
North Central	950	944	6	198	746	1,012	1,004	8	212	792
South	1,208	1,195	13	287	908	1,206	1,189	17	322	867
West	334	330	3	77	253	361	357	4	83	274
WHITE										
United States	2,714	2,693	21	592	2,100	2,775	2,750	25	617	2,133
Northeast	481	478	3	109	369	485	481	4	106	375
North Central	936	930	6	194	737	998	990	7	207	783
South	981	972	9	218	754	948	938	10	227	711
West	315	313	3	71	241	344	341	3	76	264
NONWHITE										
United States	269	264	5	83	181	298	290	8	110	180
Northeast	9	9	2/	3	6	9	9	2/	3	5
North Central	14	14	2/	4	10	14	14	2/	5	9
South	228	224	4	69	154	258	251	7	95	156
West	18	18	1	6	12	17	16	1	7	10

1/ Persons who will leave the working-age group through death or reaching retirement age.
2/ Less than 500.

between the two decades. Reclassification of areas from rural to urban tends to obscure the effects of migration somewhat, but the decrease in numbers of entrants within the cohort was too large to be accounted for by either residence reclassification, mortality, or under-enumeration. The extent of reclassification of population by residence class cannot be determined exactly, but probably about 100,000 rural males aged 10-14 in 1950 lived in territory that was reclassified as urban in 1960. This would mean that, even if some allowance is made for mortality, nearly 900,000 young men from the 1950 age cohort 10-14 had migrated from the rural population between 1950 and 1960.

As a result of outmigration, which is most frequent between ages 18 and 25, replacement ratios for the 25-64 working-age group are lower than those for persons 20-64, which in turn are lower than the replacement ratios for the working-age group 18-64. For the 1960-70 decade the replacement ratios for rural males were 134, 177, and 189, respectively, for the three working-age groups. The decline of the ratios with age is indicative of a tendency among young rural males to move to urban areas or at least to go into nonagricultural work. By the time they reach age 25, most rural males will probably have taken whatever job opportunities are available to them, and any who have not found opportunities as rural residents will have sought work elsewhere.

Rural-Farm Males, 1950-60 and 1940-50 Decades. -- The number of farm males by 5-year age groups used in the computation of replacement ratios and rates for 1950-60 are from: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, Characteristics of the Population. Parts 1-50, tables 49 and 49a (6).

Data for 1940-50 are from Sixteenth Census of the United States, 1940, Characteristics of the Population, Parts 1-7, tables 7, 27, and 27a (5).

Comparability of Rural-Farm Population Data for 1940, 1950, and 1960. --(Refer to tables 20 and 21.) Because of changes in definition and census procedures there are some differences in the farm population as enumerated by the Bureau of the Census in 1940, 1950, and 1960. In 1940 and 1950, persons were classified in the farm population if they lived in rural areas and answered "yes" to the question: "Is this house on a farm (or ranch)?", except that in 1950 persons who paid cash rent for house and yard only were excluded. Replacement measures for the 1950-60 decade are thought to be only slightly affected, if at all, by the exclusion of persons living in places for which they paid cash rent, and thus 1940-50 and 1950-60 ratios and rates would seem to be directly comparable.

In 1960, persons were classified as living on a farm in accordance with answers given to questions about acreage and value of products sold; persons paying cash rent for house and yard only were again excluded. As has been reported in other publications, the 1960 Census count of rural-farm population appears to have been lower than might have been expected. The current Population Survey of April 1960 indicated that there were about 15,669,000 persons living on farms, while only 13,475,000 rural-farm persons were enumerated in the 1960 Census of Population.

Current Population Survey data for March 1960 on the farm population reveals that the effect of the change in definition appears to have been to raise replacement ratios and rates somewhat for nonwhites over what might have been expected had the previous definitions and procedures been continued. Measures for the white farm population do not appear to have been affected by the changes, at least at the U.S. level. Within the four major regions, there have been differential effects due to definition change.

Table 20 indicates that replacement ratios for nonwhites are about 13 percent higher under the new definition than under the old, utilizing Current Population Survey data. A greater difference, 27 percent, is shown between ratios for the nonwhites, using new definition data from the 1960 Census of Population and data for March 1960 from the Current Population Survey. This is due to differences in enumeration procedures and in sampling variability in the Census and the Current Population Survey. The 1960 Census of Population classified a large number of nonwhite persons as living off farm whose reported occupation was farm operator, while on the other hand the Current Population Survey had larger sampling variability due to the small size of the sample and the relative geographic concentration of the nonwhite farm population.

As the detailed age data show (table 21), the difference in the ratios for nonwhites is due to a larger under-count of young people in the 1960 Census of Population,

Table 20.--Rural-farm males, 20-64: Comparison of entrants and departures during 1960-70, computed from 1960 Census of Population and March 1960 Current Population Survey, (old and new definitions of farm population), by color and age

Age	Rural-farm male population, 1960						Entrants 1/ and departures 2/ 1960-70					
	White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Current Population Survey			Current Population Survey			Current Population Survey			Current Population Survey		
	New definition	Old definition	Census	New definition	Old definition	Census	New definition	Old definition	Census	New definition	Old definition	Census
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Total	6,899	8,598	6,153	1,391	1,681	803						
0-4	583	745	562	225	271	119						
5-9	741	918	643	211	272	119						
10-14	762	935	690	226	266	120	753	924	682	222	262	119
15-19	688	849	593	154	191	97	677	836	584	150	186	95
20-24	345	442	269	92	84	45	5	7	4	3	3	1
25-29	325	398	239	72	76	28	6	7	4	3	3	1
30-34	306	397	288	23	25	27	9	11	8	1	2	2
35-39	391	477	347	47	56	30	17	21	14	4	5	2
40-44	437	552	387	61	85	34	30	38	24	8	10	4
45-49	468	585	433	87	97	38	52	65	46	15	17	6
50-54	422	496	401	47	62	35	71	84	65	12	15	8
55-59	383	480	366	39	55	33	383	480	366	39	55	33
60-64	376	457	311	25	40	24	376	457	311	25	40	24
65 and over	672	867	625	82	101	53						

1/ Persons who will reach the working-age group at some time during the decade and survive to the end of the decade.
2/ Persons who will leave the working-age group through death or reaching retirement age.

Table 21.--Rural-farm males, 20-64: Comparison of replacement ratios and rates, 1960-70, computed from 1960 Census of Population and March 1960 Current Population Survey, (old and new definitions of farm population), by region and color

Area and color	Replacement ratios, 1960-70 1/			Replacement rates, 1960-70 2/		
	Current Population Survey		Census	Current Population Survey		Census
	New definition	Old definition		New definition	Old definition	
United States	170	167	160	18.8	18.3	16.6
White	151	150	150	13.9	13.8	13.9
Nonwhite	338	299	266	53.1	51.4	45.4
Northeast	113	106	152	4.1	1.9	13.9
North Central	155	153	146	14.5	14.1	12.8
South	205	202	176	27.9	27.4	21.3
White	162	170	153	17.3	19.0	15.1
Nonwhite	350	303	274	58.2	54.5	47.6
West	141	133	156	11.0	8.8	14.9

1/ The replacement ratio is the expected number of entrants into the age group 20-64 years per 100 expected departures resulting from death or from reaching retirement age, on the assumption of no migration during the decade.

