

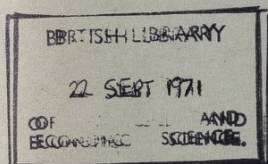
OFFICE OF POPULATION CENSUSES
AND SURVEYS

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THE
REGISTRAR GENERAL'S
STATISTICAL REVIEW
OF
ENGLAND AND WALES
FOR THE YEAR
1967



PART III
COMMENTARY



LONDON

HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

PRICE £3.05 NET

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SECURITY
AND OFFICE OF POPULATION CENSUSES
AND SURVEYS

**Report on Hospital In-patient
Enquiry for the year 1967**

Part I: Tables

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1971

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. New changes in presentation

A number of tables which have previously appeared frequently or regularly in the Commentary volume of the *Statistical Review* have been transferred, with effect from 1965, to become regular tables in Parts I and II of the *Review*. Details of the tables so transferred and of their new numbers have been published in the Explanatory Notes of the two volumes concerned.

2. Populations

The estimates of population appearing in this volume and described as 'home', 'total' or 'civilian' have the following content:

Home population - the population, of all types, actually in England and Wales, distributed by area according to residence.

Total population - the home population *plus* members of HM Forces belonging to England and Wales and serving overseas but *minus* the Forces of other countries temporarily in England and Wales.

Civilian population - the total population *minus* members of HM Forces belonging to England and Wales at home or overseas.

3. Stillbirths

Classification of stillbirths by cause is according to the Supplementary List, set out on pages 336-348 of the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death*, 1955 (Seventh Revision), with further sub-division of certain rubrics, and as modified by the following changes of assignment:

Cause of stillbirth	Rubrics to which cause is assigned	
	(i) in International Classification	(ii) in Statistical Review
Patent ductus arteriosus	39.5	38.41
Patent foramen ovale		38.43
Congenital heart condition NOS		38.45
Foetal heart condition NOS		38.45

4. Numbering of tables

Of the tables referred to in this *Review*, those numbered in Arabic numerals (without prefix) will be found in 'Part I, Tables, Medical' and those lettered will be found in 'Part II, Tables, Population' for the year in question, while those numbered in Arabic numerals with the prefix C appear in this volume.

5. Standardised mortality comparison

The Comparative Mortality Index introduced in 1942 has since 1958 been replaced by a Standardised Mortality Ratio which shows the number of deaths registered in the year of experience as a percentage of those which would have been expected in that year had the sex/age mortality of a standard period (1950-1952) operated on the sex/age population of the year of experience.

6. Indication of reliability

Rates given as 0 indicate that the actual rate is less than one half a unit. A dash (-) in any cell indicates that there were no events. Where a cell has been left blank no denominator is available.

Rates calculated from less than 20 events are distinguished by italic type as a warning to the user that the smallness of the experience may affect their reliability as a measure.

Numbers

If d represents the deaths in an area and p the population in that area then, if d/p is small, the standard error (s.e.) of d is approximately \sqrt{d} assuming that the deaths are independent of one another. Clearly, the larger the number of deaths the smaller will be the proportionate variability. A deviation either way of twice the s.e. may be expected about once in 20 times. Using this criterion one might expect towns each averaging 20 deaths per year to yield in the same year numbers ranging between 11 and 29 without such differences having any statistical significance. Alternatively it could be said that if 20 deaths were recorded for a town, this number would have a 95 per cent confidence interval of approximately ± 9 , there being a 95 per cent chance that the underlying mortality is represented by a number of deaths within this interval.

If d is thought to be an extreme variation it would be more reliable to use as the standard error not \sqrt{d} but $\sqrt{d'}$ where d' is the number of deaths expected if some standard rate (e.g. the national rate) were applied.

Rates

The appropriate standard error of a death rate when d represents the number of deaths and p the population is

$$\frac{\sqrt{d}}{p} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{m}{\sqrt{d}}$$

where m is the death rate. The difference between two local death rates m_1 and m_2 can be regarded as significant only if it amounts to more than twice the standard error of the difference, viz.

$$2 \sqrt{\left(\frac{m_1^2}{d_1} + \frac{m_2^2}{d_2} \right)}$$

Comparison of adjusted rates

Before comparisons are made, other known sources of variation (such as differences in the sex and age composition of the population) must be removed. If C is the local death Area Comparability Factor then mC is to be compared with m' , the national death rate. The s.e. of mC is

$$C \sqrt{\left(\frac{m}{p} \right)}$$

and

$$mC \pm 2C \sqrt{\left(\frac{m}{p} \right)}$$

is to be compared with m' . As already indicated, m' can be used instead of m in the calculation of the s.e.; m' has the advantage of itself having only a small sampling error.

7. Abbreviations

AC	administrative county.
CB	county borough.
MB	municipal borough.
LB	London borough.
UD	urban district.
RD	rural district.
Greater London	the Greater London Council Area, comprising the City of London (including the Inner and Middle Temple) and the London boroughs.

8. Regions

The constitution and naming of the standard regions of England and Wales was changed at the beginning of 1965. Those used in this volume are composed as follows:

North	West Midlands	South West
Cumberland Durham Northumberland Westmorland Yorkshire, North Riding	Herefordshire Shropshire Staffordshire Warwickshire Worcestershire	Cornwall Devon Dorset, Part of ⁴ Gloucestershire Somerset Wiltshire
Yorkshire and Humberside	East Anglia	Wales I (South East)
Lincolnshire, Parts of Lindsey Yorkshire, East Riding Yorkshire, West Riding	Cambridgeshire and Isle of Ely Huntingdon and Peterborough Norfolk Suffolk, East Suffolk, West	Breconshire Carmarthenshire Glamorgan Monmouthshire
North West	South East	Wales II (remainder)
Cheshire Derbyshire, Part of ¹ Lancashire	Bedfordshire Berkshire Buckinghamshire Dorset, Part of ³ Essex Greater London Hampshire Hertfordshire Kent Oxfordshire Surrey Sussex, East Sussex, West Wight, Isle of	Anglesey Caernarvonshire Cardiganshire Denbighshire Flintshire Merionethshire Montgomeryshire Pembrokeshire Radnorshire
East Midlands		
Derbyshire, Part of ² Leicestershire Lincolnshire Parts of Holland Parts of Kesteven Northamptonshire Nottinghamshire Rutland		

1 Buxton MB, Glossop MB, New Mills UD, Whaley Bridge UD, Chapel en le Frith RD

2 All except areas in 1 above

3 Poole MB only

4 All except Poole MB

9. Outer Metropolitan Area

The part of the South East Region outside Greater London is split in some tables into Outer Metropolitan Area and Remainder of South East. The composition of the Outer Metropolitan Area is as follows:

	Buckinghamshire, Part of	Kent, Part of
<i>Hertfordshire</i>	Aylesbury MB Beaconsfield UD Bletchley UD Chesham UD Eton UD High Wycombe MB Marlow UD Slough MB Amersham RD Aylesbury RD Eton RD Wing RD Wycombe RD	Chatham MB Dartford MB Gillingham MB Gravesend MB Maidstone MB Northfleet UD Rochester MB Royal Tunbridge Wells MB Sevenoaks UD Southborough UD Swanscombe UD Tonbridge UD Dartford RD Maidstone RD Malling RD Sevenoaks RD Strood RD Tonbridge RD
<i>Surrey</i>		
<i>Bedfordshire, Part of</i>	<i>Essex, Part of</i>	<i>Oxfordshire, Part of</i>
Luton CB Dunstable MB Leighton - Linlade UD Luton RD	Southend-on-Sea CB Basildon UD Benfleet UD Brentwood UD Canvey Island UD Chelmsford MB Chigwell UD Epping UD Harlow UD Rayleigh UD Thurrock UD Waltham Holy Cross UD Chelmsford RD Epping and Ongar RD Rochford RD	Henley-on-Thames MB Henley RD
<i>Berkshire, Part of</i>		<i>Sussex, East, Part of</i>
Reading CB Maidenhead MB New Windsor MB Wokingham MB Bradfield RD Cookham RD Easthampstead RD Windsor RD Wokingham RD		Burgess Hill UD Cuckfield UD East Grinstead UD Cuckfield RD Uckfield RD
	<i>Hampshire, Part of</i>	<i>Sussex, West, Part of</i>
	Aldershot MB Farnborough UD Fleet UD Hartley Wintney RD	Crawley UD Horsham UD Horsham RD

10. Conurbations

The conurbation areas each consist of an aggregation of entire local authority areas and are constituted as follows:

Tyneside		
<i>Durham (part)</i>	<i>Northumberland (part)</i>	
Gateshead CB South Shields CB	Newcastle upon Tyne CB Tynemouth CB	Newburn UD Wallsend MB Whitley Bay MB
Felling UD Hebburn UD Jarrow MB Whickham UD	Gosforth UD Longbenton UD	

West Yorkshire		
<i>Yorkshire, West Riding (part)</i>		
Bradford CB Dewsbury CB Halifax CB Huddersfield CB Leeds CB Wakefield CB	Colne Valley UD Denby Dale UD Denholme UD Elland UD Heckmondwike UD Holmfirth UD	Mirfield UD Morley MB Ossett MB Pudsey MB Queensbury and Shelf UD Ripponden UD
Aireborough UD Baildon UD Batley MB Bingley UD Brighouse MB	Horbury UD Horsforth UD Keighley MB Kirkburton UD Meltham UD	Rothwell UD Shipley UD Sowerby Bridge UD Spenborough MB Stanley UD

South East Lancashire		
<i>Cheshire (part)</i>	<i>Lancashire (part)</i>	
Stockport CB	Bolton CB Bury CB Manchester CB Oldham CB Rochdale CB Salford CB	Kearsley UD Lees UD Littleborough UD Little Lever UD Middleton MB
Alderley Edge UD Altrincham MB Bowdon UD Bredbury and Romiley UD Cheadle and Gatley UD	Ashton-under-Lyne MB Audenshaw UD Chadderton UD Crompton UD Denton UD	Milnrow UD Mossley MB Prestwich MB Radcliffe MB Royton UD
Dukinfield MB Hale UD Hazel Grove and Bramhall UD Hyde MB	Droylsden UD Eccles MB Failsworth UD Farnworth MB Heywood MB	Stretford MB Swinton and Pendlebury MB Tottington UD Urmston UD Wardle UD
Marple UD Sale MB Stalybridge MB Wilmslow UD	Horwich UD Irlam UD	Westhoughton UD Whitefield UD Whitworth UD Worsley UD

Merseyside		
<i>Cheshire (part)</i>		<i>Lancashire (part)</i>
Birkenhead CB Wallasey CB	Ellesmere Port MB Hoylake UD Neston UD Wirral UD	Bootle CB Liverpool CB
Bebington MB		Crosby MB Huyton-with-Roby UD Litherland UD

West Midlands	
<i>Staffordshire (part)</i>	<i>Warwickshire (part)</i>
Dudley CB Walsall CB West Bromwich CB Wolverhampton CB	Birmingham CB Solihull CB
Aldridge-Brownhills UD	Sutton Coldfield MB
	<i>Worcestershire (part)</i>
	Warley CB Halesowen MB Stourbridge MB

Greater London

The City of London (with the Inner Temple and Middle Temple) and the London Boroughs

11. Hospital regions

The hospital regions presented in this volume consist of aggregations of entire local authority areas. They are identical with the areas of regional hospital boards except where the boundaries of the latter divide local authority areas. Any such divided local authority area is allocated to the hospital region containing the greater proportion of the population.

Newcastle		
<i>Cumberland</i>	<i>Yorkshire, North Riding (part)</i>	
	Middlesbrough CB	Skelton and Brotton UD Thornaby-on-Tees MB
<i>Durham</i>	Eston UD Guisborough UD	Croft RD Northallerton RD
<i>Northumberland</i>	Loftus UD Northallerton UD	Reeth RD Richmond RD
<i>Westmorland (part)</i>	Redcar MB Richmond MB	Startforth RD Stokesley RD
Appleby MB	Saltburn and Marske-by-Sea UD	
North Westmorland RD		

Leeds		
Yorkshire, East Riding		Yorkshire, West Riding (part) (except areas stated in Sheffield Region)
Yorkshire, North Riding (part) (except areas stated in Newcastle Region)		
Sheffield		
Leicestershire	Yorkshire, West Riding (part)	
Lincolnshire Parts of Holland Parts of Lindsey	Barnsley CB Doncaster CB Rotherham CB Sheffield CB	Royston UD Stocksbridge UD Swinton UD Tickhill UD
Nottinghamshire		
Derbyshire (part) (except areas stated in Manchester Region)	Adwick-le-Street UD Bentley with Arksey UD Conisbrough UD Cudworth UD Darfield UD	Wath-upon-Dearne UD Wombwell UD Worsbrough UD
Lincolnshire Parts of Kesteven (part) (except areas stated in East Anglian Region)	Darton UD Dearne UD Dodworth UD Hoyland Nether UD Maltby UD	Doncaster RD Kiveton Park RD Penistone RD Rotherham RD
Rutland (part)		Thorne RD Wortley RD
Oakham UD Oakham RD Uppingham RD	Mexborough UD Penistone UD Rawmarsh UD	
East Anglian		
Cambridge and Isle of Ely	Suffolk, West	Lincolnshire Parts of Kesteven (part)
Huntingdon and Peterborough	Essex (part)	Stamford MB Bourne UD South Kesteven RD
Norfolk		
Suffolk, East	Hertfordshire (part)	Rutland (part) Ketton RD
	Royston UD	

North West Metropolitan		
Bedfordshire	Berkshire (part)	Greater London (part)
Hertfordshire (part) (except areas stated in East Anglian and North East Metropolitan Regions)	Maidenhead MB New Windsor MB Cookham RD Easthampstead RD Windsor RD	Barnet LB Brent LB Camden LB Ealing LB Haringey LB Harrow LB Hillingdon LB Hounslow LB Islington LB Richmond-upon-Thames LB Westminster LB
Surrey (part)	Buckinghamshire (part)	
Staines UD Sunbury-on-Thames UD	Beaconsfield UD Eton UD Slough MB Eton RD	
North East Metropolitan		
Essex (part) (except areas stated in East Anglian Region)	Hertfordshire (part) -ctd.	Greater London (part) -ctd.
Hertfordshire (part)	Ware UD Braughing RD Hertford RD Ware RD	Barking LB Enfield LB Hackney LB Havering LB Newham LB Redbridge LB Tower Hamlets LB Waltham Forest LB
Bishop's Stortford UD Cheshunt UD Hertford MB Hoddesdon UD Sawbridgeworth UD	Greater London (part) City of London Inner and Middle Temple	
South East Metropolitan		
Kent	Greater London (part)	
Sussex, East	Bexley LB Bromley LB Greenwich LB	Lewisham LB Southwark LB
South West Metropolitan		
Surrey (part) (except areas stated in North West Metropolitan Region)	Hampshire (part)	Greater London (part) -ctd.
Sussex, West	Aldershot MB Farnborough UD Fleet UD	Hammersmith LB Kensington and Chelsea LB Kingston-upon-Thames LB Lambeth LB Merton LB Sutton LB Wandsworth LB
	Greater London (part) Croydon LB	

Wessex			
Wight, Isle of		Wiltshire (part)	
Dorset (part) (all areas except Lyme Regis MB)		Salisbury MB Wilton MB Amesbury RD Mere and Tisbury RD Salisbury and Wilton RD	
Hampshire (part) (except areas stated in South West Metropolitan Region)			
Oxford			
Northamptonshire	Gloucestershire (part)	Wiltshire (part)	
Oxfordshire	Cirencester UD	Marlborough MB Swindon MB	
Berkshire (part) (except areas stated in North West Metropolitan Region)	Cirencester RD North Cotswold RD Northleach RD	Cricklade and Wootton Bassett RD Highworth RD Marlborough and Ramsbury RD Pewsey RD	
Buckinghamshire (part) (except areas stated in North West Metropolitan Region)			
South Western			
Cornwall Devon Somerset	Gloucestershire (part) (except areas stated in Oxford Region)		
Dorset (part)	Wiltshire (part) (except areas stated in Wessex and Oxford Regions)		
Lyme Regis MB			
Welsh			
All areas in Wales including Monmouthshire			
Birmingham			
Herefordshire	Shropshire	Staffordshire	Warwickshire Worcestershire
Manchester			
Cheshire (part) (except areas stated in Liverpool Region)		Derbyshire (part)	
Lancashire (part) (except areas stated in Liverpool Region)		Buxton MB Glossop MB New Mills UD Whaley Bridge UD	
Westmorland (part) (except areas stated in Newcastle Region)		Chapel en le Frith RD	

Liverpool	
Cheshire (part)	Lancashire (part)
Birkenhead CB Chester CB Wallasey CB	Bootle CB Liverpool CB St. Helens CB Southport CB Warrington CB
Bebington MB Ellesmere Port MB Hoylake UD Lymm UD Neston UD Runcorn UD	Crosby MB Formby UD Golborne UD Haydock UD Huyton with Roby UD Kirkby UD
Wirral UD Chester RD Runcorn RD Tarvin RD	Litherland UD Newton-le-Willows UD Ormskirk UD Prescot UD Rainford UD Skelmersdale UD Widnes MB Warrington RD West Lancashire RD Whiston RD

12. Urban and rural aggregates

These aggregates comprise (a) the six conurbations combined, (b) the aggregates or urban local authority areas outside the conurbations in three groups according to the size of their resident population at the 1961 Census and (c) the aggregate of rural local authority areas outside the conurbations. Urban areas include boroughs and urban districts as defined by the Local Government Acts, and rural areas are rural districts as similarly defined.

13. Assignment of vital statistics by area

In all tables births and stillbirths are classified according to the area of usual residence of the mother, and deaths to the area of usual residence of the deceased, if this is within England and Wales; if not, to the area of occurrence. Accommodation provided under Parts III and IV of the *National Assistance Act, 1948*, is regarded as the place of residence of persons dying there. Before 1st January, 1958, chronic sick and psychiatric hospitals were similarly treated for this purpose but from that date the method of classification was modified, the main change being that a death in such a hospital is now assigned to the area of occurrence only if the deceased had been there six months or more. If the deceased had been there less than six months the death is transferred to the area of previous usual residence.

14. Index

An index has been compiled of the principal subjects of comment and the major tabulations in the Commentary volumes of the *Statistical Review* for the years 1953 to 1967 inclusive. This is included in the current volume and future revisions of the index will be published in subsequent volumes.

15. General

See also the Explanatory Notes to the Tables Volumes, Parts I and II.

INTRODUCTION

The Registrar General's Statistical Review for 1967 is completed by the addition of this commentary to the two volumes of medical and population statistics already published. Some additional tabulations are also included.

The Eighth Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (brought into use in 1968) caused some disturbance of continuity in the classification of causes of death, and an attempt to restore continuity has been made by coding 1967 death records according to both the old seventh and new eighth revision classification. The resulting tables with appropriate commentary, and including ratios which can be used for the conversion of mortality statistics from the old to the new methods of classification, are included in Appendix A. The certification of causes of death is discussed in the General Mortality chapter and coding of causes of death also receives some attention in further discussion and analysis of the results of the multiple cause coding study commenced in 1966. Other mortality subjects discussed in this volume are mortality associated with alcohol and the probability of death from lightning strikes in England and Wales.

The chapter on population continues from the 1966 Commentary volume a detailed description of the revisions made to the preceding mid-year population estimates in the light of the results of the 1966 Sample Census. The migration section compares estimates yielded by the International Passenger Survey with other sources of information, such as statistics from receiving countries for emigration from the United Kingdom, and also gives a comparison of the definitions and coverage of the International Passenger Survey and Home Office statistics for immigrants to the UK. Estimates derived from the Sample Census of the immigrant stock in England and Wales in 1966 are summarised. In another chapter will be found a discussion of the seasonal pattern of births, and there is an examination of the manner of solemnization of marriages, and a survey of 1966 divorces.

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POPULATION

Revision of population estimates following the 1966 Sample Census

Under his statutory obligation the Registrar General certifies simultaneously to the Minister of Housing and Local Government by the end of each November his estimate of the population of every borough and county district in England and Wales at 30th June in the same year. Until the abolition in 1952 of national registration with compulsory notification of change of address, the national *de facto* population could be ascertained simply by summing local figures as is the case after each full census of population. Intercensally the mid-year population of the country as a whole is now estimated separately, earlier and much more confidently than the figures for local authority areas (and the derived estimates for regions and their subdivisions). The national estimate prepared in advance of the local estimates is not however restricted to the number of persons in the *de facto* (home) population, which would suffice for the important particular purpose of controlling the sum of draft estimates partly compiled from data submitted by local authorities (often themselves estimates), but proceeds from the age-sex distribution of the modified *de facto* (total) population at the previous mid-year to its current figures. The civilian and home populations are then calculated in similar detail in the light of data supplied by the Ministry of Defence. A full description of this exercise will be found in the Population chapter of the 1965 Commentary (pp 2-11).

In the autumn of 1967, the Registrar General estimated the home population of England and Wales as 48,390,800 at 30th June 1967. This figure and any assessments of the validity of the 1966 Sample Census and consequential revisions of mid-1961 to mid-1967 estimates, as well as the estimates made for mid-1968 and subsequently, alike assume the accuracy of the 1961 Census final totals, a judgment resting on investigations made shortly after the event and set out in the 1961 Census General Reports. In the 1966 Commentary (pp 2-5) it is explained how revisions to the 1961-67 national estimates following the 1966 Sample Census and their effect on 1968 and subsequent national estimates came about. It is accepted that the 1971 full Census of Population will be exceptionally important in giving the basis for a complete reappraisal of the accuracy of the estimates of population change over the decade since 1961.

The revised estimate of the total population of England and Wales at 30th June 1967 is 48,396,900, the civilian population 48,033,600 and the home (*de facto*; present in area) population 48,300,800. The total population excludes the Armed Forces of other countries stationed here but includes HM Forces based on England and Wales but stationed outside the country. The civilian population is self-explanatory. Table C1 shows mid-1961 to mid-1967 revisions in the light of evaluation of the 1966 Sample Census results and the mid-1968 and mid-1969 estimates based on this exercise.

Table C1. Revised estimated population mid-1961 to mid-1967 and estimated population mid-1968 and mid-1969, total, home and civilian, England and Wales

(thousand persons)			
Year*	Total	Home	Civilian
1961	46,299.0	46,196.2	45,882.1
1962	46,780.5	46,681.7	46,391.5
1963	47,087.0	46,985.7	46,712.5
1964	47,454.0	47,344.3	47,082.5
1965	47,809.3	47,687.8	47,438.5
1966	48,098.7	47,985.3	47,731.8
1967	48,398.9	48,300.8	48,033.6
1968	48,669.0	48,593.0	48,318.5
1969	48,904.9	48,826.8	48,572.0

*At 30th June

Annual changes in home population

The use of the simple *de facto*, present in area, population change from year to year has much to recommend it as a guide to population growth. It may be argued that the use of the modified *de facto* or total population has perhaps more. The presence of Armed Forces of our allies stationed in this country may or may not be a transitory phenomenon, but the individuals concerned at any particular time may be regarded as transitory visitors, whereas HM Forces emanating from England and Wales but stationed outside this country will normally return to the *de facto* population in due course. After transfer on demobilisation from the non-civilian to the civilian sector, any subsequent emigration would be part of the 'voluntary' migration factor in both total and home population change. Deployment of HM Forces between this country and elsewhere affects only the home and not the total population.

The discrepancy between the home and total population, however, has over a long period been in decline. Table C2 shows the relative unimportance of the choice between the two as a guide to population change.

Table C2. Net excess of total population over home population, 1951 to 1968, England and Wales

Year*	$P_t - P_h$ (thousand persons)	$\frac{P_t}{P_h} \times 100$
1951	192	100.44
1952	211	100.48
1953	192	100.44
1954	206	100.47
1955	182	100.41
1956	154	100.34
1957	136	100.30
1958	135	100.30
1959	118	100.26
1960	107	100.23
1961	103	100.22
1962	99	100.21
1963	101	100.22
1964	108	100.23
1965	122	100.25
1966	113	100.24
1967	98	100.20
1968	76	100.16

*At 30th June

Evaluation of the 1966 Sample Census results

In the 1966 Commentary a detailed description of the attempt to establish the true home population of England and Wales at 24th April 1966 and mid-1966 will be found. The result was that the previously estimated mid-1966 population was lowered by as much as 90 thousand persons (though this represented only 0.2 per cent of the population). This meant that the number of persons enumerated in England and Wales at Census Day 1966, multiplied by 10, was 1.6 per cent or 776 thousand persons below the best estimate of the overall size of the population; but the problem of the true age/sex structure of the 1966 population remained to be solved. However reliable evidence for the net migration estimates mid-1961 to mid-1966 might prove to be, it was throughout the period (and especially in the 1961-1964 section) obvious that the detailed age/sex distribution of gross, and so of net, migration

flows had to be estimated from inadequate data. How far could the 1966 Sample Census results, themselves so uncertain a benchmark by which to adjust intercensal estimates of mere numbers, let alone such refinements, be used as a guide?

Revised sex distribution

The Sample Census found 22,840,58 males and 24,294,93 females in England and Wales on Census Day. This is a ratio of 94:100. This sex ratio is a true figure of the people who made up the Sample. Insofar as this figure is a ratio, it does not matter whether any of the defects in the Sample had caused it to be a 9 per cent or 11 per cent instead of 10 per cent sample, provided there was no factor in the underenumeration differentially affecting the sexes. Age bias within the sample would of course cause inaccuracies if each individual five-year sex ratio was applied. This is because the sex ratio changes for different age-groups. The Sample Census itself found the sex ratio to be 105:100 (males:females) at age 0, parity was reached by age 39 and by age 75 females outnumbered males in the ratio of 100:58.

The overall census sex ratio was still considered to be the best estimate that could be obtained and therefore the sex distribution of the 1966 mid-year estimates was brought into line with it by adding 7,000 to the females and subtracting 97,000 from the males. This made the sex ratio of the revised mid-year estimates 94:100.

Much more difficult was the age distribution within the population. Here the Census appeared less reliable and a large amount of 'detective' work had to be carried out before the individual five-year age-group could be adjusted (see 1966 Commentary, p 6).

Age distribution

The reliability of the Sample Census was suspect for specific five-year age-groups within the population. Independent statistics were available relating to children present in schools. The number of children below school age, that is those born in the previous five years was thoroughly documented through birth (and death) registrations, though the numbers still in the country at Census date will have been slightly modified by net migration. Simultaneously with the evaluation of the Sample Census a critical investigation was made into the then current migration assumptions and estimates. The overall result of this was to suggest that the 1966 Sample Census figures were deficient of 203 thousand children (96 thousand boys, 107 thousand girls) in the areas which the Sample Census seemed to have missed out according to the independent sources. This may well have been due to an understatement of the full population in households of more than six persons (when the use of an additional schedule would be called for). Independent sources also suggested that there was an underenumeration of males aged 20-49 and a somewhat arbitrary figure of 100,000 was added to this group as of the most likely order of magnitude. A full assessment of the accuracy of the 1966 Sample Census will appear in the General Report on that Census in due course. These considerations led to the following adjustments in these age-groups in the home population.

Age-groups	Revised number of males
0-14	5,668,000
15-19	1,873,575
20-49	9,279,575
50-54	1,516,500
54-59	1,468,743
60-64	1,260,458
65 and over	2,228,684
Total	23,295,535

Within these age-groups (i.e. for the single years of age distributions) the totals within the broad age-groups were distributed in the same proportions as the original 1966 mid-year estimates. This assured that the maximum amount of continuity with 1961 was maintained by employing the 'moving forward' process of the estimates in the individual years of the age distribution. At the same time the evaluated Sample Census was incorporated into the estimates where it was most likely to be valid i.e. in the broader age-group and in the sex ratio. The complete sex-age distribution by five-year age-groups is set out in Table C3.

Table C3. Pre-censal estimates for mid-1966, 1966 Sample Census results, revised mid-1966 estimates by sex and quinquennial age-groups, England and Wales

MALES (in thousands)

Age	Home Population Published mid-year est. 30th June, 1966	Sample Census April 23rd/ 24th, 1966	Home Population Revised mid-year est. 30th June, 1966
0-4	2,137.4	2,059.1	2,137.4
5-9	1,863.9	1,835.8	1,863.9
10-14	1,666.7	1,666.7	1,666.7
15-19	1,895.4	1,870.5	1,873.6
20-24	1,658.2	1,574.3	1,650.3
25-29	1,518.0	1,443.1	1,510.8
30-34	1,500.7	1,410.3	1,493.6
35-39	1,523.8	1,477.0	1,516.7
40-44	1,612.9	1,574.5	1,605.3
45-49	1,509.9	1,454.7	1,502.8
50-54	1,524.1	1,520.2	1,516.5
55-59	1,468.7	1,468.6	1,468.7
60-64	1,268.1	1,260.4	1,260.4
65-69	923.0	912.0	916.5
70-74	622.5	618.7	618.0
75-79	393.3	395.2	390.5
80-84	206.0	205.1	204.6
85 and over	99.8	98.0	99.2
Total	23,392.4		23,295.5

Table C3 - (continued)

FEMALES (in thousands)

Age	Home Population Published mid-year est. 30th June, 1966	Sample Census April 23rd/ 24th, 1966	Home Population Revised mid-year est. 30th June, 1966
0-4	2,029.8	1,954.6	2,029.8
5-9	1,770.1	1,737.0	1,770.1
10-14	1,589.2	1,591.2	1,589.2
15-19	1,825.1	1,811.4	1,825.1
20-24	1,638.9	1,568.5	1,638.9
25-29	1,472.9	1,400.9	1,472.9
30-34	1,415.5	1,385.2	1,415.5
35-39	1,472.8	1,470.5	1,472.8
40-44	1,598.0	1,606.9	1,605.0
45-49	1,534.8	1,518.5	1,534.8
50-54	1,610.4	1,597.0	1,610.4
55-59	1,589.3	1,580.4	1,589.3
60-64	1,459.2	1,446.2	1,459.2
65-69	1,240.8	1,244.0	1,240.8
70-74	1,004.2	982.0	1,004.2
75-79	731.3	719.0	731.3
80-84	440.8	432.0	440.8
85 and over	259.8	249.6	259.8
Total	24,682.9		24,689.9

Local populations

In evaluating the 1966 Sample Census data so that they could be used as a benchmark to bring the intercensal mid-year estimates since 1961 into line with the Census count, many difficulties had to be faced. The estimated national population at mid-1966 and mid-1967 was adjusted downwards by only 0.2 per cent for reasons detailed in the 1966 Commentary (pp 2-6) and referred to in earlier sections of this Chapter.

But this national figure concealed a wide variety of discrepancies upwards and downwards at Local Authority level between the Sample Census figures and the mid-1966 published estimates based on the 1961 Census carried forward. The situation was exceptionally serious in Greater London (especially in Inner London, the old London County Council area). The steps taken to deal with this were described in the 1966 Commentary (pp 6 and 7).

Elsewhere (i.e. for the remaining boroughs of all types and county districts of England and Wales) the discrepancies between the expected populations and the revisions undertaken to the mid-1966 figure as a preliminary to the mid-1968 estimates could have been described as foreseeable in general and of no great significance in particular, were it not for one very important role played by the local estimates as certified around the end of the year to which they relate. This is that the

distribution of an annual total of over £1,600 million in Exchequer grants, as the central contribution towards local expenditure, is made among nearly 1,500 local authorities (including administrative counties and Greater London) on a basis of population combined with a variety of other factors. And population in this context means the various estimates (all persons, and particular age-groups) certified simultaneously by the Registrar General by a given date (30th November in the year to which they relate for the estimates of numbers in almost 1,400 boroughs of all kinds and county districts; January following for certain age-groups in county boroughs, Greater London and London Boroughs and Inner London Education Authority and in administrative counties).

The basic difficulty is that the local authorities receive provisional payments based on estimates for the previous year and subsequently adjusted to the current certified figures. Many are remarkably successful in anticipating what the adjustments will be because they understand the method described in detail in the Population Chapter of the 1964 Commentary. The methodology is based upon norms agreed by consultation between the Registrar General on the one hand and the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and the local authority associations on the other, many of the discussions originating in suggestions by individual local authorities. The majority of authorities took the changes between the 1967 and 1968 estimates in their stride. Others however have expressed their concern either when their estimate did not go up at mid-1968 (in the relatively limited number of cases where the 1966 Sample Census count exceeded the mid-year estimate) by the full difference between their mid-1966 figure and the Sample Census x 10 or even 10.16, or when their 1968 estimate was lower than they had forecast.

As the original estimated home population of England and Wales at Census Day 1966 and the mid-year had been reduced by 90 thousand as the result of the procedure described in the 1966 Commentary (pp 2-5) and as the revised estimate for Greater London was 77,450 lower than the original, the estimates for the remaining boroughs of all types and county districts would overall be only 12,550 less than before.

For all authorities concerned, outside Greater London, the first check was (as it had been there) to examine how far those 1961 Census dwellings which were part of the 1966 Sample would have given, when grossed up by 10, a 1961 population close to that actually found by the 1961 count. Relatively few cases emerged where the discrepancy between the original mid-1966 estimate and the population suggested by the Sample Census could clearly be explained by this part of the 1966 sampling frame. In very many cases it proved to be new dwellings coming into use after the 1961 Census which were inadequately sampled, especially in large urban areas. With the assistance of the electoral change estimate since 1961 (one of the two draft estimates prepared annually for each local area, for which see p 15 of the 1964 Commentary) and, in the case of areas which were local education authorities, the known number of children aged 5-14 inclusive, tentative revised estimates were made. In all cases where the adjustment was other than trivial a variety of further tests were used, e.g. the likely validity of any change 1961-66 in the sex/age distribution, housing tenure, etc. suggested by the Sample Census. The revised mid-1966 figures were then firm and became the starting figure for the 1968 round of calculations.

The basic reason why a Census is almost bound to reveal some divergence between estimates and fact is the lack of much real intercensal information about the effects of migration on local populations, which only a Census corrects and even a sample Census can correct approximately. About 2.3 million people move from one

local authority area to another each year (nearly 5 per cent of the population) from the 1960-61, 1961-66 and 1965-66 Census evidence. Moreover, between the 1961 Census and that of 1966 about 340 thousand people a year left England and Wales. Although they were replaced by an average of some 400 thousand persons per annum from outside the country during this critical migration period, little is known of the breakdown of the emigrants by Local Authority area. And though more is known (from the Housing Development Returns of local authorities) of the distribution of some of the immigrants, the gaps in the information available in intercensal years are still large. An opinion that outward movement from their area was negligible 1961-66 is shared by a surprisingly large proportion of authorities objecting to the use of 1966 Sample Census data.

The result of using the 1966 Sample Census to correct the mid-1968 estimates is best shown by a comparison of the revised mid-1966 starting figure with the original estimates for mid-1966 made in that year (Table C4). Similar comparisons were made for the differences between 'expected' populations based on national registration (with compulsory notification of change of address) from 1939 and the results of the 1951 full Census (reproduced here from the 1951 Text volume - precursor of the later Commentary volumes - of the *Registrar General's Statistical Review* for 1951). Again the divergence between mid-1961 'expected' local populations and those resulting from the 1961 Census material available by November 1961 was analysed in the 1961 Commentary volume. This also is reproduced here as Table C5(b).

In 1951, after a national population register had been maintained for 12 years, with compulsory notification of change of address, sanctions against failure to comply with registration provisions, the psychological climate towards conformity with reasonable regulation during the war period and the incentive of rationing tied up with the registration process, the 1951 full Census showed a shortfall of 150 thousand in the estimated population of the country, while the registered populations of local areas were 3 per cent or more different from the Census evidence in over 13 per cent of all boroughs and county districts.

In 1961, by which time population registration had not only deteriorated in quality but had also disappeared entirely (1952) the estimated populations were 3 per cent or more different from those using the 1961 Census data as a benchmark in over 30 per cent of all boroughs and county districts. But investigations suggested that over half of the discrepancy between estimates and fact which was found in 1961 could be attributed to (a) the methods used in estimation during the period prior to the 1953-54 round of local population estimation and (b) the cumulative effect of this from 1954 to 1961. If this is accepted, the methods used for 1954 and since (basically the same as the present ones, though with changes in the conventions used and the information asked for in the Housing Development Return) could be said to be approximately as successful as the former registration system in keeping nearly 90 per cent of the estimates within a range of 3 per cent either way of the figures shown by the next Census. By 1966, the use of evaluated 1966 Sample Census figures suggested that about 11 per cent of the estimated populations of all local authority areas had strayed 3 per cent or more from the best estimates that could be made before the next full Census.

Table C4. Distribution of percentage difference between 'actual' mid-1966 estimated populations (i.e. revised figures based on 1966 Sample Census, and the original ('expected') mid-year estimates 1966, boroughs and county districts of England and Wales, as constituted at 24th April 1966

Type of Area	Expected figure <i>less</i> than that based on the evaluated Sample Census by percentage													All Areas	Expected figure <i>greater</i> than that based on the evaluated Sample Census by percentage											
	14	12	11	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		Total under	Total over	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Urban population																										
100,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	27	37	85*	47	13	21	8	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
50,000-100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	59	68	95	27	8	10	5	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
under 50,000	-	2	1	4	2	3	6	13	10	32	35	50	445	603	740 [†]	85	14	31	20	9	3	5	2	1	-	-
Rural	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	4	8	21	33	289	363	472 [‡]	89	15	21	22	13	8	2	2	2	3	1
Total	1	2	1	4	2	3	10	16	14	42	60	96	820	1,071	1,392 [§]	248	50	83	55	25	16	8	4	3	3	1

*Includes 1 area where actual and expected estimates coincided exactly.
[†]Includes 52 areas where actual and expected estimates coincided exactly.
[‡]Includes 20 areas where actual and expected estimates coincided exactly.
[§]Includes 73 areas where actual and expected estimates coincided exactly.

Table C5(a). Distribution of Percentage Differences between Actual and Expected 1951 Census Populations, Administrative Areas in England and Wales^a

Type of Area	Estimate <i>less</i> than Census by percentage shown												All Areas	Estimate <i>greater</i> than Census by percentage shown												
	10+	9-	8-	7-	6-	5-	4-	3-	2-	1-	0-	Total		Total	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10+	
Urban, with population:																										
100,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	14	17	78	61	45	12	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
50,000-100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	18	29	102	73	43	22	4	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
under 50,000	1 ^b	-	2	1	-	5	21	16	27	97	194	364	813	449	247	91	53	18	8	13	5	6	3	2	3 ^c	
Rural	4 ^d	2	1	4	6	13	13	23	48	90	100	304	477	173	87	44	22	14	2	1	2	-	-	-	1 ^e	
Total	5	2	3	5	6	18	34	40	78	197	326	714	1,470	756	422	169	81	34	11	15	7	7	4	2	4	

^a The table excludes Newcastle-upon-Tyne Moot Hall and precincts and Nottingham Shire Hall, both with an enumerated population at the 1951 Census of 2.
^b 13- per cent.
^c 1 of each of 16-, 14- and 11- per cent.
^d 1 each of 18-, 17-, 15- and 10- per cent.
^e 20- per cent.

This 3 per cent margin either way in five years cannot be accepted with complacency as entirely satisfactory, even if it is achieved for the 90 per cent of local authorities. But it needs to be remembered that the differences outside this range are largely to be found in the smaller urban areas and rural districts. At mid-1966 there were 740 urban areas with populations under 50,000. No fewer than 270 of these had populations under 10 thousand, 125 had populations under 5 thousand and a number had fewer than 2 thousand, while there were still a few with under 1 thousand. Among the 472 Rural Districts, 105 had populations under 10 thousand, while 30 had under 5 thousand. Many of the smaller areas with larger proportionate discrepancies between estimate and benchmark were those with static populations or may have been slightly declining where the conventions used in making mid-year estimates may well have biased the results towards over-estimation. One of the rules of the estimates procedure is that no local population may be estimated to have actually declined on the sole evidence of the pro rata adjustments to the national control described in the 1964 Commentary. The next Census will show whether the decline has or has not taken place and meanwhile the area is given the benefit of the doubt inevitably roused by pro rata scaling down.

The evaluation of the 1966 Census results for local areas was inordinately troublesome, but worthwhile, 1,071 local areas having mid-1968 estimates higher than would otherwise have been the case.

The published local estimates for mid-1966 and mid-1967 remain for grant purposes what they were and are - the best estimate possible at the time they were necessarily made. Revised figures for these years have been published as annexes to the 1969 and 1970 population pamphlets* to assist those concerned with local planning. The mid-1968, 1969 and 1970 estimates were or will be based on these revisions in the light of the evaluated results of the 1966 Sample Census.

The detailed results of the 1971 Census will present the next occasion for establishing a benchmark on which to adjust retrospectively the mid-year local figures where necessary and on which to base future mid-year estimates. The 1971 Census results will also provide the opportunity to review all current national and sub-national population estimates, not only in total numbers but also their age and sex distribution.

*The Registrar General's Annual Estimates of the Population of England and Wales and of Local Authority Areas, 1969 and 1970.

MARRIAGES

Manner of solemnization of marriage

The *Marriage Act, 1949*, provides that all marriages in England and Wales, whether solemnized in a register office or according to the rites of any denomination, shall be registered in register books supplied by the Registrar General. The person required to register any particular marriage depends on the circumstances: it may be the clergyman of the Church of England or the Church in Wales by whom the marriage is solemnized, the registering officer of the Society of Friends appointed for the district in which the marriage is solemnized, the secretary of the synagogue of which the husband is a member, an authorised person* of any other denomination, or a registrar. Certified copies of all entries made in these registers are delivered each quarter to the superintendent registrar of the district, who sends them to the Registrar General to be kept at the General Register Office. It is these copies which are the source of the data on which the following commentary is based.

The marriages of 1967 are analysed according to the manner of solemnization in the Appendix C tables of Part II of the *Registrar General's Statistical Review for 1967*. Appendix C 7, part of which is reproduced below in Table C6, gives comparative figures at five-yearly intervals from 1844 to 1934 and from 1952 to 1967.

Table C6. Marriages by manner of solemnization, 1844 to 1967, England and Wales

Year	Civil marriages per 1,000 total marriages	Marriages according to the rites of denominations shown per 1,000 marriages with religious ceremonies							
		Church of England and Church in Wales	Roman Catholic	Other denominations					Jews
				All	Methodists	Congregationalists	Baptists	Others	
1844	26	932	18	49	-	-	-	-	1
1864	81	851	52	95	-	-	-	-	2
1884	131	813	49	134	-	-	-	-	3
1904	179	782	49	160	-	-	-	-	9
1919	231	776	67	150	73	30	25	21	7
1924	238	759	72	160	79	32	26	22	9
1929	257	756	80	154	76	31	25	23	9
1934	284	747	91	153	73	30	25	25	9
1952	306	714	136	142	69	29	22	22	8
1957	280	689	160	145	69	27	24	26	7
1962	296	673	175	145	69	26	24	25	6
1967	341	681	170	143	69	26	22	26	6

*Under the *Marriage Act, 1949*, for the purpose of enabling marriages to be solemnized in a registered building without the presence of a registrar, the trustees or governing body of the building may authorise a person to be present at the solemnization of marriages in that building. The trustees or governing body must certify the name and address of such an authorised person to the Registrar General and to the superintendent registrar of the district.

Of the 386,052 marriages registered in 1967, 131,576 (34.1 per cent) were civil marriages and 254,476 (65.9 per cent) were solemnized with religious ceremonies. When civil marriage ceremonies were introduced in this country, only 1 marriage in 40 took place in a register office, but since then the proportion has increased until by 1967 more than 1 marriage in 3 was a civil ceremony.

Table C7. Changes in the proportion of different types of marriages per 1,000 total marriages, 1844 to 1967, England and Wales

Year	Civil	Church of England and Church in Wales	Roman Catholics	Other denominations	Jews	Change in proportion for persons indicated				
						Civil	Church of England and Church in Wales	Roman Catholics	other denominations	Jews
1844	26	907	17	48	1					
1904	179	642	41	131	7	+153	-265	+24	+83	+6
1934	284	535	65	110	7	+105	-107	+24	-21	0
1952	306	496	95	98	5	- 4	- 39	+50	- 6	-2
1957	280	496	115	104	5	+ 16	- 22	+ 8	- 2	-1
1962	296	474	123	102	4	+ 45	- 25	-11	- 8	0
1967	341	449	112	94	4					

Table C7 shows the changes in the proportions of different types of marriage per thousand total marriages, and indicates that the steady decline in the proportion of marriages solemnized in the Church of England and the Church in Wales is not solely attributable to the popularity of civil marriages. In the period after the Second World War when the numbers and proportions of civil marriages were fluctuating with no clear trend, the proportion of marriages in the Church of England and the Church in Wales continued to decline.

The *Marriage Act, 1836*, made it possible for certified places of worship of denominations other than the Church of England to be registered for the solemnization of marriage. The proportions of Free Church marriages increased steadily during the nineteenth century, but there was a decline after the First World War which has continued to the present proportion of 94 per thousand total marriages.

On the other hand, the proportion of Roman Catholic marriages rose from about 40 per thousand at the beginning of the twentieth century to reach 123 per thousand in 1962, but the 1967 figure shows a decline to 112 per thousand.

Regional variations

Appendices C1 and C2 of the *Statistical Review Part II for 1967* show the regional incidence of manner of solemnization in 1967 by number and proportions, but it must be emphasised that these figures do not necessarily reflect the places of

residence of either or both the parties marrying. A marriage may take place in a church or registered building which is the usual place of worship of one or both of the parties and, in the case of non-Anglican marriages, if there is not a building of the desired denomination within the district of residence the parties can go to the nearest district in which a building is available. In addition, if the parties wish to marry in a particular church or register office outside their district of residence, they may acquire a residential qualification (7 days for a superintendent registrar's certificate, 15 days for a licence) for that purpose.

In 1967 the proportion of civil marriages, averaging 341 per thousand for the whole country, varied regionally from 386 per thousand in the South Eastern Region to 286 per thousand in the North Western Region, and by counties from 131 per thousand in Radnorshire, which has two register offices, to 420 per thousand in Greater London, where there are 43.

The proportion of marriages in the Church of England and the Church in Wales per thousand marriages with religious ceremonies averaged 681 for the whole country, the regions varying from 570 in Wales and 571 in the North Western to 801 in East Anglia. The range of proportional variations in the counties is of no real significance, the proportions in several of these areas being calculated on very small absolute numbers of marriages. The highest proportion, for example, was in Rutland (905) where there were only 114 Church of England marriages out of a total for the country of 165,325.

The Roman Catholic proportion, 170 per thousand for the country as a whole, was highest in the North Western Region at 280 per thousand and lowest in East Anglia where it was 78 per thousand.

Preliminaries to marriage

Appendix C3 of the *Review* analyses marriages in 1967 by the type of preliminaries. For marriages in the Church of England and the Church of Wales the alternatives are publication of banns, issue of an ecclesiastical common or special licence, or issue of a superintendent registrar's certificate. All other marriages in England and Wales must be preceded by the issue of a superintendent registrar's certificate with or without a licence.

In the Church of England and the Church in Wales the great majority of marriages are preceded by the publication of banns: the proportion of such marriages has increased steadily from 91.4 per cent in 1952 to 94.04 per cent in 1967. The issue of a superintendent registrar's certificate is a rare preliminary to marriage in the Church of England and the Church in Wales. In 1967 there were only 83 such ceremonies and half of these occurred in the South Eastern Region.

Appendix C4 shows the proportions of marriages of different types which were solemnized after licence. For England and Wales as a whole the proportion of civil marriages by licence fell from 487 per thousand in 1962 to 464 per thousand in 1967. In the East Anglia Region over one half the civil marriages were by licence. In the Church of England and the Church in Wales only 57 per thousand were by licence in England and Wales as a whole; for all other denominations the proportion was 117 per thousand. Wales II (excluding the South East) had a particularly large proportion of marriage by licence in both groups.

Marriages in registered buildings

Marriages in registered buildings (i.e. places of worship other than the Church of England and the Church in Wales which have been registered for marriages) can be registered either by an authorised person or by a registrar. Appendix C5 gives the number of marriages in registered buildings by denomination and the number registered by authorised persons.

The proportion of marriages taking place before an authorised person is dependent on the provision made by the governing bodies of registered buildings. For all denominations together the England and Wales proportion was 505 per thousand in 1967, as compared with 424 per thousand in 1962, but there was considerable variation between the different denominations. 916 per thousand marriages in the Methodist Church were registered by an authorised person. In Greater London the figure was 995 per thousand, as compared with 475 per thousand in Wales II. At the opposite extreme, only 293 per thousand marriages in the Roman Catholic Church were registered by an authorised person, but even this figure was a substantial increase on the 1962 proportion of 167 per thousand.

Places of worship and buildings in which marriages may lawfully be solemnized

Appendix C8 of the *Review* shows the numbers of buildings certified as places of worship of different denominations in 1967. Certification does not apply to the churches and chapels of the Church of England and the Church in Wales; their buildings are therefore excluded from this table.

Appendix C9 shows the numbers and proportional distribution of buildings of different denominations in which marriages may lawfully be solemnized. Since marriages according to the usages of the Jews or of the Society of Friends do not have to be solemnized in a registered building, their buildings are excluded from this table. The figures for the Church of England and Church in Wales include all parish churches, authorised chapels and chapels licensed by a Bishop for the publication of banns.

Except in the Roman Catholic Church, a certified place of worship has to be a separate building if it is to be eligible for registration for the solemnization of marriages. The percentages, within the denominations shown, of certified places of worship which are registered as places where marriages may be solemnized are as follows:

	Percentage 1962	Percentage 1967
Unitarians	92	92
Congregationalists	89	91
Presbyterians	92	91
Baptists	88	90
Calvinistic Methodists	87	88
Roman Catholics	85	84
Methodists	76	79
Brethren	61	68
Pentecostal and Holiness Churches	59	66
Salvation Army	53	63
Spiritualists	26	36

Table C8. Marriage rates, for selected denominations, per 1,000 marriages with religious ceremonies and proportional distribution of buildings, for selected denominations, per 1,000 buildings registered in each area, 1967, England and Wales and Standard Regions

Areas	All denominations		Church of England and Church in Wales		Roman Catholics		Methodists		Congregationalists		Baptists		Presbyterians		Calvinistic Methodists	
	Marriages	Buildings	Marriages	Buildings	Marriages	Buildings	Marriages	Buildings	Marriages	Buildings	Marriages	Buildings	Marriages	Buildings	Marriages	Buildings
England and Wales:	1,000	1,000	681	410	170	68	69	214	26	79	22	80	7.8	9.1	3.2	30
Standard Regions																
Northern Yorkshire and Humberside	1,000	1,000	648	402	190	93	116	321	7.3	29	6.0	22	22	38	0.1	1.7
North West	1,000	1,000	728	372	123	67	100	357	18	57	11	41	3.6	4.6	-	0.3
East Midlands	1,000	1,000	571	296	280	134	76	256	29	79	9.9	50	8.1	18	0.8	12
West Midlands	1,000	1,000	762	460	96	44	75	269	23	52	23	80	5.9	1.6	0.1	0.3
East Anglia	1,000	1,000	723	452	154	71	66	239	17	54	16	56	2.6	5.6	0.4	3.1
South East	1,000	1,000	801	592	78	28	54	178	24	53	26	80	3.5	2.3	-	-
South West	1,000	1,000	681	446	189	82	45	134	26	78	23	100	7.1	11	0.2	1.7
Wales	1,000	1,000	757	477	89	43	88	255	24	68	23	64	4.0	1.9	-	0.6
Wales	1,000	1,000	570	264	111	34	55	100	84	173	91	153	20	3.9	53	206

Table C8 of this article compares the proportional distribution of buildings where marriages may lawfully be solemnized, as shown in Appendix C9, with the proportional distribution of marriages of different denominations as shown in Appendix C2. For the Church of England and the Church in Wales, and for the Roman Catholic Church, the share of buildings in any area is smaller than the share of marriages, but for all other denominations their share of marriages in any area is usually smaller than their share of buildings. An exception to this is the Presbyterian Church, particularly in Wales where, with only 3.9 per thousand buildings, it has 20 per thousand marriages.

D I V O R C E S

Dissolution and Annulments made absolute in 1966

Introduction

In this analysis of divorces and annulments in 1966 in England and Wales, attention is directed to the personal characteristics of the parties divorcing, as distinct from the external social and economic factors influencing divorce.

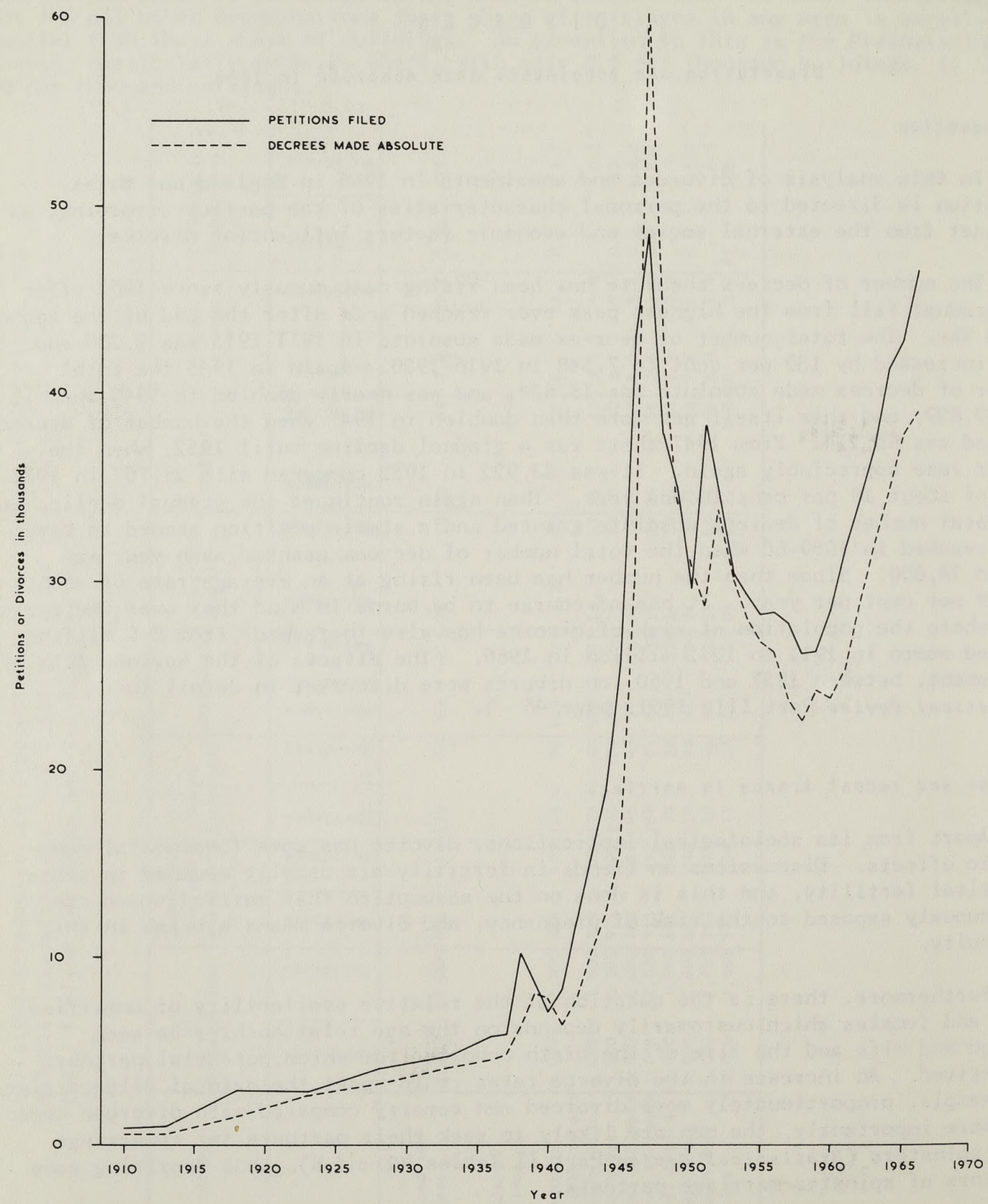
The number of decrees absolute has been rising continuously since 1961 after the gradual fall from the highest peak ever reached soon after the end of the Second World War. The total number of decrees made absolute in 1911-1915 was 3,280 and this increased by 130 per cent to 7,548 in 1916-1920. Again in 1945 the total number of decrees made absolute was 15,634, and was nearly doubled in 1946 when it was 29,829, and this itself was more than doubled in 1947 when the number of decrees granted was 60,254. From 1947 there was a gradual decline until 1952, when the number rose appreciably again. It was 33,922 in 1952 compared with 28,767 in 1951 a rise of about 18 per cent in one year. Then again continued the gradual decline in the total number of decrees absolute granted and a stable position seemed to have been reached in 1959-60 when the total number of decrees granted each year was around 24,000. Since then the number has been rising at an average rate of about 8 to 9 per cent per year. It has of course to be borne in mind that over the period as a whole the population at risk of divorce has also increased, from 6.6 million married women in 1911 to 12.2 million in 1966. (The effects of the various Acts of Parliament, between 1857 and 1960, on divorce were discussed in detail in *Statistical Review Part III, 1961, page 46 -*).

Divorce and recent trends in marriage

Apart from its sociological implications, divorce has some fundamental demographic effects. Discussions on trends in fertility are usually couched in terms of marital fertility, and this is done on the assumption that married women are continuously exposed to the risk of pregnancy, and divorce means a break in this continuity.

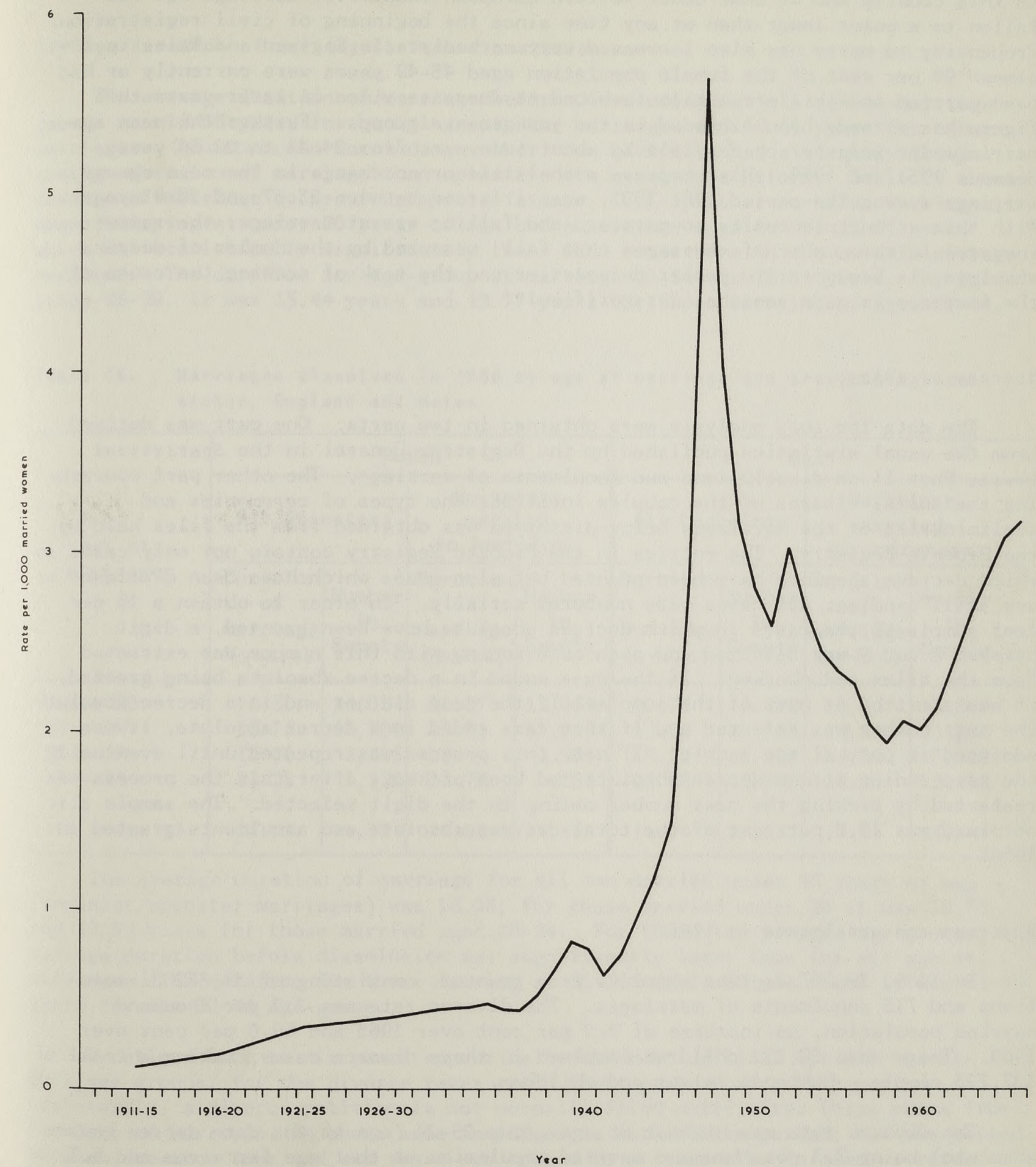
Furthermore, there is the question of the relative availability of unmarried males and females which customarily depends on the age relationships between husband and wife and the size of the birth cohorts from which potential partners are derived. An increase in the divorce rates could upset the natural balance since, for example, proportionately more divorced men remarry compared with divorced women; and, more importantly, the men are likely to seek their partners for remarriage among spinsters (*Statistical Review Part II Tables H2 and K*), thus depriving some bachelors of spinster marriage partners.

Diagram 1



Dissolutions and annulments of marriage : new petitions filed and decrees made absolute, 1910-1966, England and Wales

Diagram 2



Decrees made absolute per 1,000 married women, 1910-1966, England and Wales

Changes in the trend and pattern of marriage are bound to have some effect on divorce. Since the 1930s fundamental changes have occurred in marriage patterns. In this country and in some other Western European countries, marriage age has fallen to a point lower than at any time since the beginning of civil registration. Propensity to marry has also increased very markedly. In England and Wales in 1961 almost 90 per cent of the female population aged 45-49 years were currently or had been married and this proportion is bound to increase since in later years this figure has already been exceeded in the younger age-groups. Further the mean age at marriage for spinster brides fell by about two years from 24.41 to 22.54 years between 1951 and 1966; this compares with little or no change in the mean age at marriage during the period 1901-1935, when it stood between 25.37 and 25.81 years. With this strong propensity to marriage and falling age at marriage, the recent increase in the number of marriages that fail, measured by the number of decrees absolute, is brought into proper perspective and the task of seeking the cause of the increase is made somewhat less difficult.

Sources of data

The data for this analysis were obtained in two parts. One part was derived from the usual statistics published by the Registrar General in the *Statistical Review Part II* on dissolutions and annulments of marriage. The other part concerning the social classes of the couples involved, the types of ceremonies and preliminaries of the marriages being dissolved was obtained from the files held by the Probate Registry. The entries in the Probate Registry contain not only cases in which decrees absolute have been granted but also cases which have been dismissed or are still pending; all cases were numbered serially. In order to obtain a 10 per cent sample of the cases in which decrees absolute have been granted, a digit between 0 and 9 was selected and each case ending with this number was extracted from the files and checked. If the case ended in a decree absolute being granted, it was admitted as part of the sample. If the case did not end in a decree absolute, the next number was selected and if that case ended in a decree absolute, it was admitted as part of the sample. If not, this process was repeated until eventually the case ending with a decree absolute had been picked - after this the process was restarted by picking the next number ending in the digit selected. The sample size obtained was 10.6 per cent of the total decrees absolute and annulments granted in 1966.

Divorces and annulments in 1966

In 1966, 39,067 decrees absolute were granted, consisting of 38,352 dissolutions and 715 annulments of marriages. The divorce rate was 3.2 per thousand married population, an increase of 3.2 per cent over 1965 and 60.0 per cent over 1960. There were 59,591 children involved in these divorce cases; making a total of 137,725 people - husbands, wives and children.

The divorce rate was highest at age-group 25-29 (age at the date decree became absolute) being 7.5 per thousand married population at that age for wives and 6.7 per thousand for husbands. The rates then decreased progressively with age. The proportion of cases involving husbands aged 20-24 years at marriage was 53.9 per cent.

About 82.1 per cent of the divorce cases involved women under 25 years of age and 86.4 per cent men under 30 years of age at marriage.

Average duration of marriage before dissolution

The average duration of marriage before dissolution for all age-at-marriage groups was 13.05 years for bachelor-spinster marriages and 12.11 years for other marriages. Spinsters who married men other than bachelors had a slightly lower average duration of marriage than spinsters who married bachelors. Table C9 shows the age-at-marriage by previous marital status. For spinster-bachelor marriages, women marrying at under 20 years of age had an average duration of 11.57 years which was statistically significantly lower when compared with the overall average duration. The duration for age-group at marriage 20-24 was 13.81 years, for age-group 25-29, it was 15.44 years and 13.77 years for those marrying at ages 30-44.

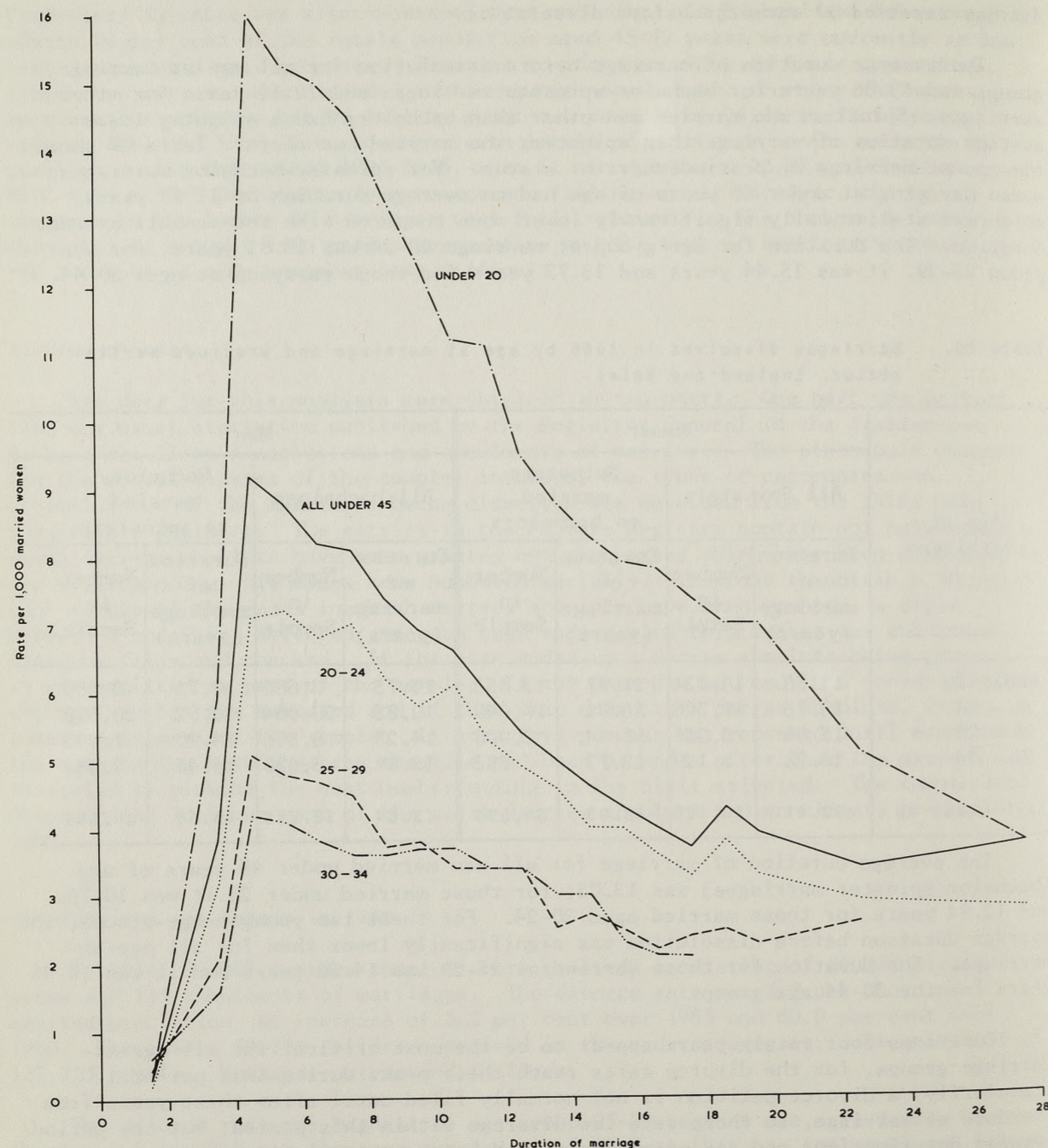
Table C9. Marriages dissolved in 1966 by age at marriage and previous marital status, England and Wales

Age at marriage	Women				Men			
	All Spinsters		Spinsters married to bachelors		All bachelors		Bachelors married to spinsters	
	Duration of marriage (years)	Number in Sample	Duration of marriage (years)	Number in Sample	Duration of marriage (years)	Number in Sample	Duration of marriage (years)	Number in Sample
Under 20	11.56	14,034	11.57	13,855	10.75	3,686	10.75	3,669
20 - 24	13.75	17,706	13.81	17,049	12.83	20,964	12.82	20,590
25 - 29	15.06	3,316	15.44	2,906	14.25	8,506	14.30	7,900
30 - 44	13.28	1,129	13.77	783	13.88	3,079	14.46	2,382
All under 45	13.01	36,185	13.05	34,593	13.04	36,235	13.05	34,541

The average duration of marriage for all men married under 45 years of age (bachelor/spinster marriages) was 13.05; for those married under 20 it was 10.75, and 12.82 years for those married aged 20-24. For these two younger age-groups, the average duration before dissolution was significantly lower than for all age-at-marriage. The duration for those married at 25-29 was 14.30 years and it was 14.46 years for the 30-44 age-group.

Durations four to six years appear to be the most critical for all age-at-marriage groups, for the divorce rates reach their peaks during this period. Statutorily, a divorce petition is not normally filed until after three years from the date of marriage, so there were few divorces within this period; but the period between duration four and six years was marked by a steep rise in divorce rates followed by a gradual decline as the duration progressed. The pattern of distribution of the divorce rates by duration is similar for all age-groups at marriage.

Diagram 3



Dissolutions and annulments of marriage made absolute in 1966 by wife's age at marriage and duration of marriage per 1000 married women, England and Wales

The distribution has two marked peaks (see diagram 3), a major one around duration four years and a minor one around duration 18 years. The major peak may be explained in terms of the statutory regulation referred to earlier, but the reason for the other peak is not obvious. It is, however, possible that this sudden rise in divorce rates at around duration 18 years may have something to do with the children beginning to approach independence. It is also possible that it may be a particular feature of the year 1966 alone; or of the particular marriage cohorts, those of 1947-48. Throughout all the durations the divorce rate for those who had been married at under 20 years of age was higher than that of any other age-group at corresponding durations; but after duration 18 years the divorce rates for the age-group 20-24 began to level off, and those for the age-group 25-29 began to rise a little tending towards the same level as the age-group under 20.

