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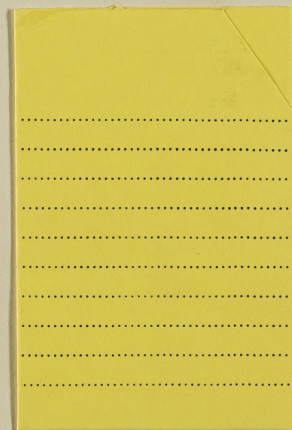
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## ERRATA.

Page xx, in Heading to Table H., *for* "10,000 living" *read* "100,000 living."

Page xxi, in fifth line, *for* "10,000" *read* "1,000,000"; and in last line but one of first paragraph, *for* "10,000" *read* "100,000."

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FORTY-SIXTH  
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REGISTRAR-GENERAL

OF

BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES

IN ENGLAND.

(ABSTRACTS OF 1883.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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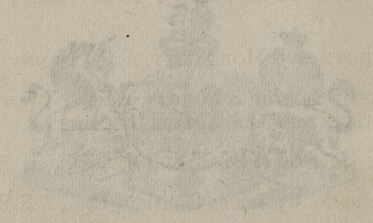
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FORTY-SIXTH  
ANNUAL REPORT

REGISTRAR GENERAL

BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES

ABSTRACTS OF 1883



LONDON  
PRINTED BY TAYLOR AND FRANCIS LTD.

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## REPORT

TO

The Right Honourable SIR CHARLES DILKE, Bart., M.P.,  
President of the Local Government Board, &c. &c.

*General Register Office, Somerset House,  
31st March, 1885.*

(1883.)

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit to you the detailed abstracts of births, marriages, and deaths that were registered in England and Wales in the year 1883, together with a report on the main features of the vital statistics of that year.

*Increase of Population.*—The numbers of births and deaths registered in the year were respectively 890,722 and 522,997, so that the natural increment of the population, or excess of births over deaths, was 367,725, and equal to 1·38 per cent. of the estimated population at the beginning of the year. The natural increment was somewhat lower than in the preceding year, when it was 372,360. This falling off was not due to an increase in mortality, for the death-rate fell slightly in 1883, but to a decline in the birth-rate, which was 33·7 in 1882, but fell to 33·3 in 1883. The population of England and Wales, as enumerated in April 1881, numbered 25,974,439 persons. The excess of births over deaths registered between that enumeration and the middle of 1883 was 857,139; so that the population at the later date, if its growth were determined simply by the balance between births and deaths, would have been 26,831,578. But in this country there is always a loss of population, owing to emigration being in excess of immigration; so that the number just given requires reduction. Unfortunately it is impossible to say with any precision how great that reduction should be; for, though the number of emigrants of English and Welsh origin is approximately known from the annual returns made by the Board of Trade, there is no similar information as to the immigrants into that division of the United Kingdom. The number of emigrants of English origin in 1881, 1882, 1883 was vastly in excess of the average (see Tables 67, 68); this increased emigration may possibly have been counterbalanced by increased immigration, but as to this, as already stated, there are no trustworthy data to guide us.

Under these circumstances, it is best to estimate the population by the usual method, namely, by assuming that the rate of growth which existed in the last intercensal period has been maintained in the years that have since elapsed. On this hypothesis the population of England and Wales in the middle of 1883, consisted of 26,770,744 persons, of whom 13,027,407 were males, and 13,743,337 were females. This is the population on which the rates in this report have been calculated.

## MARRIAGES.

The marriages registered in 1883 numbered 206,384, giving a rate of 15·4 persons married to 1000 persons living.

This was practically the same rate as that recorded in 1882, which was 15·5. Thus the partial recovery in the marriage rate which began in 1880, from the depression that set in in 1874, was nearly maintained. In the following Table means are given for comparing the fluctuations in the marriage-rate with other accepted measures of public well-being; and it will be noted that again, as in most recent years, the marriage-rate has varied in the same direction as the value of British Exports, and as the average price of wheat. That is to say, all three showed a decline in 1883. A similar decline took place in the amount, per head of population, cleared at the Bankers' Clearing House.

TABLE A.—MARRIAGE-RATE, BRITISH EXPORTS and IMPORTS, PRICE of WHEAT, and amount cleared at the Bankers' Clearing House, in each of the 23 Years 1860-83.\*

YEARS.	Marriage-rate.	Value per Head of Population.			Average Price of Wheat per Quarter.	Amount cleared at the Bankers' Clearing House per Head of Population.
		Exports of British Produce.	Imports.	Total Exports and Imports.		
Cols.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£
1860	17·1	4 14 5	7 6 4	13 0 8	53 3	—
1861	16·3	4 6 4	7 10 1	13 0 3	55 4	—
1862	16·1	4 4 10	7 14 4	13 8 0	55 5	—
1863	16·8	4 19 6	8 8 11	15 2 7	44 8	—
1864	17·2	5 8 1	9 5 3	16 8 7	40 2	—
1865	17·5	5 10 10	9 1 2	16 7 5	41 9	—
1866	17·5	6 5 4	9 15 11	17 14 5	49 11	—
1867	16·5	5 19 0	9 1 0	16 9 6	64 5	—
1868	16·1	5 17 1	9 12 1	17 0 6	63 9	158
1869	15·9	6 2 8	9 10 9	17 3 9	48 2	162
1870	16·1	6 7 8	9 14 1	17 10 3	46 10	174
1871	16·7	7 1 5	10 9 10	19 9 6	56 10	210
1872	17·4	8 0 10	11 2 7	21 0 0	57 1	255
1873	17·6	7 18 7	11 10 10	21 4 2	58 8	264
1874	17·0	7 7 5	11 7 9	20 11 0	55 9	249
1875	16·7	6 16 2	11 7 10	19 19 4	45 2	235
1876	16·5	6 0 11	11 6 1	19 0 10	46 2	203
1877	15·7	5 18 6	11 15 0	19 5 5	56 9	203
1878	15·2	5 13 8	10 17 5	18 2 1	46 5	200
1879	14·4	5 11 9	10 11 9	17 16 10	43 10	195
1880	14·9	6 8 11	11 17 8	20 3 3	44 4	222
1881	15·1	6 14 0	11 7 4	19 17 5	45 4	243
1882	15·5	6 16 10	11 14 0	20 7 8	45 0	236
1883	15·4	6 14 8	11 19 9	20 11 3	41 7	221

\* The figures in the marriage-rate column are not strictly comparable with those in the value columns, inasmuch as the former relate only to England and Wales, while the latter relate to the whole of the United Kingdom. The figures in the value columns are derived from the Board of Trade Statistical Abstracts, but have been slightly altered in accordance with later and more accurate estimates of the population. The figures showing the amount cleared at the London Bankers' Clearing House are calculated upon the population of England and Wales, and are also derived from the Board of Trade Statistical Abstracts.

The year of greatest depression in the marriage-rate was 1879. If the rates in that year in the several counties (Table 9) be compared with the rates in 1883, it will be seen that the only counties in which there was no recovery from the depression were Surrey (extra-metropolitan), Sussex, Berkshire, Huntingdonshire, Suffolk, Gloucestershire, Rutlandshire, and North

Wales; and that there was a similar absence of recovery in London, where the rate in 1883 was lower than any previously recorded. On the other hand, the counties in which there was the greatest recovery were Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, Cornwall, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Nottinghamshire, the North Riding, Durham, Northumberland, Westmorland, Monmouthshire, and South Wales. Thus, with the exception of London, the parts which showed no recovery were all rural; while, excepting Buckinghamshire and Bedfordshire, the counties which showed the greatest recovery were those in which mining is carried on, where, however, it must be remembered that the depression had been far greater than in the rural counties. The rates in the previous year, 1882, had showed much the same contrast between the agricultural and the industrial counties.

*Forms of Marriage.*—Of the 206,384 marriages celebrated in 1883, 147,000, or 71·2 per cent. were solemnised according to the rites of the Established Church, and 59,384, or 28·8 per cent., otherwise. In 1841, with which year the Table showing these proportions (Table 5) begins, 93·4 per cent. of all marriages were solemnised according to the rites of the Established Church; but from that date, with scarcely a single break, the proportion has fallen, year by year, till it reached the present and lowest figure. The following Table shows what proportion of the marriages in the Established Church were by licence, banns, and Superintendent Registrar's certificate, respectively. The figures show a further decrease in the proportion of marriages by licence, and a further increase in the proportion of those by banns, has been rising continuously since 1856-60.

TABLE B.—OF THE MARRIAGES SOLEMNISED IN THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH, THE PROPORTION PER CENT. BY SPECIAL LICENSE, LICENSE, BANNS, and by SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE, 1841-83.

PERIODS OF FIVE YEARS.	PROPORTIONAL NUMBERS OF MARRIAGES according to the RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.*				
	Total.	Special License.	License.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.
1841-45	100	·01	15·42	83·28	1·29
1846-50	100	·01	15·47	82·39	2·13
1851-55	100	·01	15·58	81·53	2·88
1856-60	100	·01	16·01	80·88	3·10
1861-65	100	·01	14·93	81·94	3·12
1866-70	100	·01	13·56	88·43	3·00
1871-75	100	·01	11·58	85·71	2·70
1876-80	100	·02	11·17	86·34	2·47
Year 1881	100	·04	9·61	87·76	2·59
„ 1882	100	·05	9·12	88·42	2·41
„ 1883	100	·04	8·86	88·55	2·55

\* The Church marriages not otherwise described have been proportionally distributed over the headings "Special License," "License," &c.

In 482 of the marriages in 1883 the particulars required for the accurate construction of the above Table were not furnished, owing to the negligence of the officiating clergyman. The cases in which there was similar neglect in the preceding year 1882 were 469 in number.

Of the 59,384 marriages, not according to the rites of the Established Church, 8980 were solemnised in Roman Catholic places of worship, showing a decline of 2·8 per cent. from the number in the previous year; 58 were marriages according to Quaker rites; 23,260 were solemnised in the chapels of other Christian communities; 539 were marriages of Jews; and 26,547 were civil marriages in the offices of the Superintendent Registrars. These latter marriages were more numerous than in any previous year; as also were the marriages of Jews, and the marriages in the chapels of dissenting Christian communities (*see* Tables 4 and 5).

*First Marriages; Re-marriages. Males.*—Of the 206,384 men who married in 1833, 180,830, or 87·6 per cent., were bachelors,\* while 25,554, or 12·4 per cent., were widowers.

Of the 180,830 bachelors, 172,430, or 95·4 per cent., married spinsters, while 8400, or 4·6 per cent., married widows.

Of the 25,554 widowers who re-married, 15,508, or 60·7 per cent., married spinsters, while 10,046, or 39·3 per cent., married widows.

*Females.*—Of the 206,384 women who married in 1833, 187,938, or 91·1 per cent., were spinsters,\* while 18,446, or 8·9 per cent., were widows.

Of the 187,938 spinsters, 172,430, or 91·7 per cent., married bachelors, while 15,508 or 8·3 per cent., married widowers.

Of the 18,446 widows who re-married, 8400, or 45·5 per cent., married bachelors, while 10,046, or 54·5 per cent., married widowers.

The decline in the marriage-rate of recent years has, as might be anticipated, affected the re-marriages considerably more than the marriages of bachelors and spinsters; and it will be seen in Table 6 that, notwithstanding the growth of population, the absolute number of marriages of widowers, and, with one trifling exception, of widows, was smaller in each of the years 1879–1883 than in any one of the years 1871–1878.

*Marriages of Divorced Persons.*—The number of persons married in the year who were described as divorced was 122, and consisted of 63 men and 59 women. Of the 63 men, 53 married spinsters, 8 married widows, and 2 married divorced women. Of the 59 women, 42 married bachelors, 15 married widowers, and 2 married divorced men.

*Ages at Marriage.*—In 29,582, or 14·3 per cent., of the marriages, the officiating minister or the registrar neglected to insert in the register the age of one or of both of the parties. The mean age at marriage of the remaining 176,802 couples, whose ages were duly stated, were 27·9 years for the males and 25·7 for the females. The mean age of the bachelors was 25·9 and of the spinsters 24·4 years; the mean age of the widowers was 43·4 and of the widows 39·7 years. These mean ages tally almost exactly with those recorded in previous years. Such slight differences, however, as are presented by the figures in the following table indicate a tendency in recent years on the part of men to defer marriage till a later age than was formerly the case.

\* The 63 divorced men who remarried in the year are here reckoned as bachelors, and the 59 divorced women who re-married are reckoned as spinsters.

TABLE C.—MEAN AGES AT MARRIAGE.

YEAR.	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Bachelors and Widowers.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Spinsters and Widows.
1867	25·8	—	28·0	24·5	—	25·8
1868	25·8	—	27·9	24·4	—	25·7
1869	25·8	—	28·0	24·4	—	25·7
1870	25·8	42·6	27·9	24·4	38·8	25·7
1871	25·8	42·6	27·9	24·4	39·0	25·7
1872	25·7	—	27·9	24·3	—	25·7
1873	25·6	—	27·8	24·2	—	25·6
1874	25·7	43·0	27·9	24·3	39·4	25·7
1875	25·7	43·0	27·9	24·3	39·4	25·8
1876	25·7	43·1	28·0	24·4	39·5	25·8
1877	25·7	43·0	27·9	24·4	39·6	25·8
1878	25·8	43·1	27·9	24·4	39·6	25·8
1879	25·8	43·2	27·9	24·3	39·8	25·6
1880	25·8	43·3	27·9	24·4	39·6	25·7
1881	25·9	43·4	28·0	24·4	39·8	25·7
1882	25·9	43·3	27·9	24·4	39·8	25·6
1883	25·9	43·4	27·9	24·4	39·7	25·7

The English are a people much given to matrimony. Not only is their average annual marriage-rate higher than those of all other European countries, of which statistics are given in Table 70 (p. cl.), with the exceptions of the German and the Austro-Hungarian Empires, but they also marry at an earlier age than is the case in any other European country excepting Russia. In Russia a very large proportion of the marriages are between boys and girls under 20 years of age; and it is stated that no less than from 60 to 70 per cent. of the conscripts, who cannot be over 21 years of age, are already married when they come to be enrolled into the army. The explanation given of this strange anomaly by M. Pietro Semenow, is that in Russia the population contains an enormous proportion of small agriculturists, who are in the habit of marrying their sons at as early an age as possible (the legal age being 18 for males) in order to secure an additional female labourer. Putting aside this exceptional case of Russia, it will be seen from the following Table\*, that in no other country of which the statistics are given, is the proportion of either males or females who were under 25 at the time of marriage so high as in England. Very young brides, brides that is to say under 20 years of age, are proportionately more common in France; but with this exception, and of course that of Russia, the figures for England in each of the first two columns, both for males and females, are higher than that for any other country.

\* This Table is based on figures taken from the Confronti Internazionali, prepared by Signor Bodio, and published by the Italian Government (Rome 1884). As to Russian Marriages, *see* Conf. Intern. p. clviii., and Wallace's Russia i. 138.



TABLE D.—Of 10,000 MARRIAGES the NUMBERS of MALES and of FEMALES MARRIED at SUCCESSIVE AGE PERIODS.

COUNTRIES.	Under 20.	20--	25--	30--	40--	50--	60 and upwards.
	MALES.						
England and Wales	329	4,805	2,538	1,436	510	256	126
Scotland	311	3,919	2,965	1,877	604	237	87
Ireland	253	3,003	3,056	2,643	685	242	118
Denmark	2,092		3,820	2,968	752	279	89
Norway	173	2,681	3,530	2,459	699	458	
Sweden	6	2,325	3,569	2,883	778	439	
Russia (in Europe)	3,784	3,063	1,230	1,183	549	191	
Austria	2,084		4,172	2,311	848	415	170
Hungary	3,173		4,571	1,255	604	296	101
Switzerland	127	2,525	3,133	2,710	927	404	174
Prussia	58	6,716		2,265	624	256	81
Bavaria	19	1,875	3,674	3,002	1,244		186
Saxony	38	3,432	3,823	1,767	561	278	101
Holland	256	2,405	3,370	2,659	846	345	119
Belgium	94	2,161	3,467	2,952	885	322	119
France	236	2,469	3,757	2,512	622	282	122
Italy	107	2,491	3,699	2,611	704	266	122
	FEMALES.						
England and Wales	1,441	4,966	1,911	1,091	407	145	39
Scotland	1,338	4,570	2,325	1,314	370	72	11
Ireland	1,349	4,899	2,275	1,104	264	77	32
Denmark	616	3,608	3,076	2,054	515	112	19
Norway	824	3,919	2,889	1,749	476	143	
Sweden	555	3,413	3,089	2,225	573	145	
Russia (in Europe)	5,801	2,120	699	616	229	35	
Austria	1,807		2,851	2,881	1,696	590	175
Hungary	3,604		3,422	1,604	810	408	152
Switzerland	879	3,876	2,498	1,886	656	173	32
Prussia	1,030	6,974		1,487	403	92	14
Bavaria	644	3,532	2,949	2,061	761		53
Saxony	1,073	4,500	2,588	1,305	406	110	18
Holland	1,084	3,236	2,897	1,976	599	174	34
Belgium	640	3,573	2,770	2,124	647	193	53
France	2,116	3,911	2,048	1,374	377	174	
Italy	1,692	4,384	2,195	1,254	347	101	27

*Marriages of Minors.*—The numbers of boys and girls under 21 years of age who married in 1883 were 15,322 and 44,963 respectively; so that of every 100 males who married 7.42, and of every 100 females who married 21.79 were under age. The percentage of these premature marriages showed a slight decline from that in 1882; but the proportions among both males and females were, with the exception of those in the year 1882, higher than in any year since 1877. The prudential considerations which have lowered the general marriage-rate, and especially have diminished the number of re-marriages, appear to have had less influence upon those who have not yet reached the age of legal independence.

*Signature in Marriage Register.*—Of the males who married in the year, 12.6 per cent. were unable to sign their names, while the percentage of similarly illiterate brides was 15.5. These percentages were both considerably lower than any previously recorded, and testify to a satisfactory progress in elementary education. How great that progress has been, and how much greater it has been in the last decennium than in earlier periods, is shown in the following short Table, which gives the percentages of illiterate marriages at intervals of ten years, going back from 1883, and further shows in the last two columns the rate of decrease in each successive decennium.

TABLE E.—DECLINE IN ILLITERATE MARRIAGES.

Date.	Signature by Mark, per 100 Marriages.		Decrease per cent. of Signatures by Mark in each decennium.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1843	32.7	49.0	7.0	10.4
1853	30.4	43.9		
1863	23.8	33.1	21.7	24.6
1873	18.8	25.4		
1883	12.6	15.5	33.0	39.0

It will be seen that the progress in the diffusion of elementary education, as measured by the ability to sign the name in writing, was very much greater in the last decennium, than in any of the three preceding periods; the proportion of illiterate bridegrooms having fallen 33 per cent. in the course of the last ten years, and the proportion of illiterate brides having fallen no less than 39 per cent. In the course of the entire period of 40 years the proportion of illiterate males decreased by 61.5, and the proportion of illiterate females by 68.4 per cent.

The registration counties in which there were the *highest* proportions of illiterate men in 1883 were, beginning with the worst, Monmouthshire, Staffordshire, Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeshire, in all of which the proportion was over 20.0 per cent. The registration counties in which there were the *lowest* proportions, beginning with the best, were Westmorland, London, Surrey (extra-metropolitan), Middlesex (extra-metropolitan), Hampshire, and Northumberland, in all of which the proportion of illiterate men was under 9.0 per cent.

The registration counties in which there were the *highest* proportions of illiterate women, beginning with the worst, were South Wales, Staffordshire, Monmouthshire, North Wales, Durham, Lancashire, and Bedfordshire, in all of which the proportion exceeded 22·0 per cent. The registration counties in which the proportions were *lowest*, beginning with the best, were Surrey (extra-metropolitan), Sussex, Westmorland, Hampshire, Middlesex (extra-metropolitan), Rutlandshire, and Berkshire, in all of which the proportion of illiterate women was under 7·0 per cent.

Taking the whole country in the aggregate, the proportion of illiterate women is considerably higher than the proportion of illiterate men; but there are wide differences between the counties in this respect. The general rule (*see* Table 10) is that in the metropolitan and in the agricultural counties the women are more educated than the men; whereas in the mining and industrial counties the reverse is the case, the men being more educated than the women.

Speaking generally, and of both sexes, elementary education appears to be most generally diffused in the little county of Westmorland, and after this in London and the adjoining counties of the South-Eastern division, Devonshire in the South-Western division also holding a high position; while the parts that show the greatest deficiency are Monmouthshire and Wales, Staffordshire, and Bedfordshire (*see* Table 10).

*Certified Places of Worship.*—The number of places of worship (not belonging to the Established Church) on 31st December 1883, certified under Acts 15 & 16 Vict. c. 36, and 18 & 19 Vict. c. 81, was 22,793. There were 815 new buildings registered during the year, while 92 were removed from the register by cancellation; the net increase during the year was therefore 723.

*Buildings registered for the Solemnisation of Marriages.*—The number of buildings registered for the solemnisation of marriages by other rites than those of the Established Church, standing on the register at the end of 1883, was 9170 (*see* Table 11), showing an increase of 165 during the year.

#### BIRTHS.

The births registered in the year numbered 890,722, and were in the proportion of 33·3 per 1000 persons living.

The birth-rate was at its maximum (36·4) in 1876, and declined continuously from that date, till it reached, as already stated, 33·3 in 1883, this being the lowest rate recorded since 1853, when it was exactly the same (*see* Table 2).

The lowest birth-rates were 26·6 in Herefordshire, 28·2 in Shropshire and in North Wales, 28·8 in Dorsetshire, 29·0 in Devonshire, 29·1 in Huntingdonshire, and 29·3 in Sussex and in Cornwall; while the highest were 39·0 in Durham, 37·9 in Nottinghamshire, 37·8 in Staffordshire, 35·8 in Monmouthshire, and 35·1 in Lancashire; the lowest rates, as usual, being in the agricultural, and the highest in the mining and industrial districts.

*Sex.*—The male births numbered 453,076, and the female births 437,646, so that the former were to the latter in the proportion of 103·5 to 100 (*see* Table 16). This is the lowest proportion as yet registered in this country, and corroborates the statement made in a previous report (43rd Ann. Rep., p. xvi), that for some reason, as yet unexplained, the proportion of male to female births in England and Wales has been gradually declining.

*Illegitimate Births.*—The illegitimate births registered in the year amounted to 42,646, equal to a rate of 1·6 infants born out of wedlock to 1000 persons living. The rate had been precisely the same in the preceding year 1882, and was lower than in any other year since civil registration began. From 1851 to 1865 the illegitimate birth-rate was invariably either 2·2 or 2·3 per 1000 persons, but from that date it fell continuously though slowly until it reached, as before said, 1·6 (*see* Table 13). How constant are the differences between one county and another as regards the prevalence of illegitimacy may be seen in Table 15, which shows the proportion of illegitimate births to total births in each county in 1883 and also in the previous ten years.

Taking the whole of England and Wales, and neglecting decimals, one child out of twenty is born out of wedlock.

#### DEATHS.

The deaths registered in the year numbered 522,997, and were in the proportion of 19·5 to 1000 persons living. In 1881 the rate had been 18·9, but with this single exception the rate in 1883 was the lowest as yet recorded. It is a notable fact, as testifying to the progress of sanitary improvement, that the death-rates in the first three years of the present decennium were the three lowest on record; and not only so, but that the death-rates in the five preceding years, 1876–80, were also one and all far below the average.

The general death-rate is affected more or less materially by the age and sex distribution of the population; the rate being higher, *ceteris paribus*, when the population contains a larger proportion of young children and of aged persons, and also when it contains a larger proportion of males. These proportions vary in the populations of different places, and to some extent in the population of the same place when taken at considerable intervals of time. It is always preferable, therefore, to base any comparisons of mortality, not upon the general death-rate, but upon the rates at each successive age-period, and in each sex. Tables 21, 22, and 23, give the means for doing this for England and Wales; and it will be seen in Table 23 that the low general death-rate of the three years 1881–83 was mainly due to diminished mortality in the earlier age-periods. The death-rate of females was, it is true, below the average at each separate age-period, save one, when it corresponded with the average; but while the death-rate of males at each age-period up to 45, and over 75 years of age, was below the average, the death-rates of this sex in the intervening stages of life, 45–75 years of age, were above the average.

If we take the death-rates at successive age-periods in each sex, as given in Table 23, and apply these rates to a population in which the age and sex distribution remains constant—and for this purpose it will be most convenient to adopt the distribution\* at the time of the last Census—we can obtain general death-rates corrected for differences of age and sex distribution. The changes in distribution have been so small in this country, that the recorded death-rates are found to undergo little alteration

\* The age and sex distribution of the English population in 1881 was as follows, per 1000 persons:—

—	All Ages.	Under 5.	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and upwards.
Persons -	1000	135	121	108	98	90	145	114	84	59	33	13
Males -	487	67	60	54	49	43	70	55	40	28	15	6
Females -	513	68	61	54	49	47	75	59	44	31	18	7

by such correction. The following Table shows both the recorded and the corrected rates.

TABLE F.—MEAN ANNUAL DEATH RATES.

Years.	Recorded Death-rate.	Corrected Death-rate.
1838-40	22.33	22.65
1841-45	21.38	21.61
1846-50	23.32	23.41
1851-55	22.66	22.75
1856-60	21.80	21.77
1861-65	22.58	22.46
1866-70	22.42	22.25
1871-75	21.96	21.87
1876-80	20.82	20.71
1881	18.88	18.88
1882	19.56	19.57
1883	19.54	19.54

*Infant mortality.*—The deaths of infants in the first year of life numbered 122,226, and were in the proportion of 137 deaths to 1000 live-born children, the proportion in the immediately preceding ten years having been 145. (See Table 26.)

Only on three occasions, since civil registration began had a smaller infantile death-rate been recorded in this country than in 1883, those three exceptional years (see Table 31) being 1877, 1879, and 1881.

The infantile death-rate was, as usual, lowest in Wiltshire and Dorsetshire; and was also very low in Rutlandshire, Berkshire, Oxfordshire, Surrey (extra-metropolitan), Westmorland, and Sussex, in none of which was it above 105; while it was, also as usual, highest in the counties of Nottingham, Stafford, Leicester, Lancaster, and the East Riding, in each of which it exceeded 150.

*Centenarians.*—Of the 522,997 persons who died in the year, 63 were stated to have completed a century of life; 13 of these reputed centenarians being males and 50 being females. Of these 63 deaths, 48 were attributed simply to old age or exhaustion, 7 to bronchitis, 2 to heart affections, 2 to gangrene, one to palsy, one to intestinal obstruction, one to diarrhoea, and one to cancer.

*Sex.*—Of the deaths registered in the year, 269,262 were of males and 253,735 were of females, giving a male death-rate of 20.67, and a female death-rate of 18.46 per 1000; the mean annual rates in the preceding decennium having been 22.2 and 19.6 respectively. The male death-rate was therefore 6.8 per cent., and the female death-rate 5.6 per cent., below the preceding decennial averages. Out of equal numbers living in each sex there died 1120 males to 1000 females. The proportion in the preceding ten years had been 1129 male deaths to 1000 female deaths.

*Urban and Rural Mortality.*—The death-rate in the urban population, that is to say, in those districts and sub-districts that comprise the chief towns, and that have between them some fifteen and a half millions of inhabitants, was 20.8 per 1000, while the death-rate in the remaining and comparatively rural parts of England and Wales, with ten and a half millions of inhabitants, was 17.7 per 1000 (see Tables 45 and 46). This urban rate was 7.6, and this rural rate was 4.8 per cent., below the average rates in the preceding ten years.

The difference as regards healthiness between town and country is considerably greater than would be inferred simply from the difference in their death-rates; for, as was explained in my last Annual Report, the population of towns contains a much larger proportion of females, and of

adults of both sexes in the prime of life, and a much smaller proportion of very aged persons, than does the population of the more rural parts; with equal death-rates at each age-period in each sex, that is with equal healthiness, the general death-rate in the aggregate urban sanitary districts should be 10.6 per cent. lower than the general death-rate in the aggregate rural sanitary districts, whereas the urban rate, as given above, in 1883 was 17.5 per cent. higher than the rural rate.