2/ The replacement rate is the number of entrants minus the number of departures expressed as a percentage of the number in the age group 20-64 years at the beginning of the decade, on the assumption of no migration during the decade.

compared with the Current Population Survey. As a result, the nonwhite entrants to working-age group 20-64 as computed from the Census data, are only 58 percent of those computed from Current Population Survey data, whereas the departures are 74 percent.

In spite of the problems described above, the ratios for nonwhites for the 1960-70 decade, computed from the 1960 Census of Population data, can be used to analyze the trends between the 1950-60 and 1960-70 decades. The direction of the difference in potential replacement is the same; whichever set of data were used, nonwhite ratios were higher in the 1960-70 decade than those in the earlier decade. However, the amount of difference between 1950-60 and 1960-70 is probably understated to some extent when ratios for 1960-70 decade based on 1960 Census of Population data are used.

As indicated in table 20, replacement measures for the total white farm population are also affected somewhat by procedural changes in classifying the farm population. At the U.S. level only slight differences are shown. This is partly fortuitous, because differences do appear in replacement measures in some of the regions using the Current Population Survey old and new definition data and the 1960 Census of Population new definition data. In regions outside the South, where the total population includes a larger proportion of nonwhites, the greatest differences appear in regions

where the farm population is relatively small.

SURVIVAL RATIOS FOR REPLACEMENT MEASURES

[Refer to table 22.]

1960-70 Decade. -- Survival and mortality ratios used in computing the numbers of entrants and departures for all areas and residence categories for which replacement measures are presented in this report are based on an extrapolation to 1965 of male survival trends from 1949-51 to 1959. Separate ratios were developed for white and nonwhite males.

Survival ratios were computed for males by color for the age groups 10-14, 15-19, and 20-24. For the age groups 20-24 through 50-54, the complements of survival ratios -- i.e., mortality ratios--were developed. For the working-age group 20-64, survival ratios for age groups 10-14 and 15-19 were utilized to compute entrants, and death ratios for ages 20-54 were utilized to compute deaths expected to occur during the decade. For the working-age group 25-64, survival ratios for ages 15-19 and 20-24 were applied to numbers of persons in these ages, as were death ratios to the ages 25-54.

Basic computations were made at the county level. For other areas, numbers of entrants and departures were obtained by summing entrants and departures for constituent counties.

Survival ratios for the total white population were used in computing replacement measures for white persons of Spanish surname, and other white persons in the five Southwestern States. It was realized that such ratios are not strictly applicable to the Spanish-surname population, because it is likely that persons of Spanish surname

Table 22.--Males, 20-64: Survival and death ratios, midpoint of 1960-70 decade, for age-color groups

Age			Male survival ratios		Male death ratios	
			White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite
At beginning of period		At end of period				
10-14	to	20-24	.988774	.986838	.011226	.013162
15-19	to	25-29	.985395	.979433	.014605	.020567
20-24	to	30-34	.985345	.970747	.014655	.029253
25-29	to	35-39	.983389	.959433	.016611	.040567
30-34	to	40-44	.973154	.943033	.026846	.056967
35-39	to	45-49	.960794	.920429	.039206	.079571
40-44	to	50-54	.936826	.890829	.063174	.109171
45-49	to	55-59	.893262	.843872	.106738	.156128
50-54	to	60-64	.837818	.774839	.162182	.225161

Survival and death ratios were based on an extrapolation to 1965 of male survival trends from 1949-51 to 1959. Life table data utilized were from U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Vital Statistics Division, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1959 (10) and National Office of Vital Statistics, Vital Statistics - Special Reports, United States Life Tables, 1949-51 (11).

in most areas are, in general, subject to somewhat higher mortality than the general white population. Adequate survival ratios for the Spanish-surname population, however, are not available, nor are complementary survival ratios available for the residual Anglo population.

1950-60 Decade[9].--Survival ratios employed in computing replacement measures for all areas for 1950-60 are based on data in Vital Statistics Special Report, National Summaries, Abridged Life Tables, United States, 1950 (12). Survival ratios for white and nonwhite males by 5-year age groups were developed on high-medium- and low-mortality assumptions and adjusted to the midpoint of the decade. Survival ratios based on the medium assumptions were used throughout the computations for the replacement measures.

White and nonwhite ratios for the United States were used for all areas in the South. Outside the South, one survival ratio was used for each 5-year age group. The survival ratio for each age group was obtained by weighting the ratios for the whites and nonwhites by the percentage each color group comprised of the rural-farm population in that age group outside the South. Mortality ratios related to specific age groups were complements of the survival ratios for those ages.[10] [11]

1940-50 Decade.--The survival ratios used in computing the replacement ratios for 1940-50 were computed from data in the Vital Statistics Special Report, United States Abridged Life Tables, 1930-1939 (Preliminary) by Geographic Divisions, Color, and Sex (13). Ten-year survival ratios for the age groups 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-54, and 55-59 were computed from the stationary population for each geographic division. To obtain the survivors during the decade 1940-50 in each age group, ratios for the division were used for each State in that division. For States in divisions outside the South, survival ratios for white males were applied to total farm males. In the South, survival ratios for white and nonwhite males were applied separately to white and nonwhite farm males.

COMPUTATION OF REPLACEMENT RATIOS AND RATES

[Refer to table 23.]

In computing numbers of entrants and departures during 1960-70 for the working-age group 20-64, the following steps were taken:

1. Estimates of expected number of entrants.--Ten-year survival ratios were applied to the farm and rural-nonfarm males aged 10-14 and 15-19 in 1960, to obtain an estimate of the number who would survive to 1970 and thus be in the working ages 20-29 in 1970. The sum of the survivors in these two age groups are the entrants.

2. Estimates of expected number of departures.--Ten-year death ratios (complements of survival ratios) were applied to the 1960 farm and rural-nonfarm male population aged 20-54 by 5-year age groups to obtain estimates of the number of males expected to die within the decade 1960-70. The sum of the deaths in these age groups is added to the number of farm and rural-nonfarm males aged 55-64 in 1960. All of the latter group would leave the working-age group between 1960 and 1970, either through death or through reaching retirement age. The sum of the number of expected deaths and the population aged 55-64 in 1960 is the total departures.

3. The entrants and departures for farm males and rural-nonfarm males were summed to obtain corresponding figures for the total rural population. Basic computations were made for counties, and the number of entrants and departures for constituent counties were summed to obtain figures for larger areas.

4. Replacement ratio.--The ratio of entrants to departures yields the replacement ratio.

5. Replacement rate.--The expected net change in number of males in selected working ages during the decade expressed as a percentage of the working-age population at the beginning of the period is the replacement rate. For example, the net change in the number of persons in the

[9] Discussions of some of the problems in selection and use of survival ratios used for the replacement measures computations are included in Lee, Everett S. and Bowles, Gladys K., "Selection and Use of Survival Ratios in Population Studies" (3).

[10] The survival ratios for the 1950-60 project were developed under the direction of Helen R. White.