Grounds for divorce

Table C10 shows the decrees granted in 1966 by grounds and by party to whom divorce was granted. Divorce was granted more often to the wife (58.2 per cent) than to the husband; only in a few cases, about six in a thousand, was divorce granted to both husband and wife. When the divorce was granted to the husband, in 65.0 per cent of cases it was on the ground of adultery by the wife, in 28.8 per cent on desertion, and 2 per cent on cruelty; whereas when divorce was granted to the wife in 43.5 per cent of the cases it was on the ground of adultery by the husband, in 28.8 per cent on cruelty and 21.2 per cent on desertion.

Table C10. Decrees made absolute in 1966, by party to whom and grounds on which granted, England and Wales

Ground on which granted	Party to whom granted:			
	Total	Husband	Wife	Both
Total dissolutions and annulments	39,067	16,097	22,738	232
Annulments	715	372	339	4
Dissolutions: All grounds	38,352	15,725	22,399	228
Grounds per 1,000 dissolutions:				
All grounds	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Adultery	524	650	435	575
Cruelty	178	20	288	320
Desertion	243	288	212	79
Any two or three of Adultery, cruelty and desertion	51	38	60	26
Others	4	4	5	-

Diagrams 4 and 5 show a distribution of grounds (per 1,000 total grounds for each party) on which decrees absolute of dissolution were granted by party and age at dissolution. For those decrees granted to the husband, adultery accounted for 85 per cent of cases where the husband was aged 20-24 years at the time of dissolution and decreased progressively as age increased, to 37 per cent where the husband was 60 or over. On the other hand desertion increased with age from 14 per cent at age 20-24 to 57 per cent at age 60 and over. For decrees granted to the wife, cruelty accounted for about 65 per cent where her age was under 20 at the time of dissolution; this proportion decreased to a minimum at age 30-34 and remained fairly level until age 50-54 before declining again. The grounds for divorce were given as adultery in only 21 per cent of the divorces granted to wives under 20 years of age. The proportion increased with successive age-groups, reaching a peak of 50 per cent at 30-34 years and gradually declined to 37 per cent at age 60 years and over.

Religious influence

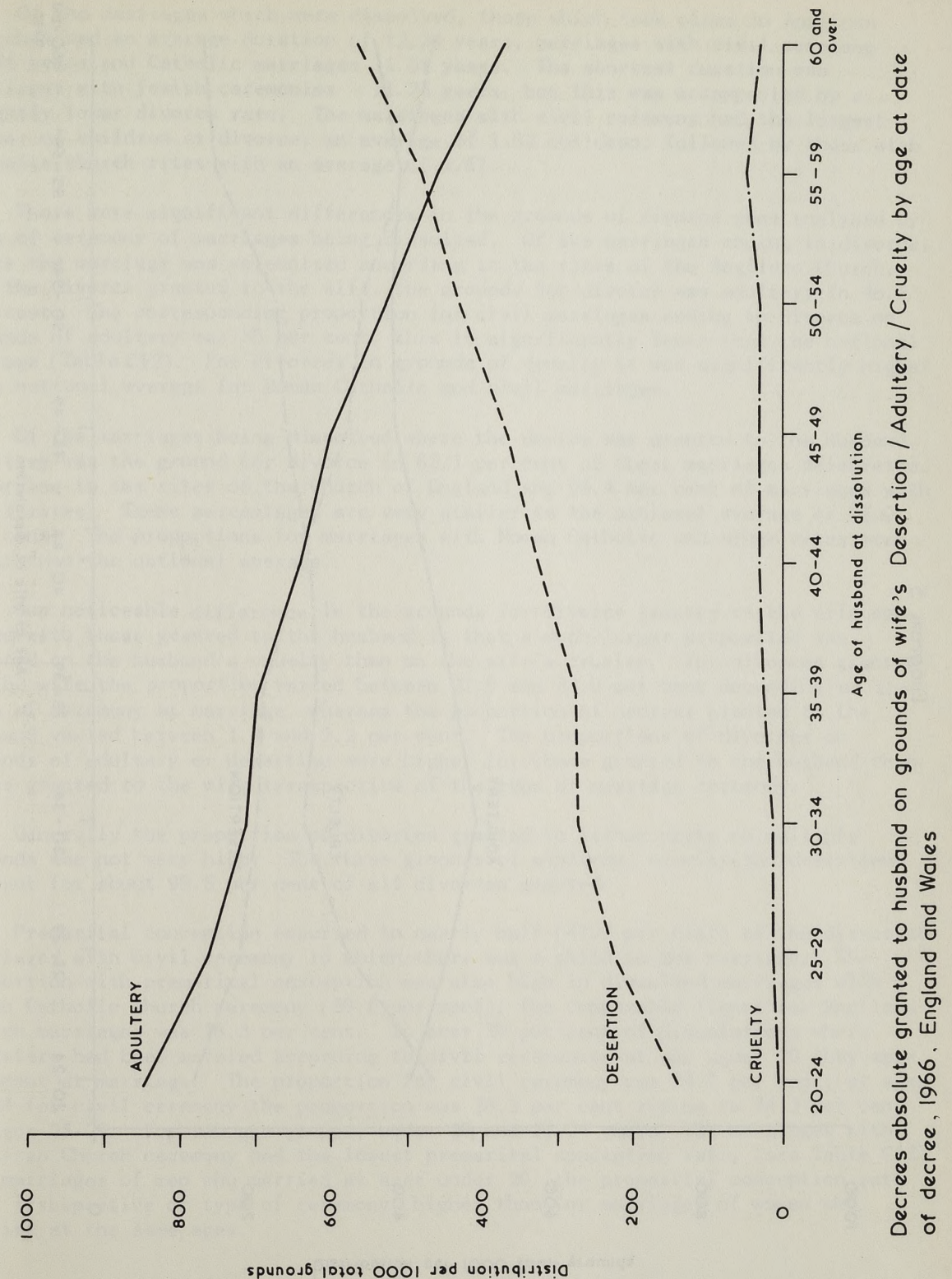
Table C11 shows a comparison of the distribution, according to manner of solemnization, of marriages which took place between 1952 and 1962 and of marriages dissolved in 1966. In the sample of marriages dissolved in 1966 there were 4,152 bachelor/spinster marriages and 540 marriages in which either or both parties had been married before.

Table C11. Marriages in 1952, 1957, 1962 and marriages dissolved in 1966 by manner of solemnization (Proportions per 1,000 marriages), England and Wales

Year	Civil marriages per 1,000 total marriages	Marriages by manner of solemnization as proportions per 1,000 marriages with religious ceremonies			
		Church of England and Church in Wales	Roman Catholics	Other denominations	Jewish
1952	306	714	136	142	8
1957	280	689	160	145	7
1962	296	673	175	144	6
Average 1952-62	294	692	157	144	7
		Marriages dissolved in 1966			
	384	728	136	130	5

Among the dissolved marriages there was a notable over-representation of marriages which had civil ceremony or were solemnized according to the rites of the Church of England and the Church in Wales; and also an under-representation for marriages solemnized according to the rites of the Roman Catholic Church and other religious bodies.

Diagram 4



Diagrams 4 and 5 show a distribution of grounds (per 1,000 total grounds for each party) on which decrees absolute of dissolution were granted by party and age at dissolution. For those decrees granted to the husband, adultery accounted for 85 per cent of cases where the husband was aged 20-24 years at the time of dissolution and decreased progressively as age increased, to 37 per cent where the husband was 60 or over. On the other hand desertion increased with age from 14 per cent at age 20-24 to 57 per cent at age 60 and over. For decrees granted to the wife, cruelty accounted for about 65 per cent where her age was under 20 at the time of dissolution; this proportion decreased to a minimum at age 30-34 and remained fairly level until age 50-54 before declining again. The grounds for divorce were given as adultery in only 21 per cent of the divorces granted to wives under 20 years of age. The proportion increased with successive age-groups, reaching a peak of 50 per cent at 30-34 years and gradually declined to 37 per cent at age 60 years and over.

Religious influence

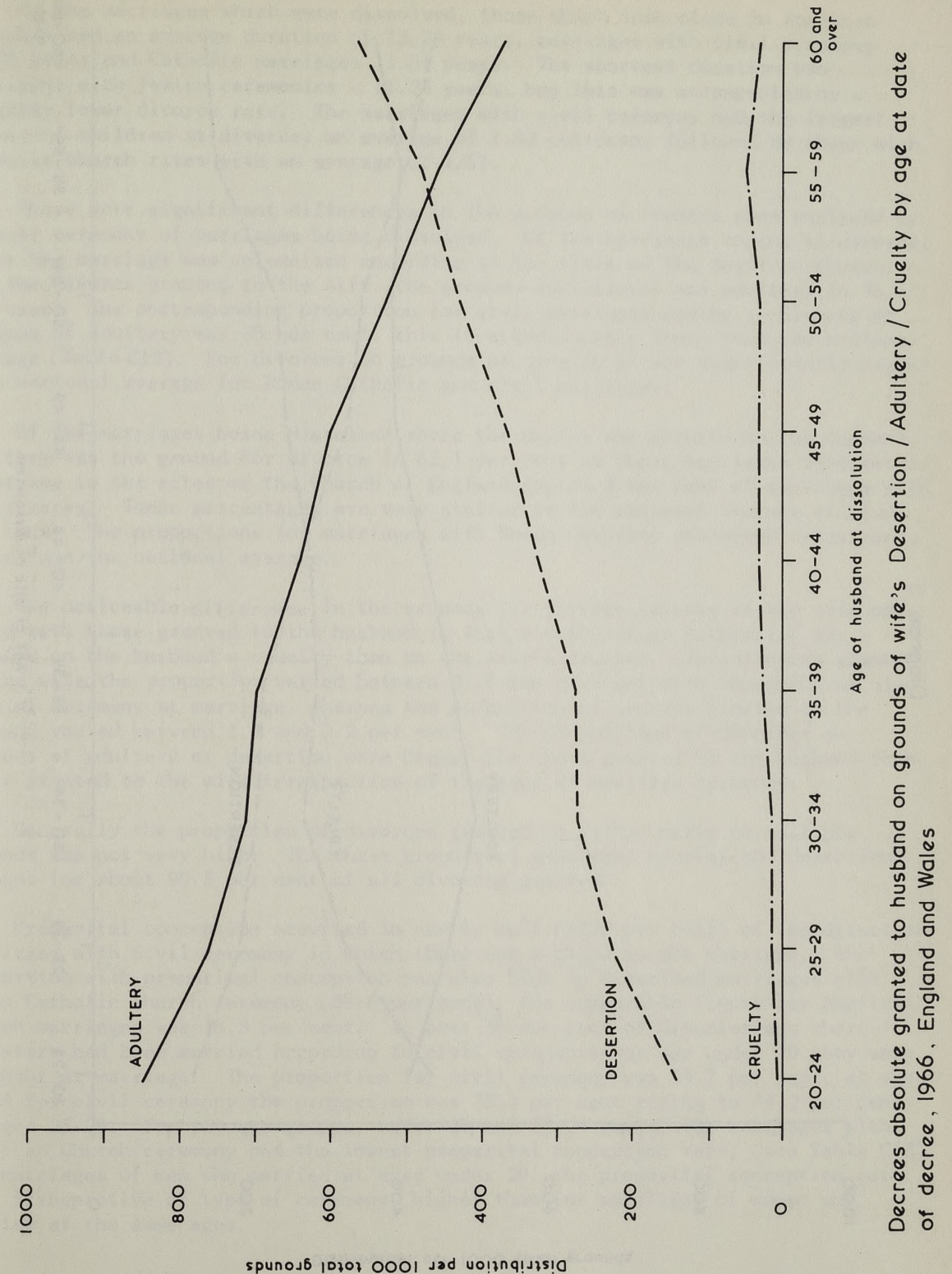
Table C11 shows a comparison of the distribution, according to manner of solemnization, of marriages which took place between 1952 and 1962 and of marriages dissolved in 1966. In the sample of marriages dissolved in 1966 there were 4,152 bachelor/spinster marriages and 540 marriages in which either or both parties had been married before.

Table C11. Marriages in 1952, 1957, 1962 and marriages dissolved in 1966 by manner of solemnization (Proportions per 1,000 marriages), England and Wales

Year	Civil marriages per 1,000 total marriages	Marriages by manner of solemnization as proportions per 1,000 marriages with religious ceremonies			
		Church of England and Church in Wales	Roman Catholics	Other denominations	Jewish
1952	306	714	136	142	8
1957	280	689	160	145	7
1962	296	673	175	144	6
Average 1952-62	294	692	157	144	7
Marriages dissolved in 1966					
	384	728	136	130	5

Among the dissolved marriages there was a notable over-representation of marriages which had civil ceremony or were solemnized according to the rites of the Church of England and the Church in Wales; and also an under-representation for marriages solemnized according to the rites of the Roman Catholic Church and other religious bodies.

Diagram 4



Of the marriages which were dissolved, those which took place in Anglican Churches had an average duration of 12.34 years, marriages with civil ceremony 11.56 years and Catholic marriages 11.31 years. The shortest duration was marriages with Jewish ceremonies - 11.25 years, but this was accompanied by a slightly lower divorce rate. The marriages with civil ceremony had the largest number of children at divorce, an average of 1.82 children, followed by those with Catholic church rites with an average of 1.67.

There were significant differences in the grounds of divorce when analysed by type of ceremony of marriages being dissolved. Of the marriages ending in divorce, where the marriage was solemnized according to the rites of the Anglican Church, and the divorce granted to the wife, the grounds for divorce was adultery in 48.5 per cent. The corresponding proportion for civil marriages ending in divorce on grounds of adultery was 36 per cent; this is significantly lower than the national average (Table C12). For divorces on grounds of cruelty it was significantly higher than national average for Roman Catholic and civil marriages.

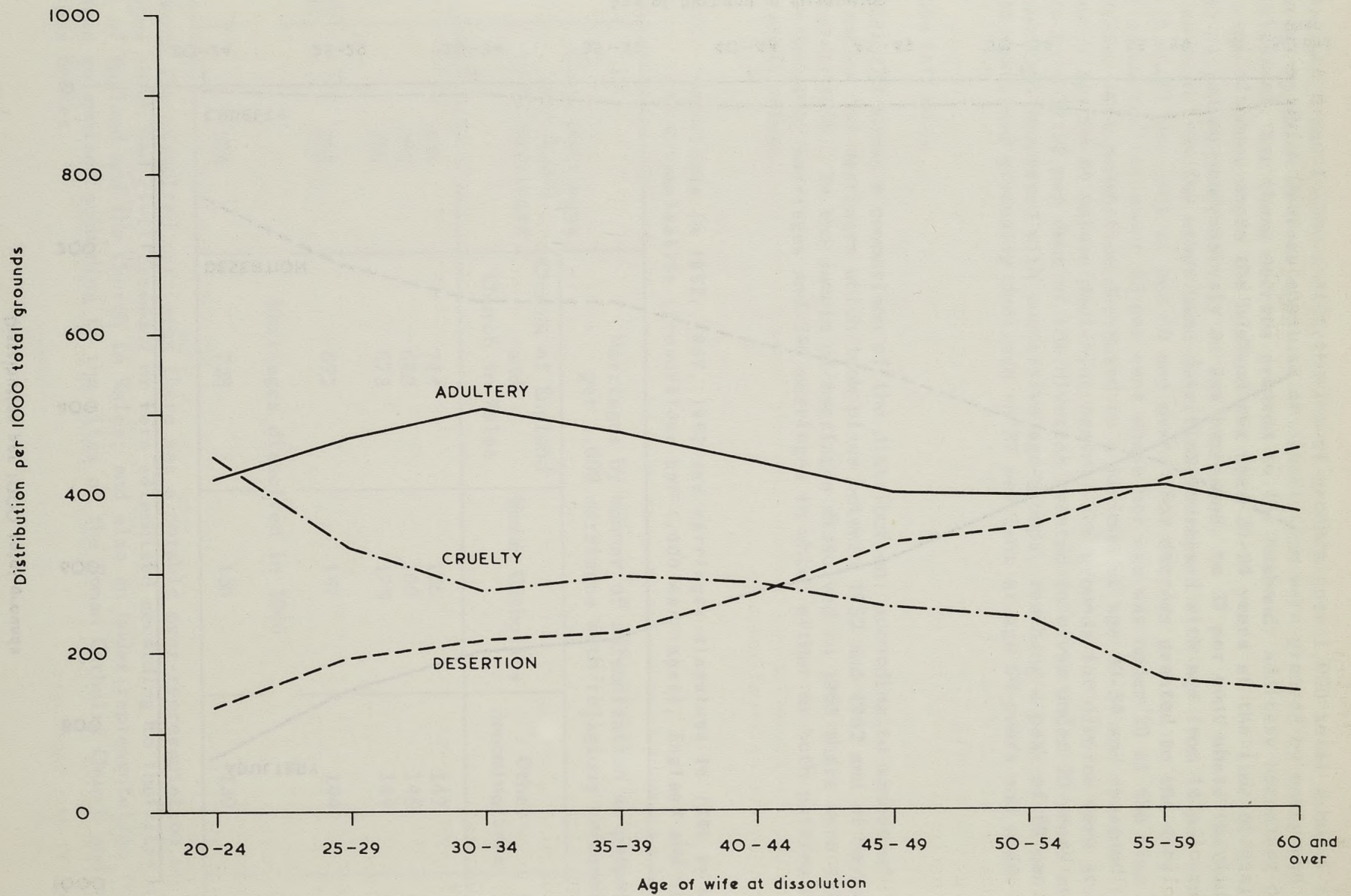
Of the marriages being dissolved where the decree was granted to the husband, adultery was the ground for divorce in 65.1 per cent of those marriages celebrated according to the rites of the Church of England and 64.4 per cent of marriages with civil rites. These percentages are very similar to the national average of 65.0 per cent. The proportions for marriages with Roman Catholic and other rites were lower than the national average.

One noticeable difference in the grounds for divorce granted to the wife compared with those granted to the husband is that a much larger proportion was granted on the husband's cruelty than on the wife's cruelty. For divorces granted to the wife the proportion varied between 21.6 and 33.0 per cent depending on the type of ceremony at marriage, whereas the proportion of decrees granted to the husband varied between 1.4 and 2.2 per cent. The proportions of divorces on grounds of adultery or desertion were higher for those granted to the husband than those granted to the wife irrespective of the type of marriage ceremony.

Generally the proportion of divorces granted to either party on multiple grounds was not very high. The three grounds of adultery, cruelty and desertion account for about 99.5 per cent of all divorces granted.

Premarital conception occurred in nearly half (47.9 per cent) of the dissolved marriages with civil ceremony in which there was a child to the marriage. The proportion with premarital conception was also high in dissolved marriages with Roman Catholic church ceremony (38.6 per cent); the comparable figure for Anglican Church marriages was 18.3 per cent. In over 50 per cent of dissolutions where spinsters had been married according to civil ceremonies at age under 20 they were pregnant at marriage. The proportion for civil ceremony was 54.7 per cent; at ages 20-24 for civil ceremony the proportion was 38.3 per cent rising to 44.2 per cent at ages 25-29. For two age-groups, under 20 and 20-24 years, the marriages with Anglican Church ceremony had the lowest premarital conception rate, (see Table C13). For marriages of men who married at ages under 20, the premarital conception rate was, irrespective of type of ceremony, higher than for marriages of women who married at the same ages.

Diagram 5



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Decrees absolute granted to wife on grounds of husband's Desertion / Adultery / Cruelty by age at date of decree, 1966, England and Wales

Table C12. Grounds on which decrees absolute of dissolution were granted, and proportions per 1,000 dissolutions by type of ceremony and party to whom granted, 1966, England and Wales

Type of ceremony	Wife						Husband					
	Total*	Proportions per 1,000 dissolutions					Total*	Proportions per 1,000 dissolutions				
		Adultery (A)	Cruelty (C)	Desertion (D)	Any two or all three of A, C & D	Others		Adultery (A)	Cruelty (C)	Desertion (D)	Any two or all three of A, C & D	Others
Bachelor/Spinster marriages (sample only)												
Church of England and Church in Wales	1,000 (1,151)	485	216	205	76	18	1,000 (920)	651	22	262	48	17
Civil	1,000 (858)	363	314	192	110	21	1,000 (513)	644	21	251	66	18
Roman Catholic	1,000 (233)	361	330	167	112	30	1,000 (142)	599	21	310	21	49
Others	1,000 (185)	475	249	157	81	38	1,000 (147)	578	14	333	41	34
Total dissolutions (excluding those granted to both parties)												
	1,000 (22,399)	435	288	212	60	5	1,000 (15,725)	650	20	288	38	4

* Number of decrees shown in brackets

TABLE C13. Premarital conceptions (sample only) by type of ceremony and age at marriage Bachelor/Spinster marriages being dissolved, 1966, England and Wales

Type of ceremony		Husband				Wife			
		All ages under 45	Under 20	20-24	25-29	All ages under 45	Under 20	20-24	25-29
Church of England and Church in Wales	Number of marriages being dissolved (sample)	1,256	111	793	297	1,260	501	659	91
	percentage of sample with premarital conception*	18.3	39.6	18.5	12.5	18.4	27.9	11.4	16.5
Civil	Number of marriages being dissolved (sample)	1,014	218	559	182	1,014	561	386	52
	percentage of sample with premarital conception*	47.9	61.9	44.4	43.4	47.9	54.7	38.3	44.2
Roman Catholic	Number of marriages being dissolved (sample)	259	39	164	44	259	125	119	14
	percentage of sample with premarital conception*	38.6	59.0	38.4	31.8	38.6	48.8	28.6	35.7
Others	Number of marriages being dissolved (sample)	205	19	130	44	205	70	116	14
	percentage of sample with premarital conception*	24.9	36.8	24.6	27.3	24.9	35.7	20.7	14.3

* The birth of the first child to the marriage being dissolved occurred before or in the first eight months of marriage

Social class characteristics of couples divorcing

The proportion divorcing, in each social class, showed a negative association with social class status. Column 3, Table C14 shows the proportion per 1,000 divorcing in each social class, and Column 4 shows the proportion in each social class per 1,000 population (1961 Census). For Social Classes I, II and IV the proportion divorcing appears lower than the proportion in the population, but for Social Class V and for Armed Forces it appears higher. Caution should however be exercised in generalising from these results because no allowance was made for variations in marriage rates of the different social classes. Furthermore, the above results were based on the occupational status of the husband at time of divorce, not at marriage.

The proportion childless among the couples divorcing was highest in Social Class I and lowest in Social Class V. In every social class the average family size of the couples divorcing was lower than the average family size of couples with the same duration of marriage, whose marriages were still in existence.

About 33 per cent of couples divorcing in Social Class III who had children had had a premarital conception; the proportion for Social Class I was 16 per cent.

The social class status of the parents of the couples are compared in Table C15 to see whether the effect of 'marrying-up' or 'marrying-down' is a contributing factor to divorce. It is of interest to note that despite trends to increased social mobility and more open social structure, there is a marked persistence of social homogamy by the couples in the sample. Marriage within the same class was most frequent in Class III, which because of its size offered the greatest opportunities for 'inter-marriages'; 49.2 per cent of the men and 46.3 per cent of the women within the sample married within it.

Divorces of previously married couples

Comment has been confined to spinster/bachelor marriages because the number of second (or later) marriages being dissolved is relatively few. A detailed analysis would be of little significance.

The average duration of the second (or later) marriages being dissolved, where the wife was under 25 years of age at marriage, was longer than for spinster brides at that age. For women marrying at later ages, the average duration was shorter for second marriages than for first marriages, implying that a woman who remarried early in life has a better chance of a stable second marriage than the woman who remarried at a later age.

No conclusions as to the social class status of the couples involved, the type of ceremony and preliminary to the marriages have been drawn for the second (or later) marriages because of the small number involved in the sample.

Table C14. An analysis by social class of Spinster/Bachelor marriages being dissolved 1966 (sample), England and Wales

Social Class of husband	Sample		1961 Census* England and Wales proportions of married males	Average duration of marriages in sample (in years)	Proportion childless in each social class		Mean family size		Average age of children of divorcing couples in sample, at time of divorce	Proportion ≠ per 1,000 in each social class (sample) having the first child before marriage or less than 8 months after marriage
					Divorcing couples (sample)	1961 Census / England and Wales (at corresponding durations) δ	Divorcing couples (sample)	1961 Census / England and Wales (at corresponding durations)		
	Number	Proportion								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I Professional	94	23	36	10.21	.47	.14	1.07	1.85	9.32	156
II Intermediate	301	72	162	10.90	.36	.18	1.23	1.73	9.60	223
III Skilled	1,890	455	485	11.34	.31	.14	1.40	1.99	9.88	328
IV Partly skilled	709	171	194	11.49	.25	.15	1.63	2.02	9.74	371
V Unskilled	406	98	75	10.91	.22	.15	1.76	2.25	9.45	410
Armed Forces	673	162	11	15.90	.19	.07	1.94	2.40	11.83	224
Not stated, etc.	79	19	36	10.09	.30	.17	1.28	2.07	9.64	358
Total	4,152	1,000	1,000	12.16	.28	.15	1.54	1.92	10.17	317

* 1961 Census - Occupation Tables

/ 1961 Census - Fertility Tables

≠ The proportions refer only to marriages with children

δ Durations of marriage as in sample (Col. 5)

Conclusion

In general, age at marriage, premarital conception and social class were found to exert some influence on divorce rates. Religious ceremony did not appear to influence the rates but it has noticeable influence on the grounds for divorce.

The divorce rates show a regular progression; they fall with increasing age at marriage and increasing duration of marriage. About 50 per cent of women divorcing who had married men under 20 years, were pregnant at the time of marriage. The duration four to nine years of marriage was the critical period for women who married at ages under 20, for it is in this period that the divorce rate was highest. There is a social class graduation in the duration of marriage before divorce, the duration of marriage for the couples who were in the higher social classes was significantly shorter when compared with the average duration for those in the lower classes.

Table C16 shows the number of marriages which would, at certain durations, have been dissolved out of a thousand marriages contracted if the age-at-marriage rates in Table P4 (*Statistical Review Part II* for the corresponding years shown in Table C16) were to be maintained indefinitely, ignoring the effect of mortality. This statement illustrates again the higher risk of divorce of those marriages where the wife was aged under 20 at the time of the marriage. It should however be noted that to combine current probabilities of divorce in this way will not necessarily give a reliable guide to the future long-term prospects.

Table C15. Percentage distribution by social class of divorcing wife's father by social class of divorcing husband's father, 1966, England and Wales

Social class of husband's father	Number in sample	Total	Social class of wife's father							
			I Professional	II Intermediate	III Skilled	IV Partly Skilled	V Unskilled	Armed Forces	Not stated	
I Professional	76	100	13.2 (14.2)	19.7 (3.0)	40.8 (1.7)	9.2 (0.9)	3.9 (0.6)	3.9 (4.2)	9.2 (1.6)	
II Intermediate	527	100	4.4 (32.7)	21.6 (22.7)	40.8 (11.8)	15.4 (10.6)	8.0 (8.5)	2.7 (19.7)	7.2 (8.8)	
III Skilled	1,710	100	1.3 (31.2)	12.5 (42.6)	49.2 (46.3)	17.5 (39.3)	9.8 (33.8)	1.5 (36.6)	8.2 (32.4)	
IV Partly Skilled	784	100	0.9 (9.9)	9.4 (14.7)	41.3 (17.8)	26.1 (26.9)	13.9 (22.1)	0.8 (8.5)	7.5 (13.7)	
V Unskilled	499	100	- -	4.2 (4.2)	43.9 (12.0)	20.0 (13.1)	23.2 (23.5)	1.4 (9.9)	7.2 (8.3)	
Armed Forces	72	100	2.8 (2.8)	15.3 (2.2)	41.7 (1.7)	6.9 (0.7)	16.7 (2.4)	8.3 (8.5)	8.3 (1.4)	
Not stated	484	100	1.2 (8.5)	11.0 (10.5)	32.0 (8.5)	14.5 (9.2)	9.3 (9.1)	1.9 (12.7)	10.2 (33.8)	
Number in sample			70 (100)	502 (100)	1,815 (100)	763 (100)	494 (100)	71 (100)	432 (100)	

Table C16. Probability of divorce within certain durations per 1,000 marriages, 1961-67, England and Wales

Age of wife at marriage	Year of divorce	Duration (in completed years)			
		5	10	15	20
Under 20	1961	14	58	89	109
	1962	15	63	96	119
	1963	17	72	108	130
	1964	19	78	116	140
	1965	20	87	127	153
	1966	22	88	131	157
	1967	25	98	114	171
20-24	1961	7	27	43	55
	1962	8	31	48	62
	1963	8	35	54	67
	1964	9	38	58	71
	1965	10	41	63	77
	1966	10	42	66	80
	1967	12	47	72	86
25-29	1961	6	22	33	43
	1962	6	22	36	46
	1963	6	25	38	47
	1964	7	26	40	50
	1965	6	27	41	51
	1966	8	29	43	53
	1967	8	30	46	56

EXTERNAL MIGRATION

The most comprehensive source of information about external migration is the International Passenger Survey (IPS), which is described in detail in the *Registrar General's Statistical Review* of England and Wales for the year 1966, Part III. Although the survey covers passenger movements on all the principal air and sea routes of the United Kingdom, except those to and from the Republic of Ireland, the estimates derived from it, as from any random sample, are subject to margins of sampling error. Moreover the survey measures 'intending' migration, that is to say those passengers who anticipate remaining in the receiving country for a year or more. In fact not all passengers fulfil this intention. Conversely some 'visitors' may obtain permission to remain in this country for more than a year and so should be classed as migrants in the survey, but are not. Because of such factors the IPS estimates are checked, where possible, against sources involving a 100 per cent count. The figures can then be adjusted, if necessary, to correct any substantial errors and also to measure, as far as possible, 'actual' as against 'intending' migration. At the same time these comparisons enable an assessment to be made whether other errors, such as those due to bias, are affecting the results; for instance, a continuous under-enumeration in the IPS estimate for a certain category when compared with a complete count tends to suggest that the difference is due to more than just sampling error.

The two major sources with which the IPS estimates are compared are the statistics collected by the Home Office from the immigration control of aliens and Commonwealth citizens, and migration data published by the main 'receiving countries' of British emigration.

Statistics from receiving countries

Australia, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa and the USA issue regularly, some quarterly as well as annually, varying sets of tabulations on immigrants. All five countries give details on last permanent residence and, with the exception of the USA, on citizenship or nationality. Other variables included in some but not all of the sources are sex, age, marital status, country of birth and occupation. Where this additional information is available a more detailed comparison than just total number is made. The following table shows the comparison between the IPS and receiving countries' data for 1966 and 1967.

Table C17. Total number of emigrants from the United Kingdom to specified countries

(thousands)

Receiving country	1966		1967	
	IPS estimates	Receiving country statistics	IPS estimates	Receiving country statistics
Australia	86.0	88.9	83.6	80.9
Canada	63.8	63.3	64.0	62.4
New Zealand	15.9	16.7	15.5	16.4
South Africa	14.2	13.1	15.3	13.0
United States*	18.0	19.0	25.0	24.0

*From Great Britain

The United States definition of an immigrant is an alien, other than a returning resident, admitted for permanent residence. For this reason the IPS estimates of returning United States nationals are excluded from Table C17.

The comparisons demonstrate the reliability of the IPS figures. For individual years the slight differences between the two sources could be partly, if not wholly, accounted for by the time difference in the compilation of the figures. Some migrants will have left this country at the end of one year and arrived in the receiving country at the beginning of the next if they travelled by sea. For the two years 1966 and 1967 the IPS estimate of emigration to Australia was 169.6 thousand while the statistics published by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics in Canberra showed an inflow of 169.8 thousand; a difference of far less than 1 per cent.

It must be stated, however, that since the sampling fraction is largest on the long air and long sea outward routes and emigrants to these five countries are likely to travel by them, the close agreement shown between the statistics from the two sources is not entirely unexpected.

Table C18 shows a comparison by age-groups of IPS estimates with Canadian statistics.

Table C18. Emigration from the United Kingdom to Canada

(thousands)

Age	1966		1967	
	IPS estimates	Canadian statistics	IPS estimates	Canadian statistics
All ages	63.8	63.3	64.0	62.4
Under 15	19.3	18.3	16.2	17.0
15-24	15.6	15.8	18.3	16.7
25-44	25.3	25.1	25.3	24.7
45-64	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.1
65 and over	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8

Once again the figures illustrate the reliability of the IPS estimates, even for relatively small disaggregations on the long outward routes.

Home Office statistics

(i) Sources

The movement of aliens and Commonwealth Citizens is controlled under the *Aliens Order 1953* and the *Commonwealth Immigrants Act 1962 and 1968*. The 1968 Act extended immigration control to those citizens of the UK and Colonies who have no 'qualifying connection' with this country. This latter group is, broadly speaking, those persons neither born, naturalised, adopted nor registered in the UK nor having a parent or grandparent who was.

Statistics derived from these enactments show categories relevant to this control, the type of category into which passengers are divided being determined by the immigration officers. The categories into which aliens are allocated are as follows:

- (1) visitors admitted for 3 months or less;
- (2) visitors admitted for more than 3 months;
- (3) passengers in transit;
- (4) diplomats/persons of foreign government missions and their dependants;
- (5) foreigners joining crews of ships and aircraft in the UK;
- (6) foreign workers admitted for less than 12 months;

- (7) foreign workers admitted for 12 months;
- (8) dependants of foreign workers admitted for 12 months;
- (9) persons (other than workers or diplomats) admitted for 12 months or more;
- (10) foreigners returning from temporary absence abroad.

Monthly statistics are prepared which show the category and nationality of all arriving aliens. There is no categorisation on departure, the statistics showing only the total number of aliens embarking, according to nationality. On arrival, aliens also have to complete a landing card containing a limited number of questions, e.g. sex, age, occupation. A similar formality is required at departure.

The categorisation of arrivals under the *Commonwealth Immigrants Acts* is somewhat different from that applied to aliens, as illustrated below:

- (1) visitors for three months or less;
- (2) visitors for more than three months;
- (3) students;
- (4) holders of employment vouchers;
- (5) dependants accompanying or coming to join the head of the household;
- (6) persons coming for settlement not included elsewhere;
- (7) diplomats and officials (and their dependants);
- (8) passengers in transit;
- (9) persons joining crews of ships or aircraft;
- (10) persons returning to the UK from temporary absence abroad.

As is the case with aliens, only the total numbers departing are given, although a distinction is made as to whether they are men, women or children (under 16 years of age). The annual publication of these statistics also includes an analysis, supplied by the Department of Employment and Productivity, of applications received and work vouchers issued.

(ii) Comparisons with IPS estimates

Detailed comparisons between the IPS estimates and Home Office data are not possible because of differences in definition. This is particularly so for Commonwealth citizens.

Broadly speaking, aliens included in categories 7, 8 and 9 are likely to be classified as immigrants in the IPS i.e. passengers expressing an intention of remaining in the UK for 12 months or more. Valid comparison cannot be made for individual foreign countries because in general the numbers entering from any one country are comparatively small and hence the IPS estimates are subject to

relatively wide margins of sampling error. This problem is made more acute because the vast majority of aliens travel on the short sea and air routes, where the sampling fraction is smallest. Also it is, in the main, the alien stream which is affected by the fact that certain 'non-approved' ports are not covered by the IPS e.g. the Tyne seaports, through which a large contingent from Scandinavia pass, and the United States air bases in East Anglia. The importance of these 'non-approved' ports came to light as a result of comparing the two sources of data. Table C19 shows a comparison between the two sources after allowances have been made to the Home Office statistics to exclude immigrants entering at the important ports not covered by the IPS.

Table C19. Total Number of Alien Immigrants

<i>(thousands)</i>		
Year	Home Office statistics*	IPS estimate
1966	76.6	76.9
1967	70.6	68.0

*Categories 7, 8 and 9 on pages 38, 39

The comparison is very favourable as it is also for the 'Common Market' countries, which are not significantly affected by the 'non-approved' ports, as illustrated in Table C20.

Table C20. Immigration of Nationals from European Economic Community

<i>(thousands)</i>		
Year	Home Office statistics*	IPS estimate
1965	28.0	28.3
1966	27.6	28.2
1967	24.7	23.9

*Categories 7, 8 and 9 on pages 38, 39

The major difficulty with the alien stream is that it is likely that substantial numbers of aliens admitted for twelve months return home before completing this length of stay. They will probably have been included as immigrants in the IPS but not as emigrants on return, since they will not have resided in this country for a year. This means that the net figures derived from the IPS are too large and need reducing to obtain a more accurate estimate of the alien contribution by net migration to population change from one mid-year to the next. There are two sources from which an estimate of this difference between 'intending' and 'actual' migration can be derived. Firstly, the Census of Population gives an order of magnitude of the

inflow during intercensal periods. For instance, by comparing the birthplaces of the resident population in the 1961 Census and the 1966 Sample Census and allowing for deaths in the period, it was estimated that the net inflow of aliens remaining for a year or more was on average about 20 thousand per annum. Secondly, the Home Office statistics on the number of aliens accepted for permanent residence acts as a check when summated over a number of years. The latter reservation applies since the figures for any one year include both unconditional landings for permanent residence during that year and aliens whose conditions have been cancelled after residing in this country for the required number of years.

A detailed comparison between the Home Office data and the IPS estimates of the inflow of Commonwealth citizens is even more difficult than that for aliens. This is because, apart from the visitor categories, no indication is given of the length of time those arriving are initially allowed to remain in this country. For instance, some students may remain for nine months while others may stay for much longer. On qualifying some may take up employment in this country and remain indefinitely. However, one area of deficiency in the IPS estimates has been revealed by the Home Office statistics. This was an under-enumeration in the number of children arriving from India and Pakistan. Since all such entrants are likely to be immigrants a valid comparison between the two sources is possible, the only difficulty being that the Home Office definition of a child is a person under 16 years of age whereas the IPS includes persons under the age of 15 years. Nevertheless, the difference between the two sources when compared was too large to be accounted for by the differing definitions or sampling error. A thorough examination of the entry forms endorsed 'non-contact' and 'refusal' showed that much of the under-enumeration was unquestionably due to non-response resulting from language difficulties. As a result interpreters are now employed at London airport, and they are having the desired effect of improving the response.

Adjustments which are made to the IPS estimates in determining the Commonwealth citizens' contribution by migration to population change are based on two aspects of the Home Office data. First, the IPS figures are brought into line with an estimate of the number of Commonwealth citizens who are almost certain to remain in this country for at least a year. These comprise holders of employment vouchers, dependants and other settlers (Home Office categories 4, 5 and 6). A proportion of students and long-term visitors are also included. Second, an allowance is estimated from the Home Office arrival/embarkation balance for those who initially intend to stay in this country for less than a year but in fact remain here for at least a year. For instance, for the calendar year 1967 the IPS showed an inflow of approximately 58 thousand New Commonwealth citizens. The Home Office indicated an inflow of about 63 thousand immigrants on the assumption that all voucher holders, dependants, others for settlement and about half of the students and long-term visitors resided in this country for a year or more. Consequently the IPS inflow figure of 58 thousand was increased by about 11 thousand; 5 thousand for the above difference and 6 thousand for 'change of intention'.

Mid-year to mid-year migration flows

Adjustments to the IPS figures as have been described are necessary for estimating the annual contribution of 'civilian migration' to the total population. Estimates have also to be made, for the UK, of movement to and from the Republic of Ireland, which is not covered by the IPS. These estimates are derived from national insurance statistics (new entrants and re-entrants into national insurance with the

Republic of Ireland as last address overseas) interpreted in the light of *ad hoc* surveys and census data. The national insurance statistics have necessarily to be used since there is no other source, their major limitations being that they do not cover the whole of the immigrant population and that the date of registration or re-registration may differ considerably from the actual date of entry.

Table C21 gives annual estimated gross flows for the period mid-1964.

Table C21. Movements into/out from the United Kingdom*

(thousands)

Citizenship	Year ended 30th June				
	1965	1966	1967	1968	
Aliens	in	60	59	69	62
	out	38	35	39	38
	net	+ 22	+ 24	+ 30	+ 24
Old Commonwealth ⁴	in	16	15	17	15
	out	15	17	12	25
	net	+ 1	- 2	+ 5	- 10
New Commonwealth ⁷	in	73	61	66	87
	out	18	19	21	17
	net	+ 55	+ 42	+ 45	+ 70
British (UK)	in	74	74	79	78
	out	210	215	254	206
	net	-136	-141	-175	-128
Republic of Ireland ⁸	in	68	51	63	51
	out	39	24	31	26
	net	+ 29	+ 27	+ 32	+ 25
All Citizens	in	291	260	294	293
	out	320	310	357	312
	net	- 29	- 50	- 63	- 19

*This table relates to civilian migrant movement as an element in change in the total population of the UK. Deployment of HM and Allied Forces between this country and overseas is excluded. Also excluded are a small number of wives and dependants of USA Forces entering or leaving the United Kingdom each year by 'non-approved' ports. Since a migrant is defined as a passenger with a minimum of twelve months residence in his or her last country of residence who remains for at least a year in the receiving country, the figures will cover a number of people spending a limited time in or out of the UK e.g. students, doctors, teachers as well as those moving in or out for permanent settlement.

⁴Old Commonwealth relates to Australia, Canada and New Zealand; New Commonwealth to the remaining Commonwealth countries.

⁷UK passport holders from East Africa are included in the New Commonwealth stream for the year, mid-1967 to mid-1968.

⁸Direct movement between the two countries.

The table shows that in the year mid-1967 to mid-1968 there was a considerable decrease in the net outflow when compared with the three previous years. This was mainly due to a considerable drop in emigration of UK citizens to the Old Commonwealth countries as demonstrated by Table C22 coupled with the mass arrival of persons of Asian origin from East Africa and an increase in the number of dependants from India and Pakistan.

Table C22. Emigration of UK Citizens

(Figures have been rounded to nearest thousand)

Year ended 30th June	Country of destination			
	Canada	Australia	New Zealand	Old Commonwealth
1965	31	83	12	126
1966	45	80	12	136
1967	64	83	16	163
1968	41	66	8	116

In order to arrive at net migration figures for England and Wales, migration within the United Kingdom has to be taken into account as well. These estimates are derived from the operations of the National Health Service Central Registers at Southport and Edinburgh. Movement of persons between Executive Council Areas of the National Health Service are recorded at the Central Registers in order to prevent the inflation of doctors' lists. The main limitations of this source of migration statistics are that private patients (estimated at about 2 per cent of the population) are not included in the figures and that the date of registration with a new doctor and date of movement may, like National Insurance registrations, differ considerably; some persons may not register at all, particularly if they move more than once in a short period of time.

Since the annual net intake of aliens, Commonwealth citizens and persons from the Republic of Ireland into the populations of Scotland and Northern Ireland is comparatively small, the only appreciable change in the net figures for England and Wales compared with those for the UK is in the UK passport holders stream.

Table C23. Estimated net intake (+) or outflow (-) of categories of migrant into or out from the total population of England and Wales mid-1959 to mid-1968*

(thousands)

Year ended 30th June	On foreign passports	On passports from the Old Commonwealth Countries	On passports from New Commonwealth Countries	By direct traffic with Irish Republic	From rest of UK	On UK passports beyond the British Isles	Net migration
1961	+18	+10	+130	+33	+29	- 46	+174
1962	+19	+ 8	+177	+29	+30	- 56	+207
1963	+19	- 3	+ 50	+28	+32	- 91	+ 35
1964	+20	+10	+ 73	+27	+31	-124	+ 37
1965	+22	+ 1	+ 55	+29	+27	-109	+ 25
1966	+24	- 2	+ 42	+27	+27	-116	+ 2
1967	+30	+ 5	+ 45	+32	+19	-142	- 11
1968	+23	-10	+ 68	+25	+15	-105	+ 16

*The same footnotes apply as for Table C21.

This table shows that for recent years the net contribution of migration to the population of England and Wales has been relatively insignificant. Mid-1966 to mid-1967 was the first year since 1955 that there was loss of population by migration from England and Wales. The year mid-1967 to mid-1968 did not follow the same pattern, for reasons already mentioned, despite a diminished net inflow from the rest of the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

Age and sex structure of migrant flows

The age-sex structure of the different categories of migrant vary considerably as does the structure for some individual streams over a period of time. For instance the inflow of New Commonwealth citizens has changed from predominantly adult males, as it was in the early 1960s, to mainly children and wives, this change being due to the time-lag between the arrival of the head of household and that of his dependants.

Table C24 gives the overall impact by migration of the different streams on the age-sex structure of the total population of England and Wales for the years ending 30th June 1967 and 1968.

Table C24. Change in age and sex structure by migration of the total population, England and Wales

(thousands)

Age	1st July 1966-30th June 1967		1st July 1967-30th June 1968	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
All ages	- 6	- 5	+ 4	+12
0-14	-15	-13	+ 3	+ 4
15-24	+17	+25	+13	+29
25-44	- 4	-10	-10	-14
45-64	- 4	- 5	0	- 7
65 and over	0	- 1	- 2	0

The most significant change between the two years has been in the 0-14 age-group; the change to a net gain in 1967-68 being primarily the result of a big decrease in the number of children of UK origin emigrating coupled with an increase in the number of immigrant children of New Commonwealth origin, particularly from Asia. The former change may well have been due to the fact that the economic position abroad, particularly Canada and New Zealand, was less healthy in 1967-68 than it had been in earlier years and this could well have deterred larger families from making the move.

Immigrant stock

The chapter has so far dealt with annual flows of migrants. The stock at any one point of time is also important since it reflects the result on the population of the total flow of migrants and not just that for recent years. The Census of Population is the sole source of information on the stock of immigrants, an immigrant in this particular context being defined as a person resident in this country who had been born overseas. Estimates of net migration can be derived from the birth-place data by taking the change in numbers enumerated in successive censuses and allowing for deaths in the intercensal period. (The precise number of deaths in an intercensal period to any one immigrant group which is required to make this estimate has not in the past been available, but from 1st April 1969 place of birth of a deceased person is required on registration of death). The 1961 Census and 1966 Sample Census of Population both contained questions on the usual residence one year before census date (and in the Sample Census five years before Census date) from which migrant flow figures based on last permanent residence have also been derived. These questions were, however, primarily included to supply information on 'internal' migration (movement within the country).

Table C25 shows the growth of different immigrant groups estimated from successive censuses.

Table C25. Resident Population of Great Britain born outside the UK at specified Censuses of Population (Percentages of Home Population are shown in brackets)¹

Birthplace	(thousands)			
	1931	1951	1961	1966
Aliens ²	347 (0.8)	722 (1.5)	842 (1.6)	886 (1.7)
Old Commonwealth	75 (0.2)	99 (0.2)	110 (0.2)	125 (0.2)
New Commonwealth	137 (0.3)	218 (0.4)	541 (1.1)	853 (1.6)
Republic of Ireland ³	362 (0.8)	532 (1.1)	709 (1.4)	732 (1.4)
Total	921 (2.0)	1,571 (3.2)	2,202 (4.3)	2,596 (5.0)

¹ Those born in the Isle of Man and Channel Isles and at sea are excluded.

² Including South African.

³ Including Ireland (part not stated).

It must be borne in mind that since the figures relate to birthplace, they include persons of UK origin born outside the UK. This is likely to be most relevant for the New Commonwealth group, which will include, for example, persons born in India and Pakistan to parents posted there or children born to parents working on projects in developing countries. Conversely, children born in this country to the immigrant groups are excluded.

Table C25 shows that the New Commonwealth-born population has experienced, in recent years, by far the most rapid growth of all the immigrant groups in our population, and is estimated to have moved into top place since 1966 when it was only just the second largest group after the foreign-born.

The large-scale inflow to this country of people from the New Commonwealth which built up through the 1950s and a demand for factual information about this has led the General Register Office to publish separate volumes on 'Commonwealth Immigrants' from the last two censuses. The 1961 Census volume only covers the conurbations, while the 1966 Sample Census volume contains detailed tabulations for Great Britain down to conurbation level. From these tabulations a number of further analyses of the Commonwealth Immigrant population has been made possible, e.g. an estimate of the number of children born in Great Britain to parent(s) of New Commonwealth origin and estimates of fertility.

(i) Age structure

An age distribution of the New Commonwealth population based solely on birthplace data is biased because, as already explained, it excludes children born in this country and includes persons of UK origin born in the New Commonwealth. Table C26 shows the difference in the total numbers after allowances are made for these two categories and Table C27 the difference in the age-sex structure.

Table C26. New Commonwealth population in Great Britain 1966

(thousands)	
Source	Number
Total number born in New Commonwealth	850
United Kingdom descent	130
Population of New Commonwealth birth and descent	720
Births in Great Britain	250
Population of New Commonwealth origin	970

Table C27. Age-sex structures of New Commonwealth born and persons of New Commonwealth origin based on the 1966 Sample Census of Population

Age	New Commonwealth born population				Population of New Commonwealth origin			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Number (thousands)	Per cent	Number (thousands)	Per cent	Number (thousands)	Per cent	Number (thousands)	Per cent
All ages	480	100	373	100	540	100	431	100
Under 15	80	16.7	76	20.4	166	30.7	162	37.6
15-24	79	16.5	72	19.4	80	14.8	70	16.2
25-44	245	50.9	155	41.6	224	41.5	137	31.8
45-64	66	13.7	52	13.9	60	11.1	46	10.7
65 and over	11	2.2	18	4.8	10	1.9	16	3.7

Table C28 gives a more detailed age sex breakdown of the New Commonwealth population together with the percentage each age-group constitutes of the home population.

Table C28. The New Commonwealth Population in Great Britain, 1966
Numbers and Percentage of the Home Population

Age	Males		Females		Total	
	Number (thousands)	Per cent	Number (thousands)	Per cent	Number (thousands)	Per cent
All ages	540	2.1	431	1.6	971	1.8
0-	82	3.4	83	3.7	165	3.5
5-	51	2.4	49	2.5	100	2.4
10-	33	1.8	30	1.7	63	1.7
15-	38	1.8	31	1.5	69	1.7
20-	42	2.3	39	2.1	81	2.2
25-	73	4.4	47	2.9	120	3.6
30-	65	4.0	38	2.4	103	3.2
35-	51	3.1	30	1.8	81	2.5
40-	35	2.0	22	1.2	57	1.6
45-	25	1.5	16	0.9	41	1.2
50-	17	1.0	12	0.7	29	0.8
55-	11	0.7	10	0.6	21	0.6
60-	7	0.5	8	0.5	15	0.5
65 and over	10	0.4	16	0.4	26	0.4

Notes:

- (1) The population of New Commonwealth origin covers immigrants of all ages of New Commonwealth birth and descent and children of such immigrants born in Great Britain.
- (2) The figures are estimates based upon 1966 Sample Census data and are subject to sampling error. Figures should be regarded as showing orders of magnitude only.

The New Commonwealth population is estimated to have risen from the 970 thousand in 1966 to about 1.15 million by mid-1968 and at mid-1969 to about 1.25 million.

Table C28 shows that the New Commonwealth population amounted in 1966 to about 1.8 per cent of the home population of Great Britain. However, individual age-groups constituted a much higher proportion, particularly the age-group 20-39 and consequently the age-group 0-9 which reflects their children's births. The 1966 population also had an unequal sex ratio; 540 thousand males to 430 thousand females. This is partly a reflection of the fact that many males of working age immigrate unaccompanied, leaving any dependants overseas to follow later when the head of the household has established himself here, and partly reflecting a bigger inflow of male rather than female children.

(ii) Fertility

Estimates of the fertility of the New Commonwealth population over the period 1961 to 1966 were made by relating the number of children aged 0-4 years enumerated in the 1966 Sample Census to the female population aged 15-44 years (the crude birth rate, so often quoted, which relates births to the total population, is a particularly defective measure of fertility since it conceals the unbalanced sex ratio and age structure of the New Commonwealth population). For the period 1961 to 1966 the annual average fertility rate taken over the whole age range 15-44 years was found to be approximately two-thirds in excess of the comparable Great Britain rate. However, it was still necessary to allow further for the fact that the New Commonwealth female population was unduly concentrated between the ages of 20 and 30 years, the decade over which age-specific fertility rates reach their peak. When the distorted distribution within the reproductive age range 15-44 years was taken into account, the overall fertility excess of the New Commonwealth population was reduced to about one-third over that of Great Britain as a whole, on an age standardised comparison. It must be borne in mind, however, that this excess related to the total New Commonwealth population. Individual immigrant groups varied about this average. For instance the West Indians and Asians were likely to have had an excess fertility of the order of 50 per cent, whereas the fertility excess of the Mediterranean group (Cyprus, Malta and Gibraltar) was found to be almost negligible. The consequence of this was that areas, such as the West Midlands, which had a high concentration of Asians and West Indians were likely to be those areas in which the New Commonwealth population had a high proportion of total births, particularly in the light of the distorted age distribution.

Owing to the nature of the data available for estimating fertility, only a summary of the order of magnitude has been included in this chapter. However, since 1st April 1969, place of birth of parents is required at birth registration. As these statistics become available a more detailed and sounder analysis of the fertility of the New Commonwealth population will be possible.

B I R T H S

Seasonal Variations in Live Births

Introduction

Since 1870 there has been little change in the main feature of the seasonal birth pattern in England and Wales (see Diagram 6). The only noticeable changes correspond with the war years. During the period 1915-19 the birth incidence in the March quarter fell, whereas the birth incidence in the December quarter rose to a remarkable height. Similar, though less marked changes can be seen during the period around the second World War. As soon as the war was over in both periods, the pattern returned to normal.

In 1967, as in other years, the monthly distribution of legitimate live births in England and Wales exhibited a bimodal pattern with a major peak in March and a minor peak in September. The illegitimate live births seasonal distribution is similar to the legitimate live births. Although there has been a slight variation in the March peak the distribution of total live births has not exhibited any changes in its modal points since 1953 (see Tables C29-C31).

One of the possible reasons put forward for the high birth incidence during the months of February and March has been tax measures. There is a tax allowance refundable for the current financial year for each child born up to the last day of the financial year. With the present state of knowledge, the date of birth of a child cannot, however, be estimated with any confidence to within two weeks of accuracy. For any couple to gain an end of financial year tax rebate, there would have to be a calculation that the date of arrival of the baby should be aimed to be at least two weeks before the end of the financial year and for an extra margin of certainty at least two menstrual cycles would need to be taken into account. However, if births were actually geared towards the Income Tax advantage, the birth occurrences from the middle of the first quarter should be showing a significant increase from the normal. This indeed is the trend shown from the weekly birth registrations but it would be rash to conclude that it is the incentive of tax rebate that alone is responsible for this trend.

Shifts in the monthly pattern of births expressed in terms of seasonal indices exhibit a general increase in the proportions of births occurring during the first half of the year and a corresponding decrease in the latter half. This is shown in the following Tables C29-C31. Since 1939 the amplitude of the distribution has fluctuated but overall during the past 30 years, the seasonal fluctuations have tended to decrease. A measure of the amplitude of these monthly fluctuations around the annual average of 100 is the standard deviation. Between 1939 and 1947 it varied from 2.5 to 9.7 for all live births (legitimate and illegitimate combined) and since 1948 it has fluctuated from a high point of 7.2 to a minimum of 3.4; it was 5.7 in 1948 and 5.4 in 1967. The fluctuation has not been regular (see Table C29 and Diagram 7). The magnitude of the fluctuations for legitimate births is very similar to that for total births but the pattern of fluctuation for illegitimate births is different. Between 1939 and 1947, the standard deviation for illegitimate births, though varying irregularly, remained very high - between 4.9 and 13.3. Since 1947 it has declined almost continuously; it was 11.8 in 1947 and only 3.6 in 1967 (see Table C31 and Diagram 8). In 1967 the amplitude for illegitimate births was lower than that for legitimate births. The decrease in the fluctuation suggests that seasonal influence on the occurrence of births is declining, i.e. the timing of births is becoming more and more random rather than being determined by certain factors such as social or environmental or biological circumstances.

Table C29 Seasonal indices* of total live births 1939 to 1967, England and Wales

Year	Month												Standard deviation
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
1939	98.4	99.7	104.2	107.2	107.9	104.3	102.5	98.4	100.2	93.6	91.1	92.6	5.5
40	100.6	106.7	107.2	108.2	106.2	98.7	99.0	98.5	104.4	92.3	85.9	92.7	7.0
41	99.4	100.6	100.5	100.5	100.7	96.0	98.2	100.5	106.2	100.0	97.0	100.4	2.5
42	94.1	94.9	102.6	102.7	103.3	104.8	100.7	101.4	102.8	98.7	95.3	98.3	3.6
1943	99.2	101.4	104.9	104.9	105.6	104.0	101.5	96.8	99.9	93.7	92.8	95.6	4.6
44	91.6	98.2	105.3	106.1	108.9	106.9	101.9	92.9	97.0	96.1	95.7	99.1	5.2
45	102.8	105.3	98.3	100.4	106.3	102.8	100.2	97.6	98.8	94.7	95.6	97.6	3.7
46	83.5	89.1	94.1	95.9	101.6	100.9	100.4	101.8	108.6	103.8	107.3	112.4	8.2
47	110.8	109.0	111.0	108.4	107.4	103.6	100.0	93.6	95.9	87.8	85.9	87.2	9.7
1948	104.2	105.4	106.1	106.5	104.3	102.0	102.0	95.3	97.8	92.8	90.9	93.0	5.7
49	99.1	104.4	106.7	107.7	105.8	104.4	99.8	97.1	100.0	94.4	91.2	89.8	6.0
50	102.3	104.5	108.7	106.5	105.0	102.8	96.7	95.9	100.1	93.9	91.5	92.6	5.8
51	100.3	104.2	107.7	107.7	108.6	105.7	101.5	96.5	97.1	89.1	88.2	93.7	7.2
52	98.9	103.4	106.3	106.4	105.3	100.9	100.2	97.4	100.5	95.0	92.2	93.8	4.9
1953	96.8	102.1	106.0	105.2	107.7	106.1	102.5	97.7	100.5	93.1	90.0	92.6	5.4
54	99.9	105.6	106.6	105.0	107.9	102.6	100.3	95.4	98.4	94.5	91.8	92.6	5.6
55	101.1	100.4	105.1	104.3	103.8	102.8	100.4	96.2	98.7	95.3	94.1	98.0	3.6
56	98.8	101.4	107.9	106.7	104.3	101.6	100.4	96.8	100.1	94.2	92.1	95.8	4.8
57	97.5	103.0	105.3	104.4	105.3	102.6	97.6	96.4	100.8	98.6	93.1	95.6	4.1
1958	100.1	103.0	108.8	104.9	104.2	98.0	93.8	95.0	100.9	97.5	95.9	98.1	4.5
59	101.4	105.2	107.5	105.5	105.1	101.4	100.2	96.1	99.0	95.7	90.2	93.1	5.4
60	95.1	103.5	105.3	102.1	104.3	101.5	100.5	97.0	101.6	97.6	95.7	96.1	3.6
61	98.3	101.8	105.9	103.6	102.9	101.3	100.0	97.6	100.7	96.9	93.4	97.8	3.4
62	98.2	103.1	108.5	103.5	105.7	102.0	99.1	98.6	98.8	94.2	93.8	94.7	4.7
1963	100.1	102.8	108.8	104.2	105.0	102.2	100.1	96.6	99.0	95.8	92.6	93.0	4.9
64	97.9	102.9	106.4	105.2	103.5	102.4	102.4	96.3	100.8	95.6	92.6	94.2	4.5
65	98.0	103.8	107.5	104.0	102.1	101.8	101.1	97.8	101.1	96.1	94.0	92.9	4.3
66	99.3	102.9	107.3	101.8	101.7	101.5	101.3	99.7	101.9	95.9	91.5	95.2	4.1
67	100.4	106.4	109.9	104.0	104.3	100.7	98.7	96.3	99.5	94.5	91.6	94.2	5.4

*Ratio of monthly daily average to that of the calendar year taken as 100

Table C30 Seasonal indices* of legitimate live births 1939 to 1967, England and Wales

Year	M o n t h												Standard deviation
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
1939	98.0	99.5	104.0	107.3	107.7	104.3	102.5	98.5	100.3	93.9	91.4	92.7	5.4
40	100.7	106.4	107.2	108.2	105.6	98.0	98.8	98.7	104.8	93.1	86.1	92.7	6.8
41	100.4	100.9	100.4	100.2	100.4	95.6	97.9	100.5	106.3	100.5	96.9	100.3	2.8
42	94.4	95.1	102.6	102.7	103.2	104.4	100.6	101.4	102.8	99.1	95.3	98.0	3.5
1943	99.7	101.9	105.3	105.2	105.6	103.9	101.4	96.7	99.7	93.6	92.3	94.9	4.7
44	92.1	98.8	106.1	106.7	109.3	107.0	102.3	92.9	96.7	95.5	95.1	97.5	6.0
45	102.0	104.5	97.1	99.7	106.1	102.8	100.4	98.0	99.6	95.8	96.2	98.2	3.4
46	81.8	87.5	93.2	95.0	100.7	100.4	100.6	102.5	109.7	105.2	108.8	114.0	9.3
47	110.7	109.1	110.9	108.4	107.2	103.4	99.8	93.7	95.9	88.0	86.3	87.2	9.5
1948	104.0	105.2	106.0	106.2	104.0	101.7	102.1	95.6	98.1	93.2	91.1	93.1	5.5
49	98.9	104.3	106.7	107.6	105.9	104.3	99.6	97.2	100.2	94.8	91.2	89.8	6.0
50	102.2	104.4	108.6	106.5	104.9	102.5	96.8	96.0	100.2	94.1	91.7	92.6	5.7
51	100.4	104.1	107.6	107.5	108.4	105.7	101.5	96.8	97.3	89.2	88.2	93.6	7.1
52	99.0	103.5	106.2	106.2	105.1	100.6	100.0	97.4	100.6	95.4	92.3	93.8	4.7
1953	96.8	102.0	105.9	105.0	107.5	106.2	102.6	97.9	100.7	93.4	90.0	92.4	5.9
54	99.7	105.5	106.6	105.0	107.8	102.4	100.2	95.6	98.4	94.7	92.0	92.7	5.5
55	101.1	100.2	105.2	104.3	103.8	102.7	100.3	96.1	98.7	95.4	94.2	97.9	3.7
56	98.9	101.6	108.0	106.6	104.3	101.2	100.4	96.9	100.2	94.2	92.1	95.6	4.8
57	97.5	102.9	105.4	104.4	105.5	102.5	97.5	96.4	100.9	98.6	93.2	95.5	4.1
1958	100.1	102.9	108.9	105.1	104.1	98.0	94.0	95.1	100.6	97.5	95.8	98.1	4.5
59	101.3	105.3	107.7	105.6	105.0	101.4	100.1	96.0	99.0	95.9	90.2	92.8	5.5
60	95.3	103.6	105.7	102.2	104.3	101.5	100.4	97.0	101.5	97.4	95.6	95.9	3.7
61	98.6	100.9	106.2	103.6	103.0	101.4	99.9	98.7	100.7	96.8	93.1	97.2	3.5
62	98.4	103.5	108.8	103.6	105.6	101.7	99.2	98.7	98.9	94.0	93.4	94.5	4.8
1963	100.1	102.8	109.0	104.2	104.9	102.2	100.1	96.6	99.1	96.2	92.3	92.6	5.0
64	97.9	103.1	106.6	105.3	103.6	102.3	102.4	96.1	100.8	95.6	92.3	94.3	4.6
65	98.2	104.0	108.0	104.1	102.1	101.8	101.1	97.6	100.9	96.1	93.7	92.6	4.6
66	99.3	103.0	107.6	101.9	101.5	101.5	101.2	100.0	102.0	96.2	91.1	95.0	4.3
67	100.6	106.8	110.2	103.9	104.5	100.5	98.5	96.4	99.6	94.3	91.2	93.9	5.6

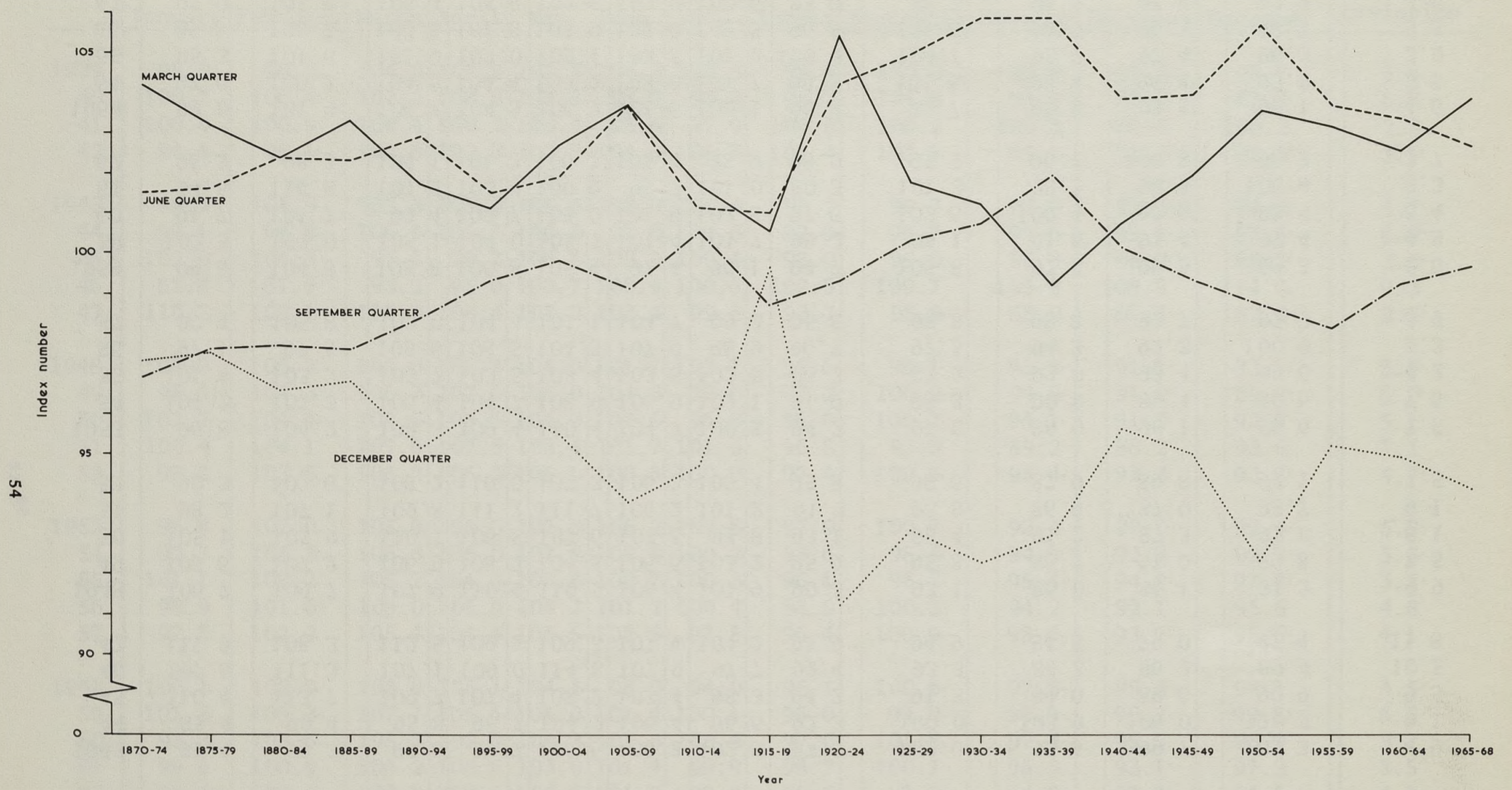
*Ratio of monthly daily average to that of the calendar year taken as 100

Table C31 Seasonal indices* of illegitimate live births 1939 to 1967, England and Wales

Year	M o n t h												Standard deviation
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
1939	107.6	104.1	108.0	104.6	113.8	104.3	103.7	96.0	96.9	85.9	85.3	89.8	9.2
40	98.0	110.8	108.2	108.4	119.8	115.4	102.1	92.4	95.4	75.6	82.1	92.7	13.3
41	82.6	96.4	101.1	105.8	107.6	103.8	104.7	100.3	105.1	91.3	99.0	102.4	7.1
42	89.5	91.8	103.2	103.2	104.8	112.0	101.2	100.9	102.7	91.4	94.8	104.2	6.7
1943	91.4	93.3	99.8	99.7	106.6	106.3	102.5	97.6	102.0	95.5	99.7	105.3	4.9
44	85.4	90.4	95.8	98.7	104.2	106.4	96.6	92.3	100.0	103.9	106.0	120.2	9.1
45	110.4	113.7	109.7	107.4	108.2	103.4	98.3	94.2	91.3	84.0	89.6	90.9	9.5
46	107.6	111.3	107.1	109.0	114.8	107.9	97.7	92.4	93.3	84.3	86.2	89.4	10.5
47	111.9	108.3	112.5	109.2	109.3	107.4	104.2	91.9	94.9	84.5	79.0	87.4	11.8
1948	106.7	109.7	107.9	110.9	110.5	106.4	101.9	90.3	93.1	86.0	86.1	91.2	9.9
49	103.6	107.2	106.9	108.2	104.3	106.6	103.2	95.9	95.8	88.2	91.0	89.8	7.5
50	105.1	105.9	110.7	106.8	107.6	107.5	94.8	93.1	98.4	91.2	87.3	92.0	8.1
51	98.2	107.1	109.8	111.2	111.7	106.2	101.2	91.9	93.8	86.9	87.0	95.7	9.1
52	98.3	102.6	108.2	110.0	107.3	106.3	103.4	95.8	98.6	87.9	89.8	92.1	7.5
1953	96.8	104.2	108.3	109.4	110.4	104.7	100.8	94.3	97.0	88.0	90.1	96.6	7.5
54	104.2	107.3	106.4	104.7	108.9	106.9	102.1	91.9	98.3	90.0	89.4	90.6	7.6
55	101.4	103.2	103.7	103.5	103.4	103.5	102.5	96.7	97.2	92.0	93.4	99.6	4.2
56	97.1	97.5	105.0	108.5	104.5	107.9	98.9	96.7	97.5	94.3	92.3	100.0	5.3
57	97.4	105.8	103.0	104.4	101.1	104.7	99.3	96.6	98.8	98.8	92.7	97.9	3.9
1958	99.8	104.5	105.8	100.8	105.4	97.4	90.1	94.7	106.8	97.5	99.5	98.3	5.0
59	102.5	103.0	105.1	104.0	105.7	101.4	101.7	98.2	98.1	91.6	91.4	97.4	4.8
60	91.7	101.7	99.4	100.7	105.0	101.9	102.8	97.6	102.6	100.4	97.6	98.8	3.4
61	94.6	116.8	101.2	103.4	100.9	99.3	101.0	80.3	101.3	98.1	98.4	106.4	8.3
62	95.3	98.3	104.1	101.3	106.7	105.4	98.9	98.0	97.2	96.2	100.5	98.3	3.7
1963	99.0	101.9	106.7	104.8	106.2	101.6	100.1	96.8	98.7	90.9	95.5	98.1	4.6
64	97.0	100.2	104.0	104.4	103.2	103.0	101.7	98.5	101.6	96.4	96.4	93.6	3.5
65	95.3	101.6	101.9	102.0	102.1	102.3	101.2	100.4	104.1	95.7	97.4	96.3	3.0
66	99.8	100.7	103.7	101.5	103.9	102.0	102.5	96.5	101.6	92.9	96.3	98.7	3.3
67	97.9	101.8	106.4	104.8	102.9	102.0	100.6	95.9	98.7	96.2	95.8	97.2	3.6

*Ratio of monthly daily average to that of the calendar year taken as 100

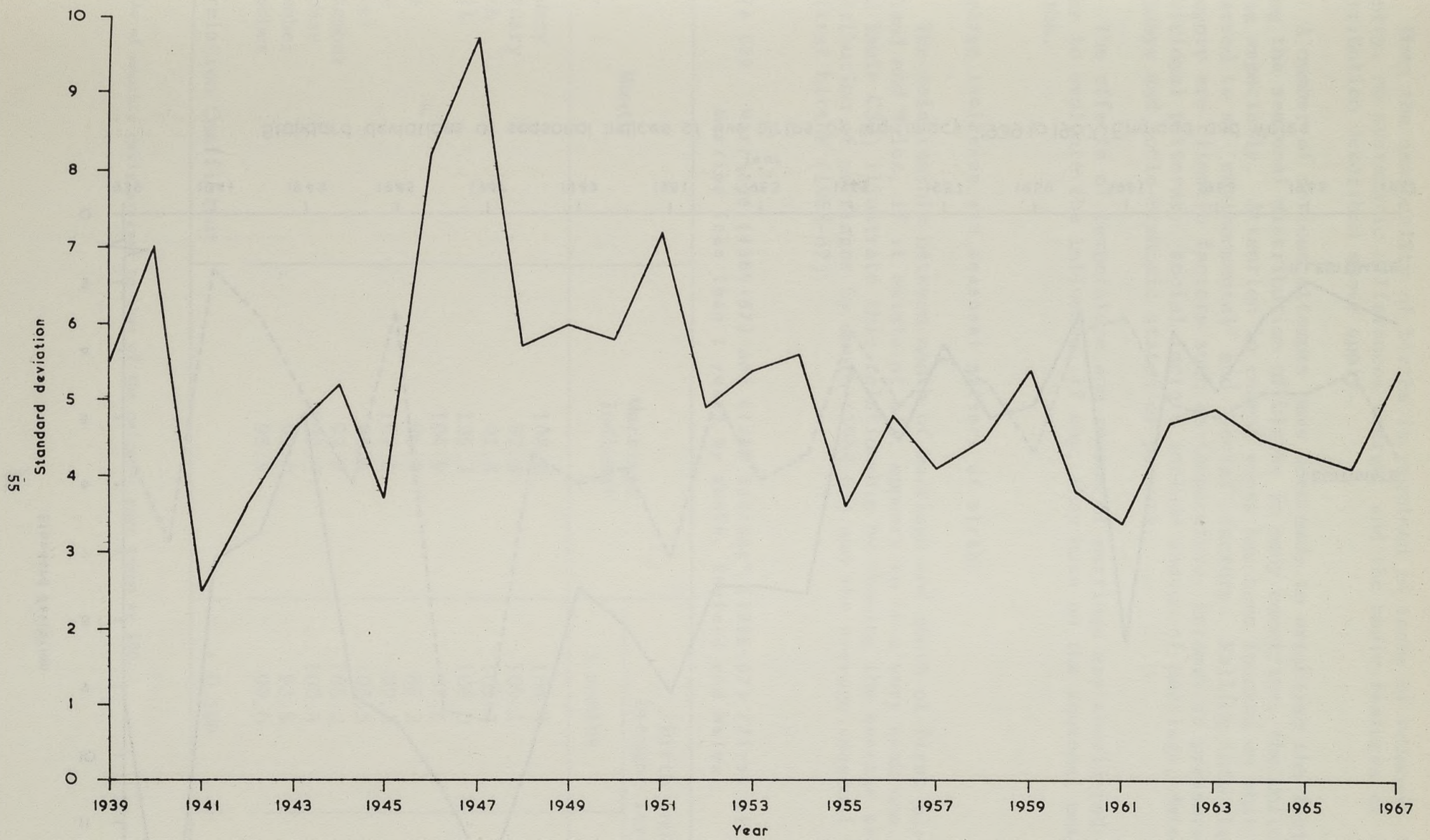
Diagram 6



Seasonal indices* of live births by quarter 1870-1968, England and Wales

* Ratio of quarterly daily average to that of the calendar year taken as 100

Diagram 7



Standard deviation of seasonal indices of total live births, 1939-1967, England and Wales

Diagram 8



Standard deviations of seasonal indices of live births by legitimacy, 1939 to 1967, England and Wales

When the seasonality of births is examined in terms of economic regions of the country, no systematic differences emerge, and the basic features of the distribution described above apply.