The aggregate urban sanitary districts are, it is true, not quite identical with the districts taken above to represent the urban population; but for our present and for practical purposes they may be considered to be the same thing; and assuming this, the urban rate in 1883, after due approximate correction for differences of age and sex distribution, was more than 31 per cent. higher than the rural rate; and not merely 17.5 per cent., which is the difference between the two recorded, or uncorrected, rates.

## REGISTERED CAUSES OF DEATHS.

The assigned causes of death were distributed in the several classes as follows:—

TABLE G.—MORTALITY FROM THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF DISEASES.

Causes of Death.	Total Deaths in 1883.	Rate per Million living.			
		1883.	1882.	1881.	Mean 1871-80.
Zymotic diseases - - -	70,644	2,639	3,088	2,660	3,727
Parasitic diseases - - -	1,039	39	37	39	57
Dietetic diseases - - -	1,763	66	68	65	63
Constitutional diseases - - -	91,203	3,407	3,395	3,328	3,597
Developmental diseases - - -	43,710	1,632	1,558	1,583	1,676
Local diseases - - -	264,757	9,890	9,591	9,348	9,928
Violence - - -	18,053	675	669	697	737
Ill-defined and not specified causes -	31,828	1,188	1,154	1,160	1,611
All causes - - -	522,997	19,536	19,560	18,880	21,396

*Zymotic or Specific Febrile Diseases.*—The deaths ascribed to this class of diseases were 70,664, being in the proportion of 2639 to a million persons living, a proportion which, as shown in Table G., was lower than that in either of the two preceding years, and no less than 29.2 per cent. lower than the mean annual proportion in the decennium, 1871-80.

The deaths from *small-pox* were (see Table 28) in the proportion of 36 per million living; on three occasions, viz. in 1875, 1879, and 1880, the mortality had been lower than this; but these were the only years since civil registration began (see Table 31) in which the small-pox mortality was so low as in 1883. For the four years 1843-6 the causes of death have not been abstracted.

In addition to the 957 deaths ascribed to small-pox, 99 were registered as due to *chicken-pox*. Varicella, however, or chicken-pox is usually so trifling an ailment, and so rarely if ever fatal, that it may be assumed with much probability that the greater part of the hundred or so deaths that year after year are referred to this cause are in reality

cases of small-pox. It would, therefore, probably be better, were the deaths ascribed to varicella taken into account in calculating the small-pox mortality. This would raise the small-pox death-rate to 39 instead of 36 per million living; but the mortality, even when thus raised, is still lower than in any previous year, save the three before mentioned.

In by far the largest number of the small-pox deaths, viz. in 717 out of the 957, no adequate information was given as to whether the deceased had or had not been previously vaccinated. It is much to be regretted that medical men in the country should not take pains to ascertain this fact, and to state it fearlessly in their certificates. When an outbreak of small-pox occurs in London, so large a proportion of the deaths take place in hospitals, that information as to vaccination is forthcoming in about two thirds of the total number of deaths; but in outbreaks outside London, where hospital accommodation is not furnished to an equal extent, the private medical attendant is apparently unwilling to state facts which might be disagreeable to the relatives of the deceased; and, consequently, information that would be of great value is very generally withheld. Out of the 240 fatal cases in which alone the necessary information was given, 162 or 67 per cent., were of unvaccinated, and 78 or 33 per cent., were of vaccinated persons. Assuming a similar proportion among the not-stated cases, and assuming the ordinarily received estimate to be correct, that only one out of twenty persons on the average is unvaccinated, there were in 1883, for equal numbers living, more than 39 deaths among the unvaccinated to one death among the vaccinated.

On the other side of the account have to be placed the deaths ascribed, rightly or erroneously, to "cow-pox and other effects of vaccination." These amounted in all to 55 in the course of 1883. In 1881 and 1882 they had been respectively 58 and 65; making a total of 178 deaths in the three years. In that period the number of vaccinations amounted to about two and a half millions; so that the deaths ascribed to this process were less than 71 to a million vaccinations.

If the 55 deaths ascribed to vaccination be added, as may fairly be claimed, to the deaths from small-pox of vaccinated persons, the deaths of the unvaccinated to the deaths of the vaccinated, out of equal numbers living, are reduced from the proportion of 39 to one, to the proportion of 34 to one.

The deaths from *measles* were in the proportion of 348 per million living. The proportion had been lower than this in ten of the forty-one preceding years, for which we have records, but in 1883 it was nevertheless considerably below the average.

Still more satisfactory was the death-rate from *scarlet-fever*. The deaths caused by this disease were 472 per million living; a proportion not only far below the average, but lower than that in any preceding year, with the exception of 1838 and 1861.

Less favourable were the returns under the heading *diphtheria*. The deaths from this disease were in the proportion of 158 per million living; and putting aside the 1858-1865 period in which this malady was exceptionally fatal, the mortality was higher than in any previous year. The returns of diphtheria, however, as has been noted in previous reports, are not so trustworthy as could be wished. The mortality registered as due to diphtheria was, as usual, higher in the female than in the male sex. For males the mortality was 152 per million living; while for females it was 163. (See Table 35.)

The mortality from *whooping-cough* was in the ratio of 391 deaths per million living, and lower than in any previous year, save 1840, when it was precisely the same. Whooping-cough resembles diphtheria in the fact that, while most zymotic ailments attack males more than females, these two diseases are more fatal among the latter. The death-rate from whooping-cough among males was 373, and among females 409 per million living. (See Table 35.)

The deaths from *enteric fever* numbered 6078, and were in the proportion of 227 per million living. The proportion was almost the same in 1882, and was slightly lower in 1881; but in no other year had it been so low as in these three successive years. Nor was this decline of mortality attributable to any confusion between enteric and simple or ill-defined forms of continued fever; for under this latter heading, as under the former, there was a similar decline. It is to be observed, that though the decline in the mortality from continued fevers has been very great and very rapid, when the recent rates are compared with those of ten and twenty years ago, very little progress has been made in the last five years, the rates during that period (1879-83) having remained almost stationary. The more glaring and general sanitary defects have apparently been dealt with, and it remains to hunt out and sweep away the less conspicuous nuisances, affecting individual households.

The deaths from *diarrhoea* and *dysentery* numbered 15,933 and were in the proportion of 595 to a million living. The proportion had been 452 in 1879, 546 in 1860, and 558 in 1881, these being the years with the lowest diarrhoeal mortality; but, excepting these three years, the mortality was lower in 1883 than in any other year from 1847 inclusive. In each of the years mentioned as having low diarrhoeal mortality, the mean temperature in the summer quarter was more or less below the average; and in 1883 the departure in this quarter from the average of 35 years amounted to 0°·8 Fahr. (See Table 63.)

*Parasitic Diseases.*—Most of the deaths grouped under this heading are deaths of children attributed to thrush. The reference of infantile deaths to thrush was formerly much more common than is the case at present, and consequently the mean annual death-rate from these diseases was much higher in 1871-80, than in the last few years, and was higher in 1861-70 than in 1871-80 (see Table 29). But since 1880, the rate has remained practically stationary. It was 39 per million in 1881, 37 in 1882, and again 39 in 1883.

*Dietetic Diseases.*—The mortality from this group of diseases in the aggregate has remained almost stationary for many years. It was 63 per million annually in 1871-80, and in the three years after that decennium was successively 66, 68, and 66 (see Table 29); but when the diseases included in this group are considered separately, it is found that under the heading *intemperance* there has been a slight increase; an increase, however, which, as was stated in my last Annual Report, is almost certainly attributable simply to more conscientious statement of cause, and not to any real increase of intemperance in the country. For not only do the returns of the Board of Trade show a large diminution in the consumption of intoxicating drinks, and the Census Returns show a large falling off in the number of persons engaged in the liquor trades, but our own mortality returns supply one strong piece of evidence that tells in the same direction. That evidence is as follows. The organ upon which alcoholic excess falls with the greatest weight is the liver; and it is found that in those trades in which there is notoriously habitual excess, as for instance among publicans, the mortality from liver diseases is enormously high. The fluctuations in the mortality from these diseases furnish, therefore, a useful measure of the comparative prevalence of intemperance; and the more so, inasmuch as medical men who might hesitate to give alcoholism in their certificate as the cause of death, for fear of offending surviving relatives, would have no similar hesitation in referring a death to hepatic disease. Now it will be seen, on referring to Table 28, that the mortality from liver diseases, including ascites, has been declining for some years, and was lower in 1881, 1882, and 1883 than in any other years in the Table, which goes back to 1860.

*Constitutional Diseases.*—The aggregate mortality from the various diseases included in this group was 3407 per million; a mortality considerably below the annual mean in 1871–80, but not very different from the mortality of either 1881 or 1882. Limiting ourselves to the three years that have elapsed since the close of the last decennium, it will be seen (Table 29) that the mortality from *rheumatic fever* and *rheumatism* as also from *phthisis* and *other tubercular or scrofulous affections*, remained practically at the same point; while under the heading *cancer* there was a progressive increase; this increase, it is true, was not great—the mortality per million being 520, 532, and 546, successively—but was of importance, as being a continuation of the steady increase that had been going on year after year for a long period. In the decennium 1851–60 the deaths attributed to cancer or malignant disease were 317 annually per million persons living; in the next decennium 1861–70, the mortality had risen to 386; in 1871–80 it had further advanced to 471; while in 1881–83 it reached a mean of 533. How much, if any, of this increase was real cannot be stated with any certainty; but that some part of the apparent increase was only apparent, and due to improved diagnosis and more careful statement of cause can, as we stated in previous reports, scarcely be doubted. Year by year the number of deaths ascribed to “abdominal disease” and other imperfectly stated causes has been undergoing diminution, and there has been of course a corresponding addition to the mortality under the more definite headings. Moreover, the increase of mortality from cancer has been considerably greater in the male than in the female sex. Now, were the rise not only apparent but real, there would seem to be no reason why males should have suffered more than females; whereas the difference is readily intelligible on the hypothesis that the rise was, at any rate in great measure, merely due to improved diagnosis. For the cancerous affections of males are in much larger proportion internal or inaccessible than are those of females, and consequently are more difficult of recognition, so that any improvement in medical diagnosis would add more to the male than to the female figures.

The mortality from *diabetes* was 51 per million living, a higher proportion than any previously recorded. As has been stated in previous reports it is probable that the apparent increase which for years has been going on in the mortality under this heading has been due to improved certification. It has been objected to this explanation that advanced diabetes is so marked a disease that an erroneous diagnosis of a fatal case is almost impossible. This doubtless is true; but it is also true that medical men, even when they have correctly diagnosed a disease, very frequently omit, from indolence or carelessness, to state that cause in their certificates, and it is to their happily increasing carefulness in this matter that I am inclined to attribute the apparent increase of diabetes. It cannot of course be positively asserted that there has been no real increase of this disease; there are no data to enable any one to decide absolutely whether this has or has not been the case. All that is here stated is that the apparent increase has not been by any means necessarily a real increase; and that there has been, and still is, another cause, namely increasing care in the statement of cause, to which very possibly the apparent rise may be attributable. It has been further suggested that the increase of diabetes has not only been a real increase, but has been due to the increasing mental strain and worry of modern life; and a similar explanation has been suggested for the apparent increase of mortality from some other diseases, namely, from *rheumatic fever* and *rheumatism*, and from certain renal affections.\* It may be well, therefore, to point out, that the increase under these headings has been fully as great among children

\* See Dr. Crichton Browne's Report to the Education Department upon the alleged Over-pressure of Work in Public Elementary Schools, 1884.

under five years of age, as among either children of school age or adults.

*Developmental Diseases.*—The mortality attributed simply to *old age*, which had been falling for many years, in consequence of more careful statement of causes of death, rose again, and not inconsiderably, in 1883; and this although the temperature of the March and December quarters, by which the mortality of aged persons is especially influenced, had not by any means been unfavourable. A possible explanation of this increase will be suggested when we come to deal with local diseases.

The deaths from *premature birth* also rose in 1883 (see Tables 28 and 29), as they had been doing with some fluctuations in many previous years. As was pointed out in my last Annual Report it is not impossible that this progressive rise may be connected with the marked increase in the employment of women in industrial occupations.

*Local Diseases.*—Among the several groups of diseases included in this large class, there were several that showed in 1883 a more or less considerable increase of mortality. This was notably the case with *diseases of the nervous system*, exclusive of convulsions, with *diseases of the organs of circulation*, and with *diseases of the urinary system*. The increase in these several groups of diseases was the more noticeable, inasmuch as during the three immediately preceding years, 1880–1–2, there had been an apparent arrest in the almost continuous rise that had been going on for many previous years (see Table 28). The mortality from urinary diseases reached 446 per million living, and was at its maximum point; the mortality from nervous diseases, excluding convulsions, was in the proportion of 1855 deaths per million living, a proportion which had never been equalled except in 1875 and 1879; while the mortality from diseases of the circulatory system was at the rate of 1465 per million, and higher than in any year excepting 1879. The year 1883 was for some reason or other unfavourable to aged persons; though the mortality at the earlier age-periods fell, the mortality at the more advanced ages rose (see Tables 21 and 22), and so of course did the mortality referred to those diseases to which later life is especially liable. What was the peculiarity in the year that made it so unfavourable to the more advanced ages of life is not apparent; it was not seemingly the usual enemy of the aged, prolonged periods of cold, for the mean temperature of the March quarter, as previously pointed out, was not below the average, and the mean temperature of the December quarter was 1°·3 Fahrenheit above the average for 112 years (see Table 65). Moreover the mortality from *diseases of the respiratory system*, which is especially influenced by cold weather, though somewhat higher than in either 1881 or 1882, was not above the average; the deaths due to these diseases were 3656 per million living, but they had averaged 3687 in 1871–75, and 3800 in 1876–80 (see Table 29).

Possibly the explanation of the high mortality of persons of more advanced life in 1883 is to be found in the low mortality among them in the three preceding years, owing to which there had been an accumulation of weak lives, ready to drop off from comparatively slight causes.

The mortality under the heading *convulsions* again fell, as it had generally done in recent years, in consequence of improved statement of causes, and was in 1883 at the lowest point yet attained. The same was the case with *diseases of the liver* and *ascites*, giving, as was previously mentioned, good evidence of a diminution of intemperance.

The mortality from *childbirth* and from *puerperal fever* is best measured by the proportion of mothers who die from these causes to the infants born in the course of the year. The proportion was 5·1 deaths of mothers to

1000 infants born alive. The proportion had been precisely the same in 1882, and in 1881 had been 4·8 (see Table 41), these being the only two years with which strict comparison can be made, inasmuch as the system introduced in 1881 of applying for further information in respect of deaths ascribed simply to peritonitis has added materially to the puerperal returns. The puerperal mortality varies much in different parts of the country (see Table 42). It is especially high in North Wales; and apparently, as a general though not universal rule, higher in mining and industrial than in purely agricultural counties. What are the conditions of female life that determine these differences, is a question that deserves investigation.

*Violent Deaths.*—The total number of deaths ascribed to some or other kind of violence was 18,053, being in the proportion of 675 to a million persons living. This proportion differed but slightly from that recorded in each of the four preceding years, 1879–1882; but was very considerably lower than the proportion in any earlier year (see Tables 28 and 29). The decline was mainly in the deaths attributed to accident or negligence, which form the great bulk of the violent deaths. Though there was also a slight fall in the mortality from murder and homicide, these deaths are inconsiderable in number; while the mortality from suicide, though fractionally lower than that in the four immediately preceding years, was nevertheless high, the tendency to suicide having increased of late years, and the highest figures under this heading (see Table 28) being those of the five years 1879–1883.

TABLE H.—MEAN ANNUAL VIOLENT DEATHS PER 10,000 LIVING, 1881–83.

Monmouth	-	-	97	Northampton	-	-	59
South Wales	-	-	88	Middlesex (extra met.)	-	-	59
Cumberland	-	-	86	Norfolk	-	-	58
Durham	-	-	83	Cambridge	-	-	58
Northumberland	-	-	83	Gloucester	-	-	58
Warwick	-	-	79	Somerset	-	-	58
Lancaster	-	-	77	Oxford	-	-	58
London	-	-	77	Cornwall	-	-	56
East Riding	-	-	72	Berks	-	-	55
North Riding	-	-	72	Suffolk	-	-	55
Stafford	-	-	71	Worcester	-	-	55
Huntingdon	-	-	71	Hereford	-	-	54
Derby	-	-	69	Bucks	-	-	54
Chester	-	-	68	Essex	-	-	54
ENGLAND AND WALES	-	-	68	Wilts	-	-	53
Nottingham	-	-	66	Devon	-	-	53
Kent (extra met.)	-	-	65	Hants	-	-	53
North Wales	-	-	64	Sussex	-	-	53
Salop	-	-	62	Dorset	-	-	52
Lincoln	-	-	62	Hertford	-	-	49
West Riding	-	-	61	Bedford	-	-	49
Westmorland	-	-	61	Surrey (extra met.)	-	-	48
Leicester	-	-	60	Rutland	-	-	39

The mortality from violence differs very greatly in different parts of the country, these differences being determined in some degree by the age and sex distribution of the population, but mainly by the nature of its occupations. The annual death-rate of males from violence is, taking an average of the ten years 1871–80, 1116 per 10,000, while that of females is only 369. Consequently a large proportion of females in the population, as in Bedfordshire, tends to bring down the rate. Again, nearly a third part of the deaths from violence occur among children under ten years of age, and consequently the rate of mortality from violence is affected by the proportion of such children in the population. The differences, however, produced by these conditions of age and sex distribution are insignificant, as compared with those due to diversities of occupation. Of all industries the one most exposed to risk of fatal accident is mining; after which come the occupations of quarrymen and of fishermen. These latter, however, do not form a sufficient portion of the total population of any county to produce any material difference in the aggregate death-rate from violence. Consequently it is found practically that the death-rate from violence is notably above the average in those counties only where a large proportion of the inhabitants is engaged in mining. This is conspicuous in the preceding table which gives the mean annual mortality from violence per 10,000 living in the several registration counties, in the three years 1881–82–83.

*Ill-defined and non-specified Causes.*—In 31,828 of the deaths, or 6·1 per cent. of the whole number, the cause of death was not stated with sufficient completeness to enable the death to be properly classified. The great bulk of these unsatisfactorily returned deaths were ascribed to debility, atrophy, or inanition, without further specification; but 1,848 were ascribed to dropsy, and may have been due either to renal, hepatic, cardiac, or other diseases; 357 were simply described as caused by tumour, 418 simply as sudden deaths, and so on. The exigencies of office-work render it impossible to make further inquiries as to all these numerous deaths; but, so far as was possible, the system instituted in 1881 was continued, and 1179 letters of inquiry were sent out, which elicited in most cases such additional information as was necessary.

The Royal College of Physicians has now printed a revised edition of their Nomenclature of Diseases, and the Government has undertaken to supply a copy of it gratuitously to every registered medical practitioner in the country. Under these circumstances it is surely not unreasonable to ask that medical men shall, in stating causes of death, conform to the terminology adopted and recommended by the College. Were they to do so the process of classification of deaths in the General Register Office would be much simplified and facilitated.

*Certification of the Causes of Death.*—During the year 1883 the causes of 475,201 or 90·9 per cent., of the 522,997 deaths were certified by registered medical practitioners; while the causes of 28,448 or 5·4 per cent. were certified by coroners. The causes of the remaining 19,348, or 3·7 per cent., of the total deaths were not certified. The proportion of uncertified deaths varied very considerably in different parts of England and Wales. In the metropolis the proportion did not exceed 1·3 per cent. Excluding the extra-metropolitan parts of Middlesex and Surrey, the percentage did not exceed 0·7 in Wiltshire, 1·4 in Berkshire, and 1·7 in Buckinghamshire, while it ranged upwards to 5·7 both in Shropshire and Cumberland, 5·8 in Durham, and 6·6 in Cornwall. In Wales the proportion was 9·3 per cent.

It is satisfactory to note a further slight decline in the proportion of uncertified deaths in 1883, compared with the proportions in 1881 and 1882, which were 4·1 and 3·9 per cent. respectively.

## PROGRESS OF REGISTRATION.

During the year 1883 no fewer than 1,826,487 names were added to the printed alphabetical indexes of births, deaths, and marriages recorded in the national register of England and Wales. At the close of the year the aggregate number of names in these indexes, which on 31st December 1883 embraced a period of 46½ years, was 68,445,762. The total number of searches in 1883 (including those in non-parochial and other records) was 34,809, showing an increase of 12.12 or 3.6 per cent. upon the number in the previous year; the number of certificates issued was 28,544, or 3.6 per cent., more than in 1882. The amount received as fees for searches and certificates in the year 1883, and paid into Her Majesty's Exchequer, was 5,356*l.* *os. od.* (See Table 49.)

For a list of the various public registers and records lodged in the General Register Office, Somerset House, see the Registrar-General's 34th Annual Report, pp. xxi.-xxii. and xxv.-xxvi.

## MORTALITY OF THE ARMY.

From returns furnished by His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, it appears that the average strength of the Army at home and abroad was 181,971, and that the number of deaths was 1783; so that the rate of mortality was 9.8 per 1000, against 22.2, 17.6, 14.0, and 11.8, respectively in the four preceding years, showing a successive diminution year by year.

The average strength of the Army at home was 90,071, and the deaths were 672; while the average strength of the Army abroad was 91,900, and the deaths 1111. The death-rate at home was therefore 7.5, and the death-rate abroad 12.1 per 1000. (See Tables 53-57.)

## MORTALITY IN THE NAVY.\*

The total force in the Royal Navy afloat, corrected for time, in 1883 was 43,350. The deaths were 255, of which 176 were caused by disease and 79 by violence, including drowning. The death-rate from disease alone was 4.05 per 1000, and considerably lower than in the preceding year, in which it had been 6.87. The death-rate from violence was 1.82, having in the preceding year been 2.62. The total death-rate fell from 9.49 in 1882 to 5.88 in 1883.

Of the 79 deaths caused by violence, 4 were due to wounds received in action, 33 to drowning, 15 to falls from aloft, 2 to asphyxia, 6 to suicide, and 19 to various wounds and fractures, of which the cause was not stated.

The assigned causes of the 176 deaths ascribed to disease were as follow:—

Continued fevers	-	-	20	Diseases of—	
Yellow fever	-	-	4	Circulatory system	- - 17
Paroxysmal fevers	-	-	17	Respiratory system	- - 36
Cholera	-	-	9	Digestive system	- - 14
Rheumatism	-	-	4	Urinary and generative systems	- - 6
Tubercular diseases	-	-	25	All other causes	- - 8
Diseases of nervous system			16		

\* The facts in this paragraph are derived from Dr. Lloyd's Report to the Director General of the Medical Department of the Navy.

## BIRTHS AND DEATHS OF BRITISH SUBJECTS AT SEA.

*Marine Register Book.*—In accordance with the Births and Deaths Registration Act of 1874, commanding officers of British ships not in Her Majesty's service, and of foreign vessels trading to or from any port in the United Kingdom, are required, under a penalty, to transmit returns of all births and deaths occurring on board to the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, who furnishes certified copies of such returns to the Registrar-General of England, Scotland, or Ireland. Returns of a similar character are also received from the commanding officers of Her Majesty's ships. The certified copies of births and deaths thus received by me constitute the "Marine Register Book." During the year 1883 the entries recorded in this Register were 381 births and 4904 deaths. Of these 4904 deaths, 2304 were returned as those of persons of English origin, while 839 were indefinitely returned as those of persons of "British" origin, out of which number it is impossible to estimate the proportion belonging to England.

Among *passengers* on board merchant vessels at sea (see Table 59), 430 births and 941 deaths were reported during 1883; the deaths showed an increase of 39 per cent. upon the number returned in the preceding year.

*Mercantile Marine.*—The Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen reports (see Table 60), that the number of merchant seamen at sea in registered vessels during 1883 was 200,727. In 1874 the number was 203,606, but from this period to the year 1881 the number had steadily declined. The deaths from all causes among these merchant seamen during the first six months of 1883 were 2751, equal to an annual rate of 27.4 per 1000 of the strength, exceeding by 6.0 the average annual rate (21.4) during the 31 years 1852-82.

## EUROPEAN STATES.

In Tables 70-84 will be found international vital statistics relating to thirteen of the principal European States, including England and Wales, published in accordance with a resolution of the Statistical Congress, held at St. Petersburg in 1872. Table 70 affords the means for comparing the marriage, birth, and death rates in each State, in a series of years, with the mean rate during the period 1861-80. Tables 71-84 contain detailed statistics for each State.

The slight general recovery in the *marriage-rate* observable in the different European States in 1881 and 1882 was scarcely maintained in 1883. The rates recorded in Norway, Austria, the Netherlands, and Belgium were lower in 1883 than in 1882. The rates in 1883, per 1000 of the estimated population, ranged from 12.8 in Sweden, 13.2 in Norway, and 13.5 in Belgium, to 15.7 in Prussia, 16.0 in Italy, and 20.5 in Hungary. The mean rate in the eleven European States furnishing returns for 1883 was 15.7, against 15.4 in England and Wales.

The *birth-rates* in most of the States showed a further decline from those in recent years; the rate in Hungary, however, again showed an increase. The greatest depression in the birth-rate, compared with the mean rates in 1861-80, occurred in the German Empire, Switzerland, and Sweden. The birth-rates in 1883 ranged from 24.8 in France, 28.4 in Switzerland, and 28.9 in Sweden, to 36.7 in the German Empire, 37.1 in Italy, 38.2 in Austria, and 45.3 in Hungary. The mean rate in eleven European States was 34.3, against 33.3 in England and Wales. The births in France exceeded the number returned in any year since 1877, when a marked decline set in; the birth-rate in 1883, however, showed no increase upon the low rate in the previous year.

The *death-rates* in 1883 showed a general decline from those returned in recent years, and excepting in Norway (where the rate was slightly above the mean) the rate in each State was considerably below the mean rate in the years 1861-80. The lowest rates in 1883 were 17.1 in Norway, 17.3 in Sweden, and 18.4 in Denmark; the rates in the other States ranged upwards to 27.5 in Italy, 30.1 in Austria, and 32.6 in Hungary. The mean death-rate in the eleven States furnishing returns was 25.7, and exceeded the rate in England and Wales by no less than 6.2 per 1000.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your faithful servant,

BRYDGES P. HENNIKER,

*Registrar-General.*

REMARKS ON THE METEOROLOGY OF THE YEAR 1883.

By JAMES GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S., &c.

The most remarkable occurrences during the year were the unusual heavy storms in January, the severe gales in September on the 23rd and 25th days, and a peculiar glow of light during the greater part of the month of December which whenever the sky was clear was visible before sunrise and after sunset, and at times even through the clouds.

The following remarks with regard to the excess or deficiency of atmospheric pressure, temperature, and rainfall are primarily derived from observations made about London, but they may be taken as applying generally to the whole country.