[11] An indication of differences among selected States in replacement ratios obtained in using survival ratios with high and low assumptions regarding mortality, compared with those with medium mortality assumptions in 1950-60, is given in the article by Lee and Bowles (3).

working age 20-64 is the difference between those males 10-19 in 1960 who survive to 1970 (the entrants) and those persons 20-64 in 1960 who die or reach retirement age by 1970 (the departures). To obtain the replacement rate, the net change is divided by the total number of males who were 20-64 in 1960.

6. Table 23 illustrates the computational procedures for replacement ratios and rates for rural males for the working age 20-64 for the 1960-70 decade.

Table 23.--Rural-farm (or nonfarm) males, 20-64: Computational procedure for replacement ratios and rates, 1960-70

Age in 1960	Number of males 1960		Survival or death ratios		Survivors, deaths, and retirements, 1970		
	White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(1) x (3)	(6)=(2) x (4)	(7)=(5) +(6)
			Survival ratios				
a. 10-14							
b. 15-19							
			Death ratios				
c. 20-24							
d. 25-29							
e. 30-34							
f. 35-39							
g. 40-44							
h. 45-49							
i. 50-54							
			Retirement and death ratios				
j. 55-59			1.000000				
k. 60-64			1.000000				

Working age 20-64	White	Nonwhite	Total
A. Entrants (a + b 1970)			
B. Deaths and retirements (c+d+e+f+g+h+i +j+k 1970)			
C. Net available (A - B)			
D. Males 20-64, 1960 (c+d+e+f+g+h+ i+j+k 1960)			
E. Ratio A ÷ B x 100			
F. Rate C ÷ D x 100			

REPLACEMENT MEASURES FOR RURAL MALES AGED 18-64, BY COLOR AND RESIDENCE, 1960-70 DECADE

[Refer to tables 24-28.]

Tables 24-28 contain replacement ratios and rates for rural males aged 18-64, by color and rural residence, for the United States, regions, geographic divisions, and States. These measures were computed in the same fashion as those presented in the body of this report, except that the number of entrants comprised the survivors to 1970 of boys aged 8-17 in 1960, and departures comprised previously computed departures from working ages 20-64 plus deaths to males aged 18-19. They have been restricted in coverage to large areas because of a lack of sufficient age data for the farm and rural-nonfarm population for smaller areas.

Replacement measures for males aged 18-64 were computed in order to provide a better measure of the potential labor supply in rural areas before the age at which most migration begins. Obviously, any choice of a beginning age is largely arbitrary, since some migration occurs at every age. However, age 18 was chosen because it is (1) the modal terminal age for high school attendance, (2) the age of full-time entry into the labor force for many persons, and (3) the age when large-scale migration from rural areas begins.

For the United States as a whole, replacement measures for males aged 18-64 were consistently somewhat higher than those for males aged 20-64. The ratios for this younger working-age group for all rural, rural-nonfarm, and farm males were 189, 197, and 171, respectively, as compared with 177, 184, and 160 for males aged 20-64. This difference was also reflected in slightly higher replacement rates for males 18-64.

These higher ratios and rates, which show up in both color groups, result from increases in the numbers of entrants rather than any significant variation in numbers of departures, as mortality among these young males is very low. For example, among total rural males, the number of entrants for the working-age group 18-64 is about 390,000 higher than the number of entrants for working age 20-64, while the number of departures for the 2 working ages differed by only 13,000.

In effect, the data shown in this report for entrants 10-19 years old and a working-age group of 20-64 years are conservative and understate the replacement ratios (and to a lesser extent the rates) that would have been obtained by use of the 18-64 working-age group throughout.

Table 24.--Rural males, 18-64: Number in working-age group in 1960, and entrants and departures during 1960-70, by color, for United States, regions, divisions, and States

(Figures rounded to thousands without adjusting to group totals)