A number of serious attempts have been made to establish the factors underlying the seasonal distribution of births in many countries, the United States and India especially. Attention in recent years has been focused on what might be referred to as 'environmental' and 'social' factors. Falling into the environmental category are climatic factors such as temperature, barometric pressure and nutritional patterns; social factors include season of marriage, dates of major holidays and socio-economic status of parents.

The effects of temperature and season of marriage are considered here, in order to evaluate the influence, if any, they have on the seasonal pattern of births.

Marriage incidence and seasonal pattern of births

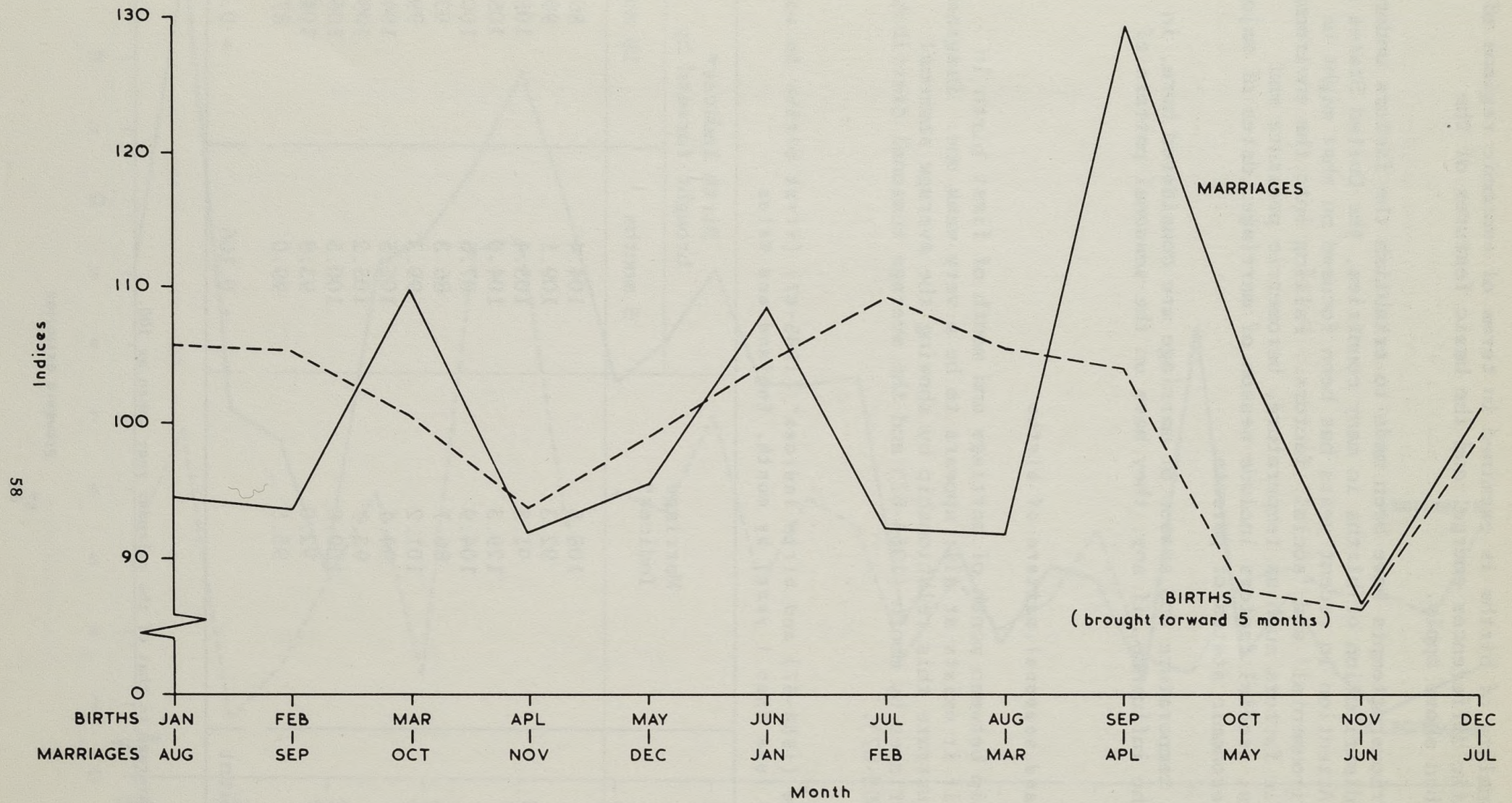
The relationship between month of marriage and month of first birth in England and Wales, if it exists at all, appears to be a very weak one. Diagram 9 (and Table C32) illustrate this relationship by showing the average seasonal distribution of marriages by month (1964-67) and the average seasonal distribution of first births (1965-67).

Table C32 Marriage (1964-67) and birth indices* (1965-67) (first births to women married less than 1 year) by month, England and Wales

Month	Marriage Indices*	Birth Indices* brought forward by	
		5 months	10 months
January	108.5	104.4	86.3
February	92.3	109.1	99.3
March	91.8	105.4	105.5
April	129.3	104.0	105.2
May	104.9	87.6	100.5
June	86.7	86.3	93.8
July	101.2	99.3	99.0
August	94.4	105.5	104.4
September	93.7	105.2	109.1
October	109.8	100.5	105.4
November	92.0	93.8	104.0
December	95.5	99.0	87.6
Correlation Coefficient		+ 0.166	+ 0.079

* Ratio of monthly daily average to that of the calendar year taken as 100.

Diagram 9



Marriage and birth indices (first births to women married less than 1 year) by month, 1965-67, England and Wales

In England and Wales, of the women having a child within the first year of their marriage about 65 per cent of them do so within eight months of their marriage, at a modal interval of just over 5 months after marriage. When this modal interval of 5 months between marriage and first births was assumed, the correlation between the two series was +0.166. A modal interval of 10 months gave a correlation coefficient of +0.079.

A possible reason for the weak relationship between marriage index and birth index may be the fact that marriage itself is subject to very high seasonal fluctuations, the number of Saturdays in a month, the number of public holidays and government fiscal measures. To obtain the marriage indices used in the analyses, the number of marriages were adjusted to standard months and equal number of Saturdays in the months and then the indices were seasonally adjusted to remove any seasonal fluctuations in marriages. Even so the conclusion is that there is no firm relationship between incidence of marriage and first births.

Temperature and seasonal pattern of births

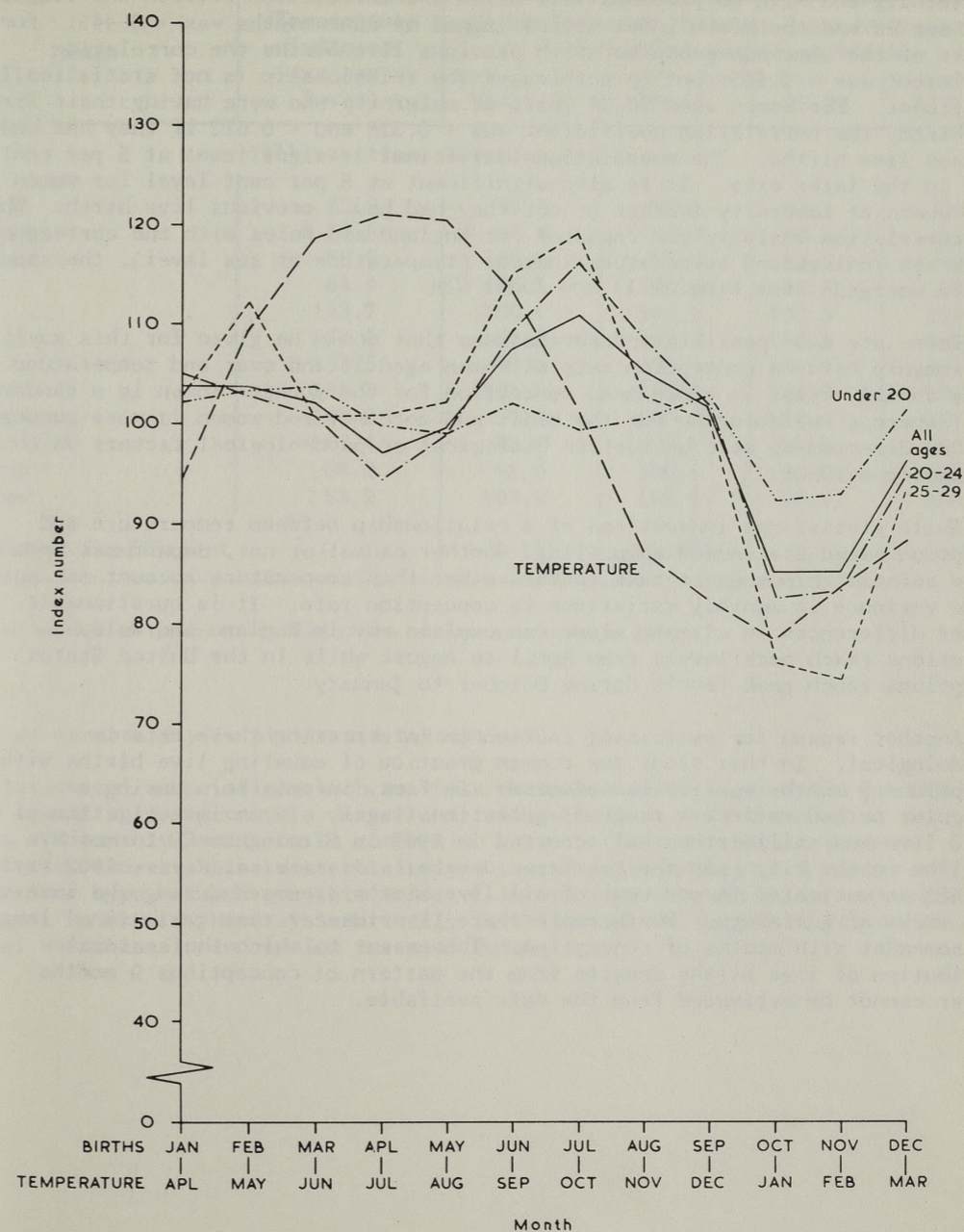
Weather conditions vary widely from day to day and from area to area. The meteorological department has stations in many local areas in which the weather situation can be assumed to be uniform. The following analysis was limited to the GLC and Outer Metropolitan Area and the weather conditions at Kew are assumed to be approximate to those for the whole of the GLC and Outer Metropolitan Area. The average air temperature for each month of the year for observations taken at Kew is available for a period since 1930. Diagram 10 (and Table C33) illustrate the relationship between average monthly temperature and monthly birth indices, brought forward by 9 months.

Table C33 Temperature and birth indices* by month 1965-67 Greater London and Outer Metropolitan Area.

Month	Temperature Indices* (Kew)	Birth indices* (brought forward 9 months) by age of mother at birth			
		Under 20	20-24	25-29	All ages
Parity 0, Duration Under 1 Year					
January	78.5	92.3	82.6	76.2	85.2
February	83.8	93.2	83.3	74.5	85.2
March	88.4	101.6	95.1	93.4	96.5
April	94.6	102.1	104.9	103.0	103.8
May	109.3	103.4	102.9	112.3	103.8
June	118.8	103.8	100.9	100.8	102.2
July	121.1	99.9	94.4	101.0	97.3
August	120.5	99.0	98.9	102.3	99.7
September	113.5	102.1	109.4	115.1	107.9
October	101.3	99.6	116.5	119.2	111.3
November	87.4	100.7	108.8	102.8	105.5
December	82.6	103.0	102.2	100.3	101.9
Correlation coefficient		+ 0.445	+ 0.325	+ 0.571	+ 0.429
All parities, Duration 0-9 Years					
January	78.5	95.8	95.5	92.4	93.6
February	83.8	95.9	93.4	89.1	91.1
March	88.4	100.9	95.7	87.9	91.8
April	94.6	99.9	98.3	97.5	98.1
May	109.3	101.0	102.9	107.5	105.0
June	118.8	103.7	105.9	114.2	109.8
July	121.1	99.3	98.7	108.0	103.9
August	120.5	99.7	101.6	105.2	103.7
September	113.5	101.1	102.3	102.0	102.7
October	101.3	99.7	103.8	101.8	102.4
November	87.4	100.3	100.3	96.7	98.2
December	82.6	102.8	101.8	98.3	99.9
Correlation coefficient		+ 0.405	+ 0.612	+ 0.856	+ 0.834

* Ratio of monthly daily average to that of the calendar year taken as 100.

Diagram 10



Temperature and birth indices (first births to women married less than 1 year , by age of mother) by month , 1965-67 , Greater London and Outer Metropolitan Area

It appears that temperature is correlated, to varying degrees, with the conception rates of women of different age-groups. For women aged under 20 years at maternity and with no previous live birth the correlation between the temperature index series and the birth index series lagged by nine months was + 0.445; for mothers of the same age-group but with previous live births the correlation coefficient was + 0.405, but in both cases the relationship is not statistically significant. For women aged 20-24 years at maternity who were having their first live birth, the correlation coefficient was + 0.325 and + 0.612 if they had had previous live births. The correlation coefficient is significant at 5 per cent level in the later case. It is also significant at 5 per cent level for women aged 25-29 years at maternity whether or not they had had a previous live birth. When this correlation analysis was repeated for England and Wales with the corresponding live birth indices and temperature indices (temperature at sea level), the same pattern emerged. See Diagram 11 and Table C34.

There are many possible interpretations that could be given for this positive relationship between conception rate of women aged 25 and over and temperature. In purely social terms, it could mean conception for the younger women is a random event, whereas childbearing for the older and more matured woman is more purposeful and even directed as well by certain biological or psychological factors which are not readily evident.

While statistical indications of a relationship between temperature and conception rates are indeed compelling, whether causal or not, departures from this simple relationship suggest that factors other than temperature account for part of the variance in monthly variations in conception rate. It is questionable, too, whether differences in climate alone can explain why in England and Wales conceptions reach peak levels from April to August while in the United States conceptions reach peak levels during October to January.

Another reason for exercising caution in interpreting these data is methodological. In this study the common practice of equating live births with conceptions 9 months earlier was adopted. In fact, infants born during a particular period reflect a range of gestational ages. In an investigation of all 23,970 live and stillbirths that occurred in 1947 in Birmingham CB to mothers domiciled in the city (see the *Registrar General's Statistical Review 1962 Part III* page 68) an estimated 74 per cent of all live births occurred during the interval 38-41 weeks of gestation. Furthermore there is evidence* that gestational lengths vary somewhat with months of conception. The extent to which the seasonal distribution of live births departs from the pattern of conceptions 9 months earlier cannot be estimated from the data available.

* Hewitt, D: A possible seasonal effect of parturition. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, Vol. 82, No. 4, 1961, pp. 940-942.

Table C34 Temperature and birth indices* by month 1965-67, England and Wales

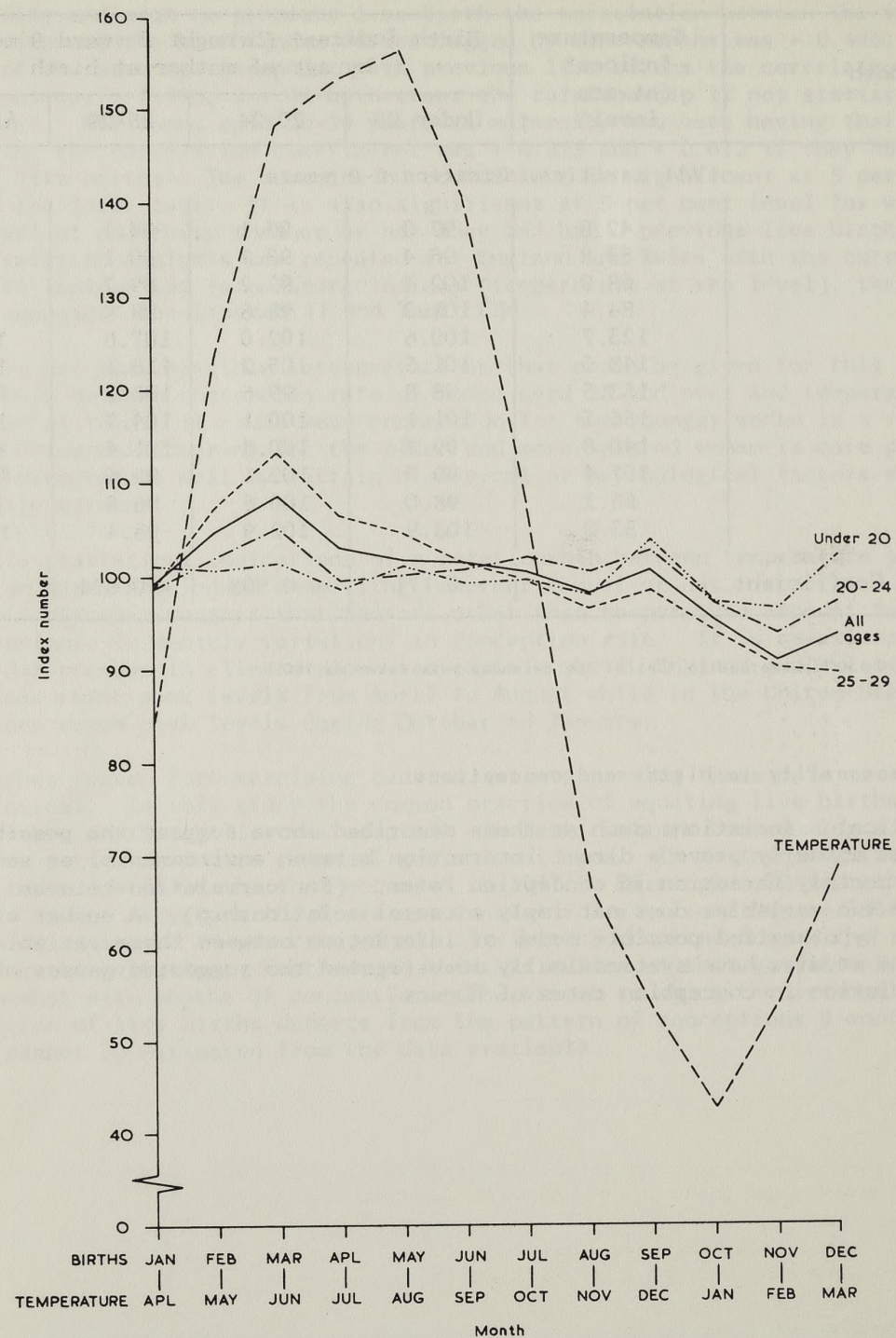
Month	Temperature Indices* (at sea level)	Birth Indices* (brought forward 9 months) by age of mother at birth			
		Under 20	20-24	25-29	All ages
All parities, Duration 0-9 years					
January	42.8	97.3	97.1	94.1	95.3
February	53.8	96.4	93.7	90.1	91.9
March	68.9	102.1	97.2	89.7	93.7
April	84.4	101.2	98.8	98.8	99.2
May	123.7	100.6	102.0	107.6	104.7
June	148.5	101.5	105.2	113.1	108.6
July	153.5	98.8	99.6	106.7	103.2
August	156.5	101.1	100.1	104.7	102.8
September	140.8	99.3	100.8	101.4	101.4
October	107.4	99.7	102.1	99.6	100.6
November	66.2	98.0	100.6	96.6	98.1
December	53.2	103.9	102.9	98.4	100.8
Correlation Coefficient		+ 0.171	+ 0.508	+ 0.834	+ 0.793

* Ratio of monthly daily average to that of the calendar year taken as 100.

Causes of seasonality in births and conceptions

Statistical associations such as those described above suggest the possibility of but cannot actually prove a direct interaction between environmental or social factors and monthly variation in conception rates. (For correlation between movements in two variables does not imply a causal relationship). A number of studies have hypothesized possible modes of interaction between these variables but as yet no studies have systematically investigated the suggested causes of seasonal variation in conception rates of humans.

Diagram II



Temperature and birth indices (births to women married less than 10 years, by age of mother) by month, 1965-67, England and Wales

Some researchers *(Pasamanick *et al*) have suggested that high temperature may reduce sexual activity or adversely affect the viability of sperms, thereby reducing the risk of conceptions; others **(Chang) stated that female fertility is also affected by high temperatures, which increase the incidence of amenorrhea. Increased foetal death rates during the summer months have also been cited as a possible explanation for the consistent depression in the number of births associated with summer conceptions in the United States.

Consideration of weather conditions could be argued to be more important among families with limited means of providing winter comforts rather than in families of higher socio-economic status. Part of the peaks of births in the months of March and April could be due to deliberate attempts to gain tax refunds. Family planning practices resulting from more frequent and effective utilization of birth control devices may help to randomize the occurrence of conceptions.

Conclusion

Since 1897, changes have occurred in the seasonal pattern of births in England and Wales, although these have been largely shifts in intensity rather than in the basic shape of the distribution. Explanations for the seasonality of births have been sought in certain social phenomena, such as the occurrence of major holidays and periods of increased numbers of marriages, and in the physical environment; particularly from the effect of high temperature. While statistically significant relationships have been described between seasonality of birth and a number of variables, the validity of these relationships remains to be demonstrated. Basic questions still exist, for example, whether seasonality of birth reflects differences in conception rates or in foetal mortality rates. Socio-economic differences in seasonality may result from either. Further studies may bring to light some of the factors directly responsible for seasonal variation in births.

* Pasamanick B, Dimitz, S, and Knoblock H:

(1) Socio-economic and seasonal variations in birth rates:
Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly. Vol. 38: p.248 July 1960.

(2) Geographic and seasonal variations in birth.
Public Health Report. Vol. 74: p.285 April 1959.

** Chang, K, Chang, S, Lou, W, and Ng, C:
Climate and conception rates in Hong Kong.
Human Biology. pp.366-376, September, 1963.

GENERAL MORTALITY

There were 542,516 deaths registered in England and Wales during 1967; 277,178 males and 265,338 females. The crude death rate based on the estimated mid-year population was 11.2 per thousand; 11.8 for males and 10.7 for females. These rates are similar to the low figures recorded in 1964 and the rate for males is the lowest on record. In 1964 the low level of mortality was at least partly explained by the earlier death of susceptible subjects during the severe winter of the previous year. On this occasion mild weather in the first quarter of the year and a low prevalence of influenza are probably responsible.

Standardised Mortality Ratios (SMRs) provide a means of making allowance for changes in the age structure of the population. The SMR for males, in 1967, was 88 and for females 80. Both values are the lowest since the ratios were based on the experience of 1950-52. The improvement in mortality is apparent at all ages except those with the lowest rates. Improvement in disease mortality is spread over all age-groups.

The lack of any notable reduction in total mortality at ages 5-14 years and also among females at 15-24 years is seen to be due to increased mortality from accidents and violence in these groups. At ages 5-14 this is almost entirely accounted for by the disaster at Aberfan in which the landslide of a slagheap caused 144 deaths, mostly among school children. Such is the extent to which child mortality has been reduced that this one tragic episode accounted for 5 per cent of all deaths in this age-group (2,532) and was sufficient to leave an imprint on national vital statistics.

Among females aged 15-24 the increase is mainly to be found in suicide and accidental poisoning, homicide and railway accidents. The last includes the derailment at Hither Green, which resulted in a total of 49 deaths. Since male mortality at these ages is generally higher than female mortality, the indiscriminate fatality of such episodes has a proportionally greater effect on the latter.

Table C35 Percentage change in death rates per 100,000 population for 1967 based on average annual rates for 1965-66, by sex and age, England and Wales

Age	Males				Females			
	1965/66	1967	Difference	Difference as percentage of 1965/66	1965/66	1967	Difference	Difference as percentage of 1965/66
All Causes								
All ages	1,225	1,176	- 49	- 4	1,101	1,069	- 32	- 3
1-4	90	83	- 7	- 8	76	70	- 6	- 8
5-14	44	43	- 1	- 2	28	28	-	-
15-24	104	96	- 8	- 8	42	42	-	-
25-44	178	166	- 12	- 7	124	116	- 8	- 6
45-64	1,402	1,338	- 64	- 5	730	708	- 22	- 3
65-74	5,328	5,113	- 215	- 4	2,846	2,713	- 133	- 5
75 and over	13,823	13,059	- 764	- 6	10,184	9,686	- 498	- 5
Infant mortality*	21.44	20.27	- 1.17	- 5.5	16.42	16.31	- 0.11	- 0.7
All diseases (ICD No. 001-795)								
All ages	1,164	1,120	- 44	- 4	1,060	1,028	- 32	- 3
1-4	64	58	- 6	- 9	58	55	- 3	- 5
5-14	25	23	- 2	- 8	21	20	- 1	- 5
15-24	36	33	- 3	- 8	28	25	- 3	- 11
25-44	130	122	- 8	- 6	107	100	- 7	- 7
45-64	1,338	1,276	- 62	- 5	696	675	- 21	- 3
65-74	5,228	5,023	- 205	- 4	2,769	2,641	- 128	- 5
75 and over	13,536	12,802	- 734	- 5	9,894	9,410	- 484	- 5
Infant mortality*	20.55	19.49	- 1.06	- 5.2	15.73	15.68	- 0.05	- 0.3
Accidents and violence (ICD No. E800-E999)								
All ages	60	56	- 4	- 7	42	41	- 1	- 2
1-4	26	25	- 1	- 4	18	16	- 2	- 11
5-14	19	20	+ 1	+ 5	77	89	+ 12	+ 16
15-24	68	63	- 5	- 7	15	17	+ 2	+ 13
25-44	47	44	- 3	- 6	16	16	-	-
45-64	64	62	- 2	- 3	35	33	- 2	- 6
65-74	100	90	- 10	- 10	76	72	- 4	- 5
75 and over	286	257	- 29	- 10	290	276	- 14	- 5
Infant mortality*	0.88	0.78	- 0.10	- 11.4	0.69	0.63	- 0.06	- 8.7

* Deaths of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births

Table C36(a) Death rates, per 100,000 population, for certain causes by sex at age 5-14 for 1965/66 and 1967, showing the difference and percentage change, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause of death	Males				Females			
		1965/66	1967	Difference	Difference as percentage of 1965/66	1965/66	1967	Difference	Difference as percentage of 1965/66
E800-E999	Accidents, poisonings and violence	19.07	19.87	0.80	4	7.73	8.87	1.14	15
E810-E825	Motor vehicle traffic accidents	9.61	9.02	- 0.59	- 6	4.62	4.17	- 0.45	- 10
E910, E925	Blow from falling or projected object or missile, Accidental mechanical suffocation in other and unspecified circumstances	0.60	2.69	2.09	348	0.13	1.78	1.65	1,269
Remainder E910-E936	Other poisonings and violence	5.91	5.88	- 0.03	- 1	1.92	1.87	- 0.05	- 3
Remainder E800-E999	All other accidents, poisonings and violence	2.95	2.28	- 0.67	-23	1.06	1.05	- 0.01	- 1

Table C36(b) Death rates, per 100,000 population, for certain causes by sex, at age 15-24 for 1965/66 and 1967, showing the difference and percentage change, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause of death	Males				Females			
		1965/66	1967	Difference	Difference as percentage of 1965/66	1965/66	1967	Difference	Difference as percentage of 1965/66
E800-E999	Accidents, poisonings and violence	67.78	63.50	- 4.28	- 6	14.95	16.89	1.94	13
E800-E802	Railway accidents	0.46	0.92	0.46	100	0.09	0.54	0.45	500
E810-E825	Motor vehicle traffic accidents	44.99	40.33	- 4.66	- 10	9.19	9.30	0.11	1
E870-E888	Accidental poisoning by solid and liquid substances	0.63	0.70	0.07	11	0.42	0.74	0.32	76
E910-E936	Other accidents	8.60	9.39	0.79	9	1.03	0.86	- 0.17	- 17
E970-E979	Suicide and self-inflicted injury	6.62	6.19	- 0.43	- 6	2.81	3.40	0.59	21
E980-E985	Homicide and injury purposely inflicted by other persons	0.63	0.95	0.32	51	0.63	0.97	0.34	54
Remainder E800-E999	All other accidents, poisonings and violence	5.86	5.02	- 0.84	- 14	0.79	1.08	0.29	37

There is also a substantial increase in the mortality rates from motor vehicle traffic accidents among females aged 15-19 which is absorbed within the larger age-grouping. Particularly notable are accidents to pedestrians (E812) and those involving two or more motor vehicles (E816).

Table C37 Motor vehicle traffic accidents, death rates per 100,000 females aged 15-19, 1963 to 1967, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause of death	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
E810-E825	Motor vehicle traffic accidents	5.9	10.4	11.3	9.8	12.6
E812	Motor vehicle traffic accident to pedestrian	0.8	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.7
E816	Other motor vehicle traffic accident involving two or more motor vehicles	1.3	2.4	4.0	2.8	4.5
Remainder E810-E825	All other motor vehicle traffic accidents	3.8	6.4	5.4	4.9	5.3

Notifiable diseases

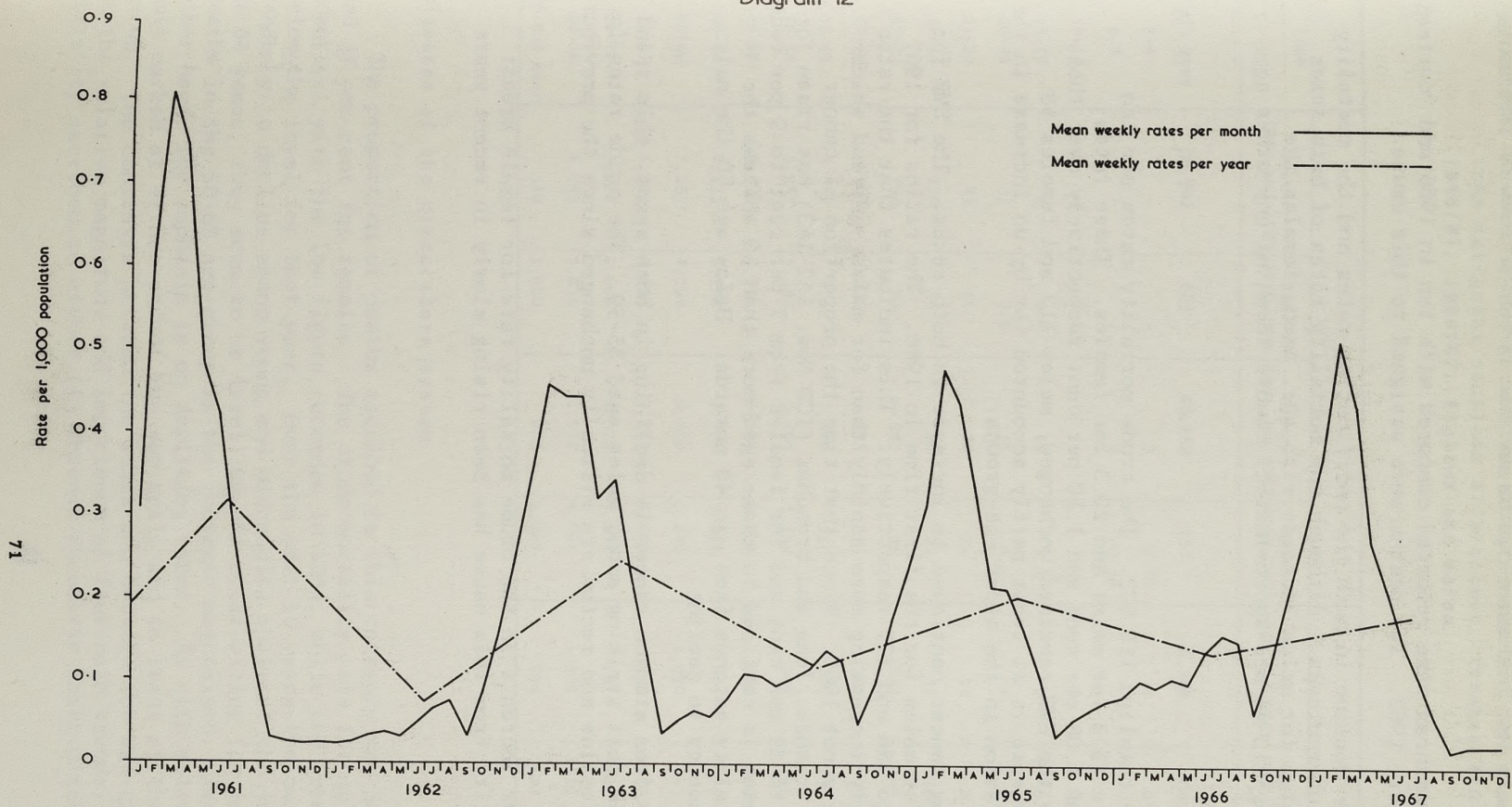
For most of the notifiable diseases the number of cases reported was similar to previous years and there were no major increases.

Only 95 cases of paratyphoid fever were notified - the smallest number to be recorded since this disease was classified separately in 1938. Typhoid fever and food poisoning notifications were at their usual level, 139 notifications of typhoid fever and 5,023 of food poisoning.

Whooping cough notifications (33,533) were at their highest since 1963, and the number of deaths (27) was higher than for the last two years.

This should have been a 'measles year', but the number of cases (460,407) was only 34 per cent higher than in the previous year (343,642). The last major epidemic was in 1961 and since then the biennial totals have been progressively smaller with a corresponding rise in the numbers reported in the alternate years. This has been due not only to a rising level of incidence throughout the off-peak years, but also to a steady increase in the proportion of the epidemic which occurs in the non-epidemic year, (16 per cent in 1962/63, 19 per cent in 1964/65 and 25 per cent in 1966/67). In 1967 there were 99 deaths attributed to measles giving a fatality ratio similar to that of recent years.

Diagram 12



Original measles notification (including Port Health Districts), mean weekly rates per month per 1,000 home population, mean weekly rates per year per 1,000 home population, England and Wales, 1961 - 1967

There were relatively few influenza deaths and the notifications of pneumonia continued to decline.

Nineteen cases of anthrax were reported compared with ten in 1966 and fourteen in the previous peak year, 1963. Two deaths were assigned to this cause.

There was a further decline in both the notification rates and the mortality rates for respiratory tuberculosis. Although the mortality rates of both sexes and the notification rates for males increase with age, among females the notification rates at age 15-44 are approximately double those at any other age.

Cancer

Deaths from cancer totalled 110,072. The crude mortality rates per ten thousand population were 25.3 for males and 20.3 for females. These rates represent an increase of 1.08 per cent and 1.10 per cent respectively over those for 1966. For each sex the SMR remained unchanged, males 113 and females 98, indicating that the increase is at least partly accounted for by an increase in the proportion of the population in the older age-groups.

Mortality from lung cancer continued to increase in both sexes. The SMR for females exceeded that for males for the first time in 1966. The ratios for 1967 have further diverged to 186 and 177 respectively. This indicates that the rates for females are generally increasing more rapidly than for males, a trend which has been apparent since about 1960. Since that time the proportion of cancer deaths ascribed to the trachea, lung and bronchus (ICD Nos. 162-163) has risen for males from 36 per cent to 39 per cent and for females from 7 per cent to 9 per cent. The increase in male rates is confined to those aged more than 60 whereas the increase in female mortality extends from age 40 onwards. Below age 60 the male rates are showing a tendency to decline.

Although mortality from stomach cancer is declining in both sexes, this trend in recent years has been most striking among males aged 35-59. The crude rates for cancer of the large intestine and rectum are virtually unchanged since the previous year.

There was a further increase in the crude mortality rate for female breast cancer in 1967. Mortality from this cause has been rising slowly in recent years.

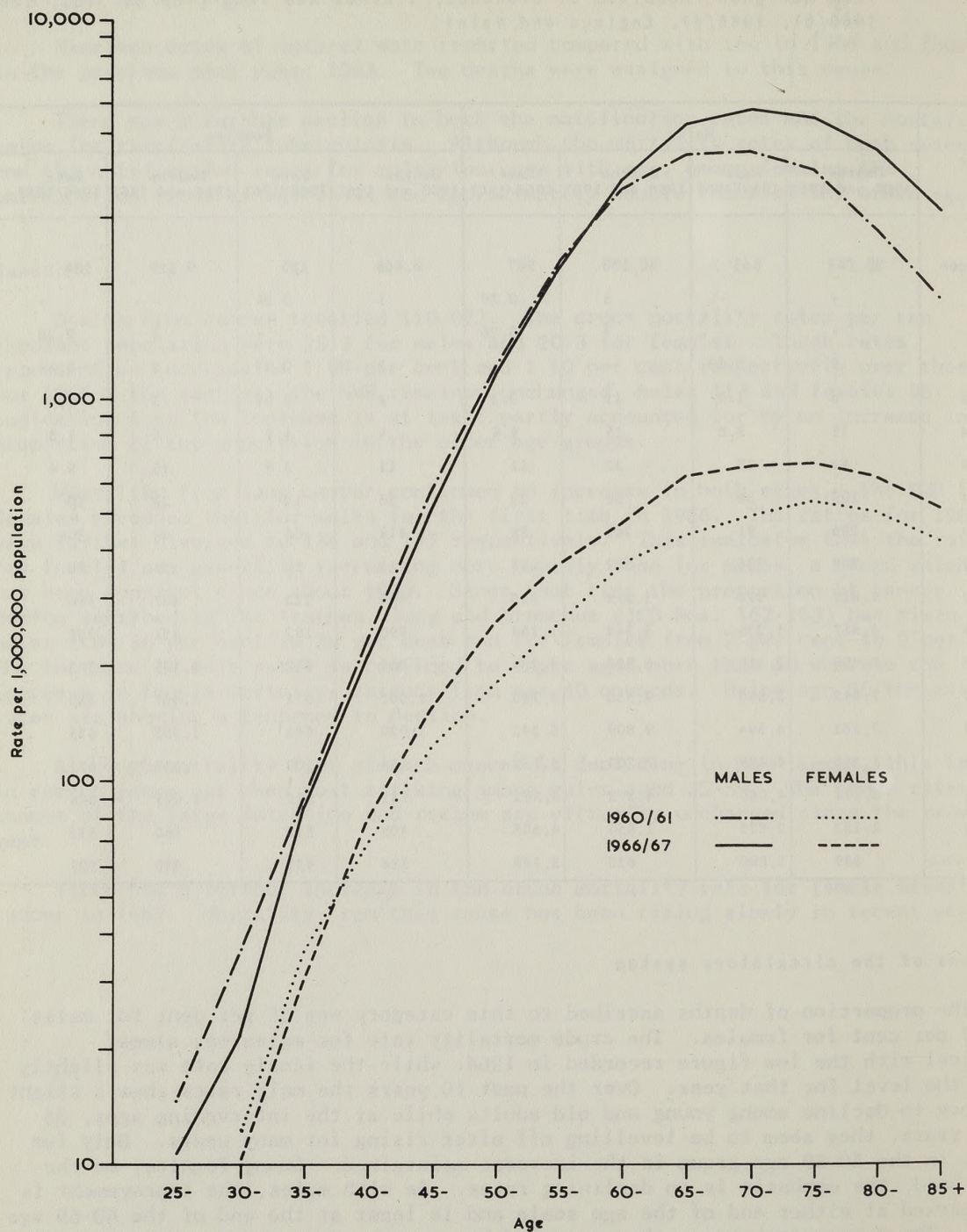
Table C38 Number of deaths and death rates per million population by sex and age, from malignant neoplasm of bronchus, trachea and lung (ICD No. 162, 163) 1960/61, 1966/67, England and Wales

Age	Males				Females			
	Deaths 1960 and 1961	Rate 1960/1961	Deaths 1966 and 1967	Rate 1966/1967	Deaths 1960 and 1961	Rate 1960/1961	Deaths 1966 and 1967	Rate 1966/1967
All ages	38,342	863	46,158	987	6,468	136	9,119	184
0-4	-	-	3	0.70	1	0.29	-	-
5-9	-	-	1	0.26	-	-	1	0.28
10-14	2	0.53	-	-	1	0.28	2	0.63
15-19	6	1.9	12	3.3	2	0.64	5	1.4
20-24	11	3.8	15	4.4	4	1.4	6	1.8
25-29	42	15	32	11	11	3.9	16	5.4
30-34	109	36	66	22	36	12	29	10
35-39	296	91	261	86	118	36	89	30
40-44	700	236	683	215	211	70	254	80
45-49	1,817	573	1,579	516	405	122	487	156
50-54	3,857	1,235	3,544	1,184	596	182	831	262
55-59	6,490	2,318	6,554	2,234	800	262	1,185	373
60-64	7,812	3,598	9,533	3,756	1,001	371	1,407	480
65-69	7,161	4,394	9,809	5,242	1,020	442	1,588	635
70-74	5,363	4,478	7,203	5,788	939	500	1,358	671
75-79	3,174	4,069	4,373	5,552	731	541	1,015	688
80-84	1,153	2,825	1,854	4,505	408	512	566	632
85 and over	349	1,880	636	3,169	184	433	280	527

Diseases of the circulatory system

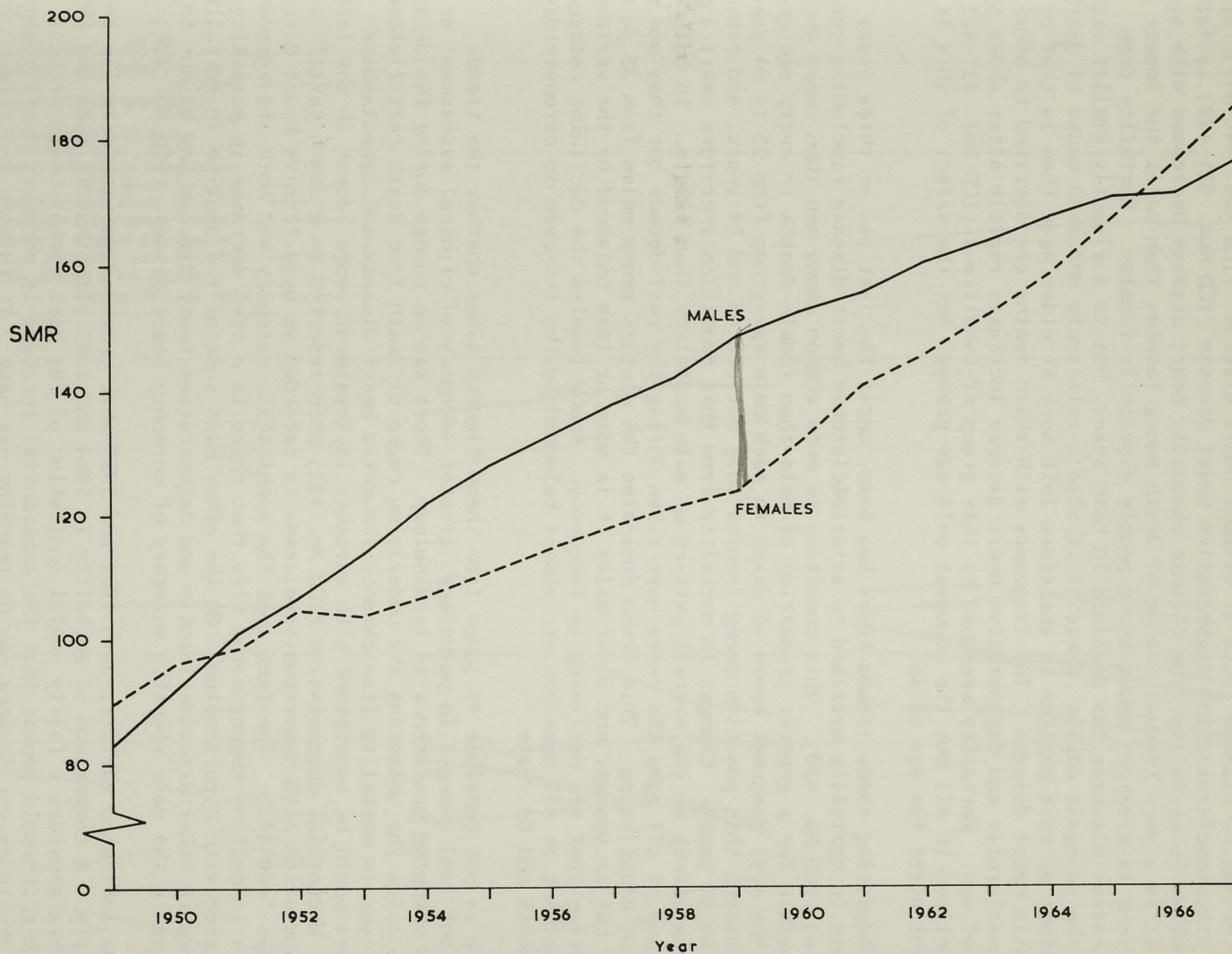
The proportion of deaths ascribed to this category was 38 per cent for males and 37 per cent for females. The crude mortality rate for males was almost identical with the low figure recorded in 1964, while the female rate was slightly below the level for that year. Over the past 10 years the male rates show a slight tendency to decline among young and old adults while at the intervening ages, 35 to 64 years, they seem to be levelling off after rising for many years. Only for deaths in the 50-59 age-group is the increase maintained. Among females, on the other hand, the emphasis is on declining rates. As with males, the improvement is most marked at either end of the age scale and is least at the end of the 60-69 age-group. The contrasts between the sexes and between the age-groups are largely due to the relative magnitude and importance of four main trends. In both sexes mortality ascribed to either (1) chronic rheumatic heart disease (ICD Nos. 410-416),

Diagram 13



Death rates by sex and age from malignant neoplasm of bronchus, trachea and lung (ICD No. 162, 163), 1960/61 and 1966/67, England and Wales

Diagram 14



Cancer of the lung, bronchus and trachea (ICD No. 162, 163) Standardised Mortality Ratio, (1950-1952 = 100), England and Wales, 1950-1967

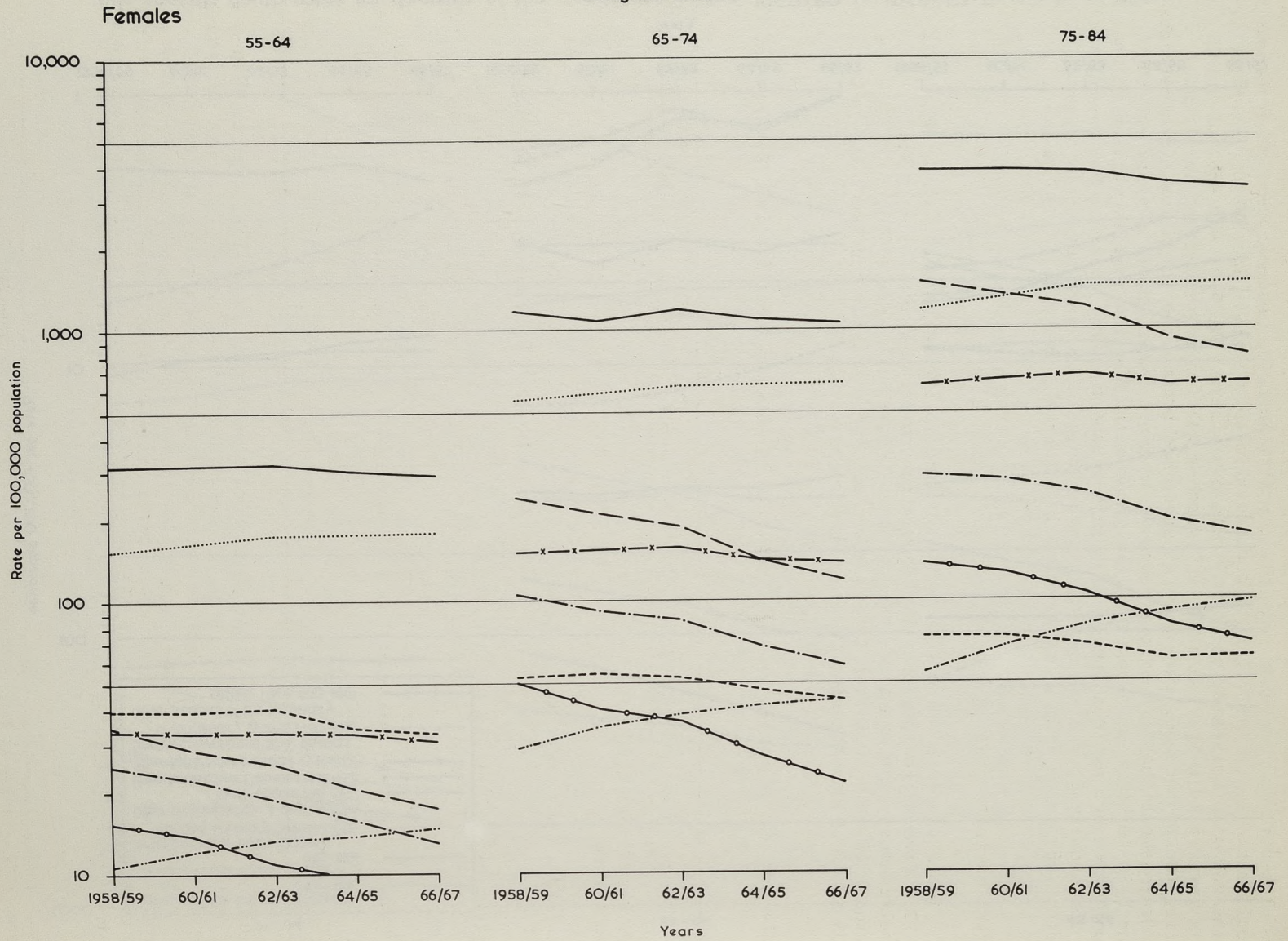
(2) hypertensive disease (with or without heart disease) (ICD Nos. 440-447), or (3) other arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease (ICD Nos. 421-422) is falling. The decline in mortality from chronic rheumatic heart disease decreases with age and since it is a more frequent cause of death among females than males the impact of this trend is greatest among young people especially females. Mortality from hypertensive diseases has declined in both sexes, but to a slightly smaller extent among the youngest adults, where it is also a relatively uncommon cause of death. The effect of this decline is therefore felt more at older ages than is that of rheumatic heart disease. The frequency with which deaths are ascribed to other arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease increases rapidly after about 55 years of age. Mortality assigned to this group of conditions (ICD Nos. 421-422) has declined in all but the youngest male age-groups, but the effect of this is most apparent after the age of 55.

Countering these trends there has been, until the last two or three years, an increase in mortality ascribed to arteriosclerotic heart disease (including coronary disease) (ICD No. 420). This condition is more common among men than women and is responsible for a greater proportion of male than female deaths in every age-group. It is the most frequent cause of death in each male age-group from 25 to 84 years, but achieves this position among females only between 45 and 74 years, and recently at 75 to 84 years. Changes in mortality from this condition therefore exert a more striking effect on the overall pattern of male mortality than female. In both sexes and at all ages the rates have risen during the past decade but they now show signs of stabilising. This trend dominates the picture among males from 35 to 64 years, but in younger and older males it is more or less balanced by the various categories that are declining in frequency. Among females the declining categories are dominant at all ages but are almost balanced by the increase in coronary disease between 45 and 64 years.

It is not possible to judge from these figures alone whether the trends represent real changes in pathology, greater adequacy of clinical assessment or simply changing preference in terminology. There was no change during the decade in the rules for selecting the underlying cause of death from death certificates. Reductions in mortality from chronic rheumatic heart disease and hypertensive diseases would be consistent with advances in treatment, more recent in the latter case. Myocardial degeneration (ICD No. 422) when reported on a death certificate in association with hypertensive disease is recorded as hypertensive heart disease (ICD Nos. 440-443). The fact that the combination category and both its components are all in decline supports the view that there is a real decrease in mortality associated with hypertension. On the other hand some of the decline in mortality ascribed to other arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease may be due to transfer to the more specific category of coronary heart disease (ICD No. 420).

As indicated earlier, both 1964 and 1967 were years of particularly low general mortality. A comparison of mortality in 1964 and 1965 with that in 1966 and 1967 therefore provides a fairly useful indication of the most recent basic trends. From this it would appear that the substantial increase in coronary heart disease mortality in recent decades may be reaching its peak. If this is so it is interesting to speculate on the possibility that further decreases in mortality in those categories which have been declining during the past decade may result in a more substantial decline in the proportion of mortality from circulatory diseases as a whole.

Diagram 16 (b)



Age-specific death rates for diseases of the circulatory system, 1958/59 to 1966/67, England and Wales

The striking increase in mortality attributed to pulmonary and other venous embolism since the early 1950's continues in both sexes. The SMR for diseases of veins and other diseases of the circulatory system (ICD Nos. 460-468) of which this forms a major part has in 1967 reached 247 for males and 242 for females. During the past decade this general group has become the third most frequent cause of death among the circulatory diseases in adult women under 55 years and the fourth in both sexes thereafter. In young males the increase is similar to that in young women but is less spectacular in relation to other causes. Once again there is the problem of distinguishing a real change in the incidence of a disease, but there is evidence from a necropsy study * that this may indeed be the case.

Infant mortality and stillbirths

The birth rate which started to decline in 1965 dropped still further in 1967 to 17.2 live births per thousand population compared with 17.7 in 1966. Simultaneously the annual decrement in the stillbirth rate fell from 0.9 in the period 1961-64 to 0.5 from 1964/65 onwards, the rates for 1966 and 1967 being 15.3 and 14.8 per thousand total births respectively.

Table C39 Live and still birth rates by legitimacy, 1961 to 1967, England and Wales

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Live births per 1,000 population	17.6	18.0	18.2	18.5	18.1	17.7	17.2
Stillbirths per 1,000 total births	19.0	18.1	17.2	16.3	15.8	15.3	14.8
Legitimate stillbirths per 1,000 total legitimate births	18.7	17.8	17.0	16.0	15.5	15.1	14.5
Illegitimate stillbirths per 1,000 total illegitimate births	24.2	22.7	20.5	20.2	19.0	18.6	18.7
Illegitimate live and still births per 1,000 total births	60.1	66.8	69.4	72.6	77.0	79.2	84.4

Table C39 indicates that the proportion of stillbirths among illegitimate births is higher than for legitimate births. However, the transition in 1965 to a declining overall birth rate did not affect the steady increase in the proportion of all births that were illegitimate. The altered trend in the stillbirth rate cannot therefore be attributed to an acceleration in the proportion of illegitimate births. The diminished decline in the stillbirth rate was spread over all age-groups except at 30-34 years (Table C40).

* Morrell M. T. and Dunnill M. S. *British Journal of Surgery* 1968, 55, page 347.

Table C40 Stillbirths per 1,000 total births by age of mother and percentage change 1961/64 and 1964/67, England and Wales

Maternal Age	Stillbirth rates per 1,000 total births			Percent change in stillbirth rate	
	1961	1964	1967	1961/64	1964/67
20	17.1	15.1	14.0	88.3	92.7
20-	15.6	13.0	12.7	83.3	97.7
25-	16.6	14.6	13.3	88.0	91.1
30-	20.4	18.3	16.0	89.7	87.4
35-	29.7	25.9	23.5	87.2	90.7
40-	39.4	34.7	33.0	88.1	95.1
45 and over	49.3	47.0	47.0	95.3	100.0
All ages	19.0	16.3	14.8	85.8	90.8
Age* Standardised	19.0	16.5	15.1	86.8	92.6

* Assumes that the distribution of all births between age-groups in the last year of the period is the same as in the first year

Standardisation for maternal age makes little difference to the proportional change in the crude rates for each period. The trend towards an increased proportion of all births at maternal ages below 25 has therefore made little direct contribution to this phenomenon. It is necessary to look further for an explanation and one answer may lie in an increase in the proportion of mothers with a bad obstetric history. Support for this is to be found in the decline in the fall of the component of the stillbirth rate attributable to maternal causes (see *The Registrar General's Statistical Review Part I, Table 23I*).

Table C41 Stillbirths, due to maternal conditions per 1,000 total births, by age of mother 1961 to 1967, England and Wales

Age of mother	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
All ages	5.6	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7
Under 20	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.4	3.4	3.2
20-24	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.0
25-29	4.6	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.2
30-34	6.0	5.9	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.3
35-39	9.7	8.8	8.8	7.5	7.5	7.5	6.7
40-44	14.9	12.0	12.8	10.1	12.2	11.9	9.8
45 and over	14.2	20.8	13.5	18.5	15.1	14.1	18.6

After a pause in 1966 the infant mortality rate fell again in 1967 to reach 18.34 per thousand live births. The improvement was spread over both neonatal and post-neonatal periods; but was more pronounced for male infants whose rate fell by 5.3 per cent than for females 0.9 per cent. The mortality rate for male infants, 20.27 is still substantially higher than that of females, 16.31. The major component of the male improvement was in deaths ascribed to immaturity without qualification. Other causes showing a notable reduction among males were post-natal asphyxia and respiratory infections.

Maternal mortality

There were 172 maternal deaths in 1967, of which 34 were attributed to abortion. The maternal mortality rate for causes other than abortion thus fell to 16.3 per hundred thousand total births after having been stationary for three years. The decline was mainly in the less common causes. The most frequent cause, toxæmia, has shown no improvement over the past five years. In the *Report on confidential enquiries into maternal deaths 1964-66*,* the causes of death were recorded in the light of detailed investigation and the total originally assigned to toxæmia was considerably reduced. The report emphasised the roles of hæmorrhage and sepsis as causes of maternal death. Deaths ascribed to these headings (including abortions) were considerably lower in 1967 than in 1966, though the report was not then available. The mortality rate attributed to abortions fell to 4.0 per million population in 1967 after remaining almost unchanged since 1963.

* *Report on confidential enquiries into maternal deaths in England and Wales 1964-1966*. Department of Health and Social Security, Reports on Public Health and Medical Subjects No. 119, HMSO, 1969.

Method of certification of cause of death

Mortality analysis by method of certification

Of the 542,516 deaths registered in England and Wales in 1967, 103,544 (19.1 per cent) were certified by coroners. Table C42 indicates that an increasing proportion of all deaths has been certified by coroners since 1954 when the figure was 13.4 per cent. Within this group the proportion of deaths subjected to post-mortem examination rose from 86 per cent to 95 per cent over the same period. The major contribution to this change has been the increasing proportion of deaths which are the subject of post-mortem examination without an inquest being held.

Although the proportion of all deaths that are certified by medical practitioners has fallen since 1954, the distribution within the group according to the categories in Table C42 has changed little except that operations are less frequently mentioned on death certificates. The proportion of deaths within the group certified by medical practitioners in which a post-mortem examination was carried out was 10.6 per cent in 1954 and 10.7 per cent in 1967.

Table C42 Percentage distribution of deaths by method of certification, 1954, 1959, 1967, England and Wales

	1954	1959	1967
Coroner:			
Inquest, with post-mortem	3.3	3.1	3.8
Inquest, no post-mortem	1.8	1.8	0.9
Post-mortem without inquest	8.3	10.2	14.4
Certifying medical practitioner:			
After post-mortem	9.1	8.1	8.6
Operation mentioned on certificate	2.1	1.8	1.2
Other examination mentioned	0.1	0.1	0.1
No examination mentioned	74.8	74.6	70.9
Uncertified	0.5	0.3	0.2

There continue to be a small number of 'uncertified' deaths each year. These are deaths where there is no medical practitioner's certificate and the coroner, although deciding not to hold an inquest, does not see fit to have a post-mortem examination. There were 2,633 (0.52 per cent) of these in 1954, 1,510 (0.29 per cent) in 1959 and 849 (0.16 per cent) in 1967.

Proportion of bodies seen after death

A systematic sample of 10,849 deaths was drawn from among those registered in 1967. In addition to classification according to the method of certification as described, these deaths were classified according to the availability, at the time of writing the death certificate, of information from a post-mortem examination and whether or not the body was seen after death by the certifier or another medical practitioner. Provision is made on the death certificate for this information to be recorded.

Distribution of sample according to method of certification

Total	Certifying medical practitioner	Post-mortem	No examination, other examination, operation	Coroner	Inquest and post-mortem	Inquest, no post-mortem	Post-mortem, no inquest	Uncertified
10,849	8,692	992	7,700	2,135	440	76	1,619	22

The distribution of the sample by method of certification is very similar to that for all deaths as described. Coroners certified 2,135 (19.7 per cent) of these deaths and 96 per cent of these were the subject of post-mortem examination.

Table C43 Cases certified by medical practitioner classified according to 'Seen/Not Seen' analysis from Medical Certificate of Cause of Death and final method of certification, 1967, England and Wales

Medical certification category	Certifying medical practitioner	Post-mortem	No examination, other examination, operation
All	8,692	992	7,700
1A, 1B	443	443	-
2A	717	406	311
2B	212	126	86
2C	55	2	53
2D	1	1	-
3A	5,418	-	5,418
3B	476	-	476
3C	1,094	-	1,094
3D	1	-	1
4A	24	-	24
4B	4	-	4
4C	2	-	2
4D	26	-	26
No code	219	14	205

1 The certified cause of death takes account of information obtained from post-mortem

- 2 Information from post-mortem may be available later
- 3 Post-mortem not being held
- 4 No information
- A Seen after death by certifying medical practitioner
- B Seen after death by another medical practitioner but not by certifying medical practitioner
- C Not seen after death by a medical practitioner
- D No information

Information obtained from post-mortem examination is reported as available at the time of certification for 5.1 per cent of the deaths certified by medical practitioners (see Table C43). Post-mortem examination was ultimately recorded in the case of a further 535 deaths (6.2 per cent) where the medical practitioner indicated that such information might be available later. This is the sum of Codes 2A-D in column 3 and represents 54 per cent of the 985 originally in this category (Codes 2A-D in column 2). Of the 8,692 deaths certified by medical practitioners, 6,319 (73 per cent) were seen after death other than in connection with a post-mortem examination (Codes 2, 3, 4: A, B, column 4). In the vast majority of these cases they were seen by the certifier. Apart from 22 uncertified deaths and 219 of those which were certified by medical practitioners for which information was not available, there remain 1,149 deaths (13.2 per cent) in which no post-mortem was performed and the body was not seen after death by a medical practitioner. (Codes 2, 3, 4: C, column 4).

Table C44 Medical certification of cause of death: Proportion of bodies seen and not seen after death, 1933 to 1967, England and Wales

	1933	1947	1953*	1954*	1959*	1967*
Seen after death	53.7	60.9	70.8	71.5	74.5	88.9
Inquest	11.2	14.0	19.4	20.1	21.4	20.1
or Coroners P.M. without inquest						
or other cases reviewed by Coroners						
Cases certified by Medical Practitioners	42.5	46.9	51.4	51.4	53.1	68.8
Not seen after death	46.1	38.8	29.1	28.3	25.2	10.8
No statement	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total deaths in year	496,465	517,615	503,529	501,896	527,651	542,516

* Estimated from a sample of medical certificates

It will be seen from Table C44 that the proportion of bodies that are seen after death has been steadily increasing over the past 35 years, the figure for 1967 being 88.9 per cent. The component of this proportion attributable to coroners (20.1 per cent) has scarcely changed since 1953; but that due to medical practitioners has risen sharply from 53.1 per cent in 1959 to 68.8 per cent in 1967. Conversely the proportion not seen after death has fallen from 46.1 per cent in 1933 to 10.8 per cent in 1967.

Demographic distributions of methods of certification

The mode of completion of the death certificate probably has some bearing on the reliability of the cause of death that is entered upon it. Conversely, variations in the frequency with which certain causes of death are reported may reflect proportional differences in modes of certification. It is therefore worthwhile to consider how these proportions differ in relation to some of the demographic characteristics by which causes of death are usually analysed.

Table C45 Percentage distribution of deaths within each sex and age-group according to medical certification category, as recorded in sample, England and Wales, 1967

Medical Certification category	Age-group																	
	0-4		5-24		25-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85 and over		All Ages	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	26.7	21.1	60.9	48.4	51.1	34.3	37.8	22.5	25.8	18.5	18.8	17.3	14.4	13.4	9.4	8.4	21.9	15.5
2	18.3	14.1	4.3	6.3	3.4	4.9	3.6	5.1	5.0	4.9	3.8	3.8	3.0	3.7	3.1	1.6	4.3	3.9
3	16.8	19.7	5.4	4.7	2.3	8.4	6.4	9.3	6.8	6.2	5.2	4.7	4.0	3.0	2.3	2.1	5.4	4.5
4	11.9	14.1	3.3	7.8	4.0	2.8	4.0	5.5	3.8	6.5	4.5	3.8	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.8	3.8	3.5
5	19.3	20.4	16.3	23.4	24.4	35.7	35.8	41.5	42.8	47.5	50.6	52.7	56.9	58.4	60.2	62.1	47.6	53.7
6	1.0	4.2	6.5	6.2	7.4	5.6	4.9	6.4	4.0	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.3	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.6
7	4.5	3.5	3.3	3.1	1.7	6.3	5.1	6.8	9.0	7.3	9.9	10.4	11.6	12.4	16.7	17.4	9.7	11.5
other	1.5	2.9	-	0.1	5.7	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.8	3.8	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.8

88

- 1 Coroner cases with post-mortem
- 2 Medical practitioner cases with post-mortem
- 3 Post-mortem ultimately recorded
- 4 Post-mortem not ultimately recorded
- 5 Post-mortem not held, seen after death by certifying medical practitioner
- 6 Post-mortem not held, seen after death by another medical practitioner
- 7 Post-mortem not held, not seen after death

The proportional distribution of certification categories within each sex and age-group of the sample is given in Table C45. The proportion of deaths in which there is a post-mortem examination is highest in the age-group 5-24 years and thereafter declines with increasing age at death. This pattern is almost wholly attributable to the trend in referral to the coroner. Though certificates signed by medical practitioners after post-mortem (Code 2) are relatively common at ages below five years, the rate falls sharply and there is little age gradient thereafter. If to this category is added the proportion of medical practitioner certificates in which a post-mortem is reported after certification (Code 3) then, in the youngest age-group only, they exceed those reported by coroners. Although the frequency of post-mortems declines with age the proportion is still close to 50 per cent among male deaths at 45-54 years and among female deaths at 25-44 years:

Age	0-4	5-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	All Ages
M	61.8	70.6	56.8	47.8	37.6	27.8	21.4	14.8	31.6
F	54.9	59.4	47.6	36.9	29.6	25.8	20.1	12.1	23.9

Necropsy is generally more common in the case of male than female deaths. From 5 to 54 years, however, the ratio is reversed among certificates signed by medical practitioners. Post-mortem examinations not instituted by coroners are almost completely confined to certificates issued by hospital staff. Variations in the magnitude of codes 2 to 4 are therefore partly a reflection of the proportion of deaths which occurs in hospital. The most common category for all ages combined is that in which the certificate is signed by a medical practitioner who has seen the body after death (Code 5). The frequency of this mode of certification increases with age from about 20 per cent at 0-4 years to over 60 per cent among those aged 85 and over. A similar trend is apparent in the category in which no post-mortem has been held and the body is not seen after death by a medical practitioner (Code 7). In the age-groups below 45 years this constitutes less than 5 per cent of all types of certification whereas at 85 years and over the proportion reaches 17 per cent. In view of these trends with age, the pattern of modes of certification in subsequent tabulations is presented in terms of age-adjusted frequency ratios, the observed number of certificates in each cell of the table being expressed as a percentage of the number that would have been expected had the sex/age-specific rates of Table C45 been applicable in each sub-group of the sample.