*Atmospheric pressure.*—The mean daily readings of the barometer were below their averages for the first 2 days in January; from the 3rd to the 8th it was above its average, the mean daily excess being 0.34 in.; from the 9th to the 16th it was below, the average deficiency for these 8 days, being 0.33 in.; then from the 17th till the 24th it was above its average (the 22nd and 23rd, being as much as 0.66 in. to 0.67 in. respectively above), and the daily excess was 0.40 in. From January 25th to February 3rd there was a deficiency of 0.38 in. daily, this was followed by 3 days above, the daily excess being 0.19 in.; from the 7th to the 14th there there was a deficiency of 0.23 in. daily; from February 15th to March 6th there was a daily excess of 0.44 in.; from March 7th to the 31st there was a mean daily deficiency of 0.19 in., for the first 12 days in April the mean daily excess was 0.42 in., on April 13th the reading passed below the average, and continued so with but few exceptions till May 12th, the average daily deficiency of pressure for these 30 days being 0.15 in. From May 13th till the 24th the pressure was above the average daily by 0.21 in.; then for 2 days its was below; from May 27th to June 3rd there was an excess of 0.13 in. daily, then for 6 days there was a deficiency averaging 0.12 in. daily. From June 10th to the 14th there was an excess, of 0.24 in. daily; on the 15th the reading was below and continued so till 21st, the average deficiency being 0.07 in., the 22nd and 23rd were above by 0.04 in., from the 24th to the 28th there was a mean deficiency of 0.10 in., from June 29th to July 2nd there was a slight excess over the average. From July 3rd to the 15th the daily deficiency was 0.17 in., the 16th and 17th days were above, from the 18th to the 24th it was below its average, and the daily deficiency was 0.18 in., this was followed by 4 days above the average, the daily excess being 0.16 in.; from July 29th to the 31st the daily deficiency was 0.17 in. For the first 5 days in August the mean excess was 0.23 in., from the 6th the readings were below until the 15th, the average deficiency was 0.09 in.; for 12 days the mean excess was 0.17 in. daily; on August 28th the reading was below and continued with but slight exceptions till September 11th, then for 8 days an excess of pressure; from the 20th to October 4th there was a deficiency of 0.25 in. daily. From October 5th to the 13th the atmospheric pressure was above its average by 0.32 in. daily, then for 12 days it was below by 0.10 in. daily, from October 26th to November 3rd it was above by 0.28 in. daily. A period of 9 days of low readings followed, viz., from November 4th to the 12th, the mean amount being 0.32 in., from the 13th to the 15th the barometer readings were above their averages by 0.13 in., on the 16th and 17th they were below their daily averages by 0.16 in., from the 18th to the 21st, the pressure was in excess, averaging 0.08 in., for 5 days it was below by 0.37 in. daily, from November 27th to December 2nd it was above by 0.33 in. daily, then for 2 days a deficiency of 0.13 in.; from December



5th to the 9th it was 0.36 in. daily above the average values, from December 10th to the 16th it was 0.22 in. below, and from the 17th to end of the year the average daily excess was 0.30 in.

The highest mean daily reading in the year was 30.659 inches on February 23rd, and the lowest was 28.642 inches on September 2nd; thus giving a range of 2.017 inches.

*Temperature.*—The mean daily temperature of the air was above its average, with but few exceptions, from January 1st to March 5th, the average daily excess 3°.6. From March 6th to the 31st the temperature was below its average by 6°.4; from April 1st to the 8th, the average excess was 3°.8; from April 9th to the 26th it was below, the average daily deficiency being 1°.7; from April 27th to May 1st it was slightly warmer, being in excess by 1°.6 daily; from the 2nd to the 12th the weather was very cold, being 6°.1 below its mean daily average; a warmer period set in on the 13th, and continued till June 14th, the mean excess being 2°.4; for 8 days the average daily deficiency of mean temperature was 5°.2; from the 23rd to the 25th it was warmer, being 1°.9 above the average; from June 26th to the 28th it was 4°.0 below the average; from June 29th to July 4th the mean excess was 5°.3, July 5th was below by 1°.2, then for 4 days the temperature average 1°.4 then followed a cold period of 39 days, the mean deficiency being 3°.8, this was followed by 13 days of a warmer temperature, the daily excess being 2°.8, from August 31st to September 11th, the deficiency daily was 2°.8, from September 12th to the end of the month the mean daily excess was 1°.7. For the first week in October the average daily deficiency was 5°.6, the temperature was warmer from the 8th to the 17th, the excess daily being 2°.0; for 6 days ending October 23rd the defect of mean temperature averaged 2°.3 daily; the daily excess for the next 9 days being 5°.2. From November 2nd to the 17th the days were cold, the average daily deficiency of mean temperature being 1°.7; from November 18th to December 3rd the weather was warm, being 3°.0 above the daily average, then for 6 days there was an average deficiency of 6°.1; this was followed by 5 warm days, the average daily excess being 4°.6, then 4 days of cold, and from December 19th to the end of the year the excess was 2°.3 daily. The highest mean daily reading in the year was 85°.0 on July 2nd, and the lowest was 24°.0 on March 9th, thus giving a range of 61°.0.

*Rainfall.*—The fall of rain in January was 1.69 in.; being 0.20 in. below the average; in February it was 2.90 ins., being 1.33 in. above the average. The fall in March was 0.78 in., in April was 1.70 in.; in May it was 1.71 in.; in June was 1.34 in.; in July 1.99 in.; in August was 0.72 in., being respectively 0.77 in., 0.06 in., 0.36 in., 0.66 in., 0.57 in., and 1.71 in. below their averages. In September the fall of rain was 3.82 ins., being 1.41 in. in excess of its average, in October was 1.59 ins., being 1.25 in. below its average; in November it was 2.84 ins., being in excess of its average by 0.50 in., and in December it was 0.83 in. being 1.17 in. below its average. The total fall of rain during the year was 21.9 ins., being 3.50 ins. below its average. The total falls of rain in the year ranged from 49.12 ins. at Bath, 47.00 ins. at Stonyhurst, and 45.08 ins. at Toines, to 21.90 ins. at Greenwich, 22.50 ins. at Blackheath, and 23.48 ins. at Strathfield Turgiss. The greatest number of rainy days were at Burslem 240, at Salisbury 232, at Nottingham 236; and the least were as Cardington 151, at Holkham 159, and at Barnet 160.

*Thunderstorms* occurred on 48 days during the year, of these 10 were both in June and July, 7 in November, 6 in May, 4 in October, 3 in December, and 2 in each of January, February, August, and September.

The storms in May, June, and July were general, and those in October, November, and December were chiefly in the north.

*Thunder was heard but lightning was not seen* on 59 days during the year, of these 16 were in June, 12 in July, 6 in May, August, and September, 4 in February, October, and November, one in March, and none in April or December.

*Lightning was seen but thunder was not heard* on 32 days during the year, 10 in June, 4 in July and October, 3 in November, 2 in January, May, August, September, and December, one in March, and none in February.

*Solar halos* were seen on 87 days during the year, 12 in April, 10 in both May and November, 9 in June, 8 in both August and October, 7 in March, 6 in September, 5 in January and February, 4 in July, and 3 in December.

*Lunar halos* were seen on 43 nights during the year, 7 in January, 6 in February, 5 in both May and August, 4 in both April and October, 3 in both November and December, and 2 in March, July, and September.

*Aurora Boreales* were seen on 15 nights during the year, 2 at February, March, April, May, November, and December, one in August, September, October, and none in January, June, or July.

*Snow* fell on 75 days during the year, on 24 in March, 11 in January, 10 in December, 8 in May, 6 in October and November, 5 in February, 4 in April, one in July, and none in August or September.

*Hail* fell on 94 days during the year, 17 in November, 15 in March, 9 each in January, October, and December, 8 in February, 6 in both May and July, 5 in both April and June, 3 in September, 2 in August.

*Fog* prevailed on 158 days during the year, 19 in January, 17 in November, 16 in October, 15 in both February and September, 14 in December, 13 in June and August, 12 in April, 11 in March, 9 in May, and 4 in July.

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 PRELIMINARY TABLES.

 (1883.)
 

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TABLE 1.—ENGLAND.—Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1838-83.

YEARS.	Estimated POPULATION in the Middle of each Year.*	MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS (exclusive of Still-born).	DEATHS	EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS.
1838	15,287,699	118,067	236,134	463,787	342,760	121,027
1839	15,514,255	123,166	246,332	492,574	338,984	153,590
1840	15,730,813	122,665	245,330	502,303	359,687	142,616
1841	15,929,492	122,496	244,992	512,158	343,847	168,311
1842	16,130,326	118,825	237,650	517,739	349,519	168,220
1843	16,332,228	123,818	247,636	527,325	346,445	180,880
1844	16,535,174	132,249	264,498	540,763	356,933	183,830
1845	16,739,136	143,743	287,486	543,521	349,366	194,155
1846	16,944,092	145,664	291,328	572,625	390,315	182,310
1847	17,150,018	135,845	271,690	539,965	423,304	116,661
1848	17,356,882	138,280	276,460	563,059	399,833	163,226
1849	17,564,656	141,883	283,766	573,159	440,839	137,320
1850	17,773,324	152,744	305,488	533,422	368,995	224,427
1851	17,982,849	154,206	308,412	615,865	395,396	220,469
1852	18,193,206	158,782	317,564	624,012	407,135	216,877
1853	18,404,368	164,520	329,040	612,391	421,097	191,294
1854	18,616,310	159,727	319,454	634,405	437,905	196,500
1855	18,829,000	152,113	304,226	635,043	425,703	209,340
1856	19,042,412	159,337	318,674	657,453	390,506	266,947
1857	19,256,516	159,097	318,194	663,071	419,815	243,256
1858	19,471,291	156,070	312,140	655,431	449,656	205,825
1859	19,686,701	167,723	335,446	689,881	440,781	249,100
1860	19,902,713	170,156	340,312	684,043	422,721	261,322
1861	20,119,314	163,706	327,412	696,406	435,114	261,292
1862	20,371,013	164,030	328,060	712,684	436,566	276,118
1863	20,625,855	173,510	347,020	727,417	473,837	253,580
1864	20,883,889	180,337	360,774	740,275	495,531	244,744
1865	21,145,151	185,474	370,948	748,069	490,909	257,160
1866	21,409,684	187,776	375,552	753,870	500,689	253,181
1867	21,677,525	179,154	358,308	763,349	471,073	292,276
1868	21,948,713	176,962	353,924	786,858	480,622	306,236
1869	22,223,299	176,970	353,940	773,381	494,828	278,553
1870	22,501,316	181,655	363,310	792,787	515,329	277,458
1871	22,788,594	190,112	380,224	797,428	514,879	282,549
1872	23,096,495	201,267	402,534	825,907	492,265	333,642
1873	23,408,556	205,615	411,230	829,773	492,520	337,253
1874	23,724,834	202,010	404,020	854,956	526,632	328,324
1875	24,045,385	201,212	402,424	850,307	546,453	304,154
1876	24,370,267	201,374	403,748	837,968	510,315	327,653
1877	24,699,539	194,352	388,704	888,200	500,496	387,704
1878	25,033,359	190,054	380,108	891,906	539,872	352,034
1879	25,371,489	182,082	364,164	880,339	526,255	354,134
1880	25,714,288	191,965	383,930	881,643	528,624	353,019
1881	26,061,736	197,290	394,580	883,642	491,935	391,707
1882	26,413,561	204,405	408,810	889,014	516,654	372,360
1883	26,770,744	206,384	412,768	890,722	522,997	367,725

NOTE.—The Births and Deaths Registration Act of 1874, which rendered the registration of births compulsory, came into operation on 1st January 1875.  
\* These estimates are calculated from the numbers enumerated at the last five Censuses. For the estimated numbers of males and females in each year, and for population estimates for years prior to 1838, see Table 66.

TABLE 2.—ENGLAND.—Annual Rates of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, 1838-83.

YEARS.	TO 1000 PERSONS LIVING.			PERSONS LIVING		
	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	TO ONE PERSON MARRIED.	TO ONE BIRTH.	TO ONE DEATH.
1838	15.4	30.3	22.4	65	33	45
1839	15.9	31.7	21.8	63	31	46
1840	15.6	31.8	22.8	64	31	44
1841	15.4	32.2	21.6	65	31	46
1842	14.7	32.1	21.7	63	31	46
1843	15.2	32.3	21.2	66	31	47
1844	16.0 +	32.6	21.5	62	31	47
1845	17.2 +	32.5	20.9	58	31	48
1846	17.2 +	33.8	23.0	58	30	43
1847	15.8	31.5	24.7	63	32	41
1848	15.9	32.4	23.0	63	31	43
1849	16.2 +	32.9	25.1	62	30	40
1850	17.2 +	33.4	20.8	58	30	48
1851	17.2 +	34.2	22.0	58	29	45
1852	17.4 +	34.2	22.3	57	29	45
1853	17.9 +	33.3	22.9	56	30	44
1854	17.2 +	34.1	23.5	58	29	43
1855	16.2 +	33.7	22.6	62	30	44
1856	16.7 +	34.4	20.5	60	29	49
1857	16.5 +	34.4	21.3	61	29	46
1858	16.0 +	33.7	23.1	62	30	43
1859	17.0 +	35.0	22.4	59	29	45
1860	17.1 +	34.3	21.2	58	29	47
1861	16.3 +	34.6	21.6	61	29	46
1862	16.1 +	35.0	21.4	62	29	47
1863	16.8 +	35.3	23.0	59	28	44
1864	17.2 +	35.4	23.7	58	28	42
1865	17.5 +	35.4	23.2	57	28	43
1866	17.5 +	35.2	23.4	57	28	43
1867	16.5 +	35.4	21.7	60	28	46
1868	16.1 +	35.8	21.8	62	28	46
1869	15.9	34.8	22.3	63	29	45
1870	16.1 +	35.2	22.9	62	28	44
1871	16.7 +	35.0	22.6	60	29	44
1872	17.4 +	35.8	21.3	57	28	47
1873	17.6 +	35.4	21.0	57	28	48
1874	17.0 +	36.0	22.2	59	28	45
1875	16.7 +	35.4	22.7	60	28	44
1876	16.5 +	36.4	20.9	60	27	43
1877	15.7	36.0	20.3	64	28	49
1878	15.2	35.6	21.6	66	28	46
1879	min 14.4	34.7	20.7	70	29	43
1880	14.9	34.3	20.6	67	29	49
1881	15.1	33.9	18.9	66	29	53
1882	15.5	33.7	19.6	65	30	51
1883	15.4	33.3	19.5	65	30	51
Mean in 46 years	16.3	34.1	22.0	61	29	46

1884

33.5 19.6

TABLE 3.—ENGLAND.—Annual Rates of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths in Decennial and Quinquennial Periods, 1838-83.

YEARS.	To 1000 LIVING.			THE NUMBER LIVING.		
	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	TO ONE PERSON MARRIED.	TO ONE BIRTH.	TO ONE DEATH.
FORTY-SIX YEARS.						
Forty-six years 1838-1883	16.3	34.1	22.0	61	29	46
PERIODS OF TEN YEARS.						
Ten years 1841-1850	16.1	32.6	22.4	62	31	45
Ten years 1851-1860	16.9	34.2	22.2	59	29	45
Ten years 1861-1870	16.6	35.2	22.5	60	28	45
Ten years 1871-1880	16.2	35.4	21.4	62	28	47
PERIODS OF FIVE YEARS.						
Three years 1838-1840	15.6	31.3	22.3	64	32	45
Five years 1841-1845	15.7	32.3	21.4	64	31	47
Five years 1846-1850	16.5	32.8	23.3	61	31	43
Five years 1851-1855	17.2	33.9	22.7	58	29	44
Five years 1856-1860	16.7	34.4	21.8	60	29	46
Five years 1861-1865	16.8	35.1	22.6	59	28	44
Five years 1866-1870	16.4	35.3	22.4	61	28	45
Five years 1871-1875	17.1	35.5	22.0	59	2	46
Five years 1876-1880	15.3	35.4	20.8	65	28	48

Note.—The rates in this table are the averages of the rates prevailing in the forty-six years given in Table 2.

TABLE 4.—ENGLAND.—Marriages solemnised according to, and not according to, the Rites of the Established Church, 1841-83.

YEARS.	TOTAL MARRIAGES.	ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.					NOT ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.					
		Special License.	License.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated.	TOTAL IN ESTABLISHED CHURCH.	TOTAL NOT IN ESTABLISHED CHURCH.	In Registered Places. * Roman Catholics.	Other Christian Denominations.	Quakers.	Jews.
1841	122,496	13	15,792	78,015	972	19,579	114,371	8,125	5,882	66	113	2,064
1842	118,825	9	14,935	75,744	944	18,415	110,047	8,778	6,200	58	163	2,357
1843	123,818	8	14,544	79,849	1,222	18,014	113,637	10,181	7,152	61	151	2,817
1844	132,249	10	14,930	85,176	1,558	18,335	120,009	12,240	2,280 6,284	55	175	3,446
1845	143,743	10	16,013	92,867	1,706	18,919	129,515	14,228	2,816 7,181	74	180	3,977
1846	145,664	14	17,135	92,995	1,862	18,503	130,509	15,155	3,027 7,669	68	224	4,167
1847	135,845	14	17,052	84,863	1,968	16,979	120,876	14,969	2,961 7,483	83	184	4,258
1848	138,230	13	16,896	86,519	2,170	15,871	121,469	16,761	3,658 8,060	67	186	4,790
1849	141,883	13	16,697	90,644	2,593	13,230	123,182	18,701	4,199 8,662	53	229	5,558
1850	152,744	8	17,413	98,669	3,136	11,733	130,959	21,785	5,623 9,626	69	260	6,207
1851	154,206	8	17,781	99,406	3,351	10,412	130,958	23,248	6,570 9,540	65	260	6,813
1852	158,782	8	19,461	106,497	3,610	4,306	133,882	24,900	7,479 10,017	57	247	7,100
1853	164,520	8	20,624	109,166	3,814	4,430	138,042	26,478	8,375 10,149	68	288	7,598
1854	159,727	15	21,048	105,050	3,811	4,185	134,109	25,618	7,813 9,873	52	287	7,593
1855	152,113	14	20,386	99,546	3,804	4,001	127,751	24,362	7,344 9,296	57	224	7,441
1856	159,337	9	21,336	104,280	4,045	3,949	133,619	25,718	7,527 9,710	72	312	8,097
1857	159,097	9	21,250	102,062	3,748	3,962	131,031	28,066	7,360 10,686	67	311	9,642
1858	156,070	15	19,858	100,432	3,787	3,990	128,082	27,988	6,643 11,094	79	220	9,952
1859	167,723	19	20,345	107,737	4,204	3,905	136,210	31,513	7,756 12,519	70	324	10,844
1860	170,156	14	20,742	108,685	4,243	3,686	137,370	32,786	7,800 13,342	75	312	11,257
1861	163,706	16	20,090	102,955	4,048	3,588	130,697	33,009	7,782 13,182	58	262	11,725
1862	164,030	18	19,486	102,870	3,966	3,393	129,733	34,297	7,345 13,870	59	300	12,723
1863	173,510	19	19,298	109,572	4,312	3,542	136,743	36,767	8,095 14,714	51	318	13,589
1864	180,387	12	19,374	113,564	4,257	3,376	141,083	39,304	8,659 15,927	58	349	14,611
1865	185,474	23	20,722	116,745	4,170	3,444	145,104	40,370	8,742 16,429	54	353	14,792
1866	187,776	17	20,297	118,274	4,231	3,171	146,040	41,736	8,911 17,215	63	301	15,246
1867	179,154	17	19,395	112,533	3,981	3,004	138,930	40,224	7,918 16,365	68	315	15,058
1868	176,962	26	18,186	110,824	4,125	2,877	136,038	40,924	7,517 17,150	73	306	15,878
1869	176,970	19	17,384	110,964	3,993	2,722	135,082	41,888	7,231 17,526	50	336	16,745
1870	181,655	14	17,005	115,689	4,908	1,870	137,986	43,669	7,391 18,024	43	358	17,848
1871	190,112	14	16,960	121,962	4,196	1,531	144,663	45,449	7,647 18,975	53	396	18,378
1872	201,267	22	17,059	129,695	4,296	1,292	152,364	48,903	8,427 20,009	44	428	19,995
1873	205,615	20	17,382	132,020	4,192	967	154,581	51,034	8,222 21,071	79	484	21,178
1874	202,010	23	17,666	128,462	3,808	860	150,819	51,191	8,179 21,253	47	456	21,256
1875	201,212	28	17,416	127,762	3,632	847	149,635	51,527	8,411 21,562	60	492	21,002
1876	201,874	33	17,620	126,849	3,710	698	148,910	52,964	8,577 22,164	55	459	21,706
1877	194,352	18	16,365	121,820	3,511	682	142,396	51,956	8,277 21,905	78	427	21,269
1878	190,054	28	15,498	118,414	3,389	640	137,969	52,085	7,980 21,484	60	505	22,056
1879	182,082	31	14,286	113,581	3,205	586	131,689	50,393	7,437 20,873	54	460	21,769
1880	191,965	43	13,920	119,319	3,381	498	137,661	54,304	8,210 21,394	57	463	24,180
1881	197,290	62	13,505	123,267	3,637	524	140,995	56,295	8,784 21,922	50	484	25,055
1882	204,405	75	13,280	128,761	3,517	469	146,102	58,303	9,235 22,768	70	513	25,717
1883	206,384	63	12,981	129,734	3,740	482	147,000	59,384	8,980 23,260	53	539	26,547

\* Some marriages between Protestants and Roman Catholics are solemnised twice; such cases are, however, so few, that this source of error may be practically disregarded.

TABLE 5.—ENGLAND.—Of 100 Marriages, those solemnised according to, and not according to, the Rites of, the Established Church, 1841-83.

Table with columns: YEARS, TOTAL MARRIAGES, ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH (License, Banns, Superintendent Registrar's Certificate, Not stated, TOTAL IN ESTABLISHED CHURCH), NOT ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH (TOTAL NOT IN ESTABLISHED CHURCH, Roman Catholics, Other Religious Denominations, Civil Marriages in Superintendent Registrar's Office).

TABLE 6.—ENGLAND.—Marriages; Civil Condition, Minors, and Signatures by Mark, 1841-1883.

Table with columns: YEARS, MARRIAGES CONTRACTED BETWEEN (Bachelors and Spinsters, Bachelors and Widows, Widowers and Spinsters, Widowers and Widows), RE-MARRIED (Widowers, Widows), UNDER AGE (Men, Women), SIGNED THE MARRIAGE REGISTER BY MARK (Men, Women, Marriages in which both signed with Mark, Marriages in which one signed with Mark).

NOTE.—Divorced men and women are classed in this Table as bachelors and spinsters. See also note to Table 4.

TABLE 7.—ENGLAND.—Of Persons Married, the Proportion of Minors, of Signatures by Mark, and of Widowers and Widows, 1841-83.

YEARS.	OF 100 MEN AND WOMEN MARRIED.								
	NUMBER UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE.			NUMBER WHO SIGNED THE MARRIAGE REGISTER BY MARKS.			NUMBER OF		
	Males.	Females.	Mean.	Males.	Females.	Mean.	Widowers.	Widows.	Mean.
1841 -	4.38	13.29	8.84	32.7	48.8	40.8	*12.90	*8.99	*10.95
1842 -	4.53	13.47	9.00	32.0	47.9	40.0	13.14	8.90	11.02
1843 -	4.45	13.25	8.85	32.7	49.0	40.9	13.17	8.73	10.95
1844 -	4.17	13.16	8.67	32.4	49.2	40.8	12.81	8.46	10.64
1845 -	4.37	13.48	8.93	33.2	49.6	41.4	12.64	8.60	10.62
1846 -	4.33	13.73	9.03	32.6	48.2	40.4	12.59	8.33	10.46
1847 -	4.09	13.34	8.72	31.2	45.5	38.4	12.93	8.54	10.74
1848 -	4.41	14.06	9.24	31.2	45.4	38.3	13.76	8.86	11.31
1849 -	4.69	14.88	9.79	31.0	45.9	38.5	13.85	8.88	11.37
1850 -	4.88	15.13	10.01	31.1	46.2	38.7	14.49	9.27	11.88
1851 -	5.02	15.75	10.29	30.8	45.3	38.1	13.98	9.00	11.49
1852 -	5.39	16.99	11.19	30.5	44.6	37.6	13.49	8.86	11.18
1853 -	5.55	17.76	11.66	30.4	43.9	37.2	13.59	8.97	11.28
1854 -	5.77	18.03	11.90	30.0	42.7	36.4	13.62	9.01	11.32
1855 -	5.51	17.89	11.70	29.5	41.2	35.4	14.42	9.49	11.96
1856 -	5.72	18.34	12.03	28.8	40.2	34.5	13.94	9.36	11.65
1857 -	5.58	18.10	11.84	27.7	38.8	33.3	13.75	9.11	11.43
1858 -	5.86	18.37	12.12	27.0	37.6	32.3	14.22	9.20	11.71
1859 -	6.20	19.10	12.65	26.7	37.6	32.2	14.10	9.07	11.59
1860 -	6.35	19.35	12.85	25.5	36.2	30.9	13.88	9.03	11.46
1861 -	6.36	19.50	12.93	24.6	34.7	29.7	14.03	9.12	11.53
1862 -	6.47	19.79	13.13	23.7	33.2	28.5	13.69	8.98	11.34
1863 -	6.61	19.90	13.26	23.8	33.1	28.5	13.54	8.82	11.18
1864 -	6.62	20.09	13.36	23.3	32.4	27.9	13.84	9.07	11.46
1865 -	6.69	20.08	13.39	22.5	31.2	26.9	13.93	9.24	11.59
1866 -	6.69	20.03	13.36	21.6	30.0	25.8	13.91	9.40	11.66
1867 -	6.87	20.17	13.52	21.1	28.8	25.0	14.33	9.65	11.99
1868 -	7.15	21.05	14.10	20.1	27.8	24.0	14.05	9.39	11.72
1869 -	7.22	21.37	14.30	19.9	27.6	23.8	13.97	9.45	11.71
1870 -	7.49	21.58	14.54	19.8	27.3	23.6	13.58	9.60	11.59
1871 -	7.86	21.99	14.93	19.4	26.8	23.1	13.86	9.68	11.77
1872 -	8.00	22.32	15.16	19.4	26.3	22.9	13.68	9.85	11.77
1873 -	8.21	21.82	15.02	18.8	25.4	22.1	13.65	10.07	11.86
1874 -	8.33	22.70	15.54	17.9	24.2	21.1	13.71	10.16	11.94
1875 -	8.31	22.25	15.28	17.2	23.2	20.2	14.10	10.18	12.14
1876 -	8.25	21.99	15.12	16.3	22.1	19.2	14.09	10.34	12.22
1877 -	8.11	22.02	15.07	15.3	20.9	18.1	13.85	9.94	11.90
1878 -	7.78	21.61	14.70	14.6	19.8	17.2	13.57	9.78	11.68
1879 -	7.36	21.39	14.38	13.8	18.5	16.2	13.47	9.53	11.50
1880 -	7.29	21.47	14.38	14.0	18.6	16.3	13.14	9.49	11.32
1881 -	7.24	21.31	14.28	13.5	17.7	15.6	12.76	9.22	10.99
1882 -	7.56	22.02	14.79	13.2	17.1	15.2	12.50	8.84	10.67
1883 -	7.42	21.79	14.61	12.6	15.5	14.1	12.38	8.94	10.66

\* The proportions of Widowers and Widows in the Year 1841 are for the September and December quarters only.

TABLE 8.—ENGLAND.—Marriages and Marriage-rates in each Quarter of the Years 1838-83.