Area	Males 18-64, 1960			Entrants, 1960-70 1/			Departures, 1960-70 2/		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
United States 3/	14,301.7	13,024.2	1,277.6	5,694.3	4,985.7	708.6	3,010.9	2,729.7	281.2
Northeast	2,370.6	2,322.9	47.7	858.3	842.7	15.6	492.2	482.8	9.4
North Central	4,265.1	4,158.6	66.5	1,651.1	1,627.5	23.7	953.6	939.5	14.1
South	5,908.9	4,881.0	1,027.9	2,529.4	1,911.8	617.7	1,215.2	985.2	230.0
West 4/	1,692.5	1,597.2	95.3	627.8	592.2	35.7	335.2	316.9	18.3
New England	662.3	654.0	8.3	239.1	237.3	1.8	134.0	132.8	1.2
Middle Atlantic	1,708.3	1,668.9	39.4	619.2	605.4	13.8	358.2	350.0	8.2
East North Central	2,559.7	2,519.5	40.3	1,002.8	990.9	12.0	550.4	541.8	8.6
West North Central	1,665.4	1,639.1	26.2	648.3	636.6	11.7	403.2	397.6	5.5
South Atlantic	2,937.6	2,376.3	561.3	1,225.8	898.6	327.3	551.8	438.9	113.0
East South Central	1,558.7	1,303.1	255.6	707.9	541.4	166.5	331.3	268.3	63.0
West South Central	1,412.7	1,201.6	211.0	595.7	471.8	123.9	332.1	278.1	54.0
Mountain	602.9	560.0	43.0	246.4	224.4	22.0	117.6	110.0	7.6
Pacific 4/	1,089.6	1,037.3	52.3	381.4	367.8	13.6	217.6	206.9	10.7
New England									
Maine	122.6	121.5	1.1	47.4	47.1	.2	26.5	26.4	.1
New Hampshire	67.1	66.7	.4	24.1	24.0	5/	14.8	14.8	5/
Vermont	62.1	61.9	.2	24.7	24.7	5/	13.9	13.8	5/
Massachusetts	229.1	225.2	3.8	79.7	78.9	.9	44.2	43.7	.6
Rhode Island	32.7	32.1	.6	10.9	10.8	.1	6.0	5.9	5/
Connecticut	148.7	146.5	2.2	52.3	51.8	.5	28.5	28.2	.4
Middle Atlantic									
New York	652.0	636.7	15.3	239.4	234.9	4.5	140.3	137.5	2.8
New Jersey	191.4	179.5	11.9	63.1	58.4	4.7	39.9	37.3	2.6
Pennsylvania	864.9	852.7	12.2	316.7	312.2	4.6	178.1	175.2	2.8
East North Central									
Ohio	672.7	660.9	11.8	270.0	266.4	3.6	136.1	133.6	2.5
Indiana	461.3	457.5	3.7	177.5	176.8	.7	97.2	96.4	.8
Illinois	517.6	508.3	9.3	187.6	185.2	2.4	118.4	116.4	2.0
Michigan	542.7	529.9	12.8	217.1	213.5	3.6	111.7	109.1	2.7
Wisconsin	365.4	362.8	2.6	150.6	149.0	1.6	87.0	86.4	.7
West North Central									
Minnesota	331.2	328.6	2.7	137.8	136.3	1.5	81.1	80.4	.6
Iowa	332.6	332.2	.4	132.8	132.7	.1	81.5	81.2	.2
Missouri	385.2	376.2	9.1	142.5	138.1	4.3	93.8	91.6	2.1
North Dakota	107.6	105.2	2.4	45.5	44.0	1.5	24.6	24.1	.4
South Dakota	107.3	102.5	4.8	43.6	40.8	2.8	25.6	24.7	1.0
Nebraska	169.9	168.0	1.9	64.2	63.6	.6	42.0	41.6	.4
Kansas	231.4	226.5	4.9	81.9	81.0	.9	54.7	53.9	.8
South Atlantic									
Delaware	43.1	36.5	6.5	14.2	11.9	2.3	7.9	6.6	1.3
Maryland	244.0	209.6	34.4	84.6	69.8	14.8	44.8	37.7	7.1
Virginia	471.4	376.9	94.5	187.1	141.3	45.8	91.1	71.7	19.5
West Virginia	285.6	275.4	10.1	135.1	129.2	5.9	62.1	58.8	3.3
North Carolina	729.5	577.4	152.1	310.6	216.0	94.6	129.3	99.9	29.4
South Carolina	353.6	243.8	109.8	170.4	92.6	77.8	60.5	39.3	21.2
Georgia	457.7	358.1	99.6	199.3	136.6	62.7	86.4	65.8	20.6
Florida	352.7	298.5	54.3	124.4	101.2	23.2	69.6	59.0	10.6
East South Central									
Kentucky	440.3	422.5	17.8	189.3	183.5	5.9	90.0	85.9	4.1
Tennessee	447.0	409.6	37.4	185.6	165.6	20.0	91.9	82.8	9.1
Alabama	360.1	276.7	83.4	170.8	115.2	55.6	76.1	56.4	19.7
Mississippi	311.3	194.3	117.0	162.2	77.1	85.0	73.3	43.2	30.1
West South Central									
Arkansas	248.5	206.8	41.7	115.8	87.8	27.9	62.7	50.9	11.8
Louisiana	290.8	209.0	81.7	136.6	85.8	50.9	62.0	42.5	19.5
Oklahoma	229.7	211.2	18.5	92.6	82.1	10.5	57.1	52.1	5.0
Texas	643.6	574.6	69.0	250.7	216.1	34.6	150.3	132.6	17.7
Mountain									
Montana	88.8	84.6	4.3	35.8	33.4	2.4	18.3	17.5	.8
Idaho	91.1	89.4	1.6	39.8	39.1	.7	18.9	18.6	.3
Wyoming	39.6	38.6	1.0	15.2	14.6	.6	8.2	8.0	.2
Colorado	123.3	121.1	2.2	49.7	49.0	.7	25.3	25.0	.3
New Mexico	85.2	73.7	11.5	36.8	30.8	5.9	14.6	12.7	1.9
Arizona	92.4	73.7	18.6	35.1	24.9	10.3	16.3	12.9	3.4
Utah	54.9	53.3	1.6	26.3	25.6	.7	10.8	10.5	.3
Nevada	27.6	25.5	2.1	7.8	7.0	.8	5.2	4.8	.4
Pacific									
Washington	255.9	247.4	8.5	94.9	92.4	2.6	51.8	50.4	1.4
Oregon	178.5	176.2	2.3	72.9	71.7	1.2	40.9	40.5	.5
California	655.2	613.7	41.5	213.6	203.7	9.9	124.9	116.0	8.9
Alaska	52.8	41.8	11.0	12.5	7.5	4.9	5.3	3.7	1.5
Hawaii	51.8	22.7	29.1	15.1	4.1	11.0	9.4	1.5	7.9

1/ Persons who will reach the working-age group at some time during the decade and survive to the end of the decade. 2/ Persons who will leave the working-age group through death or reaching retirement age. 3/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii. 4/ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. 5/ Less than 300.

Table 25.--Rural-nonfarm males, 18-64: Number in working-age group in 1960, and entrants and departures during 1960-70, by color, for United States, regions, divisions, and States

(Figures rounded to thousands without adjusting to group totals)