Table C46 Age-adjusted frequency ratios and numbers of death certificates recorded in sample, by sex and standard regions, England and Wales, 1967

Medical Certification category*		Standard Region																				
		North		Yorks and Humber-side		North West		East Midlands		West Midlands		East Anglia		South East		South West		Wales I (South East)		Wales II (Re-mainder)		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	Coroner case with post-mortem	Ratio	80	56	102	103	87	93	100	94	100	92	114	114	111	128	77	64	125	61	90	60
	No.	71	31	122	86	172	121	79	51	126	72	41	28	447	363	69	39	69	20	21	11	
2	Medical practitioner post-mortem	Ratio	73	57	96	52	42	28	121	176	179	177	54	50	110	111	103	179	103	36	114	156
	No.	12	8	23	11	16	9	20	24	43	35	4	3	86	77	19	27	11	3	5	7	
3	Ultimate post-mortem	Ratio	110	85	82	103	99	77	83	97	46	73	74	94	142	140	79	74	51	40	17	-
	No.	23	14	25	26	48	29	17	15	14	17	7	6	141	113	18	13	7	4	1	-	
4	Ultimately no post-mortem	Ratio	68	108	71	46	122	97	62	83	60	51	94	39	132	158	111	72	42	51	73	-
	No.	10	14	15	9	42	29	9	10	13	9	6	2	91	99	18	10	4	4	3	-	
5	No post-mortem seen by certifying MP	Ratio	109	105	111	113	101	97	99	95	98	102	104	108	90	90	121	114	95	131	115	105
	No.	205	194	297	314	422	439	176	173	251	269	90	100	796	899	243	251	112	136	55	67	
6	No post-mortem seen by other MP	Ratio	82	118	96	75	92	101	127	127	109	114	50	92	104	88	75	114	179	129	43	113
	No.	15	19	24	18	37	39	21	20	27	26	4	7	87	75	14	21	20	12	2	6	
7	No post-mortem not seen after death	Ratio	58	72	66	76	94	116	103	98	144	110	116	98	107	99	85	87	105	93	150	187
	No.	22	28	36	45	80	112	38	38	75	62	21	20	194	216	35	42	25	20	15	26	

* For details of medical certification category see Table C45

Analysis by standard regions (Table C46) suggests that coroner's post-mortems are less frequent than average in the North, the South West and Wales (other than South East Wales). Post-mortem examination, whether instituted by coroners or doctors, is more common in the South East than elsewhere. In the East and West Midlands there appears to be a tendency for doctors to certify after post-mortem rather than to certify first and report the results of the necropsy later. Certificates which indicate that the body was not seen after death by a doctor are relatively frequent in the West Midlands and Wales II and relatively uncommon in the Northern and Yorkshire/Humberside regions.

Although the relative contributions from coroners and medical practitioners vary, the frequency of post-mortem examination in each of the conurbations outside Greater London is close to the national average:

Age - adjusted frequency ratios,* and total number, of post-mortems recorded

	Tyneside conurbation		West Yorkshire		South East Lancashire		Merseyside		West Midlands		Greater London		Urban areas population 100,000 and over		Urban areas population over 50,000 and under 100,000		Urban areas population 50,000 or less		Rural districts	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Ratio	98	72	84	111	99	91	102	59	101	91	137	150	95	108	99	109	93	82	87	83
Number	34	17	56	60	105	68	54	23	90	51	364	298	228	179	173	131	351	241	302	195

* Observed number of deaths in codes 1, 2 and 3 expressed as a percentage of those expected

In Greater London it is strikingly high with standardised ratios of 137 and 150 for males and females respectively. In contrast, the lowest values are recorded in the rural areas. Conversely the proportion of deaths in which the body is not seen by a doctor after death is high in rural areas and low in Greater London (Table C4).

Table C47 Age-adjusted frequency ratios and numbers of death certificates recorded in sample, by sex and area, England and Wales, 1967

Medical Certification category*		Individual conurbations and other population density aggregates																				
		Tyneside Conurbation		West Yorkshire		South East Lancs		Merseyside		West Midlands		Greater London		Urban areas population 100,000 and over		Urban areas population over 50,000 and under 100,000		Urban areas population 50,000 and less		Rural districts		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	Coroner case with post-mortem	Ratio No.	90 21	67 10	95 45	128 45	105 77	101 48	111 41	67 17	94 59	76 28	138 255	164 213	89 146	109 117	102 123	101 79	93 245	75 144	85 205	78 121
2	Medical practitioner post-mortem	Ratio No.	60 3	26 1	24 2	23 2	21 3	32 4	72 5	32 2	161 19	182 16	73 26	72 23	119 40	121 33	126 31	157 31	123 62	109 52	100 48	105 40
3	Ultimate post-mortem	Ratio No.	161 10	128 6	83 9	125 13	137 25	110 16	87 8	54 4	83 12	65 7	183 83	168 62	100 42	92 29	62 19	93 21	69 44	82 45	82 49	77 34
4	Ultimately no post-mortem	Ratio No.	119 5	216 8	115 9	63 5	159 20	87 10	136 9	220 13	77 8	86 7	186 58	224 64	74 22	77 19	69 15	83 15	56 25	55 24	94 40	61 21
5	No post-mortem seen by certifying MP	Ratio No.	99 49	97 47	115 112	114 131	88 130	96 158	73 58	79 69	102 124	109 131	83 324	86 387	108 397	97 359	107 291	94 264	103 600	108 729	104 562	106 567
6	No post-mortem seen by other MP	Ratio No.	106 5	91 4	126 12	59 6	63 9	85 12	130 10	122 9	130 16	151 16	111 41	71 27	118 40	123 39	83 21	132 31	96 53	108 62	87 44	81 37
7	No post-mortem not seen after death	Ratio No.	40 4	50 5	87 17	62 15	113 33	111 39	100 16	156 29	106 26	78 20	47 38	58 56	90 68	99 78	97 54	102 62	117 139	109 159	131 146	128 146

* For details of medical certification category see Table C45

The urban/rural gradient which is apparent from this analysis is surprisingly clear within the South East region, with standardised ratios characteristic of rural districts being found in the non-metropolitan area, including a marked increase in the proportion of bodies not seen after death, (see Table C48).

Table C48 Age-adjusted frequency ratios and numbers of death certificates recorded in sample for South East Region, 1967

Medical Certification category*		South East Region					
		Greater London		Outer Metropolitan Area		Non-Metropolitan Area	
		M	F	M	F	M	F
1 Coroner case with post-mortem	Ratio	138	164	91	91	85	103
	No.	255	213	100	66	92	84
2 Medical practitioner post-mortem	Ratio	73	72	124	185	159	106
	No.	26	23	26	33	34	21
3 Ultimate post-mortem	Ratio	183	168	121	124	95	111
	No.	83	62	32	26	26	25
4 Ultimately no post-mortem	Ratio	186	224	97	120	78	87
	No.	58	64	18	20	15	15
5 No post-mortem seen by certifying MP	Ratio	83	86	94	89	97	95
	No.	324	387	216	221	256	291
6 No post-mortem seen by other MP	Ratio	111	71	109	135	91	76
	No.	41	27	24	29	22	19
7 No post-mortem not seen after death	Ratio	47	58	143	125	162	138
	No.	38	56	67	68	89	92

* For details of medical certification category see Table C45

The relatively high proportions of coroner's post-mortems in the unmarried groups (Table C49) is probably a reflection of the greater frequency of accidental and violent deaths. However, among single persons there is also a disproportionate number of occasions on which the body is not seen after death by a medical practitioner.

Table C49 Age-adjusted frequency ratios and numbers of death certificates recorded in sample, by sex and marital status, England and Wales, 1967

Medical Certification category*		Marital Status									
		Single		Married		Widowed		Divorced		Not stated	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1 Coroner case with post-mortem	Ratio	107	102	93	93	112	103	168	182	149	95
	No.	237	179	722	265	215	362	19	14	24	2
2 Medical practitioner post-mortem	Ratio	103	106	96	99	113	99	-	-	77	-
	No.	60	55	129	64	48	85	-	-	2	-
3 Ultimate post-mortem	Ratio	90	108	108	93	90	100	43	87	65	167
	No.	56	67	196	78	46	89	1	2	2	1
4 Ultimately no post-mortem	Ratio	105	90	98	98	101	111	63	63	87	-
	No.	46	44	125	63	37	78	1	1	2	-
5 No post-mortem seen by certifying MP	Ratio	92	98	104	107	94	98	96	64	91	87
	No.	245	478	1,705	823	651	1,523	17	12	29	6
6 No post-mortem seen by other MP	Ratio	94	98	103	79	100	110	50	333	94	167
	No.	28	45	163	60	56	130	1	7	3	1
7 No post-mortem not seen after death	Ratio	119	113	93	92	109	99	59	61	75	231
	No.	63	117	303	134	168	354	2	2	5	2

* For details of medical certification category see Table C45

Deaths which occur elsewhere than at home or in a hospital or other institution, include a high proportion of accidental and violent deaths which give rise to investigation by a coroner. Coroner's certificates after post-mortem are also relatively common in respect of deaths at home especially among females, but necropsy evidence is rarely available in this group when the certificate is issued by a medical practitioner. Although coroner's post-mortems are relatively infrequent when deaths occur at National Health Service hospitals, the total proportion of death certificates based on post-mortem evidence is more than made up by certificates signed by medical practitioners:

	NHS hospitals excluding mental		NHS mental hospitals		Non NHS excluding mental		Other institution		Home		Elsewhere	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Ratio*	109	116	70	68	68	23	69	45	76	84	182	147
Number	952	752	29	33	19	8	20	20	493	356	244	94

* Observed number of deaths in codes 1, 2 and 3 expressed as a percentage of those expected

A relatively high proportion of death certificates issued from National Health Service mental hospitals are signed by a doctor other than the one who sees the body after death. In these hospitals the proportion of cases not seen by any doctor after death is also high, as is this type of certification in 'other institutions' which includes accommodation provided under Part III and IV of the *National Assistance Act 1948*.

Table C50 Age-adjusted frequency ratios and numbers of death certificates recorded in sample, by sex and place of death, England and Wales, 1967

Medical Certification category*			Place where death occurred											
			NHS hospitals excluding mental		NHS mental hospitals		Non NHS excluding mental		Other institution		Home		Elsewhere	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	Coroner case with post-mortem	Ratio	75	82	54	53	56	30	82	60	106	125	246	212
		No.	450	341	16	17	11	7	16	18	480	348	244	91
2	Medical practitioner post-mortem	Ratio	167	165	250	197	139	18	68	29	11	10	-	31
		No.	209	176	13	15	5	1	3	2	9	7	-	3
3	Ultimate post-mortem	Ratio	190	185	-	12	61	-	20	-	4	1	-	-
		No.	293	235	-	1	3	-	1	-	4	1	-	-
4	Ultimately no post-mortem	Ratio	185	177	43	31	-	21	-	34	10	10	7	11
		No.	200	174	2	2	-	1	-	2	8	6	1	1
5	No post-mortem seen by certifying MP	Ratio	84	86	102	95	128	128	98	113	125	115	45	94
		No.	1,059	1,148	69	110	63	127	73	176	1,321	1,161	61	115
6	No post-mortem seen by other MP	Ratio	107	102	222	263	130	65	51	54	88	87	88	108
		No.	128	121	14	25	6	5	3	6	86	74	14	12
7	No post-mortem not seen after death	Ratio	109	99	135	143	97	124	198	141	86	91	34	60
		No.	283	277	19	36	10	28	33	54	187	199	9	15

Note: The figures for non NHS mental hospitals are: 1 male in age-group 65-74 years, 5 females in age-group 75-84 years

* For details of medical certification category see Table C45

Multiple Cause Coding Study

The coding of all causes of death mentioned by a certifying doctor or coroner has been undertaken from time to time, and the present study was started in 1966. Methods employed for sampling and coding the deaths were described in *The Registrar General's Statistical Review of England and Wales Part III, 1966*. The method of coding consisted of assigning every diagnostic term used on a death certificate to a class number in the Seventh (i.e., the current) Revision of the International Classification of Diseases. This allows some study of the frequency of use of diagnostic terms. If several terms on a certificate are allotted to the same code number, the second, third and subsequent terms having this code are specially signified so that repetition of information can be studied.

Table C51 shows the proportions of certificates included in the study in 1966 and 1967 which contained repeated codes. There is little difference in proportions between the various age-groups for the females. For the males however, where one repeat code appears, between 10.2 and 12.1 per cent of the deaths are in the age-groups 15-44 and 45-64 years.

Table C51 Repeated diagnoses. Proportions per cent of certificates containing no repeat codes and one or more repeat codes, by sex and age, 1966 and 1967, England and Wales

Age	Year	Males				Females			
		No duplicate	Code repeated once	Code repeated twice	Repeated more than twice	No duplicate	Code repeated once	Code repeated twice	Repeated more than twice
All ages	1966	90.7	8.6	0.68	0.03	93.4	6.1	0.37	0.08
	1967	90.7	8.8	0.42	0.14	92.6	6.7	0.61	0.04
0-14	1966	94.6	5.1	0.34	-	92.6	6.8	0.45	0.23
	1967	94.4	4.9	0.36	0.36	91.7	6.9	1.4	-
15-44	1966	88.1	11.1	0.73	-	93.3	6.2	0.43	-
	1967	88.9	10.2	0.76	0.15	94.3	5.2	0.49	-
45-64	1966	87.1	12.1	0.79	-	91.3	8.2	0.22	0.22
	1967	87.6	11.9	0.50	-	90.2	9.1	0.70	-
65 and over	1966	93.5	5.7	0.75	0.11	94.8	4.8	0.37	-
	1967	92.5	7.2	0.11	0.11	93.3	6.3	0.29	0.10

The proportional distribution of the certificates according to the number of diagnoses is shown in Table C52. In this table repeated diagnoses are removed. There is little difference between the two years, and both years show that there is an increase in coded diagnoses with age for the certificates with two or three diagnoses.

Table C52 Diagnoses on each certificate*. (a) Proportional distribution of certificates by the number of diagnoses: (b) The number of certificates with 8 or more diagnoses: by sex and age, 1966 and 1967, England and Wales

Age	Year	Males				(b) Number of certificates with 8 or more diagnoses	Females				(b) Number of certificates with 8 or more diagnoses
		(a) Percentage distribution of certificates according to the number of diagnoses					(a) Percentage distribution of certificates according to the number of diagnoses				
		1	2 or 3	4 or 5	6 and over		1	2 or 3	4 or 5	6 and over	
All ages	1966	28	61	11	1.3	11	25	65	9	1.0	5
	1967	28	61	10	1.5	10	26	63	10	0.9	2
0-14	1966	39	55	6	0.7	1	43	51	5	0.9	2
	1967	41	52	6	0.7	1	41	53	6	<0.5	-
15-44	1966	23	60	13	4.0	8	25	64	8	2	1
	1967	21	61	14	4.0	8	22	63	12	3	2
45-64	1966	30	58	11	0.2	-	23	66	11	0.9	1
	1967	32	58	9	<1	-	26	63	12	<1	-
65 and over	1966	21	67	11	0.6	2	19	71	10	0.6	1
	1967	22	68	10	<1	1	21	68	11	<0.7	-

* With repeated terms removed

Study of the diagnostic categories which have been repeated (Table C53) shows that in the two years taken together the multiple use of terms codable to heart disease specified as involving the coronary arteries (ICD 420.1) was most common. Other categories showing replication were subarachnoid haemorrhage, intra-cranial and spinal injury at birth, and post-natal asphyxia, atelectasis and immaturity. The gross redundancy in describing coronary disease accounts for the replication seen particularly among males between 15 and 64 years. The remaining replications involve classes in which several diseases may be grouped into one class and therefore should not properly count as redundant information, but represent more the deficiency in the coding system in that the detail of the code is insufficient to allow these items to stand on their own.

Table C53(a) Analysis of repeated diagnoses for particular causes, by numbers of repetitions per certificate, 1966 and 1967, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause	Number of Certificates					
		1966			1967		
		Repeated once	Repeated twice	Repeated thrice	Repeated once	Repeated twice	Repeated thrice
199	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites	10	2	-	13	1	-
241	Asthma	9	-	-	4	-	-
260	Diabetes mellitus	4	-	-	7	-	-
330	Subarachnoid haemorrhage	15	-	-	14	1	-
332	Cerebral embolism and thrombosis	6	-	-	3	-	-
410	Diseases of mitral valve	6	-	-	6	-	-
420.1	Heart disease specified as involving coronary arteries	230	18	2	225	12	3
760.0	Intracranial and spinal injury at birth without mention of immaturity	9	-	-	4	-	1
762.0	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis without mention of immaturity	11	-	-	6	1	1
770.0	Erythroblastosis, without mention of nervous affection or immaturity	1	1	-	5	1	-
773.0	Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy without mention of immaturity	3	1	-	3	2	-
776	Immaturity, unqualified	9	-	-	7	-	-
795.5	Other unknown and unspecified causes of morbidity and mortality	4	-	-	5	-	-
E853	Other falls from one level to another in water transport	4	-	-	8	-	-

Table C53(b) Analysis of repeated diagnoses for particular causes, by sex and age, 1966-67, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause	Frequency of repetition							
		Males				Females			
		0-14	15-44	45-64	65 and over	0-14	15-44	45-64	65 and over
199	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites	-	5	3	3	2	7	6	3
241	Asthma	-	6	3	-	1	3	-	1
260	Diabetes mellitus	-	2	3	2	-	-	4	-
330	Subarachnoid haemorrhage	1	4	7	-	-	13	4	2
332	Cerebral embolism and thrombosis	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	4
410	Diseases of mitral valve	-	5	-	-	-	1	4	2
420.1	Heart disease specified as involving coronary arteries	-	88	181	115	-	9	51	86
760.0	Intracranial and spinal injury at birth without mention of immaturity	12	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
762.0	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis without mention of immaturity	14	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
770.0	Erythroblastosis, without mention of nervous affection or immaturity	3	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
773.0	Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy without mention of immaturity	4	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
776	Immaturity, unqualified	9	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
795.5	Other unknown and unspecified causes of morbidity and mortality	-	1	1	2	-	3	-	2
E853	Other falls from one level to another in water transport	1	7	-	-	3	1	-	-

The numbers of certificates sampled in 1966 and 1967 are shown in Table C54 together with the sampling fraction achieved and the multiplying factors which should be used in making estimates based on the whole population of England and Wales in 1967.

Table C54(a) The number of certificates in the sample, the actual number of deaths recorded and the sampling and multiplying factors achieved, by sex and age, 1967, England and Wales

		Under 15	15-	45-	65 and over
Certificates in sample	{ M	552	660	797	871
	{ F	423	407	427	1,022
Actual deaths recorded	{ M	11,659	13,588	77,613	174,318
	{ F	8,713	8,340	43,985	204,300
Sampling fraction achieved	{ M	4.7345	4.8572	1.0269	0.4997
	{ F	4.8548	4.8801	0.9708	0.5002
Multiplying factor	{ M	21.1214	20.5879	97.3814	200.1355
	{ F	20.5981	20.4914	103.0094	199.9022

Table C54(b) The number of certificates in the sample, the actual number of deaths recorded and the sampling and multiplying factors achieved, by sex and age, 1966, England and Wales

		Under 15	15-	45-	65 and over
Certificates in sample	{ M	592	682	882	935
	{ F	444	464	461	1,074
Actual deaths recorded	{ M	12,449	14,539	80,710	180,924
	{ F	8,926	8,695	45,239	212,142
Sampling fraction achieved	{ M	4.7544	4.6908	1.0928	0.5168
	{ F	4.9742	5.3364	1.0190	0.5063
Multiplying factor	{ M	21.0287	21.3182	91.5079	193.5016
	{ F	20.1036	18.7392	98.1323	197.5251

Table C55 shows some of the principal causes of death in children under 15 years of age where the underlying cause as selected gives a poor estimate of the frequency of the condition at death. 1966 and 1967 results are shown for comparison. This table shows how the tabulated underlying causes of death are misleading in assessing the prevalence of a particular morbid condition at death. In 'epileptic children' only 3 out of 10 deaths included in this sample were recorded as deaths due to epilepsy as the underlying cause, and only 4 out of the

35 'mongoloid children' in the two years were recorded as dying from mongolism as the underlying cause although mongolism probably played an important part in causing the death of each child. There is also an intriguing sex difference in deaths from gastro-enteritis.

Table C55 Multiple coded deaths in children under 15 years as total mentions in sample and as underlying cause, by sex, 1966 and 1967, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause	1966			1967			
		Total mentions (a)	As underlying cause (b)	Ratio ($\frac{b}{a} \times 100$)	Total mentions (a)	As underlying cause (b)	Ratio ($\frac{b}{a} \times 100$)	
325.4	Mongolism	M	9	-	-	12	2	17
		F	8	1	12	6	1	17
325.5	Other and unspecified mental deficiency	M	4	-	-	3	-	-
		F	-	-	-	4	-	-
353.3	Epilepsy	M	4	2	50	2	-	-
		F	2	-	-	2	1	50
491.0	Bronchopneumonia	M	80	56	70	92	63	68
		F	58	36	62	69	50	72
571.0	Gastro-enteritis	M	13	9	69	11	9	82
		F	16	16	100	10	10	100
593.0	Nephritis	M	4	1	25	7	-	-
		F	7	1	14	4	-	-

Some causes of death in the ages 15-44 years are considered in Table C56. The common diagnoses usually referred to under the title thrombo-embolic diseases are shown for this age-group for each sex. There was a consistently higher proportion of males with disease of the coronary artery which has been assigned to this underlying cause as compared with females, of whom only four-fifths were assigned to coronary disease as underlying cause. The increase in the proportion of cases assigned to ICD category 466 'other venous embolism and thrombosis' as underlying cause possibly represents a change in certification habits: embolism or thrombosis was indicated as primary cause of death more frequently in 1967 than in 1966, and more frequently in women than in men.

Table C56 Multiple coded deaths involving thrombo-embolic diseases in persons aged 15-44 years with total mentions in sample and as underlying cause, by sex, 1966 and 1967, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause	Sex	1966			1967		
			Total mentions (a)	As underlying cause (b)	Ratio ($\frac{b}{a} \times 100$)	Total mentions (a)	As underlying cause (b)	Ratio ($\frac{b}{a} \times 100$)
332	Cerebral embolism and thrombosis	M	10	3	30	5	-	-
		F	6	1	17	5	-	-
334	Other and ill-defined vascular lesions of central nervous system	M	5	-	-	2	1	50
		F	2	1	50	6	2	33
420.1	Heart disease involving coronary arteries	M	125	120	96	112	108	96
		F	18	14	78	20	16	80
454	Arterial embolism and thrombosis	M	-	-	-	1	-	-
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-
463	Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of lower extremities	M	1	1	100	-	-	-
		F	1	1	100	2	1	50
464	Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of other sites	M	-	-	-	1	1	100
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-
465	Pulmonary embolism and infarction	M	15	1	7	16	3	19
		F	20	1	5	18	1	6
466	Other venous embolism and thrombosis	M	7	2	29	6	4	67
		F	10	5	50	9	7	78
570.2	Mesenteric infarction	M	-	-	-	1	1	100
		F	-	-	-	1	-	-

Table C57 includes similar material to that reported for the 1966 study* for selected diagnoses. Tables C58(a) C58(b) show a comparison for selected causes of death of the numbers and death rates estimated from two sources; the multiple cause coded sample of death certificates for 1967 and the routine underlying cause analysis of deaths reported in the Registrar General's Statistical Review, Part I. These tables amplify some points made earlier in this discussion.

* Registrar General's Statistical Review of England and Wales for the year 1966. Part III Commentary, page 93.

Table C58(a) Prevalence of certain selected causes of death: (a) as estimated* from the multiple cause coded death certificates, compared with (b) the analyses of deaths according to underlying causes in the Registrar General's Statistical Review, Part I; numbers, by sex and age, 1967, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause	Sex	0-14		15-44		45-64		65 and over	
			Estimated number of mentions (a)	As underlying cause (b)	Estimated number of mentions (a)	As underlying cause (b)	Estimated number of mentions (a)	As underlying cause (b)	Estimated number of mentions (a)	As underlying cause (b)
162.1	Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung specified as primary	M	-	-	288	360	6,914	7,309	9,206	8,678
		F	-	-	102	124	1,545	1,397	1,399	1,566
241	Asthma	M	84	71	412	205	584	303	1,601	200
		F	41	46	328	236	618	361	1,599	335
260	Diabetes mellitus	M	21	12	226	108	1,363	382	3,803	1,000
		F	21	11	123	66	1,442	452	8,396	2,191
410	Diseases of mitral valve	M	-	5	268	166	876	616	801	476
		F	-	4	307	246	1,751	1,135	2,999	1,319
420.1	Heart disease involving coronary arteries	M	-	1	2,306	2,118	27,169	25,328	46,832	41,629
		F	-	1	410	313	5,872	6,582	39,980	37,648
444	Essential benign hypertension	M	21	-	474	19	6,622	332	12,008	815
		F	-	-	307	8	4,326	164	19,191	1,338
465	Pulmonary embolism and infarction	M	21	3	329	33	1,363	310	4,603	741
		F	21	-	369	44	1,648	257	5,797	1,038
600.0	Pyelitis, pyelocystitis and pyelonephritis	M	42	21	82	55	876	261	2,602	832
		F	124	13	143	91	515	363	1,799	1,431

* For sampling factor see page 101

Table C58(b) Prevalence of certain selected causes of death: (a) as estimated from the multiple cause coded death certificates, compared with (b) the analyses of deaths according to underlying causes in the Registrar General's Statistical Review, Part I; rates per million population within age-group, by sex, 1967, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause	Sex	0-14		15-44		45-64		65 and over	
			Estimated (a)	Underlying cause (b)	Estimated (a)	Underlying cause (b)	Estimated (a)	Underlying cause (b)	Estimated (a)	Underlying cause (b)
162.1	Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung specified as primary	M	-	-	29.8	37.3	1,196	1,265	4,026	3,795
		F	-	-	10.8	13.2	249	225	373	418
241	Asthma	M	14.6	12.4	42.7	21.3	101	52.4	700	87.5
		F	7.51	8.42	34.9	25.1	99.5	58.1	426	89.3
260	Diabetes mellitus	M	3.66	2.09	23.4	11.2	236	66.1	1,663	437
		F	3.85	2.01	13.1	7.01	232	72.7	2,239	584
410	Diseases of mitral valve	M	-	0.87	27.8	17.2	152	107	350	208
		F	-	0.73	32.6	26.1	282	183	800	352
420.1	Heart disease involving coronary arteries	M	-	0.17	239	220	4,701	4,382	20,480	18,205
		F	-	0.18	43.6	33.3	945	1,059	10,662	10,040
444	Essential benign hypertension	M	3.66	-	49.1	1.97	1,146	57.4	5,251	356
		F	-	-	32.6	0.85	696	26.4	5,118	357
465	Pulmonary embolism and infarction	M	3.66	0.52	34.1	3.42	236	53.6	2,013	324
		F	3.85	-	39.2	4.68	265	41.4	1,546	277
600.0	Pyelitis, pyelocystitis and pyelonephritis	M	7.31	3.66	8.50	5.70	152	45.2	1,138	364
		F	22.7	2.38	15.2	9.67	82.9	58.4	480	382

MISCELLANEOUS

Deaths associated with vaccine

Table C59. Deaths associated with vaccination or other prophylactic inoculation, 1966, England and Wales

Sex	Age	Cause of death
		Postvaccinal encephalitis (E941)
M	12 years	Status epilepticus as a result of old vaccinal encephalitis
F	53 years	Encephalo-myelitis following vaccination for smallpox
		Other complications of smallpox vaccination (E942)
M	2 years	Eczema vaccinatum
		Other complications of prophylactic inoculation (E944)
M	4 months	Encephalomyelitis following pertussis vaccination. Upper respiratory tract infection was also recorded
M	1 year	Right-sided bronchopneumonia following epileptiform convulsion, following pertussis immunisation
M	3 years	Pulmonary oedema, allergic encephalomyelitis and encephalitis following diphtheria injection
M	5 years	Asphyxia due to inhalation of vomit. The child coughed after being given desensitising vaccine for hay fever at doctor's surgery. (Bencard)
M	26 years	Acute anaphylactic shock brought on by pollen vaccine injection when the deceased was suffering from very severe purulent bronchitis masked by heavy steroid medication. Severe asthma mentioned.

Table C60. Deaths associated with vaccination or other prophylactic inoculation, 1967, England and Wales

Sex	Age	Cause of death
		Generalized vaccinia (E940)
F	24 years	Toxaemia
		Other complications of prophylactic inoculation (E944)
M	6 months	Possible reaction to pertussis vaccine with encephalitis
M	4 years	Hydrocephalus, severe reaction to immunisation \bar{c} triple antigen at age 4-5 months. Developed encephalitis which led to acquired hydrocephalus.

Deaths from lightning
as a compound probability distribution

In the *Registrar General's Statistical Review, 1963, Part III*, the numbers of deaths from lightning in England and Wales were given for each year since the beginning of the century. The figures were analysed by sex, age, month of occurrence and other variables. It was shown that males are more often killed than females and that most deaths occur in the summer months. The variation from year to year is increased by incidents in which more than one person was killed. The details of the numbers killed in each incident are no longer generally available except for recent years.*

The distribution of the number, N say, of persons killed in a year can be envisaged as being compounded of two distributions, that of the number of strikes, L, and that of the number of persons, M, killed at a strike. It is not unreasonable to suppose that the two distributions are independent.

Let R_N , R_L , R_M be the ratios of variance to mean of the three distributions, and let \bar{M} be the mean of M. Then it can be shown that whatever the form of the distributions.

$$R_N = \bar{M}R_L + R_M$$

If, therefore, over the years the distribution of L remains unchanged, or the change is such that the ratio of variance to mean of L is constant, then changes in this ratio for N will reflect changes in the distribution of M.

* See *Registrar General's Statistical Review, Part III 1963 page 202.*

Table C61 shows the mean number killed, \bar{N} , in each decade since 1901 and the ratio of variance to mean.

Table C61

Decade	Mean number killed by lightning	Variance/Mean
1901-10	12.4	2.2
1911-20	16.7	3.5
1921-30	9.2	2.7
1931-40	12.3	3.4
1941-50	9.2	1.4
1951-60	9.6	1.0
1961-67	3.6	1.7

The constancy of R_L is assured if L have a Poisson distribution. This can reasonably be assumed if the occurrence of lightning throughout the year is taken as a time-dependent Poisson process. Although this might be a little speculative since the discharge in a particular area presumably affects the chance of a second discharge in the same place for some time, it might reasonably be concluded that the distribution of M , the number killed at a strike, changed somewhere in the middle of the above series.

If L has Poisson distribution with parameter, λ say, then the factorial cumulants of N are equal to the factorial moments of M multiplied by λ . Table C62 gives the first three factorial cumulants of N for the separate decades. If the probability that M is greater than 1 is zero the factorial moments of M other than the first vanish. The diminution in the second and third factorial cumulants of N could therefore be explained by a sharp reduction in the chance of multiple deaths. This might reflect a tendency for people to congregate out of doors less, both for work and play.

Table C62. Factorial cumulants of lightning deaths by decade

Decade	$K_{(1)}$	$K_{(2)}$	$K_{(3)}$
1901-10	12.4	15.0	83.7
1911-20	16.7	41.3	25.9
1921-30	9.2	15.6	-20.3
1931-40	12.3	29.3	105.7
1941-50	9.2	3.9	-21.2
1951-60	9.6	0.4	4.5
1961-66	3.2	2.4	-6.2

Mass miniature radiography

Over the past ten years the number of people undergoing mass miniature radiography has fallen from 3,514,600 in 1957, to 3,189,760 in 1967, a drop of nearly 325 thousand (9 per cent). Part of this decrease is due to the cessation of National Service. In 1967 only 860 recruits underwent mass miniature radiography compared with over 85 thousand in 1957. Examinations in factories and offices fell by 6 per cent and in schools by 15 per cent. Total figures for examinations in England and Wales in recent years, derived from a ten per cent sample are:

	Males	Females
1957	1,933,320	1,581,280
1961	1,836,580	1,342,700
1962	1,893,410	1,351,550
1963	1,932,590	1,357,930
1964	1,932,860	1,353,520
1965	1,898,580	1,365,090
1966	1,887,770	1,373,120
1967	1,831,470	1,358,290

Table C63 shows details of the cases of respiratory tuberculosis uncovered in recent years. The number of persons requiring treatment or supervision for respiratory tuberculosis detected by the mass miniature radiography examination has again fallen. In 1957 it was 6,481 and it has declined to 2,847 in 1967, a fall of 56 per cent in ten years. Table C66 shows, for the various groups, the number requiring treatment or supervision expressed as a proportion per thousand examinations. For contacts this proportion has fallen markedly, although the number of examinations in this category has increased.

Since 1964 general practitioner referrals have been the largest single source of discovery and in 1967 there was a marked rise in the proportion of total cases found.

Compared with 1966 the number of other diseases uncovered by the examinations in 1967 has fallen like tuberculosis, with the exception of neoplasms. Although these are higher than last year they appear to be increasing by a smaller amount each year. Malignant neoplasms increased by 99 compared with 128 in 1966 and 267 in 1965.

It was found that the screening of the general public yielded less new cases of respiratory tuberculosis. With improved social conditions general resistance to disease has increased and so the problem of infection has been lessened. In the past this problem was aggravated by unknown carriers infecting others, often in conditions which encouraged disease. Improved case-finding, and the knowledge to isolate the carriers and render them non-infectious have also reduced the risk of the disease spreading. Diagnostic resources can be employed more efficiently for suspects referred by general practitioners, or for groups such as prisoners where infection may be feared.

Table C63. The number of cases of respiratory tuberculosis uncovered, with the percentage found (a) by survey in factories and offices, (b) for volunteers, and (c) G.P.'s, 1961 to 1967, England and Wales

Year	Total	(a) Factories and offices	(b) Volunteers	(c) General Practitioners
1961	4,473	34.5	22.0	34.2
1962	4,180	34.4	22.3	34.1
1963	4,185	34.1	21.2	32.8
1964	3,998	34.0	19.4	35.8
1965	3,515	32.9	21.6	34.5
1966	3,228	32.0	19.7	36.6
1967	2,847	27.2	21.7	40.3

Table C64. Mass miniature radiography. Number of non-tuberculous conditions diagnosed following examination, 1961 to 1967, England and Wales

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Neoplasms							
Malignant	2,677	2,848	3,081	3,289	3,556	3,684	3,783
Non-malignant	611	567	610	544	623	633	655
Lymphadenopathy							
Sarcoids and enlarged hilar glands	704	724	758	794	787	878	841
Other	70	65	69	70	81	96	84
Cardiac and vascular abnormality							
Congenital	452	484	495	483	537	531	518
Acquired	8,411	8,651	8,270	8,060	8,113	8,382	8,323
Pneumoconosis							
With P.M.F.*	204	199	134	129	76	106	84
Without	2,290	2,078	1,859	1,567	1,193	1,395	1,377

* P.M.F. = progressive massive fibrosis

Table C65. Persons undergoing Mass Miniature Radiography (M.M.R.), 1961 to 1967, England and Wales

(Estimates derived from 10 per cent sample)

(Figures in thousands)

Group	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Males							
General practitioner referrals	115.8	127.9	143.8	148.9	163.0	174.0	179.5
Hospitals, O.P., I.P.	8.8	6.9	8.4	9.9	9.9	11.7	10.6
Armed forces intake	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8
School children	32.6	35.9	35.7	30.8	24.1	26.1	22.9
Contacts	17.0	22.9	27.2	38.6	36.1	35.9	39.3
Special surveys	16.9	5.8	5.5	2.3	3.9	5.7	6.7
Prisons, Borstals etc.	20.7	21.2	27.1	31.8	35.4	39.7	36.6
Factories, offices	1,164.2	1,188.2	1,211.7	1,214.8	1,144.4	1,136.0	1,056.1
Volunteers	425.5	455.0	433.2	426.4	448.7	425.6	445.7
Psychiatric hospitals	33.9	29.0	39.2	28.7	32.3	32.4	33.3
Females							
General practitioner referrals	102.8	106.6	119.8	124.3	129.6	139.2	142.8
Hospitals, O.P., I.P.	10.0	7.8	11.1	12.3	12.8	15.7	13.8
School children	28.5	29.6	27.8	26.1	20.6	20.8	17.0
Contacts	15.5	20.9	20.7	26.8	30.1	28.3	30.3
Special surveys	19.9	5.7	3.0	1.3	0.8	3.1	1.8
Prisons, Borstals etc.	3.5	3.3	5.0	6.9	7.0	8.3	8.3
Factories, offices	606.0	602.4	620.2	621.7	603.3	599.6	573.5
Volunteers	503.5	527.1	490.4	486.5	508.8	509.2	524.8
Ante-natal clinics	21.0	20.8	20.0	20.4	19.8	15.7	14.1
Psychiatric hospitals	32.0	27.5	39.8	27.3	32.2	33.3	31.8

Table C66. Respiratory tuberculosis. Proportion of M.M.R. examinations revealing cases requiring treatment or supervision (*per thousand examinations*), 1961 to 1967, England and Wales

Group	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Males							
All groups	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1
General practitioner referrals	9.4	7.8	6.7	6.8	5.3	4.7	4.5
School children	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
Contacts	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.1
Prisons, Borstals etc.	3.9	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.3	2.8	2.7
Factories, offices	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6
Volunteers	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8
Psychiatric hospitals	2.6	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2
Females							
All groups	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6
General practitioner referrals	4.3	4.0	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.6	2.4
School children	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9
Contacts	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.6	0.9
Prisons, Borstals etc.	0.6	1.5	0.8	1.3	2.6	0.5	0.7
Factories, offices	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Volunteers	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5
Ante-natal clinics	1.2	1.8	1.2	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.1
Psychiatric hospitals	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4

Table C67. Mass miniature radiography, number of examinations made by mass England and Wales

(The total numbers of examinations have been

Category of person examined	Males											
	Under 14	14	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	60-	65 and over	Not Stated	All ages
Out-patients and in-patients of hospitals	50	70	590	860	1,740	1,870	2,010	980	1,090	1,370	-	10,630
H.M. Forces intake	-	40	580	160	20	10	-	-	-	-	-	810
School children (Mantoux test)	3,920	2,210	1,090	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,260
School children (School groups)	1,840	2,390	11,200	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,650
Contacts (Mantoux test)	370	270	290	100	150	570	400	40	20	20	-	2,230
Other contacts	3,210	1,650	6,310	3,730	6,630	5,930	5,030	2,150	1,370	1,010	10	37,030
Persons covered by special surveys	100	70	750	710	1,500	1,370	1,230	390	400	180	-	6,700
Persons in prisons, borstals etc.	220	240	9,640	7,510	7,340	4,150	2,750	1,160	920	2,680	30	36,640
Persons in factories/offices (General surveys)	-	310	100,316	137,490	221,830	221,040	212,340	89,860	57,130	12,900	10	1,056,070
General public volunteers	1,680	1,720	34,680	45,610	92,890	91,640	78,350	32,710	26,750	39,670	10	445,710
Ante-natal cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mental hospitals and mental institutions	310	120	1,550	2,490	4,810	5,700	6,690	3,820	3,020	4,750	20	33,280
Total	11,700	9,090	169,840	198,920	336,910	332,280	308,800	131,110	90,700	62,580	80	1,652,010
Persons referred by general practitioners	3,240	1,180	13,450	16,810	30,360	32,110	31,650	16,740	16,040	17,880	-	179,460
Total (all groups)	14,940	10,270	183,290	215,730	367,270	364,390	340,450	147,850	106,740	80,460	80	1,831,470

radiography units by sex, age and category of person examined, 1967,

derived from a 10 per cent sample of record cards)

Category of person examined	Females												Persons
	Under 14	14	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	60-	65 and over	Not stated	All ages	All ages
Out-patients and in-patients of hospitals	30	50	790	1,210	2,550	2,750	2,740	1,010	880	1,800	10	13,820	24,450
H.M. Forces intake	-	-	20	20	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	50	860
School children (Mantoux test)	4,010	2,090	730	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,860	14,120
School children (School groups)	960	1,590	7,570	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,170	25,820
Contacts (Mantoux test)	670	470	410	40	200	470	320	40	10	60	-	2,690	4,920
Other contacts	3,280	1,390	5,110	3,200	3,680	4,270	3,750	1,180	700	1,020	-	27,580	64,610
Persons covered by special surveys	200	60	660	350	300	210	190	120	80	60	-	1,830	8,530
Persons in prisons, borstals etc.	20	10	760	610	640	820	790	320	480	3,820	-	8,270	44,910
Persons in factories/offices (General surveys)	-	80	119,190	116,540	86,330	104,700	99,410	32,310	11,590	3,330	10	573,490	1,629,560
General public volunteers	1,620	1,430	44,520	51,260	108,760	114,260	95,190	38,320	31,270	38,100	30	524,760	970,470
Ante-natal cases	-	10	1,910	5,260	5,880	1,060	10	-	-	-	-	14,130	14,130
Mental hospitals and mental institutions	160	60	1,290	1,810	3,140	4,770	6,070	2,980	3,000	8,530	10	31,820	65,100
Total	10,950	7,240	182,560	180,380	211,480	233,310	208,480	76,280	48,010	56,720	60	1,215,470	2,867,480
Persons referred by general practitioners	2,450	990	14,590	16,190	27,590	26,340	22,770	10,530	8,480	12,870	20	142,820	322,280
Total (all groups)	13,400	8,230	197,150	196,570	239,070	259,650	231,250	86,810	56,490	69,590	80	1,358,290	3,189,760

Table C68. Mass miniature radiography, (a) number of cases of respiratory tuberculosis requiring treatment or close clinical supervision, (b) rates per 1,000 examinations, by sex, age, and category of person examined,

-Category of person examined	Males											
	Under 14	14	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	60-	65 and over	Not stated	All ages
Out-patients and in-patients of hospitals	(a)	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	6
	(b)	-	-	-	-	1.1	0.5	1.0	1.8	-	-	0.6
H.M. Forces intake	(a)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	(b)	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2
School children (Mantoux test)	(a)	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
	(b)	1.3	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2
School children (School groups)	(a)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	(b)	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
Contacts (Mantoux test)	(a)	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
	(b)	-	3.7	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	0.9
Other contacts	(a)	3	-	8	3	8	3	7	3	2	4	41
	(b)	0.9	-	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	4.0	1.1
Persons covered by special surveys	(a)	-	1	2	5	5	4	5	3	2	-	27
	(b)	-	14.3	2.7	7.0	3.3	2.9	4.1	7.7	5.0	-	4.0
Persons in prisons, borstals etc.	(a)	-	-	3	9	10	13	34	9	7	14	99
	(b)	-	-	0.3	1.2	1.4	3.1	12.4	7.8	7.6	5.2	2.7
Persons in factories/offices (General surveys)	(a)	-	-	19	63	116	121	139	68	44	17	587
	(b)	-	-	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.6
General public volunteers	(a)	3	-	14	32	59	75	77	36	23	43	362
	(b)	1.8	-	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.8
Ante-natal cases	(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mental hospitals and mental institutions	(a)	-	-	-	1	8	2	12	5	6	6	40
	(b)	-	-	-	0.4	1.7	0.4	1.8	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.2
Total	(a)	12	6	47	113	206	220	276	125	86	84	1,175
	(b)	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.7
Persons referred by general practitioners	(a)	6	1	66	68	137	120	160	80	77	87	803
	(b)	1.9	0.8	4.9	4.0	4.5	3.7	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.5
Total (all groups)	(a)	18	7	113	181	343	340	436	205	163	171	1,978
	(b)	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.1

tuberculosis requiring treatment or close clinical supervision, (b) rates 1967, England and Wales

Under 14	Females											Persons		Category of person examined
	14	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	60-	65 and over	Not stated	All ages	All ages		
-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	10	(a) } Out-patients and in-patients of hospitals	
-	-	1.3	-	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	0.6	-	0.3	0.4	(b) }	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(a) } H.M. Forces intake	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	(b) }	
7	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	21	(a) } School children	
1.7	1.4	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	1.5	(b) } (Mantoux test)	
1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	(a) } School children	
1.0	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.2	(b) } (School groups)	
2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	(a) } Contacts (Mantoux test)	
3.0	-	-	-	5.0	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.2	(b) }	
1	1	6	-	7	4	1	-	-	2	-	22	63	(a) } Other contacts	
0.3	0.7	1.2	-	1.9	0.9	0.3	-	-	2.0	-	0.8	1.0	(b) }	
-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	30	(a) } Persons covered by special surveys	
-	-	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	3.5	(b) }	
-	-	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	6	105	(a) } Persons in prisons, borstals etc.	
-	-	3.9	-	-	2.4	1.3	-	-	-	-	0.7	2.3	(b) }	
-	-	29	41	39	40	29	6	3	-	-	187	774	(a) } Persons in factories/offices (General surveys)	
-	-	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	0.3	0.5	(b) }	
-	1	13	35	49	61	55	17	14	9	1	255	617	(a) } General public volunteers	
-	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	33.3	0.5	0.6	(b) }	
-	-	1	4	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	(a) } Ante-natal cases	
-	-	0.5	0.8	1.2	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	1.1	(b) }	
-	1	-	-	1	-	3	1	3	4	-	13	53	(a) } Mental hospitals and mental institutions	
-	16.7	-	-	0.3	-	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.5	-	0.4	0.8	(b) }	
11	6	57	80	108	113	89	24	20	16	1	525	1,700	(a) } Total	
1.0	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	16.7	0.4	0.6	(b) }	
7	-	37	55	71	59	50	17	17	31	-	344	1,147	(a) } Persons referred by general practitioners	
2.9	-	2.5	3.4	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.4	-	2.4	3.6	(b) }	
18	6	94	135	179	172	139	41	37	47	1	869	2,847	(a) } Total (all groups)	
1.3	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	12.5	0.6	0.9	(b) }	

Table C69. Mass miniature radiography, (a) numbers (b) rates per 1,000 examinations, of non-tuberculous conditions diagnosed following examination, by sex and age, 1967, England and Wales

Category of person	Males													Females													Persons																								
	Under 14	14	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	60-	65 and over	Not stated	All ages	Under 14	14	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	60-	65 and over	Not stated	All ages	All ages																										
Malignant neoplasms																																																			
All groups, excluding persons referred by general practitioners	(a) 1	-	1	1	5	50	177	213	263	329	-	1,040	-	1	3	1	1	12	60	33	37	78	1	227	1,267	(b) 0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.6	2.9	5.3	-	0.6	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.4	16.7	0.2	0.4	
Persons referred by general practitioners	(a) -	-	-	3	7	65	344	350	456	808	2	2,035	1	-	-	3	7	25	96	74	85	190	-	481	2,516	(b) -	-	-	0.2	0.2	2.0	10.9	20.9	28.4	45.2	-	11.3	0.4	-	-	0.2	0.3	0.9	4.2	7.0	10.0	14.8	-	3.4	7.8	
Total (all groups)	(a) 1	-	1	4	12	115	521	563	719	1,137	2	3,075	1	1	3	4	8	37	156	107	122	268	1	708	3,783	(b) 0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.5	3.8	6.7	14.1	25.0	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.2	2.2	3.9	12.5	0.5	1.2	
Non-malignant neoplasms																																																			
All groups, excluding persons referred by general practitioners	(a) -	1	6	6	17	37	53	35	43	31	-	229	-	-	10	6	12	32	68	39	32	64	-	263	492	(b) -	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	-	0.2	0.2
Persons referred by general practitioners	(a) -	-	-	3	6	10	11	17	10	27	-	84	-	-	1	1	3	4	16	16	10	28	-	79	163	(b) -	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.6	1.5	-	0.5	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.5	1.2	2.2	-	0.6	0.5	
Total (all groups)	(a) -	1	6	9	23	47	64	52	53	58	-	313	-	-	11	7	15	36	84	55	42	92	-	342	655	(b) -	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	-	0.2	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.3	-	0.3	0.2	
Lymphadenopathies, excluding sarcoids																																																			
All groups, excluding persons referred by general practitioners	(a) -	-	3	4	4	3	2	3	2	-	-	21	-	-	-	6	3	2	2	2	2	2	-	19	40	(b) -	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	
Persons referred by general practitioners	(a) 4	-	-	1	2	3	2	1	1	8	-	22	3	-	2	3	5	3	3	2	1	-	-	22	44	(b) 1.2	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	0.1	1.2	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.2	0.1	
Total (all groups)	(a) 4	-	3	5	6	6	4	4	3	8	-	43	3	-	2	5	11	6	5	4	3	2	-	41	84	(b) 0.3	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	0.0	0.2	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Sarcoids, including enlarged hilar glands																																																			
All groups, excluding persons referred by general practitioners	(a) 1	1	6	70	131	59	17	6	7	7	-	305	1	-	3	60	98	41	37	9	6	8	-	263	568	(b) 0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	0.1	-	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	0.2
Persons referred by general practitioners	(a) -	-	2	16	45	26	9	3	3	-	-	104	1	-	9	16	68	28	25	8	8	6	-	169	273	(b) -	-	0.1	1.0	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.6	0.4	-	0.6	1.0	2.5	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.5	-	1.2	0.8	
Total (all groups)	(a) 1	1	8	86	176	85	26	9	10	7	-	409	2	-	12	76	166	69	62	17	14	14	-	432	841	(b) 0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	0.1	-	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.3	0.3
Congenital cardiac abnormalities and abnormalities of the vascular system																																																			
All groups, excluding persons referred by general practitioners	(a) 4	2	41	26	33	30	19	15	6	10	-	186	5	4	36	32	26	28	29	11	6	6	-	183	369	(b) 0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	0.1	
Persons referred by general practitioners	(a) 3	1	15	9	17	12	17	7	13	6	-	100	1	-	9	14	6	6	8	-	3	2	-	49	149	(b) 0.9	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.3	-	0.6	0.4	-	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	0.4	0.2	-	0.3	0.5	
Total (all groups)	(a) 7	3	56	35	50	42	36	22	19	16	-	286	6	4	45	46	32	34	37	11	9	8	-	232	518	(b) 0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	0.2	0.2	
Acquired cardiac abnormalities and abnormalities of the vascular system																																																			
All groups, excluding persons referred by general practitioners	(a) 3	2	30	43	81	181	486	433	485	688	-	2,432	8	2	34	49	84	196	502	387	373	788	4	2,427	4,859	(b) 0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.6	3.3	5.3	11.0	-	1.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	2.4	5.1	7.8	13.9	66.7	2.0	1.7	
Persons referred by general practitioners	(a) 2	-	8	9	29	80	252	242	350	738	1	1,711	4	-	5	9	45	93	212	200	283	902	-	1,753	3,464	(b) 0.6	-	0.6	0.5	1.0	2.5	8.0	14.5	21.8	41.3	-	9.5	1.6	-	0.3	0.6	1.6	3.5	9.3	19.0	33.4	70.1	-	12.3	10.7	
Total (all groups)	(a) 5	2	38	52	110	261	738	675	835	1,426	1	4,143	12	2	39	58	129	289	714	587	656	1,690	4	4,180	8,323	(b) 0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.2	4.6	7.8	17.7	12.5	2.3	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.1	3.1	6.8	11.6	24.3	50.0	3.1	2.6	
Pneumoconiosis without progressive massive fibrosis																																																			
All groups, excluding persons referred by general practitioners	(a) -	-	-	-	7	121	229	161	166	128	-	812	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	14	7	5	-	41	853	(b) -	-	-	-	0.0	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.8	2.0	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	0.3	
Persons referred by general practitioners	(a) -	-	-	-	5	59	111	125	116	82	-	498	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	4	10	-	26	524	(b) -	-	-	-	0.2	1.8	3.5	7.5	7.2	4.6	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.8	-	0.2	1.6		
Total (all groups)	(a) -	-	-	-	12	180	340	286	282	210	-	1,310	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	22	11	15	-	67	1,377	(b) -	-	-	-	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.9	2.6	2.6	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	0.0	0.4		
Pneumoconiosis with progressive massive fibrosis																																																			
All groups, excluding persons referred by general practitioners	(a) -	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	14	19	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	4	63	(b) -	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	
Persons referred by general practitioners	(a) -	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	5	9	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	(b) -	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	
Total (all groups)	(a) -	-	-	-	-	1	16	16	19	28	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	4	84	(b) -	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	

Alcohol as a contributory cause of death

The contribution of alcohol to deaths in England and Wales is a topic apt to invoke uninformed talk and prejudice. Causal connections between the consumption of alcohol and subsequent accidents or illness are sometimes difficult to establish since both accident or illness and the consumption of alcohol may both be correlated consequences of some personality trait, physiological variation or environmental factor. Nevertheless, alcohol is sometimes mentioned as a factor relevant to the conditions causing death. Most of these conditions have individual categories in the International Classification of Diseases, and are therefore counted as underlying causes of death. There were 990 deaths attributed to these causes in the five years under review, details of which are shown in Table C70. These deaths will be referred to in this article as deaths directly attributed to alcohol.

Table C70. Deaths directly attributed to alcohol, by underlying cause and sex, 1963 to 1967, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause	1963-1967		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	Total	671	319	118	61	117	62	150	67	143	56	143	73
307	Alcoholic psychosis	12	5	3	2	1	1	-	-	4	1	4	1
322.0	Acute alcoholism	34	6	1	-	10	4	9	-	7	-	7	2
322.1	Chronic alcoholism	131	79	24	20	26	16	21	12	31	17	29	14
322.2	Unspecified alcoholism	51	13	6	1	12	3	14	3	5	3	14	3
581.1	Cirrhosis of liver with alcoholism	350	186	64	32	53	32	89	49	70	28	74	45
N961	Poisoning by alcohol	93	30	20	6	15	6	17	3	26	7	15	8

There is, however, among deaths attributed to other underlying causes a number of deaths in which alcohol has been mentioned as a secondary or contributory cause. These deaths have been collected and reviewed for the years 1963-1967 (Table C71) and are discussed in this article. They will be referred to as deaths indirectly attributed to alcohol. There were 2,157 such deaths in the five years, between 9 and 16 per cent of which were attributed to non-violent underlying causes of death. The remainder of deaths were associated with violent causes of death and the proportions of these deaths associated with violent causes increased in both sex groups during the period from about 85 per cent in 1963 to about 91 per cent in 1967.

More men than women died from causes both directly and indirectly associated with alcohol, and Table C72 shows ratios of the crude death rates. Over the five year period 2.2 times more men than women died from causes directly attributed to alcohol, 2.7 times more men than women died from non-violent underlying causes indirectly associated with alcohol, and 3.3 times more men than women died from violent underlying causes indirectly associated with alcohol.

Table C71. Deaths indirectly attributed to alcohol, showing non-violent and violent causes, 1963 to 1967, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause	1963-1967		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	Directly attributed to:												
001-795	Non-violent causes	185	72	43	12	38	20	35	15	34	15	35	10
E800-E999	Violent causes	1,438	462	213	73	247	76	271	94	366	104	341	115
	All causes	1,623	534	256	85	285	96	306	109	400	119	376	125

Table C72. Deaths associated with alcohol. Rates per million population, by sex and ratio of male to female, 1963 to 1967, England and Wales

		1963-1967	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Directly attributed to alcohol	M	5.8	5.2	5.1	6.5	6.1	6.1
	F	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.9
	M/F Ratio	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.1
Indirectly attributed to alcohol							
	Directly attributed to non-violent causes						
	M	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
	F	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4
	M/F Ratio	2.7	3.8	2.1	2.5	2.5	3.8
Directly attributed to violent causes							
	M	12.4	9.3	10.7	11.7	15.7	14.5
	F	3.8	3.0	3.1	3.8	4.2	4.6
	M/F Ratio	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.7	3.2

The age of death directly or indirectly associated with alcohol was examined for both sexes together (Table C73) and the death rates were found to be highest (13.9 per million) for the violent causes of death for persons between 45-64 years. This same age-group had the highest death rate (10.2) for the direct alcohol deaths, cirrhosis of the liver being the main cause (5.8). However, among the non-violent deaths indirectly attributed to alcohol the highest death rate was about 4 per million in the age-group 65-74 years. There were two deaths of children under four years; one directly attributed to poisoning with alcohol and the other indirectly attributed to alcohol and directly to a non-violent underlying cause.

The distribution of the deaths indirectly associated with alcohol according to groups of underlying cause is shown in Tables C74a and C74b, and compared there with the distribution of all deaths assigned to these cause groups in the five year period. If the mention of alcohol on a death certificate was unrelated to the underlying cause of death one would expect the alcoholic deaths to be evenly distributed among all deaths. The proportions of each thousand deaths within each cause group of deaths which are indirectly attributed to alcohol are shown in the last columns. Clearly, the violent deaths are different from the non-violent deaths: the overall rate among the violent deaths being 20.66 per thousand for males and 8.95 for females, whereas in the non-violent deaths there were only 0.14 per thousand in males and 0.06 per thousand in females. Within each of these four groups the proportions of deaths indirectly associated with alcohol is not uniform

Table C73. Age distribution of deaths directly and indirectly attributed to alcohol, by cause. Age-specific rates per million population in age-groups, 1963-1967, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause of death	Numbers								Rates							
		All ages	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75 and over	All ages	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75 and over
	Directly attributed to alcohol:																
307	Alcoholic psychosis	17	-	-	-	2	11	2	2	0.07	-	-	-	0.03	0.19	0.11	0.19
322.0	Acute alcoholism	40	-	-	5	13	19	1	2	0.17	-	-	0.15	0.21	0.32	0.05	0.19
322.1	Chronic alcoholism	210	-	-	1	46	123	29	11	0.88	-	-	0.03	0.75	2.07	1.56	1.05
322.2	Unspecified alcoholism	64	-	-	1	10	39	9	5	0.27	-	-	0.03	0.16	0.66	0.48	0.48
581.1	Cirrhosis of liver with alcoholism	536	-	-	1	67	342	109	17	2.25	-	-	0.03	1.10	5.77	5.86	1.62
N961	Poisoning by alcohol	123	1	1	5	38	69	6	3	0.52	0.05	0.03	0.15	0.62	1.16	0.32	0.29
	Total	990	1	1	13	176	603	156	40	4.15	0.05	0.03	0.38	2.88	10.17	8.39	3.81
	Indirectly attributed to alcohol:																
001-795	Non-violent causes	257	1	-	2	36	125	63	30	1.08	0.05	-	0.06	0.59	2.11	3.39	2.86
E800-999	Violent causes	1,900	-	3	212	647	823	171	44	7.97	-	0.09	6.17	10.60	13.89	9.19	4.19
	Total	2,157	1	3	214	683	948	234	74	9.04	0.05	0.09	6.22	11.19	15.99	12.58	7.05

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Table C74(a). Distribution by underlying cause, of deaths indirectly attributed to alcohol, and of all deaths: Males, 1963 to 1967, England and Wales

ICD No.	Underlying cause	Deaths indirectly attributed to alcohol						All deaths 1963-1967	Deaths indirectly attributed to alcohol as a proportion of all deaths: per thousand
		1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	Total 1963-1967		
001-795	Non-violent causes	43	38	35	34	35	185	1,345,701	0.14
001-138	Infective and parasitic diseases	-	1	2	3	2	8	14,104	0.57
140-239	Neoplasms	3	4	1	12	6	26	290,497	0.09
240-299	Allergic, metabolic and blood diseases	2	2	1	3	1	9	17,465	0.52
300-326	Mental, psychoneurotic and personality disorders	2	-	-	-	-	2	2,347	0.85
330-398	Diseases of the nerves and sense organs	3	2	4	3	1	13	170,051	0.08
400-468	Circulatory disease	12	14	13	6	14	59	527,991	0.11
470-527	Respiratory disease	16	12	13	4	9	54	208,368	0.26
530-587	Digestive disease	4	2	-	1	1	8	36,834	0.22
590-617	Urinary disease and male genital disease	1	1	1	1	1	5	27,110	0.18
620-795	Others	-	-	-	1	-	1	50,934	0.02
E800-E999	Violent causes	213	247	271	366	341	1,438	69,610	20.66
E812	Motor vehicle traffic accident to pedestrian	17	22	29	37	34	139	8,078	17.21
E810-E825 (excl. E812)	Other motor vehicle traffic accidents	26	39	49	73	64	251	16,918	14.84
E871	Accidental poisoning by barbituric acid and derivatives	47	54	54	68	74	297	1,164	255.15
E870-E888 (excl. E871)	Other accidental poisoning by solid and liquid substances	1	11	10	15	12	49	558	87.81
E890-E895	Accidental poisoning by gases and vapours	5	8	6	6	4	29	2,263	12.81
E900-E904	Accidental falls	43	29	34	55	40	201	9,422	21.33
E970-E979	Suicide and self-inflicted injury	28	30	32	41	39	170	14,983	11.35
Remainder E800-E999	All other violent causes	46	54	57	71	74	302	16,224	18.61
001-E999	All causes	256	285	306	400	376	1,623	1,415,311	1.15
	Violent causes as a percentage of all causes	83	87	89	92	91	89	5	

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Table C74(b). Distribution by underlying cause, of deaths indirectly attributed to alcohol, and of all deaths: Females, 1963 to 1967, England and Wales

ICD No.	Underlying cause	Deaths indirectly attributed to alcohol					Total 1963-1967	All deaths 1963-1967	Deaths indirectly attributed to alcohol as a proportion of all deaths: per thousand
		1963	1964	1965	1966	1967			
001-795	Non-violent causes	12	20	15	15	10	72	1,296,177	0.06
001-138	Infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	1	-	1	7,954	0.13
140-239	Neoplasms	1	2	-	1	1	5	248,302	0.02
240-299	Allergic, metabolic and blood diseases	-	1	-	1	-	2	30,706	0.07
300-326	Mental, psychoneurotic and personality disorders	1	1	-	-	1	3	3,670	0.82
330-398	Diseases of the nerves and sense organs	-	2	3	1	1	7	247,766	0.03
400-468	Circulatory disease	8	8	6	6	3	31	500,057	0.06
470-527	Respiratory disease	1	-	4	2	1	8	144,947	0.05
530-587	Digestive disease	1	2	1	1	2	7	37,856	0.18
590-609	Urinary disease	-	2	-	2	-	4	18,824	0.21
620-795	Others	-	2	1	-	1	4	56,095	0.07
E800-E999	Violent causes	73	76	94	104	115	462	51,636	8.95
E812	Motor vehicle traffic accident to pedestrian	1	1	4	3	5	14	6,124	2.29
E810-E825 (excl.E812)	Other motor vehicle traffic accidents	1	5	6	6	6	24	4,225	5.68
E871	Accidental poisoning by barbituric acid and derivatives	40	29	46	51	60	226	1,598	141.43
E870-E888 (excl.E871)	Other accidental poisoning by solid and liquid substances	4	3	3	7	11	28	511	54.79
E890-E895	Accidental poisoning by gases and vapours	2	3	1	1	1	8	2,721	2.94
E900-E904	Accidental falls	8	8	11	9	7	43	17,572	2.45
E970-E979	Suicide and self-inflicted injury	9	14	11	11	18	63	11,163	5.64
Remainder E800-E999	All other violent causes	8	13	12	16	7	56	7,722	7.25
001-E999	All causes	85	96	109	119	125	534	1,347,813	0.40
	Violent causes as a percentage of all causes	86	79	86	87	92	87	4	

and certain sub-groups stand out significantly higher or significantly lower than the overall rate ($p = 0.001$). Where the proportion is significantly increased the figure is printed in bold type and where significantly decreased it is shown in italics. There are clear sex differences in the distributions of the non-violent deaths and no single cause is significantly associated with alcohol in both sexes. Females show a high proportion of alcohol deaths among mental and psychoneurotic disease and among digestive disease, whereas males show high proportions among infective, allergic and respiratory disease groups.

Among the violent deaths the alcoholic deaths are notably unevenly distributed. In both sexes 'accidental'* poisoning by barbiturates and by solid and liquid substances shows significantly large proportions associated with alcohol. Among other groups of violent deaths the proportions of deaths associated with alcohol among males are very much higher than the proportions of such deaths in females.

In males, accidental falls accounted for a significantly raised proportion of the deaths, whereas in females only the miscellaneous group of 'other violent causes' accounted for a significantly raised proportion. It is perhaps surprising that for both sexes such small proportions of the deaths due to road accidents of various kinds have any record of alcohol on the death certificate.

A similar analysis was made of violent deaths for both males and females together, classified according to the nature of injury.

Table C75. Deaths indirectly attributed to alcohol and assigned to violent causes, by nature of injury and age, and all deaths assigned to violent causes by nature of injury, with distribution per thousand 1963-1967, England and Wales

ICD No.	Nature of injury	Indirectly attributed to alcohol 1963-1967							All deaths 1963-1967	Proportion per thousand of all deaths within group attributed indirectly to alcohol	
		0-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75 & over			All ages
N800-N999	Total	-	3	212	647	823	171	44	1900	121,246	15.7
N800-N848	All fractures and other injuries of bones, joints and muscles	-	2	96	146	160	46	9	459	49,057	0.9
N850-N856	Head injury (excluding skull fracture)	-	-	9	23	32	11	7	82	7,331	11.1
N860-N936	Internal and superficial injuries, open wounds contusion and damage by introduced, inhaled or ingested foreign bodies	-	-	43	105	91	23	5	267	15,986	16.7
N940-N949	Burns	-	-	3	3	5	4	2	17	3,342	0.5
N968-N969	Poisoning by carbon monoxide and other gases and vapours	-	-	5	17	44	10	3	79	16,220	4.9
N970-N974	Poisoning by analgesic and soporific substances	-	-	20	292	414	65	11	802	12,158	66.0
Remainder N960-N979	All other poisonings	-	-	1	10	8	1	-	20	1,079	18.5
N990	Drowning	-	1	21	26	29	3	1	81	6,224	13.0
N991	Asphyxia and strangulation	-	-	4	3	8	5	1	21	4,658	4.5
Remainder N950-N999	Others	-	-	10	22	32	3	5	72	5,191	13.9

*The 'accidental' violent deaths include all deaths with a coroner's verdict of accidental death and those deaths with an open verdict. Suicidal and homicidal deaths are excluded.

Table C76. Violent deaths indirectly attributed to alcohol, according to external cause and nature of injury, by sex, 1963 - 1967, England and Wales

External cause of death with appropriate ICD codes	Nature of injury with appropriate ICD codes																					
	Total		All fractures and other injuries of bones, joints and muscles (N800 - N848)		Head injury (excluding skull fracture) (N850 - N856)		Internal and superficial injury, open wounds, contusion and damage by introduced, inhaled or ingested foreign bodies (N860 - N936)		Burns (N940 - N949)		Poisoning by carbon monoxide and other gases and vapours (N968 - N969)		Poisoning by analgesic and soporific substances (N970 - N974)		All other poisonings (Rem. N960 - N979)		Drowning (N990)		Asphyxia and strangulation (N991)		Others (Rem. N950 - N999)	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total	1,438	462	408	51	68	14	231	36	13	4	61	18	494	308	15	5	17	4	60	12	71	10
Motor vehicle traffic accident to pedestrian (E812)	139	14	87	10	13	-	35	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Other motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810 - E825, excl. E812)	251	24	148	14	15	-	68	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	4	2	-
Motor vehicle non-traffic accident to pedestrian (E830)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other motor vehicle non-traffic accidents (E830 - E835, excl. E830)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street car accident to pedestrian (E840)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident to pedestrian caused by pedal cycle (E842)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other road vehicle accidents (E840 - E845, excl. E840 E842)	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accidental poisoning by barbituric acid and derivatives (E871)	297	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other accidental poisoning by solid and liquid substances (E870 - E888, excl. E871)	49	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	25	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accidental poisoning by gases and vapours (E890 - E895)	29	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accidental falls (E900 - E904)	201	43	150	26	35	13	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	-	-	-
Suicide and self-inflicted injury (E970 - E979)	170	63	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	159	57	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder (Rem. E800 - E999)	297	56	19	-	4	1	119	24	10	4	26	7	-	-	-	-	13	2	37	8	69	10

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Table C77. Seasonal variations of deaths indirectly attributed to alcohol (violent causes) by year, quarter and age, 1963 to 1967, England and Wales

	March quarter					June quarter					September quarter					December quarter				
	All ages	0-14	15-44	45-64	65 and over	All ages	0-14	15-44	45-64	65 and over	All ages	0-14	15-44	45-64	65 and over	All ages	0-14	15-44	45-64	65 and over
1963	71	-	28	38	5	69	-	33	27	9	68	-	28	31	9	85	-	39	42	4
1964	84	-	36	38	10	73	-	38	25	10	57	1	32	20	4	105	-	45	46	14
1965	90	-	38	37	15	78	-	38	36	4	103	1	49	39	14	109	-	47	48	14
1966	126	-	59	49	18	98	-	47	42	9	115	-	58	45	12	140	-	54	72	14
1967	125	1	56	55	13	115	-	53	47	15	91	-	40	40	11	120	-	45	58	17
Total	496	1	217	217	61	433	-	209	177	47	434	2	207	175	50	559	-	230	266	63
Mean	99.20	0.20	43.40	43.40	12.20	86.60	-	41.80	35.40	9.40	86.80	0.40	41.40	35.00	10.00	111.80	-	46.00	53.20	12.60
S.E.	9.99	-	5.39	3.26	2.00	7.76	-	3.22	3.77	1.55	9.62	-	4.92	3.90	1.55	8.09	-	2.14	4.82	2.00

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Note: Deaths shown in the above table are occurrences and consequently differ over limited periods from other tables which show registrations.

Here again the proportion of deaths from poisoning by analgesic and soporific substances associated with alcohol stands out very much higher. After removal of this group of deaths, proportions of alcoholic deaths were found at a significant level among the two groups, internal injuries and all other poisons. The deaths from fractures and burns were notably lacking in deaths associated with alcohol.

A cross classification of violent deaths indirectly associated with alcohol (Table C76) by both external cause of death and by nature of injury shows that fractures were associated mostly with vehicle accidents and with falls, head injuries were associated particularly with falls and to some extent with vehicle accidents in males, and deaths from suicide were almost entirely confined to poisoning by analgesic and soporific substances.

The quarterly figures for all deaths indirectly associated with alcohol for four age-groups are analysed in Table C77. The mean number of deaths in each age-group is highest in the December and March quarters. The fluctuation is greatest in the 45-64 age-group and less so in the 15-44 age-group and in both of these groups the December quarter is much higher than the March quarter. For the oldest age-groups deaths in the December and March quarters are similar. In October 1967 new laws which introduced penalties for driving under the influence of alcohol came into force, and it is tempting to attribute the reduced deaths indirectly associated with alcohol in the 15-44 and 45-64 age-groups in the December quarter of 1967 to this legislation. However, there were more deaths in these age-groups in the December quarter of 1967 than in the same quarter of 1965 and the apparent fall in this quarter represents only a fall below the numbers observed during the previous winter of 1966.

Perhaps the most interesting fact to emerge from this analysis of deaths in which alcohol has been recorded as a relevant factor is that traffic accidents do not appear to occur in larger than expected numbers when compared with all violent deaths in the period. However, it has not been possible to take into account the factors which may influence the recording of alcohol or alcoholism on death certificates, and out of about 260 deaths of persons known to have been alcoholic previously, it was found in a separate study that only 10 per cent were recorded on the death certificate as alcoholics. It is possible too that the coincident consumption of alcohol and another poison may influence a coroner or coroner's court in the verdict chosen; an accident or any open verdict being chosen rather than suicide, since alcohol may have altered the intent of the individual at the time of ingestion of the poison. Whether such factors influence the recording of alcohol on a death certificate or on a coroner's certificate needs careful investigation and until such facts are reliably established, discussion about possible reasons for the observed associations in this chapter can only be speculative.