YEARS.	MARRIAGES.				ANNUAL RATE OF PERSONS MARRIED TO 1000 LIVING.*			
	In the Quarters ending				In the Quarters ending			
	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.
1838 -	23,201	29,801	27,764	37,301	12.4	15.7	14.4	19.3
1839 -	24,679	31,339	29,887	37,261	13.0	16.2	15.3	19.0
1840 -	26,395	30,786	29,221	36,263	13.5	15.7	14.7	18.2
1841 -	24,447	32,551	29,397	36,101	12.5	16.4	14.6	17.9
1842 -	25,860	30,048	27,288	35,629	13.1	15.0	13.4	17.5
1843 -	25,285	31,113	28,847	38,573	12.6	15.3	14.0	18.7
1844 -	26,387	34,268	31,675	39,919	12.9	16.7	15.2	19.1
1845 -	29,551	35,300	35,003	43,889	14.4	17.0	16.6	20.8
1846 -	31,417	37,111	35,070	42,066	15.1	17.6	16.4	19.7
1847 -	27,480	35,197	32,439	40,729	13.1	16.5	15.0	18.8
1848 -	28,398	34,721	32,995	42,116	13.2	16.1	15.1	19.2
1849 -	28,429	35,844	33,874	43,736	13.2	16.4	15.3	19.7
1850 -	30,567	39,204	37,636	45,337	14.0	17.8	16.8	20.2
1851 -	32,724	38,635	37,316	45,531	14.8	17.3	16.4	20.0
1852 -	32,977	40,092	38,400	47,313	14.6	17.7	16.7	20.5
1853 -	35,149	40,446	39,899	49,026	15.6	17.7	17.2	21.0
1854 -	33,234	40,518	38,182	47,793	14.5	17.5	16.3	20.3
1855 -	29,186	38,549	37,308	47,070	12.6	16.4	15.7	19.8
1856 -	33,427	38,820	39,089	48,001	14.1	16.4	16.3	19.9
1857 -	33,321	41,267	38,669	45,840	14.1	17.2	15.9	18.8
1858 -	29,918	39,890	38,599	47,663	12.5	16.5	15.7	19.3
1859 -	35,382	42,042	39,803	50,496	14.6	17.2	16.0	20.3
1860 -	35,150	43,777	40,541	50,688	14.2	17.7	16.1	20.1
1861 -	33,274	42,012	39,884	48,536	13.5	16.8	15.7	19.1
1862 -	33,953	40,853	40,600	48,624	13.5	16.1	15.8	19.0
1863 -	35,523	44,146	41,932	51,904	14.0	17.2	16.2	20.0
1864 -	37,988	44,599	44,675	53,125	14.6	17.2	17.0	20.2
1865 -	36,307	45,827	45,852	56,988	14.2	17.4	17.3	21.4
1866 -	37,579	48,577	46,257	55,363	14.3	18.3	17.2	20.6
1867 -	36,441	45,589	44,086	53,038	13.7	16.9	16.2	19.5
1868 -	36,696	45,364	43,509	51,393	13.5	16.6	15.8	18.6
1869 -	37,752	43,202	43,978	52,038	13.8	15.6	15.7	18.6
1870 -	36,455	46,720	43,900	54,580	13.2	16.7	15.5	19.2
1871 -	36,305	48,831	46,536	58,440	12.9	17.2	16.2	20.3
1872 -	40,539	50,880	49,818	60,530	14.1	17.5	17.1	20.8
1873 -	41,217	53,408	49,709	61,281	14.3	18.3	16.9	20.8
1874 -	41,413	52,827	49,144	58,626	14.2	17.9	16.4	19.6
1875 -	42,376	48,410	49,826	60,600	14.3	16.2	16.4	20.0
1876 -	41,559	51,327	49,160	59,828	13.7	16.9	16.0	19.5
1877 -	39,704	49,065	47,743	57,840	13.0	15.9	15.3	18.6
1878 -	39,137	48,584	46,628	55,705	12.7	15.6	14.8	17.7
1879 -	35,956	46,623	45,121	54,382	11.5	14.7	14.1	17.0
1880 -	41,238	45,844	47,703	57,180	12.9	14.3	14.7	17.6
1881 -	38,043	50,370	48,607	60,270	11.8	15.5	14.8	18.4
1882 -	39,820	52,965	51,207	60,473	12.2	16.1	15.4	18.2
1883 -	44,096	48,057	52,239	61,992	13.4	14.4	15.5	18.4
Mean of the Quarterly Rates - - - -					13.6	16.6	15.8	19.4

\* The three months January, February, and March contain 90 days, and in leap year 91 days; the three months April, May, and June 91 days; and each of the last two quarters of the year 92 days. For these inequalities corrections have been made in the above calculations.

TABLE 9.—ENGLAND.—Marriage-rates in Registration Counties, 1873-83.

Table with columns: REGISTRATION COUNTIES, PERSONS MARRIED to 1000 LIVING (1873-1883), Mean of 10 Years (1873-82). Rows include ENGLAND, I.—LONDON, II.—SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES, III.—SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES, IV.—EASTERN COUNTIES, V.—SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES, VI.—WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES, VII.—NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES, VIII.—NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES, IX.—YORKSHIRE, X.—NORTHERN COUNTIES, XI.—MONMOUTHSHIRE AND WALES.

TABLE 10.—ENGLAND.—Of Persons Married, the Proportions who signed the Marriage Register by Mark, of Minors, and of Re-mariages, in Registration Counties, 1883.

Table with columns: REGISTRATION COUNTIES, SIGNED THE MARRIAGE REGISTER BY MARK (Of 100 Men Married, Of 100 Women Married), UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE (Of 100 Men Married, Of 100 Women Married), RE-MARRIAGES (WIDOWERS, WIDOWS). Rows include ENGLAND, I.—LONDON, II.—SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES, III.—SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES, IV.—EASTERN COUNTIES, V.—SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES, VI.—WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES, VII.—NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES, VIII.—NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES, IX.—YORKSHIRE, X.—NORTHERN COUNTIES, XI.—MONMOUTHSHIRE AND WALES.

TABLE 11.—ENGLAND.—Buildings registered for the Solemnisation of Marriages and on the Register on 31st December 1883.

Table with columns for ENGLAND, DIVISIONS AND REGISTRATION COUNTIES, and various religious denominations including Presbyterians, Wesleyan Methodists, Baptists, Roman Catholics, Unitarians, etc.

TABLE 12.—ENGLAND.—Births and Birth-Rates in each Quarter of the Years 1838-83.

Table with columns for YEARS, BIRTHS (March, June, September, December), and ANNUAL BIRTHS TO 1000 LIVING (March, June, Sept., Dec.).

\* The Births and Deaths Registration Act of 1874, which rendered the registration of births compulsory, came into operation on 1st January 1875. See also note to Table 8.







TABLE 17.—ENGLAND.—Male and Female Population and Death-rates, 1838-83.

YEARS.	ESTIMATED POPULATION.		ANNUAL DEATHS to 1000 living.			DEATHS OF MALES TO 100 DEATHS OF FEMALES.	OF EQUAL NUMBERS LIVING, DEATHS OF MALES TO EVERY 1000 OF FEMALES.
	MALES.	FEMALES.	PERSONS.	MALES.	FEMALES.		
1838 -	7,479,021	7,808,678	22.4	23.42	21.46	105	1091
1839 -	7,586,593	7,927,662	21.8	22.77	20.97	104	1086
1840 -	7,689,301	8,041,512	22.8	23.65	21.98	103	1076
1841 -	7,784,883	8,144,609	21.6	22.38	20.83	103	1074
1842 -	7,887,620	8,242,706	21.7	22.39	20.98	102	1067
1843 -	7,990,370	8,341,858	21.2	21.99	20.47	103	1074
1844 -	8,093,100	8,442,074	21.5	22.22	20.77	103	1074
1845 -	8,195,776	8,543,360	20.9	21.66	20.11	103	1077
1846 -	8,298,360	8,645,732	23.0	23.90	22.21	103	1076
1847 -	8,400,820	8,749,198	24.7	25.52	23.88	103	1069
1848 -	8,503,116	8,853,766	23.0	23.72	22.11	103	1073
1849 -	8,605,212	8,959,444	25.1	25.78	24.45	101	1054
1850 -	8,707,074	9,066,250	20.8	21.42	20.13	102	1064
1851 -	8,808,662	9,174,187	22.0	22.76	21.24	103	1072
1852 -	8,909,938	9,283,268	22.3	23.17	21.50	103	1078
1853 -	9,010,866	9,393,502	22.9	23.83	21.97	104	1085
1854 -	9,111,410	9,504,900	23.5	24.41	22.67	103	1077
1855 -	9,211,528	9,617,472	22.6	23.51	21.74	104	1081
1856 -	9,311,182	9,731,230	20.5	21.30	19.64	104	1085
1857 -	9,410,334	9,846,182	21.8	22.57	21.07	102	1071
1858 -	9,508,949	9,962,342	23.1	23.90	22.33	102	1070
1859 -	9,606,982	10,079,719	22.4	23.27	21.55	103	1080
1860 -	9,704,394	10,198,319	21.2	22.12	20.29	104	1090
1861 -	9,801,152	10,318,162	21.6	22.68	20.63	104	1099
1862 -	9,923,272	10,447,741	21.4	22.43	20.48	104	1095
1863 -	10,046,909	10,578,946	23.0	24.11	21.90	105	1101
1864 -	10,172,089	10,711,800	23.7	24.86	22.52	105	1104
1865 -	10,298,826	10,846,325	23.2	24.49	22.01	106	1113
1866 -	10,427,146	10,982,538	23.4	24.59	22.24	105	1106
1867 -	10,557,066	11,120,459	21.7	22.98	20.55	106	1118
1868 -	10,688,600	11,260,113	21.8	23.06	20.68	106	1115
1869 -	10,821,775	11,401,524	22.3	23.55	21.05	106	1119
1870 -	10,956,608	11,544,708	22.9	24.24	21.63	106	1121
1871 -	11,092,620	11,695,974	22.6	23.94	21.32	107	1123
1872 -	11,242,495	11,854,000	21.3	22.69	20.00	108	1135
1873 -	11,394,394	12,014,162	21.0	22.38	19.77	107	1132
1874 -	11,548,346	12,176,488	22.2	23.57	20.90	107	1128
1875 -	11,704,378	12,341,007	22.7	24.11	21.41	107	1126
1876 -	11,862,519	12,507,748	20.9	22.35	19.61	108	1140
1877 -	12,022,796	12,676,743	20.3	21.67	18.93	109	1145
1878 -	12,185,258	12,848,021	21.6	22.88	20.32	107	1126
1879 -	12,349,875	13,021,614	20.7	21.98	19.56	107	1124
1880 -	12,516,737	13,197,551	20.6	21.85	19.34	107	1130
1881 -	12,682,383	13,379,353	18.9	20.00	17.81	106	1123
1882 -	12,853,737	13,560,124	19.6	20.68	18.50	106	1118
1883 -	13,027,407	13,743,337	19.5	20.67	18.46	106	1120
Mean Annual Rate, 1838-83 - - -	-	-	22.0	22.99	20.96	105	1098

TABLE 18.—ENGLAND.—Deaths and Death-rates in each Quarter of the Years 1838-83.

YEARS.	DEATHS.				ANNUAL DEATHS TO 1000 LIVING.*			
	In the Quarters ending				In the Quarters ending			
	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.
1838 -	93,152	90,877	72,877	80,854	26.2	23.9	18.9	20.9
1839 -	89,740	87,969	76,280	84,995	23.6	22.8	19.5	21.6
1840 -	98,896	90,339	80,822	89,630	25.4	23.1	20.4	22.5
1841 -	99,069	86,134	75,440	83,204	25.4	21.7	18.8	20.6
1842 -	96,314	86,538	82,339	84,328	24.4	21.6	20.3	20.7
1843 -	94,926	87,234	76,792	87,493	23.7	21.5	18.7	21.2
1844 -	101,024	85,337	79,708	90,864	24.7	20.8	19.1	21.8
1845 -	104,664	89,149	74,872	80,681	25.5	21.4	17.8	19.1
1846 -	89,484	90,230	101,664	108,937	21.6	21.4	23.8	25.5
1847 -	119,672	106,718	93,435	103,479	23.5	25.1	21.6	23.9
1848 -	120,032	99,727	87,638	92,436	27.9	23.1	20.1	21.1
1849 -	105,870	102,153	135,227	97,589	24.6	23.4	30.6	22.0
1850 -	98,430	92,871	85,849	91,845	22.6	21.1	19.2	20.5
1851 -	105,359	99,458	91,499	99,080	23.9	22.2	20.2	21.8
1852 -	106,358	100,625	100,382	99,770	23.6	22.2	21.9	21.7
1853 -	118,119	107,647	92,201	103,130	26.1	23.5	19.9	22.1
1854 -	111,843	102,586	113,843	109,633	24.5	22.1	24.2	23.3
1855 -	134,542	106,493	87,646	97,022	29.1	22.7	18.4	20.4
1856 -	103,014	100,099	91,155	96,238	21.8	21.1	19.0	20.0
1857 -	108,665	100,046	100,528	110,576	23.0	20.9	20.7	22.7
1858 -	125,819	107,142	98,142	118,553	26.3	22.1	20.0	24.1
1859 -	121,580	105,631	104,216	109,354	25.2	21.6	21.0	22.0
1860 -	122,617	110,869	86,312	102,923	24.8	22.4	17.2	20.4
1861 -	121,215	107,558	101,232	105,109	24.5	21.5	19.9	20.6
1862 -	122,019	107,392	92,381	114,774	24.3	21.2	18.0	22.4
1863 -	128,096	118,121	112,504	115,116	25.2	23.0	21.7	22.2
1864 -	142,977	116,880	112,223	123,451	27.5	22.5	21.4	23.5
1865 -	140,410	115,892	113,362	121,245	27.0	22.0	21.3	22.8
1866 -	138,136	128,551	116,650	117,352	26.2	24.2	21.7	21.8
1867 -	134,008	112,355	108,513	116,197	25.2	20.9	19.9	21.3
1868 -	119,676	110,010	130,482	120,454	21.9	20.2	23.7	21.8
1869 -	133,096	118,947	114,644	128,141	24.4	21.5	20.5	22.9
1870 -	143,773	121,128	124,297	126,131	26.0	21.6	22.0	22.3
1871 -	138,393	120,798	121,332	134,361	24.6	21.3	21.1	23.4
1872 -	134,952	120,835	118,927	117,551	23.4	21.0	20.4	20.2
1873 -	132,432	118,582	114,676	126,830	22.9	20.3	19.4	21.5
1874 -	136,518	123,907	124,253	141,954	23.3	20.9	20.8	23.7
1875 -	162,256	130,999	121,547	131,651	27.4	21.9	20.1	21.7
1876 -	142,218	126,239	119,977	121,881	23.4	20.8	19.5	19.8
1877 -	134,931	131,244	109,467	124,854	22.2	21.3	17.6	20.1
1878 -	139,373	129,096	129,664	141,739	22.6	20.7	20.6	22.5
1879 -	155,916	132,003	103,919	134,417	24.9	20.9	16.3	21.0
1880 -	145,787	125,366	131,241	126,220	22.7	19.6	20.3	19.5
1881 -	138,312	120,811	110,204	122,608	21.5	18.6	16.8	18.7
1882 -	140,121	125,107	118,235	133,191	21.5	19.0	17.8	20.0
1883 -	146,332	133,789	113,117	129,259	22.2	20.0	16.8	19.2
Mean of the Quarterly Rates - - - - -	-	-	-	-	24.5	21.7	20.2	21.6

\* See note to Table 8.

TABLE 19.—ENGLAND.—Deaths at different Ages, 1838-83.—Males.

Table with columns: YEARS, ALL AGES, Under 1 Year, 1, 2, 3, 4, Under 5 Years, 5-10, 10-15, 15-20, 20-25, 25-35, 35-45, 45-55, 55-65, 65-75, 75-85 and upwards.

TABLE 20.—ENGLAND.—Deaths at different Ages, 1838-83.—Females.

Table with columns: YEARS, ALL AGES, Under 1 Year, 1, 2, 3, 4, Under 5 Years, 5-10, 10-15, 15-20, 20-25, 25-35, 35-45, 45-55, 55-65, 65-75, 75-85 and upwards.

\* The totals for 1847 and 1848 differ from those given in Table 1. on account of the false entries made during those years in the Howard Street sub-district of Liverpool. The totals for that sub-district are excluded from the Table of Ages.

\* See Note to Table 19.

TABLE 21.—ENGLAND.—Death-rates of Males at Twelve groups of Ages, 1838-83.\*

Table with columns: YEARS., DEATHS TO 1000 MALES LIVING., AGES.—MALES., and 12 age groups (0- to 85 and upwds.). Rows list years from 1838 to 1883 with corresponding death rates.

\* See Note to Table 23.

TABLE 22.—ENGLAND.—Death-rates of Females at Twelve groups of Ages, 1838-83.\*

Table with columns: YEARS., DEATHS TO 1000 FEMALES LIVING., AGES.—FEMALES., and 12 age groups (0- to 85 and upwds.). Rows list years from 1838 to 1883 with corresponding death rates.

\* See Note to Table 23.











TABLE 29.—ENGLAND.—Death-rates from various Causes to a Million Persons living in Groups of Years, 1858-83.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	3 Years 1858-60.	5 Years 1861-65.	5 Years 1866-70.	5 Years 1871-75.	5 Years 1876-80.	Year 1881.	Year 1882.	Year 1883.
ALL CAUSES - - - -	22249.7	22595.0	22436.6	21975.2	20817.4	18,880	19,460	19,526
Small-pox - - - -	219.3	218.8	104.8	411.4	78.4	119	50	36
Measles - - - -	480.3	457.0	428.8	373.4	385.4	280	481	348
Scarlet Fever - - - -	891.3	933.2	960.2	759.0	680.4	548	520	472
Typhus - - - -				81.6	34.4	21	36	33
Enteric Fever - - - -	792.7	922.4	850.4	374.0	277.4	212	229	227
Simple and ill-defined Fever - - - -				140.2	69.2	44	38	36
Whooping-cough - - - -	494.7	516.0	545.2	499.0	527.6	416	577	391
Diphtheria - - - -	372.7	247.8	126.8	120.8	121.8	121	151	158
Other Miasmatic Diseases* - - - -	75.7	46.0	39.6	25.4	18.0	17	18	17
Cholera - - - -	32.0	42.4	172.4	30.6	20.4	12	13	15
Diarrhoea, Dysentery - - - -	778.0	874.6	1063.6	1001.0	833.6	558	651	595
Malarial Diseases* - - - -	32.7	16.2	10.0	8.4	7.4	14	13	11
Hydrophobia - - - -	0.0	0.4	0.8	2.0	1.8	1	1	1
Other Zoogenous Diseases - - - -	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.8	3	3	2
Venereal Diseases - - - -	62.7	77.4	90.8	92.6	95.6	90	94	96
Erysipelas - - - -	95.0	87.4	82.6	105.8	80.8	89	92	81
Puerperal Fever - - - -	56.0	56.0	55.6	86.8	62.0	88	98	98
Other Septic Diseases* - - - -	?	8.3	14.6	20.8	24.0	27	23	22
Thrush - - - -	57.0	50.0	49.8	49.8	48.2	31	28	32
Other Parasitic Diseases - - - -	8.0	8.6	7.6	7.0	9.2	8	9	7
Intemperance - - - -	40.3	41.8	35.4	37.6	42.2	47	50	48
Other Dietetic Diseases - - - -	32.0	30.4	26.6	21.2	25.0	19	18	18
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism } of Heart - - - - -	102.7	108.4	115.0	127.2	139.2	93	98	88
Rheumatism - - - - -						37	35	38
Cancer - - - -	335.7	368.0	404.0	446.0	496.0	520	532	546
Phthisis - - - -	2567.3	2528.0	2449.2	2219.2	2042.4	1825	1844	1870
Other Tubercular and Scrofulous } Diseases - - - - -	739.7	784.8	752.8	723.0	777.8	705	729	707
Diabetes Mellitus - - - -	25.7	29.2	32.0	35.8	40.4	47	47	51
Other Constitutional Diseases - - - -	46.0	51.2	63.8	59.8	86.8	101	110	107

\* See notes to Table 27.

TABLE 29 (continued).—ENGLAND.—Death-rates from various Causes to a Million Persons living, in Groups of Years, 1858-83.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	3 Years 1858-60.	5 Years 1861-65.	5 Years 1866-70.	5 Years 1871-75.	5 Years 1876-80.	Year 1881.	Year 1882.	Year 1883.
Premature Birth - - - -	379.0	392.6	406.2	447.0	473.4	462	471	481
Atelectasis* - - - -	?	?	?	?	?	24	26	22
Congenital Malformations - - - -	57.7	61.6	64.8	65.6	84.6	84	85	89
Old Age - - - -	1423.3	1353.4	1276.4	1207.6	1078.4	1012	976	1049
Convulsions - - - -	1297.7	1258.6	1204.6	1111.8	972.4	852	872	847
Diseases of Nervous System - - - -	1485.3	1547.0	1606.2	1716.8	1805.6	1748	1772	1855
Diseases of Organs of Special Sense - - - -	7.0	8.0	8.6	7.6	13.4	19	22	18
Diseases of Circulatory System - - - -	901.3	997.4	1096.4	1257.4	1417.0	1369	1372	1465
Croup - - - -	275.0	287.8	208.2	184.4	154.6	138	174	171
Diseases of Respiratory System - - - -	3268.0	3322.8	3395.6	3687.2	3800.4	3427	3555	3656
Dentition - - - -	197.3	201.0	191.6	187.8	179.2	175	177	178
Diseases of Liver, Ascites - - - -	394.7	416.2	417.8	428.0	424.4	382	333	370
Other Diseases of Digestive System - - - -	628.7	603.2	566.4	559.0	572.4	546	561	569
Diseases of Lymphatic System* - - - -	?	?	?	?	?	8	9	5
Diseases of Spleen - - - -	3.0	3.8	4.0	3.8	5.0	5	4	5
Diseases of other Ductless Glands*- - - -	1.0	1.8	3.8	4.4	7.6	8	9	9
Diseases of Urinary System - - - -	218.0	246.4	287.0	326.6	375.0	381	394	446
Diseases of Organs of Generation - - - -	60.7	62.0	62.8	59.6	58.8	63	58	58
Childbirth - - - -	110.3	113.4	106.0	107.6	79.6	74	74	71
Diseases of Organs of Locomotion - - - -	89.3	106.4	98.2	101.6	107.8	92	92	101
Diseases of Integumentary System - - - -	78.3	72.7	65.8	66.0	74.8	61	63	66
Accident and Negligence - - - -	653.3	690.0	678.2	670.8	631.2	608	581	589
Homicide - - - -	18.0	19.4	19.0	16.6	14.0	14	14	12
Suicide - - - -	65.7	65.2	66.4	66.2	73.8	75	74	73
Execution - - - -	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.0	0	0	1
Ill-defined and not specified Causes - - - -	2290.0	2298.6	2118.8	1830.8	1390.8	1160	1154	1183

\* See notes to Table 27.

TABLE 30.--ENGLAND.—Deaths from the Principal Zymotic Diseases, 1838-83.

Table with columns: PERIODS AND YEARS, Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping-cough, Typhus, Enteric Fever, Simple and Ill-defined Fever, Diarrhoea and Dysentery, Cholera. Rows include periods (1838-40, 1841-50, 1851-60, 1861-70, 1871-80) and individual years from 1838 to 1883.

TABLE 31.--ENGLAND.—Death-rates from the Principal Zymotic Diseases, and Infant Mortality, 1838-83.

Table with columns: PERIODS AND YEARS, Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping-cough, Typhus, Enteric Fever, Simple and Ill-defined Fever, Diarrhoea and Dysentery, Cholera, ANNUAL MORTALITY TO 1000 PERSONS LIVING, FROM THE PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES, ANNUAL MORTALITY OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE TO 1000 BIRTHS. Rows include periods (1838-40, 1841-50, 1851-60, 1861-70, 1871-80) and individual years from 1838 to 1883.





TABLE 35.—ENGLAND.—Death-rates of Males and of Females from each Cause, 1883.

Table with 6 columns: CAUSES OF DEATH, Deaths to 1,000,000 living (Males, Females), CAUSES OF DEATH, Deaths to 1,000,000 living (Males, Females), CAUSES OF DEATH, Deaths to 1,000,000 living (Males, Females). Rows include ALL CAUSES, Small-pox, Cholera, Remittent Fever, Hydrophobia, Syphilis, Phagedæna, Thrush, Starvation, Rheumatic Fever, Premature Birth, etc.

TABLE 36.—ENGLAND.—Deaths from each Cause to a Million Deaths from All Causes, 1883.

Table with 6 columns: CAUSES OF DEATH, Proportional Numbers, CAUSES OF DEATH, Proportional Numbers, CAUSES OF DEATH, Proportional Numbers. Rows include ALL CAUSES, Inflammation of Brain or its Membranes, Acute Nephritis, Cholera, Remittent Fever, Hydrophobia, Syphilis, Phagedæna, Thrush, Starvation, Rheumatic Fever, Premature Birth, etc.

TABLE 37.—ENGLAND.—Deaths from Scarlet Fever in Registration Counties, 1873-1883.

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	DEATHS FROM SCARLET FEVER.											Ten Years 1873-82.	1883
	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882			
<b>ENGLAND.</b>	13,144	24,922	20,469	16,893	14,456	18,842	17,613	17,404	14,275	13,732	17,175.0	12,649	
I.—LONDON	645	2,648	3,677	2,308	1,580	1,808	2,661	3,100	2,114	2,006	2254.7	2,006	
II.—SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.													
1 Surrey (extra-metropol.)	36	57	205	142	65	60	111	148	156	70	105.0	90	
2 Kent (extra-metropol.)	70	158	423	259	255	77	103	192	234	234	200.5	171	
3 Sussex	29	20	53	172	91	55	105	140	115	152	93.2	38	
4 Hampshire	28	68	162	974	170	104	81	50	110	93	184.0	68	
5 Berkshire	3	26	77	92	161	109	44	107	78	92	78.9	36	
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.													
6 Middlesex (extra-metro.)	24	52	145	126	136	162	108	125	159	180	121.7	137	
7 Hertfordshire	10	57	58	60	23	40	34	52	62	39	45.5	66	
8 Buckinghamshire	10	57	49	43	14	21	48	47	50	74	41.3	31	
9 Oxfordshire	58	16	13	31	160	70	34	36	56	152	62.6	63	
10 Northamptonshire	27	65	111	214	71	94	87	80	126	99	97.4	154	
11 Huntingdonshire	2	35	33	12	6	12	19	57	11	15	20.2	7	
12 Bedfordshire	15	66	171	96	24	46	11	54	60	93	64.6	81	
13 Cambridgeshire	10	22	59	99	33	27	23	60	60	145	53.8	44	
IV.—EASTERN COUNTIES.													
14 Essex	38	120	337	135	140	145	221	398	222	276	203.2	218	
15 Suffolk	31	114	145	81	55	88	128	70	73	48	83.3	71	
16 Norfolk	100	364	179	139	153	98	139	432	255	114	197.3	45	
V.—SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES.													
17 Wiltshire	79	19	67	119	250	58	122	111	111	45	98.1	31	
18 Dorsetshire	28	165	80	33	66	14	11	26	53	37	51.3	23	
19 Devonshire	76	72	279	199	560	174	78	122	88	147	179.5	47	
20 Cornwall	45	50	164	416	413	191	100	72	26	71	154.8	217	
21 Somersetshire	104	173	269	569	223	31	112	222	107	114	192.4	99	
VI.—WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES.													
22 Gloucestershire	50	75	530	684	269	99	76	290	232	364	271.9	160	
23 Herefordshire	18	25	35	161	63	26	4	33	38	58	46.1	83	
24 Shropshire	144	119	53	72	208	135	147	108	175	109	127.0	45	
25 Staffordshire	1,106	649	432	538	1,450	1,659	818	715	572	406	834.5	864	
26 Worcestershire	223	303	103	232	338	697	216	135	108	162	251.7	330	
27 Warwickshire	749	1,270	406	336	349	1,242	460	276	453	351	589.2	475	
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.													
28 Leicestershire	69	92	395	400	95	43	271	184	308	257	211.4	185	
29 Rutlandshire			17	10	5	2	4	9	5	8	6.0	2	
30 Lincolnshire	253	529	325	176	99	173	128	118	174	403	237.8	369	
31 Nottinghamshire	53	385	634	359	110	219	277	321	599	599	355.6	139	
32 Derbyshire	315	368	446	204	109	264	493	251	171	318	293.9	248	
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES.													
33 Cheshire	261	536	664	596	480	427	591	503	196	288	449.2	239	
34 Lancashire	3,640	6,404	3,084	2,603	2,349	4,545	4,210	3,195	1,879	1,669	3,357.8	1,878	
IX.—YORKSHIRE.													
35 West Riding	1,652	3,779	2,808	1,733	1,493	2,752	2,172	1,546	1,245	1,336	2,051.6	1,890	
36 East Riding (with York)	82	263	458	113	126	88	194	142	834	483	273.3	115	
37 North Riding	24	256	227	298	202	235	195	272	167	115	199.1	215	
X.—NORTHERN COUNTIES.													
38 Durham	942	1,942	891	659	890	1,582	1,230	1,520	779	759	1,119.4	557	
39 Northumberland	893	943	251	212	206	510	333	452	126	213	463.9	314	
40 Cumberland	132	501	276	35	18	34	61	240	184	150	163.1	52	
41 Westmorland	11	45	43	6	10	10	32	93	18	17	23.5	7	
XI.—MONMOUTHSHIRE AND WALES.													
42 Monmouthshire	107	221	211	197	247	152	69	41	128	442	181.5	261	
43 South Wales	565	1,388	932	594	439	319	455	1,022	1,214	779	770.7	301	
44 North Wales	387	405	492	356	292	145	297	237	294	150	305.5	177	

TABLE 38.—ENGLAND.—Deaths from Fever (Typhus, Enteric or Typhoid, Simple and Ill-defined), at groups of Ages, 1867-83.