Area	Males 18-64, 1960			Entrants, 1960-70 1/			Departures, 1960-70 2/		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
United States 3/	10,758.2	9,806.5	951.7	4,110.9	3,633.0	477.9	2,084.6	1,884.7	199.9
Northeast	2,123.0	2,077.3	45.7	756.9	742.0	14.9	429.3	420.4	8.9
North Central	2,766.4	2,707.0	59.3	1,039.7	1,019.9	19.8	569.6	557.7	11.9
South	4,403.1	3,673.7	729.4	1,802.3	1,401.8	400.5	819.5	663.6	155.9
West 4/	1,364.4	1,284.9	79.5	486.2	458.0	28.2	252.4	237.9	14.4
New England	613.6	605.4	8.2	219.1	217.4	1.7	121.0	119.8	1.2
Middle Atlantic	1,509.4	1,471.9	37.5	537.8	524.6	13.2	308.3	300.6	7.7
East North Central	1,877.0	1,839.1	37.9	714.8	703.9	10.9	369.5	361.8	7.7
West North Central	889.4	868.0	21.5	325.0	316.0	9.0	200.1	195.9	4.2
South Atlantic	2,355.3	1,941.9	413.4	934.5	714.8	219.6	408.5	328.1	80.3
East South Central	1,038.4	883.7	154.7	450.1	359.5	90.7	193.8	158.1	35.7
West South Central	1,009.4	848.1	161.3	417.7	327.5	90.2	217.2	177.4	39.8
Mountain	450.8	416.0	34.8	177.7	160.2	17.5	82.7	76.8	5.9
Pacific 4/	913.6	868.9	44.8	308.6	297.9	10.7	169.7	161.1	8.6
New England									
Maine	110.1	109.0	1.1	41.6	41.4	.2	23.0	22.9	.1
New Hampshire	62.0	61.7	.4	22.0	22.0	5/	13.4	13.4	5/
Vermont	48.8	48.6	.2	19.0	19.0	5/	10.7	10.6	5/
Massachusetts	219.3	215.5	3.8	76.2	75.3	.8	41.6	41.0	.6
Rhode Island	31.6	31.1	.6	10.5	10.4	.1	5.7	5.6	5/
Connecticut	141.8	139.6	2.2	49.9	49.4	.5	26.6	26.2	.4
Middle Atlantic									
New York	563.9	549.3	14.6	203.6	199.3	4.3	117.7	115.1	2.6
New Jersey	176.5	165.5	11.1	58.1	53.6	4.4	35.8	33.4	2.4
Pennsylvania	769.0	757.1	11.9	276.1	271.7	4.4	154.9	152.1	2.7
East North Central									
Ohio	536.9	525.7	11.2	212.8	209.4	3.4	99.9	97.6	2.3
Indiana	334.2	330.7	3.5	124.8	124.1	.7	61.6	61.0	.7
Illinois	363.4	354.5	8.9	127.8	125.5	2.3	76.9	75.1	1.8
Michigan	426.0	414.1	11.9	166.0	162.9	3.1	81.1	78.7	2.4
Wisconsin	216.5	214.1	2.4	83.4	82.0	1.4	50.0	49.4	.6
West North Central									
Minnesota	171.1	168.6	2.6	66.8	65.5	1.3	39.4	38.8	.6
Iowa	152.0	151.7	.3	56.3	56.2	.1	37.1	37.0	.1
Missouri	236.8	230.5	6.2	84.5	82.0	2.5	49.5	48.1	1.4
North Dakota	51.1	49.1	2.0	20.5	19.4	1.1	11.9	11.6	.3
South Dakota	50.8	46.7	4.1	19.5	17.0	2.5	11.9	11.1	.8
Nebraska	84.0	82.4	1.6	30.0	29.5	.5	20.3	20.0	.3
Kansas	143.7	139.0	4.7	47.2	46.5	.8	30.0	29.2	.7
South Atlantic									
Delaware	37.1	31.0	6.1	11.9	9.8	2.1	6.2	5.0	1.2
Maryland	213.8	183.2	30.6	72.2	59.4	12.8	37.1	31.0	6.1
Virginia	366.9	293.9	73.0	142.0	108.5	33.4	64.1	49.7	14.4
West Virginia	253.7	243.7	10.0	121.0	115.2	5.9	53.5	50.2	3.3
North Carolina	528.5	432.9	95.6	207.4	153.7	53.8	82.6	64.9	17.6
South Carolina	273.3	199.4	73.9	121.4	73.1	48.3	42.2	28.5	13.6
Georgia	356.9	283.4	73.5	146.5	104.1	42.4	60.7	46.3	14.4
Florida	325.2	274.5	50.7	111.9	91.0	20.9	62.1	52.4	9.7
East South Central									
Kentucky	295.2	281.6	13.6	125.8	121.5	4.3	52.2	49.3	2.9
Tennessee	292.9	272.2	20.7	117.2	107.9	9.3	52.0	47.3	4.7
Alabama	260.9	201.6	59.4	118.4	81.4	37.0	50.2	36.9	13.3
Mississippi	189.4	128.3	61.1	88.7	48.6	40.1	39.4	24.6	14.9
West South Central									
Arkansas	165.4	137.5	27.8	73.3	55.8	17.5	39.4	31.6	7.7
Louisiana	233.3	170.3	63.0	106.1	68.6	37.4	46.9	32.0	14.9
Oklahoma	157.3	142.2	15.0	62.7	54.1	8.6	35.7	31.9	3.8
Texas	453.5	398.1	55.4	175.6	148.9	26.7	95.2	81.8	13.4
Mountain									
Montana	59.1	55.6	3.5	23.6	21.5	2.1	11.5	10.9	.6
Idaho	56.7	55.6	1.1	22.9	22.5	.5	10.8	10.6	.2
Wyoming	27.4	26.6	.8	10.2	9.8	.4	5.6	5.4	.1
Colorado	88.6	86.8	1.8	34.4	33.9	.4	17.0	16.8	.2
New Mexico	69.7	60.3	9.5	30.1	25.2	4.9	11.3	9.7	1.6
Arizona	80.2	65.2	15.1	29.2	21.2	8.0	13.8	11.2	2.6
Utah	44.5	43.2	1.2	20.4	19.9	.5	8.3	8.1	.2
Nevada	24.5	22.7	1.8	6.7	6.1	.6	4.4	4.1	.3
Pacific									
Washington	211.0	203.4	7.5	75.0	72.9	2.1	39.7	38.6	1.1
Oregon	140.9	139.1	1.8	57.2	56.3	.9	30.2	29.9	.4
California	561.8	526.3	35.5	176.4	168.7	7.7	99.7	92.6	7.1
Alaska	52.2	41.3	10.9	12.2	7.3	4.9	5.2	3.6	1.5
Hawaii	49.1	22.3	26.8	13.6	4.0	9.6	8.7	1.4	7.2

1/ Persons who will reach the working-age group at some time during the decade and survive to the end of the decade. 2/ Persons who will leave the working-age group through death or reaching retirement age. 3/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii. 4/ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. 5/ Less than 100.

Table 26.--Rural-farm males, 18-64: Number in working-age group in 1960, and entrants and departures during 1960-70, by color, for United States, regions, divisions, and States

(Figures rounded to thousands without adjusting to group totals)