Mortality of widows and widowers

It is over a century since Farr reported* that 'a remarkable series of observations extending over the whole of France enables us to determine for the first time the effect of conjugal condition on the life of a large population'. The table which he presented then differs little in its main findings from that presented below and his comment that 'if unmarried people suffer from disease in undue proportion, the have-been-married suffer still more' remains true.

* Farr W (1859) *Influence of marriage on the mortality of the French people*. Savill & Edwards, London.

Table C78. Mortality by sex, age and marital status, numbers and age-specific rates per million population, 1965 to 1967, England and Wales

Marital Status	Numbers								Rates*							
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Males																
Single	9,146	3,243	4,631	8,447	17,037	18,548	14,309	4,449	1,014	1,652	4,060	10,049	25,444	55,219	102,061	154,479
Married	1,146	5,724	16,912	52,818	140,394	178,059	112,374	21,295	657	806	2,078	6,642	19,906	48,845	104,563	211,680
Widowed	15	43	253	1,819	12,259	43,443	82,061	47,629	25,000	5,119	5,843	12,729	32,405	71,113	142,220	279,677
Divorced	4	106	443	1,206	2,263	1,549	538	76	1,379	1,491	3,816	9,687	25,285	54,735	99,630	126,667
Not stated	451	329	435	778	1,629	2,360	2,335	919	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All deaths	10,762	9,445	22,674	65,068	173,582	243,959	211,617	74,368	1,000	1,033	2,402	7,182	21,194	52,799	117,742	247,646
Females																
Single	3,179	1,259	2,133	4,985	13,385	27,560	41,973	25,416	449	1,216	2,778	5,691	11,771	28,166	76,454	198,253
Married	1,142	4,334	12,881	31,245	57,900	75,139	49,443	7,779	348	577	1,576	4,037	9,301	24,894	66,815	168,742
Widowed	19	62	491	3,560	20,400	84,456	184,324	121,374	3,958	2,013	3,645	5,888	12,571	31,466	82,772	199,333
Divorced	12	126	379	944	1,379	1,351	804	206	1,062	1,153	2,308	4,899	9,375	22,479	67,563	412,000
Not stated	30	10	22	60	145	305	350	119	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All deaths	4,382	5,791	15,906	40,794	93,209	188,811	276,894	154,894	422	667	1,722	4,333	10,207	28,009	78,489	197,645

* Rates have been calculated by using a marital status population in which the not stated have been proportionately distributed.

Before discussing the data in more detail there are several points to be considered which bear on the interpretation. The populations at risk are derived from the 1966 Sample Census except those for 1965, which are estimates developed from the 1961 Census. Comparison of census records firstly with a post-enumeration survey and secondly with death registers has indicated a tendency for widows and widowers to be understated at the census and overstated at death. The total discrepancy in the latter comparison was of the order of 6 per cent for males and 2 per cent for females, though the scale of the investigation was too small to provide data on widows and widowers below the age of 35 years. The effect of these errors will be to exaggerate the true mortality associated with widowhood. A second factor to be considered is that the average age of the widowed population is higher than that of the other marital status groups. The extent of this difference in each of the age-groups studied is apparent from the table below.

Table C79. Average age of population in certain age-groups by sex, age and marital status, 1966 Sample Census

Age-groups	Males						Females					
	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Estimated* percentage mortality increment	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Estimated* percentage mortality increment
15-24	19.8	19.2	22.9	22.8	23.8	- 5.3	19.9	18.7	22.3	22.6	23.2	4.3
25-34	30.0	29.1	30.2	31.1	30.9	5.2	30.0	29.3	30.1	31.1	30.5	8.0
35-44	40.1	39.8	40.1	41.1	40.3	10.2	40.1	40.1	40.1	41.2	40.4	9.4
45-54	50.0	49.8	50.0	50.9	49.9	13.0	50.0	50.2	49.9	50.9	49.9	9.1
55-64	59.8	59.7	59.7	60.6	59.4	10.4	59.9	60.1	59.6	60.6	59.4	10.3
65-74	69.4	69.2	69.2	70.2	68.8	8.7	69.6	69.7	69.1	70.1	69.0	11.6
75-84	79.0	79.0	78.6	79.5	78.2	8.5	79.1	79.2	78.5	79.4	78.3	11.0
85 and over	88.2	88.3	87.8	88.4	87.9	-	88.5	88.5	87.7	88.5	87.3	-

* $\frac{qx}{qx-1} \times 100 - 100$, where x is the average age (to the nearest whole year) of the widowed group.

Values taken from *The Registrar General's Decennial Supplement*, England and Wales, 1961, Life Tables, Appendix IV.

✓ *Census 1961, General Report*, page 123 et seq.

A discussion of marital condition estimates appeared in *The Registrar General's Statistical Review* for 1963, Part III, page 17 et seq.

Except among males aged 15 to 24 years, this will account for some of the excess of mortality among the widowed. Some indication of the magnitude of this factor may be gained from the estimated increment in the probability of dying (qx) in the year culminating in the average age of the widowed group. A further consideration is the influence of the group of deaths in which the marital status is not recorded. Almost a quarter of these are accidental and violent deaths which will have been certified by a coroner and a disproportionate number occur in the younger age-groups. In the calculation of age-specific rates by marital status these deaths may either be excluded or be distributed on a proportional basis (*Registrar General's Statistical Review*, Part I, Table 15). Since the absence of information on marital status may be due to the lack of a reliable informant, no simple assumptions are possible and the former of these courses has been followed. Both age-specific rates and Standardised Mortality Ratios (SMRs) therefore indicate minimum levels to which an unknown but limited number of further deaths must be added in order to arrive at the true level.

Table C78 demonstrates that in each decennial age-group from 15 to 84 years of age the mortality of widows and widowers exceeds the mortality of any other marital status group in the corresponding sex. Another way of presenting this contrast is to express the rates for widows and widowers as ratios of the corresponding rates for married persons:

Age	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 and over
Males	38.1	6.4	2.8	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3
Females	11.4	3.5	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2

From extremely high ratios among young adults, particularly males, the figures decline sharply and steadily with increasing age. The apparent gross excess of mortality at the younger ages must be treated with some caution. There are few deaths on which to base these rates for widows and widowers, and the nature and extent of errors in the reporting of widowed status at these ages are not known. While any assignment to the widowed groups from the unstated category would produce a further disproportionate increase in their mortality rate by comparison with the married or single groups, the existing totals may already contain errors of assignment into this category. On the other hand, in the youngest male age-group the greater average age of widowed persons should produce a lower mortality rate rather than a higher one.

A further factor tending to produce this picture is the disproportionate influence of accidental deaths in the young adult age-groups. Among these is a relatively large number of motor vehicle accidents involving the death of both marriage partners, one of whom will be recorded as widowed at the time of death.

A high mortality rate among young widowed persons has been noted in the United States* and is apparent in many other countries of which a selection is presented in Table C80.

* Kraus A. S. and Lilienfeld A. M. *Journal of Chronic Diseases*, 1959, 10, 207. Some epidemiological aspects of the high mortality rate in the young widowed group.

Table C80. Ratio of the mortality rate among widows and widowers to that of the corresponding married population

Country	Males					Females				
	20-24	25-	35-	45-	55-64	20-24	25-	35-	45-	55-64
Canada (1966)	11.4	7.8	1.5	2.1	1.4	2.5	2.3	1.7	1.4	1.3
Japan (1965)	20.3	7.1	4.5	2.9	2.0	11.3	3.6	1.6	1.4	1.3
France (1965)	4.1	7.5	3.2	2.4	1.7	16.8	2.7	2.0	1.5	1.2
Netherlands (1965)	35.8	2.0	2.9	1.9	1.5		2.8	1.1	1.3	1.3
Sweden (1965)		2.6	1.8	2.0	1.6		4.2	2.6	1.5	1.3
Australia (1961)		3.5	3.1	1.7	1.5	4.0	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.2

Standardised Mortality Ratios at ages 15 to 84 years for selected causes of death according to marital status are presented in Table C81. The numbers of deaths and mortality rates in decennial age-groups appear in Table C82. There is a wider variation in mortality associated with marital status among males than among females; but for each sex the SMR of the widowed group is clearly the highest, being 128 for men and 109 for women. These values are very similar to those reported for the combined widowed and divorced groups in 1959 although they differ slightly in details of calculation.

Mortality from tuberculosis is high among widows and widowers, and the age-specific rates are generally similar to those of the single and divorced groups. Although, for widows and widowers the SMRs for all malignant neoplasms are lower than for all causes, they are still higher than for any of the other marital status groups and reflect consistently higher age-specific rates. Mortality from cancer of the buccal cavity and pharynx is high both for widows and widowers. The SMR for cancer of the uterine cervix is particularly high among widows and although it does not reach the level of the divorcees it is substantially above that of married women. In contrast, mortality from cancer of the breast and ovary among widows is relatively low and similar to that of married women, whereas the ratios are highest for single women and least for divorcees. Mortality from diabetes is high among widows at all ages and among widowers over the age of 55 years.

Throughout the cardiovascular and respiratory disease categories the SMRs for widowers are high in relation to the level for all causes, with the exception of arteriosclerotic heart disease. This is consistent with the results of an analysis of mortality among widowers in the first six months of bereavement* except that arteriosclerotic heart disease then showed the greatest proportional excess of all the cause groups studied. It may be that this common cause of death shows a much lower excess with the passage of time, but even so the excess mortality from this cause among widows and widowers is in marked contrast with all the other marital status groups. This excess is apparent at all ages and declines with

* Parkes C. M., Benjamin B, and Fitzgerald R. G. *British Medical Journal*, 1969, 1, page 740, Broken Heart: a statistical study of increased mortality among widowers.

increasing age in both sexes. Among respiratory diseases the mortality of widows and widowers from both pneumonia and bronchitis is high. The former propensity is shared by single and divorced persons to an even greater degree, but not the latter.

Gastro-intestinal diseases, notably peptic ulcer and cirrhosis of the liver, also contribute to the excessive mortality of widows and widowers. The pattern of high mortality rates from peptic ulcer is shared with the single persons in each sex, whereas high rates of cirrhosis are noted among divorcees.

This is the first time that the distribution of violent deaths by marital status for each sex has been reported since arrangements for coroners to report marital status to registrars became effective in 1961. Even now marital status is not known in a substantial proportion of these cases. Widows and widowers have a high mortality from accidents and suicide, as do the other unmarried groups of both sexes. Although motor vehicle traffic accident to pedestrian is a commoner cause of death among widows and widowers than other motor vehicle accidents, it is in the latter category that their mortality rates are so much higher than those of other marital status groups except among women over 55. This may be due in part to the occurrence of accidents in which both marriage partners are killed. For both widows and widowers the excess is most marked at ages below 45 years.

In both sexes the pattern of SMRs is similar for suicide, accidental poisoning and accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material. The values are very high for all unmarried groups, with those of divorcees highest of all. The levels for widowers are intermediate between male divorcees and the single men whereas those of widows are similar to spinsters. A recent report* has strongly suggested that 'the majority of the deaths in adults (from ingested poisons) are the result of deliberate self-administration'; but it seems unlikely that many would choose fire or explosion as means of self-destruction. This is, however, another type of accident in which both marriage partners may be killed in the same episode. Contrary to the impression given by the SMRs, the widower's age-specific mortality rates for suicide actually exceed those of divorced men in all age-groups below 84 years, and the rates among widows are also highest in a majority of age-groups. A similar, if slightly less marked pattern, emerges from the age-specific mortality rates for accidental poisoning.

Reference has already been made to the excessive mortality of widows and widowers in the young adult age-groups and to some of the artefacts which may contribute to this picture. The contrast in the causes of death between these and other marital status groups below 45 years of age may be judged from the proportional distribution of causes of death in each group which is independent of attempts to determine the populations at risk. Both the widowed and divorced groups show a high proportion of deaths from suicide. There are also disproportionate numbers of deaths from motor vehicle accidents among widows in each of the female age-groups. Among the diseases, the proportion of deaths ascribed to arteriosclerotic heart disease (including coronary) is high for widows and widowers in comparison with other marital status groups at ages from 25 to 34 years. This pattern is not repeated at ages 35 to 44 where, among males, it is the married group which have a high proportion of deaths attributed to this cause whereas widowers then show a disproportionate number of deaths from vascular lesions of the central nervous system. These two causes of death were also selected¹ as being particularly excessive among the widowed aged under 35 years in the United States. In both sexes, but especially among males, the proportion of violent deaths among those in which marital status is not known is very high, indicating that there is a need for further improvement in the method whereby marital status is ascertained and recorded in these circumstances.

* Hospital Treatment of Acute Poisoning. Report of the Joint Sub-committee of the Standing Medical Advisory Committee, Ministry of Health and Scottish Home and Health Department, HMSO.

¹ See * page 133

Table C81. Causes of death, numbers and Standardised Mortality Ratios at ages 15 to 1965-1967 England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause of death	Males									
		Number of deaths					SMR				
		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	
	All Causes	75,361	507,427	139,893	6,109	8,317	110	92	128	116	
001-008	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	748	2,685	702	77	84	203	79	147	212	
140-205	All malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues	13,825	126,119	25,031	1,443	1,150	96	97	117	109	
	Malignant neoplasms of:										
140-148	Buccal cavity and pharynx	285	1,725	534	32	29	131	88	135	168	
150	Oesophagus	456	2,916	734	43	43	136	90	122	137	
151	Stomach	1,611	16,189	3,484	159	136	93	97	119	96	
153	Large intestine, except rectum	832	7,764	1,827	75	76	97	96	116	97	
154	Rectum	709	5,998	1,521	50	46	105	95	121	83	
155	Biliary passages and liver	173	1,420	277	11	16	106	96	117	72	
157	Pancreas	552	5,303	996	52	47	98	98	108	95	
162,163	Bronchus, trachea and lung	5,149	52,375	8,801	721	469	94	97	118	127	
170	Breast	24	189	43	2	3	113	92	132	94	
171	Cervix uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
172	Corpus uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
175	Ovary, fallopian tube and broad ligament	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
177	Prostate	558	7,065	2,559	46	54	71	98	117	85	
181	Bladder and other urinary organs	465	5,105	1,272	35	58	85	97	118	72	
204	Leukaemia and aleukaemia	495	2,866	446	29	27	95	99	105	97	
210-239	Benign and unspecified neoplasms	266	1,362	167	23	15	121	95	107	141	
241	Asthma	462	1,662	188	22	21	117	93	121	107	
260	Diabetes mellitus	457	2,831	799	39	27	123	91	125	134	
290-293	Anaemias	164	856	335	13	13	124	87	129	159	
304	Senile psychosis	61	306	210	4	15	135	78	140	162	
330	Subarachnoid haemorrhage	520	3,339	374	49	38	105	96	125	117	
331	Cerebral haemorrhage	2,859	22,241	6,659	282	285	111	92	125	129	
332	Cerebral embolism and thrombosis	2,904	23,109	9,466	183	269	105	91	127	94	
334	Other and ill-defined vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	743	5,118	2,589	40	85	112	88	128	98	

84 years (SMR 100= Total Population at ages 15 to 84) by sex and marital status,

ICD No.	Cause of death	Females									
		Number of deaths					SMR				
		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	
	All Causes	94,474	232,084	293,312	4,995	992	104	89	109	94	
001-008	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	270	687	462	23	2	145	81	119	125	
140-205	All malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues	19,089	67,628	48,807	1,514	163	103	95	106	99	
	Malignant neoplasms of:										
140-148	Buccal cavity and pharynx	213	782	711	18	1	90	91	116	100	
150	Oesophagus	550	1,234	1,384	26	4	123	87	107	87	
151	Stomach	1,808	6,031	6,971	102	20	86	94	112	76	
153	Large intestine, except rectum	2,104	6,250	6,193	146	15	103	93	106	103	
154	Rectum	980	2,947	2,898	54	10	103	93	107	81	
155	Biliary passages and liver	297	1,092	999	17	-	87	101	104	75	
157	Pancreas	803	2,624	2,587	44	2	95	95	108	75	
162,163	Bronchus, trachea and lung	1,373	6,876	4,410	201	23	81	97	112	128	
170	Breast	4,395	15,504	7,742	311	25	124	96	98	87	
171	Cervix uteri	408	4,368	2,149	182	12	47	98	125	184	
172	Corpus uteri	582	1,548	1,133	39	3	130	92	100	106	
175	Ovary, fallopian tube and broad ligament	1,600	5,438	2,396	110	17	131	96	95	87	
177	Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
181	Bladder and other urinary organs	399	1,036	1,272	31	1	103	90	109	129	
204	Leukaemia and aleukaemia	515	1,746	1,115	44	5	96	98	104	121	
210-239	Benign and unspecified neoplasms	328	1,066	542	30	2	118	92	107	121	
241	Asthma	516	1,839	673	41	3	103	97	106	104	
260	Diabetes mellitus	834	2,845	3,759	38	6	77	93	115	62	
290-293	Anaemias	390	873	1,343	7	5	99	90	109	37	
304	Senile psychosis	178	216	611	5	1	115	80	105	104	
330	Subarachnoid haemorrhage	929	4,085	1,924	96	8	100	98	104	105	
331	Cerebral haemorrhage	6,208	15,832	21,282	255	52	98	93	107	74	
332	Cerebral embolism and thrombosis	7,016	13,152	26,452	202	52	100	87	108	71	
334	Other and ill-defined vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	1,794	2,461	6,280	50	20	111	81	107	89	

Table C81 - (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death	Males									
		Number of deaths					SMR				
		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	
350	Paralysis agitans	159	1,325	411	7	14	108	96	109	65	
410-416	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	738	4,391	697	64	33	125	92	137	116	
420	Arteriosclerotic heart disease (inc. coronary)	14,378	148,180	31,753	1,488	1,624	90	97	119	97	
421	Chronic endocarditis	321	2,899	695	36	43	97	94	126	119	
422	Other myocardial degeneration	2,555	13,675	8,246	119	252	130	82	135	105	
430-434	Other diseases of heart	1,662	10,162	4,358	133	161	122	86	139	135	
440-443	Hypertensive heart disease	809	6,085	2,009	63	89	113	90	131	105	
444-447	Other hypertensive disease	598	3,560	984	65	59	130	88	134	160	
450	General arteriosclerosis	861	5,401	3,318	47	88	115	83	139	107	
451	Aortic aneurysm, non syphilitic, and dissecting aneurysm	376	4,355	1,090	38	48	79	97	119	93	
460-466	Diseases of veins	562	3,932	1,090	43	57	119	91	127	105	
480-483	Influenza	312	1,184	462	12	23	170	82	134	93	
490-493	Pneumonia	4,469	17,816	9,624	272	484	161	77	144	148	
500-502	Bronchitis	4,989	40,500	13,629	457	575	105	89	141	112	
Remainder 470-527	Other respiratory diseases	927	6,151	1,783	82	129	119	89	136	124	
540,541	Ulcer, stomach and duodenum	930	4,279	1,522	59	114	164	82	140	122	
560,561 and 570	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	461	1,930	757	19	43	168	82	135	91	
543,571 and 572	Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis and colitis	267	1,328	392	18	20	128	88	134	125	
581	Cirrhosis of liver	266	1,466	259	42	30	142	88	138	220	
590-594	Nephritis and nephrosis	666	2,880	516	50	38	122	92	117	149	
600	Infections of kidney	374	1,933	696	26	38	133	86	133	129	
610	Hyperplasia of prostate	396	2,597	1,323	17	42	118	88	124	85	

ICD No.	Cause of death	Females									
		Number of deaths					SMR				
		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	
350	Paralysis agitans	438	755	1,224	13	1	122	88	102	77	
410-416	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1,696	6,057	3,380	106	15	115	94	105	76	
420	Arteriosclerotic heart disease (inc. coronary)	15,297	41,706	57,493	742	143	92	93	109	81	
421	Chronic endocarditis	554	1,235	1,829	20	6	104	88	109	70	
422	Other myocardial degeneration	6,220	7,579	22,623	150	43	112	74	109	81	
430-434	Other diseases of heart	2,898	5,510	10,286	100	33	104	84	110	78	
440-443	Hypertensive heart disease	1,565	3,943	6,470	70	11	88	91	110	82	
444-447	Other hypertensive disease	693	1,797	2,680	34	9	92	88	113	83	
450	General arteriosclerosis	1,874	2,452	7,654	45	23	102	75	111	77	
451	Aortic aneurysm, non syphilitic, and dissecting aneurysm	528	1,300	1,864	31	3	97	90	109	106	
460-466	Diseases of veins	1,303	3,051	3,878	81	17	110	86	111	109	
480-483	Influenza	360	705	1,024	11	2	114	90	104	72	
490-493	Pneumonia	6,415	8,681	19,089	257	69	124	74	109	114	
500-502	Bronchitis	2,576	6,497	9,844	133	35	93	85	116	85	
Remainder 470-527	Other respiratory diseases	674	1,471	1,617	34	5	123	84	110	94	
540,541	Ulcer, stomach and duodenum	614	1,127	1,774	25	8	120	81	110	88	
560,561 and 570	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	635	1,246	1,950	25	8	112	82	111	82	
543,571 and 572	Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis and colitis	492	1,399	1,629	38	11	93	94	107	127	
581	Cirrhosis of liver	219	1,004	636	32	4	86	96	112	140	
590-594	Nephritis and nephrosis	556	1,535	1,178	29	5	111	93	106	84	
600	Infections of kidney	707	1,913	2,206	47	11	100	90	110	109	
610	Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table C81 - (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death	Males									
		Number of deaths					SMR				
		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	
722,723	Rheumatoid arthritis, osteo-arthritis and allied conditions	96	582	184	9	4	137	88	133	150	
780-795	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	261	841	775	10	49	149	68	152	123	
E812	Motor vehicle traffic accident to pedestrian	982	1,802	693	49	214	158	69	150	188	
Remainder E810-E835	Other motor vehicle accidents	4,543	4,591	305	65	455	106	85	143	110	
E870-E895	Accidental poisoning	512	995	408	61	106	157	64	225	346	
E900-E904	Accidental falls	780	2,222	926	59	224	141	75	141	211	
E916	Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material	140	257	169	18	70	135	54	230	366	
Remainder E800-E962	All other accidents	1,894	2,972	353	68	395	126	76	148	151	
E963, E970-E979	Suicide and self inflicted injury	2,110	4,405	1,117	229	529	152	68	243	295	

ICD No.	Cause of death	Females									
		Number of deaths					SMR				
		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	
722,723	Rheumatoid arthritis, osteo-arthritis and allied conditions	480	837	1,087	12	2	139	85	102	60	
780-795	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	496	461	2,110	18	8	104	59	116	133	
E812	Motor vehicle traffic accident to pedestrian	683	944	1,377	46	10	134	68	120	165	
Remainder E810-E835	Other motor vehicle accidents	882	1,235	398	30	12	117	84	130	115	
E870-E895	Accidental poisoning	471	887	943	64	9	133	69	134	241	
E900-E904	Accidental falls	1,171	1,533	3,818	43	11	118	76	109	110	
E916	Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material	186	254	416	22	-	137	65	121	284	
Remainder E800-E962	All other accidents	450	610	445	36	18	164	71	105	240	
E963, E970-E979	Suicide and self inflicted injury	1,120	3,108	1,836	201	27	122	76	154	233	

Table C82(a). Deaths from certain causes by sex, age and marital status, 1965 to 1967, England and Wales

Marital status	Males								Females							
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Tuberculosis of respiratory system (ICD Nos. 001-008)																
Single	12	24	95	140	224	189	64	5	8	10	38	38	64	60	52	13
Married	2	23	131	375	881	943	330	15	4	30	129	187	184	110	43	1
Widowed	-	-	3	29	130	279	261	46	-	-	8	38	74	163	179	51
Divorced	-	-	4	25	28	18	2	-	-	-	6	4	7	3	3	-
Not stated	1	1	7	10	19	31	15	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
All malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues (ICD Nos. 140-205)																
Single	886	338	759	1,789	4,220	3,943	1,890	336	474	182	592	1,907	4,629	6,057	5,248	1,632
Married	139	1,167	4,020	15,005	41,326	44,670	19,792	2,234	213	1,296	5,588	14,658	21,411	17,616	6,846	606
Widowed	-	2	48	460	3,170	9,262	12,089	4,068	-	8	172	1,444	6,527	17,742	22,914	8,403
Divorced	-	12	60	286	628	361	96	7	1	22	139	363	529	344	116	14
Not stated	28	9	24	95	299	411	284	57	2	1	4	18	34	59	45	6
Malignant neoplasm of buccal cavity and pharynx (ICD Nos. 140-148)																
Single	11	3	20	35	74	80	62	21	6	1	4	15	57	60	70	24
Married	1	13	65	188	468	612	378	64	1	13	66	161	259	206	76	11
Widowed	-	-	3	3	48	158	322	150	-	1	1	21	81	245	362	134
Divorced	-	-	3	5	14	5	5	-	-	1	1	2	10	3	1	-
Not stated	-	-	2	2	2	11	12	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus (ICD No. 150)																
Single	-	-	17	78	137	156	68	18	1	2	11	43	102	177	214	74
Married	-	4	77	314	887	1,053	581	73	-	6	40	173	407	391	217	13
Widowed	-	-	-	5	67	253	409	144	-	-	4	25	121	492	742	281
Divorced	-	-	3	8	20	10	2	-	-	-	1	6	11	8	-	1
Not stated	-	-	1	3	14	11	14	8	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (ICD No. 151)																
Single	8	19	60	202	510	540	272	46	3	11	26	94	338	646	690	227
Married	1	55	372	1,790	5,192	6,004	2,775	280	7	45	229	730	1,751	2,146	1,123	90
Widowed	-	-	2	46	421	1,232	1,783	534	-	1	8	93	599	2,378	3,892	1,459
Divorced	-	4	5	29	72	35	14	2	-	-	6	15	34	32	15	2
Not stated	-	-	-	13	34	55	34	6	-	-	-	1	4	6	9	-
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine, except rectum (ICD No. 153)																
Single	11	16	56	103	217	258	171	30	4	9	32	143	434	740	742	266
Married	3	38	246	794	2,177	2,813	1,693	259	4	68	317	932	1,938	2,029	962	105
Widowed	-	1	2	27	154	587	1,056	432	-	1	8	95	577	2,050	3,462	1,513
Divorced	-	-	4	14	31	17	9	1	-	-	8	27	35	56	20	5
Not stated	-	1	3	4	20	24	24	6	-	-	1	1	2	4	7	3
Malignant neoplasm of rectum (ICD No. 154)																
Single	6	5	38	82	194	235	149	30	2	8	18	58	227	333	334	142
Married	4	28	156	567	1,723	2,198	1,322	183	3	20	169	439	917	942	457	40
Widowed	-	-	4	20	140	462	895	380	-	-	4	39	303	1,000	1,552	673
Divorced	-	-	1	7	23	15	4	-	-	-	4	7	22	15	6	2
Not stated	1	-	-	3	10	15	17	9	-	-	-	1	1	6	2	-
Malignant neoplasm of biliary passages and liver (ICD No. 155)																
Single	6	8	17	18	45	48	31	4	3	3	7	14	60	101	109	22
Married	2	15	59	206	457	476	205	19	3	7	33	132	327	406	184	13
Widowed	-	-	1	9	26	93	148	49	-	-	1	5	102	381	510	142
Divorced	-	-	-	6	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	4	5	4	3	-
Not stated	-	-	1	1	7	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (ICD No. 157)																
Single	2	5	33	82	169	168	93	14	-	1	12	48	152	298	292	94
Married	-	18	136	657	1,722	1,824	946	103	2	17	92	371	845	898	399	37
Widowed	-	1	1	14	117	362	501	205	-	1	2	38	272	956	1,318	437
Divorced	-	-	2	9	17	17	7	-	-	-	1	11	13	14	5	-
Not stated	-	-	2	7	19	10	9	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus trachea and lung (ICD Nos. 162, 163)																
Single	30	34	212	766	2,020	1,606	481	40	6	7	41	139	384	491	305	71
Married	8	121	1,184	6,625	19,936	19,079	5,422	333	11	58	441	1,597	2,469	1,821	479	22
Widowed	-	-	21	218	1,618	3,952	2,992	489	-	-	21	166	830	1,894	1,499	307
Divorced	-	1	25	143	353	171	28	-	-	-	6	57	82	52	4	-
Not stated	-	1	8	33	153	183	91	6	-	-	1	1	6	7	8	-
Malignant neoplasm of breast (ICD No. 170)																
Single	-	-	2	5	9	5	3	-	2	37	187	651	1,231	1,267	1,020	301
Married	-	1	9	26	67	58	28	2	8	307	1,771	4,395	4,978	3,024	1,021	103
Widowed	-	-	-	-	4	16	23	6	-	1	53	373	1,342	2,728	3,245	1,356
Divorced	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	41	88	113	51	15	2
Not stated	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	9	9	5	2

Table C82(a) - (continued)

Marital status	Males								Females							
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (ICD No. 171)																
Single	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	41	76	107	109	63	21
Married	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	76	749	1,474	1,194	657	214	22
Widowed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	170	419	795	739	222
Divorced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	34	56	55	25	6	-
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	5	1	-
Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri (ICD No. 172)																
Single	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	55	184	214	123	26
Married	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	44	251	593	524	129	9
Widowed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	27	172	453	478	127
Divorced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	13	10	3	-
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Malignant neoplasm of ovary, fallopian tube, and broad ligament (ICD No. 175)																
Single	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	16	67	255	481	472	273	48
Married	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	81	501	1,574	1,843	1,137	290	18
Widowed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	143	499	1,017	727	196
Divorced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	36	45	14	6	-
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	7	2	-
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (ICD No. 177)																
Single	-	-	4	19	79	228	228	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Married	-	3	10	142	1,071	2,880	2,959	510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widowed	-	-	-	7	77	610	1,865	914	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Divorced	-	-	-	1	11	25	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	-	-	-	-	2	20	32	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm of bladder and other urinary organs (ICD No. 181)																
Single	1	1	17	46	131	167	102	23	-	-	4	21	62	134	178	72
Married	-	5	75	393	1,421	2,048	1,163	133	-	1	27	122	290	399	197	21
Widowed	-	-	1	11	130	445	685	273	-	-	5	17	112	423	715	296
Divorced	-	-	2	7	9	13	4	1	-	-	1	6	11	5	8	-
Not stated	-	-	1	4	7	31	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Leukaemia and aleukaemia (ICD No. 204)																
Single	206	39	42	25	73	65	45	6	110	16	26	29	90	116	128	32
Married	18	144	224	414	789	855	422	53	49	133	217	298	470	402	177	18
Widowed	-	-	2	6	24	181	233	81	-	1	2	28	131	383	570	166
Divorced	-	-	4	8	6	8	3	-	-	3	11	4	10	9	7	1
Not stated	8	1	1	-	3	6	8	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	-
Benign and unspecified neoplasms (ICD Nos. 210-239)																
Single	68	22	29	34	59	38	16	2	42	19	25	31	64	102	45	33
Married	6	45	106	261	494	325	125	17	15	57	148	288	305	196	57	7
Widowed	-	-	2	3	35	69	58	41	-	-	5	30	104	195	208	101
Divorced	-	1	1	3	12	6	-	-	-	-	3	13	3	8	3	-
Not stated	1	-	3	4	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Asthma (ICD No. 241)																
Single	190	84	62	52	36	30	8	2	139	31	43	61	82	108	52	9
Married	21	138	214	307	509	358	115	11	89	207	302	423	477	263	78	4
Widowed	-	1	5	11	37	79	55	10	-	1	6	49	153	247	217	54
Divorced	-	2	2	10	2	5	1	-	-	1	12	11	13	4	-	1
Not stated	4	-	4	1	6	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Diabetes mellitus (ICD No. 260)																
Single	31	21	44	70	100	108	83	17	19	23	25	41	144	291	291	87
Married	6	43	159	244	647	1,031	701	105	6	46	68	185	678	1,237	625	47
Widowed	-	-	1	9	68	247	474	163	-	1	3	23	271	1,347	2,114	601
Divorced	-	2	7	5	10	11	4	-	-	2	3	6	10	12	5	1
Not stated	1	-	1	2	5	8	10	5	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
Anaemias (ICD Nos. 290-293)																
Single	23	13	6	9	37	32	44	25	22	7	10	19	27	117	188	116
Married	2	11	21	61	158	315	288	67	3	13	34	82	169	329	243	37
Widowed	-	-	-	1	10	57	267	156	-	-	-	9	52	340	942	549
Divorced	-	-	1	-	6	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	1	1
Not stated	2	-	-	-	4	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	2
Senile psychosis (ICD No. 304)																
Single	-	-	-	-	3	26	32	16	-	-	-	-	6	38	134	103
Married	-	-	1	-	6	118	181	48	-	-	-	-	4	81	131	25
Widowed	-	-	-	-	3	41	166	112	-	-	-	-	6	90	515	460
Divorced	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

Table C82(a) - (continued)

Marital status	Males								Females							
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Subarachnoid haemorrhage (ICD No. 330)																
Single	88	56	84	109	113	59	11	3	58	23	62	134	221	256	175	27
Married	27	157	419	782	1,114	655	185	15	36	180	537	1,061	1,265	772	234	8
Widowed	-	2	2	19	80	142	129	29	1	1	12	103	340	792	675	157
Divorced	-	2	7	20	16	2	2	-	-	7	9	33	31	10	6	-
Not stated	4	1	2	6	8	13	4	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	2	-
Cerebral haemorrhage (ICD No. 331)																
Single	19	33	106	319	752	920	710	159	18	13	37	213	864	2,019	3,044	1,281
Married	4	57	368	1,759	5,627	8,730	5,696	910	9	57	283	1,444	3,986	6,147	3,906	460
Widowed	-	-	9	70	490	2,131	3,959	1,999	-	-	16	163	1,380	6,449	13,274	6,334
Divorced	-	2	10	42	120	76	32	7	-	1	8	43	56	98	49	12
Not stated	2	-	5	21	62	109	86	25	-	-	-	1	9	21	21	6
Cerebral embolism and thrombosis (ICD No. 332)																
Single	5	8	28	113	527	1,090	1,133	388	4	4	19	69	488	2,007	4,425	2,812
Married	2	15	79	547	3,733	9,546	9,187	2,016	5	14	94	388	1,923	5,464	5,264	876
Widowed	-	-	7	27	370	2,416	6,646	4,267	-	-	3	47	750	6,232	19,420	13,280
Divorced	-	1	4	18	60	65	35	3	-	1	2	12	41	71	75	21
Not stated	1	-	1	5	36	105	121	67	-	-	-	-	7	23	22	6
Other and ill defined vascular lesions affecting central nervous system (ICD No. 334)																
Single	6	3	5	17	83	230	399	190	7	3	1	9	71	430	1,273	1,138
Married	-	2	11	69	556	1,870	2,610	787	-	3	9	42	248	919	1,240	342
Widowed	-	-	-	2	51	504	2,032	1,850	-	-	-	3	90	1,111	5,076	5,066
Divorced	-	-	-	3	6	22	9	4	-	-	-	-	4	19	27	11
Not stated	-	-	-	2	5	27	51	28	-	-	-	-	1	4	15	9
Paralysis agitans (ICD No. 350)																
Single	-	-	1	9	40	57	52	8	-	-	2	11	46	157	222	61
Married	-	1	-	29	191	608	496	46	-	1	1	22	125	346	260	29
Widowed	-	-	-	1	25	147	238	64	-	-	-	3	48	408	765	217
Divorced	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	5	-
Not stated	-	-	1	-	1	4	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease (ICD Nos. 410-416)																
Single	58	63	123	142	193	106	53	5	39	36	120	219	383	504	395	104
Married	6	181	477	980	1,405	960	382	48	27	203	703	1,483	1,986	1,253	402	33
Widowed	-	-	2	40	125	250	280	97	-	1	22	178	606	1,220	1,353	437
Divorced	-	2	15	19	18	8	2	-	-	1	18	34	29	20	4	1
Not stated	1	-	4	9	6	8	5	4	-	-	1	1	6	4	3	-
Arteriosclerotic heart disease, including coronary (ICD No. 420)																
Single	26	150	840	2,070	4,276	4,267	2,749	642	9	15	75	380	1,966	5,483	7,369	3,087
Married	15	440	4,928	18,706	46,546	51,646	25,899	3,421	10	90	712	2,887	10,327	17,725	9,955	1,114
Widowed	-	4	45	503	3,426	10,958	16,817	6,989	-	2	24	333	3,848	19,327	33,959	15,271
Divorced	-	2	89	305	585	399	108	7	-	1	16	72	221	281	151	17
Not stated	-	1	37	136	387	570	493	125	-	-	1	5	23	59	55	20
Chronic endocarditis (ICD No. 421)																
Single	6	5	18	49	93	89	61	15	7	2	8	21	62	195	259	145
Married	3	35	109	307	879	1,018	548	69	-	7	32	118	282	492	304	41
Widowed	-	1	-	7	74	259	354	158	-	-	1	16	97	578	1,137	615
Divorced	-	-	-	8	16	10	2	-	-	1	2	1	3	8	5	2
Not stated	-	1	1	3	13	14	11	3	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	1
Other myocardial degeneration (ICD No. 422)																
Single	43	20	35	88	278	762	1,329	715	17	6	15	44	228	1,302	4,608	4,769
Married	5	30	90	291	1,184	4,243	7,832	2,871	4	24	49	179	654	2,414	4,255	1,261
Widowed	1	-	3	14	115	1,422	6,691	7,284	-	-	1	18	311	3,431	18,862	22,148
Divorced	-	1	4	7	17	43	47	12	-	-	4	10	21	43	72	46
Not stated	1	-	1	5	16	58	171	121	-	-	-	-	-	8	35	16
Other diseases of heart (ICD Nos. 430-434)																
Single	70	44	67	149	320	482	530	177	40	18	27	86	287	870	1,570	950
Married	10	67	171	539	2,070	3,825	3,480	797	14	64	150	344	962	2,027	1,949	320
Widowed	1	-	3	26	229	1,173	2,926	1,740	-	-	8	43	441	2,603	7,191	4,862
Divorced	-	-	14	13	48	39	19	1	-	-	3	10	20	42	25	12
Not stated	2	-	2	8	25	63	61	32	-	1	1	-	2	10	19	5
Hypertensive heart disease (ICD Nos. 440-443)																
Single	6	13	32	93	217	260	188	41	3	-	8	33	151	548	822	337
Married	-	19	68	391	1,482	2,507	1,618	218	-	13	45	209	809	1,668	1,199	148
Widowed	-	-	2	26	169	610	1,202	492	-	1	4	23	289	1,899	4,254	1,949
Divorced	-	-	1	6	33	18	5	-	-	-	1	10	15	25	19	2
Not stated	1	-	1	6	11	35	35	9	-	-	-	-	1	7	3	1

Table C82(a) - (continued)

Marital status	Males								Females							
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Other hypertensive disease (ICD Nos. 444-447)																
Single	19	24	62	101	147	142	103	28	6	2	13	27	74	206	365	169
Married	5	50	170	526	1,041	1,041	728	146	6	32	89	218	391	587	474	57
Widowed	-	-	1	18	97	282	586	320	-	-	2	31	165	750	1,732	931
Divorced	-	2	3	22	22	13	3	4	-	1	3	7	6	14	3	1
Not stated	2	2	-	6	11	17	21	5	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	1
General arteriosclerosis (ICD No. 450)																
Single	1	-	6	10	95	287	462	237	-	-	1	8	52	371	1,442	1,442
Married	-	-	13	79	480	1,849	2,980	1,096	-	-	2	39	178	807	1,426	400
Widowed	-	-	-	1	61	582	2,674	2,671	-	-	-	5	102	1,126	6,421	7,085
Divorced	-	-	1	2	11	18	15	6	-	-	1	6	6	18	20	10
Not stated	-	-	-	-	4	20	64	30	-	-	-	-	1	8	14	5
Aortic aneurysm, non syphilitic, and dissecting aneurysm (ICD No. 451)																
Single	13	13	18	39	98	125	70	14	4	6	2	9	80	166	261	85
Married	2	17	82	315	1,160	1,775	1,004	112	3	5	21	112	334	493	332	27
Widowed	-	-	2	8	91	395	594	154	-	-	-	16	127	547	1,174	515
Divorced	-	-	-	5	15	14	4	-	-	-	1	5	8	7	10	1
Not stated	-	-	-	2	12	24	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Diseases of veins (ICD Nos. 460-466)																
Single	16	17	39	69	144	159	118	17	7	7	30	66	218	476	499	187
Married	6	31	110	362	1,111	1,436	876	128	21	63	200	373	775	1,055	564	60
Widowed	-	1	-	11	104	354	620	258	-	-	6	42	295	1,278	2,257	903
Divorced	-	1	3	7	20	11	1	1	-	3	3	14	22	27	12	2
Not stated	-	-	1	6	9	21	20	10	-	-	-	1	4	5	7	1
Influenza (ICD Nos. 480-483)																
Single	25	19	20	38	56	77	77	30	22	6	11	21	31	85	184	115
Married	1	14	48	92	263	399	367	90	1	16	34	57	149	229	219	32
Widowed	-	-	-	2	21	127	312	248	-	-	2	10	45	224	743	636
Divorced	-	1	-	3	3	4	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	7	2	-
Not stated	-	1	2	3	3	4	10	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Pneumonia (ICD Nos. 490-493)																
Single	231	126	178	397	874	1,242	1,421	547	131	78	135	268	612	1,679	3,512	2,891
Married	12	78	253	864	2,903	6,380	7,326	2,275	13	79	234	585	1,421	3,037	3,312	768
Widowed	-	1	7	52	419	2,273	6,872	5,434	-	1	11	79	688	4,142	14,168	12,516
Divorced	-	3	16	48	85	78	42	9	-	3	13	33	65	75	68	22
Not stated	10	3	4	39	60	152	216	110	-	-	-	6	5	25	33	16
Bronchitis (ICD Nos. 500-502)																
Single	59	46	145	499	1,480	1,704	1,056	235	40	23	47	139	397	851	1,079	593
Married	5	56	297	2,348	11,171	17,254	9,369	1,216	10	47	215	685	1,670	2,386	1,484	192
Widowed	-	-	5	115	1,342	4,986	7,181	2,831	-	-	10	104	693	3,074	5,963	3,355
Divorced	-	-	12	56	184	161	44	4	-	1	6	22	45	32	27	5
Not stated	1	1	6	41	128	210	188	53	-	-	-	2	5	12	16	5
Other respiratory diseases (ICD Nos. 470-475, 510-527)																
Single	56	41	75	131	227	241	156	53	45	21	38	71	121	155	223	218
Married	5	50	130	557	1,832	2,364	1,213	208	8	39	150	257	363	415	239	44
Widowed	-	-	-	23	185	627	948	467	-	-	7	26	146	458	980	955
Divorced	-	-	4	9	33	28	8	-	-	3	6	5	9	5	6	1
Not stated	4	1	5	5	35	46	33	7	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-
Ulcer, stomach and duodenum (ICD Nos. 540, 541)																
Single	10	24	69	117	266	280	164	34	2	4	16	30	90	177	295	148
Married	1	42	105	356	1,125	1,560	1,090	201	1	12	48	127	265	387	287	37
Widowed	1	-	4	17	154	519	827	371	-	-	2	20	129	478	1,145	640
Divorced	-	-	5	11	21	16	6	1	-	1	1	3	8	9	3	2
Not stated	-	3	5	8	23	37	38	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-
Intestinal obstruction and hernia (ICD No. 560, 561, 570)																
Single	23	13	33	50	114	123	105	20	16	7	15	30	73	225	269	124
Married	-	15	38	149	429	700	599	104	4	16	49	115	293	468	301	48
Widowed	-	-	-	6	48	214	489	267	-	-	2	18	118	581	1,231	648
Divorced	-	-	-	4	5	9	1	1	-	-	1	4	7	7	6	-
Not stated	-	1	1	3	10	11	17	7	-	-	-	1	2	1	4	2
Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis and colitis, excluding diarrhoea of newborn (ICD Nos. 543, 571, 572)																
Single	45	19	31	31	55	41	45	12	34	13	11	31	63	127	213	102
Married	3	40	54	122	376	444	289	57	13	48	94	150	313	481	300	40
Widowed	-	1	-	4	17	133	237	128	-	-	2	19	98	484	1,026	530
Divorced	-	-	1	5	5	6	1	-	-	1	-	4	9	17	7	-
Not stated	2	-	1	1	6	2	8	4	-	-	-	1	-	5	5	-

Table C82(a) - (continued)

Marital status	Males								Females							
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Cirrhosis of liver (ICD No. 581)																
Single	14	8	45	65	68	52	14	1	14	4	14	25	66	64	32	6
Married	-	16	96	302	519	395	138	15	3	17	86	240	298	291	69	5
Widowed	-	-	5	11	59	108	76	23	-	-	3	28	110	262	233	37
Divorced	-	-	5	11	18	7	1	-	-	1	2	10	12	6	1	-
Not stated	-	-	2	8	11	4	5	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (ICD Nos. 590-594)																
Single	183	72	77	86	113	84	51	15	74	25	30	43	91	147	146	71
Married	33	153	272	484	769	740	429	67	33	81	174	297	394	365	191	26
Widowed	-	1	-	20	48	152	295	157	-	1	6	26	136	372	637	333
Divorced	-	4	2	13	21	7	3	-	-	1	4	10	6	5	3	-
Not stated	3	1	3	7	8	7	9	4	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	1
Infections of kidney (ICD No. 600)																
Single	30	25	33	44	77	87	78	29	33	20	20	51	113	183	287	159
Married	6	36	72	186	410	623	600	152	14	68	144	254	474	593	366	46
Widowed	-	-	1	8	29	197	461	334	-	1	4	34	155	645	1,367	762
Divorced	-	3	5	4	2	6	6	1	-	1	1	11	15	11	8	1
Not stated	-	-	-	4	11	10	13	5	1	-	1	2	-	3	4	-
Hyperplasia of prostate (ICD No. 610)																
Single	-	-	1	3	46	128	218	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Married	-	-	1	17	225	955	1,399	455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widowed	-	-	-	-	16	235	1,072	915	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Divorced	-	-	-	1	2	9	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	-	-	-	-	3	18	21	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatoid arthritis, osteo arthritis, and allied conditions (ICD Nos. 722, 723)																
Single	1	3	9	16	21	30	16	5	1	5	5	22	80	158	209	78
Married	-	-	8	49	160	232	133	29	-	4	17	66	261	311	178	29
Widowed	-	-	1	-	11	64	108	53	-	-	2	14	97	304	670	349
Divorced	-	-	-	1	6	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	4	5	1	-
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions (ICD Nos. 780-795)																
Single	23	7	8	15	16	29	163	157	5	3	3	5	8	63	409	993
Married	3	9	14	23	61	149	582	533	4	6	10	19	31	64	327	218
Widowed	-	-	-	3	7	58	707	1,659	-	-	-	6	15	147	1,942	4,819
Divorced	-	1	-	-	4	3	2	1	-	-	-	4	2	2	10	8
Not stated	1	4	6	11	3	11	13	29	-	1	1	1	2	-	3	2
Motor vehicle traffic accident to pedestrian (ICD No. E812)																
Single	322	78	99	127	145	125	86	19	137	14	17	28	108	176	203	45
Married	44	97	142	247	418	460	394	55	14	25	81	152	263	287	122	11
Widowed	-	-	4	12	54	195	428	178	-	4	1	33	146	502	691	136
Divorced	-	4	7	19	7	9	3	-	2	2	3	10	13	11	5	1
Not stated	13	11	14	24	37	47	68	19	2	1	-	-	3	2	2	-
Other motor vehicle accidents (ICD Nos. Rem E810-E835)																
Single	3,680	482	140	123	84	27	7	-	662	60	26	37	48	27	22	8
Married	372	994	884	927	915	375	124	11	118	188	205	297	268	128	31	-
Widowed	7	6	19	30	68	106	69	10	16	15	24	58	73	110	102	30
Divorced	1	18	16	19	10	1	-	-	1	10	6	5	5	3	-	-
Not stated	185	85	58	48	43	26	10	2	7	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
Accidental poisoning (ICD Nos. E870-E895)																
Single	133	91	73	80	69	34	32	6	63	41	39	38	69	98	123	56
Married	17	64	176	228	254	161	95	30	24	83	177	231	198	113	61	10
Widowed	-	1	6	29	63	112	197	66	-	1	17	40	135	322	428	187
Divorced	2	3	19	17	12	5	3	-	2	8	13	17	18	3	3	-
Not stated	11	5	16	19	21	15	19	7	1	-	-	2	2	4	-	-
Accidental falls (ICD Nos. E900-E904)																
Single	185	71	79	83	102	96	164	71	20	3	11	26	67	263	781	678
Married	36	141	178	266	414	503	684	242	3	9	33	87	197	476	719	198
Widowed	1	-	3	8	51	200	663	652	-	1	5	11	94	693	3,014	2,937
Divorced	-	2	10	12	21	10	4	1	-	2	-	4	11	12	14	5
Not stated	15	8	15	24	44	35	72	56	-	-	-	-	2	-	9	9
Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material (ICD No. E916)																
Single	36	10	18	15	15	27	19	7	16	17	5	13	17	43	75	39
Married	13	26	38	53	47	41	39	7	9	25	25	37	59	55	44	11
Widowed	-	4	1	6	17	47	94	47	1	-	3	13	41	107	251	115
Divorced	-	-	4	5	8	1	-	-	-	2	4	6	6	2	2	-
Not stated	4	18	11	14	10	7	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table C82(a) - (continued)

Marital status	Males								Females							
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
All other accidents (ICD Nos. Rem E800-E965)																
Single	947	285	198	163	174	90	37	4	99	35	33	46	88	89	60	31
Married	138	475	566	647	699	318	129	9	27	64	94	121	150	108	55	4
Widowed	1	3	6	25	84	100	134	56	1	2	6	19	40	165	212	93
Divorced	-	3	24	18	17	3	3	-	1	1	7	13	9	5	-	-
Not stated	84	87	71	65	69	18	12	6	4	2	3	3	1	2	3	-
Suicide and self-inflicted injury (ICD Nos. E970-E979)																
Single	528	409	366	301	312	153	41	10	206	155	149	183	203	162	62	12
Married	116	468	828	1,034	1,206	587	166	21	97	333	640	870	763	331	74	3
Widowed	3	14	37	93	279	404	287	59	-	16	44	177	480	712	407	55
Divorced	1	23	62	80	48	13	2	1	3	26	47	75	31	18	1	1
Not stated	36	64	92	99	111	84	43	11	6	1	5	5	7	3	-	1

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Table C82(b). Death rates per million population for certain causes by sex, age and marital status, 1965 to 1967, England and Wales

Marital status	Males								Females							
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Tuberculosis of respiratory system (ICD Nos. 001-008)																
Single	1	12	83	167	335	563	456	174	1	10	49	43	56	61	95	101
Married	1	3	16	47	125	259	307	149	1	4	16	24	30	36	58	22
Widowed	-	-	69	203	344	457	452	270	-	-	59	63	46	61	80	84
Divorced	-	-	34	201	313	636	370	-	-	-	37	21	48	50	252	-
All malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues (ICD Nos. 140-205)																
Single	98	172	665	2,128	6,302	11,739	13,481	11,667	67	176	771	2,177	4,071	6,190	9,559	12,730
Married	80	164	494	1,887	5,860	12,254	18,416	22,207	65	173	684	1,894	3,439	5,836	9,251	13,145
Widowed	-	238	1,109	3,219	8,380	15,161	20,951	23,887	-	260	1,277	2,388	4,022	6,610	10,290	13,800
Divorced	-	169	517	2,297	7,017	12,756	17,778	11,667	88	201	847	1,884	3,596	5,724	9,748	28,000
Malignant neoplasm of buccal cavity and pharynx (ICD Nos. 140-148)																
Single	1	2	18	42	111	238	442	729	1	1	5	17	50	61	128	187
Married	1	2	8	24	66	168	352	636	-	2	8	21	42	68	103	239
Widowed	-	-	69	20	127	259	558	881	-	32	7	35	50	91	163	220
Divorced	-	-	26	40	156	177	926	-	-	9	6	10	68	50	84	-
Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus (ICD No. 150)																
Single	-	-	15	93	205	464	485	625	-	2	14	49	90	181	390	577
Married	-	1	9	39	126	289	541	726	-	1	5	22	65	130	293	282
Widowed	-	-	35	177	414	709	846	-	-	-	30	41	75	183	333	461
Divorced	-	-	26	64	223	353	370	-	-	-	6	31	75	133	-	2,000
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (ICD No. 151)																
Single	1	10	53	240	762	1,608	1,940	1,597	-	11	34	107	297	660	1,257	1,771
Married	1	8	46	225	736	1,647	2,582	2,783	2	6	28	94	281	711	1,518	1,952
Widowed	-	-	46	322	1,113	2,017	3,090	3,136	-	32	59	154	369	886	1,748	2,396
Divorced	-	56	43	233	804	1,237	2,593	3,333	-	-	37	78	231	532	1,261	4,000

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Table C82(b) - (continued)

Marital status	Males								Females							
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine, except rectum (ICD No. 153)																
Single	1	8	49	123	324	768	1,220	1,042	1	9	42	163	382	756	1,352	2,075
Married	2	5	30	100	309	772	1,575	2,575	1	9	39	120	311	672	1,300	2,278
Widowed	-	119	46	189	407	961	1,830	2,537	-	32	59	157	356	764	1,555	2,485
Divorced	-	-	34	112	346	601	1,667	1,667	-	-	49	140	238	932	1,681	10,000
Malignant neoplasm of rectum (ICD No. 154)																
Single	1	3	33	98	290	700	1,063	1,042	-	8	23	66	200	340	608	1,108
Married	2	4	19	71	244	603	1,230	1,819	1	3	21	57	147	312	618	868
Widowed	-	-	92	140	370	756	1,551	2,231	-	-	30	65	187	373	697	1,105
Divorced	-	-	9	56	257	530	741	-	-	-	24	36	150	250	504	4,000
Malignant neoplasm of biliary passages and liver (ICD No. 155)																
Single	1	4	15	21	67	143	221	139	-	3	9	16	53	103	199	172
Married	1	2	7	26	65	131	191	189	1	1	4	17	53	135	249	282
Widowed	-	-	23	63	69	152	256	288	-	-	7	8	63	142	229	233
Divorced	-	-	-	48	22	71	185	-	-	-	6	21	34	67	252	-
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (ICD No. 157)																
Single	-	3	29	98	252	500	663	486	-	1	16	55	134	305	532	733
Married	-	3	17	83	244	500	880	1,024	1	2	11	48	136	298	539	803
Widowed	-	119	23	98	309	593	868	1,204	-	32	15	63	168	356	592	718
Divorced	-	-	17	72	190	601	1,296	-	-	-	6	57	88	233	420	-
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus, trachea and lung (ICD Nos. 162, 163)																
Single	3	17	186	911	3,017	4,781	3,431	1,389	1	7	53	159	338	502	556	554
Married	5	17	145	833	2,827	5,234	5,045	3,310	3	8	54	206	397	603	647	477
Widowed	-	-	485	1,526	4,277	6,469	5,185	2,871	-	-	156	275	511	706	673	504
Divorced	-	14	215	1,149	3,944	6,042	5,185	-	-	-	37	296	557	865	336	-
Malignant neoplasm of breast (ICD No. 170)																
Single	-	-	2	6	13	15	21	-	-	36	244	743	1,083	1,295	1,858	2,348
Married	-	-	1	3	9	16	26	20	2	41	217	568	800	1,002	1,380	2,234
Widowed	-	-	-	-	11	26	40	35	-	32	393	617	827	1,016	1,457	2,227
Divorced	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	27	250	457	768	849	1,261	4,000
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (ICD No. 171)																
Single	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	53	87	94	111	115	164
Married	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	92	190	192	218	289	477
Widowed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	281	258	296	332	365
Divorced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	207	291	374	416	504	-
Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri (ICD No. 172)																
Single	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	63	162	219	224	203
Married	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	32	95	174	174	195
Widowed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	45	106	169	215	209
Divorced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	52	88	166	252	-
Malignant neoplasm of ovary, fallopian tube, and broad ligament (ICD No. 175)																
Single	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	15	87	291	423	482	497	374
Married	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	61	203	296	377	392	390
Widowed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	237	307	379	326	322
Divorced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	49	187	306	233	504	-
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (ICD No. 177)																
Single	-	-	4	23	118	679	1,626	2,326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Married	-	-	1	18	152	790	2,753	5,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widowed	-	-	-	49	204	999	3,232	5,367	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Divorced	-	-	-	8	123	883	1,667	3,333	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm of bladder and other urinary organs (ICD No. 181)																
Single	-	1	15	55	196	497	728	799	-	-	5	24	55	137	324	562
Married	-	1	9	49	201	562	1,082	1,322	-	-	3	16	47	132	266	456
Widowed	-	-	23	77	344	728	1,187	1,603	-	-	37	28	69	158	321	486
Divorced	-	-	17	56	101	459	741	1,667	-	-	6	31	75	83	672	-
Leukaemia and aleukaemia (ICD No. 204)																
Single	23	20	37	30	109	194	321	208	16	15	34	33	79	119	233	250
Married	10	20	28	52	112	235	393	527	15	18	27	38	76	133	239	390
Widowed	-	-	46	42	63	296	404	476	-	32	15	46	81	143	256	273
Divorced	-	-	34	64	67	283	556	-	-	27	67	21	68	150	588	2,000
Benign and unspecified neoplasms (ICD Nos. 210-239)																
Single	8	11	25	40	88	113	114	69	6	18	33	35	56	104	82	257
Married	3	6	13	33	70	89	116	169	5	8	18	37	49	65	77	152
Widowed	-	-	46	21	93	113	101	241	-	-	37	50	64	73	93	166
Divorced	-	14	9	24	134	212	-	-	-	-	18	67	20	133	252	-

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Table C82(b) - (continued)

Marital status	Males								Females							
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Asthma (ICD No. 241)																
Single	21	43	54	62	54	89	57	69	20	30	56	70	72	110	95	70
Married	12	19	26	39	72	98	107	109	27	28	37	55	77	87	105	87
Widowed	-	119	115	77	98	129	95	59	-	32	45	81	94	92	97	89
Divorced	-	28	17	80	22	177	185	-	-	9	73	57	88	67	-	2,000
Diabetes mellitus (ICD No. 260)																
Single	3	11	39	83	149	322	592	590	3	22	33	47	127	297	530	679
Married	3	6	20	31	92	283	652	1,044	2	6	8	24	109	410	845	1,020
Widowed	-	-	23	63	180	404	821	957	-	32	22	38	167	502	949	987
Divorced	-	28	60	40	112	389	741	-	-	18	18	31	68	200	420	2,000
Anaemias (ICD Nos. 290-293)																
Single	3	7	5	11	55	95	314	868	3	7	13	22	24	120	342	905
Married	1	2	3	8	22	86	268	666	1	2	4	11	27	109	328	803
Widowed	-	-	-	7	26	93	463	916	-	-	-	15	32	127	423	902
Divorced	-	-	9	-	67	106	556	-	-	-	6	-	14	50	84	2,000
Senile psychosis (ICD No. 304)																
Single	-	-	-	-	4	77	228	556	-	-	-	-	5	39	244	803
Married	-	-	-	-	1	32	168	477	-	-	-	-	1	27	177	542
Widowed	-	-	-	-	8	67	288	658	-	-	-	-	4	34	231	755
Divorced	-	-	-	-	-	106	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	252	2,000
Subarachnoid haemorrhage (ICD No. 330)																
Single	10	29	74	130	169	176	78	104	8	22	81	153	194	262	319	211
Married	15	22	51	98	158	180	172	149	11	24	66	137	203	256	316	174
Widowed	-	238	46	133	211	232	224	170	208	32	89	170	210	295	303	258
Divorced	-	28	60	161	179	71	370	-	-	64	55	171	211	166	504	-
Cerebral haemorrhage (ICD No. 331)																
Single	2	17	93	379	1,123	2,739	5,064	5,521	3	13	48	243	760	2,063	5,545	9,992
Married	2	8	45	221	798	2,395	5,300	9,046	3	8	35	187	640	2,037	5,278	9,978
Widowed	-	-	208	490	1,295	3,488	6,861	11,738	-	-	119	270	850	2,403	5,961	10,402
Divorced	-	28	86	337	1,341	2,686	5,296	11,667	-	9	49	223	381	1,631	4,118	24,000
Cerebral embolism and thrombosis (ICD No. 332)																
Single	1	4	25	134	787	3,245	8,081	13,472	1	4	25	79	429	2,051	8,060	21,934
Married	1	2	10	69	529	2,619	8,548	20,040	2	2	12	50	309	1,810	7,114	19,002
Widowed	-	-	162	189	978	3,955	11,518	25,056	-	-	22	78	462	2,322	8,721	21,810
Divorced	-	14	34	145	670	2,297	6,481	5,000	-	9	12	62	279	1,181	6,303	42,000
Other and ill-defined vascular lesions affecting central nervous system (ICD No. 334)																
Single	1	2	4	20	124	685	2,846	6,597	1	3	1	10	62	439	2,319	8,877
Married	-	-	1	9	79	513	2,429	7,823	-	-	1	5	40	304	1,676	7,419
Widowed	-	-	-	14	135	825	3,522	10,863	-	-	-	5	55	414	2,279	8,320
Divorced	-	-	-	24	67	777	1,667	6,667	-	-	-	-	27	316	2,269	22,000
Paralysis agitans (ICD No. 350)																
Single	-	-	1	11	60	170	371	278	-	-	3	13	40	160	404	476
Married	-	-	-	4	27	167	462	457	-	-	-	3	20	115	351	629
Widowed	-	-	-	7	66	241	412	376	-	-	-	5	30	152	344	356
Divorced	-	-	-	8	-	141	370	-	-	-	-	5	27	50	420	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease (ICD Nos. 410-416)																
Single	6	32	108	169	288	316	378	174	6	35	156	250	337	515	719	811
Married	3	25	59	123	199	263	355	477	8	27	86	192	319	415	543	716
Widowed	-	-	46	280	330	409	485	570	-	32	163	294	373	455	608	718
Divorced	-	28	129	153	201	283	370	-	-	9	110	176	197	333	336	2,000
Arteriosclerotic heart disease, including coronary (ICD No. 420)																
Single	3	76	736	2,463	6,386	12,703	19,608	22,292	1	14	98	434	1,729	5,603	13,423	24,080
Married	9	62	605	2,352	6,600	14,167	24,099	34,006	3	12	87	373	1,659	5,872	13,453	24,165
Widowed	-	476	1,039	3,520	9,056	17,937	29,146	41,039	-	65	178	551	2,371	7,201	15,249	25,080
Divorced	-	28	767	2,450	6,536	14,099	20,000	11,667	-	9	97	374	1,502	4,676	12,689	34,000
Chronic endocarditis (ICD No. 421)																
Single	1	3	16	58	139	265	435	521	1	2	10	24	55	199	472	1,131
Married	2	5	13	39	125	279	510	686	-	1	4	15	45	163	411	889
Widowed	-	119	-	49	196	424	614	928	-	-	7	26	60	215	511	1,010
Divorced	-	-	-	64	179	353	370	-	-	9	12	5	20	133	420	4,000
Other myocardial degeneration (ICD No. 422)																
Single	5	10	31	105	415	2,269	9,479	24,826	1	3	3	8	14	12	18	8
Married	3	4	11	37	168	1,164	7,288	28,539	1	2	3	4	5	11	9	43
Widowed	1,667	-	69	98	304	2,328	11,596	42,772	-	-	-	5	9	10	14	11
Divorced	-	14	34	56	190	1,519	8,704	20,000	-	-	-	5	-	33	-	-

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Table C82(b) - (continued)

Marital status	Males								Females							
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Other diseases of heart (ICD Nos. 430-434)																
Single	8	22	59	177	478	1,435	3,780	6,146	6	17	35	98	252	889	2,860	7,410
Married	6	9	21	68	294	1,049	3,238	7,922	4	9	18	44	155	672	2,634	6,941
Widowed	1,667	-	69	182	605	1,920	5,071	10,217	-	-	59	71	272	970	3,229	7,985
Divorced	-	-	121	104	536	1,378	3,519	1,667	-	-	18	52	136	699	2,101	24,000
Hypertensive heart disease (ICD Nos. 440-443)																
Single	1	7	28	111	324	774	1,341	1,424	-	-	10	38	133	560	1,497	2,629
Married	-	3	8	49	210	688	1,506	2,167	-	2	6	27	130	553	1,620	3,210
Widowed	-	-	46	182	447	999	2,083	2,889	-	32	3	38	178	708	1,910	3,201
Divorced	-	-	9	48	369	636	926	-	-	-	6	52	102	416	1,597	4,000
Other hypertensive disease (ICD Nos. 444-447)																
Single	2	12	54	120	220	423	735	972	1	2	17	31	65	211	665	1,318
Married	3	7	21	66	148	285	677	1,451	2	4	11	28	63	194	641	1,236
Widowed	-	-	23	126	256	462	1,016	1,879	-	-	15	51	102	279	778	1,529
Divorced	-	28	26	177	246	459	556	6,667	-	9	18	36	41	233	252	2,000
General arteriosclerosis (ICD No. 450)																
Single	-	-	5	12	142	854	3,295	8,229	-	-	1	9	46	379	2,627	11,248
Married	-	-	2	10	68	507	2,773	10,895	-	-	-	5	29	267	1,927	8,677
Widowed	-	-	-	7	161	953	4,634	15,684	-	-	-	8	63	420	2,883	11,636
Divorced	-	-	9	16	123	636	2,778	10,000	-	-	-	5	41	300	1,681	20,000
Aortic aneurysm, non syphilitic, and dissecting aneurysm (ICD No. 451)																
Single	1	7	16	46	146	372	499	486	1	6	3	10	70	170	475	663
Married	1	2	10	40	164	487	934	1,113	1	1	3	14	54	163	449	586
Widowed	-	-	46	56	241	647	1,029	904	-	-	-	26	78	204	527	846
Divorced	-	-	-	40	168	495	741	-	-	-	6	26	54	116	840	2,000
Diseases of veins (ICD Nos. 460-466)																
Single	2	9	34	82	215	473	842	590	1	7	39	75	192	486	909	1,459
Married	3	4	14	46	158	394	815	1,272	6	8	24	48	124	350	762	1,302
Widowed	-	119	-	74	275	579	1,075	1,515	-	-	45	69	182	476	1,014	1,483
Divorced	-	14	26	56	223	389	185	1,667	-	27	18	73	150	449	1,008	4,000
Influenza (ICD Nos. 480-483)																
Single	3	10	18	45	84	229	549	1,042	3	6	14	24	27	87	335	897
Married	1	2	6	12	37	109	341	895	-	2	4	7	24	76	296	694
Widowed	-	-	-	14	56	208	541	1,456	-	-	15	17	28	83	334	1,045
Divorced	-	14	-	24	34	141	185	-	-	-	6	5	-	116	168	-
Pneumonia (ICD Nos. 490-493)																
Single	26	64	156	472	1,305	3,698	10,136	18,993	19	75	176	306	538	1,716	6,397	22,551
Married	7	11	31	109	412	1,750	6,817	22,614	4	11	29	76	228	1,006	4,476	16,659
Widowed	-	119	162	364	1,108	3,721	11,910	31,908	-	32	82	131	424	1,543	6,362	20,555
Divorced	-	42	138	386	950	2,756	7,778	15,000	-	27	79	171	442	1,248	5,714	44,000
Bronchitis (ICD Nos. 500-502)																
Single	7	23	127	594	2,210	5,073	7,532	8,160	6	22	61	159	349	870	1,965	4,626
Married	3	8	36	295	1,584	4,733	8,718	12,087	3	6	26	88	268	790	2,005	4,165
Widowed	-	-	115	805	3,547	8,162	12,445	16,624	-	-	74	172	427	1,145	2,678	5,510
Divorced	-	-	103	450	2,056	5,689	8,148	6,667	-	9	37	114	306	532	2,269	10,000
Other respiratory diseases (ICD Nos. 470-475, 510-527)																
Single	6	21	66	156	339	717	1,113	1,840	6	20	49	81	106	158	406	1,700
Married	3	7	16	70	260	648	1,129	2,068	2	5	18	33	58	137	323	954
Widowed	-	-	-	161	489	1,026	1,643	2,742	-	-	52	43	90	171	440	1,568
Divorced	-	-	34	72	369	989	1,481	-	-	27	37	26	61	83	504	2,000
Ulcer, stomach and duodenum (ICD Nos. 540, 541)																
Single	1	12	60	139	397	834	1,170	1,181	-	4	21	34	79	181	537	1,154
Married	1	6	13	45	160	428	1,014	1,998	-	2	6	16	43	128	388	803
Widowed	1,667	-	92	119	407	850	1,433	2,179	-	-	15	33	79	178	514	1,051
Divorced	-	-	43	88	235	565	1,111	1,667	-	9	6	16	54	150	252	4,000
Intestinal obstruction and hernia (ICD Nos. 560, 561, 570)																
Single	3	7	29	59	170	366	749	694	2	7	20	34	64	230	490	967
Married	-	2	5	19	61	192	557	1,034	1	2	6	15	47	155	407	1,041
Widowed	-	-	-	42	127	350	847	1,568	-	-	15	30	73	216	553	1,064
Divorced	-	-	-	32	56	318	185	1,667	-	-	6	21	48	116	504	-
Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis and colitis, excluding diarrhoea of newborn (ICD Nos. 543, 571, 572)																
Single	5	10	27	37	82	122	321	417	5	13	14	35	55	130	388	796
Married	2	6	7	15	53	122	269	567	4	6	12	19	50	159	405	868
Widowed	-	119	-	28	45	218	411	752	-	-	15	31	60	180	461	870
Divorced	-	-	9	40	56	212	185	-	-	9	-	21	61	283	588	-

Table C82(b) - (continued)

Marital status	Males								Females							
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Cirrhosis of liver (ICD No. 581)																
Single	2	4	39	77	102	155	100	35	2	4	18	29	58	65	58	47
Married	-	2	12	38	74	108	128	149	1	2	11	31	48	96	93	108
Widowed	-	-	115	77	156	177	132	135	-	-	22	46	68	98	105	61
Divorced	-	-	43	88	201	247	185	-	-	9	12	52	82	100	84	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (ICD Nos. 590-594)																
Single	20	37	68	102	169	250	364	521	10	24	39	49	80	150	266	554
Married	19	22	33	61	109	203	399	666	10	11	21	38	63	121	258	564
Widowed	-	119	-	140	127	249	511	922	-	32	45	43	84	139	286	547
Divorced	-	56	17	104	235	247	556	-	-	9	24	52	41	83	252	-
Infections of kidney (ICD No. 600)																
Single	3	13	29	52	115	259	556	1,007	5	19	26	58	99	187	523	1,240
Married	3	5	9	23	58	171	558	1,511	4	9	18	33	76	196	495	998
Widowed	-	-	23	56	77	322	799	1,961	-	32	30	56	96	240	614	1,251
Divorced	-	42	43	32	22	212	1,111	1,667	-	9	6	57	102	183	672	2,000
Hyperplasia of prostate (ICD No. 610)																
Single	-	-	1	4	69	381	1,555	2,778	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Married	-	-	-	2	32	262	1,302	4,523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widowed	-	-	-	-	42	385	1,858	5,373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Divorced	-	-	-	8	22	318	926	1,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatoid arthritis, osteo arthritis, and allied conditions (ICD Nos. 722, 723)																
Single	-	2	8	19	31	89	114	174	-	5	7	25	70	161	281	608
Married	-	-	1	6	23	64	124	288	-	1	2	9	42	103	241	629
Widowed	-	-	23	-	29	105	187	311	-	-	15	23	60	113	301	573
Divorced	-	-	-	8	67	-	370	-	-	-	6	5	27	83	84	-
Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions (ICD Nos. 780-795)																
Single	3	4	7	18	24	86	1,163	5,451	1	3	4	6	7	64	745	7,746
Married	2	1	2	3	9	41	542	5,298	1	1	1	2	5	21	442	4,279
Widowed	-	-	-	21	19	95	1,225	9,742	-	-	-	10	9	55	872	7,914
Divorced	-	14	-	-	45	106	370	1,667	-	-	-	21	14	33	840	16,000
Motor vehicle traffic accident to pedestrian (ICD No. E812)																
Single	36	40	87	151	217	372	613	660	19	14	22	32	95	180	370	351
Married	25	14	17	31	59	126	367	547	4	3	10	20	42	95	165	239
Widowed	-	-	92	84	143	319	742	1,045	-	130	7	55	90	187	310	223
Divorced	-	56	60	153	78	318	556	-	177	18	18	52	88	183	420	2,000
Other motor vehicle accidents (ICD Nos. Rem E810-E835)																
Single	408	246	123	146	125	80	50	-	94	58	34	42	42	28	40	62
Married	213	140	109	117	130	103	115	109	36	25	25	38	43	42	42	-
Widowed	11,667	714	439	201	180	174	120	59	3,333	487	178	96	45	41	46	49
Divorced	345	253	138	153	112	35	-	-	88	91	37	26	34	50	-	-
Accidental poisoning (ICD Nos. E870-E895)																
Single	15	46	64	95	103	101	228	208	9	40	51	43	61	100	224	437
Married	10	9	22	29	36	44	88	298	7	11	22	30	32	37	82	217
Widowed	-	119	139	203	167	183	341	388	-	32	126	66	83	120	192	307
Divorced	690	42	164	137	134	177	556	-	177	73	79	88	122	50	252	-
Accidental falls (ICD Nos. E900-E904)																
Single	21	36	69	99	152	286	1,170	2,465	3	3	14	30	59	269	1,423	5,289
Married	21	20	22	33	59	138	636	2,406	1	1	4	11	32	158	972	4,295
Widowed	1,667	-	69	54	135	327	1,149	3,829	-	32	37	18	58	258	1,353	4,823
Divorced	-	28	86	96	235	353	741	1,667	-	18	-	21	75	200	1,176	10,000
Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material (ICD No. E916)																
Single	4	5	16	18	22	80	136	243	2	16	7	15	15	44	137	304
Married	7	4	5	7	7	11	36	70	3	3	3	5	9	18	59	239
Widowed	-	476	23	42	45	77	163	276	208	-	22	22	25	40	113	189
Divorced	-	-	34	40	89	35	-	-	-	18	24	31	41	33	168	-
All other accidents (ICD No. Rem E800-E965)																
Single	105	145	174	194	260	268	264	139	14	34	43	52	77	91	109	242
Married	79	67	70	81	99	87	120	89	8	9	12	16	24	36	74	87
Widowed	1,667	357	139	168	222	164	232	329	208	65	45	31	25	61	95	153
Divorced	-	42	207	145	190	106	556	-	88	9	43	67	61	83	-	-
Suicide and self-inflicted injury (ICD No. E970-E979)																
Single	59	208	321	358	466	455	292	347	29	150	194	209	179	166	113	94
Married	66	66	102	130	171	161	154	209	30	44	78	112	123	110	100	65
Widowed	5,000	1,667	855	651	738	661	497	346	-	519	327	293	296	265	183	90
Divorced	345	323	534	643	536	459	370	1,667	265	238	286	389	211	300	84	2,000

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Table C83. Deaths for selected cause groups as percentage of all causes by sex, certain age-groups and marital status, 1965-1967, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause of death	Sex	15-24					25-34					35-44				
			Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated
	Number of deaths from all causes	M	9,146	1,146	15	4	451	3,243	5,724	43	106	329	4,631	16,912	253	443	435
		F	3,179	1,142	19	12	30	1,259	4,334	62	126	10	2,133	12,881	491	379	22
162	All causes	M	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
		F	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
001-795	All diseases	M	36	36	20	-	23	56	60	35	50	16	79	83	70	68	36
		F	62	74	5	25	33	74	83	37	60	60	87	90	80	79	59
E810, E811 E813-E835	All motor vehicle accidents, excluding traffic accident to pedestrian (E812)	M	40	32	47	25	41	15	17	14	17	26	3	5	8	4	13
		F	21	10	84	8	23	5	4	24	8	-	1	2	5	2	5
E800-E809, E840-E869 and E896-E935	All other accidents, excluding accidental poisoning (E870-E895)	M	16	20	13	-	26	14	13	16	8	38	9	5	6	10	26
		F	9	5	11	25	20	5	3	11	6	30	3	2	3	4	14
E870-E895 E970-E979	Accidental poisoning, suicide and self inflicted injury	M	7	12	20	75	10	15	9	35	25	21	9	6	17	18	25
		F	8	11	-	42	23	16	10	27	27	10	9	6	12	16	23

Table C84. Deaths from selected diseases as percentage of all diseases by sex, certain age-groups and marital status, 1965-1967, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause of death	Sex	15-24					25-34					35-44				
			Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated
001-795	All diseases	M	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
		F	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
140-205	All malignant neoplasms	M	27	34	-	-	27	19	34	13	23	18	21	29	27	20	15
		F	24	25	-	33	20	19	36	35	29	17	32	48	44	46	31
163	330-334 Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	M	4	8	-	-	7	6	7	13	9	2	6	6	10	7	5
		F	4	6	100	-	10	5	7	4	12	-	6	8	8	6	-
420	Arteriosclerotic heart disease including coronary	M	1	4	-	-	-	8	13	27	4	2	23	35	25	30	23
		F	0	1	-	-	-	2	2	9	1	-	4	6	6	5	8
241, 470-527	Diseases of the respiratory system, including asthma	M	17	11	-	-	18	17	10	13	11	12	13	7	10	11	13
		F	19	14	-	-	10	17	11	9	11	17	15	8	9	13	-
Remainder	All other diseases	M	52	44	100	-	48	50	37	33	53	67	37	24	28	32	43
		F	52	54	-	67	60	57	44	43	47	67	43	30	33	29	62

Therapeutic misadventures and other complications of medical care

If a patient dies after operation or treatment the cause of death is normally assigned to the underlying condition which necessitated the treatment, provided that the condition is stated on the death entry or can be presumed from other information available. Only if the condition requiring treatment cannot be discovered is the death assigned to ICD (VII)* E950-E959, 'Therapeutic misadventures and late complications of therapeutic procedures'. The numbers recorded in these categories are therefore obviously related to inadequacies in completion of death certificates either from doctors or coroners.