AGES.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
ALL AGES	16,862	19,701	18,390	17,910	15,790	14,020	13,553	13,735	13,063	10,746	9,987	10,417	7,933	8,794	7,240	7,992	7,918
Under 5 Years	3224	3600	3396	3388	2991	2594	2544	2458	2411	1951	1729	1869	1404	1491	875	882	875
5-	2192	2348	2253	2218	1930	1837	1805	1697	1653	1304	1340	1389	1071	1129	903	913	909
10-	1504	1748	1625	1572	1465	1406	1362	1231	1180	1065	1020	998	830	899	787	781	823
15-	3095	3611	3224	3129	2911	2875	2722	2748	2561	2221	2033	2205	1674	1044	1725	1921	1966
25-	1815	2372	2140	1997	1840	1567	1639	1720	1617	1383	1298	1372	1041	2042	1082	1314	1264
35-	1548	1880	1731	1649	1403	1161	1120	1254	1250	965	900	909	672	793	727	903	882
45-	1290	1584	1539	1480	1240	1003	926	1043	928	747	684	687	508	611	514	593	552
55-	1075	1303	1260	1237	995	820	744	825	771	618	499	504	390	425	351	427	362
65-	803	894	892	911	760	536	514	539	511	361	337	354	251	286	215	213	217
75 & upwards	316	361	330	329	255	221	177	200	181	131	147	130	92	74	61	45	63

NOTE.—The figures for some of the years prior to 1881 differ slightly from those given in Tables 27 and 30, which have been corrected for recent changes in classification.

TABLE 39.—ENGLAND.—Deaths and Death-rates from Fever\* (Typhus, Enteric or Typhoid, Simple and Ill-defined), 1850-83.

YEARS.	Number of Deaths registered.*	Deaths to 1,000,000 Persons living.	Proportional Number to 1000 Deaths.
1850	15,374	866	43
1851	17,930	1,015	46
1852	18,641	1,041	47
1853	18,554	1,025	45
1854	18,893	1,028	44
1855	16,470	889	39
1856	16,182	860	42
1857	19,016	997	46
1858	17,883	928	40
1859	15,877	814	36
1860	13,012	663	31
1861	15,440	776	36
1862	18,721	931	43
1863	18,017	886	38
1864	20,106	977	41
1865	23,034	1,109	47
1866	21,104	1,005	43
1867	16,862	795	36
1868	19,701	917	41
1869	18,390	846	37
1870	17,910	804	35
1871	15,790	699	31
1872	14,020	612	29
1873	13,553	585	28
1874	13,735	586	26
1875	13,063	548	24
1876	10,746	445	21
1877	9,987	408	20
1878	10,417	421	19
1879	7,933	317	15
1880	8,794	342	17
1881	7,240	278	15
1882	7,992	303	15
1883	7,918	296	15
34 Years, 1850-83	15,244	736	33

\* See Note to Table 38.

TABLE 40.—ENGLAND.—Deaths from Fever\* (Typhus, Enteric or Typhoid, Simple and Ill-defined) in Registration Counties, 1873-83.

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.		DEATHS FROM FEVER.*											
		1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	Ten Years 1873-82.	1883
ENGLAND.		13,553	13,735	13,063	10,746	9,987	10,417	7,933	8,794	7,240	7,992	10,346.0	7,918
I.—LONDON - - -		1,510	1,523	1,217	1,130	1,252	1,381	1,080	910	1,197	1,123	1,232.8	1,120
II.—SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.													
No.													
1	Surrey (extra-metropolitan)	80	104	187	120	123	79	110	87	66	74	103.0	68
2	Kent (extra-metropolitan)	271	241	273	188	206	194	168	196	161	158	205.6	141
3	Sussex - - -	145	157	142	106	93	119	75	125	105	88	115.5	92
4	Hampshire - - -	270	280	250	197	202	213	194	202	140	214	214.2	174
5	Berkshire - - -	85	68	97	63	65	72	30	47	48	31	60.9	42
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.													
6	Middlesex (extra-metropol.)	130	91	106	94	88	94	97	77	99	85	96.1	85
7	Hertfordshire - - -	80	77	67	59	47	62	66	31	29	27	54.5	43
8	Buckinghamshire - - -	53	57	55	49	53	49	38	50	34	29	46.7	42
9	Oxfordshire - - -	99	63	79	49	46	44	42	45	30	28	52.5	27
10	Northamptonshire - - -	127	135	113	103	115	110	77	87	71	68	100.6	38
11	Huntingdonshire - - -	37	25	39	28	12	12	13	16	15	14	21.1	12
12	Bedfordshire - - -	61	70	54	41	44	47	55	41	26	27	46.6	23
13	Cambridgeshire - - -	108	64	93	45	51	54	50	43	43	24	57.5	40
IV.—EASTERN COUNTIES.													
14	Essex - - -	182	209	163	149	123	151	149	155	133	111	152.5	125
15	Suffolk - - -	152	137	126	86	81	96	75	69	66	46	93.4	49
16	Norfolk - - -	225	158	191	126	134	112	103	129	89	69	133.6	65
V.—SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES.													
17	Wiltshire - - -	69	106	94	61	62	65	58	47	34	25	62.1	44
18	Dorsetshire - - -	79	52	54	47	31	42	24	28	24	28	40.9	17
19	Devonshire - - -	326	278	257	256	221	232	169	183	149	146	221.7	130
20	Cornwall - - -	187	224	167	147	145	105	110	181	123	65	145.4	70
21	Somersetshire - - -	247	188	162	175	166	153	139	127	102	78	153.7	87
VI.—WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES.													
22	Gloucestershire - - -	206	166	208	187	203	170	114	108	108	108	157.8	96
23	Herefordshire - - -	65	47	41	41	23	18	11	25	8	10	28.9	9
24	Shropshire - - -	84	103	110	93	94	86	75	89	59	56	84.9	53
25	Staffordshire - - -	637	552	639	426	374	395	308	334	271	366	430.2	318
26	Worcestershire - - -	147	145	117	126	120	145	88	116	81	127	121.2	119
27	Warwickshire - - -	372	336	345	272	226	242	163	161	135	164	241.6	141
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.													
28	Leicestershire - - -	141	147	150	114	70	93	60	141	94	69	107.9	51
29	Rutlandshire - - -	15	9	21	10	9	7	1	3	7	2	8.4	2
30	Lincolnshire - - -	198	190	202	158	155	136	132	147	93	106	151.7	102
31	Nottinghamshire - - -	270	248	290	171	133	154	127	171	149	115	182.8	132
32	Derbyshire - - -	203	214	232	156	116	137	115	124	84	90	147.1	86
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES.													
33	Che-hire - - -	278	298	334	261	258	244	193	211	155	208	244.0	171
34	Lancashire - - -	2,026	2,454	2,384	2,290	1,864	2,028	1,339	1,669	1,395	1,791	1,924.0	1,542
IX.—YORKSHIRE.													
35	West Riding - - -	1,581	1,381	1,483	1,237	1,092	1,045	720	990	619	703	1,085.6	776
36	East Riding (with York)	224	277	229	152	117	192	116	133	141	125	175.6	117
37	North Riding - - -	188	189	170	140	124	177	113	148	92	110	145.1	117
X.—NORTHERN COUNTIES.													
38	Durham - - -	909	1,056	816	515	543	556	394	477	331	481	607.8	488
39	Northumberland - - -	265	317	306	190	182	243	172	151	143	177	214.6	189
40	Cumberland - - -	152	258	147	89	86	91	82	74	61	62	110.2	40
41	Westmorland - - -	29	32	27	18	15	17	14	17	13	12	19.4	15
XI.—MONMOUTHSHIRE AND WALES.													
42	Monmouthshire - - -	190	157	118	98	134	82	67	61	83	62	105.2	85
43	South Wales - - -	659	664	524	491	517	526	474	378	239	292	476.4	361
44	North Wales - - -	191	203	184	139	172	147	133	140	95	193	164.7	74

\* See note to Table 38.

TABLE 41.—ENGLAND.—Deaths from Puerperal Fever and Childbirth, 1847-83.

YEARS.	REGISTERED BIRTHS OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE.	NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM			DEATHS OF MOTHERS TO 1,000 CHILDREN BORN ALIVE, FROM		
		PUERPERAL FEVER AND CHILDBIRTH.	PUERPERAL FEVER.	ACCIDENTS OF CHILDBIRTH.	PUERPERAL FEVER AND CHILDBIRTH.	PUERPERAL FEVER.	ACCIDENTS OF CHILDBIRTH.
1847 - -	539,965	3226	784	2442	6.0	1.5	4.5
1848 - -	563,059	3445	1365	2080	6.1	2.4	3.7
1849 - -	578,159	3339	1165	2174	5.8	2.0	3.8
1850 - -	593,422	3252	1113	2139	5.5	1.9	3.6
1851 - -	615,865	3290	1009	2231	5.3	1.6	3.7
1852 - -	624,012	3247	972	2275	5.2	1.5	3.7
1853 - -	612,391	3063	795	2268	5.0	1.3	3.7
1854 - -	634,405	3009	954	2055	4.7	1.5	3.2
1855 - -	635,043	2979	1079	1900	4.7	1.7	3.0
1856 - -	657,453	2888	1067	1821	4.4	1.6	2.8
1857 - -	663,071	2787	836	1951	4.2	1.3	2.9
1858 - -	655,481	3131	1068	2063	4.8	1.6	3.2
1859 - -	689,881	3496	1238	2258	5.1	1.8	3.3
1860 - -	684,048	3173	987	2186	4.6	1.4	3.2
1861 - -	696,406	2995	886	2109	4.3	1.3	3.0
1862 - -	712,684	3077	940	2137	4.3	1.3	3.0
1863 - -	727,417	3588	1155	2433	4.9	1.6	3.3
1864 - -	740,275	4016	1484	2532	5.4	2.0	3.4
1865 - -	748,069	3823	1333	2490	5.1	1.8	3.3
1866 - -	753,870	3682	1197	2485	4.9	1.6	3.3
1867 - -	768,349	3412	1066	2346	4.4	1.4	3.0
1868 - -	786,858	3503	1196	2307	4.5	1.5	3.0
1869 - -	773,381	3283	1181	2102	4.2	1.5	2.7
1870 - -	792,787	3875	1492	2383	4.9	1.9	3.0
1871 - -	797,428	3935	1464	2471	4.9	1.8	3.1
1872 - -	825,907	3803	1400	2403	4.6	1.7	2.9
1873 - -	829,778	4115	1740	2375	5.0	2.1	2.9
1874 - -	854,956	5927	3108	2819	6.9	3.6	3.3
1875 - -	850,607	5064	2504	2560	6.0	2.9	3.1
1876 - -	887,968	4142	1746	2396	4.7	2.0	2.7
1877 - -	888,200	3443	1444	1999	3.9	1.6	2.3
1878 - -	891,906	3300	1415	1885	3.7	1.6	2.1
1879 - -	880,359	3340	1464	1876	3.8	1.7	2.1
1880 - -	881,643	3492	1659	1833	4.0	1.9	2.1
1881 - -	883,642	4227	2287	1940	4.8	2.6	2.2
1882 - -	889,014	4524	2564	1960	5.1	2.9	2.2
1883 - -	890,722	4508	2616	1892	5.1	3.0	2.1
37 years 1847-83 -	27,498,511	133,399	51,773	81,626	4.9	1.9	3.0



TABLE 42.—ENGLAND.—Deaths and Death-rates from Puerperal Fever and Childbirth in Registration Counties, 1883.

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	REGISTERED BIRTHS OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE.	NUMBER OF DEATHS referred to			DEATHS OF MOTHERS, TO 1,000 CHILDREN BORN ALIVE, from			
		Puerperal Fever and Childbirth.	Puerperal Fever.	Accidents of Childbirth.	Puerperal Fever and Childbirth in Ten Years 1871-80.	Puerperal Fever and Childbirth.	Puerperal Fever.	Accidents of Childbirth.
ENGLAND -	890,722	4,508	2,616	1,892	4.74	5.06	2.94	2.12
I.—LONDON	134,503	567	364	203	4.30	4.22	2.71	1.51
II.—SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.								
1 Surrey (extra-metropol.)	14,623	67	40	27	4.66	4.58	2.73	1.85
2 Kent (extra-metropol.)	23,080	99	56	43	4.06	4.30	2.43	1.87
3 Sussex	15,016	58	27	31	3.98	3.86	1.80	2.06
4 Hampshire	18,323	69	32	37	4.47	3.77	1.75	2.02
5 Berkshire	7,726	33	21	12	4.38	4.27	2.72	1.55
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.								
6 Middlesex (extra-metropol.)	14,279	82	52	30	3.99	5.74	3.64	2.10
7 Hertfordshire	6,233	21	10	11	4.55	3.36	1.61	1.76
8 Buckinghamshire	4,975	13	5	8	4.54	2.61	1.00	1.61
9 Oxfordshire	5,563	27	12	15	4.93	4.85	2.16	2.69
10 Northamptonshire	9,424	34	21	13	4.23	3.61	2.23	1.88
11 Huntingdonshire	1,518	11	4	7	3.95	7.25	2.64	4.61
12 Bedfordshire	5,028	17	6	11	4.38	3.38	1.19	2.19
13 Cambridgeshire	5,776	26	15	11	4.07	4.50	2.60	1.90
IV.—EASTERN COUNTIES.								
14 Essex	20,342	72	47	25	3.99	3.54	2.31	1.23
15 Suffolk	11,385	37	17	20	4.04	3.25	1.49	1.76
16 Norfolk	13,754	61	25	36	4.82	4.44	1.82	2.62
V.—SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES.								
17 Wiltshire	7,524	34	14	20	4.95	4.52	1.86	2.66
18 Dorsetshire	5,297	23	11	12	4.26	4.34	2.08	2.26
19 Devonshire	17,658	63	36	27	4.34	3.57	2.04	1.53
20 Cornwall	9,363	39	17	22	4.18	4.17	1.82	2.35
21 Somersetshire	14,009	48	23	25	4.32	3.29	1.58	1.71
VI.—WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES.								
22 Gloucestershire	16,209	70	39	31	4.51	4.32	2.41	1.91
23 Herefordshire	3,122	15	6	9	5.16	4.80	1.92	2.88
24 Shropshire	7,498	50	32	18	5.23	6.67	4.27	2.40
25 Staffordshire	39,198	200	106	94	4.56	5.10	2.70	2.40
26 Worcestershire	12,530	64	37	27	4.51	5.11	2.95	2.16
27 Warwickshire	25,592	124	73	51	3.98	4.84	2.85	1.99
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.								
28 Leicestershire	11,858	50	36	14	4.37	4.22	3.04	1.18
29 Rutlandshire	724	1	1	—	2.58	1.38	1.38	0.00
30 Lincolnshire	14,554	89	51	33	4.14	6.11	3.50	2.61
31 Nottinghamshire	17,414	101	64	37	4.21	5.80	3.68	2.12
32 Derbyshire	13,570	94	66	28	5.05	6.92	4.86	2.06
VIII.—NORTH-WESTERN COUNTIES.								
33 Cheshire	20,647	140	76	64	5.24	6.73	3.63	3.10
34 Lancashire	128,063	701	421	280	5.24	5.47	3.29	2.18
IX.—YORKSHIRE.								
35 West Riding	74,839	467	280	187	5.17	6.24	3.74	2.50
36 East Riding (with York)	12,512	61	37	24	4.23	4.88	2.96	1.92
37 North Riding	11,898	80	58	22	4.80	6.73	4.88	1.85
X.—NORTHERN COUNTIES.								
38 Durham	35,921	242	146	96	4.96	6.74	4.03	2.68
39 Northumberland	15,440	100	56	44	5.47	6.48	3.63	2.85
40 Cumberland	8,810	47	25	21	5.65	5.33	2.95	2.38
41 Westmorland	2,007	7	6	1	4.20	3.49	2.99	0.50
XI.—MONMOUTHSHIRE AND WALES.								
42 Monmouthshire	8,499	31	13	18	5.62	3.65	1.53	2.12
43 South Wales	30,694	180	87	93	6.05	5.87	2.84	3.03
44 North Wales	13,174	93	44	49	6.51	7.06	3.34	3.72

TABLE 43.—ENGLAND.—Deaths after Childbearing, assigned to other than Puerperal Causes, 1883.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	ALL AGES.	AGES.				
		15—	20—	25—	35—	45 and upwards.
TOTAL - - - -	1535	47	229	735	506	18
SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.						
Small-pox - - - -	18	2	4	9	3	-
Measles - - - -	6	-	2	-	-	-
Epidemic Rose Rash - - -	1	-	-	-	1	-
Scarlet Fever - - - -	48	2	12	29	5	-
Typhus - - - -	4	-	1	2	1	-
Influenza - - - -	2	-	-	1	1	-
Diphtheria - - - -	8	-	2	4	2	-
Simple and Ill-defined Fever	4	-	1	3	-	-
Enteric Fever - - - -	44	-	11	21	11	1
Cholera - - - -	3	-	-	2	1	-
Diarrhoea, Dysentery - - -	58	2	17	23	15	1
Remittent Fever - - - -	3	-	1	1	-	-
Ague - - - -	2	-	-	2	-	-
Syphilis - - - -	5	-	1	2	1	1
Erysipelas - - - -	11	-	2	4	5	-
DIETIC DISEASES.						
Starvation - - - -	1	-	-	-	1	-
Chronic Alcoholism - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-
CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.						
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of Heart - - - -	32	2	4	15	11	-
Cancer - - - -	9	-	-	2	7	-
Tubercular Meningitis (Acute Hydrocephalus) - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-
Phthisis - - - -	202	5	32	109	55	1
Other Forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula	2	-	1	1	-	-
Purpura, Hemorrhagic Diathesis	3	-	1	1	-	-
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia	32	1	2	17	12	-
Other Constitutional Diseases	2	-	-	-	2	-
LOCAL DISEASES.						
Inflammation of Brain or its Membranes - - - -	11	-	1	6	4	-
Apoplexy - - - -	26	1	-	15	9	1
Softening of Brain - - - -	1	-	-	-	1	-
Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis	12	-	-	5	7	-
Paralysis Agitans - - - -	2	-	1	-	-	-
Insanity, General Paralysis of Insane	3	-	-	1	1	-
Chorea - - - -	3	1	2	-	-	-
Epilepsy - - - -	27	3	13	7	4	-
Paraplegia, Diseases of Spinal Cord	1	-	-	1	-	-
Other Diseases of Nervous System	15	2	3	6	4	-
Epistaxis and Disease of the Nose	2	-	-	1	1	-
Endocarditis, Valvular Disease - -	20	-	3	12	5	-
Angina Pectoris - - - -	4	-	-	2	2	-
Syncope - - - -	72	1	10	33	28	-
Embolism, Thrombosis - - - -	95	1	11	45	35	3
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	132	-	10	61	59	2
Laryngitis - - - -	5	-	2	3	-	-
Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea	1	-	-	1	-	-
Empysema, Asthma - - - -	7	-	-	3	4	-
Bronchitis - - - -	94	3	4	44	41	2
Pneumonia - - - -	253	8	37	124	79	5
Pleurisy - - - -	25	1	4	12	8	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	29	-	4	12	12	1
Sore Throat, Quinsy - - - -	1	-	-	1	1	-
Hæmatemesis - - - -	4	-	-	2	2	-
Diseases of Stomach - - - -	6	-	1	4	1	-
Enteritis - - - -	12	1	3	8	-	-
Ulceration of Intestine - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-
Heus, Obstruction of Intestine - -	4	-	1	2	1	-
Stricture or Strangulation of Intestine	1	-	-	1	1	-
Hernia - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-
Peritonitis - - - -	1	-	1	-	1	-
Ascites - - - -	2	-	-	1	1	-
Cirrhosis of Liver - - - -	17	-	1	8	8	-
Other Diseases of Liver - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-
Bronchocele - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-
Addison's Disease - - - -	9	-	3	4	2	-
Acute Nephritis - - - -	67	3	12	26	26	-
Bright's Disease - - - -	21	5	2	11	3	-
Uræmia - - - -	4	-	-	1	3	-
Suppression of Urine - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-
Hæmaturia - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-
Diseases of Bladder - - - -	8	-	1	4	4	-
Other Diseases of Urinary System	8	-	-	4	4	-
Diseases of Uterus and Vagina - -	3	1	-	1	1	-
Pelvic Abscess - - - -	2	-	-	2	-	-
Caries, Necrosis - - - -	2	-	-	1	-	-
Diseases of Organs of Locomotion	2	-	1	1	-	-
VIOLENCE.						
Accident { Fractures, Contusions - -	3	-	-	1	2	-
Poison - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-
Manslaughter - - - -	1	-	-	-	1	-
Suicide—Drowning - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-
ILL-DEFINED.						
Dropsy - - - -	6	-	1	2	3	-
Tumour - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-
Abscess - - - -	3	-	1	1	1	-

TABLE 44.—ENGLAND.—Deaths from various Causes of Women who were returned as pregnant, 1883.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	ALL AGES.	AGES.				
		15—	20—	25—	35—	45 and upwds.
TOTAL - - - -	55	3	15	24	9	4
SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.						
Small-pox - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-
Enteric Fever - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-
CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.						
Cancer - - - - -	1	-	-	-	1	-
Phthisis - - - - -	2	-	1	1	-	-
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia -	2	-	1	1	-	-
LOCAL DISEASES.						
Apoplexy - - - - -	2	-	1	1	-	-
Epilepsy - - - - -	3	-	2	1	-	-
Syncope - - - - -	2	-	-	1	1	-
Embolism, Thrombosis - - - -	3	-	-	1	1	1
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	5	-	-	4	-	1
Bronchitis - - - - -	1	-	-	-	1	-
Pneumonia - - - - -	5	-	2	2	1	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	-	-	-	-	1
Sore Throat, Quinsy - - - - -	1	-	-	-	1	-
Diseases of Liver - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-
Acute Nephritis - - - - -	4	1	2	1	-	-
Bright's Disease - - - - -	8	-	1	5	2	-
Uræmia - - - - -	5	1	1	2	-	1
Suppression of Urine - - - - -	1	-	-	-	1	-
Diseases of Bladder - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-
Other Diseases of Urinary System -	1	-	-	1	-	-
VIOLENCE.						
Operation to procure Abortion - -	2	1	-	1	-	-
ILL-DEFINED.						
Dropsy - - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-

TABLE 45.—ENGLAND.—Death-rates in Town and Country Districts, 1851-83.

YEARS.	Persons to a Square Mile in England and Wales.	ANNUAL DEATHS to 1000 Persons living in			Deaths in Urban Districts to 100 in Rural Districts out of equal Numbers living.
		England and Wales.	Urban* Districts.	Rural Districts:	
1851-83 - - - -	376	21·8	23·9	19·3	124
1851-60 - - - -	325	22·2	24·7	19·9	124
1861-70 - - - -	365	22·5	24·8	19·7	126
1871-80 - - - -	415	21·4	23·1	19·0	122
1851 - - - - -	308	22·0	24·9	19·5	128
1852 - - - - -	312	22·3	25·2	19·9	127
1853 - - - - -	316	22·9	25·7	20·3	127
1854 - - - - -	319	23·5	27·3	20·0	137
1855 - - - - -	323	22·6	24·6	20·6	119
1856 - - - - -	327	20·5	22·8	18·0	127
1857 - - - - -	330	21·8	24·2	19·2	126
1858 - - - - -	334	23·1	25·2	20·8	121
1859 - - - - -	338	22·4	23·9	20·8	115
1860 - - - - -	341	21·2	22·7	19·5	116
1861 - - - - -	345	21·6	23·5	19·4	121
1862 - - - - -	349	21·4	23·6	18·9	125
1863 - - - - -	354	23·0	25·0	20·6	121
1864 - - - - -	358	23·7	26·1	20·9	125
1865 - - - - -	363	23·2	25·5	20·4	125
1866 - - - - -	367	23·4	26·4	19·6	135
1867 - - - - -	372	21·7	23·9	19·0	126
1868 - - - - -	376	21·8	24·4	18·7	130
1869 - - - - -	381	22·3	24·6	19·4	127
1870 - - - - -	386	22·9	24·9	20·4	122
1871 - - - - -	391	22·6	25·0	19·5	128
1872 - - - - -	396	21·3	23·2	18·6	125
1873 - - - - -	401	21·0	23·0	18·4	125
1874 - - - - -	407	22·2	24·2	19·5	124
1875 - - - - -	412	22·7	24·2	20·7	117
1876 - - - - -	418	20·9	22·6	18·6	122
1877 - - - - -	424	20·3	21·8	18·2	120
1878 - - - - -	429	21·6	23·4	19·0	123
1879 - - - - -	435	20·7	22·1	19·1	116
1880 - - - - -	441	20·5	21·9	18·5	118
1881 - - - - -	447	18·9	20·3	16·8	121
1882 - - - - -	454	19·6	21·2	17·3	123
1883 - - - - -	460	19·5	20·8	17·7	118

\* For names of the Districts and Sub-districts taken to represent the Urban Districts of England and Wales, see note to Table 46.

TABLE 46.—ENGLAND.—Death-rates in Town and Country Districts, 1873-1883.

	AREA in Acres.	POPULATION enumerated.		Quarters ending	ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY per 1000 in each Quarter of the Years												
		1871.	1881.		1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	Mean 1873-83	1883.	
In 134 Districts and 57 Sub-districts comprising the CHIEF TOWNS	3,184,419	12,910,647	15,444,808	March	24.3	24.9	28.6	25.1	23.6	24.1	26.3	23.9	22.9	23.1	24.7	23.2	
				June	21.5	22.2	22.5	21.9	22.5	21.9	21.3	20.5	19.4	20.2	21.4	20.8	
				Sept.	22.0	23.3	22.1	21.5	19.0	22.9	17.3	22.4	18.5	19.5	20.9	18.3	
				Dec.	24.2	26.3	23.7	21.7	22.1	24.6	23.5	20.8	20.5	21.7	22.9	20.8	
				YEAR	23.0	24.2	24.2	22.6	21.8	23.4	22.1	21.9	20.3	21.1	22.5	20.8	
In the remaining Districts and Sub-districts of England and Wales, comprising chiefly SMALL TOWNS and COUNTRY PARISHES	34,134,802	9,501,619	10,523,478	March	21.1	21.2	25.7	21.1	20.2	20.5	23.2	21.0	19.6	19.1	21.3	20.8	
				June	18.7	19.3	20.8	19.2	19.6	18.9	20.3	18.2	17.4	17.2	19.0	19.0	
				Sept.	15.9	17.4	17.2	16.7	15.6	17.2	14.7	17.2	14.2	15.2	16.1	14.5	
				Dec.	17.9	20.2	18.9	17.3	17.2	19.4	18.0	17.6	15.9	17.2	18.0	16.6	
				YEAR	18.4	19.5	20.7	18.6	18.2	19.0	19.1	18.5	16.8	17.2	18.6	17.7	

Note.—Corrections have been made for the varying numbers of days in the quarters.