Area	Males 18-64, 1960			Entrants, 1960-70 1/			Departures, 1960-70 2/		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
United States 3/	3,543.5	3,217.6	325.9	1,583.3	1,352.6	230.7	926.3	845.0	81.3
Northeast	247.6	245.6	2.0	101.4	100.7	.7	62.9	62.4	.5
North Central	1,458.7	1,451.6	7.2	611.4	607.5	3.9	384.0	381.8	2.2
South	1,505.8	1,207.3	298.5	727.2	510.0	217.2	395.8	321.7	74.1
West 4/	328.1	312.3	15.8	141.6	134.1	7.5	82.8	79.0	3.9
New England	48.7	48.6	5/	20.0	19.9	5/	13.0	13.0	5/
Middle Atlantic	198.9	197.0	1.9	81.4	80.8	.7	49.9	49.4	.5
East North Central	682.8	680.4	2.4	288.0	286.9	1.1	180.9	180.0	.9
West North Central	776.0	771.2	4.8	323.3	320.6	2.7	203.1	201.7	1.3
South Atlantic	582.3	434.4	147.9	291.4	183.7	107.6	143.3	110.7	32.6
East South Central	520.3	419.4	100.9	257.8	181.9	75.9	137.5	110.2	27.3
West South Central	403.3	353.5	49.7	178.0	144.4	33.7	114.9	100.7	14.2
Mountain	152.1	143.9	8.2	68.8	64.2	4.6	34.9	33.2	1.7
Pacific 4/	176.0	168.4	7.6	72.8	69.9	2.9	47.9	45.8	2.1
New England									
Maine	12.5	12.5	5/	5.8	5.7	5/	3.5	3.5	5/
New Hampshire	5.0	5.0	5/	2.1	2.1	5/	1.4	1.4	5/
Vermont	13.3	13.3	5/	5.7	5.7	5/	3.2	3.2	5/
Massachusetts	9.8	9.7	5/	3.6	3.5	5/	2.6	2.6	5/
Rhode Island	1.1	1.1	5/	.4	.4	5/	.3	.3	5/
Connecticut	7.0	6.9	5/	2.5	2.5	5/	1.9	1.9	5/
Middle Atlantic									
New York	88.2	87.4	.8	35.8	35.6	.2	22.6	22.5	.2
New Jersey	14.9	14.0	.9	5.0	4.8	.3	4.1	3.9	.2
Pennsylvania	95.8	95.6	.3	40.6	40.5	.1	23.2	23.1	5/
East North Central									
Ohio	135.8	135.1	.6	57.2	57.0	.2	36.2	36.0	.2
Indiana	127.1	126.9	.2	52.7	52.7	5/	35.5	35.4	5/
Illinois	154.2	153.8	.4	59.8	59.7	.1	41.4	41.3	.1
Michigan	116.8	115.8	.9	51.1	50.6	.5	30.7	30.3	5/
Wisconsin	148.9	148.7	.2	67.2	67.0	.2	37.0	36.9	5/
West North Central									
Minnesota	160.1	160.0	.1	71.0	70.9	.1	41.7	41.6	5/
Iowa	180.6	180.5	5/	76.5	76.4	5/	44.3	44.3	5/
Missouri	148.5	145.6	2.8	57.9	56.1	1.8	44.3	43.5	.8
North Dakota	56.6	56.2	.4	25.0	24.7	.3	12.6	12.5	5/
South Dakota	56.5	55.8	.7	24.1	23.8	.3	13.7	13.5	.2
Nebraska	85.9	85.6	.3	34.2	34.1	5/	21.7	21.6	5/
Kansas	87.8	87.5	.3	34.7	34.6	5/	24.8	24.7	5/
South Atlantic									
Delaware	6.0	5.5	.5	2.3	2.1	.2	1.7	1.6	.1
Maryland	30.2	26.5	3.7	12.3	10.3	2.0	7.7	6.7	.9
Virginia	104.5	83.0	21.5	45.1	32.7	12.4	27.0	21.9	5.1
West Virginia	31.9	31.8	.1	14.1	14.0	5/	8.6	8.6	5/
North Carolina	201.0	144.5	56.4	103.2	62.3	40.9	46.8	35.0	11.8
South Carolina	80.3	44.4	35.9	49.0	19.5	29.5	18.3	10.8	7.5
Georgia	100.8	74.7	26.1	52.8	32.5	20.3	25.8	19.5	6.3
Florida	27.5	24.0	3.6	12.6	10.2	2.4	7.5	6.6	.9
East South Central									
Kentucky	145.1	140.9	4.1	63.5	61.9	1.6	37.8	36.6	1.2
Tennessee	154.1	137.3	16.8	68.4	57.7	10.7	40.0	35.5	4.4
Alabama	99.1	75.1	24.0	52.4	33.7	18.6	25.9	19.5	6.4
Mississippi	122.0	66.0	56.0	73.5	28.5	45.0	33.8	18.6	15.2
West South Central									
Arkansas	83.2	69.3	13.9	42.5	32.0	10.4	23.3	19.2	4.1
Louisiana	57.5	38.8	18.7	30.6	17.1	13.4	15.1	10.5	4.6
Oklahoma	72.5	68.9	3.5	29.9	28.0	1.9	21.4	20.2	1.2
Texas	190.1	176.5	13.6	75.1	67.2	7.9	55.1	50.8	4.3
Mountain									
Montana	29.7	28.9	.8	12.2	11.9	.3	6.7	6.6	.2
Idaho	34.4	33.9	.5	16.8	16.6	.2	8.1	8.0	.1
Wyoming	12.2	12.0	.3	4.9	4.8	.1	2.7	2.6	5/
Colorado	34.7	34.3	.4	15.3	15.0	.2	8.2	8.2	5/
New Mexico	15.5	13.5	2.0	6.6	5.6	1.0	3.4	3.0	.4
Arizona	12.1	8.6	3.6	5.9	3.7	2.2	2.5	1.7	.8
Utah	10.4	10.1	.4	5.9	5.6	.2	2.5	2.4	5/
Nevada	3.1	2.7	.3	1.0	.9	.1	.8	.7	5/
Pacific									
Washington	45.0	43.9	1.0	20.0	19.5	.5	12.1	11.8	.3
Oregon	37.6	37.1	.5	15.7	15.4	.3	10.7	10.6	5/
California	93.4	87.4	6.1	37.1	35.0	2.2	25.2	23.4	1.8
Alaska	.6	.5	5/	.2	.2	5/	.1	5/	5/
Hawaii	2.7	.4	2.4	1.5	.1	1.4	.7	5/	.6

1/ Persons who will reach the working-age group at some time during the decade and survive to the end of the decade. 2/ Persons who will leave the working-age group through death or reaching retirement age. 3/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii. 4/ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. 5/ Less than 100.

Table 27.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 18-64: Replacement ratios, by color, for United States, regions, divisions, and States, 1960-70 1/

(Ratios not shown for areas with fewer than 100 departures)

Area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
United States 2/	189	183	252	197	193	239	171	160	284
Northeast	174	175	166	176	177	167	161	161	150
North Central	173	173	168	183	183	166	159	159	175
South	208	194	269	220	211	257	184	159	293
West 3/	187	187	195	193	192	195	171	170	194
New England	178	179	147	181	182	144	153	153	---
Middle Atlantic	173	173	169	174	174	171	163	163	143
East North Central	182	183	140	193	194	141	159	159	128
West North Central	161	160	211	162	161	213	159	159	205
South Atlantic	222	205	290	229	218	273	203	166	330
East South Central	214	202	264	232	227	254	187	165	278
West South Central	179	170	229	192	185	226	155	143	238
Mountain	210	204	291	215	208	298	197	194	265
Pacific 3/	175	178	127	182	185	125	152	153	137
New England									
Maine	179	178	216	181	181	202	163	162	---
New Hampshire	162	162	---	164	164	---	145	144	---
Vermont	178	178	---	178	179	---	177	177	---
Massachusetts	180	181	151	183	184	151	135	135	---
Rhode Island	182	183	---	184	185	---	140	139	---
Connecticut	183	184	138	187	188	138	128	128	---
Middle Atlantic									
New York	171	171	165	173	173	166	158	158	138
New Jersey	158	156	183	162	160	188	123	122	133
Pennsylvania	178	178	161	178	179	160	175	175	---
East North Central									
Ohio	198	199	145	213	215	150	158	158	108
Indiana	183	183	95	202	204	104	148	149	---
Illinois	159	159	121	166	167	123	144	145	100
Michigan	194	196	134	205	207	132	167	167	150
Wisconsin	173	172	242	167	166	245	182	181	---
West North Central									
Minnesota	170	170	230	170	169	238	170	170	---
Iowa	163	163	69	152	152	72	173	173	---
Missouri	152	151	205	171	170	188	131	129	234
North Dakota	185	183	338	172	167	342	198	197	---
South Dakota	170	165	288	163	153	311	176	176	173
Nebraska	153	153	173	148	147	194	158	158	---
Kansas	150	150	107	158	159	107	140	140	---
South Atlantic									
Delaware	180	181	175	192	196	177	136	134	163
Maryland	189	185	209	195	192	209	161	154	210
Virginia	205	197	236	222	218	233	167	149	244
West Virginia	217	220	177	226	229	179	163	164	---
North Carolina	240	216	322	251	237	305	221	178	347
South Carolina	282	235	368	288	256	354	267	180	392
Georgia	231	208	304	241	225	295	205	167	324
Florida	179	172	219	180	174	215	168	154	276
East South Central									
Kentucky	210	213	144	241	246	150	168	169	130
Tennessee	202	200	219	225	228	197	171	162	243
Alabama	225	204	282	236	221	279	202	173	289
Mississippi	221	179	282	225	198	270	217	154	295
West South Central									
Arkansas	185	173	236	186	176	226	182	167	255
Louisiana	220	202	260	226	214	251	202	163	291
Oklahoma	162	157	212	176	170	226	140	138	165
Texas	167	163	195	184	182	199	136	132	185
Mountain									
Montana	196	192	301	205	198	327	182	181	202
Idaho	210	210	196	212	212	208	207	208	175
Wyoming	184	182	273	184	181	304	185	184	---
Colorado	197	196	261	202	202	225	186	184	---
New Mexico	251	243	306	268	261	311	197	187	283
Arizona	216	193	304	212	189	309	238	216	288
Utah	244	243	258	245	245	245	239	237	---
Nevada	149	145	212	153	148	223	128	124	---
Pacific									
Washington	183	183	185	189	189	189	165	165	168
Oregon	178	177	255	189	189	239	147	145	---
California	171	176	112	177	182	109	148	149	123
Alaska	236	201	320	236	201	319	225	---	---
Hawaii	161	270	140	156	276	133	214	---	221