The numbers in the past three years have been:

1965	1966	1967
54	46	47

The searching of death entries to detect references which might bring deaths within the ambit of therapeutic misadventures which have been coded to categories other than E950-E959 is a highly subjective task, and the assessment of the intention of certifiers and coroners is not always easy. Certifying doctors are only asked to record facts contributing to or accelerating death, but in some coroners' certificates the nature of anaesthetics used is entered with no indication whether or not they were relevant to the occurrence of death. On comparing one year with another it seems possible to detect differences in outlook of those selecting and classifying the deaths; thus anaesthetic misadventures tend to be found one year among the drug misadventures, and another year among the misadventures in technique.

Certificates with mention of anaesthesia

Deaths in which the administration of anaesthetics was mentioned are analysed annually in Appendix Table H3, *Registrar General's Statistical Review Part I*, which before 1965 appeared as a table in the Commentary Volume (Part III). The decline in numbers illustrated by serial Table C85 is pronounced and may reflect endeavours in recent years to improve the quality of anaesthetic services. However, attention should be drawn to the limited value of these figures since it is not always clear whether, or to what extent, any particular death was connected with or due to the use of anaesthetics. In 1967, all except 13 per cent of such deaths were based upon Coroners' Certificates in which the mention of anaesthesia may have been only a routine entry. The reason for the sudden drop from 226 in 1966 to 147 in 1967 is not clear. Comparison of the figures for 1966 and 1967 by cause of death shows that for most causes the numbers in 1967 were about 50 per cent lower than those for 1966, the outstanding exception being Diseases of Arteries in which deaths with mention of anaesthesia increased from five in 1966 to ten in 1967.

* International Classification of Diseases based on Seventh Revision

Table C85. Deaths in which anaesthesia was mentioned, England and Wales, 1950 to 1967

Year	All ages		0-4		5-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65 and over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1956	256	254	24	15	12	6	8	7	5	24	8	24	34	39	60	38	105	101
1957	241	209	18	10	6	7	4	12	9	13	13	26	35	23	50	40	106	78
1958	205	204	18	7	10	11	3	11	6	17	12	26	27	19	36	25	93	88
1959	212	202	13	8	11	6	6	5	5	15	18	13	28	29	41	36	90	90
1960	165	179	8	6	9	14	2	4	3	11	3	15	18	18	40	30	82	81
1961	167	156	8	5	6	2	4	5	8	8	11	12	20	10	37	23	73	91
1962	161	125	6	6	12	7	4	6	5	9	8	8	21	12	42	20	63	57
1963	118	112	8	2	7	7	3	3	5	9	7	10	18	11	27	17	43	53
1964	115	138	9	7	5	3	3	5	5	9	6	12	13	17	24	20	50	65
1965	112	105	7	6	8	1	5	5	5	10	12	7	10	9	22	14	43	53
1966	114	112	8	4	8	2	3	7	4	12	8	14	11	10	31	14	41	49
1967	67	80	1	3	5	1	2	5	3	8	6	10	6	7	13	12	31	34
Yearly Average																		
1950-52	339	286	32	23	16	12	10	12	16	20	26	38	43	41	78	51	117	89
1953-55	311	284	26	12	13	16	10	10	13	27	23	27	42	44	63	50	122	99
1956-58	234	222	20	11	9	8	5	10	7	18	11	25	32	27	49	34	101	89
1959-61	181	179	10	6	9	7	4	5	5	11	11	13	22	19	39	30	82	87
1962-64	131	125	8	5	8	6	3	5	5	9	7	10	17	13	31	19	52	58
1965-67	98	99	5	4	7	1	3	6	4	10	9	10	9	9	22	13	38	45

The improvement over a period of 15 years, comparing the past three years (1965-1967) with the first three years (1950-1952) (Table C85) shows a reduction to only 32 per cent of the original number. This reduction has not been equal at all ages, and if changes in population are taken into account the rates are found to have decreased considerably more for children under the age of 15 years.

		Age:			
		All ages	0-14	15-64	65 and over
Rate per million population annually	1965-1967	4.1	1.6	3.1	14.1
	1950-1952	14.3	8.8	7.1	42.8

Comparison is more properly made with the number of operations performed, than with total population. The number of operations performed in 1961 can be used to compare the average number of deaths in the three years 1960-1962, and similarly the average number of deaths in the three years 1965-1967 have also been compared with the number of operations performed in 1966, as recorded in the ten per cent sample of discharges from NHS hospitals recorded in the *Hospital In-Patient Enquiry*,⁴ as follows:

		Average annual deaths	Estimated annual average number of operations performed	Rate per 100,000 operations
All ages:				
(mean date)				
1960-1962	(1961)	318	1,550,200	20.5
1965-1967	(1966)	196	1,631,900	12.1
According to age:				
(1965-1967)				
0-14 years		18	339,500	5.3
15-64 years		95	1,062,200	8.9
65 years and over		84	230,200	36.4

It is not possible to correlate these deaths with the number of specific operations performed, as the nature of the operation is not abstracted for this purpose. For children under the age of 15 years the major assigned causes for the deaths occurring during the years from 1960 to 1962 and 1965 to 1967 were as shown in Table C86.

⁴ Ministry of Health and General Register Office. *Report on Hospital In-Patient Enquiry for the year 1966*, Part I. HMSO, 1968

Table C86. Deaths of children under 15 years by cause, in which anaesthesia was mentioned, 1960 to 1962, 1965 to 1967, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause of death	1960	1961	1962	1965	1966	1967
210-239	Benign and unspecified neoplasms	-	-	1	-	3	-
530-539	Diseases of buccal cavity and oesophagus	-	2	-	-	2	1
550-553	Appendicitis	2	3	4	-	3	2
570	Intestinal obstruction	3	1	1	2	-	-
750-759	Congenital malformations	10	8	9	10	6	1
	All other diseases	19	5	14	9	4	5
E800-E999	Accidents and violence	3	2	2	1	4	1
	All causes	37	21	31	22	22	10

It is useful to compare the experience in this country with that of other countries. Gebbie in 1966 (quote by Meyler L. and Herxheimer A. 'Side effects of drugs', Amsterdam, 1968) reports the experience of an 800-bed general hospital over a period of seven years, where a ratio of 1:6158 died within 10 days of operation or delivery entirely or partially as a result of anaesthesia. In England and Wales during 1965-1967 the ratio was 1:8260, but the method of calculation and nature of the cases are not strictly comparable.

Anaesthetic misadventures

Anaesthesia as a misadventure may be reported either as a misadventure of technique or of drug administration, and the numbers recorded in each group for the past three years have been:

	1965	1966	1967
Misadventure in technique	1	-	9
Adverse reaction to drug	9	14	17
Mistake in drug administration	1	1	-

The estimated number of operations performed was 1.76 millions in 1966 and 1.83 millions in 1967. This increase in misadventures, based on specific comment on the death certificates, contrasts with the decline registered by all mentions of anaesthesia; this probably depends upon greater attention being given to all possible factors affecting the well-being of patients during operation. It is instructive to look at the reasons given for adverse effects:

	1965	1966	1967
Adverse effects of anaesthetic:			
Inhalation of vomit, blood	-	1	2
Respiratory failure	1	2	-
Cerebral anoxia, brain damage	1	1	4
Cardiac arrest (or specified form)	3	3	5
Pulmonary oedema	2	2	1
Hepatic necrosis	-	2	3
Other effects	2	3	2

It is not known whether the increased mention of hepatic necrosis is due to greater awareness of its occurrence after anaesthesia, or whether it is the result of the greater employment of halothane, which was specifically mentioned in two out of the three occurrences. A study in America (*The National Halothane Study, 1969, Bethesda, Md*) reports the earlier views that deaths attributable to massive hepatic necrosis were thought to be very small (*sic*), perhaps one in ten thousand operations; but their own careful study found 'the incidence of massive hepatic necrosis after administration of halothane was virtually the same as that after administration of nitrous-oxide barbiturate or 'Other' anaesthetics, slightly more than after ether, and considerably less than after cyclopropane'. One important factor appears to be repeated anaesthesia.

A comparatively new feature among the anaesthetic misadventures is the emergence of a group of deaths connected with endotracheal anaesthesia, or perhaps more accurately, attempted endotracheal anaesthesia which resulted in unfortunate consequences. The tube may pass into the stomach, and rupture that viscus; it may be kinked or otherwise obstructed, resulting in asphyxia or cardiac arrest. Even if this is only a temporary arrest, later sequelae, such as pulmonary oedema or cerebral anoxia, may contribute to death.

Misadventures other than those due to anaesthetics

Apart from the increased number of misadventures attributed to anaesthetic agents, no other group of therapeutic agents shows any marked increase. The largest groups (shown in Table C88 and included in Table C93) are:

- (a) corticosteroids: steroids nos 24
- (b) antirheumatic drugs: phenylbutazone 14
with gold 2
- (c) anticoagulants: phenindione 4
'anticoagulants' nos 11
- (d) analgesics: phenacetin 6
aspirin 3

Therapeutic agents are also listed as causing misadventures due to overdose (Table C89). Increases over the number during 1966 were noted for:

	1966	1967
Tuinal alone (in combination)	33 (6)	39 (25)
Nembutal alone (in combination)	11 (1)	12 (1)
Phenobarbitone alone (in combination)	5 (2)	6 (7)

but this may be nothing more than a reflection of changes in the usage of these drugs. Other forms of barbiturates showed decreases, and the total misadventures ascribed to overdosage declined by one sixth from 221 to 184.

Misadventures due to accidents in technique during 1967 increased by 25 per cent over the number in 1966. The numbers in the various branches of surgery were:

	1966	1967
Neurosurgery	1	3
Endocrine glands	-	2
Eye surgery	-	1
Ear, nose and throat surgery	2	4
Upper alimentary tract	7	7
Thoracic surgery	22	17
Abdominal surgery	15	16
Genito-urinary surgery	5	9
Gynaecological operations	4	4
Obstetric surgery	2	2
Orthopaedic surgery	2	6
Surgery of vessels	2	-
Other procedures	9	17
Total misadventures	71	88

The biggest increase was for 'other procedures' among which the increase for blood transfusion, from four in 1966 to fourteen in 1967, is the outstanding change. Other smaller increases are for genito-urinary surgery, from five to nine, and orthopaedic surgery, from two to six.

It is necessary to take into account, when considering the serial tables, that deaths as a result of misadventure following irradiation are not included in the figures for 1967.

Table C87. Deaths connected with administration of anaesthetics for major groups of diseases requiring operation, 1961 to 1967, England and Wales

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Malignant neoplasm	70	59	44	48	44	48	21
Other neoplasms	11	5	1	12	4	9	2
Disease of teeth and supporting structures	6	3	11	6	4	6	5
Peptic ulcer	16	15	16	9	4	13	4
Appendicitis	11	11	8	7	-	6	3
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	34	30	19	16	19	13	8
Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis	10	3	4	4	4	3	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	10	17	10	6	10	13	4

Note: These are deaths in which anaesthesia was noted on the death certificate or coroner's report; they are not necessarily to be considered 'therapeutic misadventures'.

Table C88. Fatal therapeutic misadventures, England and Wales, 1967, due to adverse reaction to drug or therapy

Drug or therapy	No. of cases	Sex and age	Adverse reaction	Notes
Amphetamine	1	F 14	Aplastic anaemia	Septicaemia, intestinal haemorrhage
Ampicillin	1	M 74	Purpuric eruption	Renal disease, anaemia, cardiac failure, chronic bronchitis and emphysema
Anaesthesia: Anaesthesia NOS*	17	M 17	Cerebral anoxia	Teeth extraction
		F 36	Cerebral anoxia, cardiac arrest	Prior to electro-convulsive treatment
		F 27	Prolonged cerebral anoxia	
		M 5	Cerebral degeneration, cardiac arrest	Operation for removing small gland biopsy
		M 25	Cerebral haemorrhage, cerebral oedema	Cosmetic surgery for bat ears
		M 13	Acute necrosis of liver	Skin graft
Dental anaesthetic NOS*		M 8	Cerebral necrosis	
General anaesthetic NOS*		F 29	Anoxia	Ascites and pleural effusions, subacute hepatic necrosis, fluids in abdomen
		F 5	Inhalation of vomit	Undetected Haemophilus influenza pneumonia, extraction of four teeth

*NOS:- Not otherwise specified

Table C88 - (continued)

Drug or therapy	No. of cases	Sex and age	Adverse reaction	Notes
Anaesthesia (continued)				
Halothane				
Fluorethane (sic)		F 64	Hepatic necrosis	Hiatus hernia
Fluothane		M 35	Vagal inhibition	For dental extractions, acute left ventricular failure, sub-clinical virus myocarditis
Halothane (repetitive)		F 42	Hepatorenal failure	Pes cavus
Halothane		F 66	Massive necrosis of liver	Carcinoma of vagina
Nitrous oxide, oxygen, halothane		F 21	Cardiac arrest	Dental extraction
Nupercaine		M 78	Acute cardiac failure, hypotension	Enlarge prostate gland
Pentothal, relaxant, gas, oxygen		F 28	Acute oedema of lungs, inhalation of gastric contents	Caesarean section
Thiopentone, halothane		M 25	Brain damage, ventricular fibrillation	Removal of dental roots
Analgesics	1	M 77	Anaemia	Osteo-arthritis right leg, myocardial infarction
Anticoagulant NOS*	11	M 53	Cerebral haemorrhage	Pulmonary emboli
		F 52	Cerebral oedema, intracranial haemorrhage	Following mitral valvotomy
		M 67	Gastro-intestinal haemorrhage, intestinal obstruction	Pulmonary embolus
		F 66	Gastro-intestinal haemorrhage, cardiovascular collapse	Aortic embolus, cardiac failure, mitral stenosis
		F 73	Gastro-intestinal haemorrhage	Arterial embolus
		M 76	Haematemesis, melaena	Deep vein thrombosis, carcinoma of prostate
		F 56	Haematomas	Hemiplegia, diabetes mellitus
		F 66	Haematuria	Previous embolus, venous thrombosis (femoral), pulmonary embolism
		M 69	Haemorrhage	Thrombo-embolic disease, pulmonary embolism and thrombosis
		F 62	Haemorrhage into transverse colon	Mitral stenosis, atrial fibrillation

*NOS:- Not otherwise specified

Table C88 - (continued)

Drug or therapy	No. of cases	Sex and age	Adverse reaction	Notes
Anticoagulant NOS* (continued)		F 62	Retroperitoneal haemorrhage	Deep vein thrombosis, varicose veins
Aspirin	3	F 73	Gastric erosion, haematemesis	Hypotension, cerebral infarction
		F 71	Gastric haemorrhage, haematemesis	Bilateral basal pneumonia, rheumatoid arthritis
		F 86	Repeated haemorrhage from stomach (melaena)	Gross osteo-arthritis of hips and knees
Biligradin Forte	1	F 53	Anaphylactic reaction, cardiac arrest, pulmonary oedema	Gallbladder investigation
Busulphan (1 Myleran)	2	M 40	Bone marrow depression, haematemesis, melaena, exsanguination	Myelo-proliferative disorder
		F 69	Aplastic anaemia	Polycythaemia rubra vera
Carbimazole	1	F 13	Aplastic anaemia	Thyrotoxicosis
Chloramphenicol (1 Chloromycetin)	2	F 53	Pancytopenia, haematemesis, melaena	Bronchial asthma, septicaemia
		F 80	Aplastic anaemia	Bronchopneumonia
Chlorpromazine (2 Largactil)	3	M 76	Cholestatic jaundice, pulmonary embolus	Generalised arteriosclerosis, senility
		F 44	Hepatocellular jaundice	Haemorrhage from diagnostic wedge resection of liver, mental condition, chronic bronchitis and pulmonary emphysema
		F 49	Necrosis of liver	Presenile dementia
Chlorpromazine, chlorpropamide, pericyazine, halothane	1	F 79	Severe jaundice, hepatic failure	Fractured femur, diabetes
Codeine	1	M 76	Haematemesis, anaemia, left ventricular failure	Rheumatoid arthritis
Colchimide (sic)	1	M 68	Aplastic anaemia	Basal cell carcinoma
Contraceptive pill (1 Serial 28)	2	F 28	Femoral thrombosis, pulmonary embolus, pulmonary infarction	
		F 29	Thrombosis of pelvic veins, pulmonary embolism	

*NOS:- Not otherwise specified

Table C88 (continued)

Drug or therapy	No. of cases	Sex and age	Adverse reaction	Notes
Corticosteroids	2	F 41	Acute adrenal cortical failure	Bronchitis and asthma, respiratory tract infection
		M 63	Multiple gastric ulcers, haematemesis, melaena	Chronic bronchitis, emphysema
Cortisone	2	F 11 mths.	Adrenal crisis	Adrenogenital syndrome
		M 61	Multiple peptic ulceration, haematemesis	Rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes mellitus
Daptazole	1	F 63	Agranulocytosis	
Dartelan	1	F 66	Hepatorenal failure	Depression, Parkinson's disease
Digoxin, diuretics	1	M 77	Haematemesis	Respiratory and congestive heart failure
Electro-convulsive therapy	5	F 32	Asphyxia	
		F 34	Cardiac arrest	Hypomania
		F 73	Cerebral hypoxia, myocarditis, pericarditis	Senile depressive illness
		F 69	Pulmonary oedema	Mental depression, myocardial fibrosis and hypertension
		M 52	Shock	Myocardial degeneration, aortic incompetence, arteriosclerosis
Epanutin	2	M 64	Aplastic anaemia	Grand mal epilepsy
		F 45	Aplastic anaemia	Epilepsy, bronchopneumonia
Fluorouracil	1	F 65	Bone marrow dygenesis	Carcinoma of the breast
Gold, Butazolidin	2	F 65	Aplastic anaemia	Rheumatoid arthritis
		F 71	Aplastic anaemia, pulmonary infarction	Rheumatoid arthritis
Heparin	2	M 67	Haemorrhage	Chronic bronchitis and emphysema
		F 47	Haemorrhage	Femoral vein thrombosis
Hydrosaluric K	2	F 71	Ulceration and perforation of small intestine, peritonitis, pulmonary embolism	Hypertension, congestive cardiac failure
		M 62	Ileal ulceration, clostridial septicaemia	

Table C88 (continued)

Drug or therapy	No. of cases	Sex and age	Adverse reaction	Notes
Hypaque	1	M 72	Anaphylactic shock	
Indomethacin	2	F 67	Acute necrotising enteritis, peritonitis	Arthritis
		F 72	Peptic ulceration, gastro-intestinal haemorrhage	Rheumatoid arthritis
Isoprenaline	1	F 18	Acute cardiac failure	Asthma (aerosol spray)
Librium, sodium amytal, paraldehyde	1	M 18	Acute narcotic poisoning	During treatment for withdrawal of drugs
Marevan	1	M 58	Haemorrhage	Arteriosclerosis, cerebrovascular accidents
Marplan	1	M 52	Hyperthermia	Chronic schizophrenia
Methotrexate	2	F 70	Aplastic anaemia	Psoriasis
		F 88	Thrombocytopenia, haematemesis, recurrent gastro-intestinal bleeding	Massive basal cell carcinoma of face
Oxyphenbutazone	1	F 50	Agranulocytosis	Rheumatoid arthritis, acute tonsillitis, acute appendicitis, peritonitis, toxæmia, bronchopneumonia, cardiac failure
Parazolidin	1	F 76	Aplastic anaemia	Disease of the joints
Penicillin	1	F 4	Anaphylactic reaction	Acute laryngo-tracheo bronchitis
Penicillin, Sulphonamide	1	F 72	Agranulocytosis	Meningococcal meningitis
Phenacetin	6	F 68	Nephritis, chronic renal failure	Rheumatoid arthritis
		F 53	Papillary necrosis of kidney, uraemia	Rheumatoid arthritis
		M 63	Nephropathy, renal failure	Rheumatoid arthritis
		M 66	Renal papillary necrosis, uraemia	Over a prolonged period for relief of pain
		F 66	Uraemia	Chronic intake
Phenindione (3 Dindevan)	4	F 63	Gastro-intestinal haemorrhage	Myocardial infarction, coronary occlusion
		M 67	Haemorrhage	Myocardial fibrosis, heart failure

Table C88 (continued)

Drug or therapy	No. of cases	Sex and age	Adverse reaction	Notes
Phenindione (3 Dindevan) (continued)		M 59	Cerebral haemorrhage	Fibrillation with emboli
		M 62	Essential hypertension, cerebellar haemorrhage	Coronary thrombosis
Phenylbutazone (13 Butazolidin)	14	F 70	Aplastic anaemia, thrombocytopenia	
		F 63	Agranulocytosis, cellulitis of neck	Rheumatoid arthritis
		F 67	Aplastic anaemia	Arthritis
		F 52	Aplastic anaemia	Repeated blood transfusions
		F 60	Aplastic anaemia	Arthritis
		M 80	Aplastic anaemia	Arthritis
		M 76	Aplastic anaemia, bronchopneumonia	Gout
		F 62	Aplastic anaemia, cerebral haemorrhage	
		M 77	Aplastic anaemia, mid-brain haemorrhage	
		F 79	Aplastic anaemia, multiple haemorrhage	Arthritis, diabetes
		F 80	Aplastic anaemia, severe anaemia	Osteo-arthritis, diabetes mellitus
		M 60	Aplastic anaemia, toxæmia	Thrombophlebitis
		F 65	Thrombocytopenia, cerebral haemorrhage	Arthritis
		F 47	Toxic epidermal necrolysis staphylococcal endocarditis	Arthritis
		F 4	Acute pancreatitis, hypoglycaemia, cerebral oedema	Scleroderma
Potaba (para-amino benzoate)	1	F 4	Acute pancreatitis, hypoglycaemia, cerebral oedema	Scleroderma
Rubidomycin	1	M 70	Massive pulmonary necrosis, grain negative bacteraemia	Acute promyelocytic leukaemia
Steroids	24	F 64	Acute adrenocortical insufficiency	Rheumatoid arthritis
		M 8	Acute adrenocortical insufficiency, infarction of left adrenal	Severe bronchial asthma

Table C88 (continued)

Drug or therapy	No. of cases	Sex and age	Adverse reaction	Notes
Steroids (continued)		F 43	Acute gastric ulceration (peptic), gastro-intestinal haemorrhage	Post operative stress - total colectomy for ulcerative colitis
		F 59	Acute peptic ulceration (stomach), haematemesis	Rheumatoid arthritis
		F 62	Acute steroid shock, pneumonia	Rheumatoid arthritis, confusional psychosis
		F 62	Addisonian crisis, acute pulmonary oedema	Rheumatoid arthritis
		F 6	Adrenal cortical atrophy	Acute leukaemia, tracheo-bronchitis and broncho-pneumonia, toxemia and myocardial failure
		M 64	Adrenal failure, myocardial disease, bronchopneumonia	Rheumatoid arthritis
		F 64	Chronic duodenal ulcer, gastro-intestinal bleeding	Carcinoma of breast, carcinomatosis
		F 74	Cushingoid state	Rheumatoid arthritis, hypostatic pneumonia
		M 57	Cushing's syndrome, epilepsy	Rheumatoid arthritis
		M 50	Duodenal ulcer, gastro-intestinal haemorrhage	
		M 66	Gastric erosion, massive haematemesis	Cor pulmonale, chronic bronchitis
		F 64	Giant benign gastric ulcer gastro-intestinal haemorrhage	Chronic rheumatoid arthritis, pulmonary embolism
		F 71	Haemorrhage from mesenteric artery, acute renal failure	Rheumatoid arthritis, chronic pyelonephritis
		F 72	Hypertension, cardiac failure	Chronic rheumatoid arthritis
		F 55	Intestinal haemorrhage	Rheumatoid arthritis, left ventricular failure, broncho-pneumonia
		F 62	Peptic ulcer, haematemesis and melaena	Rheumatoid arthritis
		M 64	Peptic ulcer, haemorrhage	Dermatomyositis, staphylococcal septicaemia
		M 70	Perforated peptic ulcer	Multiple myelomatosis
		M 62	Perforated stomach, pulmonary embolus	Rheumatoid arthritis with peripheral neuropathy

Table C88 (continued)

Drug or therapy	No. of cases	Sex and age	Adverse reaction	Notes
Steroids (continued)		M 63	Septicaemia	Rheumatoid arthritis
		F 54	Small bowel perforation, peritonitis	Cancer of sigmoid colon, hemicolectomy
		M 46	Staphylococcal septicaemia, bacterial endocarditis	Asthma
Steroids, salicylates	1	F 63	Gastric haemorrhage	Rheumatoid arthritis, ischaemic heart disease
Surmontil	1	M 61	Hypertension, paralysis of large intestine, heart failure	
Testosterone	1	F 58	Perforation of lower end of oesophagus, shock	Carcinoma of breast, and carcinoma of body of uterus
Thio-Tepa	1	M 62	Thrombocytopenia, haemorrhage	Carcinoma of right lung
Tofranil, Nardil	1	F 66	Central respiratory failure, hyperpyrexia	
Tridione	1	M 58	Nephritis	Epilepsy, schizophrenia
Trifluoperazine, orphenadrine, chlorpromazine	1	M 37	Agranulocytosis	Schizophrenia
Uracil Mustard	1	M 61	Agranulocytosis, broncho-pneumonia	Chronic lymphatic leukaemia, Hodgkin's disease
Vinblastine	1	M 24	Agranulocytosis, thrombocytopenia	Hodgkin's disease
Drug NOS*	4	M 32	Acute tubular necrosis, acute renal failure	Schizophrenia
		M 62	Myxoedema	Arteriosclerosis, coronary artery disease, left ventricular failure
		M 67	Thrombocytopenia, subdural and intrapulmonary haemorrhage	Recurrent carcinoma of lung (mediastinal glands) excised
Other therapy	1	M 39	Toxic myocarditis	Persecutory psychosis
		M 20	Respiratory failure	

*NOS:- Not otherwise specified

Table C89. Fatal therapeutic misadventures, England and Wales, 1967, due to overdose of drug

Drug or combination of drugs	Cases			Drug or combination of drugs	Cases		
	Medically administered	Self administered	Administration not stated		Medically administered	Self administered	Administration not stated
Amitriptyline and quinalbarbitone		1		Mandrax			1
Amylobarbitone		2		Meprobamate			1
Amylobarbitone and phenobarbitone		2	1	Narcotic			1
Amylozine, Sodium Amytal and Tryptizol			1	Nembutal		5	7
Amytal		2	5	Nembutal and alcohol			2
Antabuse and alcohol			1	Nembutal and Tuinal			1
Antihypertensive		1		Nitrazepam and Salicylate			1
Aspirin		1		Paracetamol			1
Aspirin, codeine and Tuinal		1		Parstelin			1
Aspirin and phenobarbitone		1		Parstelin and alcohol			1
Barbiturate		2	10	Pentobarbitone and alcohol		1	
Barbiturate and alcohol			2	Pentobarbitone and pethidine		1	
Barbiturate, bromide and alcohol		1		Phenergan		1	
Butobarbitone, phenobarbitone and alcohol			1	Phenergan, Tuinal and alcohol		1	
Carbrital		2	3	Phenobarbitone		2	4
Carbrital and alcohol			2	Phenobarbitone and alcohol			1
Cerebral depressant		1		Phenobarbitone and Sodium Amytal		1	
Chlordiazepoxide and alcohol			1	Salicylate			3
Cocaine, heroin and morphine		1		Seconal			2
Cyclobarbitone		1		Seconal and alcohol			1
				Seconal and Tuinal			1
Dextropropoxyphrene, Sodium Amytal and alcohol			1	Sodium amytal		8	6
Digoxin		1		Sodium amytal and alcohol		2	5
Digoxin and Franol			1	Sodium amytal and ethyl alcohol		1	
Doriden and alcohol			1	Sodium amytal and Tuinal		1	
Durophet		1		Soneryl		5	3
				Soneryl and alcohol		2	1
Ephedrine, isoprenaline and orciprenaline			1	Tofranil		3	1
Ergometrine, Lomotil and Metrulen-M			1	Tuinal		22	17
				Tuinal and alcohol		5	
Hypnotic			1	Drug not stated			2
Imipramine and perphenazine			1				
Insulin	1						
Isoprenaline		1	1				
Largactil		1					
				Total	1	84	99

Table C90. Fatal therapeutic misadventures, England and Wales, 1967, due to mistake in drug administration

Sex	Age	Nature of misadventure	Nature of illness
M	74	'Given injection of morphia unintentionally. Previous dosage now too great'.	Terminal illness carcinoma of the prostate, myocardial infarction, coronary atheroma.
F	47	'Hypernatraemia due to inadvertent administration of intravenous infusions of sodium chloride'.	Patient with achalasia of the cardia, purulent bronchitis and bronchopneumonia.

Table C91. Fatal therapeutic misadventures, England and Wales, 1967, due to accident in technique

Operation or surgical procedure	No.	Sex and age	Misadventure	Other sequelae	Other conditions
Neurosurgery	3				
Intracranial aneurysm		F53	Brain damage	Dysphagia, bronchopneumonia	Bilateral Berry aneurysms of circle of Willis
Intervertebral disc		M17	Cardiac arrest	Cerebral anoxia	Prolapsed intervertebral disc
Lumbar sympathectomy		M63	Gas gangrene infection		Generalised arteriosclerosis
Endocrine glands	2				
Thyroidectomy		F42	Infection, perforation of trachea	Secondary haemorrhage, asphyxia by inhaled blood	Thyrotoxicosis
Thyroidectomy		F49	Inhalation of blood		Old pneumonectomy
Eye surgery	1				
Eye muscles		F 1	Vagal inhibition by endotracheal tube, cardiac arrest	Cerebral oedema, bronchopneumonia	Lazy left eye
Ear, Nose and Throat surgery	4				
Bilateral antral puncture and washout, submucous resection, Polypectomy		F41	Anaphylactic shock		Nasal polypi
(1) Polypectomy		M20	(1) Cocaine hypersensitivity	(1) Cardiac arrest	Nasal polypi
(2) Attempted intra cardiac adrenaline			(2) Left haemothorax, collapse of left lung	(2) Air embolism, acute right heart failure	

Table C91 (continued)

Operation or surgical procedure	No.	Sex and age	Misadventure	Other sequelae	Other conditions
Ear, Nose and Throat surgery (continued)					
Tracheotomy		M38	Air embolism		Acute bacterial endocarditis Pyogenic meningitis
Tracheostomy		M10	Haemorrhage		Fracture of skull
Upper alimentary tract surgery					
Lower jaw	7	M35	Surgical emphysema	Pneumothorax	Congenital malformation of lower jaw
Repair of cleft palate		F10 mths	Inhalation of blood	Cardiac arrest	Cleft palate
Dilatation of oesophageal structure		F55	Rupture of pharynx	Atelectasis of lungs and pneumothorax	Constriction of oesophagus
Resection of pharyngeal pouch		M64	Perforation of oesophagus, left pleurisy	Pulmonary emboli in right lung from prostatic venous thrombosis, purulent bronchitis, emphysema	Pharyngeal pouch
Diagnostic oesophagoscopy		M63	Perforated oesophagus (small perforation before oesophagoscopy)	Pneumonitis	Carcinoma of left lung, left pneumonectomy
Oesophagoscopy		F26	Rupture of oesophagus	Acute generalised peritonitis and subphrenic abscess	Oesophageal stricture
Bougienage		M77	Ruptured oesophagus	Bilateral pleurisy and mediastinitis	Stricture of oesophagus
Thoracic surgery					
Prosthetic replacement of valve	17	F58	Dissection of aorta detachment of right coronary artery	Myocardial infarction	Mitral valve disease
Cardiac catheterisation		M50	Intravenous injection of oxygen	Cerebral and cardiac oxygen emboli	Rheumatic mitral valve stenosis
Aortic valve replacement and repair of mitral valve		M51	Kinking of endotracheal tube	Asphyxia	Aortic and mitral incompetence, subacute bacterial endocarditis
For mitral valve disease		M50	Instrumental perforation of aorta	Haemopericardium	Rheumatic mitral valve disease
Correction of mitral stenosis		M52	Air embolus		Severe mitral stenosis due to rheumatic heart disease
Insertion of Abram's prosthesis		F48	Tear in left ventricle	Left haemothorax	Mitral incompetence

Table C91 (continued)

Operation or surgical procedure	No.	Sex and age	Misadventure	Other sequelae	Other conditions
Thoracic surgery (continued)					
Insertion of prosthesis for mitral valve		M36	Left haemothorax	Congestive cardiac failure	Mitral incompetence due to chronic rheumatic heart disease
Mitral valvotomy		F52	Laceration of calcified pulmonary vein	Intrathoracic haemorrhage	Stenosis of mitral valve due to old rheumatic carditis
Insertion of prosthesis for aortic valve		F20	Cerebral and coronary air emboli		Aortic incompetence and mitral stenosis
Open heart surgery		M34	Air embolus	Myocardial infarction	Aortic valve disease
Cardiac catheterisation		F 5 dys.	Perforation of right atrium		Cyanotic congenital heart disease (transposition of aorta and atrial septal defect)
Aortic replacement graft		M73	Haemorrhage from upper end		Impaired coagulation
Cardiac catheterisation		M58	Haemopericardium and haemoperitoneum		
Cardiac catheterisation		M1 mth.	Perforation of right atrium	Haemopericardium	Transposition of great vessels
Thoracotomy		M56	Rupture of pulmonary artery	Acute pulmonary oedema	Anthracoilicosis
Needling of pleural cavity		F56	Puncture of liver	Intraperitoneal haemorrhage	Hypoplastic anaemia, infection pneumonia, necrotic pressure ulcer of hip
Lung biopsy		F55	Haemopneumothorax		Nephritis and pulmonary lesions
Abdominal surgery					
Celestin tube insertion	16	F86	Haematemesis		Benign oesophageal stricture with hiatus hernia
Partial gastrectomy		M66	Slipping of suture between stomach and duodenum	Leak into peritoneal cavity, peritonitis	Gastric ulcer
Insertion of Ryle's tube		M45	Acute benign gastric ulcer	Gastro-intestinal haemorrhage	Traumatic injuries to intestine and stomach in road traffic accident

Table C91 (continued)

Operation or surgical procedure	No.	Sex and age	Misadventure	Other sequelae	Other conditions
Abdominal surgery (continued)					
Oxygenation by catheter		M 3 dys.	Catheter inadvertently placed in stomach	Rupture of stomach due to gaseous distention	Bronchopneumonia and prematurity, sub-acute intestinal obstruction
Sigmoidoscopy		F74	Perforation of rectum	Localised peritonitis	Left ventricular failure, chronic myocardial fibrosis, Coronary artery disease
Sigmoid resection		F77	Perforation of small gut, anastomosis leaking, peritonitis	Pulmonary embolism, thrombosis of inferior vena cava	
Barium enema		F76	Perforation of stercoral ulcer	Peritonitis	Stercoral ulcer of rectum, granular proctocolitis, constipation
Fletcher's enema		F15	Entry of fluid into peritoneal cavity through para-rectal tissues	Peritonitis	
General anaesthetic in preparation for operation		M69	Introduction of endotracheal tube into oesophagus	Cardiac arrest due to anoxia	Fistula in ano. Anaesthetic: thiopentone, nitrous oxide and Alloferin
For cholelithiasis and chronic cholecystitis		F67	Reactionary haemorrhage	Cholaemia	Cholelithiasis and chronic cholecystitis
On common bile duct		F63	Haemorrhage from rupture of portal vein during operation		Massive obstruction by gallstones
For gallstones		F23	Anoxia, reflex failure of circulation to brain	Suppurative bronchopneumonia, prolonged coma	Gallstones
Cholecystectomy		F64	Laceration of liver	Haemorrhage	Recurrent calculus, cholecystitis
Vagotomy and oesophago-gastrectomy		M39	Perforation of oesophagus	Bronchopneumonia	
Vagotomy		M29	Perforation of oesophagus	Septicaemia bilateral empyemata and peritonitis	Duodenal ulcer
Repair of burst abdomen after hysterotomy and sterilization		F37	Pulmonary hypertension reversal of blood flow, myocardial failure	Cardiac arrest	Inter-atrial septal defect

Table C91 (continued)

Operation or surgical procedure	No.	Sex and age	Misadventure	Other sequelae	Other conditions
Genito-urinary surgery	9				
For hydronephrosis		F 4	Inhalation of stomach contents into lung	Cardiac arrest, collapse of lung	Hydronephrosis right kidney
For hydronephrosis		M57	Carbon dioxide machine fully on (colour of bobbin same metallic colour as machine)	Cardiac arrest	Old myocardial infarction, hydronephrosis both kidneys
Cystoscopy		F78	Air embolism		Bleeding
Bougie dilation of urethra		M68	Trauma to bladder	Retroperitoneal haemorrhage	Urethral stricture
Dilatation of urethra		M72	Rupture of penile urethra	Extravasation	Diabetic coma and uraemia, enlarged prostate
Periurethral resection of prostate		M83	Perforation of bladder, rupture of aneurysm of common iliac artery	Haemoperitoneum	Benign nodular enlargement of the prostate
Prostatectomy		M83	Ruptured bladder		Benign prostatic hypertrophy
For prostate		M75	Perforation of urethra	Shock	Hypertrophy of prostate
For acute urinary obstruction		M69	Perforation of bladder		Benign prostatic hypertrophy
Gynaecological operations	4				
Vaginal-hysterectomy		F40	Endotracheal tube inserted into oesophagus	Cardio-respiratory failure, pulmonary oedema, coma following cardiac arrest	
Bladder drainage during vaginal-hysterectomy		F77	Perforation of small intestine by trocar	Peritonitis	Procidencia
Vaginal-hysterectomy		F54	Perforation of small bowel	Pelvic, peritoneal and extraperitoneal sepsis	Prolapse
Hysterectomy		F54	Haemorrhage from uterine vessels		Prolapse
Obstetric surgery	2				
Caesarean section		F42	Puncture of left lung in attempt to revive	Collapse of lung pneumothorax	Hydramnios and disproportion
Evacuation of uterus		F21	Perforation of uterus and rectum	Peritonitis	Incomplete abortion

Table C91 (continued)

Operation or surgical procedure	No.	Sex and age	Misadventure	Other sequelae	Other conditions
Orthopaedic surgery	6				
Above knee amputation		M68	Infection by gas gangrene		Gravitational ulcer
Amputation of right leg		F68	Gas gangrene		Arteriosclerosis
Amputation of leg		M62	Gas gangrene	Septicaemia pulmonary emboli	Ischaemic gangrene of leg; myocardial fibrosis due to coronary atheroma
Amputation		M64	Gas gangrene locally		Arteriosclerotic gangrene
For fracture of neck of left femur		M80	Wound infection (gas gangrene)	Bronchial pneumonia	Fracture neck of left femur, infarcts of brain and heart
Therapeutic sternal puncture		F45	Needle penetrated heart	Cardiac inhibition	Hypoplastic anaemia, back pains
Other surgical procedures	17				
(1) Hysterectomy (2) Blood transfusion		F39	(1) Haemorrhage accelerated by (2) Incompatibility		
Blood transfusion at operation		M76	Serum homologous jaundice		Prostatectomy
Blood transfusion prior to operation		F75	Transfusion reaction, infected bottle of blood	Renal suppression	Ulcerative colitis
Blood transfusion		F46	Incompatible blood	Pulmonary oedema, haemoglobinuria	Stomach trouble
Blood transfusion		M75	Serum hepatitis	Hepatic coma	
Blood transfusion		F52	Transfusion reaction, wrong blood		Removal of carcinoma of tongue
Replacement transfusion		M16 hrs.	Air embolism		Mother was rhesus negative
Exchange transfusion		M 7 hrs.	Cardiac arrest		Rhesus incompatibility
Exchange transfusion		M 5 dys.	Use of haemolysed blood	Acute haemoglobinaemia	
Transfusion		M71	Homologous serum jaundice		Haematemesis, Ischaemic heart disease
Transfusion		M74	Haemosiderosis		Aplastic anaemia, multiple kidney abscesses

Table C91 (continued)

Operation or surgical procedure	No.	Sex and age	Misadventure	Other sequelae	Other conditions
Other surgical procedures (continued)					
Transfusion (inferred)		M46	Serum hepatitis		Operation for infected fracture of left femur
Transfusion (inferred)		F41	Homologous serum jaundice, hepatic failure, respiratory and cardiovascular failure		
Transfusion (inferred)		F61	Serum hepatitis		
Artificial respiration		M54	Ruptured emphysematous bulla	Pneumothorax	Bleeding from duodenal ulcer, emphysema
Endo-tracheal oxygen		F 1	Ruptured lungs, through oxygen blown into trachea	Traumatic mediastinal emphysema	Subdural haemorrhage, fall from chair at home
Therapeutic injection		F46	Massive pulmonary embolism, left leg vein thrombosis		Varicose veins

Table C92. Therapeutic misadventures, England and Wales, 1962 to 1967

Fatal misadventure due to:	Number of deaths					
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Adverse reaction to drug or therapy	220	181	103	235	183	146
Mistake in drug administration	-	1	1	1	1	2
Overdose of drug	157	166	176	215	221	184
Accident in technique	96	95	74	98	71	88

Table C93. Therapeutic misadventures, summary of adverse reactions to drug or therapy, 1962 to 1967, England and Wales

Drug or therapy	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Anaesthetic agents	1	1	2	9	14	17
Analgesics	15½	5	4	8½	9	11½
Antibiotics n.e.c.	19½	16½	7½	12½	10	4½
Anti-cancer-leukaemia	18	16	4	15½	13½	9
Anti-coagulant	21	16	10½	18	11	18
Anti-convulsant	2	2	-	2	2½	3
Anti-rheumatic	14	12	8	20½	21½	21
Anti-tuberculosis	1½	-	1	-	1	-
Barbiturate and other hypnotics	3½	-	-	½	-	1
Corticosteroids and related drugs	40	25	18½	50½	35	31½
Contrast media	3	-	-	3	1	2
Diuretics	-	2	-	-	1	2½
Endocrine, hormones, nutritional and metabolic agents	8	3	-	7	8	1
Hypotensives	1	-	-	-	1	-
Metals and compounds	1	½	1	1	-	-
Psychiatric, tranquillisers	10	18	5	11½	13	9
Sulphonamides	2½	3	1½	½	-	-
Mixed responsibility	-	-	-	1	-	-
Drug n.e.c.	2½	-	2	6½	6	6
Cerebral stimulant	1	-	-	1	-	2
Spasmolytic	1	1	-	1	-	1
Drug unknown	2	1	3	4	2	-
Electro-convulsive therapy	3	6	-	3	1	6
Other procedures	-	3	-	3	1	-
Total	171	131	68	179½	151½	146
Radiation	41	47	32	45½	30½	..
Transfusion*	10	6	6	13	5	14

Note. If two drugs or other forms of therapeutic misadventure are reported as being jointly responsible for the immediate causation of death, each is counted as one half in assessing comparative results.

*Details of cases are given in tables of Fatal therapeutic misadventure due to either:

- (1) adverse reaction to drug or therapy
- (2) accident in technique

Registrar General's Statistical Review, Part III, for the years 1962 to 1966. For 1967 see page 170

.. Not available

UNITED KINGDOM

Vital Statistics

Table C94. Vital Statistics : 1938 and 1946 - 1967, United Kingdom

	Year	United Kingdom	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	
Estimated mid-year home population (in thousands)	1967	P	54,978	45,588*	2,713*	5,187	1,491
		M	26,681	22,144*	1,321*	2,489	727
		F	28,297	23,443*	1,392*	2,698	764
Marriages	1967	439,092	365,303	20,749	42,116	10,924	
							Live births(1)
Deaths	1967	616,710	509,356	33,160	59,523	14,671	
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age							18,075
Persons marrying, rates(2) per 1,000 living	1938	17.2	17.6	16.2	15.5	13.4	
	1946-50	17.5	17.7	17.4	16.9	13.9	
	1951-55	15.9	15.9	15.7	16.3	13.5	
	1956-60	15.3	15.3	15.0	16.2	13.5	
	1961-65	15.1	15.1	14.8	15.5	14.1	
	1966	16.0	16.1	15.3	16.1	14.5	
	1967	16.0	16.0	15.3	16.2	14.7	
Live births, rates per(2) 1,000 living	1938	15.5	15.1	15.3	17.7	20.0	
	1946-50	18.3	18.0	17.9	19.8	22.0	
	1951-55	15.7	15.3	15.7	17.9	20.8	
	1956-60	16.8	16.4	16.2	19.2	21.7	
	1961-65	18.3	18.1	17.4	19.7	23.0	
	1966	17.9	17.8	16.6	18.6	22.5	
	1967	17.5	17.3	16.1	18.6	22.4	
Death rates per(4) 1,000 living	1931-38(3)	12.2	12.0	12.9	13.2	14.4	
	1946-50	11.6	11.4	12.6	12.3	11.8	
	1951-55	11.7	11.3	12.7	12.1	11.3	
	1956-60	11.6	11.5	12.4	12.0	10.8	
	1961-65	11.8	11.7	12.6	12.2	10.8	
	1966	11.8	11.7	12.8	12.3	11.1	
	1967	11.2	11.2	12.2	11.5	9.8	
Infant mortality rates(5) (under 1 year) per 1,000 live births	1938	56	53	57	70	75	
	1946-50	38	36	42	47	48	
	1951-55	28	27	33	33	37	
	1956-60	23	22	27	28	28	
	1961-65	21	21	24	25	26	
	1966	20	19	20	23	26	
1967	19	18	19	21	23		

* Revised in the light of the 1966 Sample Census.

- (1) England and Wales: occurrences. Remainder: registrations.
- (2) The marriage and birth rates for 1938 and from 1951 are based on home population, but the 1946-50 aggregates are based on total population.
- (3) Here the 1931-38 aggregate is given, since crude death rates in the year 1938 were rather lower than in adjacent years.
- (4) The death rates are based on total deaths and home populations, except that the 1946-49 element in the 1946-50 aggregate is based on civilian deaths and civilian populations.
- (5) England and Wales: for 1957 onwards based on deaths per thousand live birth occurrences; for earlier years based on deaths per thousand related live births. Remainder: based on deaths per thousand births registered.

Appendix A

The Eighth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases

The new classification

Since its inception the International Classification of Diseases has been subject to revision at approximately decennial intervals by international conferences, convened in recent years by the World Health Organisation. The latest (Eighth Revision) conference for this purpose took place in Geneva in 1965, and the new classification was adopted in England and Wales with effect from 1st January, 1968 - the recommended date.

Successive revisions of the classification have varied in extent and effect according to current needs. For example, the Eighth Revision shows considerable rearrangement of the sections for infectious diseases, circulatory diseases and violence, and most of the age distinctions in the previous version have been removed. Stillbirths are no longer given a separate classification but are classified in the same way as infant deaths in a new section for perinatal mortality.

Provision of a bridge between the Seventh and Eighth Revision classifications

If current statistics based on the new classification are to be compared with those for earlier years some kind of bridge is necessary between the two systems. At past revisions it became the practice to dual code the death records for a selected period according to both the old and the new methods in order to provide comparative tables, and this practice has been repeated on this occasion. Death records for the year 1967 were first coded by the normal team of coders according to the Seventh Revision classification, and were then passed to a second team for coding according to the Eighth Revision classification.

Bridge tables

The deaths in 1967 have been tabulated by detail of cause (Eighth Revision), sex and age, and the results are presented in Table C95 in a format similar to that of Table 17 in Part I of the *Statistical Review* for 1968, including all three-digit cause categories and selected fourth-digit sub-divisions.

Table C96 shows for each Eighth Revision category the equivalent Seventh Revision categories from which its deaths were found to be derived, with the relevant proportions. The latter can be used as factors for converting serial tables from Seventh to Eighth Revision classification, subject to the limitations mentioned below.

The dual coding and tabulations have been undertaken for death records only. They have not been repeated for stillbirths. For infant deaths, bridge tabulations have been prepared only so far as is necessary for the limited amount of cause detail required in Tables 11 and 12 in Part I of the *Statistical Review*. This information can be made available on request.

Features and limitations of the bridge tables

Examination of the original cross-tabulated figures and comparison of the Eighth Revision figures for 1967 with those available for later years showed some discrepancies which called for further investigation before the results were used or published. Coding of suspect categories was re-examined, and the following explanations were found to account for most of the real or apparent discrepancies:

- (i) In the normal course of coding it is the practice of cause-of-death coders to send out specific medical enquiries to certifiers where further information is required for accurate classification. This was done during the Seventh Revision coding of the 1967 records, but when the second team came later to undertake the Eighth Revision coding it was found that a considerable amount of additional information was required. It was considered that a second round of enquiries to certifiers, particularly in view of the then longer interval since the original certification, would be undesirable. The Eighth Revision coding of 1967 records was therefore based on incomplete information compared with that for 1968, and resulted, for example, in the more frequent assignment of deaths to some of the 'unspecified' categories.
- (ii) The Eighth Revision coding team were obliged to begin coding before the first volume (Manual) had been finalised and without the benefit of the second volume (Index) of the International Classification. Lack of the latter instrument in particular - an essential tool for coding - affected the accuracy of some of the 1967 coding compared with 1968.
- (iii) As experience was gained in the use of the new classification, certain problems were met which required office rulings to coding staff. These altered the assignment of certain causes of death, and affected comparability of 1967 data with later years.
- (iv) The fact that it was impossible, because of staff movements, to use identical teams of Eighth Revision coders for 1967 and 1968 resulted in certain variations in individual interpretations of the coding rules between those years.

Wherever possible, the records have been recoded to eliminate the effects of these changes, and elsewhere explanatory or warning notes have been added to the bridge tables. However, even where specific notes are not appended, comparability of data between 1967 and later years should be viewed with caution. Some degree of approximation in compilation of the bridge tables has also resulted from the fact that differences in coding which were apparently random and which were infrequent - contributing less than 0.1 per cent to any particular Seventh Revision category - were ignored. In some cases where exact comparability between old and new classifications could be assumed, but where no deaths were assigned in 1967, or only extremely small numbers of suspect derivation, then details for the relevant Seventh Revision categories have been substituted against the comparable Eighth Revision categories in Table C96, and a symbol (*) has been used to indicate where this has been done. In other cases, where no deaths, or only insignificant numbers of deaths, were assigned to a category in 1967 and derivation was uncertain, the symbol 'NA' (not available) has been substituted in that table. The same symbol has also been used for a few categories where there are special problems of comparability which throw doubt on the validity of factors for earlier years.

The bridge table conversion factors in Table C96 have been applied to Tables 7, 8 and 9 of Part I of the *Statistical Review* for 1968 and on, except where otherwise stated, in order to convert them to the new classification. It should be borne in mind, however, that ratios derived from 1967 experience may not necessarily be of comparable accuracy when applied to earlier years. They provide no more than the best estimate at present available from these sources for 'conversion' of the data for those years.

Table C95. Deaths by cause, sex and age-group, 1967, classified according to the Eighth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause of death	Sex	Age at death																			
			Years																			
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
000-136	I INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	M	2,524	313	145	29	14	19	16	18	31	54	72	111	162	221	294	351	302	203	109	60
		F	1,784	247	120	26	14	16	10	19	27	43	55	69	99	115	128	152	166	171	160	147
000-009	Intestinal infectious diseases	M	425	200	65	4	4	1	-	1	4	2	2	3	9	6	12	20	17	21	33	21
		F	497	158	51	9	3	2	2	2	-	-	4	4	4	11	15	19	42	49	55	67
000	Cholera	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
001	Typhoid fever	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
002	Paratyphoid fever	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
003	Other Salmonella infections	M	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	2
		F	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	2
004	Bacillary dysentery	M	7	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
		F	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
005	Food poisoning (bacterial)	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
006	Amoebiasis	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
007	Other protozoal intestinal diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
008	Enteritis due to other specified organism	M	21	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	4	3	-	-
		F	12	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3
009	Diarrhoeal disease	M	383	188	64	2	3	1	-	1	3	2	1	3	7	6	11	16	13	14	29	19
		F	463	154	49	6	3	2	1	2	-	-	4	3	3	8	13	15	41	45	53	61
010-019	Tuberculosis	M	1,444	6	9	-	-	2	6	7	18	36	52	75	112	161	231	276	223	148	59	23
		F	622	1	9	-	2	3	3	6	16	25	34	46	62	52	65	66	67	72	61	32
010	Silico-tuberculosis	M	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	10	22	23	11	11	1	-
		F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	2	1	-	-
011	Pulmonary tuberculosis	M	1,063	2	3	-	-	2	4	3	11	27	38	60	74	122	158	205	168	114	53	19
		F	388	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	9	20	23	24	40	29	42	42	38	50	46	21
012	Other respiratory tuberculosis	M	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	1	5	1	2	-	-
		F	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	3	3	5	1	-
013	Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system	M	26	1	5	-	-	-	1	4	4	2	1	3	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
		F	28	-	8	-	2	1	1	2	2	-	-	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	-	-
014	Tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands	M	15	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	5	1	2	2	1	1	-	-
		F	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
015	Tuberculosis of bones and joints	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	2	-
		F	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	1	5	4	5	2
016	Tuberculosis of genito-urinary system	M	24	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	2	1	3	4	2	4	1	-	1
		F	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	4	3	3	3	3	1	2	-	-
017	Tuberculosis of other organs	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	1	1	1	-	-	-
		F	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	4	4	2	-	2
018	Disseminated tuberculosis	M	23	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	6	4	2	1	1	1	-
		F	22	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	1	4	5	1	2	2	2
019	Late effects of tuberculosis	M	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	7	19	14	31	31	32	14	1	3	3
		F	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	13	8	10	12	6	5	5	1	3	3
019.2	Late effects of other tuberculosis	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	1	-
		F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death	Sex	Age at death																			
			Years																			
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
020-027	Zoonotic bacterial diseases	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
020	Plague	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
021	Tularaemia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
022	Anthrax	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
023	Brucellosis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
024	Glanders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
192 025	Melioidosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
026	Rat-bite fever	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
027	Other zoonotic bacterial diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
030-039	Other bacterial diseases	M	156	65	22	6	1	1	3	3	4	1	5	5	9	4	4	10	6	2	2	
		F	149	56	19	3	-	3	-	1	1	2	5	-	7	10	6	9	8	10	5	4
030	Leprosy	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
031	Other diseases due to mycobacteria	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
032	Diphtheria	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
033	Whooping cough	M	16	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	11	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
034	Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	M	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
035	Erysipelas	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	
		F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	
036	Meningococcal infection	M	45	21	11	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	
		F	44	16	13	2	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	3	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	
037	Tetanus	M	9	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	
		F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	
038	Septicaemia	M	73	30	7	1	-	1	1	2	2	1	-	5	3	7	3	3	3	3	1	
		F	71	28	3	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	2	5	3	8	2	7	5	
039	Other bacterial diseases	M	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	
		F	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	
040-046	Poliomyelitis and other enterovirus diseases of central nervous system	M	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	9	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
193 040	Acute paralytic poliomyelitis specified as bulbar	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
041	Acute poliomyelitis with other paralysis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
042	Acute non-paralytic poliomyelitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
043	Acute poliomyelitis unspecified	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
044	Late effects of acute poliomyelitis	M	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	7	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No. ^a	Cause of death		Age at death																			
			Years																			
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
077	Late effects of trachoma	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
078	Other viral diseases of the conjunctiva	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
079	Other viral diseases	M	14	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	
		F	24	15	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	-	
080-089	Rickettsioses and other arthropod-borne diseases	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
080	Epidemic louse-borne typhus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
196 081	Other typhus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
082	Tick-borne rickettsiosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
083	Other rickettsioses	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
084	Malaria	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
085	Leishmaniasis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
086	American trypanosomiasis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
087	Other trypanosomiasis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
088	Relapsing fever	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
089	Other arthropod-borne diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
090-099	Syphilis and other venereal diseases	M	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	9	8	17	18	33	32	16	8	4
		F	117	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	10	10	28	23	19	12	9	
090	Congenital syphilis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
091	Early syphilis, symptomatic	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
092	Early syphilis, latent	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
093	Cardiovascular syphilis	M	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	7	5	11	7	18	16	8	6	-
		F	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	8	6	19	18	16	9	6
094	Syphilis of central nervous system	M	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	4	8	10	12	8	1	2
		F	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	8	5	2	2	1
095	Other forms of late syphilis, with symptoms	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	-	1	-	
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
096	Late syphilis, latent	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
097	Other syphilis, and not specified	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	
		F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	
197 098	Gonococcal infections	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
099	Other venereal disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100-104	Other spirochaetal diseases	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	Leptospirosis	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101	Vincent's angina	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
102	Yaws	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
103	Pinta	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
104	Other spirochaetal infection	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
110-117	Mycoses	M	21	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	2	3	4	-	2	-	-
		F	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death		Age at death																	
			Years																	
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79
110	Dermatophytosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
111	Dermatomycosis, other and unspecified	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
112	Moniliasis	M	8	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-
		F	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
113	Actinomycosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114	Coccidioidomycosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
115	Histoplasmosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
116	Blastomycosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
117	Other systemic mycosis	M	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	2	1	2	-	1	-
		F	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
120-129	Helminthiasis	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	Schistosomiasis (bilharziasis)	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
121	Other trematode infection	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
122	Hydatidosis	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
123	Other cestode infection	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
124	Trichiniasis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
125	Filarial infection	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
126	Ancylostomiasis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127	Other intestinal helminthiasis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
128	Other and unspecified helminthiasis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
129	Intestinal parasitism, unspecified	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130-136	Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	33	4	1	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	3	4	1	5	3	3	2	1
		F	47	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	2	1	6	7	3	4	6	5	2
130	Toxoplasmosis	M	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	Trichomoniasis urogenitalis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132	Pediculosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
133	Acariasis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
134	Other infestation	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
135	Sarcoidosis	M	26	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	2	3	1	5	3	3	2	1
		F	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	6	7	3	4	6	5	2
136	Other and unspecified infective and parasitic diseases	M	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
140-239	II NEOPLASMS	M	60,404	45	178	152	111	192	193	227	289	543	1,008	2,018	3,826	6,908	9,983	11,184	9,444	7,387
		F	51,268	36	137	98	113	111	126	195	330	710	1,472	2,477	3,832	5,215	6,175	7,049	7,381	6,971
140-149	Malignant neoplasms of buccal cavity and pharynx	M	973	-	2	-	-	2	-	3	2	14	21	42	57	93	124	139	135	141
		F	625	-	-	2	3	1	1	2	1	7	23	22	36	73	61	82	77	122
140	lip	M	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	4	4	6	5
		F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
141	tongue	M	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	13	11	19	26	25	27	35
		F	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	6	10	11	14	16	36

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death	Sex	Age at death																				
			All ages	Years																			
				under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over	
142	salivary gland	M	90	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	7	2	13	12	14	9	15	11	3
		F	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	3	10	5	4	13	14	7	11	
	o parotid gland	M	68	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	4	1	12	11	9	6	10	8	3	
		F	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	7	2	4	10	11	6	10	
	8 other specified	M	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	4	3	4	3	-	
	salivary gland	F	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	3	-	3	3	-	1	
	9 unspecified	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	
	salivary gland	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	
143	gum	M	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	4	5	5	3	-	9	1		
		F	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	7	4	6	4	3		
144	floor of mouth	M	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	6	14	6	11	15	10	9		
		F	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5	4	2	7	1	2		
145	other and unspecified	M	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	8	10	11	13	15	20	7			
	parts of mouth	F	49	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	4	3	1	9	8	6	9	4			
146	oropharynx	M	154	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	3	9	12	22	26	24	23	12	14		
		F	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	3	6	10	5	9	5	2			
147	nasopharynx	M	94	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	6	6	12	11	12	15	9	9	4	5			
		F	50	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	3	2	2	8	6	4	5	10	2	3			
148	hypopharynx	M	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	7	12	17	25	23	20	14	4			
		F	173	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	11	9	16	23	22	26	20	23	10	8			
149	pharynx, unspecified	M	50	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	4	7	8	2	8	10	4	1	3	
		F	44	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	1	12	4	4	3	10	4	1	1		
150-159	Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs and peritoneum	M	19,349	4	3	4	1	9	14	21	49	127	311	583	1,111	2,112	2,937	3,389	3,166	2,705	1,790	1,013	
		F	18,530	2	6	2	1	1	12	28	52	117	219	453	813	1,372	1,902	2,561	3,129	3,302	2,567	1,991	
150	oesophagus	M	1,539	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	31	54	96	162	214	254	261	227	147	86		
		F	1,241	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	10	26	49	101	145	175	225	214	174	118		
151	stomach	M	7,445	-	-	1	1	2	4	10	20	29	93	210	433	846	1,208	1,373	1,274	1,011	625	305	
		F	5,495	-	-	-	-	1	3	12	13	22	53	106	193	359	523	743	976	1,063	822	606	
	0 cardia	M	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	5	10	13	13	8	5	-	
		F	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	4	3	4	-	-	
	1 pylorus	M	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	16	22	12	21	14	5	7		
		F	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	6	8	17	20	20	15	9			
	8 other specified parts	M	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	5	5	9	8	10	7	3	2		
		F	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	6	10	5	6	2		
	9 part unspecified	M	7,227	-	-	1	1	2	4	10	18	29	92	203	420	820	1,167	1,340	1,230	982	612	296	
		F	5,340	-	-	-	-	1	3	12	13	21	52	103	184	351	511	716	943	1,034	801	595	
152	small intestine including duodenum	M	109	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	4	14	18	20	11	17	12	6	3		
		F	115	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	3	6	9	12	13	12	25	22	6	2	
153	large intestine, except rectum	M	3,863	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	7	33	68	118	199	370	535	645	620	581	417	261	
		F	5,686	-	-	1	-	3	6	20	53	80	152	276	403	583	760	855	993	821	680		
	0 caecum, appendix and ascending colon	M	836	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	19	23	34	84	121	134	120	132	98	63	
		F	1,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	15	33	46	77	117	154	209	270	237	168		
	1 transverse colon, including hepatic and splenic flexures	M	572	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	10	27	43	54	72	91	96	84	53	31	
		F	879	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	10	32	43	67	85	113	136	142	131	108		
	2 descending colon	M	488	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	7	20	25	35	64	90	72	73	64	32		
		F	841	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	12	17	42	66	82	107	117	148	130	113		
	3 sigmoid colon	M	1,277	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	9	18	32	58	121	188	228	209	194	127	89		
		F	1,646	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	21	26	47	90	133	190	244	231	275	203	178		
	8 large intestine (including colon) part unspecified	M	633	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	6	13	16	35	73	84	91	109	93	66	43	
		F	919	-	-	1	-	1	3	4	8	17	22	53	54	104	133	152	153	110	104		
	9 intestinal tract, part unspecified	M	57	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	3	6	11	14	5	9	3			
		F	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	5	9	10	5	10	9		
154	rectum and rectosigmoid junction	M	3,045	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	9	23	58	74	151	289	429	490	501	444	350	224	
		F	2,634	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	21	40	82	124	208	278	352	429	418	359	310		
155	liver and intrahepatic bile ducts, specified as primary	M	292	4	1	1	-	2	3	1	6	7	10	14	20	43	59	48	32	27	10	4	
		F	158	2	3	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	4	8	22	16	29	23	24	11	8	