The names of the 134 Districts and 57 Sub-districts comprising the CHIEF TOWNS are as follow:—All the 29 Districts of London; Croydon, Kingston, Richmond, Gravesend, Medway, Tunbridge; West and East Maidstone Sub-districts (Maidstone); Canterbury; Minster Sub-district (Sheppey); Thanet, Dover, Hastings, Brighton; Shoreham Sub-district (Steyning); Portsea Island, Alverstoke, Southampton; Winchester Sub-district (Winchester); Reading, Brentford, Edmonton; St. Clement Sub-district (Headington); Oxford, Northampton; Peterborough Sub-district (Peterborough); Bedford and Kempston, and Bedford and Cardington Sub-districts (Bedford); Luton Sub-district (Luton); Cambridge, West Ham, Colchester, Bury St. Edmunds, Ipswich, Yarmouth, Norwich, King's Lynn, Melksham; Salisbury Sub-district (Alderbury); Weymouth Sub-district (Weymouth); Exeter; Torquay Sub-district (Newton Abbot); Plymouth, East Stonehouse, Stoke Damerel, Truro, Redruth; St. Mary Magdalen and St. James Sub-districts (Taunton); Bridgwater Sub-district (Bridgwater); Bath; Bedminster Sub-district (Bedminster); Bristol, Barton Regis; St. Nicholas and St. John Baptist Sub-districts (Gloucester); Cheltenham; Hereford City Sub-district (Hereford); Madeley; St. Mary and St. Chad Sub-districts (Aitcham); Stafford Sub-district (Stafford); Newcastle-under-Lyme Sub-district (Newcastle-under-Lyme); Wolstanton, Stoke-upon-Trent; Burton-on-Trent Sub-district (Burton-on-Trent); Wolverhampton, Walsall, West Bromwich, Dudley, Stourbridge; Kidderminster and Lower Motton Sub-districts (Kidderminster); Worcester, Birmingham, Aston, Coventry, Warwick; Loughborough Sub-district (Loughborough); Leicester; Boston Sub-district (Boston); Lincoln Home Sub-district (Lincoln); Great Grimsby Sub-district (Caistor); Nottingham; Newark Sub-district (Newark); Derby, Hayfield, Stockport; East and West Macclesfield and Sutton Sub-districts (Macclesfield); Runcorn Sub-district (Runcorn); Congleton Sub-district (Congleton); Chester Castle and Chester Cathedral Sub-districts (Chester); Birkenhead, Liverpool, Toxteth Park, West Derby, Prescott, Wigan, Warrington, Leigh, Bolton, Bury, Barton-upon-Irwell, Chorlton, Salford, Manchester, Prestwich, Ashton-under-Lyne, Oldham, Rochdale, Haslingden, Burnley, Blackburn; Chorley Sub-district (Chorley); Preston; Lancaster Sub-district (Lancaster); Keighley, Todmorden, Huddersfield, Halifax, Bradford, Hunslet, Holbeck, Bramley, Leeds, Dewsbury, Wakefield, Barnsley, Ecclesall Bierlow, Sheffield; Doncaster Sub-district (Doncaster); Bootham, Micklegate, and Walmgate Sub-districts (York); Seuloates, Hull; Scarborough Sub-district (Scarborough); Middlesbrough; Darlington Sub-district (Darlington); Stockton, Hartlepool, Durham; Houghton-le-Spring, Sunderland, South Shields, Gateshead, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tynemouth; St. Cuthbert and St. Mary Sub-districts (Carlisle); Whitehaven Sub-district (Whitehaven); Kendal Sub-district (Kendal); Newport Sub-district (Newport); Cardiff Sub-district (Cardiff); Merthyr Tydfil; Llangafelach and Swansea Sub-districts (Swansea); Llanelly Sub-district (Llanelly); Pembroke Sub-district (Pembroke).

TABLE 47.—ENGLAND.—Deaths of 63 reported Centenarians (13 Males and 50 Females) in 1883.

District Num.	DISTRICT.	DATE OF DEATH.	PLACE OF DEATH.	SEX.	STATED AGE.	OCCUPATION.	CAUSE OF DEATH.
1	Kensington	8 June	Marylebone Infirmary	F.	101	Laundress	Bronchitis.
6	Marylebone	20 Jan.	Marylebone Workhouse	F.	101	Charwoman	Chronic bronch.
7	Hampstead	9 Dec.	Workhouse	M.	106	Labourer	Senile gangrene.
"	"	17 Dec.	St. Peter's Home	F.	101	Wid. seaman	Old age.
21	Poplar	19 April	City Infirmary	F.	100	Charwoman	Old age.
25	Wandsworth	21 April	35, Latchmere Grove, Battersea.	F.	102	Wid. clerk	Failure of heart
29	Woolwich	24 Jan.	43, Maryon Road, Charlton	F.	101	Wid. pensioner	Old age.
36	Reigate	14 July	Garlands Road, Redhill	F.	100	Schoolmistress	Old age.
"	"	13 Oct.	Chaldon	F.	100	Wid. merchant	Old age.
39	Kingston-on-Thames	14 Dec.	Alms Houses, London Street, Kingston.	F.	100	Wid. carpenter	Old age.
46	Medway	30 August	Workhouse (Chatham)	F.	100	Inmate of workhouse	Old age.
49	Tunbridge	7 Feb.	Walnut Tree, Brenehley	F.	100	Wid. agric. lab.	Old age.
70	Eastbourne	29 July	Pevensey	F.	100	Wid. market gardnr.	Old age.
88	Portsea Island	19 Jan.	105, Somers Road, Southsea	F.	102	Wid. painter & glaz.	Old age.
97	Southampton	19 May	4, Anderson's Road, Southampton.	M.	105	Navy pensioner	Old age.
109	Whitechurch	17 Dec.	St. Mary, Bourne	F.	100	Wid. labourer	Old age.
125	Uxbridge	26 June	Workhouse, Hillingdon	F.	103	Wid. soldier	Old age.
128	Barnet	22 Jan.	Lunatic Asylum, Barnet	F.	100	Hawker	Bronchitis.
136	St. Albans	12 Jan.	Marlborough Buildings, St. Peter's, St. Albans.	F.	102	Wid. shoemaker	Bronchitis.
141	Eton	18 August	Wraysbury	F.	100	Wid. labourer	Old age.
167	Peterborough	8 March	Dogsthorpe, Peterboro'	F.	100	Wid. labourer	Old age.
181	Newmarket	19 March	Newnham, Burwell	F.	100	Wid. turf-digger	Failure of heart.
193	Rochford	29 April	Nazareth House, Prittlewell	F.	106	Wid. labourer	Cancer of eye and wrist.
204	Cosford	2 April	Elmsett	M.	100	Farm labourer	Old age.
225	Norwich	5 August	City Road, Lakenham	F.	100	Wid. corn porter	Natural decay.
268	Bridport	15 March	East Street, Bridport	F.	102	Wid. shoemaker	General senile atrophy.
278	Newton Abbot	28 July	Upton Leigh Lodge, Torquay	F.	100	Wid. carpenter	Intestinal obstruction.
280	Tavistock	27 Jan.	25, West Street, Tavistock	M.	100	Innkeeper	Bronchitis.
"	"	24 Oct.	Workhouse	F.	100	Old age.	Old age.
299	Helston	13 Oct.	Rame, Wendron	M.	107	Agric. lab.	Old age.
306	Taunton	26 Sept.	West Hatch, North Curry	F.	102	Wid. farmer	Old age.
307	Bridgwater	22 July	Workhouse	F.	101	Wid. labourer	Senile decay.
313	Shepton Mallet	12 July	Ditcheat, Evercreech	F.	102	Daugh. labourer	Old age.
321	Barton Regis	2 March	Workhouse, Eastville	M.	100	Labourer	Senility.
"	"	11 July	5, West Mall, Clifton	F.	100	Fundholder	Bronchitis.
"	"	20 August	33, Ambrose Road, Clifton	F.	101	Wid. seaman	Old age.
339	Hereford	4 April	Kentchurch, Hereford	F.	100	Domestic servant	Old age.
"	"	4 June	Sutton, St. Michael, Hereford	F.	101	Wid. agric. lab.	Old age.
340	Weobly	11 April	Staunton on Wye	M.	103	Hawker	Old age.
374	Dudley	19 Oct.	31, Oakwell Street	M.	101	Horseshoemaker	Bronchitis.
376	Kidderminster	2 Feb.	Sandy Bank, Bewdley	F.	103	Wid. labourer	Old age.
400	Lutterworth	28 Sept.	Gilmorton	F.	100	Wid. stocking mkr.	Old age.
402	Billesdon	2 June	Stretton Parva	F.	100	Wid. gentleman	Mortfn. of back.
417	Boston	20 Oct.	13, North Street, Boston	F.	102	Wid. pedlar	Old age.
423	Louth	7 Oct.	Covenham, St. Bartholomew	F.	100	Wid. farmer	Old age.
444	Macclesfield	12 August	High Street, Sutton, Macclesfield.	F.	100	Wid. farmer	Exhaustion.
"	"	9 Dec.	3, Smith Houses	F.	100	Wid. silk-weaver	Old age.
450	Chester	11 April	36, Love Street, Chester	F.	100	Wid. agric. lab.	Old age.
548	Lanchester	7 Sept.	Workhouse, Lanchester	M.	103	Hawker	Atrophy.
553	Sunderland	17 May	31, Johnson Street	F.	104	Widow	Old age.
563	Alnwick	20 July	Long Houghton	F.	101	Wid. labourer	Diarrhoea.
570	Brampton	25 May	Birkhirst, Nether Denton	M.	106	Labourer	Old age.
571	Longtown	23 Feb.	Shawhead, Bellbank, Bewcastle.	F.	105	Wid. agric. lab.	Old age.
579	Kendal	13 May	Hincaster	M.	102	Canal watcher	Old age.
589	Bridgend	6 August	Ballarat Farm, Pencoed	F.	104	Wid. weaver	Old age.
590	Neath	31 Jan.	Woodland Row, Briton Ferry	F.	100	Wid. farmer	Old age.
596	Llandilofawr	25 April	Pentregwenlais, Llandeilo	F.	100	Wid. labourer	Old age.
599	Pembroke	10 Dec.	South Parade, Tenby	F.	104	Wid. mason	Old age.
603	Lampeter	11 August	Talfan Cellan	M.	103	Farmer	Paralysis.
608	Brecknock	7 Jan.	Game's Hospital, Brecknock	F.	104	Wid. cooper	Old age.
611	Knighton	12 Dec.	The Bwlch, Llananno	M.	105	Farmer	Old age.
614	Newtown	18 July	Workhouse, Llanwnnog	F.	100	Domestic servant	Old age.
622	Corwen	25 Feb.	Garth Trevor, Llangollen	F.	105	Wid. labourer	Old age.

TABLE 48.—Price of Consols; of Wheat, Meat, Potatoes, and Coal; and Statistics of Pauperism, 1852-1883.

Table with columns for Years and Quarters, Average Price of Consols, Average Prices of Wheat, Meat (Beef, Mutton), Potatoes, and Coal, and Pauperism (In-door, Out-door). Includes data from 1852 to 1883 and quarterly averages for 1876-1883.

\* The prices of coal in 1853-81 are derived from a Parliamentary Return (No. 225, 1881) furnished by the Registrar of the London Coal Market, by order of the House of Commons; the quotations for 1882 and 1883 are the means of the four quarterly averages. The quarterly averages were from time to time supplied to the Registrar-General by Mr. Richard Meade, of the Mining Record Office.

TABLE 49.—Names on the Registers, Searches, and Fees received, at the Central Office, 1837-83.

Table with columns for Years, Numbers on the Registers at the end of each year (Persons Married, Births, Deaths, Names Registered), Annual Number of Searches in the Registers at the Central Office, and Annual Amount of Fees received (£ s. d.).

\* Exclusive of searches in non-parochial registers relating to years prior to 1837. † The numbers for 1837 were registered in the half-year commencing 1st July.

TABLE 50.—United Kingdom.—Area, estimated Population, and Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1883.

	AREA IN ACRES.	AREA IN HECTARES.	Estimated POPULATION in the middle of 1883.	MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
UNITED KINGDOM	77,143,938	31,217,914	35,611,770	254,607	509,214	1,133,347	696,092
Great Britain - -	56,324,010	22,792,693	30,596,488	233,239	466,478	1,015,184	599,864
England and Wales -	37,239,351	15,069,635	26,770,744	206,384	412,768	890,722	522,997
Scotland - - -	19,084,659	7,723,008	3,825,744	26,855	53,710	124,462	76,867
Ireland - - -	20,819,928	8,425,221	5,015,282	21,368	42,736	118,163	96,228

TABLE 51.—United Kingdom.—Rates of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1883.

	ACRES TO A PERSON.	HECTARES TO A PERSON.	TO 1000 PERSONS LIVING.			
			MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
UNITED KINGDOM - -	2.17	0.88	7.15	14.3	31.8	19.5
Great Britain - - -	1.84	0.74	7.62	15.2	33.2	19.6
England and Wales - -	1.39	0.56	7.71	15.4	33.3	19.5
Scotland - - -	4.99	2.02	7.02	14.0	32.5	20.1
Ireland - - -	4.15	1.68	4.26	8.52	23.6	19.2

TABLE 52.—ISLANDS IN THE BRITISH SEAS.—Population, Area, Births, and Deaths, 1851-1883.

YEARS.	ISLANDS IN THE BRITISH SEAS.		ISLE OF MAN.		ISLAND OF JERSEY.		GUERNSEY AND ADJACENT ISLANDS.	
	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.*	Deaths.
1851 -	4,114	3,681	1,494	1,440	1,696	1,258	924	983
1852 -	4,301	2,906	1,530	837	1,768	1,423	1,003	646
1853 -	4,010	2,741	1,439	1,008	1,676	1,091	895	642
1854 -	4,239	3,118	1,552	1,249	1,639	1,201	1,048	668
1855 -	3,881	2,873	1,397	965	1,524	1,241	960	667
1856 -	3,949	2,534	1,431	849	1,582	1,112	936	573
1857 -	3,810	2,716	1,431	931	1,424	1,154	955	631
1858 -	4,004	2,671	1,442	965	1,566	1,110	996	596
1859 -	3,953	2,947	1,575	949	1,451	1,273	927	725
1860 -	3,812	2,667	1,409	948	1,557	985	846	734
1861 -	3,962	2,662	1,541	904	1,562	1,132	859	626
1862 -	3,857	2,552	1,492	850	1,542	1,114	823	588
1863 -	4,128	2,681	1,647	944	1,676	1,135	805	602
1864 -	3,975	3,094	1,629	1,356	1,543	1,166	803	572
1865 -	4,017	3,426	1,644	1,466	1,604	1,240	769	720
1866 -	3,897	3,341	1,559	1,203	1,611	1,486	727	652
1867 -	3,780	3,168	1,573	921	1,477	1,486	730	761
1868 -	3,941	2,962	1,557	1,007	1,603	1,265	781	690
1869 -	3,606	2,862	1,480	1,079	1,424	1,224	702	559
1870 -	4,027	3,006	1,575	1,132	1,824	1,217	628	657
1871 -	3,887	3,156	1,684	1,200	1,510	1,268	693	688
1872 -	3,619	3,023	1,511	1,039	1,421	1,301	687	683
1873 -	3,674	2,745	1,586	1,122	1,442	1,051	646	572
1874 -	3,603	2,932	1,518	1,040	1,346	1,081	739	811
1875 -	3,457	3,387	1,488	1,308	1,311	1,299	658	780
1876 -	3,297	2,691	1,434	1,058	1,110	947	753	686
1877 -	3,446	3,077	1,439	1,129	1,283	1,316	724	632
1878 -	3,455	2,845	1,437	1,174	1,285	1,062	733	609
1879 -	3,624	2,999	1,569	1,122	1,312	1,099	743	778
1880 -	3,740	3,050	1,539	1,180	1,415	1,147	786	723
1881 -	3,490	2,653	1,398	1,051	1,363	1,000	729	602
1882 -	3,581	2,748	1,474	1,017	1,418	1,110	689	621
1883 -	3,493	3,001	1,392	1,172	1,376	1,129	725	700

ENUMERATED POPULATION.

1851 -	143,126	52,387	57,020	33,719
1861 -	143,447	52,469	55,613	35,365
1871 -	144,638	54,042	56,627	33,969
1881 -	141,260	53,558	52,445	35,237

AREA IN ACRES.

-	193,647	145,325	28,717	19,605
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Note.—The above numbers have been compiled from returns furnished to the Registrar General by Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Murray, Government Secretary of Jersey; Colonel W. Bell, Government Secretary of Guernsey; and by Samuel Harris, Esq., Registrar General of the Isle of Man.  
\* The figures in this column represent the numbers of baptisms, and not of births.

TABLE 53.—ARMY. Average Strength and Distribution, 1864-83.

(Regiments on passage out and home are included with the Number Abroad.)

YEARS.	TOTAL ARMY.	STATIONED IN				Proportion per cent. of Total Army stationed in				YEARS.
		ENGLAND AND WALES.	SCOTLAND.	IRELAND.	ABROAD.	ENGLAND AND WALES.	SCOTLAND.	IRELAND.	ABROAD.	
1864	214,858	57,835	3,686	21,200	132,137	26.9	1.7	9.9	61.5	1864
1865	208,877	59,782	3,629	21,091	124,375	28.6	1.7	10.1	59.6	1865
1866	201,641	56,477	3,409	24,238	117,517	28.0	1.7	12.0	58.3	1866
1867	200,335	60,344	3,517	23,746	112,728	30.1	1.8	11.9	56.2	1867
1868	196,900	63,940	4,136	21,557	107,267	32.5	2.1	10.9	54.5	1868
1869	186,668	61,511	3,289	21,478	100,390	33.0	1.8	11.5	53.7	1869
1870	180,444	61,376	3,470	24,824	90,774	34.0	1.9	13.8	50.3	1870
1871	192,665	74,642	3,462	27,653	86,908	38.7	1.8	14.4	45.1	1871
1872	192,007	73,474	3,469	27,211	87,853	38.3	1.8	14.2	45.7	1872
1873	188,379	71,124	3,948	25,511	87,796	37.8	2.1	13.5	46.6	1873
1874	186,389	70,894	4,208	22,533	88,754	38.0	2.3	12.1	47.6	1874
1875	184,669	69,479	4,173	23,541	87,476	37.6	2.3	12.7	47.4	1875
1876	184,433	70,357	4,037	22,752	87,287	38.1	2.2	12.3	47.4	1876
1877	190,502	75,307	3,883	22,714	88,598	39.5	2.0	11.9	46.6	1877
1878	200,758	80,600	4,633	23,968	91,557	40.1	2.3	11.9	45.7	1878
1879	191,290	65,514	4,017	18,684	103,075	34.2	2.1	9.8	53.9	1879
1880	188,986	67,297	4,006	20,584	97,099	35.6	2.1	10.9	51.4	1880
1881	188,798	61,631	3,790	26,525	96,852	32.6	2.0	14.0	51.4	1881
1882	189,229	61,325	3,609	29,361	94,934	32.4	1.9	15.5	50.2	1882
1883	181,971	62,121	3,336	24,614	91,900	34.1	1.8	13.5	50.6	1883

TABLE 54.—ARMY. Average Strength, Deaths, and Death-rate in the United Kingdom, 1883.

	AVERAGE STRENGTH.		DEATHS.		ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY PER 1000.	
	Officers.	Warrant Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Men.	Officers.	Warrant Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Men.	Officers.	Warrant Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Men.
UNITED KINGDOM	3,714	86,357	26	646	7.00	7.48
England and Wales	2,550	59,571	24	507	8.94	8.08
Scotland	135	3,201				
Ireland	1,029	23,585	2	139	1.94	5.89

TABLE 55.—Nationality of the Army at Home and Abroad at the last three Censuses.

OFFICERS AND MEN BORN IN	1861	1871	1881	Percentage of Nationality of the Army.		
				1861	1871	1881
ENGLAND AND WALES	130,469	124,233	128,856	56.8	64.1	69.1
SCOTLAND	20,901	16,582	15,177	9.1	8.6	8.1
IRELAND	71,556	48,241	39,471	31.2	24.9	21.2
FOREIGN PARTS	6,635	4,551	2,924	2.9	2.4	1.6
TOTAL	229,561	193,607	186,428	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 56.—ARMY. Death-rates per 1000 at Home and Abroad, 1861-83.

YEARS.	AT HOME.		ABROAD.		YEARS.
	OFFICERS.	WARRANT OFFICERS, NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN.	OFFICERS.	WARRANT OFFICERS, NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN.	
1861	7.2	13.6	15.7	25.7	1861
1862	8.5	11.5	13.5	19.8	1862
1863	7.3	11.4	15.9	16.8	1863
1864	6.9	12.6	17.4	18.9	1864
1865	8.3	11.5	15.8	21.0	1865
1866	11.0	12.6	12.6	15.5	1866
1867	11.0	10.8	13.3	20.7	1867
1868	9.5	12.3	13.1	16.2	1868
1869	5.9	10.7	11.9	24.0	1869
1870	13.7	11.4	13.3	18.0	1870
1871	11.9	9.4	11.4	15.4	1871
1872	9.1	9.0	14.2	19.7	1872
1873	9.6	9.2	12.1	13.8	1873
1874	16.1	10.0	13.8	12.7	1874
1875	11.8	10.9	15.2	13.7	1875
1876	12.4	9.4	13.2	13.4	1876
1877	10.7	8.3	12.5	10.6	1877
1878	7.6	7.1	12.3	16.2	1878
1879	9.1	9.0	33.7	33.4	1879
1880	11.9	8.1	26.2	26.6	1880
1881	9.1	9.2	12.0	18.9	1881
1882	7.1	8.6	14.5	15.0	1882
1883	7.0	7.5	12.1	12.1	1883

TABLE 57.—ARMY. ESTIMATED NATIONALITY OF OFFICERS AND MEN DYING ABROAD, 1861-1883.

YEARS.	DEATHS OF OFFICERS AND MEN IN THE ARMY ABROAD.	Estimated proportion of Numbers in Col. 2. belonging to			
		ENGLAND AND WALES.	SCOTLAND.	IRELAND.	FOREIGN PARTS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1861	3,097	1,759	282	966	90
1862	2,544	1,445	231	794	74
1863	2,209	1,255	201	689	64
1864	2,493	1,416	227	778	72
1865	2,578	1,464	235	804	75
1866	1,802	1,024	164	562	52
1867	2,284	1,297	208	713	66
1868	1,716	975	156	535	50
1869	2,347	1,333	214	732	68
1870	1,609	914	146	502	47
1871	1,322	847	114	329	32
1872	1,709	1,095	147	426	41
1873	1,208	774	104	301	29
1874	1,129	724	97	281	27
1875	1,208	774	104	301	29
1876	1,172	751	101	292	28
1877	945	606	81	235	23
1878	1,471	943	127	366	35
1879	3,443	2,207	296	857	83
1880	2,577	1,652	221	642	62
1881	1,806	1,248	146	383	29
1882	1,418	979	115	301	23
1883	1,111	767	90	236	18

NOTE.—The Deaths in the cols. 3 to 6 are estimated for each year on the assumption that the nationalities of the soldiers were in the same proportions as at the preceding Census. (See Table 55)

TABLE 58.—ROYAL NAVY. Mortality in the Service Afloat, 1856-83.  
(Statistical Report of the Health of the Navy, 1883.)

YEAR.	MORTALITY PER 1000.		YEAR.	MORTALITY PER 1000.	
	From All Causes.	From Disease alone.		From All Causes.	From Disease alone.
1856	15.5	12.1	1870	19.6	6.7
1857	19.4	14.7	1871	8.5	6.2
1858	25.8	22.0	1872	8.2	5.6
1859	16.7	11.8	1873	8.3	6.0
1860	14.7	11.1	1874	9.4	6.7
1861	15.0	11.5	1875	8.8	6.9
1862	15.3	9.6	1876	9.2	6.0
1863	11.3	7.6	1877	7.1	4.9
1864	14.0	9.0	1878	14.4	5.3
1865	11.3	8.1	1879	8.6	6.2
1866	10.2	7.9	1880	12.6	4.6
1867	11.5	8.4	1881	10.9	5.3
1868	8.9	6.5	1882	9.5	6.9
1869	9.9	7.3	1883	5.9	4.1

TABLE 59.—Births and Deaths among Passengers (British Subjects), including Soldiers, Marines, and invalided Seamen from the Royal Navy on board Merchant Vessels at Sea, in the Twenty-eight Years 1856-1883, reported by the Captains or Commanding Officers of Vessels to the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen at the Termination of their respective Voyages in Ports of the United Kingdom.  
(Furnished to the Registrar General by the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen.)

	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1856 (imperfect)	71	66	137	154	78	232
1857	168	142	310	297	140	437
1858	132	117	249	409	182	591
1859	135	132	267	720	303	1023
1860	136	114	250	437	156	593
1861	110	108	218	282	121	403
1862	146	148	294	343	148	491
1863	159	185	344	463	231	694
1864	203	177	380	473	210	683
1865	210	202	412	623	315	938
1866	213	202	415	874	363	1,237
1867	162	177	339	538	214	752
1868	147	125	272	470	196	666
1869	134	124	258	369	184	553
1870	169	146	315	536	264	800
1871	106	102	208	299	146	445
1872	142	147	289	372	176	548
1873	145	164	309	765	442	1,207
1874	244	266	510	1,015	729	1,744
1875	184	173	357	510	276	786
1876	181	183	364	464	274	738
1877	148	139	287	423	218	646
1878	150	141	291	408	205	613
1879	184	160	344	526	250	776
1880	104	104	208	267	154	421
1881	84	83	169	415	197	612
1882	131	135	266	492	186	678
1883	228	202	430	607	334	941
TOTAL	4,326	4,166	8,492	13,558	6,692	20,250

TABLE 60.—Mortality of Merchant Seamen at Sea, in the Thirty-two Years 1852-83.\*

YEARS.	STRENGTH.	NO. OF DEATHS REPORTED.	ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY per 1000 of the Strength.
1852	159,563	2,205	13.8
1853	172,525	3,276	19.0
1854	162,416	2,772	17.1
1855	168,537	3,318	19.7
1856	173,918	3,549	20.4
1857	176,387	3,444	19.5
1858	177,832	3,486	19.6
1859	172,506	3,430	19.9
1860	171,592	3,760	21.9
1861	171,957	3,580	20.8
1862	173,863	3,620	20.8
1863	184,727	3,280	18.3
1864	195,756	3,893	19.9
1865	197,643	4,600	23.3
1866	196,371	4,366	22.2
1867	196,340	5,283	26.9
1868	197,502	5,237	26.6
1869	195,490	4,832	24.7
1870	195,962	4,523	23.1
1871	199,738	4,338	21.7
1872	203,720	4,123	20.2
1873	202,239	5,393	26.6
1874	203,606	4,602	22.6
1875	199,667	4,076	20.4
1876	198,638	4,151	20.9
1877	196,562	4,181	21.3
1878	195,585	3,870	19.8
1879	193,548	3,692	19.0
1880	192,972	4,100	21.2
1881	192,903	4,464	23.1
1882	195,937	4,659	23.8
1883	200,727	—	—
Mean of the Thirty-one years 1852-82	187,613	4,023	21.4

\* Deduced from a return of the number of accounts of wages and effects of seamen (exclusive of masters) dying before the termination of the voyage, received by the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen. Since 1867 the return includes seamen dying ashore in foreign parts, whose wages and effects are delivered to the consuls, or officers of the hospitals, on their discharge from their ships.

If a seaman die on the passage from Sunderland to Calcutta, his death is reported at Calcutta, and his wages and effects are accounted for and transmitted home, if the vessel be not to return direct to the United Kingdom. But if a passenger die on board a ship which does not return to a British port immediately, but trades for a time in foreign parts, considerable delay may occur before his death is reported. In all cases, however, the date is given; in the accompanying tables the births and deaths are classed according to the years in which they were reported. In some passenger-ships women are employed as stewardesses, and are counted as part of the crew. They therefore form part of the strength in this Table, and if the death of a stewardess occur in the course of a voyage, it is included in the column of Deaths.

When a ship is lost with all persons on board, the owners return the number and names of the crew and the names of the passengers, when known, to the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen.