1/ The replacement ratio is the expected number of entrants into the age group 18-64 years per 100 expected departures resulting from death or from reaching retirement age, on the assumption of no migration during the decade. 2/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii. 3/ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 28.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, 18-64: Replacement rates, by color, for United States, regions, divisions, and States, 1960-70 1/

(Rates not shown for areas with fewer than 100 departures)

Area	Rural			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
United States 2/	18.8	17.3	33.5	18.8	17.8	29.2	18.5	15.8	45.9
Northeast	15.4	15.5	13.1	15.4	15.5	13.1	15.5	15.6	12.3
North Central	16.5	16.5	14.4	17.0	17.1	13.3	15.6	15.6	23.1
South	22.2	19.0	37.7	22.3	20.1	33.5	22.0	15.6	47.9
West 3/	17.3	17.2	18.3	17.1	17.1	17.3	17.9	17.7	23.0
New England	15.9	16.0	6.9	16.0	16.1	6.5	14.3	14.2	---
Middle Atlantic	15.3	15.3	14.4	15.2	15.2	14.6	15.9	15.9	10.6
East North Central	17.7	17.8	8.4	18.4	18.6	8.3	15.7	15.7	10.2
West North Central	14.7	14.6	23.5	14.0	13.8	22.1	15.5	15.4	29.4
South Atlantic	22.9	19.3	38.2	22.3	19.9	33.7	25.4	16.8	50.7
East South Central	24.2	21.0	40.5	24.7	22.8	35.5	23.1	17.1	48.1
West South Central	18.7	16.1	33.1	19.9	17.7	31.2	15.7	12.3	39.3
Mountain	21.4	20.4	33.6	21.1	20.0	33.4	22.3	21.6	34.5
Pacific 3/	15.0	15.5	5.6	15.2	15.7	4.8	14.1	14.3	10.6
New England									
Maine	17.0	17.0	12.1	16.9	17.0	10.6	17.8	17.7	---
New Hampshire	13.8	13.8	---	13.9	13.9	---	12.9	12.5	---
Vermont	17.4	17.5	---	17.1	17.2	---	18.6	18.6	---
Massachusetts	15.5	15.6	7.5	15.8	15.9	7.5	9.5	9.5	---
Rhode Island	15.0	15.2	---	15.1	15.4	---	11.0	10.6	---
Connecticut	16.0	16.2	6.3	16.4	16.6	6.4	7.8	7.8	---
Middle Atlantic									
New York	15.2	15.3	11.6	15.2	15.3	11.8	14.9	15.0	7.8
New Jersey	12.1	11.7	18.1	12.6	12.2	18.9	6.3	6.1	8.8
Pennsylvania	16.0	16.1	14.1	15.8	15.8	13.9	18.2	18.2	---
East North Central									
Ohio	19.9	20.1	9.7	21.0	21.3	10.1	15.5	15.5	2.9
Indiana	17.4	17.6	-.9	18.9	19.1	.8	13.5	13.6	---
Illinois	13.4	13.5	4.5	14.0	14.2	4.7	11.9	12.0	0
Michigan	19.4	19.7	7.1	19.9	20.3	6.3	17.5	17.5	17.7
Wisconsin	17.4	17.3	36.0	15.4	15.2	34.0	20.3	20.2	---
West North Central									
Minnesota	17.1	17.0	30.7	16.0	15.8	29.9	18.3	18.3	---
Iowa	15.4	15.5	-15.3	12.6	12.7	-12.6	17.8	17.8	---
Missouri	12.6	12.4	24.4	14.8	14.7	19.1	9.2	8.6	36.1
North Dakota	19.5	18.9	42.9	16.8	15.8	41.0	21.9	21.6	---
South Dakota	16.7	15.7	37.8	14.9	12.5	41.4	18.4	18.4	16.4
Nebraska	13.1	13.1	14.1	11.6	11.5	17.0	14.6	14.7	---
Kansas	11.7	12.0	1.2	12.0	12.4	1.1	11.3	11.3	---
South Atlantic									
Delaware	14.7	14.6	15.1	15.4	15.5	15.1	10.1	9.7	15.0
Maryland	16.3	15.3	22.5	16.4	15.5	21.8	15.4	13.6	27.8
Virginia	20.4	18.5	27.9	21.2	20.0	26.1	17.3	13.0	34.0
West Virginia	25.6	25.6	25.5	26.6	26.7	25.8	17.1	17.2	---
North Carolina	24.8	20.1	42.9	23.6	20.5	37.8	28.1	18.9	51.5
South Carolina	31.1	21.9	51.6	29.0	22.4	46.9	38.2	19.6	61.2
Georgia	24.7	19.8	42.2	24.1	20.4	38.2	26.8	17.4	53.7
Florida	15.6	14.1	23.3	15.3	14.1	22.0	18.5	15.0	42.3
East South Central									
Kentucky	22.6	23.1	10.1	24.9	25.6	10.5	17.7	18.0	8.7
Tennessee	21.0	20.2	29.1	22.3	22.3	22.1	18.5	16.2	37.6
Alabama	26.3	21.3	43.1	26.2	22.1	40.0	26.7	19.0	50.7
Mississippi	28.6	17.5	46.9	26.0	18.7	41.3	32.5	15.1	53.1
West South Central									
Arkansas	21.4	17.9	38.6	20.5	17.6	35.1	23.0	18.5	45.7
Louisiana	25.7	20.7	38.3	25.4	21.5	35.7	26.9	17.1	47.0
Oklahoma	15.5	14.2	29.9	17.2	15.6	31.9	11.7	11.2	21.6
Texas	19.6	14.5	24.5	17.7	16.9	23.9	10.5	9.3	26.6
Mountain									
Montana	19.8	18.9	37.4	20.4	19.1	41.0	18.5	18.4	21.7
Idaho	22.9	22.9	19.8	21.4	21.4	21.4	25.4	25.5	16.8
Wyoming	17.5	17.6	34.7	17.1	16.5	37.9	18.4	18.3	---
Colorado	19.8	19.8	19.4	19.6	19.7	13.5	20.3	20.0	---
New Mexico	26.0	24.6	34.9	27.1	25.8	35.2	21.2	19.4	33.3
Arizona	20.4	16.2	37.0	19.2	15.3	36.1	28.4	23.2	41.0
Utah	28.2	28.3	27.5	27.2	27.3	23.6	32.6	32.5	---
Nevada	9.3	8.5	19.2	9.5	8.7	19.9	7.4	6.5	---
Pacific									
Washington	16.9	17.0	13.9	16.7	16.8	13.2	17.6	17.5	19.4
Oregon	17.9	17.7	51.8	19.1	19.0	29.7	13.3	13.0	---
California	13.5	14.3	2.5	13.7	14.5	1.7	12.8	13.2	6.8
Alaska	13.6	9.0	31.0	13.5	8.9	38.7	22.5	---	---
Hawaii	11.0	11.4	10.7	10.8	11.3	8.8	30.0	---	32.3

1/ The replacement rate is the number of entrants minus the number of departures expressed as a percentage of the number in the age group 18-64 years at the beginning of the decade, on the assumption of no migration during the decade. 2/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii. 3/ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

REPLACEMENT MEASURES ADJUSTED FOR LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION, FOR RURAL MALES, 1960-70 DECADE

[Refer to table 29.]