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death		Age at death																			
			Years																			
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
156	gallbladder and bile ducts	M	413	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	4	13	33	45	50	77	65	62	36	22
		F	712	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	13	27	57	68	108	146	145	83	59
157	pancreas	M	2,458	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	19	39	85	153	315	399	452	373	321	193	102
		F	2,265	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	11	26	53	113	186	259	345	411	400	267	186
158	peritoneum and retroperitoneal tissue	M	138	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	3	4	4	9	10	19	18	30	17	14	2	2
		F	187	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	1	8	12	22	14	34	28	19	20	19
159	unspecified digestive organs	M	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	2	5	5	9	6	6	4	4	4
		F	37	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	2	2	3	3	11	4	4	4	3
160-163	Malignant neoplasm of respiratory system	M	24,309	-	2	-	-	6	14	16	29	130	322	828	1,782	3,326	4,914	5,283	3,900	2,430	972	355
		F	4,977	-	1	2	1	4	4	10	13	46	126	275	456	626	790	849	739	553	308	174
202	160 nose, nasal cavities, middle ear and accessory sinuses	M	117	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	5	13	6	19	27	12	17	5	7
		F	102	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	9	11	8	15	13	12	10	5	14
	0 nose (internal) and nasal cavities	M	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	7	2	3	1	2
		F	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	-	3
	1 eustachian tube and middle ear	M	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	1	3	3	1	-
		F	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	3	1	2	-	1	2
	2 maxillary sinus	M	71	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	10	4	12	16	7	9	3	3	3
		F	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	6	4	10	10	6	4	4	4	9
	8 other sinus	M	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	2	3	-	1	-	-	2
		F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	2	4	-	-
	9 unspecified sinus	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
		F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
161	larynx	M	577	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	4	4	17	33	66	91	120	89	77	47	25
		F	142	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	5	12	16	19	20	25	16	11	13
	0 glottis, true vocal cord	M	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	3	1	1	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8 other specified parts	M	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	7	2	5	1	1
		F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	2	1	2	-
	9 part unspecified	M	545	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	4	4	17	32	64	86	111	84	71	45	23
		F	132	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	5	10	16	18	18	23	15	9	13
162-163	trachea, bronchus, lung, pleura, mediastinum and unspecified respiratory site	M	23,615	-	2	-	-	5	12	15	28	124	315	806	1,736	3,254	4,804	5,136	3,799	2,336	920	323
		F	4,733	-	-	2	1	3	4	10	13	43	121	261	433	602	756	816	702	527	292	147
162	trachea, bronchus, lung	M	23,512	-	2	-	-	4	11	15	28	122	314	798	1,725	3,236	4,793	5,117	3,782	2,328	915	322
		F	4,679	-	-	1	1	2	4	10	13	41	118	253	430	594	750	807	696	523	290	146
	0 trachea	M	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	6	6	6	4	5	1	-	-
		F	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	10	-	-	1	-
	1 bronchus and lung	M	23,479	-	2	-	-	4	11	15	28	122	312	796	1,724	3,230	4,787	5,111	3,778	2,323	914	322
		F	4,662	-	-	1	1	2	4	10	13	41	118	252	428	594	747	797	696	523	289	146
163	other and unspecified respiratory organs	M	103	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	8	11	18	11	19	17	8	5	1
		F	54	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	8	3	8	6	9	6	4	2	1
203	170-174 Malignant neoplasm of bone, connective tissue, skin and breast	M	1,010	-	1	3	15	32	24	19	23	36	36	50	74	115	119	125	111	97	74	56
		F	11,065	1	6	5	18	23	24	36	124	242	522	787	1,134	1,349	1,436	1,377	1,274	1,145	863	699
170	bone	M	313	-	1	1	13	24	14	7	5	10	4	17	16	29	36	45	37	26	18	10
		F	242	-	2	4	17	18	10	4	6	5	6	5	11	16	19	26	31	25	21	16
171	connective and other soft tissue	M	152	-	-	2	2	5	3	3	6	6	7	5	8	22	19	21	17	12	10	4
		F	118	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	6	5	4	2	11	11	14	8	12	15	11	8
172	malignant melanoma of skin	M	225	-	-	-	-	1	7	7	8	18	20	20	33	28	21	19	16	12	7	8
		F	287	-	-	-	-	2	8	3	18	21	26	30	23	25	24	30	32	21	17	7
173	other malignant neoplasm of skin	M	235	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	1	4	6	10	25	24	30	29	39	28	31
		F	187	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	7	12	25	27	27	34	44
174	breast	M	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	11	19	10	12	8	11	3
		F	10,231	-	-	-	-	-	5	28	94	211	486	746	1,083	1,290	1,367	1,288	1,172	1,057	780	624

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death		Age at death																			
			Years																			
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
180-189	Malignant neoplasm of genito-urinary organs	M	7,658	4	20	8	1	15	27	37	36	36	61	119	217	467	832	1,241	1,354	1,430	1,051	702
		F	9,349	1	22	9	4	6	9	25	43	144	361	653	920	1,122	1,171	1,334	1,247	1,083	719	476
180	Cervix uteri	F	2,459	-	1	-	-	1	1	13	19	67	175	296	334	297	278	290	241	204	152	90
181	Chorionepithelioma	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
182	Other malignant neoplasm of uterus	F	1,387	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	7	17	52	83	166	210	261	236	172	113	67
183	Ovary, fallopian tube, and broad ligament	F	3,308	-	1	3	3	5	5	7	18	58	138	258	409	500	478	491	397	312	142	83
204	0 ovary	F	3,285	-	1	2	3	5	5	7	18	57	136	256	408	496	475	486	395	311	142	82
	1 fallopian tube and broad ligament	F	22	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	4	3	5	2	1	-	1
	9 part unspecified	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
184	Other and unspecified female genital organs	F	566	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	3	8	10	16	40	55	80	87	103	85	74	
	0 vagina	F	151	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	5	5	4	15	11	17	19	25	24	22	
	1 vulva	F	403	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	12	23	41	61	67	75	61	52	
	8 other specified sites	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-
	9 site unspecified	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	3	-	-	
185	Prostate	M	3,900	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	12	38	116	280	527	767	949	698	509	
186	Testis	M	205	-	1	1	-	12	25	33	28	21	19	13	10	9	9	8	9	5	1	1
187	Other and unspecified male genital organs	M	87	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	4	9	9	18	12	9	11	9
188	Bladder	M	2,512	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	18	52	88	193	353	500	447	380	302	169
		F	1,036	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	19	36	67	70	130	184	202	173	139
189	Other and unspecified urinary organs	M	954	4	18	5	1	1	2	3	7	6	22	40	77	140	181	188	119	87	39	14
		F	586	1	14	5	1	-	1	2	1	4	14	18	42	52	80	82	102	90	54	23
	0 kidney except pelvis	M	890	4	18	5	1	1	2	3	7	6	21	37	74	130	167	177	111	81	32	13
		F	529	1	14	5	1	-	1	2	1	4	13	16	40	49	72	68	95	79	50	18
	1 pelvis of kidney	M	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	7	3	2	3	4	-
		F	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	3	2	3	1
	2 ureter	M	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	5	5	4	1	2	1	
		F	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	4	3	5	-	-	1
	9 other and unspecified	M	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	3	2	2	1	-
		F	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	6	1	4	1	3
190-199	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites	M	2,907	13	52	40	27	25	23	32	55	72	112	168	268	384	483	409	307	227	140	70
		F	2,995	13	42	32	24	19	14	34	33	58	82	121	232	336	369	407	399	336	261	183
205	190 Eye	M	72	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	13	9	10	11	8	4	5	2
		F	56	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	3	6	9	14	11	6	-	1
191	Brain	M	1,017	7	20	23	19	14	13	24	36	47	76	87	133	166	194	96	41	16	4	1
		F	724	6	18	21	14	9	11	22	15	27	44	64	87	127	119	84	33	19	3	1
192	Other parts of nervous system	M	147	4	23	12	5	5	1	3	6	2	7	14	12	19	17	12	1	3	1	-
		F	103	7	15	7	5	8	1	5	3	2	3	2	6	12	10	8	3	5	1	-
193	Thyroid gland	M	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	6	6	8	15	14	18	13	9	1	
		F	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5	6	21	24	34	39	49	38	31	23
194	Other endocrine glands	M	43	1	5	1	1	1	3	-	-	4	2	-	7	8	3	3	-	3	1	-
		F	53	-	4	1	2	-	1	4	1	1	2	4	5	9	5	4	1	4	4	1
	0 suprarenal gland	M	28	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	5	7	3	1	-	1	1	-
		F	35	-	4	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	4	3	6	5	-	1	3	3	-
195	Ill defined sites	M	143	-	1	-	-	3	3	2	3	-	1	4	11	16	13	26	22	21	9	8
		F	297	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	8	18	24	33	37	41	54	46	25
196	Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of lymph nodes	M	57	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	3	7	7	12	5	7	5	2	3
		F	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	3	3	1	3	2	2	5	1

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death		Age at death																			
			Years																			
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
197	Secondary malignant neoplasm of respiratory and digestive system	M	440	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	9	24	28	52	69	71	71	54	36	20
		F	410	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	4	5	4	10	23	22	33	51	86	64	56	49
198	Other secondary malignant neoplasm	M	87	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	10	7	13	12	21	8	6	4	-
		F	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	10	10	14	8	5	2	3
199	Malignant neoplasm without specification of site	M	807	1	-	2	1	1	2	3	7	7	10	18	44	86	138	150	131	102	69	35
		F	996	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	7	15	19	23	65	99	115	153	165	139	113	79
200-209	Neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues	M	3,571	12	83	85	60	90	74	87	82	109	125	189	258	334	484	516	412	327	167	77
		F	3,035	14	51	43	53	51	55	52	51	73	98	119	171	262	361	368	434	382	255	142
200	Lymphosarcoma and reticulum-cell sarcoma	M	718	2	7	11	12	24	13	15	14	25	24	42	57	71	104	123	74	59	29	12
		F	565	-	3	6	6	13	3	6	6	9	9	24	38	54	70	77	97	76	48	20
0	reticulum-cell sarcoma	M	281	-	-	2	1	12	7	8	8	14	12	18	14	31	41	49	26	22	12	4
		F	225	-	-	-	1	6	2	3	3	5	3	10	13	26	25	27	36	38	19	8
1	lymphosarcoma	M	437	2	7	9	11	12	6	7	6	11	12	24	43	40	63	74	48	37	17	8
		F	340	-	3	6	5	7	1	3	3	4	6	14	25	28	45	50	61	38	29	12
201	Hodgkin's disease	M	560	-	1	5	5	21	31	33	37	27	43	60	51	42	58	55	42	34	12	3
		F	338	-	-	2	3	13	24	23	21	15	22	22	24	18	36	39	26	24	20	6
202	Other neoplasms of lymphoid tissue	M	173	2	2	1	3	2	4	6	5	6	3	9	14	14	30	34	14	14	7	3
		F	192	2	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	5	6	8	16	23	26	15	35	27	12	12
0	giant follicular lymphoma	M	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	3	2	4	3	-	-	-
		F	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	6	1	3	3	1	1
1	mycosis fungoides	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	2	-	2	-
		F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	1	-	1
2	other primary malignant neoplasms of lymphoid tissue	M	56	-	-	1	2	-	2	2	1	2	1	3	4	7	6	11	6	4	3	1
		F	49	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	3	2	4	11	2	8	5	7	3
9	other forms of lymphoma	M	88	2	2	-	1	2	2	4	3	4	2	4	6	3	21	15	3	10	2	2
		F	108	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	4	5	4	8	11	9	10	23	18	4	7
203	Multiple myeloma	M	439	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	12	18	39	59	85	87	53	44	27	10
		F	461	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	8	13	26	48	82	77	88	69	34	12
204	Lymphatic leukaemia	M	599	3	41	43	22	14	8	5	4	6	3	16	24	56	68	87	81	59	37	22
		F	423	4	31	17	21	10	11	3	2	3	6	3	9	22	34	45	51	57	50	44
0	acute	M	226	3	37	38	19	13	6	5	3	5	1	8	12	16	10	17	10	13	5	5
		F	187	4	31	16	21	10	10	2	1	3	5	3	5	8	6	16	18	10	8	10
1	chronic	M	330	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	2	7	12	32	56	60	64	44	31	16
		F	215	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	11	26	26	30	42	41	33
9	unspecified	M	43	-	4	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	2	10	7	2	1	1
		F	21	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	2	3	3	5	1	1
205	Myeloid leukaemia	M	641	-	16	9	9	18	14	21	16	29	23	28	53	56	80	69	73	79	30	18
		F	625	3	14	7	9	6	9	10	15	25	33	36	31	63	65	70	76	77	50	26
0	acute	M	378	-	14	8	8	12	13	15	11	20	10	17	36	29	49	34	34	44	14	10
		F	338	3	14	6	8	5	8	7	11	15	19	22	14	29	35	31	34	45	20	12
1	chronic	M	203	-	1	-	1	5	-	5	5	9	12	9	14	22	27	25	29	24	7	8
		F	251	-	-	1	1	1	1	3	4	8	11	13	16	27	27	36	38	26	26	12
9	unspecified	M	60	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	2	3	5	4	10	10	11	9	-
		F	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	1	7	3	3	4	6	4	2
206	Monocytic leukaemia	M	86	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	3	2	8	4	3	9	12	10	18	4	4	3
		F	108	-	-	1	3	2	2	4	3	5	7	2	9	11	9	6	11	16	13	4
0	acute	M	67	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	2	6	4	3	7	7	8	14	3	3	2
		F	79	-	-	1	2	2	2	4	2	4	4	2	8	8	7	5	9	6	11	2
1	chronic	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
		F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
9	unspecified	M	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	4	2	3	-	1	1
		F	26	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	1	3	2	1	2	7	2	2
207	Other and unspecified leukaemia	M	221	4	15	15	8	10	3	6	3	6	4	9	10	13	28	26	29	15	12	5
		F	199	3	3	10	11	5	3	3	4	9	6	10	14	12	27	21	15	16	17	10
0	leukaemia, acute	M	133	4	13	14	5	8	1	5	3	6	4	7	4	8	12	11	15	7	5	1
		F	126	3	2	10	8	3	2	2	4	9	5	7	9	9	14	13	7	9	6	4
1	leukaemia, chronic	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	1	-	1	1
		F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
2	acute erythraemia	M	17	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	3	2	1	1	-
		F	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	-	2	1
9	leukaemia, unspecified	M	62	-	-	1	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	4	11	9	11	7	5	3
		F	59	-	1	-	2	2	1	1	-	-	1	2	4	2	10	6	6	7	9	5

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death	Sex	Age at death																			
			Years																			
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
208	Polycythaemia vera	M	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	5	7	12	14	13	5	4	1
		F	54	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	3	13	13	12	3	2	
209	Myelofibrosis	M	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	2	7	7	11	15	14	5	-	
		F	70	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	3	6	9	5	22	8	8	6	
210-228	Benign neoplasms	M	261	11	6	2	3	5	11	9	7	8	9	15	21	27	37	33	19	13	14	11
		F	388	3	2	-	3	2	2	8	7	16	28	37	30	39	39	40	46	27	34	25
210	buccal cavity and pharynx	M	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	
		F	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	
211	other parts of digestive system	M	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	3	3	3	4	2	2	2	
		F	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	5	1	5	2	
212	respiratory system	M	11	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	1	-	
		F	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	
213	bone and cartilage	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	
		F	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	
214	lipoma	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
215	other benign neoplasm of muscular and connective tissue	M	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	5	-	1	1	-	-	
		F	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	
216	skin	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
217	breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
218	uterine fibroma	F	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	11	2	4	2	1	3	2	4	4	
219	other benign neoplasm of uterus	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	
220	ovary	F	59	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	7	4	5	7	7	13	9
221	other female genital organs	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
222	male genital organs	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
223	kidney and other urinary organs	M	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3	6	6	5	9	8	
		F	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	5	3	6	
224	eye	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
225	brain and other parts of nervous system	M	102	1	2	2	2	4	6	4	5	1	3	6	10	15	17	16	4	3	1	-
		F	154	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	6	4	13	14	22	19	20	18	18	7	7	1
226	endocrine glands	M	32	1	2	-	1	1	4	4	1	4	4	2	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	1
		F	37	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	1	5	1	5	3	4	1	6	3	1	1	-
227	haemangioma and lymphangioma	M	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	3	1	-	-	-
228	other and unspecified organs and tissues	M	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	2	1	1	-	-
		F	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	1	-	-
230-239	Neoplasm of unspecified nature	M	366	1	9	10	4	8	6	3	6	11	11	24	38	50	53	49	40	17	18	8
		F	304	2	7	3	6	4	5	-	6	7	13	10	40	36	46	31	36	21	13	18
230	digestive organs	M	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	4	8	4	4	1	
		F	30	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	7	5	3	8	
231	respiratory organs	M	36	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	3	6	8	3	7	1	
		F	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	4	-	3	3	1	1	
232	skin and musculo-skeletal system	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	
		F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	
233	breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
234	uterus	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
235	ovary	F	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	1
236	other female genital organs	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
237	other genito-urinary organs	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	3	
		F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	
238	eye, brain and other parts of nervous system	M	278	1	9	9	4	7	6	3	6	11	9	20	34	40	47	38	21	8	4	1
		F	212	-	7	3	6	4	5	-	5	5	13	9	36	30	36	26	20	5	2	-
239	other and unspecified organs	M	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	-	-
		F	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	4	5	2	2	4	4	

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death	Sex	Age at death																			
			Years																			
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
240- III	ENDOCRINE,	M	2,027	62	27	25	21	13	16	13	12	37	64	75	95	145	228	284	313	274	218	105
279	NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES	F	3,878	65	29	22	14	19	10	16	19	25	32	64	101	189	358	551	739	712	554	359
240-	Diseases of	M	90	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	2	7	7	12	12	16	14	10	4
246	thyroid gland	F	586	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	2	3	12	19	38	52	93	113	106	71	72
240	Simple goitre	M	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	
		F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	3	-	
241	Non-toxic nodular goitre	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	4	4	-	
242	Thyrototoxicosis with or without goitre	M	43	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	4	8	6	8	3	3	1	
		F	223	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	9	14	18	24	40	52	34	14	11	
243	Cretinism of congenital origin	M	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
244	Myxoedema	M	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	5	8	10	6	3	
		F	320	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	5	16	25	47	54	62	48	60	
245	Thyroiditis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
		F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	-	
246	Other diseases of thyroid gland	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	
250-	Diseases of other	M	1,631	20	6	6	8	7	12	9	10	33	51	58	67	120	186	240	271	240	196	91
258	endocrine glands	F	2,885	11	5	3	7	10	9	12	12	19	22	47	59	127	279	414	580	552	452	265
250	Diabetes mellitus	M	1,509	1	2	3	8	5	9	8	10	33	42	46	58	109	173	224	256	237	194	91
		F	2,730	1	3	2	6	8	7	10	11	15	17	32	48	115	258	394	560	538	445	260
251	Disorders of pancreatic internal secretion other than diabetes mellitus	M	17	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	
		F	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
252	Diseases of parathyroid gland	M	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-		
		F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	1	1	-	
253	Diseases of pituitary gland	M	36	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3	3	2	6	6	7	5	1	-	
		F	47	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	1	5	7	8	7	7	3	
254	Diseases of thymus gland	M	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
255	Diseases of adrenal glands	M	56	6	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	6	6	5	4	5	8	6	2	2	-	
		F	76	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	3	6	7	4	9	7	11	6	3	
256	Ovarian dysfunction	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
257	Testicular dysfunction	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
258	Polyglandular dysfunction and other diseases of endocrine glands	M	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	
		F	17	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	1	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	
260-	Avitaminoses and	M	61	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	9	5	7	9	5	6	
269	other nutritional deficiency	F	104	6	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	5	6	5	11	17	18	16	13	
260	Vitamin A deficiency	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
261	Thiamine deficiency	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
262	Niacin deficiency	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
263	Other vitamin B deficiency	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
264	Ascorbic acid deficiency	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
		F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	
265	Vitamin D deficiency	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	
		F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	3	
266	Other vitamin deficiency states	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
267	Protein malnutrition	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
		F	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	
268	Nutritional marasmus	M	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	
		F	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	
269	Other nutritional deficiency	M	45	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	4	5	7	3	5	7	4	3	
		F	78	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	4	5	5	10	13	12	12	8	

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death		Age at death																			
			Years																			
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
270-279	Other metabolic diseases	M	245	36	20	19	13	4	4	4	2	3	11	12	17	11	21	27	19	11	7	4
		F	303	48	22	19	6	8	1	2	5	2	6	4	18	18	22	33	29	36	15	9
270	Congenital disorders of amino-acid metabolism	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	4	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
271	Congenital disorders of carbohydrate metabolism	M	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
272	Congenital disorders of lipid metabolism	M	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
		F	15	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	-
273	Other and unspecified congenital disorders of metabolism	M	98	27	14	18	11	4	3	-	1	-	1	5	2	2	5	3	1	-	-	-
		F	91	41	17	14	4	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
0	cystic fibrosis (mucoriscidosis)	M	68	23	14	16	9	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		F	75	36	15	12	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
274	Gout	M	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	4	-	5	4	2
		F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-
275	Plasma protein abnormalities	M	16	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2
		F	11	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-
276	Amyloidosis	M	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	4	6	3	4	4	3	1	-	-
		F	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	4	4	3	5	1	4	-	-
277	Obesity not specified as of endocrine origin	M	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	3	2	9	8	8	3	1	-
		F	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	4	8	9	14	24	20	29	10	6
278	Other hyperalimentation	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
279	Other and unspecified metabolic diseases	M	20	3	6	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	-
		F	18	2	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	-	3
280-289	IV DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	M	620	15	16	5	7	5	6	4	7	10	8	14	22	40	49	51	70	88	105	98
		F	1,121	13	8	6	4	6	4	2	6	9	8	21	22	31	46	107	154	211	232	231
280	Iron deficiency anaemias	M	96	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	4	5	8	5	18	25	26
		F	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	3	5	9	29	22	45	54	67
281	Other deficiency anaemias	M	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	5	3	11	22	25	32	41
		F	394	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	2	8	28	57	77	106	106
0	pernicious anaemia	M	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	2	8	14	20	27	30
		F	314	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	2	6	19	46	63	84	88
1-9	other and unspecified deficiency anaemias	M	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	3	8	5	5	11
		F	80	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	9	11	14	22	18
282	Hereditary haemolytic anaemias	M	25	2	8	1	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	3	1
		F	14	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	1
283	Acquired haemolytic anaemias	M	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	2	5	2	3	-
		F	36	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	3	4	1	7	4	7	7	4
284	Aplastic anaemia	M	135	3	1	1	3	5	2	1	2	1	2	4	9	12	16	11	17	16	19	10
		F	165	-	2	2	3	3	2	-	-	3	2	6	5	7	5	18	32	40	18	17
285	Other and unspecified anaemias	M	78	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	5	5	7	10	12	15	16
		F	149	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	4	3	5	12	20	33	34	32
286	Coagulation defects	M	15	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	3	1	-	-
		F	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
287	Purpura and other haemorrhagic conditions	M	56	2	3	2	3	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	3	8	6	4	10	5	4
		F	70	6	3	3	1	2	-	2	1	2	2	2	2	5	7	10	9	5	7	1
288	Agranulocytosis	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	1	1	1	1	-	-
		F	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	4	3	1	-	-	-
289	Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	M	43	4	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	2	3	5	9	5	2	3	3	-
		F	37	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	3	5	6	6	4	3
290-315	V MENTAL DISORDERS	M	426	-	3	4	2	7	3	6	2	9	7	4	20	28	49	34	57	66	63	62
		F	707	-	3	3	2	5	7	4	4	4	10	6	8	23	43	42	75	116	152	200
290-299	Psychoses	M	339	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	8	12	41	29	55	64	63	61	61
		F	637	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	4	3	6	18	34	35	71	112	150	199
290	Senile and pre-senile dementia	M	292	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	6	28	25	48	58	63	58	58
		F	570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	14	26	26	60	100	143	193

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death		Age at death																			
			Years																			
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
291	Alcoholic psychosis	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
292	Psychosis associated with intracranial infection	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
293	Psychosis associated with other cerebral condition	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
294	Psychosis associated with other physical condition	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	
214 295	Schizophrenia	M	15	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	4	1	2	2	-	-	
		F	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	3	1	2	-	1	
296	Affective psychoses	M	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	3	1	-	1	
		F	19	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	3	7	1	1	1	
297	Paranoid states	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	
298	Other psychoses	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
299	Unspecified psychosis	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	1	2	-	1	
		F	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	3	2	3	6	2	2	3	
300-309	Neuroses, personality disorders and other non-psychotic mental disorders	M	72	-	-	1	1	5	1	3	1	7	7	4	12	14	8	4	1	2	-	1
		F	56	-	1	1	1	3	5	3	1	3	6	2	2	5	9	6	3	3	2	-
300	Neuroses	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	2	-	1	-	
301	Personality disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

302	Sexual deviation	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
303	Alcoholism	M	50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	7	4	9	12	6	4	1	2	-
		F	18	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	2	-	2	4	4	-	1	-	-
304	Drug dependence	M	12	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
		F	13	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	-	2	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
305	Physical disorders of presumably psychogenic origin	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
306	Special symptoms not elsewhere classified	M	7	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
		F	12	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	-
307	Transient situational disturbances	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
308	Behaviour disorders of childhood	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
215 309	Mental disorders not spec. as psychotic associated with physical conditions	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
310-315	Mental retardation	M	15	-	3	3	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
		F	14	-	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1
310	Borderline mental retardation	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
311	Mild mental retardation	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
312	Moderate mental retardation	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
313	Severe mental retardation	M	6	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		F	6	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
314	Profound mental retardation	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
315	Unspecified mental retardation	M	9	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
		F	7	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death		Age at death																			
			All ages	Years																		
				under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
320-389	VI DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	M F	3,008 3,137	188 135	110 108	34 35	49 12	94 28	71 41	51 36	54 49	78 69	106 84	123 114	156 139	253 199	322 266	353 345	349 407	305 430	200 371	112 269
320-324	Inflammatory diseases of central nervous system	M F	373 277	116 69	44 40	14 10	10 2	11 2	6 5	7 6	3 9	9 3	14 11	18 10	10 10	24 8	27 18	17 25	21 18	11 18	7 9	4 4
320	Meningitis	M F	231 168	100 55	27 28	6 4	2 1	3 1	1 2	3 -	1 1	4 -	5 3	7 5	4 4	13 4	14 11	11 17	14 9	6 11	7 8	3 4
	0 H. influenzae	M F	19 16	10 6	5 7	1 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
	1 pneumococcus	M F	54 52	11 6	8 5	2 2	2 -	- 1	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	1 3	2 2	- 4	6 3	8 5	2 7	4 2	2 8	2 3	2 1
	8 due to other specified organism	M F	54 28	33 17	8 4	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	2 -	2 -	- -	- -	2 -	- 2	1 1	4 -	- 1	1 2	- 1
	9 with no organism specified as cause	M F	104 72	46 26	6 12	3 -	- 1	3 -	- 2	- -	- 1	2 -	2 -	4 2	3 -	5 1	5 4	8 9	6 7	4 2	4 3	1 2
321	Phlebitis and thrombo-phlebitis of intracranial venous sinuses	M F	9 21	5 8	2 2	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 2	- 1	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 1	- 3	- -	- -	- -
322	Intracranial and intraspinal abscess	M F	54 25	2 1	3 1	1 -	2 -	4 1	4 1	2 2	1 2	4 -	5 3	4 2	4 2	6 2	5 1	2 3	1 1	3 3	- -	1 -
323	Encephalitis, myelitis, and encephalomyelitis	M F	67 57	9 5	8 8	6 6	5 -	4 -	- 1	2 2	1 4	1 1	3 4	7 2	2 4	4 2	6 5	3 4	5 7	1 1	- 1	- -
324	Late effects of intracranial abscess or pyogenic infection	M F	12 6	- -	4 1	1 -	1 1	- -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- -	1 -	- 1	- -	1 -	1 1	- -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -
330-333	Hereditary and familial diseases of nervous system	M F	192 122	13 17	8 13	1 5	15 2	29 3	14 2	4 1	- 3	8 7	10 3	14 6	14 10	20 10	22 17	11 10	7 7	2 3	- 2	- 1
330	Hereditary neuromuscular disorders	M F	135 60	13 16	5 6	- 3	15 2	29 2	13 1	4 1	- 1	3 1	3 -	7 3	9 2	12 4	13 6	3 4	4 5	2 2	- 1	- -
331	Hereditary diseases of the striato-pallidal system	M F	46 43	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	4 5	7 3	6 3	4 8	7 5	9 8	7 6	2 2	- -	1 1	1 1
332	Hereditary ataxia	M F	5 9	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- 1	- 1	- -	- 1	1 1	- -	1 -	1 -	- 1	3 -	- -	1 -	- 1	- -	- -
333	Other hereditary and familial diseases of nervous system	M F	6 10	- 1	3 7	1 1	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -
340-349	Other diseases of central nervous system	M F	2,315 2,632	32 28	49 45	18 18	20 7	49 22	50 31	40 26	49 34	58 58	75 70	88 94	119 117	198 177	258 222	317 305	315 367	288 402	187 352	105 257
340	Multiple sclerosis	M F	306 432	- 1	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 5	4 3	13 13	21 22	36 43	37 52	44 51	45 72	46 69	31 54	15 28	7 14	3 3	2 2
341	Other demyelinating diseases of central nervous system	M F	9 3	- -	1 -	3 -	1 -	1 -	- -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -
342	Paralysis agitans	M F	689 884	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- 1	4 5	4 11	34 21	62 52	123 101	152 181	177 223	90 174	42 113
343	Cerebral spastic infantile paralysis	M F	55 47	12 6	9 11	3 -	3 1	9 9	3 4	1 3	4 2	2 4	- -	2 2	- 3	1 1	3 -	- 1	2 -	1 -	- -	- -
344	Other cerebral paralysis	M F	383 550	- -	- -	- 1	2 -	1 2	1 -	- 1	1 -	- 2	1 -	3 4	8 6	20 17	44 21	59 50	70 94	74 108	55 133	44 111
345	Epilepsy	M F	373 263	5 3	24 24	8 15	11 2	35 9	41 20	34 18	27 13	23 20	25 19	26 22	26 16	23 17	14 9	25 18	10 15	4 12	9 9	3 2
346	Migraine	M F	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
347	Other diseases of brain	M F	139 164	13 17	12 9	3 2	3 3	2 2	3 1	- -	2 2	2 2	4 2	2 3	6 5	8 12	21 16	17 15	10 12	8 16	14 19	9 26

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Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death		Age at death																			
			Years																			
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
348	Motor neurone disease	M	336	2	3	1	-	-	1	-	2	6	9	14	27	64	62	58	53	14	15	5
		F	257	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	5	5	21	34	51	59	34	23	12	3
349	Other diseases of spinal cord	M	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	2	5	3	3	3	3	1	-
		F	31	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	3	4	6	3	6	2	2	-
350-358	Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia	M	38	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	3	1	6	6	9	2	4	2	2	2	-
		F	34	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	2	1	-	3	1	3	5	2	10	2	-	-
350	Facial paralysis	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
351	Trigeminal neuralgia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
352	Brachial neuritis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
353	Sciatica	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
354	Polyneuritis and polyradiculitis	M	24	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	6	5	5	-	1	1	1	-	-
		F	23	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	1	-	2	1	3	1	7	2	-	-	-
355	Other and unspecified forms of neuralgia and neuritis	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
356	Other diseases of cranial nerves	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
357	Other diseases of peripheral nerves except autonomic	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
		F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
358	Diseases of peripheral autonomic nervous system	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
360-369	Inflammatory diseases of the eye	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
360	Conjunctivitis and ophthalmia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
361	Blepharitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
362	Hordeolum	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
363	Keratitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
364	Iritis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
365	Choroiditis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
366	Other inflammation of uveal tract	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
367	Inflammation of optic nerve and retina	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
368	Inflammation of lacrimal glands and ducts	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
369	Other inflammatory diseases of eye	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
370-379	Other diseases and conditions of eye	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	1	3
		F	17	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	6	4	4
370	Refractive errors	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
371	Corneal opacity	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
372	Pterygium	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
373	Strabismus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
374	Cataract	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
		F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	3

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death		Age at death																			
			Years																			
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
375	Glaucoma	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
		F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
376	Detachment of retina	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
377	Other diseases of retina and optic nerve	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
378	Other diseases of eye	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
		F	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
379	Blindness	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
380-389	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	M	80	27	9	1	3	3	1	-	1	3	4	2	7	3	6	5	1	1	3	
		F	54	21	9	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	4	2	4	1	2	
380	Otitis externa	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
381	Otitis media without mention of mastoiditis	M	65	24	8	1	2	3	-	1	-	3	2	5	3	5	4	-	1	3	-	
		F	48	20	9	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	3	
382	Otitis media with mastoiditis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
383	Mastoiditis without mention of otitis media	M	9	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	
		F	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	
384	Other inflammatory diseases of ear	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
385	Meniere's disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
386	Otosclerosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
387	Other diseases of ear and mastoid process	M	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
388	Deaf mutism	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
389	Other deafness	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
390-458	VII DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	M	135,565	68	26	10	22	57	105	162	367	859	2,031	3,758	6,321	11,120	16,315	20,113	21,406	21,082	17,236	14,507
		F	144,665	41	15	10	26	44	83	111	196	388	735	1,352	2,430	4,498	8,326	13,676	20,756	27,573	29,993	34,412
390-392	Active rheumatic fever	M	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	3	-	-
		F	15	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	1	2	-
390	Rheumatic fever without mention of heart involvement	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
391	Rheumatic fever with heart involvement	M	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	3	-	
		F	13	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	1	2	
392	Chorea	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
393-398	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	M	2,788	1	-	2	3	3	10	22	54	86	141	214	274	361	425	394	326	230	144	98
		F	4,471	1	-	1	4	4	14	29	46	90	144	237	360	501	555	572	582	579	442	310
393	Diseases of pericardium	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	-	2	-	-	2
		F	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	3	2	2	-	1	2
394	Diseases of mitral valve	M	1,012	-	-	1	2	2	2	4	13	37	48	93	104	127	141	139	118	93	57	31
		F	2,375	1	-	1	1	4	7	16	28	51	89	144	221	290	310	311	279	301	206	115
395	Diseases of aortic valve	M	1,069	1	-	-	1	-	5	8	15	26	33	54	84	137	171	167	155	96	64	52
		F	797	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	3	6	4	17	34	50	65	88	133	134	133	123
396	Diseases of mitral and aortic valve	M	285	-	-	1	-	-	3	5	14	11	26	36	37	35	43	31	16	17	7	3
		F	425	-	-	-	1	-	4	5	6	17	18	24	40	47	49	38	51	44	48	33
397	Diseases of other endocardial structures	M	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	6	7	8	14	17	12	9	2	3	4
		F	166	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	8	4	8	12	22	21	14	22	29	9	13
398	Other heart disease specified as rheumatic	M	323	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	9	10	28	23	40	46	50	45	26	22	13	6
		F	693	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	8	8	29	43	53	88	107	119	95	71	45	24

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death	Sex	Age at death																				
			Years																				
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over	
400-404	Hypertensive disease	M	4,892	-	-	-	-	2	10	14	20	41	78	149	240	435	597	739	808	782	580	397	
		F	6,289	-	-	-	1	2	3	5	10	11	37	69	131	193	352	706	973	1,348	1,313	1,135	
400	Malignant hypertension	M	461	-	-	-	-	-	7	12	15	26	40	73	80	92	54	34	20	5	3	-	
		F	193	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	5	6	15	23	32	30	23	22	12	9	6	1	
401	Essential benign hypertension	M	524	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	3	12	24	43	68	73	99	74	71	50	
		F	602	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	5	14	18	33	62	85	139	119	119	
402	Hypertensive heart disease	M	3,553	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	5	9	29	57	116	275	442	596	635	635	470	280	
		F	5,124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	12	32	72	140	279	598	830	1,145	1,105	904	
403	Hypertensive renal disease	M	300	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	7	18	20	26	27	45	58	30	63	
		F	307	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	8	10	3	13	15	39	45	73	95	
404	Hypertensive heart and renal disease	M	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	5	7	9	9	10	6	4	
		F	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	4	9	7	10	10	16	
222	410-414	Ischaemic heart disease	M	74,874	1	-	-	-	-	13	44	153	499	1,417	2,741	4,465	7,740	10,733	12,354	11,824	10,365	7,275	5,250
		F	54,342	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	3	29	65	206	409	808	1,824	3,792	6,223	9,124	10,691	10,479	10,681
410	Acute myocardial infarction	M	56,462	1	-	-	-	-	10	32	137	418	1,204	2,312	3,830	6,515	8,846	9,869	8,961	7,163	4,529	2,635	
		F	34,570	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	23	55	169	344	642	1,515	3,047	4,834	6,596	6,916	5,735	4,685	
411	Other acute and sub-acute forms of ischaemic heart disease	M	1,044	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	6	31	58	50	119	163	158	160	136	89	66	
		F	680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	6	17	23	53	85	108	129	125	131	
412	Chronic ischaemic heart disease	M	17,274	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	11	75	182	367	579	1,103	1,717	2,306	2,686	3,046	2,649	2,541	
		F	18,998	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	9	35	59	149	284	685	1,293	2,398	3,626	4,600	5,853	
413	Angina pectoris	M	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	3	7	21	17	20	8	8	
		F	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	7	11	22	20	19	12	
414	Asymptomatic ischaemic heart disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
420-429	Other forms of heart disease	M	12,369	24	10	6	7	17	28	33	29	54	68	118	229	466	811	1,233	1,637	2,264	2,545	2,790	
		F	19,999	20	7	2	5	11	11	18	18	26	48	85	115	265	562	1,081	2,005	3,437	4,827	7,456	
420	Acute pericarditis non-rheumatic	M	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	6	6	3	3	2	-	
		F	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	-	2	4	2	
421	Acute and sub-acute endocarditis	M	171	1	-	2	2	-	2	8	6	7	7	10	10	34	26	19	23	12	2	-	
		F	90	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	2	4	2	4	11	15	13	11	12	6	1	
422	Acute myocarditis	M	71	5	2	1	-	4	7	2	5	9	4	3	1	5	7	3	5	1	4	3	
		F	48	3	-	1	-	2	2	4	2	2	2	4	1	4	1	5	3	4	2	6	
423	Chronic disease of pericardium, non-rheumatic	M	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	1	8	11	18	16	16	8	3	1	
		F	73	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	8	6	7	8	8	13	10	5	
424	Chronic disease of endocardium	M	596	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	6	4	10	29	47	80	100	91	98	77	47	
		F	824	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	7	11	26	51	81	109	178	161	189	
0	Mitral valve non-rheumatic	M	45	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	9	8	4	7	8	3	
		F	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	7	11	16	23	33	25	
1	aortic valve non-rheumatic	M	449	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	6	24	30	61	70	81	78	52	38	
		F	481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	5	9	19	50	63	99	102	129	
9	other endocardial structures	M	102	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	3	4	16	10	22	6	13	17	6	
		F	219	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	5	5	10	25	20	30	56	26	35	
425	Cardiomyopathy	M	168	-	2	2	2	4	4	10	5	9	15	24	17	28	19	10	8	3	1	5	
		F	84	3	1	-	3	2	3	3	1	2	2	10	10	11	10	8	2	4	4	5	
223	426	Pulmonary heart disease	M	847	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	3	9	16	42	80	138	186	147	106	76	36	
		F	386	2	1	-	1	1	2	3	3	5	8	17	19	24	31	62	55	66	43	43	
427	Symptomatic heart disease	M	4,319	7	1	-	1	2	6	2	4	7	16	28	71	173	324	521	678	874	857	747	
		F	6,557	7	2	1	-	3	-	1	5	5	15	28	34	113	281	534	898	1,322	1,566	1,742	
0	congestive heart failure	M	2,947	4	1	-	-	1	4	1	-	1	11	11	49	102	198	351	435	592	630	556	
		F	4,507	4	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	10	17	19	70	164	341	597	920	1,097	1,262	
1	left ventricular failure	M	503	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	3	7	7	30	59	59	88	108	73	63	
		F	590	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	1	4	6	8	35	52	80	109	140	149	
2	heart block	M	165	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	6	8	19	29	27	31	32	
		F	125	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	2	9	12	18	23	26	27	
9	other disorders of heart rhythm	M	704	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	-	5	11	35	59	92	126	147	123	96	
		F	1,335	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	5	9	33	73	129	203	270	303	304	
428	Other myocardial insufficiency	M	5,991	5	1	-	-	3	4	4	4	7	9	22	46	82	182	364	653	1,146	1,515	1,944	
		F	11,855	2	2	-	1	2	1	3	1	7	7	12	25	64	160	365	910	1,830	3,019	5,444	
429	Ill-defined heart disease	M	93	5	1	-	1	3	4	1	-	2	2	4	5	5	11	8	13	13	8	7	
		F	65	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	4	4	2	9	6	12	19	

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death		Age at death																			
			Years																			
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
430-438	Cerebrovascular disease	M	30,615	33	11	2	10	24	33	34	85	136	241	400	854	1,599	2,869	4,161	5,209	5,699	4,978	4,237
		F	46,379	15	7	4	11	19	36	38	72	140	228	441	841	1,387	2,502	4,195	6,541	9,130	9,929	10,843
430	Subarachnoid haemorrhage	M	1,474	1	2	1	10	18	24	28	53	66	114	137	174	217	214	159	124	79	38	15
		F	2,547	1	-	3	8	14	22	24	52	87	133	211	259	290	359	347	286	245	137	69
431	Cerebral haemorrhage	M	8,266	26	4	1	-	5	7	5	23	53	89	168	399	672	1,027	1,314	1,467	1,333	990	683
		F	12,110	11	1	1	3	3	8	9	14	36	65	155	355	572	984	1,431	2,050	2,401	2,165	1,846
432	Occlusion of pre-cerebral arteries	M	226	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	8	11	13	22	41	45	23	35	17	8
		F	152	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	4	5	10	22	27	19	27	16	18
433	Cerebral thrombosis	M	12,777	4	2	-	-	-	-	6	8	16	42	132	404	970	1,679	2,261	2,745	2,419	2,089	
		F	19,820	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	3	7	18	36	115	273	692	1,456	2,703	4,131	4,862	5,518
434	Cerebral embolism	M	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	7	12	15	27	25	24	18	16	
		F	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	10	6	26	31	37	36	39	
435	Transient cerebral ischaemia	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
436	Acute but ill-defined cerebrovascular disease	M	3,716	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	33	107	204	417	586	704	668	560	421	
		F	5,312	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	2	5	6	26	87	181	326	620	877	1,115	1,107	954
437	Generalized ischaemic cerebrovascular disease	M	3,552	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	12	43	135	287	526	739	852	954	
		F	5,605	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	10	40	94	226	488	1,048	1,458	2,234	
438	Other and ill-defined cerebrovascular disease	M	450	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	2	3	10	24	49	64	78	76	84	49
		F	637	1	4	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	1	3	6	11	19	62	87	126	148	163
440-448	Diseases of arteries arterioles and capillaries	M	7,758	5	3	-	1	7	5	9	15	21	46	76	147	323	594	873	1,206	1,394	1,470	1,563
		F	9,772	2	-	1	1	3	4	7	11	15	25	41	62	131	267	469	992	1,728	2,470	3,543
440	Arteriosclerosis	M	3,947	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	10	49	126	254	475	745	1,010	1,267	
		F	6,450	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	5	24	49	181	533	1,075	1,776	2,804	
441	Aortic aneurysm (non-syphilitic)	M	2,410	-	-	-	-	4	2	3	5	11	27	39	85	190	323	431	487	438	237	128
		F	1,698	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	4	9	18	27	62	137	183	268	368	335	282
442	Other aneurysm	M	110	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	6	10	15	16	20	20	11	6
		F	66	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	5	4	1	5	5	8	11	7	7	
443	Other peripheral vascular disease	M	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	2	6	13	20	19	12	26	15
		F	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	4	9	24	20	26	
444	Arterial embolism and thrombosis	M	513	5	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	3	12	19	42	65	82	93	80	65	39
		F	747	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	6	8	19	24	44	66	100	133	157	180
445	Gangrene	M	494	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	7	7	28	54	91	89	112	103
		F	576	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	12	15	48	103	159	234
446	Polyarteritis nodosa and allied conditions	M	116	-	1	-	1	2	3	4	4	3	7	12	14	13	15	12	16	4	5	-
		F	102	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	5	5	4	8	6	12	10	11	16	9	6	5
447	Other diseases of arteries and arterioles	M	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	6	9	4	4	6	3	5
		F	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	6	-	3	7	9	4
448	Diseases of capillaries	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
		F	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	2	1	1	1
450-458	Diseases of veins and lymphatics and other diseases of circulatory system	M	2,260	4	1	-	1	4	6	6	10	22	40	59	112	195	285	358	396	345	244	172
		F	3,398	3	1	1	1	3	8	10	9	41	47	68	112	197	294	430	539	659	531	444
450	Pulmonary embolism and infarction	M	1,074	1	1	-	1	-	3	1	2	8	18	24	52	87	145	157	191	170	118	95
		F	1,334	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	2	16	19	21	47	74	111	164	219	268	210	173
451	Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis	M	114	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	9	12	15	18	20	21	11	3
		F	203	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	3	2	5	9	14	18	24	32	51	24	18
452	Portal vein thrombosis	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	1	-	-
		F	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	3	-	2	1	-
453	Other venous embolism and thrombosis	M	940	2	-	-	-	3	3	4	3	11	17	27	45	83	105	163	163	138	106	67
		F	1,618	3	1	-	-	1	4	4	6	20	20	34	44	90	145	207	246	299	264	230
454	Varicose veins of lower extremities	M	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	3	8	6	9	9	3	4	2
		F	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	6	11	12	26	28	27	15	12
455	Haemorrhoids	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1
		F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	3	1
456	Varicose veins of other sites	M	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	4	3	3	6	2	3
		F	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	4	3	5	2	2	3

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death		Age at death																			
			Years																			
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
457	Non-infective disease of lymphatic channels	M F	1 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- 1	- -	- 1	- -		
458	Other diseases of circulatory system	M F	38 47	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	1 2	- -	1 2	2 2	3 2	6 3	7 2	7 6	5 8	3 12	1 7		
460-519	VIII DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	M F	39,725 28,401	1,588 1,210	294 257	89 65	86 66	86 67	85 79	91 81	111 85	145 128	276 226	564 353	1,120 523	2,344 862	4,260 1,272	5,901 2,038	6,436 3,327	6,379 4,742	5,327 5,632	4,543 7,388
460-466	Acute respiratory infections (except influenza)	M F	1,241 1,181	368 272	74 65	9 7	10 6	2 5	8 6	3 4	4 2	5 13	12 12	16 17	31 17	40 21	78 41	93 47	118 99	121 149	127 165	122 233
226	460 Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	M F	3 6	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 1	- 3	
	461 Acute sinusitis	M F	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	
	462 Acute pharyngitis	M F	6 11	1 -	1 1	1 -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	1 -	- -	- 1	- 1	- 4	- -	1 1	- -	- 1	- 1	- 2	
	463 Acute tonsillitis	M F	11 5	1 -	6 2	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	2 -	2 -	- 1	
	464 Acute laryngitis and tracheitis	M F	25 26	10 7	6 5	1 1	- 1	- -	1 -	- -	- -	3 2	1 1	- 3	- -	- -	- 1	- 1	1 2	- 2	1 -	
	465 Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites	M F	14 21	10 10	2 1	- -	- -	- 1	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- 1	- -	- 1	- -	1 -	- 1	- 5	
	466 Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	M F	1,181 1,111	345 254	59 56	7 6	10 5	2 4	6 6	2 2	3 2	5 11	9 11	14 14	30 14	40 20	78 37	93 44	116 97	118 147	123 159	121 222
	470-474 Influenza	M F	377 504	5 3	1 1	- 1	2 2	1 2	1 1	6 1	3 1	3 2	6 1	11 4	16 13	22 10	33 19	42 29	56 58	56 90	59 129	54 137
	470 Unqualified	M F	83 120	- 1	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	2 -	1 -	- -	1 -	1 1	3 1	3 2	5 2	9 7	13 9	8 20	18 31	19 45
	471 With pneumonia	M F	217 306	3 2	- 1	- 1	2 1	1 2	1 1	4 1	2 1	2 2	5 -	9 2	12 10	13 7	18 13	21 18	29 37	41 55	30 77	24 75
	472 With other respiratory manifestations	M F	73 71	2 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	5 4	9 4	12 4	14 12	6 14	11 19	11 14
	473 With digestive manifestations	M F	4 6	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- 1	- -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	1 -	- 2	- 3
	474 With nervous manifestations	M F	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -
	480-486 Pneumonia	M F	14,515 17,721	1,107 849	180 154	50 41	27 27	35 23	35 25	37 19	33 31	45 43	91 71	150 122	252 174	460 310	817 533	1,349 967	1,940 1,814	2,415 3,050	2,650 3,933	2,842 5,535
	480 Viral pneumonia	M F	147 146	64 58	10 13	3 1	- 1	2 -	2 2	3 2	5 1	2 1	4 3	6 6	7 6	3 6	4 3	9 7	7 11	5 4	6 9	5 12
	481 Pneumococcal pneumonia	M F	1,463 1,307	33 27	11 16	6 2	3 4	5 3	6 3	5 2	6 2	15 4	30 14	39 25	72 34	95 60	153 71	187 107	213 166	215 204	197 268	172 295
227	482 Other bacterial pneumonia	M F	50 31	10 6	7 3	- 1	1 -	- 1	- -	- -	- 2	- -	1 -	1 -	2 2	3 2	7 -	7 3	4 -	4 2	1 5	1 4
	483 Pneumonia due to other specified organism	M F	5 2	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	
	484 Acute interstitial pneumonia	M F	93 63	61 43	5 7	2 2	- -	- 1	1 -	2 -	2 -	- -	2 -	2 -	4 -	4 -	2 2	2 -	3 1	1 4	- 1	
	485 Bronchopneumonia, unspecified	M F	12,046 15,386	785 596	137 109	36 33	22 20	25 17	22 18	25 14	17 23	19 36	51 48	96 85	154 117	326 227	610 431	1,071 804	1,628 1,558	2,102 2,719	2,349 3,522	2,571 5,009
	486 Pneumonia, unspecified	M F	711 786	154 118	10 6	3 2	1 2	3 2	3 1	2 1	3 3	6 2	3 6	6 6	16 13	28 15	39 28	73 44	86 78	86 120	96 125	93 214
	490-493 Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	M F	21,526 7,677	47 38	18 23	22 11	45 29	36 30	34 40	38 51	63 47	79 56	143 112	326 180	745 265	1,625 444	3,064 602	4,092 900	4,034 1,238	3,493 1,275	2,286 1,213	1,336 1,123
	490 Bronchitis, unqualified	M F	636 607	30 27	8 6	- -	4 -	1 -	1 2	1 3	4 2	4 1	4 3	6 5	18 9	46 20	54 36	80 54	94 77	96 90	88 121	97 151
	491 Chronic bronchitis	M F	19,121 5,840	10 7	2 6	- 3	1 1	5 3	3 7	11 8	20 9	32 15	90 38	230 102	618 163	1,420 315	2,768 428	3,722 700	3,687 1,021	3,217 1,085	2,096 1,002	1,189 927
	492 Emphysema	M F	1,067 288	6 4	- -	1 -	- -	1 1	2 1	1 3	4 3	7 4	9 6	35 8	45 9	88 19	164 26	224 48	202 40	149 46	85 42	44 28

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death		Age at death																			
			Years																			
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
493	Asthma	M	702	1	8	21	40	29	28	25	35	36	40	55	64	71	78	66	51	31	17	6
		F	942	-	11	8	28	26	30	37	33	36	65	65	84	90	112	98	100	54	48	17
500-508	Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	M	52	6	10	6	1	5	3	1	-	1	1	3	1	2	3	2	3	4	-	-
		F	38	3	8	1	1	2	-	1	-	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	2	2	4	2
500	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	M	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
501	Peritonsillar abscess	M	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
502	Chronic pharyngitis and nasopharyngitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
503	Chronic sinusitis	M	16	1	-	1	1	3	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-
		F	9	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
504	Deflected nasal septum	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
505	Nasal polyp	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
506	Chronic laryngitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
507	Hay fever	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
508	Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	M	30	5	8	3	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	1	4	-	-
		F	22	3	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	3	2
510-519	Other diseases of respiratory system	M	2,014	55	11	2	1	7	4	6	8	12	23	58	75	195	265	323	285	290	205	189
		F	1,280	45	6	4	1	5	7	5	4	12	28	27	53	75	76	94	116	176	188	358
510	Empyema	M	42	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	3	10	6	3	4	2	3
		F	31	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	8	3	3	2	1	-
511	Pleurisy	M	38	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	5	6	5	9	8	-
		F	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	8	9	9	5	-
512	Spontaneous pneumothorax	M	18	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	1	3	3	1	-	-
		F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
513	Abscess of lung	M	50	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	6	3	6	4	11	5	4	4	2
		F	31	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	2	2	5	5	5	4	-
514	Pulmonary congestion and hypostasis	M	282	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	6	6	28	48	66	116	-
		F	542	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	3	6	3	11	31	66	121	295	-
515	Pneumoconiosis due to silica and silicates	M	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	10	22	63	101	123	99	70	46	13	-
		F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
0	silicosis	M	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	12	11	11	10	4	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	anthracosilicosis	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	1	2	2	1	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	asbestosis	M	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	5	4	2	-	-	-	-
		F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	other, including pneumoconiosis unspecified	M	463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	18	49	84	106	85	58	40	12	-
		F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
516	Other pneumoconioses and related diseases	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	3	-	-	-	-	-
		F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
517	Other chronic interstitial pneumonia	M	291	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	4	8	15	26	47	60	48	53	17	6
		F	150	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	5	12	13	16	23	24	29	11	7
518	Bronchiectasis	M	573	-	-	-	1	6	3	4	3	9	13	22	24	80	75	85	78	92	47	31
		F	348	-	1	1	1	2	5	4	3	9	13	17	26	41	42	34	39	48	28	34
519	Other diseases of respiratory system	M	160	44	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	7	11	15	21	12	11	13	10
		F	125	36	4	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	4	2	6	9	7	9	5	14	12	12

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death	All ages	Age at death																		
			Years																		
			under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
520-577	IX DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	M 6,246 F 6,650	141 101	35 19	23 10	15 10	17 19	27 22	33 23	53 33	84 51	131 127	198 157	333 230	520 320	756 534	975 792	883 999	875 1,085	657 1,111	490 1,007
520-529	Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws	M 13 F 38	1 2	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	- 1	1 -	- -	2 -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	2 5	- -	9 -	2 6	2 13	
520	Disorders of tooth development and eruption	M - F -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
521	Diseases of hard tissues of the teeth	M 2 F -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	
522	Diseases of pulp and periapical tissues	M - F -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
523	Periodontal diseases	M 1 F -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	
524	Dento-facial anomalies including malocclusion	M 2 F 2	1 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
525	Other diseases and conditions of the teeth and supporting structures	M 4 F 1	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	- 1	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
526	Diseases of the jaws	M - F -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
527	Diseases of the salivary glands	M 4 F 30	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 5	- 7	1 5	1 13	
528	Diseases of the oral soft tissues, excluding gingiva and tongue	M - F 4	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	1 1	- -	
529	Diseases of the tongue and other oral conditions	M - F 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	
530-537	Diseases of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum	M 2,659 F 1,664	8 9	2 3	1 -	4 2	- 3	5 1	12 5	18 4	27 8	52 29	68 28	106 41	213 78	329 114	457 168	415 247	409 274	306 337	227 313
530	Diseases of oesophagus	M 107 F 98	3 2	1 2	- -	3 -	- -	- -	- 2	- -	4 2	6 1	7 3	9 6	14 9	13 6	15 14	9 10	12 26	11 15	
531	Ulcer of stomach	M 995 F 809	3 2	- 1	1 -	- 2	- 2	3 1	3 1	2 2	10 5	18 15	29 15	46 15	84 37	109 53	166 75	153 119	158 143	118 163	92 158
532	Ulcer of duodenum	M 1,240 F 520	- 1	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	9 1	14 2	15 -	20 8	26 11	40 17	99 27	161 34	216 57	197 80	204 88	143 94	93 100
533	Peptic ulcer, site unspecified	M 169 F 128	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	3 2	4 1	4 1	8 2	25 9	34 14	27 19	25 19	22 32	17 28	
534	Gastrojejunal ulcer	M 30 F 7	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	2 -	3 -	1 -	6 1	8 1	4 3	2 -	3 -	
535	Gastritis and duodenitis	M 37 F 40	1 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	2 -	- 1	- -	- -	4 -	- 2	8 3	6 5	4 3	2 13	8 10
536	Disorders of function of stomach	M 8 F 15	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	2 -	- -	- -	- 3	1 1	- -	1 2	1 4	3 3	- 1
537	Other diseases of stomach and duodenum	M 73 F 47	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- 2	5 1	1 -	6 5	8 3	13 5	12 12	12 5	8 5	4 6	3 1
540-543	Appendicitis	M 220 F 187	4 3	11 5	6 3	5 4	4 1	8 2	5 -	1 3	4 4	3 4	9 4	10 9	17 7	23 10	27 22	27 21	28 30	17 30	11 25
540	Acute appendicitis	M 182 F 154	4 3	9 5	6 3	3 4	2 1	6 2	3 -	1 1	4 2	2 4	6 3	9 9	14 7	19 8	21 18	23 14	25 25	15 26	10 19
	0 with peritonitis	M 161 F 136	4 3	8 4	6 2	3 4	2 1	6 1	3 -	1 1	2 -	2 2	5 3	8 8	10 4	18 8	19 17	20 12	24 22	12 24	8 18
	9 without mention of peritonitis	M 21 F 18	- -	1 1	- 1	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	2 -	- 2	1 -	1 1	4 3	1 -	2 1	3 2	1 3	3 2	2 1
541	Appendicitis, unqualified	M 37 F 32	- -	2 -	- -	2 -	2 -	2 -	2 -	- 2	- 2	1 -	3 1	1 -	3 -	3 2	6 4	4 7	3 5	2 3	1 6
542	Other appendicitis	M 1 F -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death	Sex	Age at death																			
			All ages	Years																		
				under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
543	Other diseases of appendix	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
550-553	Hernia of abdominal cavity	M	535	55	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	2	8	18	18	40	64	78	90	91	62
		F	754	48	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	7	14	18	46	68	107	162	151	123
550	Inguinal hernia without mention of obstruction	M	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3	6	6	8	7	12	5
		F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1
551	Other hernia of abdominal cavity without mention of obstruction	M	144	47	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	4	5	7	11	18	21	14	11
		F	277	44	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	5	6	13	25	33	48	44	51
232	552 Inguinal hernia with mention of obstruction	M	217	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	4	13	26	35	41	49	37	
		F	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	11	14	15	10	
553	Other hernia of abdominal cavity with obstruction	M	122	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	4	7	6	14	21	17	21	16	9	
		F	414	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	8	10	30	40	61	99	92	61	
560-569	Other diseases of intestine and peritoneum	M	1,340	63	13	11	3	9	10	10	20	22	27	41	67	92	162	188	162	195	131	114
		F	2,029	32	6	4	2	10	10	13	11	22	34	40	54	85	158	248	320	324	348	308
560	Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia	M	492	47	12	8	3	3	3	3	7	3	7	14	25	30	42	61	56	61	58	49
		F	520	21	2	3	2	2	-	1	1	3	9	7	15	18	28	46	69	84	98	111
0	intussusception	M	26	13	6	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		F	17	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	3
1	paralytic ileus	M	28	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	10	5	2	3	1
		F	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	4	3	5
2	volvulus	M	183	21	1	2	3	2	2	1	6	1	1	4	8	9	21	27	16	23	19	16
		F	166	8	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	5	11	15	19	33	33	32
3	impaction of intestine	M	26	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	4	2	2	2	6	1	2
		F	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	6	8	6	11	9
	9 other and unspecified	M	229	12	3	3	-	1	-	1	1	1	5	7	14	16	17	22	33	29	35	29
		F	273	2	-	3	2	1	-	1	1	1	8	7	7	8	14	25	40	40	51	62
561	Gastro-enteritis and colitis except ulcerative of non-infectious origin	M	14	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	3	2
		F	23	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	5	5	5	5
562	Diverticula of intestine	M	346	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	10	20	50	57	58	65	38	41	
		F	808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	11	11	20	58	110	153	147	166	128	
563	Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis	M	204	1	1	-	-	4	5	6	9	12	12	13	13	22	30	30	12	20	11	3
		F	317	1	1	-	-	5	9	9	5	14	17	14	18	32	34	42	40	31	26	19
0	regional enteritis	M	46	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	5	6	3	3	2	3	4	7	1	3	3	1
		F	90	-	1	-	-	2	1	5	1	6	8	4	5	11	12	11	9	5	7	2
1	ulcerative colitis	M	153	1	1	-	-	2	4	4	4	6	9	10	11	19	26	20	11	17	7	1
		F	216	-	-	-	-	3	7	4	4	8	9	9	13	19	22	30	31	25	17	15
9	other	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	1
		F	11	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	2	2
233	564 Functional disorders of intestines	M	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	3	2	2	1
565	Anal fissure and fistula	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
566	Abscess of anal and rectal regions	M	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	1	3	2	1
		F	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	-	1	2
567	Peritonitis	M	76	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	7	4	3	13	14	10	10	6	2
		F	77	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	4	-	2	11	15	11	10	12	5
568	Peritoneal adhesions	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	2	-
		F	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	4	3	2	2
569	Other diseases of intestines and peritoneum	M	181	7	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	6	4	6	9	16	24	22	22	34	11	15
		F	244	7	1	1	-	2	1	2	3	3	3	4	8	12	21	26	39	40	36	35
570-577	Diseases of liver, gall-bladder and pancreas	M	1,479	10	8	4	3	3	4	4	12	24	47	72	132	180	202	238	199	153	110	74
		F	1,978	7	3	3	2	5	8	5	14	15	55	78	112	131	206	285	299	286	239	225
570	Acute and sub-acute necrosis of liver	M	35	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	4	4	4	3	7	1	1	-
		F	63	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	7	5	7	7	6	6	8	5	2	1

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death		Age at death																				
			Years																				
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over	
571	Cirrhosis of liver	M	688	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	15	31	39	78	115	120	117	75	50	24	6	
		F	684	3	1	1	1	2	4	1	6	6	35	52	68	67	93	116	107	65	39	17	
572	Suppurative hepatitis and liver abscess	M	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	2	6	1	3	1	1	-	
		F	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	4	3	1	2	
573	Other diseases of liver	M	59	4	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	2	4	2	5	7	8	9	5	6	1	
		F	111	1	-	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	7	6	11	13	17	11	13	10	11	
574	Cholelithiasis	M	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	6	7	6	17	30	37	28	35	25	
		F	404	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	2	11	9	32	46	66	83	84	66	
575	Cholecystitis and cholangitis, without mention of calculus	M	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	4	10	4	18	21	27	22	28		
		F	277	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	9	12	27	45	45	53	76		
234	576	Other diseases of gallbladder and biliary ducts	M	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	8	6	8	14	10	6	5	5	
		F	111	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	4	2	4	13	21	18	13	14	16	
577	Diseases of pancreas	M	276	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	7	3	8	15	26	32	36	47	37	35	16	9	
		F	314	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	4	7	14	23	36	52	40	59	36	36	
	0 acute pancreatitis	M	244	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	6	3	8	13	22	31	31	43	31	34	14	5	
		F	276	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	7	12	22	31	46	34	54	34	28	
	1 chronic pancreatitis	M	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	1	5	4	6	1	2	4	
		F	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	5	6	6	5	2	5	
	9 other diseases of pancreas	M	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
580-629	X DISEASES OF GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	M	4,799	35	11	14	11	46	40	37	35	51	94	127	152	251	376	484	667	785	824	759	
		F	3,719	14	12	10	12	24	26	34	43	61	76	136	143	219	286	394	494	566	583	586	
580-584	Nephritis and nephrosis	M	1,170	5	3	11	6	31	33	27	27	30	67	81	86	110	144	133	116	109	100	51	
		F	1,049	3	5	6	8	17	11	14	24	30	30	45	49	85	87	117	134	138	124	122	
580	Acute nephritis	M	70	4	-	4	-	3	1	-	3	1	2	6	5	4	8	9	10	4	3	3	
		F	69	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	1	3	3	3	9	9	10	7	6	5	7	
581	Nephrotic syndrome	M	99	1	2	3	1	3	4	2	2	5	4	12	9	13	14	11	9	1	3	-	
		F	66	1	3	3	1	4	2	2	-	2	3	4	-	6	6	7	12	4	5	1	
582	Chronic nephritis	M	943	-	-	3	5	19	28	22	21	22	57	62	69	86	114	108	90	99	93	45	
		F	869	1	2	2	6	10	8	9	20	26	21	35	45	67	69	97	110	124	110	107	
583	Nephritis, unqualified	M	46	-	1	1	-	6	-	3	1	1	3	1	3	7	6	5	3	4	-	1	
		F	37	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	3	1	3	2	1	3	2	3	4	3	2	6	
584	Renal sclerosis, unqualified	M	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	4	1	1	2	
		F	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	
590-599	Other diseases of urinary system	M	1,761	29	8	3	5	14	7	10	8	21	27	45	60	124	159	195	271	284	245	246	
		F	2,533	11	7	4	4	7	13	17	18	26	32	76	84	125	188	260	349	418	444	450	
590	Infections of kidney	M	1,178	12	4	3	2	7	5	8	7	13	17	33	45	84	103	128	175	192	160	180	
		F	1,924	5	5	2	1	7	9	16	14	21	23	53	65	101	151	201	261	327	327	335	
591	Hydronephrosis	M	60	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	6	2	7	11	7	9	4	
		F	62	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	2	4	5	6	7	11	14	2	
592	Calculus of kidney and ureter	M	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	6	14	16	15	12	7	2	
		F	120	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	9	4	10	17	12	20	19	14	10	
235	593	Other diseases of kidney and ureter	M	214	9	-	-	1	5	1	2	1	3	6	6	8	17	24	21	37	28	24	21
		F	175	2	-	-	3	-	4	1	-	2	3	9	11	5	10	20	23	21	27	34	
	594	Calculus of other parts of urinary system	M	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	1	4	3	3	
		F	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	3		
	595	Cystitis	M	56	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	6	6	13	11	10	
		F	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	9	21	19	29	38		
	596	Other diseases of bladder	M	64	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	4	15	9	15	13	
		F	25	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	4	3	6	3		
	597	Urethritis (non-venereal)	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
	598	Stricture of urethra	M	38	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	3	7	11	6	3	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	599	Other diseases of urinary tract	M	54	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	5	6	4	8	10	10	
		F	91	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	3	8	11	15	24	25		
600-607	Diseases of male genital organs	M	1,868	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	17	73	156	280	392	479	462	
600	Hyperplasia of prostate	M	1,804	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	16	69	150	267	376	470	450	

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death	Sex	Age at death																			
			All ages	Years																		
				under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
601	Prostatitis	M	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	7	4	6	
602	Other diseases of prostate	M	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	6	3	2	
603	Hydrocele	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
604	Orchitis and epididymitis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
605	Redundant prepuce and phimosis	M	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	
606	Sterility, male	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
607	Other diseases of male genital organs	M	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	3	-	2	
610-616	Diseases of breast, ovary, fallopian tube and parametrium	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
616	Diseases of breast, ovary, fallopian tube and parametrium	F	28	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	4	4	1	3	-	5	2	1	1	2
610	Chronic cystic disease of breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
610	Chronic cystic disease of breast	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
611	Other diseases of breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
611	Other diseases of breast	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
612	Acute salpingitis and oophoritis	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
613	Chronic salpingitis and oophoritis	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
614	Salpingitis and oophoritis unqualified	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	

615	Other diseases of ovary and fallopian tube	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
616	Diseases of parametrium and pelvic peritoneum (female)	F	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	-	4	2	1	1	1	
620-629	Diseases of uterus and other female genital organs	F	109	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	10	11	9	6	11	12	9	9	14	12
620	Infective diseases of cervix uteri	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
621	Other diseases of cervix	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
622	Infective diseases of uterus (except cervix), vagina and vulva	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2
623	Uterovaginal prolapse	F	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	3	7	10	7	6	8	9	
624	Malposition of uterus	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
625	Other diseases of uterus	F	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	4	4	1	2	1	-	-	2	1	
626	Disorders of menstruation	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
627	Menopausal symptoms	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
628	Sterility, female	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
629	Other diseases of female genital organs	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	1	2	-	2	-	

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death	Age at death																		
		Years																		
		All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84
630-678	XI COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM	F	173	-	-	-	-	11	38	43	33	32	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
630-634	Complications of pregnancy	F	33	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	6	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
630	Infections of genital tract during pregnancy	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
631	Ectopic pregnancy	F	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
632	Haemorrhage of pregnancy	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
633	Anaemia of pregnancy	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
634	Other complications of pregnancy	F	18	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
635-639	Urinary infections and toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium	F	44	-	-	-	-	3	15	9	8	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
635	Urinary infections arising during pregnancy and the puerperium	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
636	Renal disease arising during pregnancy and the puerperium	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
637	Pre-eclampsia, eclampsia and toxæmia, unspecified	F	36	-	-	-	-	2	12	6	7	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
638	Hyperemesis gravidarum	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
639	Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
640-645	Abortion	F	34	-	-	-	-	3	10	10	6	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
640	Induced for medical indications	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
641	Induced for other legal indications	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
642	Induced for other reasons	F	17	-	-	-	-	2	3	7	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
643	Spontaneous	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
644	Not specified as induced or spontaneous	F	11	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
645	Other abortion	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
650-662	Delivery	F	36	-	-	-	-	3	4	11	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
650	Without mention of complication	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
651	Complicated by placenta prævia or antepartum haemorrhage	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
652	Complicated by retained placenta	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
653	Complicated by other postpartum haemorrhage	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
654	Complicated by abnormality of bony pelvis	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
655	Complicated by foetopelvic disproportion	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death	Age at death																				
		Years																				
		All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over	
737	Hallux valgus and varus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
738	Other deformities	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		
		F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-		
740-759	XIV CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	M	2,496	1,752	149	60	46	47	40	28	35	27	34	45	38	43	37	38	38	18	11	10
		F	2,196	1,476	170	71	33	31	28	24	11	21	30	31	36	56	41	49	29	26	17	16
740	Anencephalus	M	88	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	115	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
741	Spina bifida	M	220	198	14	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	329	284	30	7	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
	0 with hydrocephalus	M	140	121	13	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	210	180	23	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
	9 without mention of hydrocephalus	M	80	77	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	119	104	7	3	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
742	Congenital hydrocephalus	M	90	51	22	8	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	
		F	97	68	17	3	3	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
743	Other congenital anomalies of nervous system	M	84	46	13	4	5	4	3	2	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	
		F	106	79	11	3	4	1	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
	0 encephalocele	M	24	22	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	47	45	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1 microcephalus	M	20	11	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	34	18	9	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2 other specified anomalies of brain	M	16	7	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	17	12	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	3 other specified anomalies of spinal cord	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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	4 neurofibromatosis	M	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	
		F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	8 other anomalies of nervous system	M	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	9 unspecified anomalies of brain, spinal cord and nervous system	M	17	6	4	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
744	Congenital anomalies of eye	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
745	Congenital anomalies of ear, face and neck	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
746	Congenital anomalies of heart	M	1,010	694	64	33	29	27	19	16	20	10	13	16	14	14	13	12	12	1	2	1
		F	759	455	71	45	19	24	16	9	4	9	6	10	10	18	20	20	9	11	1	2
	0 common truncus	M	17	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	17	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1 transposition of great vessels	M	93	84	5	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	28	26	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2 tetralogy of Fallot	M	75	18	8	20	9	5	6	5	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
		F	62	15	16	13	3	6	4	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	
	3 ventricular septal defect	M	135	86	12	9	3	4	2	2	1	2	1	4	1	2	2	2	2	-	-	-
		F	130	89	9	7	5	6	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	2	2	1	-	
	4 atrial septal defect	M	89	46	4	1	-	2	1	1	3	1	5	4	8	3	4	3	2	1	-	
		F	105	28	4	4	4	2	-	2	1	2	4	7	5	12	10	9	4	6	1	
	5 ostium atrioventricular commune	M	6	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
		F	5	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	6 anomalies of heart valves	M	100	37	4	-	3	7	4	3	6	3	4	3	1	5	6	4	8	-	1	1
		F	57	19	8	4	2	2	3	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	3	4	2	2	-	
	7 fibroelastosis cordis	M	46	38	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	25	19	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	8 other specified anomalies of heart	M	55	40	5	-	2	1	1	1	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	44	34	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	