TABLE 61.—Mean Annual Values of Meteorological

Table with 12 columns: NAMES OF STATIONS, Elevation in feet above the Sea Level, Latitude, Barometer (Mean, Monthly Range), Thermometer (Highest Reading, Lowest Reading, Difference or Extreme Range, Mean of all highest Daily Readings, Mean of all lowest Daily Readings, Mean Daily Range), Mean Temperature (Of the Air, Of the Dew-point). Rows include Guernsey, Truro, Plymouth, Totnes, Torquay, Ventnor, Eastbourne, Osborne, Southbourne, Brighton, Salisbury, Barnstaple, Bath, Strathfield Turgiss, Marlborough, R. Observatory, Blackheath, Camden Square, Barnet, Oxford, Royston, Cardington, Cambridge, Rugby, Lowestoft, Somerleyton, Wolverhampton, Nottingham, Holkham, Burslem, Llandudno, Liverpool, Bradford, Leeds, Stonyhurst, Lancaster, Silloth, Carlisle.

Elements in the Year 1883. By JAMES GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S.

Table with 17 columns: Mean Monthly Elastic Force of Vapour, Mean Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air, Mean additional Weight of Vapour required for Saturation, Mean Degree of Humidity (Saturation=100), Mean Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air, Wind (Relative Proportion of N, E, S, W), Mean estimated Strength, Mean Amount of Cloud (0-10), Number of Days it fell, Amount collected, NAMES OF STATIONS. Rows include Guernsey, Truro, Plymouth, Totnes, Torquay, Ventnor, Eastbourne, Osborne, Southbourne, Brighton, Salisbury, Barnstaple, Bath, Strathfield Turgiss, Marlborough, R. Observatory, Blackheath, Camden Square, Barnet, Oxford, Royston, Cardington, Cambridge, Rugby, Lowestoft, Somerleyton, Wolverhampton, Nottingham, Holkham, Burslem, Llandudno, Liverpool, Bradford, Leeds, Stonyhurst, Lancaster, Silloth, Carlisle.



TABLE 62.—Mean Annual Values of Meteorological

PARALLELS of LATITUDE, &c.	Mean Elevation in Feet above the Sea Level.	Barometer.		Thermometer.						Mean Temperature	
		Mean Pressure of Dry Air reduced to the Sea Level.	Mean Monthly Range.	Mean of the highest Monthly Readings.	Mean of the lowest Monthly Readings.	Mean of the Yearly Range of Readings.	Mean of all the highest Daily Readings.	Mean of all the lowest Daily Readings.	Mean Daily Range.	Of the Air.	Of the Dew- point.
Guernsey - - -	feet. 270	in. 29·678	in. 1·143	° 76·3	° 27·9	° 48·4	° 55·5	° 45·3	° 9·8	° 50·0	° 45·8
Between the latitudes,—											
50° and 51° - - -	121	29·675	1·145	78·1	22·5	55·6	57·0	43·8	13·2	49·5	44·5
51° and 52° - - -	233	29·671	1·173	81·5	19·7	61·8	57·1	41·9	15·2	49·0	43·5
52° and 53° - - -	212	29·637	1·206	81·9	17·1	64·8	53·8	40·6	15·1	47·4	42·8
53° and 54° - - -	213	29·626	1·263	75·3	21·7	53·6	54·6	42·6	12·0	47·9	42·3
54° and 55° - - -	71	29·581	1·397	74·7	18·2	56·5	54·7	40·2	14·5	46·5	42·0

TABLE 63.—Meteorology of Greenwich

YEARS.	Mean Weekly Movement of the Air in Miles.*	Departure from Average of 35 Years.	Fall of Rain in Inches.	Departure from Average of 35 Years.	Mean Dryness of Atmo- sphere.	Departure from Average of 35 Years.	Mean TEMPERA- TURE of the AIR.	Departure from Average of 35 Years.
1849 - - -	1808	- 16	23·9	- 0·8	6·6	+ 0·8	50·0	+ 0·7
1850 - - -	1841	+ 7	19·7	- 5·0	6·1	+ 0·3	49·3	0·0
1851 - - -	1730	-104	21·6	- 3·1	6·5	+ 0·7	49·2	- 0·1
1852 - - -	1781	- 53	34·2	+ 9·5	7·4	+ 1·6	50·6	+ 1·3
1853 - - -	1597	-237	29·0	+ 4·3	6·2	+ 0·4	47·7	- 1·6
1854 - - -	1731	-103	18·7	- 6·0	4·7	- 1·1	48·9	- 0·4
1855 - - -	1659	-175	21·1	- 3·6	4·5	- 1·3	47·1	- 2·2
1856 - - -	1775	- 59	22·2	- 2·5	5·6	- 0·2	49·0	- 0·3
1857 - - -	1562	-272	21·4	- 3·3	5·2	- 0·6	51·0	+ 1·7
1858 - - -	1626	-208	17·8	- 6·9	6·5	+ 0·7	49·2	- 0·1
1859 - - -	1598	-236	25·9	+ 1·2	6·0	+ 0·2	50·7	+ 1·4
1860 - - -	1676	-158	32·0	+ 7·3	4·6	- 1·2	47·0	- 2·3
1861 - - -	1666	-168	20·8	- 3·9	5·0	- 0·8	49·4	+ 0·1
1862 - - -	1680	-154	26·2	+ 1·5	4·7	- 1·1	49·5	+ 0·2
1863 - - -	1775	- 59	20·0	- 4·7	6·0	+ 0·2	50·3	+ 1·0
1864 - - -	1597	-237	16·7	- 8·0	7·0	+ 1·2	48·5	- 0·8
1865 - - -	1553	-281	29·0	+ 4·3	6·2	+ 0·4	50·3	+ 1·0
1866 - - -	1917	+ 33	30·7	+ 6·0	5·6	- 0·2	49·8	+ 0·5
1867 - - -	1981	+147	23·4	+ 3·7	5·6	- 0·2	48·6	- 0·7
1868 - - -	2029	+195	25·2	+ 0·5	6·8	+ 1·0	51·5	+ 2·2
1869 - - -	2043	+209	24·0	- 0·7	5·7	- 0·1	49·5	+ 0·2
1870 - - -	1872	+ 38	18·5	- 6·2	6·7	+ 0·9	48·7	- 0·6
1871 - - -	1749	- 85	22·3	- 2·4	6·0	+ 0·2	48·7	- 0·6
1872 - - -	1998	+164	30·0	+ 5·3	5·5	- 0·3	50·7	+ 1·4
1873 - - -	1940	+106	23·4	- 1·3	5·5	- 0·2	48·9	- 0·4
1874 - - -	1915	+ 81	20·0	- 4·7	5·7	- 0·1	49·3	0·0
1875 - - -	1942	+108	28·2	+ 3·5	6·0	+ 0·2	49·2	- 0·1
1876 - - -	2036	+202	24·2	- 0·5	6·4	+ 0·6	50·1	+ 0·8
1877 - - -	2184	+350	26·9	+ 2·2	6·7	+ 1·1	49·4	- 0·1
1878 - - -	1880	+ 46	29·2	+ 4·5	5·8	0·0	49·6	+ 0·3
1879 - - -	1873	+ 39	31·3	+ 6·6	5·4	- 0·4	46·2	- 3·1
1880 - - -	1928	+ 94	29·8	+ 5·1	5·0	- 0·8	49·4	+ 0·1
1881 - - -	2030	+196	25·2	+ 0·5	5·7	- 0·1	48·7	- 0·6
1882 - - -	2151	+317	25·2	+ 0·5	5·0	- 0·8	49·7	+ 0·4
1883 - - -	2058	+214	21·9	- 2·8	3·4	- 2·4	49·4	+ 0·1
Average in 35 Years	1834	-	24·7	-	5·8	-	49·3	-

\* Approximated to the results of Robinson's Anemometer by reductions from Whewell's up to 1859.

Elements in the Year 1883 for different Parallels of Latitude.

PARALLELS of LATITUDE, &c.	Mean Elastic Force of Vapour.	Mean Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.	Mean additional Weight of Vapour required for Saturation.	Mean Degree of Humidity of the Air. (Saturation =100.)	Mean Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.	Wind.				Mean Amount of Cloud (0-10).	Rain.		
						Relative Proportion of					Mean Number of Days it fell.	Mean Amount collected.	
						N.	E.	S.	W.				
Guernsey.	in. ·321	grs. 3·6	gr. 0·6	86	grs. 539	1·0	7	5	7	11	6·4	217	33·01
Between the latitudes,—													
50° and 51°	·291	3·4	0·7	83	543	1·3	7	5	8	11	5·6	188	32·34
51° and 52°	·294	3·3	0·8	82	541	1·3	6	5	8	11	6·2	186	30·21
52° and 53°	·283	3·3	0·7	84	542	1·0	6	6	8	10	6·6	184	28·24
53° and 54°	·281	3·1	0·7	81	541	1·1	4	5	7	14	6·8	189	34·35
54° and 55°	·274	3·2	0·7	84	544	1·2	5	7	6	13	6·7	188	33·32

in the Thirty-five Years 1849-1883.

YEARS.	MEAN TEMPERATURES of the AIR in the Quarters ending the last day of							
	March.	Departure from Average of 35 Years.	June.	Departure from Average of 35 Years.	Sept.	Departure from Average of 35 Years.	Dec.	Departure from Average of 35 Years.
1849	° 41·9	° + 1·9	° 51·7	° - 1·0	° 61·0	° + 0·7	° 44·8	° + 0·7
1850	° 39·4	° - 0·6	° 53·5	° + 0·8	° 59·6	° - 0·7	° 44·7	° + 0·6
1851	° 41·9	° + 1·9	° 51·5	° - 1·2	° 59·8	° - 0·5	° 43·7	° - 0·4
1852	° 41·4	° + 1·4	° 51·2	° - 1·5	° 61·8	° + 1·5	° 48·1	° + 4·0
1853	° 38·1	° - 1·9	° 51·8	° - 0·9	° 58·5	° - 1·8	° 42·3	° - 1·8
1854	° 40·8	° + 0·8	° 51·7	° - 1·0	° 59·8	° - 0·5	° 43·7	° - 0·4
1855	° 34·1	° - 5·9	° 50·5	° - 2·2	° 60·4	° + 0·1	° 42·7	° - 1·4
1856	° 40·0	° 0·0	° 52·3	° - 0·4	° 59·9	° - 0·4	° 44·2	° + 0·1
1857	° 39·2	° - 0·8	° 53·8	° + 1·1	° 63·3	° + 3·0	° 47·9	° + 3·8
1858	° 37·8	° - 2·2	° 54·3	° + 1·6	° 61·0	° + 0·7	° 43·8	° - 0·3
1859	° 43·3	° + 3·3	° 53·7	° + 1·0	° 62·8	° + 2·5	° 43·3	° - 0·8
1860	° 38·8	° - 1·2	° 50·5	° - 2·2	° 56·2	° - 4·1	° 42·6	° - 1·5
1861	° 39·9	° - 0·1	° 51·8	° - 0·9	° 60·4	° + 0·1	° 45·5	° + 1·4
1862	° 41·0	° + 1·0	° 53·3	° + 0·6	° 58·8	° - 1·5	° 45·0	° + 0·9
1863	° 42·6	° + 2·6	° 53·1	° + 0·4	° 58·8	° - 1·5	° 46·8	° + 2·7
1864	° 37·9	° + 2·1	° 53·1	° + 0·4	° 59·4	° - 0·9	° 43·7	° - 0·4
1865	° 36·5	° + 3·5	° 56·2	° + 3·5	° 62·5	° + 2·2	° 46·0	° + 1·9
1866	° 41·2	° + 1·2	° 53·0	° + 0·3	° 58·9	° - 1·4	° 46·2	° + 2·1
1867	° 38·9	° - 1·1	° 53·5	° + 0·8	° 59·7	° - 0·6	° 42·5	° - 1·6
1868	° 41·4	° + 1·4	° 55·8	° + 3·1	° 63·9	° + 3·6	° 45·1	° + 1·0
1869	° 41·3	° + 1·3	° 52·0	° - 0·7	° 61·4	° + 1·1	° 43·3	° - 0·8
1870	° 38·0	° - 2·0	° 54·4	° + 1·7	° 60·7	° + 0·4	° 41·6	° - 2·5
1871	° 40·2	° + 0·2	° 51·5	° - 1·2	° 61·3	° + 1·0	° 41·8	° - 2·3
1872	° 43·6	° + 3·6	° 52·8	° + 0·1	° 61·1	° + 0·8	° 45·3	° + 1·2
1873	° 39·4	° - 0·6	° 51·8	° - 0·9	° 60·3	° 0·0	° 44·2	° + 0·1
1874	° 41·4	° + 1·4	° 52·8	° + 0·1	° 60·9	° + 0·6	° 42·3	° - 1·8
1875	° 39·5	° - 0·5	° 53·4	° + 0·7	° 60·7	° + 0·4	° 43·1	° - 1·0
1876	° 39·5	° - 0·5	° 51·7	° - 1·0	° 61·8	° + 1·5	° 47·0	° + 2·9
1877	° 42·3	° + 2·3	° 51·9	° - 0·8	° 58·5	° - 1·8	° 45·0	° + 0·9
1878	° 41·5	° + 1·5	° 54·6	° + 1·9	° 60·8	° + 0·5	° 41·6	° - 2·5
1879	° 37·1	° - 2·9	° 49·5	° - 3·2	° 58·1	° - 3·2	° 39·9	° - 4·2
1880	° 39·8	° - 0·2	° 52·4	° - 0·3	° 61·4	° + 1·1	° 44·0	° - 0·1
1881	° 37·3	° - 0·7	° 52·9	° + 0·2	° 60·0	° - 0·3	° 44·6	° - 0·5
1882	° 42·3	° + 2·3	° 53·0	° + 0·3	° 58·1	° - 2·2	° 44·7	° + 0·6
1883	° 40·0	° 0·0	° 53·0	° + 0·3	° 59·5	° - 0·8	° 44·9	° + 0·8
Average in 35 Years	° 40·0	-	° 52·7	-	° 60·3	-	° 44·1	-

TABLE 64.—Greenwich Meteorological

By JAMES

1883. MONTHS.	Mean Reading of the Barometer.	Temperature of the Air.							Departure from Average of 112 years (1771-1888).	Mean Temperature of the Dew Point.
		Highest by Day.	Lowest by Night.	Range in Month.	Mean of all Highest.	Mean of all Lowest.	Mean Daily Range.	Mean for the Month.		
January	29.735	55.1	28.8	26.3	45.4	36.3	9.1	41.2	+4.7	37.6
February	29.904	55.2	30.9	24.3	48.5	37.2	11.3	42.6	+3.9	38.8
March	29.749	56.7	20.6	36.1	44.1	29.3	14.8	36.1	-5.0	29.2
April	29.826	69.1	28.2	40.9	57.6	37.4	20.2	46.8	+0.7	39.4
May	29.784	81.0	30.3	50.7	63.7	43.5	20.2	53.1	+0.6	45.3
June	29.793	84.8	40.4	44.4	70.8	48.9	21.9	59.0	+0.8	51.3
July	29.688	83.3	43.6	39.7	70.6	51.3	19.3	59.9	-1.8	53.0
August	29.841	85.1	44.8	40.3	74.0	52.8	21.2	61.9	+1.0	54.1
September	29.643	77.1	41.5	35.6	66.4	49.7	16.7	56.8	+0.3	52.4
October	29.800	64.6	36.7	27.9	57.1	44.5	12.6	50.4	+0.9	46.2
November	29.659	56.2	27.8	28.4	49.6	37.8	11.8	43.8	+1.5	39.7
December	29.983	54.2	28.4	25.8	44.1	36.2	7.9	40.5	+1.4	36.4
Means	29.784	68.5	33.5	35.0	57.7	42.1	15.6	49.4	+0.8	43.6

TABLE 65.—Meteorological

(Deduced from Observations at Greenwich under the Superintendence of the Astronomer

By JAMES

1883. YEAR	Temperature of									Elastic Force of Vapour.		Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.	
	Air.		Evaporation.		Dew Point.		Air—Daily Range.		Mean.	Diff. from Average of 42 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 42 Years.	
	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 112 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 42 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 42 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 42 Years.					
YEAR	49.4	+0.8	0.0	46.5	0.0	43.6	0.0	15.6	-0.2	.295	+0.004	3.4	0.0
First Quarter	40.0	+1.2	+0.1	37.9	-0.1	35.2	-0.2	11.7	-0.1	.207	+0.001	2.4	0.0
Second do.	53.0	+0.7	+0.1	49.1	0.0	45.3	0.0	20.8	+0.8	.310	+0.003	3.5	0.0
Third do.	59.5	-0.2	-0.7	56.1	-0.3	53.2	+0.1	19.1	-0.6	.405	0.000	4.5	-0.1
Fourth do.	44.9	+1.3	+0.4	43.0	+0.4	40.8	+0.1	10.8	-1.0	.257	-0.001	3.0	-0.1

In this table + and - respectively signify that the numbers in the preceding columns are

Elements for the Year 1883.

GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S.

Mean Elastic Force of Vapour.	Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.	Mean additional Weight required for Saturation.	Mean Degree of Humidity. Saturation = 100.	Mean Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.	Relative Proportion of Wind.				Mean Amount of Cloud.	Rain.		1883. MONTHS.
					N.	E.	S.	W.		Number of Days it fell.	Amount collected.	
in.	grs.	grs.		grs.						in.		
.225	2.7	0.2	87	550	4	12	9	6	6.4	19	1.69	January.
.236	2.9	0.4	86	551	1	5	13	9	6.5	15	2.89	February.
.160	1.8	0.5	76	556	11	9	1	10	5.8	14	0.78	March.
.249	2.8	0.9	79	545	4	9	5	12	5.5	10	1.70	April.
.303	3.4	1.1	76	538	9	5	7	10	5.7	9	1.71	May.
.378	4.3	1.3	76	531	6	5	10	10	5.8	13	1.34	June.
.402	4.5	1.3	78	528	4	1	8	18	6.5	16	1.99	July.
.419	4.6	1.6	76	529	2	3	6	20	5.2	10	0.72	August.
.394	4.4	0.8	86	531	4	6	6	14	6.1	17	3.82	September.
.313	3.6	0.6	86	541	5	5	7	14	6.9	14	1.59	October.
.244	2.8	0.5	86	546	3	3	8	16	5.8	21	2.84	November.
.215	2.5	0.5	85	556	8	4	4	15	8.1	15	0.83	December.
.295	3.4	0.8	82	542	60	67	84	154	6.2	173	21.90	Means.
						Sums.			Mean	Sum	Sum	

Table for London, 1883.

Royal, and compiled from Quarterly Tables furnished to the Registrar General.)

GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S.

1883. YEAR	Degree of Humidity.	Reading of Barometer.		Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.		Rain.		Reading of Thermometer on Grass.			1883. YEAR.			
		Mean.	Diff. from Average of 42 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 42 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 42 Years.	Number of Nights it was						
		Mean.	Diff. from Average of 42 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 42 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 42 Years.	At or below 30°.	Between 30° and 40°.	Above 40°.		Lowest Reading at Night.	Highest Reading at Night.	
YEAR	82	0	29.784	+0.023	542	0	21.90	-0.69	73	164	123	14.3	56.9	YEAR.
First Quarter	83	+1	29.796	+0.033	552	0	5.36	+0.35	48	40	2	14.3	49.5	First Quarter.
Second do.	77	0	29.801	+0.019	538	-1	4.75	-1.08	13	39	34	18.6	56.3	Second do.
Third do.	80	+2	29.726	-0.029	529	0	6.53	-0.12	0	18	74	32.3	56.9	Third do.
Fourth do.	86	-2	29.814	+0.068	547	+1	5.26	-1.93	12	67	13	23.7	50.1	Fourth do.

above or below the average to the extent of the quantities to which these signs are prefixed.

TABLE 66.—Population of the United Kingdom estimated to the middle of British Seas, and of the portions of the Army,

YEARS.	UNITED KINGDOM.			ENGLAND AND WALES.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1801	15,902,322	7,748,246	8,154,076	9,060,993	4,404,490	4,656,503
1802	16,059,507	7,826,658	8,232,849	9,129,636	4,441,131	4,688,505
1803	16,254,224	7,921,956	8,332,268	9,234,649	4,494,127	4,740,522
1804	16,477,279	8,029,902	8,447,377	9,366,826	4,559,230	4,807,596
1805	16,715,637	8,145,199	8,570,438	9,513,111	4,631,137	4,881,974
1806	16,951,925	8,258,482	8,693,443	9,656,119	4,700,476	4,955,643
1807	17,184,902	8,370,728	8,814,174	9,794,594	4,768,221	5,026,373
1808	17,410,054	8,479,565	8,930,489	9,924,001	4,831,985	5,092,016
1809	17,639,472	8,588,409	9,051,063	10,056,421	4,895,182	5,161,239
1810	17,866,908	8,697,020	9,169,888	10,185,578	4,957,559	5,228,019
1811	18,103,492	8,811,499	9,291,993	10,322,592	5,025,212	5,297,380
1812	18,366,908	8,941,561	9,425,347	10,479,871	5,103,251	5,376,620
1813	18,644,377	9,082,277	9,562,100	10,649,743	5,191,211	5,458,532
1814	18,923,845	9,224,893	9,698,952	10,820,112	5,280,331	5,539,781
1815	19,218,341	9,374,727	9,843,614	11,004,012	5,375,916	5,628,096
1816	19,520,488	9,526,546	9,993,942	11,196,156	5,474,848	5,721,308
1817	19,814,027	9,673,857	10,140,170	11,377,841	5,568,195	5,809,646
1818	20,104,922	9,819,981	10,284,941	11,555,054	5,659,313	5,895,741
1819	20,388,744	9,964,535	10,424,209	11,723,379	5,747,842	5,975,537
1820	20,686,389	10,117,002	10,569,387	11,903,722	5,843,289	6,060,433
1821	21,007,386	10,278,540	10,728,846	12,105,614	5,946,821	6,158,793
1822	21,338,890	10,437,930	10,900,960	12,320,360	6,050,929	6,269,431
1823	21,666,344	10,596,147	11,070,197	12,529,518	6,153,157	6,376,361
1824	21,977,412	10,745,695	11,231,717	12,720,736	6,246,003	6,474,733
1825	22,281,164	10,891,074	11,390,090	12,903,059	6,333,955	6,569,104
1826	22,575,495	11,032,473	11,543,022	13,074,286	6,417,196	6,657,090
1827	22,872,049	11,173,727	11,698,322	13,247,277	6,500,546	6,746,731
1828	23,190,529	11,325,793	11,864,736	13,438,474	6,591,959	6,846,515
1829	23,504,943	11,475,573	12,029,370	13,625,045	6,681,424	6,943,621
1830	23,814,667	11,622,656	12,192,011	13,805,041	6,767,221	7,037,820
1831	24,135,422	11,776,491	12,358,931	13,994,460	6,859,085	7,135,375
1832	24,372,051	11,896,932	12,475,119	14,164,696	6,943,932	7,220,764
1833	24,602,698	12,012,203	12,590,495	14,328,471	7,023,322	7,305,149
1834	24,861,899	12,141,056	12,720,843	14,520,297	7,116,031	7,404,266
1835	25,133,468	12,275,028	12,858,440	14,724,063	7,213,625	7,510,438
1836	25,406,281	12,408,238	12,998,043	14,928,477	7,310,074	7,618,403
1837	25,650,426	12,527,350	13,123,076	15,103,778	7,392,191	7,711,587
1838	25,903,697	12,651,465	13,252,232	15,287,699	7,479,021	7,808,678
1839	26,200,106	12,796,609	13,403,497	15,514,255	7,586,593	7,927,662
1840	26,487,026	12,937,181	13,549,845	15,730,813	7,689,301	8,041,512
1841	26,751,199	13,065,536	13,685,663	15,929,492	7,784,883	8,144,609
1842	27,004,417	13,194,189	13,810,228	16,130,326	7,887,620	8,242,706
1843	27,255,699	13,321,297	13,934,402	16,332,228	7,990,370	8,341,858
1844	27,525,119	13,456,832	14,068,287	16,535,174	8,093,100	8,442,074
1845	27,776,364	13,582,614	14,193,750	16,739,136	8,195,776	8,543,360

each of the Eighty-five Years 1801-85, exclusive of the Population in the Islands in the Navy, and Merchant Service Abroad.

YEARS.	SCOTLAND.*			IRELAND.*			YEARS.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
1801	1,625,000	751,998	873,002	5,216,329	2,591,758	2,624,571	1801
1802	1,643,877	760,616	883,261	5,285,994	2,624,911	2,661,083	1802
1803	1,662,981	769,341	893,640	5,356,594	2,658,488	2,698,106	1803
1804	1,682,318	778,178	904,140	5,428,135	2,692,494	2,735,641	1804
1805	1,701,890	787,126	914,764	5,500,636	2,726,936	2,773,706	1805
1806	1,721,701	796,188	925,513	5,574,105	2,761,818	2,812,287	1806
1807	1,741,750	805,361	936,389	5,648,558	2,797,146	2,851,412	1807
1808	1,762,045	814,653	947,392	5,724,008	2,832,927	2,891,081	1808
1809	1,782,587	824,063	958,524	5,800,464	2,869,164	2,931,300	1809
1810	1,803,384	833,596	969,788	5,877,946	2,905,865	2,972,081	1810
1811	1,824,434	843,250	981,184	5,956,466	2,943,037	3,013,429	1811
1812	1,851,003	857,627	993,376	6,036,034	2,980,683	3,055,351	1812
1813	1,877,966	872,255	1,005,711	6,116,668	3,018,811	3,097,857	1813
1814	1,905,352	887,136	1,018,216	6,198,381	3,057,426	3,140,955	1814
1815	1,933,141	902,275	1,030,866	6,281,188	3,096,536	3,184,652	1815
1816	1,959,229	915,552	1,043,677	6,365,103	3,136,146	3,228,957	1816
1817	1,986,045	929,399	1,056,646	6,450,141	3,176,263	3,273,878	1817
1818	2,013,552	943,776	1,069,776	6,536,316	3,216,892	3,319,424	1818
1819	2,041,720	958,652	1,083,068	6,623,645	3,258,041	3,365,604	1819
1820	2,070,523	973,996	1,096,527	6,712,144	3,299,717	3,412,427	1820
1821	2,099,945	989,793	1,110,152	6,801,827	3,341,926	3,459,901	1821
1822	2,125,822	1,002,327	1,123,495	6,892,708	3,384,674	3,508,034	1822
1823	2,152,017	1,015,019	1,136,998	6,984,809	3,427,971	3,556,838	1823
1824	2,178,536	1,027,872	1,150,664	7,078,140	3,471,820	3,606,320	1824
1825	2,205,383	1,040,889	1,164,494	7,172,722	3,516,230	3,656,492	1825
1826	2,232,639	1,054,068	1,178,571	7,268,570	3,561,209	3,707,361	1826
1827	2,259,072	1,066,418	1,192,654	7,365,700	3,606,763	3,758,937	1827
1828	2,287,924	1,080,935	1,206,989	7,464,131	3,652,899	3,811,232	1828
1829	2,316,020	1,094,524	1,221,496	7,563,878	3,699,625	3,864,253	1829
1830	2,344,662	1,108,485	1,236,177	7,664,964	3,746,950	3,918,014	1830
1831	2,373,561	1,122,526	1,251,035	7,767,401	3,794,880	3,972,521	1831
1832	2,397,777	1,134,485	1,263,292	7,869,578	3,818,515	3,991,063	1832
1833	2,422,239	1,146,585	1,275,654	7,951,988	3,842,296	4,009,692	1833
1834	2,446,968	1,158,798	1,288,170	7,994,634	3,866,227	4,028,407	1834
1835	2,471,889	1,171,097	1,300,792	7,937,516	3,890,306	4,047,210	1835
1836	2,497,167	1,183,629	1,313,538	7,980,637	3,914,535	4,066,102	1836
1837	2,522,653	1,196,245	1,326,408	8,023,995	3,938,914	4,085,081	1837
1838	2,548,402	1,208,997	1,339,405	8,067,596	3,963,447	4,104,149	1838
1839	2,574,413	1,221,884	1,352,529	8,111,438	3,988,132	4,123,306	1839
1840	2,600,692	1,234,910	1,365,782	8,155,521	4,012,970	4,142,551	1840
1841	2,621,854	1,242,689	1,379,165	8,199,853	4,037,964	4,161,889	1841
1842	2,653,165	1,258,690	1,394,475	8,220,926	4,047,879	4,173,047	1842
1843	2,683,639	1,274,223	1,409,416	8,239,832	4,056,704	4,183,128	1843
1844	2,713,318	1,289,265	1,424,053	8,276,627	4,074,467	4,202,160	1844
1845	2,742,167	1,303,795	1,438,372	8,295,061	4,083,043	4,212,018	1845

\* The Estimates for Scotland and Ireland have been supplied by the Registrars General for those parts of the United Kingdom.