The conventional replacement measures in the body of this report do not take into account several factors which would be considered in developing more refined measures of potential labor supply and replacement. Entrants and departures were defined according to age; actual labor-force participation was not considered. Among persons defined as entrants in conventional replacement measures, there are some who are already members of the labor force before they reach the arbitrarily assigned age of entry; others for various reasons will never enter the labor force; and still others will delay entry into the labor force because of prolonged education, etc. Conversely, among those in the working-age group, there are men who are not in the labor force because of early retirement, physical or mental handicaps, or extended school attendance.

Any procedure for attempting to account for these factors requires assumptions about labor-force participation and retirement which cannot be made with precision for small areas, especially in large-scale computations. At the national level it is possible, however, to produce somewhat more refined measures by utilizing estimates of survivors of persons in the labor force in 1960 along with estimates of persons in the labor force among the total number in each age cohort which survive to 1970.

This procedure takes into account the following: (1) Some labor-force participation of persons in the entrants group at the beginning of the period, (2) some deaths to these young persons in the labor force, (3) increased but not complete labor-force participation of all persons in the younger age cohorts over time, (4) nonparticipation in the labor force of some older persons in the departures group, (5) decreased labor-force participation of late middle-aged persons over time and (6) nonretirement of some persons on reaching age 65.

Adjusted Replacement Measures.--The procedure utilized for the adjusted estimates reduces both the number of entrants and the number of departures, in comparison with those obtained by the conventional replacement ratios estimating technique. For the 1960-70 decade, the adjusted number of entrants into the labor force was 5.4 million while the number of departures through death and ceasing labor-force activity was 2.9 million. The numbers compare with 5.7 million entrants and 3.0 million departures in the conventional method based on the 18-64 working-age group. A replacement ratio of 186 was obtained for the total rural male population when account is taken of labor-force participation, compared with a ratio of 189 obtained under the conventional procedures--very little difference indeed. The adjusted rural rate of 17.6 compared closely with the conventional rate of 18.8 (table 29).

Equally small differences were noted among ratios and rates for rural-nonfarm and farm males. The only difference of any significant amount occurred among nonwhite farm males. The ratio for this group based on entrants and departures adjusted for labor-force participation was 257, compared with a ratio of 284 for the working-age group 18-64, using the conventional procedure. The corresponding rates were 37.2 and 45.9, respectively.

To further refine the replacement measures, an attempt could be made to estimate expected changes in employment opportunities in the major industries in the farm and rural-nonfarm residence classes. This becomes very difficult for several reasons, and is beyond the scope of this report. The number of persons in the labor force in a residence class cannot be equated with the number of employment opportunities in that class, as both farm and rural-nonfarm people are employed outside their residence areas. For instance, 31 percent of males living on farms in 1960 had their principal employment in nonfarm work, and 66 percent of all persons performing some agricultural labor for pay in 1964 lived in nonfarm places at the end of the year. Also, a sizable, but unknown proportion of persons living in rural-nonfarm places work in urban places or on farms. A more important factor in further adjustments or refinements, is that trends in employment opportunities in agriculture and in the rural-nonfarm places are difficult to anticipate.

In conclusion, it can be noted that the adjusted measures yield somewhat smaller numbers of both entrants and departures from the working-age group, compared with

Table 29.--Rural, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm males, conventional and adjusted replacement measures: Number in working-age group in 1960, entrants and departures, and replacement ratios and rates, 1960-70, by color, United States

(Figures rounded to thousands without adjusting to group totals)

Residence and color	Conventional					Adjusted for labor-force participation				
	Males 18-64, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 1/	Departures, 1960-70 2/	Replacement ratios 3/	Replacement rates 4/	Males 14 years old and over in labor force, 1960	Entrants, 1960-70 5/	Departures, 1960-70 6/	Replacement ratios 7/	Replacement rates 8/
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.			Thou.	Thou.	Thou.		
RURAL	14,301.7	5,694.3	3,010.9	189	18.8	14,028.1	5,350.4	2,881.5	186	17.6
White	13,024.2	4,985.7	2,729.7	183	17.3	12,903.7	4,753.8	2,634.7	180	16.4
Nonwhite	1,277.6	708.6	281.2	252	33.5	1,124.4	596.5	246.8	242	31.1
RURAL NONFARM	10,758.2	4,110.9	2,084.6	197	18.8	10,209.1	3,890.7	2,009.4	194	18.4
White	9,806.5	3,633.0	1,884.7	193	17.8	9,418.9	3,497.5	1,841.7	190	17.6
Nonwhite	951.7	477.9	199.9	239	29.2	790.2	393.2	167.6	235	28.5
RURAL FARM	3,543.5	1,583.3	926.3	171	18.5	3,818.9	1,459.7	872.1	167	15.4
White	3,217.6	1,352.6	845.0	160	15.8	3,484.7	1,256.3	793.0	158	13.3
Nonwhite	325.9	230.7	81.3	284	45.9	334.2	203.4	79.1	257	37.2

1/ Persons who will reach the working-age group 18-64 at some time during the decade and survive to the end of the decade.
2/ Persons who will leave the working-age group 18-64 through death or reaching retirement age.
3/ The conventional replacement ratio is the expected number of entrants into the age group 18-64 years per 100 expected departures resulting from death or from reaching retirement age, on the assumption of no migration during the decade.
4/ The conventional replacement rate is the number of entrants minus the number of departures expressed as a percentage of the number in the age group 18-64 years at the beginning of the decade, on the assumption of no migration during the decade.
5/ Persons who will survive to the end of the decade and be in the labor force at that time.
6/ Persons in the labor force in 1960 who will leave it at some time during the decade through death or ceasing labor-force participation.
7/ The adjusted replacement ratio is the expected number of entrants into the labor force per 100 expected departures resulting from death or from ceasing labor-force participation, on the assumption of no migration during the decade.
8/ The adjusted replacement rate is the number of entrants minus the number of departures expressed as a percentage of the number of persons in the labor force at the beginning of the decade, on the assumption of no migration during the decade.

those derived from the conventional procedure. The numbers derived from the adjusted procedures are probably somewhat more realistic than those from the conventional procedure, because they take into account several factors not dealt with in the latter. But the close correspondence of national replacement ratios computed by the two methods suggests that the values obtained for the 18-64 age group by the conventional method for smaller areas are generally adequate proxies for more refined measures. The conventional figures based on the 20-64 age group tend to understate the replacement potential somewhat, because the entrants group aged 10-19 has already been affected by some net outmigration at ages 18 and 19.

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