TABLE 66. (continued).—Population of the United Kingdom estimated to the middle British Seas, and of the portions of the Army,

YEARS.	UNITED KINGDOM.			ENGLAND AND WALES.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1846	28,002,094	13,694,941	14,307,153	16,944,092	8,293,360	8,645,732
1847	27,972,537	13,675,994	14,296,543	17,150,018	8,400,820	8,749,198
1848	27,820,088	13,593,648	14,226,440	17,356,882	8,503,116	8,853,766
1849	27,669,579	13,512,837	14,156,742	17,564,656	8,605,212	8,959,444
1850	27,523,694	13,436,128	14,087,566	17,773,324	8,707,074	9,066,250
1851	27,393,337	13,369,095	14,024,242	17,982,849	8,808,662	9,174,187
1852	27,448,257	13,394,542	14,053,715	18,193,206	8,909,938	9,283,268
1853	27,542,588	13,441,288	14,101,300	18,404,368	9,010,866	9,393,502
1854	27,658,704	13,496,584	14,162,120	18,616,310	9,111,410	9,504,900
1855	27,821,730	13,574,202	14,247,528	18,829,000	9,211,528	9,617,472
1856	28,011,034	13,661,616	14,349,418	19,042,412	9,311,182	9,731,230
1857	28,188,280	13,739,458	14,448,822	19,256,516	9,410,334	9,846,182
1858	28,389,770	13,828,357	14,561,413	19,471,291	9,508,949	9,962,342
1859	28,590,224	13,915,802	14,674,422	19,686,701	9,606,982	10,079,719
1860	28,778,411	13,997,137	14,781,274	19,902,713	9,704,394	10,198,319
1861	28,977,133	14,086,431	14,890,702	20,119,314	9,801,152	10,318,162
1862	29,243,610	14,218,788	15,024,822	20,371,013	9,923,272	10,447,741
1863	29,470,969	14,329,606	15,141,363	20,625,855	10,046,909	10,578,946
1864	29,680,437	14,431,943	15,248,494	20,883,889	10,172,089	10,711,800
1865	29,925,177	14,552,746	15,372,431	21,145,151	10,298,826	10,846,325
1866	30,147,755	14,656,115	15,491,640	21,409,684	10,427,146	10,982,538
1867	30,409,132	14,781,924	15,627,208	21,677,525	10,557,066	11,120,459
1868	30,689,977	14,917,163	15,772,814	21,948,713	10,688,600	11,260,113
1869	30,978,278	15,056,678	15,921,600	22,223,299	10,821,775	11,401,524
1870	31,256,535	15,189,549	16,066,986	22,501,316	10,956,608	11,544,708
1871	31,555,694	15,331,177	16,224,517	22,788,594	11,092,620	11,695,974
1872	31,874,183	15,485,219	16,388,964	23,096,495	11,242,495	11,854,000
1873	32,177,550	15,630,140	16,547,410	23,408,556	11,394,394	12,014,162
1874	32,501,517	15,788,489	16,713,028	23,724,834	11,548,346	12,176,488
1875	32,838,758	15,957,608	16,881,150	24,045,385	11,704,378	12,341,007
1876	33,199,994	16,138,194	17,061,800	24,370,267	11,862,519	12,507,748
1877	33,575,941	16,325,250	17,250,691	24,699,539	12,022,796	12,676,743
1878	33,943,773	16,508,370	17,435,403	25,033,259	12,185,238	12,848,021
1879	34,302,557	16,687,367	17,615,190	25,371,489	12,349,875	13,021,614
1880	34,622,930	16,844,178	17,778,752	25,714,288	12,516,737	13,197,551
1881	34,951,404	17,003,913	17,947,491	26,061,736	12,682,388	13,379,353
1882	35,297,114	17,173,950	18,123,164	26,413,861	12,853,737	13,560,124
1883	35,611,770	17,328,684	18,283,086	26,770,744	13,027,407	13,743,337
1884	35,961,540	17,501,399	18,460,141	27,132,449	13,203,423	13,929,026
1885	36,325,115	17,681,146	18,643,969	27,499,041	13,381,817	14,117,224

of each of the Eighty-five Years 1801-85, exclusive of the Population in the Islands in the Navy, and Merchant Service Abroad.

YEARS.	SCOTLAND.*			IRELAND.*			YEARS.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
1846	2,770,154	1,317,792	1,452,362	8,287,848	4,078,789	4,209,059	1846
1847	2,797,245	1,331,236	1,466,009	8,025,274	3,943,938	4,081,336	1847
1848	2,823,406	1,344,105	1,479,301	7,639,800	3,746,427	3,893,373	1848
1849	2,848,609	1,356,381	1,492,228	7,256,314	3,551,244	3,705,070	1849
1850	2,872,821	1,368,045	1,504,776	6,877,549	3,361,009	3,516,540	1850
1851	2,896,015	1,379,080	1,516,935	6,514,473	3,181,353	3,333,120	1851
1852	2,918,162	1,389,469	1,528,693	6,336,889	3,095,135	3,241,754	1852
1853	2,939,236	1,399,196	1,540,040	6,198,984	3,031,226	3,167,758	1853
1854	2,959,211	1,408,246	1,550,965	6,083,183	2,976,923	3,106,255	1854
1855	2,978,065	1,416,606	1,561,459	6,014,665	2,946,068	3,068,597	1855
1856	2,995,771	1,424,261	1,571,510	5,972,851	2,926,173	3,046,678	1856
1857	3,012,310	1,431,200	1,581,110	5,919,454	2,897,924	3,021,530	1857
1858	3,027,665	1,437,414	1,590,251	5,890,814	2,881,994	3,008,820	1858
1859	3,041,812	1,442,890	1,598,922	5,861,711	2,865,930	2,995,781	1859
1860	3,054,738	1,447,622	1,607,116	5,820,960	2,845,121	2,975,839	1860
1861	3,069,404	1,453,496	1,615,908	5,788,415	2,831,783	2,956,632	1861
1862	3,097,009	1,468,180	1,628,829	5,775,588	2,827,336	2,948,252	1862
1863	3,126,879	1,483,008	1,643,871	5,718,235	2,799,689	2,918,546	1863
1864	3,156,021	1,497,988	1,658,033	5,640,527	2,761,866	2,878,661	1864
1865	3,185,437	1,513,120	1,672,317	5,594,539	2,740,800	2,853,739	1865
1866	3,215,129	1,528,404	1,686,725	5,522,942	2,700,565	2,822,377	1866
1867	3,245,098	1,543,843	1,701,255	5,486,509	2,681,015	2,805,494	1867
1868	3,275,350	1,559,438	1,715,912	5,465,914	2,669,125	2,796,789	1868
1869	3,305,885	1,575,190	1,730,695	5,449,094	2,659,713	2,789,381	1869
1870	3,336,707	1,591,101	1,745,606	5,418,512	2,641,840	2,776,672	1870
1871	3,368,921	1,607,775	1,761,146	5,398,179	2,630,782	2,767,397	1871
1872	3,404,798	1,626,461	1,778,337	5,372,890	2,616,263	2,756,627	1872
1873	3,441,056	1,645,361	1,795,695	5,327,938	2,590,385	2,737,553	1873
1874	3,477,704	1,664,480	1,813,224	5,298,979	2,575,663	2,723,316	1874
1875	3,514,744	1,683,821	1,830,923	5,278,629	2,569,409	2,709,220	1875
1876	3,552,183	1,703,388	1,848,795	5,277,544	2,572,287	2,705,257	1876
1877	3,590,022	1,723,180	1,866,842	5,286,380	2,579,274	2,707,106	1877
1878	3,628,268	1,743,204	1,885,064	5,282,246	2,579,928	2,702,318	1878
1879	3,665,443	1,762,787	1,902,656	5,265,625	2,574,705	2,690,920	1879
1880	3,705,994	1,783,950	1,922,044	5,202,648	2,543,491	2,659,157	1880
1881	3,745,485	1,804,650	1,940,805	5,144,983	2,518,629	2,626,354	1881
1882	3,785,400	1,825,650	1,959,750	5,097,853	2,494,563	2,603,290	1882
1883	3,825,744	1,846,864	1,978,880	5,015,282	2,454,413	2,560,869	1883
1884	3,866,521	1,868,325	1,998,196	4,962,570	2,429,651	2,532,919	1884
1885	3,907,736	1,890,035	2,017,701	4,918,338	2,409,294	2,509,044	1885

\* The Estimates for Scotland and Ireland have been supplied by the Registrars General for those parts of the United Kingdom.

## EMIGRATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.

(Parliamentary Return, No. 9, dated 8th February 1884.)

TABLE 67.—Numbers and Destination of Emigrants (including Foreigners), 1871-83.

YEARS.	NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.	UNITED STATES.	AUSTRALIAN COLONIES AND NEW ZEALAND.	ALL OTHER PLACES.	TOTAL.
1871	32,671	198,843	12,227	8,694	252,435
1872	32,205	233,747	15,876	13,385	295,213
1873	37,208	233,073	26,428	13,903	310,612
1874	25,450	148,161	53,958	13,445	241,014
1875	17,378	105,046	35,525	15,860	173,809
1876	12,327	75,533	33,191	17,171	138,222
1877	9,289	64,027	31,071	15,584	119,971
1878	13,836	81,557	37,214	15,056	147,663
1879	22,509	134,590	42,178	17,886	217,163
1880	29,340	257,274	25,438	20,242	332,294
1881	34,561	307,973	24,093	25,887	392,514
1882	53,475	295,539	38,604	25,670	413,288
1883	53,566	252,226	73,017	18,348	397,157

TABLE 68.—Numbers and Destination of Emigrants of English Origin, 1871-83.

YEARS.	NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.	UNITED STATES.	AUSTRALIAN COLONIES AND NEW ZEALAND.	ALL OTHER PLACES.	TOTAL.
1871	18,285	71,926	7,960	4,281	102,452
1872	16,691	82,339	11,611	7,549	118,190
1873	19,433	78,968	13,814	6,123	123,343
1874	15,224	56,388	36,555	8,323	116,490
1875	9,044	43,867	20,749	10,880	84,540
1876	6,227	34,612	20,582	11,975	73,396
1877	6,009	28,074	19,485	10,143	63,711
1878	7,957	32,099	23,055	9,212	72,323
1879	13,965	52,402	26,366	11,542	104,275
1880	13,541	69,081	15,176	14,047	111,845
1881	17,164	90,527	15,704	16,581	139,976
1882	27,763	94,599	24,345	16,285	162,992
1883	27,995	93,392	50,201	11,648	183,236

TABLE 69.—Changes in the Constitution of Registration Districts and Sub-districts during the Year 1883.

N.B.—(1.) The Name of the District is in SMALL CAPITALS, that of the Sub-district in *Italics*.  
 2.) The Populations quoted are the Numbers enumerated at the Census of 1881.

No. of District.	NAME OF DISTRICT.	Date of Change.	Nature of Change.
		1883.	
23	ST. OLAVE SOUTHWARK	1 February -	The sub-districts of <i>St. John Horsleydown</i> and <i>St. Olave Southwark</i> were united under the name of <i>St. Olave Southwark</i> (aggregate population 11,956).
25	WANDSWORTH	1 July -	The sub-district of <i>Battersea</i> was divided into two sub-districts, viz., <i>East Battersea</i> (population 54,675), and <i>West Battersea</i> (population 52,587).
36	REIGATE	1 April -	The parish of <i>Merstham</i> (population 903) was transferred from the sub-district of <i>Horley</i> to that of <i>Reigate</i> .
55	EAST ASHFORD	1 August -	The sub-districts of <i>Aldington</i> and <i>Brabourne</i> were united under the name of <i>Brabourne</i> (aggregate population 7,627).
75	CUCKFIELD	1 January -	The parishes of <i>Bolney</i> and <i>Cowfold</i> (aggregate population 1,842), were transferred from the sub-district of <i>Cuckfield</i> to that of <i>Hurstpierpoint</i> .
82	EAST PRESTON	1 October -	Parts of the parishes of <i>Angmering</i> and <i>Leominster</i> were transferred from the sub-district of <i>Littlehampton</i> to that of <i>Arundel</i> .
115	ABINGDON	1 January -	The sub-districts of <i>Cumnor</i> and <i>Fyfield</i> were united under the name of <i>Fyfield</i> (aggregate population 4,932).
162	BRIXWORTH	1 July -	The sub-districts of <i>Moulton</i> and <i>Brixworth</i> were united under the name of <i>Brixworth</i> (aggregate population 13,336).
191	BILLERICAY	1 April -	The sub-district of <i>Great Burstead</i> was dissolved. The parishes of <i>Dunton</i> , <i>Hutton</i> , <i>Little Burstead</i> , and <i>Mountnessing</i> (aggregate population 1,664) were added to <i>Brentwood</i> sub-district; and the parishes of <i>Great Burstead</i> , <i>Laindon</i> , <i>Lee Chapel</i> , <i>Ramsden-Bellhouse</i> , and <i>Ramsden-Crays</i> (aggregate population 3,047) were added to <i>Wickford</i> sub-district.
249	BRADFORD-ON-AVON	1 January -	The parish of <i>Freshford</i> (population 615) was transferred from the sub-district of <i>Bradford South-Eastern</i> to that of <i>Twerton</i> (317 : 1).
311	WINCANTON	1 July -	The parishes of <i>Buckhorn-Weston</i> and <i>Kington Magna</i> (aggregate population 982) were transferred from the sub-district of <i>Wincanton</i> to that of <i>Milborne Port</i> .
396	STRATFORD-ON-AVON	1 March -	The sub-districts of <i>Kineton</i> and <i>Wellesbourne</i> were united under the name of <i>Wellesbourne</i> (aggregate population 5,155).
396	" "	1 June -	The parishes of <i>Charlecote</i> , <i>Fulbrook</i> , and <i>Hampton-Lucy</i> (aggregate population 754) were transferred from the sub-district of <i>Wellesbourne</i> to that of <i>Wootton-Wawen</i> ; and the parish of <i>Alveston</i> (population 963) was transferred from the sub-district of <i>Old Stratford</i> to that of <i>Wellesbourne</i> .



TABLE 71.—ENGLAND AND WALES. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1853-83.

Table with 9 columns: YEARS, ESTIMATED POPULATION, MARRIAGES, PERSONS MARRIED, BIRTHS, DEATHS, PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION. Rows from 1853 to 1883.

\* Census years.

TABLE 72.—DENMARK (the Kingdom properly so called). Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1850-83.

(Supplied by Mons. M. Gad, Chief of the Statistical Bureau of Denmark.)

Table with 9 columns: YEARS, ESTIMATED POPULATION, MARRIAGES, PERSONS MARRIED, BIRTHS, DEATHS, PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION. Rows from 1850\* to 1883.

NOTE.—An addition of territory containing a population of about 8000 was made in 1844, and the facts relating thereto are included in this Table from 1860. Previously to 1st January 1860, children who died within 24 hours after birth were counted as still-born.

\* Census years.

† Cholera was epidemic in the year 1853, and war raged in the years 1850 and 1864

TABLE 73.—NORWAY. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1871-83.

(Supplied by the Director of the Central Statistical Bureau.)

Table with 9 columns: YEARS, ESTIMATED POPULATION, MARRIAGES, PERSONS MARRIED, BIRTHS, DEATHS, PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION. Rows from 1871 to 1883.

\* Census year.

TABLE 74.—SWEDEN. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1850-83.

(Supplied by E. Sidenbladh, Chief of the Statistical Department of Sweden.)

Table with 9 columns: YEARS, ESTIMATED POPULATION, MARRIAGES, PERSONS MARRIED, BIRTHS, DEATHS, PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION. Rows from 1850\* to 1883.

\* Census years.

† Cholera was epidemic in the years 1853, 1857, and 1866. In 1874 small-pox caused 4063 deaths, the highest number in any year since 1801. In 1877 scarlet fever caused 7426 deaths, and in 1881 diphtheria caused 3897 deaths.

TABLE 75.—AUSTRIA. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1853-83.

(Furnished by Dr. C. Th. de Inama-Sternegg, Director of the Statistical Department of Austria.)

YEARS.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, at the end of each Year.†	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1853	17,816,877	137,621	273,242	678,926	570,885	15.4	38.1	32.0
1854	17,911,986	124,258	248,516	666,981	622,695	13.9	37.2	34.8
1855	17,733,086	147,186	294,372	692,985	881,094	16.6	39.1	49.7
1856	17,843,463	147,474	294,948	666,250	541,887	16.5	37.3	30.4
1857*	18,224,500	147,657	295,314	741,239	509,915	16.2	40.7	27.7
1858	18,458,396	155,073	310,146	745,926	532,920	16.8	40.4	28.8
1859	18,671,781	130,656	261,312	770,029	540,475	14.0	41.3	28.9
1860	18,884,598	158,340	316,680	731,759	502,809	16.8	38.8	26.6
1861	19,029,405	151,440	302,880	722,951	563,402	15.9	38.0	29.6
1862	19,193,087	168,684	337,368	742,818	562,792	17.6	38.7	29.3
1863	19,398,051	162,958	325,916	797,472	576,471	16.8	41.2	29.7
1864	19,602,736	160,740	321,480	806,927	585,142	16.4	41.2	29.8
1865	19,750,318	153,492	306,984	762,229	598,863	15.5	38.6	30.3
1866	19,692,487	128,051	256,102	763,023	804,388†	13.0	38.7	40.9‡
1867	19,838,970	191,661	383,322	741,987	580,055	19.3	37.4	29.2
1868	20,026,554	182,940	365,880	774,383	571,558	18.3	38.7	28.5
1869*	20,217,531	208,787	417,574	812,474	583,995	20.7	40.2	28.9
1870	20,421,737	199,083	398,166	826,882	598,581	19.5	40.5	29.3
1871	20,601,118	194,591	389,182	820,869	616,729	18.9	39.8	29.9
1872	20,728,929	192,406	384,812	829,250	677,022	18.6	40.0	32.7
1873	20,740,588	194,815	389,630	848,206	811,150§	18.8	40.9	39.1§
1874	20,902,239	189,017	378,034	849,678	662,929	18.1	40.7	31.7
1875	21,105,317	180,349	360,698	862,828	634,088	17.1	40.9	30.0
1876	21,319,544	176,148	352,296	874,623	634,363	16.5	41.0	29.8
1877	21,437,718	161,337	322,674	851,747	677,748	15.0	39.7	31.6
1878	21,614,206	164,233	328,466	854,752	638,661	15.2	39.5	31.6
1879	21,812,654	169,088	338,176	878,035	632,491	15.5	40.3	29.9
1880*	21,981,821	167,200	334,400	850,009	654,258	15.2	38.7	29.7
1881	22,134,454	176,983	353,966	855,937	676,515	16.0	38.7	30.6
1882	22,316,567	183,378	366,756	867,241	686,951	16.4	38.9	30.8
1883	22,494,021	176,016	352,032	858,832	677,337	15.7	38.2	30.1

\* Census years.  
 † Excluding the army.  
 ‡ The excessive mortality in 1866 was due to cholera and the war.  
 § Cholera caused the deaths of 107,007 persons in 1873.

TABLE 76.—HUNGARY. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1866-83.

(Furnished by Dr. C. Keleti, Director of the Statistical Department of Hungary.)

YEARS.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1866	12,956,546	105,670	211,340	546,110	504,043†	16.3	42.1	38.9†
1867	13,026,346	135,601	271,202	506,234	436,434	20.8	38.8	33.5
1868	13,140,388	179,637	359,274	557,841	443,799	27.3	42.4	33.8
1869*	13,501,245	146,272	292,544	566,123	424,106	22.0	42.6	32.0
1870	13,685,852	133,999	267,998	570,692	446,085	19.6	41.7	32.6
1871	13,741,650	142,853	285,706	591,148	535,350	20.8	43.0	39.0
1872	13,724,567	147,555	295,110	563,362	580,445	21.5	41.0	42.3
1873	13,417,304	153,068	306,136	566,792	874,055†	22.6	42.2	65.1†
1874	13,418,020	143,718	287,436	572,444	571,728†	21.4	42.7	42.6†
1875	13,525,459	147,443	294,886	608,440	501,001	21.8	45.0	37.0
1876	13,670,624	135,011	270,022	623,349	478,684	19.8	45.6	35.0
1877	13,767,265	125,064	250,128	595,984	499,343	18.2	43.3	36.3
1878	13,839,144	129,346	258,692	592,854	520,975	18.7	42.8	37.6
1879	13,973,166	140,267	280,534	635,746	502,087	20.5	45.3	36.4
1880*	13,728,622	124,860	249,720	597,791	529,379	18.2	42.9	38.6
1881	13,840,167	137,025	274,050	604,262	492,727	19.8	43.7	35.6
1882	13,951,643	141,944	283,888	622,226	510,740	20.3	44.6	36.6
1883	14,130,811	145,004	290,008	640,235	461,067	20.5	45.3	32.6

\* Census years.  
 † Cholera.

TABLE 77.—SWITZERLAND. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1868-83.

(Compiled from the Reports issued by the Federal Statistical Bureau.)

YEARS.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1868	2,629,886	17,648	35,296	?	?	13.4	?	?
1869	2,646,115	19,091	38,182	?	?	14.4	?	?
1870*	2,662,344	18,610	37,220	79,208	68,746	14.0	29.8	25.8
1871	2,679,469	19,514	39,028	77,633	74,002	14.6	29.0	27.6
1872	2,697,165	21,212	42,424	80,329	59,758	15.7	29.8	22.2
1873	2,714,860	20,649	41,298	80,569	61,676	15.2	29.7	22.7
1874	2,732,556	22,655	45,310	83,051	60,845	16.6	30.4	22.3
1875	2,750,251	24,629	49,258	87,579	66,113	17.9	31.8	24.0
1876	2,767,947	22,376	44,752	90,786	66,819	16.2	32.8	24.1
1877	2,785,642	21,871	43,742	89,244	65,333	15.7	32.0	23.5
1878	2,803,338	20,590	41,180	87,833	65,311	14.7	31.3	23.3
1879	2,821,033	19,450	38,900	86,180	63,651	13.8	30.5	22.6
1880*	2,838,729	19,413	38,826	84,165	62,223	13.7	29.6	21.9
1881	2,855,975	19,425	38,850	85,142	63,979	13.6	29.8	22.4
1882	2,872,902	19,414	38,828	82,689	62,849	13.5	28.8	21.9
1883	2,889,826	19,696	39,392	81,974	68,733	13.6	28.4	20.3

\* Census years.

TABLE 78.—GERMAN EMPIRE. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1872-83.

(Furnished by Dr. Becker, Director of the Statistical Department of the German Empire.)

YEARS.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1872	41,135,000	423,900	847,800	1,626,037	1,194,732	20.6	39.5	29.0
1873	41,532,000	416,049	832,098	1,643,117	1,174,293	20.0	39.7	28.3
1874	41,983,000	400,282	800,564	1,683,440	1,122,396	19.1	40.1	26.7
1875*	42,510,000	386,746	773,492	1,724,412	1,172,393	18.2	40.6	27.6
1876	43,057,000	366,912	733,824	1,757,701	1,133,627	17.0	40.8	26.3
1877	43,608,000	347,810	695,620	1,747,393	1,152,535	16.0	40.1	26.4
1878	44,127,000	340,016	680,032	1,714,433	1,157,960	15.4	38.9	26.2
1879	44,639,000	335,113	670,226	1,735,871	1,143,773	15.0	38.9	25.6
1880*	45,093,000	327,342	674,684	1,696,175	1,173,205	15.0	37.6	26.0
1881	45,393,000	338,909	677,813	1,682,149	1,156,391	14.9	37.1	25.5
1882	45,620,000	350,437	700,914	1,702,343	1,176,853	15.4	37.3	25.8
1883	45,862,000	352,999	705,998	1,683,699	1,190,002	15.4	36.7	25.9

\* Census years.





TABLE 83.—SPAIN. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1861-78.

YEARS.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1861	15,673,481	130,731	261,462	624,096	417,764	16·7	39·8	26·6
1862	15,867,326	123,696	257,392	615,919	430,663	16·2	38·8	27·1
1863	16,043,725	124,176	248,352	606,800	461,661	15·5	37·8	28·2
1864	16,180,205	126,303	252,606	629,546	499,486	15·6	38·9	30·9
1865	16,302,170	128,917	257,834	622,050	538,580	15·8	38·2	33·0
1866	16,373,503	131,981	263,962	618,981	463,684	16·1	37·8	28·3
1867*	16,526,516	118,409	236,818	624,212	487,151	14·3	37·8	29·5
1868	16,656,901	111,687	223,374	579,563	548,690	13·4	34·8	32·9
1869	16,682,453	137,120	274,240	602,287	550,560	16·4	36·1	33·0
1870	16,728,589	103,807	207,614	598,347	512,249	12·4	35·8	30·6
1871-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1876	17,455,375	114,327	228,654	579,067	508,439	13·1	33·2	29·1
1877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1878*	16,634,345	117,693	235,383	608,626	508,399	14·2	36·6	30·6

NOTE.—The Population enumerated at the Census of 1860 was 15,373,536. The estimated Population for subsequent Years has been deduced from the Excess of Births over Deaths registered in each Year. The facts for the five years 1871-5 were not collected owing to the disturbed state of the country; those for the year 1877 and for the years 1879-82 have not yet been finally dealt with. The decline of registered marriages in 1870 is believed to be due to the introduction of civil registration, which occurred during that year.

\* Census year.

TABLE 84.—ITALY. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1864-83.

(Furnished by Professor L. Bodio, Director of the Statistical Department of Italy.)

YEARS.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.*	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of	DEATHS. Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1864	24,749,861	198,759	397,518	938,795	737,136	16·1	37·9	29·8
1865	24,957,965	226,458	452,916	961,234	746,685	18·1	38·5	29·9
1866	25,183,744	142,024†	284,048†	980,200	733,190	11·3†	38·9	29·1
1867	25,342,515	170,456	340,912	927,396	866,865	13·5	36·6	34·2
1868	25,434,376	182,743	365,486	900,416	777,224	14·4	35·4	30·6
1869	25,615,123	205,287	410,574	952,134	713,832	16·0	37·2	27·9
1870	25,823,437	188,986	377,972	951,495	773,169	14·6	36·8	29·9
1871*	25,964,450	192,839	385,678	960,020	778,798	14·9	37·0	30·0
1872	26,897,746	202,361	404,722	1,020,682	827,498	15·0	37·9	30·8
1873	27,079,946	214,906	429,812	985,188	813,973	15·9	36·4	30·1
1874	27,227,756	207,997	415,994	951,358	827,252	15·3	34·9	30·4
1875	27,386,066	230,486	460,972	1,035,377	843,161	16·8	37·8	30·8
1876	27,625,825	225,453	450,906	1,083,721	793,420	16·3	39·2	28·8
1877	27,890,085	214,972	429,944	1,029,037	787,317	15·4	36·9	28·2
1878	28,110,158	199,885	399,770	1,012,475	813,550	14·2	36·0	28·9
1879	28,323,356	213,096	426,192	1,064,153	836,682	15·0	37·6	29·9
1880	28,481,045	196,738	383,476	957,900	869,992	13·8	33·6	30·5
1881*	28,459,628	230,143	460,286	1,081,125	784,181	16·2	38·0	27·6
1882	28,596,512	224,041	448,082	1,061,094	787,323	15·7	37·1	27·5
1883	28,872,024	231,945	463,890	1,071,452	794,196	16·0	37·1	27·5

NOTE.—The facts for Rome were first included with those for the Kingdom of Italy in 1872. \* Census years. The population figures given for census years show the numbers enumerated on 31st December in each of those years; whereas for each of the other years the population is estimated to the middle of the year. The population in inter-census years are somewhat over-estimated, no account having been taken of emigration.