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Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death		Age at death																			
			Years																			
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
9	unspecified anomalies of heart	M	394	325	22	2	10	7	4	3	7	1	1	3	4	2	1	1	-	-	1	-
		F	286	207	24	15	5	6	7	3	2	4	-	1	2	1	4	5	-	-	-	-
747	Other congenital anomalies of circulatory system	M	178	112	9	1	3	9	3	5	3	2	3	4	4	7	4	4	5	-	-	-
		F	155	100	9	3	3	1	5	3	1	2	6	3	2	2	5	3	2	2	2	1
0	patent ductus arteriosus	M	51	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		F	57	42	3	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
1	coarctation of aorta	M	58	33	3	1	1	2	3	3	1	-	1	1	2	3	-	3	1	-	-	-
		F	37	27	2	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2	other anomalies of aorta	M	21	13	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
		F	16	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	stenosis or atresia of pulmonary artery	M	21	9	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
		F	21	10	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-
4	anomalies of great veins	M	5	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	absence or hypoplasia of umbilical artery	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	other anomalies of peripheral vascular system	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
		F	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
8	other specified anomalies of circulatory system	M	12	4	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
		F	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
9	unspecified anomalies of circulatory system	M	6	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		F	5	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
748	Congenital anomalies of respiratory system	M	73	54	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	2	5	2	-	2	-
		F	55	35	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	4	3	1	1	2
4	congenital cystic lung	M	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	2	5	2	-	2	-
		F	22	5	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	3	-	1	2	-
749	Cleft palate and cleft lip	M	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	7	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
750	Other congenital anomalies of upper alimentary tract	M	77	65	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	2	5	-
		F	55	44	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	3	-
0	anomalies of tongue	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	pyloric stenosis	M	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	tracheo-oesophageal fistula, oesophageal atresia and stenosis	M	48	47	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	42	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
8	other specified anomalies of upper alimentary tract	M	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	2	5	-
		F	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	3	-
9	unspecified anomalies of upper alimentary tract	M	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
751	Other congenital anomalies of digestive system	M	161	115	16	2	-	1	-	1	2	3	-	1	2	-	2	4	4	4	1	3
		F	113	87	10	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	-	3	1	3
752	Congenital anomalies of genital organs	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
		F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
753	Congenital anomalies of urinary system	M	259	118	5	6	1	1	8	-	9	7	13	16	13	16	9	12	11	9	4	1
		F	196	42	7	4	2	-	-	2	3	5	14	12	22	27	10	16	12	8	5	5

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death		Age at death																			
			All ages	Years																		
				under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
775	Haemolytic disease of newborn without mention of kernicterus	M	139	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		F	129	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
776	Anoxic and hypoxic conditions not elsewhere classified	M	1,356	1,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		F	946	946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
777	Immaturity, unqualified	M	1,050	1,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		F	782	782	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
252	778 Other conditions of foetus or newborn	M	227	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		F	146	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
779	Foetal death of unknown cause	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
780-796	XVI SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	M	1,261	15	-	1	3	4	5	2	5	5	1	10	6	11	11	19	52	130	280	701
		F	2,788	19	5	1	-	-	2	3	1	1	3	10	4	7	13	12	52	213	584	1,858
780-789	Symptoms referable to systems or organs	M	95	6	-	-	1	2	2	-	2	2	1	4	2	6	3	11	14	8	15	16
		F	105	3	3	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	4	2	4	6	5	7	15	16	35
780	Certain symptoms referable to nervous system and special senses	M	6	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
781	Other symptoms referable to nervous system and special senses	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
		F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
782	Symptoms referable to cardiovascular and lymphatic system	M	58	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	2	2	5	2	8	8	4	8	11
		F	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	2	3	3	2	13	11	28
783	Symptoms referable to respiratory system	M	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
784	Symptoms referable to upper gastro-intestinal tract	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	2	1	3
		F	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	-	5	5
785	Symptoms referable to abdomen and lower gastro-intestinal tract	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
786	Symptoms referable to genitourinary system	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	-	-
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
253	787 Symptoms referable to limbs and joints	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
788	Other general symptoms	M	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	-
		F	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	1
789	Abnormal urinary constituents of unspecified cause	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
790-796	Senility and ill-defined diseases	M	1,166	9	-	1	2	2	3	2	3	3	-	6	4	5	8	8	38	122	265	685
		F	2,683	16	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	2	6	2	3	7	7	45	198	568	1,823
790	Nervousness and debility	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
791	Headache	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
792	Uraemia	M	31	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	8	6	5	6	
		F	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	3	4	4	5	12	

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death	Sex	Age at death																			
			All ages	Years																		
				under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
793	Observation without need for further medical care	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
794	Senility without mention of psychosis	M	1,079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	27	111	260	678	
		F	2,597	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	38	188	562	1,807	
795	Sudden death (cause unknown)	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
796	Other ill-defined and unknown causes of morbidity and mortality	M	53	9	-	1	2	1	3	2	2	-	6	2	4	6	5	3	5	-		
		F	54	16	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	6	1	3	5	2	3	6	1	4	
254																						
E800- E999	EXVII ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS AND VIOLENCE (EXTERNAL CAUSE)	M	13,255	336	423	398	316	1,155	1,112	731	591	627	733	835	795	955	978	808	630	678	604	550
		F	10,148	256	257	176	128	323	269	184	211	246	329	419	465	548	626	728	923	1,146	1,321	1,593
E800- E807	Railway accidents	M	170	-	4	3	7	13	20	6	12	8	16	22	11	12	23	6	3	3	1	-
		F	61	-	2	-	3	7	12	6	2	4	3	5	3	2	1	7	3	1	-	-
E800	involving collision with rolling stock	M	11	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	7	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E801	involving collision with other object	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E802	involving derailment without antecedent collision	M	22	-	1	-	-	4	5	2	2	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	1	1	-	
		F	33	-	-	-	-	5	10	5	2	2	3	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	
E803	involving explosion, fire, burning	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E804	Fall in, on, or from train	M	13	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	
		F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	
E805	Hit by rolling stock	M	108	-	3	3	4	5	7	3	6	8	10	19	9	7	16	4	2	2	-	
		F	15	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	4	2	-	-		
E806	Other specified	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
E807	of unspecified nature	M	10	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-		
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
E810- E819	Motor vehicle traffic accidents	M	4,879	5	185	185	138	786	652	326	219	225	207	265	242	268	280	230	188	218	166	94
		F	2,221	9	85	82	61	219	107	63	56	60	60	90	115	146	157	180	234	240	173	84
E810	involving collision with train	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	
		F	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
255																						
E811	involving collision with street car	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E812	involving collision with another motor vehicle	M	1,882	1	21	9	11	446	336	165	118	114	95	127	107	119	99	52	25	19	11	7
		F	602	6	9	5	7	107	51	33	36	28	30	43	49	52	36	34	31	23	16	6
E813	involving collision with other vehicle	M	340	-	6	14	61	41	10	10	9	7	7	13	23	30	36	33	16	15	7	2
		F	56	-	3	1	12	6	1	1	-	3	-	3	8	10	4	3	1	-	-	
E814	involving collision with pedestrian	M	1,663	3	153	155	60	67	67	38	26	51	52	66	71	87	106	122	139	172	145	83
		F	1,287	-	70	73	39	46	8	9	10	14	20	30	42	72	103	135	190	206	147	73
E815	Other accident involving collision	M	29	-	-	-	-	4	6	1	3	-	4	2	4	-	3	1	1	-	-	
		F	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E816	Non-collision accident due to loss of control	M	759	1	2	4	4	185	195	98	56	43	39	43	21	22	19	14	6	3	3	1
		F	178	2	2	-	1	48	38	11	9	10	10	7	7	7	8	3	9	3	2	1

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death		Age at death																			
			All ages	under 1	Years																85 and over	
					1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79		80-84
E863	paints and varnishes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
E864	petroleum products and other solvents	M	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		F	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
E865	pesticides, fertilizers or plant foods	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
E866	heavy metals and their fumes	M	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-		
		F	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
E867	corrosives and caustics not elsewhere classified	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-		
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
E868	noxious food-stuffs and poisonous plants	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Accidental poisoning by other solid and liquid substances																					
E869	other and unspecified solid and liquid substances	M	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
E870- E877	Accidental poisoning by gases and vapours	M	252	2	3	-	4	7	6	7	5	7	9	10	15	24	23	17	16	41	27	29
		F	315	2	4	2	5	8	2	2	4	1	1	5	7	11	13	26	40	59	63	60
E870	gas distributed by pipe-line	M	204	1	1	-	3	3	6	4	4	4	5	8	13	15	18	13	16	37	26	27
		F	282	2	1	2	2	7	2	2	4	-	1	5	6	11	8	22	39	55	59	54
E871	liquefied petroleum gas distributed in mobile containers	M	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
E872	other utility gas	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E873	motor vehicle exhaust gas	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
E874	carbon monoxide from incomplete combustion of domestic fuels	M	20	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	1	3	-	3	1	2	
		F	27	-	3	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	3	-	3	4	4	
E875	other carbon monoxide	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
E876	other gases and vapours	M	8	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E877	unspecified gases and vapours	M	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
E880- E887	Accidental falls	M	1,692	8	34	15	19	27	39	26	33	30	52	66	56	85	116	128	155	198	276	329
		F	3,477	9	21	1	1	3	5	1	3	6	5	13	28	44	77	178	320	579	888	1,295
E880	Fall on or from stairs or steps	M	308	1	6	2	-	2	1	2	1	5	7	20	14	26	31	42	26	37	48	37
		F	420	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	8	9	19	21	36	50	86	93	91
E881	Fall on or from ladders or scaffolding	M	97	-	-	-	1	6	6	5	5	7	8	10	8	7	17	8	5	2	1	1
		F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	1	1	1	1
E882	Fall from or out of building or other structure	M	170	-	17	4	4	6	14	12	12	8	13	13	11	11	11	8	8	3	5	10
		F	30	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	3	4	2	1	2	6
E883	Fall into hole or other opening in surface	M	42	-	2	3	2	1	3	1	2	3	5	3	4	5	5	2	1	-	-	-
		F	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
E884	Other fall from one level to another	M	176	5	7	5	9	6	11	4	8	1	9	10	4	8	7	12	12	17	19	22
		F	219	5	8	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	3	1	2	10	18	39	52	75

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death		Age at death																			
			Years																			
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
E885	Fall on same level from slipping, tripping or stumbling	M	47	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	4	7	7	10	12	
		F	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	5	18	29	31	55	
E886	Fall on same level from collision, pushing or shoving by or with other person	M	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	
		F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	
E887	Other and unspecified fall	M	847	2	1	1	2	6	4	2	5	6	9	10	13	27	42	51	96	132	191	247
		F	2,647	3	3	-	1	2	2	1	3	2	4	2	15	20	47	120	227	422	708	1,065
E890- E899	Accidents caused by fires and flames	M	288	7	44	14	4	4	9	3	2	8	5	13	15	16	19	27	24	22	25	27
		F	393	6	43	17	6	4	2	3	11	4	5	8	14	12	21	19	38	64	62	54
E890	conflagration in private dwelling	M	83	2	24	5	1	1	4	1	1	2	-	4	4	4	8	6	2	4	5	5
		F	66	4	12	7	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	3	2	4	2	3	7	4	8	5
E891	conflagration in other building or structure	M	11	-	1	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
		F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2
E892	conflagration not in building or structure	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E893	ignition of clothing	M	38	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	4	2	4	4	8	3
		F	163	-	17	7	4	2	-	1	2	1	4	2	4	4	11	6	15	27	31	25
E894	ignition of highly inflammable material	M	23	-	2	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	1	2	4	2	-	-	3	-	3	1
		F	6	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
E895	controlled fire in private dwelling	M	45	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	3	8	6	6	3	11
		F	59	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	3	4	13	9	12
E896	controlled fire in other building or structure	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
E897	controlled fire not in building or structure	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E898	other specified fires or flames	M	60	3	11	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	2	4	2	5	3	6	8	3	3	5
		F	56	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	3	4	4	5	13	10	3
E899	unspecified fire	M	25	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	1	5	1	4	2	1
		F	33	-	3	1	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	1	3	-	1	2	4	4	2	7
E900- E909	Accidents due to natural and environmental factors	M	94	25	-	-	-	1	4	3	2	2	3	5	5	6	7	8	6	4	5	8
		F	77	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	4	5	5	9	10	5	10
E900	Excessive heat	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E901	Excessive cold	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	2	1	-	-
		F	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	5	3	3
E902	High and low air pressure	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E903	Effects of travel and motion	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E904	Hunger, thirst, exposure and neglect	M	69	25	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	6	5	5	3	2	4	8
		F	51	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	3	5	5	2	6
E905	Bites and stings of venomous animals and insects	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
E906	Other accidents caused by animals	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	1	-
		F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death	Sex	Age at death																			
			Years																			
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
E907	Lightning	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E908	Cataclysm	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E909	Accident due to other natural and environmental factors	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
E910- E929	Other accidents	M	1,743	256	116	165	118	159	117	85	87	81	85	82	89	90	83	44	27	27	17	15
		F	622	173	64	58	40	10	7	8	10	15	11	12	20	19	21	32	33	24	29	36
264 E910	Accidental drowning and submersion	M	408	2	56	92	32	58	39	19	16	14	12	4	8	11	13	6	11	3	5	7
		F	86	1	21	16	10	3	-	2	-	1	2	1	2	-	2	5	8	8	2	2
E911	Inhalation and ingestion of food causing obstruction or suffocation	M	290	151	18	1	2	10	10	6	3	8	10	10	9	9	11	13	7	10	2	-
		F	214	97	9	2	2	2	3	1	3	5	6	6	8	14	9	11	8	5	12	11
E912	Inhalation and ingestion of other object causing obstruction or suffocation	M	20	6	5	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
		F	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
E913	Accidental mechanical suffocation	M	227	84	16	28	35	22	11	3	5	4	7	2	2	5	1	1	-	1	-	-
		F	147	70	21	28	14	-	1	1	1	2	-	2	1	1	-	3	1	-	-	-
E914	Foreign body accidentally entering eye and adnexa	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E915	Foreign body accidentally entering other orifice	M	12	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-
		F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	-
E916	Struck accidentally by falling object	M	221	-	2	19	23	9	15	17	19	21	18	21	19	16	16	4	1	1	-	-
		F	38	-	3	8	11	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	4	1	2	-	1	-	1	2
E917	Striking against or struck accidentally by objects	M	93	4	2	5	7	9	2	5	8	5	7	6	10	8	10	4	1	-	-	-
		F	19	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	4	-	2	3	1
E918	Caught accidentally in or between objects	M	95	-	-	3	1	8	5	8	11	6	6	15	12	11	8	1	-	-	-	-
		F	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
E919	Over-exertion and strenuous movements	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
265 E920	Accident caused by cutting or piercing instruments	M	17	-	1	2	2	2	1	-	1	2	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
		F	9	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
E921	Accident caused by explosion of pressure vessel	M	7	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
E922	Accident caused by firearm missiles	M	36	-	-	3	3	10	5	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	1	-	-	-
		F	7	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E923	Accident caused by explosive material	M	26	-	-	1	2	2	5	2	1	1	5	-	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E924	Accident caused by hot substance, corrosive liquid, and steam	M	38	4	3	1	-	-	1	-	1	4	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	6	2	2
		F	26	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	2	6	5
E925	Accident caused by electric current	M	102	1	8	5	7	20	9	10	10	5	6	6	6	3	1	1	-	3	1	-
		F	18	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	1	1	1

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death		Age at death																		
			All ages	Years																	
				under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84
E926	Accident caused by radiation	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E927	Vehicle accidents not elsewhere classifiable	M	20	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	3	-	2	1	1	3	3	1	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E928	Machinery accidents not elsewhere classifiable	M	62	-	-	2	4	3	5	4	5	5	2	6	9	8	7	2	-	-	
		F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E929	Other and unspecified accidents	M	69	2	3	-	-	1	5	8	-	3	4	5	5	8	4	5	2	3	
		F	36	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	3	5	4	4	
E930- E936	Surgical and medical complications and misadventures	M	26	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	5	3	3	3	
		F	35	1	1	-	-	1	4	-	3	2	1	2	3	1	6	3	4	1	
E930	in operative therapeutic procedures	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
		F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	
E931	in other and unspecified therapeutic procedures	M	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	4	2	2	3	
		F	25	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	2	-	5	3	3	1	1	
E932	in diagnostic procedures	M	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E933	in prophylaxis with bacterial vaccines	M	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E934	in prophylaxis with other vaccines	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E935	in other prophylactic procedures	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
		F	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E936	in other non-therapeutic procedures	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
E940- E949	Late effects of accidental injury	M	57	-	-	1	-	4	-	2	2	3	4	6	6	10	8	5	3	1	
		F	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	1	
E940	motor vehicle accident	M	12	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	1	-	
		F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	
E941	other transport accident	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E942	accidental poisoning	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
E943	accidental fall	M	13	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	3	1	-	
		F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	
E944	accident caused by fire	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E945	accident due to natural and environmental factors	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E946	other accidents	M	28	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	1	3	4	7	5	1	-	1	
		F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	
E947	surgical operation	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E948	irradiation	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E949	other surgical and medical procedures	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E950- E959	Suicide and self-inflicted injury	M	2,708	-	-	-	3	75	145	194	151	177	241	247	255	320	299	254	141	116	
		F	1,963	-	-	-	-	37	79	73	82	92	170	204	205	215	228	193	177	116	
E950	poisoning by solid or liquid substances	M	757	-	-	-	-	19	38	48	39	57	82	75	74	98	83	70	33	29	
		F	1,069	-	-	-	-	20	41	35	50	51	111	122	120	103	122	101	93	53	

Table C95 (Continued)

ICD No.	Cause of death		Age at death																		
			Years																		
			All ages	under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84
E991	by bullets and fragments	M	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E992	by explosion of marine weapons	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E993	by other explosion	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E994	by destruction of aircraft	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E995	by other and unspecified forms of conventional warfare	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E996	by nuclear weapons	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E997	by other forms of unconventional warfare	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E998	occurring after cessation of hostilities	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E999	Late effect	M	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	1	1	1	5	4	1	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Table C96. Comparison of the Eighth and Seventh Revisions of the International Classification of Diseases, based on deaths in England and Wales in 1967 dual coded according to both classifications

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part		Proportion	
			ICD Nos.	ICD Nos.		
000	Cholera	043*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
001	Typhoid fever	040				
002	Paratyphoid fever	041*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
003	Other Salmonella infections	042				
004	Bacillary dysentery	045				
005	Food poisoning (bacterial)	049(M)	049(F)		0.750	
006	Amoebiasis	046				
007	Other protozoal intestinal diseases	N.A.				
008	Enteritis due to other specified organism		571 764(M)	0.053 0.031	0.026	Further medical enquiries instituted in 1968 coupled with a change in coding rules had the effect of transferring deaths from 009 to 008 and 561. It is recommended that 008 and 009 be bracketed together for years upto 1966
009	Diarrhoeal disease		049(F) 063(F) 571 573(F) 764(F) 764(M) 768(F)	0.250 0.167 0.907 0.077 0.938 0.043	0.250	
010	Silicotuberculosis	001(F)	001(M)	0.886		
011	Pulmonary tuberculosis		001(M) 002	0.080 0.860	0.841	Coding changes between 1967 and 1969 have affected the distribution of deaths between 011 and 019
012	Other respiratory tuberculosis	003(F) 007(F)	003(M)	0.933		
013	Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system	010	012(F) 019 795(M)	0.042 0.045 0.018	0.040	
014	Tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands	011(M)	011(F)		0.889	
015	Tuberculosis of bones and joints		012 013 019(M) 715(F)	0.900 0.200 0.042	0.960 0.250 0.016	

Table C96 - (continued)

ICD Nos.	Cause of death	8th Revision		7th Revision Categories		Notes	
		ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part		
					ICD Nos.		ICD Nos.
016	Tuberculosis of genito-urinary system			016	0.923	0.920	
017	Tuberculosis of other organs			015 017 018	0.636		
018	Disseminated tuberculosis			015(M) 017(F) 019	0.667	0.091 0.125 0.909	
019	Late effects of tuberculosis			001(M) 002	0.034 0.123	0.148	Coding changes between 1967 and 1969 have affected distribution of deaths between 019 and 011
019.2-019.9	Late effects of other tuberculosis			011(F) 012(M) 013 015(F) 016 018(M)	0.111 0.800 0.777 0.333	0.111 0.750 0.182 0.080	
020	Plague			058*			*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
021	Tularaemia			059*			*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
022	Anthrax			062			
023	Brucellosis			044			
024	Glanders			064.2			
025	Melioidosis			064.3			
026	Rat-bite fever			064.0 064.1 074.0			
027	Other zoonotic bacterial diseases			N.A.			
030	Leprosy			060			
031	Other diseases due to mycobacteria			N.A.			
032	Diphtheria			055*			*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
033	Whooping cough			056			
034	Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever			051	472(F)	0.091	
035	Erysipelas			052			

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
036	Meningococcal infection	057(F)	025(M)	0.042		
			057(M)	0.976	0.043	
			082	0.079		
			274(M)	0.027		
			340(F)	0.012		
344(F)	0.027					
037	Tetanus	061				
038	Septicaemia	053(F)	053(M)	0.958		
			698(M)	0.200		
			715(F)	0.016		
			767(F)	0.750	0.565	
039	Other bacterial diseases	063(M)	063(F)	0.833		
			064			
040	Acute paralytic poliomyelitis specified as balbar	080.0*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
041	Acute poliomyelitis with other paralysis	080.1*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
042	Acute non-paralytic poliomyelitis	080.2*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
043	Acute poliomyelitis, unspecified		080.3(F)	0.125		
044	Late effects of acute poliomyelitis	081(M)	081(F)	0.875		
045	Aseptic meningitis due to enterovirus	N.A.				
046	Other enterovirus diseases of central nervous system	N.A.				
050	Smallpox	084*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
051	Cowpox	096.3*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
052	Chickenpox	087	087(F)	0.929		
			088(F)	0.020		
053	Herpes zoster	088(M)	088(F)	0.920		
			788(M)	0.143		
054	Herpes simplex		088(F)	0.040		
			096	0.263	0.206	

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
055	Measles	085	344(M)	0.021		
056	Rubella	086	759(M)	0.010		
			769(M)	0.011		
057	Other viral exanthem	N.A.				
060	Yellow fever	091*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
061	Dengue	090*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
062	Mosquito-borne viral encephalitis		083(M)	0.031		} Bracket together for years prior to 1967
063	Tick-borne viral encephalitis	N.A.				
064	Viral encephalitis transmitted by other arthropods	N.A.				
065	Viral encephalitis, unspecified		082	0.842	0.717	
			083	0.094	0.091	
066	Late effects of viral encephalitis		083	0.875	0.909	
067	Arthropod-borne haemorrhagic fever	N.A.				
068	Other arthropod-borne viral diseases	N.A.				
070	Infectious hepatitis	092	096(M)	0.053		0.015
			580(F)			
071	Rabies	094				
072	Mumps	089				
073	Psittacosis	N.A.				
074	Specific diseases due to Cocksackie virus	N.A.				
075	Infectious mononucleosis	093				
076	Trachoma, active,	095*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
			077	Late effects of trachoma		
078	Other viral diseases of the conjunctiva	N.A.				

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part ICD Nos.		Proportion	
			M	F		
		ICD Nos.	M	F		
079	Other viral diseases	N.A.				
080	Epidemic louse-borne typhus	100-108*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
081	Other typhus					
082	Tick-borne rickettsiosis					
083	Other rickettsiosis					
084	Malaria	112 116				
085	Leishmaniasis	120				
086	American trypanosomiasis	N.A.				
087	Other trypanosomiasis	N.A.				
088	Relapsing fever	071*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
089	Other arthropod-borne diseases	N.A.				
090	Congenital syphilis	020				
091	Early syphilis, symptomatic	021*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
092	Early syphilis, latent	N.A.				
093	Cardiovascular syphilis		022 023 024(F)	0.049 0.984 0.077	0.139 0.891 0.077	
094	Syphilis of central nervous system	024(M) 025(F) 026	023(F) 024(F) 025(M) 624(F)	0.036 0.846 0.917 0.111		
095	Other forms of late syphilis, with symptoms		023(M) 027	0.016 0.636	0.667	
096	Late syphilis, latent	N.A.				
097	Other syphilis and not specified	029(F)	027	0.364	0.333	
098	Gonococcal infections	030 035				

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part ICD Nos.		Proportion	
			M	F		
		ICD Nos.	M	F		
099	Other venereal disease	036-039*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
100	Leptospirosis	072				
101	Vincent's angina	070*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
102	Yaws	073*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
103	Pinta	N.A.				
104	Other spirochaetal infection	N.A.				
110	Dermatophytosis	131*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
111	Dermatomycosis, other and unspecified					
112	Moniliasis	134	0.364	0.250		
113	Actinomycosis	132*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
114	Coccidioidomycosis	133*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
115	Histoplasmosis	134.2*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
116	Blastomycosis	134.0 134.1*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
117	Other systemic mycosis	134.4 134.5*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
120	Schistosomiasis (bilharziasis)	123				
121	Other trematode infection	124*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
122	Hydatidosis	125				
123	Other cestode infection	126*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
124	Trichiniasis	128*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
125	Filarial infection	127*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
126	Ancylostomiasis	129*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
127	Other intestinal helminthiasis	130*	769(M)	0.023	0.977	*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
128	Other and unspecified helminthiasis					
129	Intestinal parasitism, unspecified					
130	Toxoplasmosis	122				
131	Trichomoniasis urogenitalis	N.A.				
132	Pediculosis	N.A.				
133	Acariasis	N.A.				
134	Other infestation	N.A.				
135	Sarcoidosis		138	0.963	0.977	
136	Other and unspecified infective and parasitic diseases	N.A.				
	Malignant neoplasm of					
140	lip		140 191(M)	0.900 0.013	0.857	
141	tongue	141(F)	141(M)	0.995		
142	salivary gland	142(F)	142(M) 143 198(M)	0.989 0.013 0.020	0.036	
143	gum		143 144	0.013 0.275	0.036 0.342	
144	floor of mouth		143 144(F)	0.975	0.857 0.014	
145	other and unspecified parts of mouth		143(F) 144		0.036 0.630	
146	oropharynx		145 161(M)	0.985 0.034	0.980	
147	nasopharynx	146	148(F)		0.030	
148	hypopharynx		147 148(M)	0.932 0.024	0.955	

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
149	pharynx, unspecified		145(F) 147 148 161(F)		0.020 0.045 0.939 0.021	
150	oesophagus		147 150 159(F)	0.015 0.998	0.011 0.998 0.056	
151	stomach		151 159(M) 160(F)	0.997 0.080	0.997 0.010	Comparability between 1967 and later years may have been affected by change in medical enquiry practice. (Note 2)
152	small intestine, including duodenum	152(M)	152(F)		0.991	
153	large intestine, except rectum		153 159(M) 453(M) 753 782(F)	0.998 0.040 0.010 0.017	0.997 0.013 0.017	
154	rectum and rectosigmoid junction		154 159(M) 191(F)	0.995 0.020	0.995 0.010	
155	liver and intrahepatic bile ducts, specified as primary		155 156	0.403 0.031	0.175 0.020	
156	gallbladder and bile ducts		155 230(F)	0.584	0.820 0.032	
157	pancreas		157 159	0.996 0.040	0.998 0.056	
158	peritoneum and retroperitoneal tissue		158 159(F) 211(F)	0.929	0.940 0.028 0.053	
159	unspecified digestive organs		159	0.820	0.861	
160	nose, nasal cavities, middle ear and accessory sinuses	160(M)	160(F) 212(F)		0.990 0.059	
161	larynx		161	0.960	0.973	Comparability between 1967 and later years may have been affected by change in medical enquiry practice. (Note 2)
162	trachea, bronchus and lung		142(M) 162 163 165 199(M) 212 795(M)	0.011 0.999 0.992 0.136 0.014 0.027 0.018	0.999 0.974 0.176 0.059	

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
163	other and unspecified respiratory organs	164(M)	163	0.005	0.020	Comparability between 1967 and 1968 may have been affected by changes in coding and medical enquiry practice. (Note 2)
			164(F)		0.909	
			165(F)		0.059	
			197(M)	0.014		
			198(M)	0.020		
			212	0.649	0.471	
			227(M)	0.074		
170	bone		191(F)		0.010	
			196	0.968	0.957	
			197	0.021	0.026	
171	connective and other soft tissue		143(F)		0.036	
			191	0.025	0.015	
			196	0.010	0.017	
			197	0.896	0.877	
			227(M)	0.037		
172	Malignant melanoma of skin		164(F)		0.091	
			179(M)	0.019		
			190	0.935	0.978	
			191	0.059	0.035	
			192	0.028	0.018	
			195(F)		0.020	
173	Other malignant neoplasm of skin		140	0.100	0.143	
			179(M)	0.160		
			190(M)	0.028		
			191	0.807	0.880	
			197(M)	0.021		
			199(M)	0.011		
174	breast		170	0.932	0.998	
			795(F)		0.019	
180	cervix uteri		171(F)		0.994	
			174(F)		0.010	
			198(F)		0.042	
181	Chorionepithelioma		173(F)		0.389	
182	Other malignant neoplasm of uterus		172(F)		0.990	
			173(F)		0.611	
			174(F)		0.987	
183	ovary, fallopian tube and broad ligament		175(F)		0.997	
			216(F)		0.015	
184	other and unspecified female genital organs		176(F)		0.998	
185	prostate		170(M)	0.068		
			177(M)	0.998		
			609(M)	0.019		
			782(M)	0.018		
186	testis	178(M)	229(M)	0.250		

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
187	other and unspecified male genital organs		179(M)	0.802		
			195(M)	0.022		
188	bladder		181	0.991	0.982	
			199(M)	0.012		
			236(F)		0.250	
			293(M)	0.011		
189	other and unspecified urinary organs		180	0.996	0.996	
			181(F)		0.018	
190	eye		190(M)	0.014		
			192	0.958	0.947	
191	brain		143(F)		0.036	
			193	0.869	0.867	
192	other parts of nervous system		192	0.014	0.018	
			193	0.124	0.116	
			195(M)	0.022		
193	thyroid gland	194(F)	194(M)	0.989		
			254(F)		0.062	
194	other endocrine glands		195	0.933	0.980	
195	ill-defined sites		191	0.046	0.015	
			192(F)		0.018	
			197	0.028	0.053	
			199	0.106	0.186	
			228(M)	0.056		
			239(M)	0.077		
			196	Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of lymph nodes		198
197	Secondary malignant neoplasm of respiratory and digestive systems		156	0.953	0.961	
			158	0.043	0.049	
			165	0.864	0.765	
			195(M)	0.022		
			198(F)		0.042	
198	Other secondary malignant neoplasms		199	0.023	0.019	
			196(F)		0.013	
			309(F)	0.069	0.033	
199	Malignant neoplasm without specification of site		148(M)	0.024		
			199	0.678	0.656	
200	Lymphosarcoma and reticulum-cell sarcoma		200	0.936	0.928	
			202(M)	0.025		
201	Hodgkin's disease		201	0.986	0.985	

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole	Part			
		ICD Nos.	ICD Nos.	Proportion		
				M	F	
202	Other neoplasms of lymphoid tissue		134(F) 200 201 202		0.125 0.059 0.011 0.971	
		205				
203	Multiple myeloma	203(M)	203(F)		0.989	
204	Lymphatic leukaemia		204		0.387	0.311
205	Myeloid leukaemia		204		0.413	0.461
206	Monocytic leukaemia		204		0.056	0.080
207	other and unspecified leukaemia		204 294(F)		0.142 0.034	0.145 0.034
208	Polycythaemia vera		294 296(M) 602(M)		0.808 0.034 0.013	0.831
209	Myelofibrosis		292 294 298(M)		0.284 0.014 0.059	0.245 0.017
210	Benign neoplasms of:- buccal cavity and pharynx	210	142(M) 212(M) 228(M)		0.011 0.054 0.056	
211	other parts of digestive system		211 226 227(M) 228(F) 229(M)		0.818 0.500 0.074 0.071 0.250	0.895 0.500
212	respiratory system		211(M) 212 216(F) 227(M)		0.045 0.189 0.015 0.037	0.294 0.015
213	bone and cartilage	225(F)	225(M) 239(F)		0.833 0.036	
214	lipoma		226		0.500	0.500
215	other benign neoplasm of muscular and connective tissue		211(M) 212(M) 227		0.045 0.027 0.370	0.714
216	skin	222*				
217	breast	213				

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole	Part			
		ICD Nos.	ICD Nos.	Proportion		
				M	F	
218	uterine fibroma		214(F) 216(F)		0.978 0.015	
219	other benign neoplasm of uterus		214(F) 215(F) 216(F)		0.022 0.800 0.029	
220	ovary		216(F)		0.868	
221	other female genital organs		227(F)		0.071	
222	male genital organs	218				
223	kidney and other urinary organs	219	228(F)		0.071	
224	eye	N.A.				
225	brain and other parts of nervous system		223 224(F) 225(M) 228 239(M)		0.855 0.932 0.167 0.222 0.077	0.017 0.143
226	endocrine glands		223(F) 224 239 272(M)		0.012 0.592 0.077 0.029	0.586 0.036
227	Haemangioma and lymphangioma		224(F) 228		0.017 0.556	0.571
228	other and unspecified organs and tissues		211(M) 212(M) 227 228 229(F) 229(M)		0.045 0.027 0.333 0.111 0.250	0.143 0.071
230	Neoplasm of unspecified nature:- digestive organs		228(F) 230(F) 239(M)		0.071 0.935 0.077	
231	respiratory organs		212 227(M)		0.027 0.037	0.118
232	skin and musculoskeletal system		191 227(M) 338		0.013 0.037 0.750	0.015 0.500
233	breast	232				
234	uterus	233				

Table C96 - (continued)

ICD Nos.	8th Revision Cause of death	7th Revision Categories				Notes
		Whole ICD Nos.	Part ICD Nos.	Proportion		
				M	F	
235	ovary	234	216(F)		0.029	
236	other female genital organs		239(F)		0.036	
237	other genito-urinary organs	236(M)	227(F)		0.071	
			236(F)		0.750	
238	eye, brain and other parts of nervous system		223	0.036	0.012	
			224	0.020	0.017	
			237	0.996	0.990	
			238	0.250	0.500	
			239(F)		0.036	
			274(M)	0.027		
			305(M)	0.019		
239	other and unspecified organs		144(F)		0.014	
			224(F)		0.017	
			230(F)		0.032	
			239	0.692	0.857	
			782(M)	0.018		
240	Simple goitre	250(F)				
			250(M)	0.750		
241	Non-toxic nodular goitre	251(M)				
			251(F)		0.882	For years prior to 1967, ICD (7th) 251 has been regarded as comparable
242	Thyrototoxicosis with or without goitre		251(F)		0.118	
			252	0.977	0.973	
			253(F)		0.013	
			431(M)	0.012		
243	Cretinism of congenital origin		253(M)	0.050		
			254(M)	0.333		
244	Myxoedema		252	0.023	0.023	For years prior to 1967, ICD (7th) 253 has been regarded as comparable
			253	0.950	0.972	
			314(F)		0.100	
245	Thyroiditis		254	0.333	0.375	These have been bracketed together for years prior to 1967
246	Other diseases of the thyroid gland		254	0.333	0.562	
			271(F)		0.143	
250	Diabetes mellitus		087(F)		0.071	
			260	0.998	0.997	
			270(M)	0.077		
			294(F)		0.017	
			431(F)		0.017	
			792(F)		0.028	
			932(F)		0.034	

Table C96 - (continued)

ICD Nos.	8th Revision Cause of death	7th Revision Categories				Notes
		Whole ICD Nos.	Part ICD Nos.	Proportion		
				M	F	
251	Disorders of pancreatic internal secretion other than diabetes mellitus	270(F)	211(M)		0.045	
			270(M)		0.923	
			274(M)		0.027	
			774(M)		0.100	
252	Diseases of parathyroid gland	271(M)				
			271(F)		0.857	
			289(F)		0.011	
253	Diseases of pituitary gland	272	224		0.020	0.017
			272(M)		0.971	
			274(F)			0.018
			277(F)			0.095
254	Diseases of the thymus gland	273				
255	Diseases of adrenal glands		224		0.367	0.310
			274		0.919	0.982
			277(M)		0.111	
			510(F)			0.333
			795(M)		0.018	
256	Ovarian dysfunction	275*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
257	Testicular dysfunction	276*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
258	Polyglandular dysfunction and other diseases of endocrine glands		224(F)			0.017
			229(M)		0.250	
			277		0.556	0.762
260	Vitamin A deficiency	N.A.				
261	Thiamine deficiency	N.A.				
262	Niacin deficiency	N.A.				
263	Other vitamin B deficiency		286		0.037	0.012
			309(M)		0.050	
264	Ascorbic acid deficiency	282				
265	Vitamin D deficiency	285				
266	Other vitamin deficiency states		286		0.019	0.012
267	Protein malnutrition		286		0.019	0.036
			772(F)			0.250
268	Nutritional marasmus		609(M)		0.019	
			772(F)			0.250
			795(F)			0.038
269	Other nutritional deficiency		286		0.833	0.880
			311(F)			0.059
			772(F)			0.250

Table C96 - (continued)

ICD Nos.	Cause of death	7th Revision Categories		Proportion		Notes
		Whole	Part	M	F	
		ICD Nos.	ICD Nos.			
270	Congenital disorders of amino-acid metabolism		289 325(F)	0.011	0.034 0.017	Factors other than those for categories 274 and 277 should not be used for years prior to 1967 except to compile totals for the group 270-279
271	Congenital disorders of carbohydrate metabolism	772(M)	286(M) 289 772(F)	0.019 0.022	0.034 0.250	
272	Congenital disorders of lipid metabolism		289 716(M)	0.056 0.333	0.135	
273	Other and unspecified congenital disorders of metabolism		277 289 355(M) 587 744(F) 759(F)	0.333 0.258 0.015 0.195	0.143 0.112 0.014 0.190 0.014 0.012	
274	Gout	288(F)	288(M) 594(M)	0.952 0.308		
275	Plasma protein abnormalities		286 296(M) 299 788(M)	0.019 0.034 0.282 0.143	0.012 0.286	
276	Amyloidosis		289	0.348	0.270	
277	Obesity not specified as of endocrine origin	287(M)	287(F)		0.992	
278	Other hyperalimentation	N.A.				
279	Other and unspecified metabolic diseases		202 289 771(M)	0.041 0.146 0.010	0.014 0.169	
280	Iron deficiency anaemias		290 291 293(M)	0.028 0.926 0.034	0.023 0.962	
281	Other deficiency anaemias		286 290 291(M) 292(F) 293	0.037 0.958 0.011 0.029 0.034	0.024 0.967 0.029 0.040	

Table C96 - (continued)

ICD Nos.	Cause of death	7th Revision Categories		Proportion		Notes
		Whole	Part	M	F	
		ICD Nos.	ICD Nos.			
282	Hereditary haemolytic anaemias		292 293(M)	0.105 0.011	0.047	The factors shown indicate the proportions found in 1967, but for years prior to 1967 it is recommended that these categories should be bracketed together with ICD (8th) 209, and ICD (7th) 292 and 293 regarded as comparable The deaths assigned to ICD (8th) 285 have increased considerably between 1967 and 1968. No explanation is at present available, and the 1967 figures should therefore be regarded as suspect
283	Acquired haemolytic anaemias		289(M) 292 299	0.011 0.061 0.103	0.112 0.086	
284	Aplastic anaemia		292 293 298(F) 299	0.507 0.126 0.128	0.534 0.093 0.040 0.057	
285	Other and unspecified anaemias		286(F) 289(M) 291 292 293 296(M) 298(F)	0.011 0.011 0.053 0.013 0.770 0.017	0.012 0.034 0.014 0.833 0.040	
286	Coagulation defects	295	296(M) 299	0.034 0.026	0.086	
287	Purpura and other haemorrhagic conditions		294(M) 296 299	0.014 0.864 0.051	0.932 0.029	
288	Agranulocytosis	297	245(F) 300(M)		0.100 0.062	
289	Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs		289(M) 294 298 299 468	0.011 0.164 0.647 0.385 0.667	0.102 0.400 0.457 0.429	
290	Senile and pre-senile dementia	305(F)	289(F) 304 305(M) 309 792(M)	0.960	0.022 0.970 0.962 0.150 0.022 0.086	
291	Alcoholic psychosis	307(F)	307(M)	0.750		
292	Psychosis associated with intracranial infection	N.A.				
293	Psychosis associated with other cerebral condition	N.A.				
294	Psychosis associated with other physical condition	N.A.				
295	Schizophrenia		300 301(F)	0.938	0.812 0.111	

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
296	Affective psychoses	301(M)	301(F) 309	0.100	0.778 0.057	
		314(M)	314(F)		0.600	
297	Paranoid state	303				
298	Other psychoses		309	0.050	0.029	These categories should be combined for years prior to 1967
299	Unspecified psychoses		025(M) 300(F) 309	0.042	0.125 0.571	
300	Neuroses		301(F)		0.111	
		310	311 314(F)	0.143	0.118 0.300	
301	Personality disorders	320*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
302	Sexual deviation					
303	Alcoholism		307(M) 322	0.250 0.980	0.947	
304	Drug dependence	323				
305	Physical disorders of presumably psychogenic origin	316				
306	Special symptoms not elsewhere classified	303	311	0.857	0.706	
307	Transient situational disturbances	N.A.				
308	Behaviour disorders of childhood	324*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
309	Mental disorders not specified as psychotic associated with physical conditions	N.A.				
310	Borderline mental retardation	N.A.				
311	Mild mental retardation		325(F)		0.017	
312	Moderate mental retardation	N.A.				Factors should not be used for years prior to 1967 except to compile totals for the group 310-315
313	Severe mental retardation		325	0.109	0.100	
314	Profound mental retardation	N.A.				
315	Unspecified mental retardation		325	0.164	0.117	

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
320	Meningitis		340 344(F) 768(F) 774(M) 782(F)	0.983	0.971 0.027 0.043 0.017	
321	Phlebitis and thrombo-phlebitis of intracranial venous sinuses	341				
322	Intracranial and intraspinal abscess	342(F)	342(M) 344(M) 351(F) 518(M) 003(M)	0.962 0.021	0.022 0.024 0.021	
323	Encephalitis, myelitis, and encephalomyelitis	343(F)	082 342(M) 343(M) 344 750(M)	0.053 0.019	0.130 0.982 0.083 0.011	
324	Late effects of intracranial abscess or pyogenic infection		340(F) 344	0.229	0.012 0.108	
330	Hereditary neuromuscular disorders		356 744	0.032 0.837	0.059 0.603	
331	Hereditary diseases of the striato-pallidal system		355	0.236	0.201	
332	Hereditary ataxia		357	0.143	0.214	
333	Other hereditary and familial diseases of nervous system		325 343(F) 355	0.055 0.015	0.083 0.020 0.019	
340	Multiple sclerosis		345	0.990	0.984	
341	Other demyelinating diseases of central nervous system		355 368(M)	0.036 0.143	0.014	
342	Paralysis agitans		350 784(M)	0.988 0.050	0.985	
343	Cerebral spastic infantile paralysis		325(F) 351	0.980	0.033 0.889	
344	Other cerebral paralysis		344(F) 352 357(M) 455(M) 609(M)	0.949 0.057 0.026 0.019	0.027 0.948	

Table C96 - (continued)

ICD Nos.	8th Revision Cause of death	7th Revision Categories				Notes
		Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
345	Epilepsy		325(M) 351(F) 353 780(F) 923(M)	0.073 0.992 0.067	0.022 0.992 0.167	
346	Migraine	354				
347	Other diseases of brain		304(M) 305(M) 309(F) 334 342(M) 344 351(F) 355 609(F) 715(F) 774(F)	0.016 0.019 0.029 0.002 0.019 0.562 0.022 0.441 0.011 0.016 0.050	0.003 0.703 0.022 0.486 0.011 0.016	
348	Motor neurone disease		356 744(M)	0.962 0.014	0.941	
349	Other diseases of spinal cord		357	0.686	0.738	
350	Facial paralysis	360(M)	367(M)	0.500		
351	Trigeminal neuralgia	361*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
352	Brachial neuritis	362*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
353	Sciatica	363				
354	Polyneuritis and polyradiculitis	364(F)	364(M) 368(M)	0.958 0.143		
355	Other and unspecified forms of neuralgia and neuritis	365 366				
356	Other diseases of cranial nerves	367(F)	367(M)	0.500		
357	Other diseases of peripheral nerves except autonomic		357(M) 364(M) 368(F) 368(M)	0.029 0.042 0.714		
358	Diseases of peripheral autonomic nervous system	369				
360	Conjunctivitis and ophthalmia	370 765*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes

Table C96 - (continued)

ICD Nos.	8th Revision Cause of death	7th Revision Categories				Notes
		Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
361	Blepharitis	371*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
362	Hordeolum	372*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
363	Keratitis	374 381*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
364	Iritis	373*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
365	Choroiditis	375*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
366	Other inflammation of uveal tract	376*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
367	Inflammation of optic nerve and retina	377*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
368	Inflammation of lacrimal glands and ducts	378*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
369	Other inflammatory diseases of eye	379				
370	Refractive errors	380*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
371	Corneal opacity	382*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
372	Pterygium	383*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
373	Strabismus	384*				
374	Cataract		385	0.750	0.818	For years prior to 1967 7th Rev 385 taken
375	Glaucoma	387				
376	Detachment of retina	386				
377	Other diseases of retina and optic nerve	N.A.				} 377 and 378 bracketed together for 1958-1966 and 7th Rev 388 taken
378	Other diseases of eye	388	385(F)		0.091	
379	Blindness	389*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
380	Otitis externa	390*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
381	Otitis media without mention of mastoiditis	391(F)	391(M)	0.942		
382	Otitis media with mastoiditis	392(F)	391(M)	0.014		
383	Mastoiditis without mention of otitis media	392 393	391(M)	0.014		
384	Other inflammatory diseases of ear	394				
385	Meniere's disease	395				
386	Otosclerosis	396	391(M)	0.014		
387	Other diseases of ear and mastoid process					
388	Deaf mutism	397*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
389	Other deafness	398*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
390	Rheumatic fever without mention of heart involvement	N.A.				
391	Rheumatic fever with heart involvement	N.A.				
392	Chorea	N.A.				
393	Diseases of pericardium		416	0.027	0.017	Categories 393 and 398 should be combined for years prior to 1967
394	Diseases of mitral valve		410 411	0.784 0.014	0.867 0.011	Categories 394 and 396 should be combined for years prior to 1967
395	Diseases of aortic valve		401(F) 411 415(M) 421		0.100 0.967 0.071 0.542	0.389
396	Diseases of mitral and aortic valves		410 421	0.192 0.028	0.114 0.073	See category 394
397	Diseases of other endocardial structures	412(M) 413	412(F)		0.917	
			414 415 416	0.877 0.071 0.033	0.933 0.080 0.022	
398	Other heart disease, specified as rheumatic		401(M) 414 415 416 431(F)	0.167 0.062 0.857 0.909	0.052 0.920 0.942 0.017	See category 393

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
400	Malignant hypertension		440(M) 441 445 792(M)	0.029 0.962 0.990 0.022	0.970 0.993	
401	Essential benign hypertension	447(F)	444 447(M) 451	0.391 0.667 0.013	0.367 0.013	
402	Hypertensive heart disease		146(F) 432(M) 440 442 443 444 447(M) 782(F) 795(M)		0.021 0.038 0.943 0.034 0.937 0.613 0.333 0.017 0.018	
403	Hypertensive renal disease		442 446 593	0.172 0.917 0.172	0.438 0.916 0.159	The vague terminology sometimes used in these cases has caused the 8th Revision coding to take time to stabilize. There is a tendency for cases formerly coded to 403 now to be coded to 404
404	Hypertensive heart and renal disease		441 442 446 591(F) 593	0.019 0.586 0.049 0.014 0.014	0.030 0.500 0.040 0.014 0.017	
410	Acute myocardial infarction		288(M) 420 422 434 440 454 467 470(M)	0.048 0.802 0.024 0.032 0.029 0.015 0.019 0.200	0.746 0.022 0.021 0.021 0.010 0.042	
411	Other acute and sub-acute forms of ischaemic heart disease		420	0.015	0.014	
412	Chronic ischaemic heart disease		289(F) 414(M) 420 422 433 440(F) 442 443 446(F) 470 784(M) 792(M)		0.011 0.015 0.179 0.234 0.399 0.042 0.042 0.103 0.039 0.044 0.013 0.143 0.050 0.022	Suspect comparability between 1967 and 1968
413	Angina pectoris		420	0.001	0.002	Suspect comparability between 1967 and 1968
414	Asymptomatic ischaemic heart disease					No deaths assigned

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
420	Acute pericarditis, non-rheumatic		401	0.167	0.100	
			432	0.769	0.833	
421	Acute and sub-acute endocarditis		414(M)	0.015		
			430	0.988		
422	Acute myocarditis		431	0.815	0.776	
423	Chronic disease of pericardium, non-rheumatic		432	0.077	0.111	
			434	0.017	0.012	
			442(M)	0.036		
424	Chronic disease of endocardium		411(F)		0.011	
			414(M)	0.031		
			421	0.399	0.501	
			430(F)		0.011	
425	Cardiomyopathy	N.A.				
426	Pulmonary heart disease	N.A.				
427	Symptomatic heart disease		003(M)	0.067		
			289(M)	0.011		
			309(F)		0.029	
			325	0.018	0.017	
			430(F)		0.011	
			433	0.631	0.601	
			434	0.728	0.872	
			522(M)	0.011		
			634(F)		0.125	
			784	0.050	0.059	
792(F)		0.028				
428	Other myocardial insufficiency		311(F)		0.118	
			422	0.537	0.569	
			431	0.012	0.052	
			433	0.162	0.194	
			467(F)		0.014	
			472(F)		0.091	
429	Ill-defined heart disease		434	0.017	0.009	
430	Subarachnoid haemorrhage		330	0.987	0.992	
			452	0.013	0.040	
			752(M)	0.011		
431	Cerebral haemorrhage		331	0.677	0.681	
			430(F)		0.011	
			760	0.035	0.020	
432	Occlusion of pre-cerebral arteries	N.A.				
433	Cerebral thrombosis		322(F)		0.053	
			325(F)		0.017	
			332	0.955	0.964	
			467(F)		0.014	
434	Cerebral embolism		332	0.010	0.008	

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes				
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part							
			ICD Nos.	Proportion						
		M		F						
435	Transient cerebral ischaemia	333	355(M)	0.010		For years prior to 1967 7th Rev category 333 taken				
436	Acute but ill-defined cerebrovascular disease	N.A.								
437	Generalized ischaemic cerebrovascular disease	N.A.								
438	Other and ill-defined cerebrovascular disease	N.A.								
440	Arteriosclerosis		433	0.115	0.124					
			442(F)		0.021					
			446	0.019	0.013					
			450	0.859	0.889					
			456(M)	0.019						
			705(M)	0.067						
441	Aortic aneurysm (non-syphilitic)		022	0.949	0.853					
			023(F)		0.018					
			431(M)	0.012						
			451	0.970	0.972					
			452(M)	0.039						
			454(F)		0.010					
			786(M)	0.100						
			442	Other aneurysm			357(M)	0.029		
							451(M)	0.013		
							452	0.948	0.960	
454(M)	0.015									
467(M)	0.019									
792(M)	0.022									
443	Other peripheral vascular disease		453	0.970	0.985					
			454(M)	0.015						
			455	0.026	0.020					
			456(M)	0.010						
			467	0.037	0.042					
444	Arterial embolism and thrombosis		450	0.032	0.033					
			454	0.723	0.818					
			456(M)	0.014						
			467	0.037	0.056					
			570	0.355	0.409					
			583(M)	0.016						
			603(F)		0.018					
			774(F)		0.125					
445	Gangrene		450	0.093	0.068					
			453(M)	0.010						
			454	0.015	0.020					
			455	0.949	0.941					
			467(M)	0.019						
			580(F)		0.015					
			698(F)		0.222					
774(F)		0.125								

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
446	Polyarteritis nodosa and allied conditions		023(F)		0.055	For years prior to 1967 categories 445-447 should be bracketed together
			296	0.017	0.068	
			456	0.493	0.363	
			467	0.032	0.028	
			576(F) 590(M)	0.024	0.013	
447	Other diseases of arteries and arterioles		453(M)	0.010		
			454(M)	0.015		
			456	0.191	0.135	
448	Diseases of capillaries		467	0.037	0.153	
450	Pulmonary embolism and infarction		454	0.015	0.010	
			465	0.980	0.984	
			467(M)	0.019		
			545	0.014	0.020	
			792(M)	0.022		
451	Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis	464(M)	216(F)		0.015	
			460(F)		0.013	
			463	0.957	0.953	
			464(F)		0.968	
452	Portal vein thrombosis		466(M)	0.010		
			582(F)		0.071	
			583	0.016	0.026	
453	Other venous embolism and thrombosis		096(F)		0.029	For years prior to 1967 these categories should be bracketed together
			250(M)	0.250		
			454	0.015	0.071	
			455(F)		0.020	
			460(F)		0.025	
			463	0.032	0.041	
			464(F)		0.032	
			466	0.972	0.978	
			467	0.019	0.014	
			583(M) 603	0.016 0.021	0.018	
454	Varicose veins of lower extremities		460	0.980	0.911	
			463(M)	0.011		
455	Haemorrhoids	461(F)	461(M)	0.857		
456	Varicose veins of other sites	462(F)	460	0.020	0.032	
			462(M)	0.960		
			539(M)	0.010		
457	Non-infective disease of lymphatic channels		468	0.333	0.429	
458	Other diseases of circulatory system		453(F)		0.015	
			467	0.685	0.611	
460	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)		470	0.600	0.857	

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
461	Acute sinusitis	471*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
462	Acute pharyngitis	472(M)	472(F)		0.818	
463	Acute tonsillitis	473				
464	Acute laryngitis and tracheitis	474(M)	096(F)		0.029	
465	Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites		474(F)		0.042	
			475	0.867	0.938	
466	Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis		924(M)	0.013		
			325(F)		0.017	
			470(M)	0.200		
			491	0.016	0.010	
			500	0.987	0.980	
			501(M)	0.011		
			763	0.037	0.056	
774(M)	0.100					
470	Influenza, unqualified		480(F)		0.010	
			481	0.529	0.637	
			483(F)		0.500	
471	Influenza with pneumonia		480	0.963	0.968	
			481(M)	0.039		
472	Influenza with other respiratory manifestations		480	0.037	0.016	
			481	0.418	0.352	
			482(F)		0.167	
473	Influenza with digestive manifestations	482(M)	482(F)		0.833	
474	Influenza with nervous manifestations		483(F)		0.500	
480	Viral pneumonia		096(F)		0.059	
			492	0.546	0.597	
			763	0.024	0.030	
481	Pneumococcal pneumonia		053(M)	0.021		
			453(M)	0.010		
			490	0.972	0.972	
			492(F)		0.032	
			493	0.031	0.012	
			519(M)	0.024		
			551(F)		0.029	
763	0.030	0.030				
482	Other bacterial pneumonia		491	0.004	0.002	
			492(F)		0.011	
			763	0.010	0.013	
483	Pneumonia due to other specified organism		492	0.019		

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes		
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part					
			ICD Nos.	Proportion				
		M		F				
484	Acute interstitial pneumonia		475(M)	0.067				
			492	0.329	0.263			
			519(M)	0.024				
			525	0.046	0.062			
			763	0.013	0.017			
485	Bronchopneumonia, unspecified		300(F)		0.063			
			309(M)	0.059				
			325	0.018	0.033			
			385(F)		0.091			
			455(F)		0.020			
			470(F)		0.143			
			475(F)		0.063			
			491	0.969	0.979			
			518(F)		0.036			
			519	0.024	0.054			
			521	0.127	0.030			
			545(M)	0.014				
			698(M)	0.200				
			710(F)		0.020			
			731(F)		0.011			
486	Pneumonia, unspecified		733(M)	0.021				
			763	0.556	0.543			
			788(F)		0.143			
			792(F)		0.028			
			057(M)	0.024				
			286(F)		0.012			
			325(M)	0.018				
			490	0.017	0.018			
			492	0.088	0.075			
			493	0.954	0.969			
490	Bronchitis, unqualified		519(M)	0.024				
			521(F)		0.030			
			763	0.269	0.269			
			768(F)		0.043			
			771(M)	0.010				
			501	0.949	0.936			
		491	Chronic bronchitis		501	0.036	0.045	
					502	0.995	0.992	
	526			0.272	0.149			
	552(M)			0.500				
	601(M)			0.017				
	784(M)			0.150				
	785(M)			0.333				
	792(M)			0.044				
	965(M)			0.048				
492	Emphysema		241	0.096	0.037			
			518(M)	0.024				
			527	0.847	0.657			
			780(M)	0.143				
493	Asthma		241	0.891	0.953			
500	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	510(M)						
			510(F)		0.667			

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
501	Peritonsillar abscess	511	472(F)		0.091	
502	Chronic pharyngitis and nasopharyngitis	512*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
503	Chronic sinusitis	513				
504	Deflected nasal septum	514*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
505	Nasal polyp	515				
506	Chronic laryngitis	516				
507	Hay fever	240*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
508	Other diseases of upper respiratory tract		475(M)	0.067		
		517(F)	517(M)	0.967		
510	Empyema		518	0.927	0.964	
			519(M)	0.024		
			521(F)		0.030	
511	Pleurisy	519	0.854	0.838		
512	Spontaneous pneumothorax	520				
513	Abscess of lung		521	0.855	0.939	
			774(M)	0.050		
514	Pulmonary congestion and hypostasis		431(M)	0.012		
			522	0.947	0.968	
			705(F)		0.032	
515	Pneumoconiosis due to silica and silicates	523(F)				
			523(M)	0.976		
			524(M)	0.571		
516	Other pneumoconiosis and related diseases	524(F)	245(M)	0.286		
			524(M)	0.429		
517	Other chronic interstitial pneumonia	525	0.915	0.925		
518	Bronchiectasis		134(M)	0.045		
			289(F)		0.011	
			526	0.719	0.843	
519	Other diseases of the respiratory system		053(M)	0.021		
			096	0.053	0.059	
			194(M)	0.011		
			289(F)		0.011	
			492(F)		0.011	
			525(F)		0.012	
			527	0.127	0.292	
	763(F)		0.013			

Table C96 - (continued)

ICD Nos.	8th Revision Cause of death	7th Revision Categories				Notes
		Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
M	F					
520	Disorders of tooth development and eruption	N.A.				
521	Diseases of hard tissues of teeth		535(M)	0.200		
522	Diseases of pulp and periapical tissues		561(M)	0.003		
523	Periodontal diseases	532				
524	Dento-facial anomalies including malocclusion		758	0.067	0.063	
525	Other diseases and conditions of the teeth and supporting structures	535(F)	535(M)	0.800		Factors should not be used for years prior to 1967 except to compile totals for the group 520-529
526	Diseases of the jaws	N.A.				
527	Diseases of the salivary glands		537	0.667	0.906	
528	Diseases of the oral soft tissues, excluding gingiva and tongue	536(F)	538(F)		0.750	
529	Diseases of the tongue and other oral conditions		538(F)		0.250	
530	Diseases of oesophagus		539	0.971	0.959	
			545(M)	0.014		
531	Ulcer of stomach		540	0.849	0.855	
			542(M)	0.037		
			545(M)	0.014		
			576(F)		0.013	
			774(M)	0.050		
			782(M)	0.018		
532	Ulcer of duodenum		541	0.990	0.987	
533	Peptic ulcer, site unspecified		539(F)		0.010	
			540	0.143	0.133	
			545(F)		0.020	
534	Gastrojejunal ulcer	542(F)				
			542(M)	0.963		
			578(M)	0.010		
535	Gastritis and duodenitis		539(M)	0.010		
		543	545(F)		0.040	
536	Disorders of function of stomach		291(M)	0.011		
		544(M)	544(F)		0.867	
			784	0.050	0.059	

Table C96 - (continued)

ICD Nos.	8th Revision Cause of death	7th Revision Categories				Notes
		Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
M	F					
537	Other diseases of stomach and duodenum		545	0.946	0.900	
			578(M)	0.010		
540	Acute appendicitis		550	0.962	0.974	
			551	0.077	0.057	
			552(M)	0.500		
541	Appendicitis, unqualified		550(M)	0.011		
			551	0.897	0.886	
542	Other appendicitis		552(M)	0.500		
543	Other diseases of appendix	553*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
550	Inguinal hernia without mention of obstruction		560	0.205	0.010	
			561(M)	0.012		
551	Other hernia of abdominal cavity without mention of obstruction		539(F)		0.021	
			544(F)		0.067	
			560	0.590	0.883	
			561(F)		0.023	
			774(F)		0.125	
			782(F)		0.017	
552	Inguinal hernia with obstruction		560(M)	0.043		
			561	0.621	0.124	
553	Other hernia of abdominal cavity with obstruction		560	0.030	0.041	
			561	0.352	0.843	
560	Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia		551(M)	0.026		
			570	0.628	0.570	
			573(F)		0.077	
			577	0.200	0.071	
			578(M)	0.036		
			756(M)	0.025		
			768	0.031	0.043	
			774(M)	0.050		
			782(F)		0.017	
561	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, except ulcerative of non-infectious origin		571	0.032	0.037	
562	Diverticula of intestine		539(M)	0.010		
			545(F)		0.020	
			572	0.617	0.709	
			606(F)		0.037	
			756(F)		0.012	
563	Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis		571(F)		0.017	
			572	0.362	0.272	
			573(M)	0.200		
564	Functional disorders of intestines		573	0.800	0.846	
565	Anal fissure and fistula	574				

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole	Part			
		ICD Nos.	ICD Nos.	Proportion		
				M		
566	Abscess of anal and rectal regions	575				
567	Peritonitis	576(M)				
			576(F)		0.947	
			578(M)	0.015		
			586(F)		0.018	
			692	0.027	0.018	
568	Peritoneal adhesions		551(F)		0.029	
			577	0.800	0.929	
569	Other diseases of intestine and peritoneum		576(F)		0.026	
			578	0.883	0.935	
			626(F)		0.056	
			774(F)		0.125	
570	Acute and subacute necrosis of liver		580	0.917	0.925	
			583(M)	0.016		
571	Cirrhosis of liver		289(M)	0.011		
			298	0.294	0.520	
			322(F)		0.053	
			462(M)	0.040		
			580(M)	0.056		
			581	0.991	0.990	
			583	0.016	0.018	
572	Suppurative hepatitis and liver abscess	582(M)				
			582(F)		0.929	
			774(M)	0.050		
573	Other diseases of liver		580	0.028	0.030	
			583	0.871	0.921	
			594(M)	0.077		
574	Cholelithiasis		584	0.980	0.988	
			585(F)		0.014	
575	Cholecystitis and cholangitis, without mention of calculi		585	0.979	0.968	
			606(M)	0.015		
576	Other diseases of gall bladder and biliary ducts	586(M)				
			586(F)		0.956	
577	Diseases of pancreas		587	0.790	0.805	
580	Acute nephritis		590	0.952	0.903	Comparability between 1967 and 1968 may have been affected by changes in coding practice
			591(F)		0.014	
			593	0.053	0.098	
			774(M)	0.050		
			792(M)	0.022		
581	Nephrotic syndrome		590(F)		0.032	
			591	0.990	0.878	
			692(M)	0.027		

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole	Part			
		ICD Nos.	ICD Nos.	Proportion		
				M		
582	Chronic nephritis		286(M)	0.014		
			442(M)	0.034		
			590(F)		0.032	
			591(F)		0.041	
			592	0.972	0.979	
			593	0.354	0.363	
			606	0.015	0.037	
583	Nephritis, unqualified		590(F)		0.032	
			591	0.010	0.014	
			593	0.082	0.074	
			594(F)		0.200	
584	Renal sclerosis, unqualified		594	0.538	0.800	
590	Infections of kidney		590(M)	0.024		Comparability between 1967 and 1968 may have been affected by changes in coding practice
			600	0.986	0.989	
			602(F)		0.017	
			603(F)		0.018	
			603(F)		0.018	
591	Hydronephrosis		601	0.967	0.983	
			603(M)	0.021		
592	Calculus of kidney and ureter		601(F)		0.017	
			602	0.974	0.975	
			603(F)		0.018	
			604(F)		0.083	
593	Other diseases of kidney and ureter		578	0.010	0.012	
			580(F)		0.015	
			583	0.032	0.018	
			591(F)		0.027	
			593	0.305	0.260	
			594(M)	0.077		
			603	0.894	0.873	
			606(F)		0.037	
			608(M)	0.027		
			609(F)		0.011	
			612(M)	0.059		
			768(M)	0.031		
			784(M)	0.050		
594	Calculus of other parts of urinary system		602(M)	0.013		
			604	0.941	0.917	
595	Cystitis		604(M)	0.059		
			605	0.981	0.992	
			608(M)	0.027		
596	Other diseases of bladder		138(F)		0.023	
			606	0.940	0.889	
597	Urethritis (non-venereal)		603(F)		0.018	
598	Stricture of urethra		608(M)	0.973		
			609(M)	0.019		

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes	
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part				
			ICD Nos.	Proportion			
				M			F
599	Other diseases of urinary tract		603 605(M) 606(M) 609 768(M) 782(F) 792(F)	0.043 0.019 0.015 0.904 0.031	0.018 0.977 0.017 0.028	Comparability between 1967 and 1968 may have been affected by changes in coding practice	
600	Hyperplasia of prostate		385(M) 601(M) 609(M) 610(M) 612(M)	0.250 0.017 0.019 0.996 0.176			
601	Prostatitis	611					
602	Other diseases of prostate		612(M)	0.765			
603	Hydrocele	613					
604	Orchitis and epididymitis	614					
605	Redundant prepuce and phimosis	615					
606	Sterility, male	616*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes	
607	Other diseases of male genital organs	617					
610	Chronic cystic disease of breast	620*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes	
611	Other diseases of breast	621*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes	
612	Acute salpingitis and oophoritis	622*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes	
613	Chronic salpingitis and oophoritis	623					
614	Salpingitis and oophoritis unqualified	624					
615	Other diseases of ovary and fallopian tube		216(F) 625		0.015		
616	Diseases of parametrium and pelvic peritoneum (female)		626(F)		0.833		
620	Infective diseases of cervix uteri		630(F)		0.286		
621	Other diseases of cervix		633(F)		0.097		

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes	
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part				
			ICD Nos.	Proportion			
				M			F
622	Infective diseases of uterus (except cervix), vagina and vulva		630(F) 633(F)		0.714 0.032		
623	Uterovaginal prolapse	631(F)					
			633(F) 637(F)		0.032 0.142		
624	Malposition of uterus	632*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes	
625	Other diseases of uterus		215(F) 633(F) 634(F)		0.200 0.645 0.125		
626	Disorders of menstruation		634(F)		0.625		
627	Menopausal symptoms	635*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes	
628	Sterility, female					No deaths assigned	
629	Other diseases of female genital organs		626(F) 633(F) 634(F)		0.111 0.065 0.125		
		637					
630	Infections of genital tract during pregnancy	N.A.					
631	Ectopic pregnancy	645					
632	Haemorrhage of pregnancy		670(F)		0.429		
633	Anaemia of pregnancy		648(F)		0.056		
634	Other complications of pregnancy		633(F) 648(F)		0.097 0.833		
635	Urinary infections arising during pregnancy and the puerperium	640					
636	Renal disease arising during pregnancy and the puerperium		642(F)		0.047		
637	Pre-eclampsia, eclampsia and toxæmia, unspecified	686	642(F)		0.814		
638	Hyperemesis gravidarum	N.A.					
639	Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium		642(F)		0.116		

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part		Proportion	
			ICD Nos.	ICD Nos.		
640	Abortion induced for medical indications		650(F)		0.059	For years prior to 1967 these two categories together should be regarded as equivalent to ICD(7th) 650.1, 651.1 and 652.1
641	Abortion induced for other legal indications	N.A.				
642	Abortion induced for other reasons		650(F) 651(F) 652(F)		0.471 0.533 0.500	
643	Spontaneous abortion		650 651 652		0.059 0.133 0.500	For years prior to 1967 these two categories together should be regarded as equivalent to ICD(7th) 650.0, 651.0 and 652.0
644	Abortion not specified as induced or spontaneous		650 651		0.353 0.333	
645	Other abortion		650		0.059	
650	Delivery:- Without mention of complication	660				
651	Complicated by placenta praevia or antepartum haemorrhage		670		0.571	
652	Complicated by retained placenta	671	675		0.200	
653	Complicated by other post partum haemorrhage		672		0.750	
654	Complicated by abnormality of bony pelvis	673				
655	Complicated by foetopelvic disproportion	674*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
656	Complicated by mal-presentation of foetus					
657	Complicated by prolonged labour of other origin		675		0.400	
658	With laceration of perineum without mention of other laceration	676*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
659	With rupture of uterus		675		0.200	For years prior to 1967 these two categories should be regarded as equivalent to ICD(7th) 677
660	With other obstetrical trauma	N.A.				
661	With other complications		678		0.462	
662	Anaesthetic death in uncomplicated delivery	N.A.				

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part		Proportion	
			ICD Nos.	ICD Nos.		
670	Sepsis of childbirth and the puerperium	681				
671	Puerperal phlebitis and thrombosis	682	648		0.111	
672	Pyrexia of unknown origin during the puerperium	683*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
673	Puerperal pulmonary embolism	684	678		0.538	
674	Cerebral haemorrhage in the puerperium	687				
675	Puerperal blood dyscrasias		672		0.250	For years prior to 1967 these categories should be bracketed together
676	Anaemia of puerperium	N.A.				
677	Other and unspecified complications of the puerperium		688		0.500	
678	Mastitis and other disorders of lactation	689				
680	Boil and carbuncle	690				
681	Cellulitis of finger and toe	691				
682	Other cellulitis and abscess	693(F) 790(F)	692	0.919	0.982	
683	Acute lymphadenitis	694*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
684	Impetigo	695*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
685	Pilonidal cyst	221*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
686	Other local infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue		698	0.600	0.778	
690	Seborrhoeic dermatitis	700				
691	Infantile eczema and related conditions		701	0.500	0.333	For years prior to 1967 these categories should be bracketed together
692	Other eczema and dermatitis		245 701	0.429 0.500	0.300 0.667	
693	Dermatitis herpetiformis		704	0.125	0.056	
694	Pemphigus		704	0.875	0.944	

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
				M	F	
695	Erythematous conditions		245(F) 468(F) 705	0.100 0.143 0.800	0.100 0.143 0.806	
		766(F)				
696	Psoriasis and similar disorders	706(F)	706(M)	0.875		
697	Lichen	707*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
698	Pruritus and related conditions	708*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
700	Corns and callosities	709*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
701	Other hypertrophic and atrophic conditions of skin	N.A.				
702	Other dermatoses	N.A.				
703	Diseases of nail	712				
704	Diseases of hair and hair follicles	713*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
705	Diseases of sweatglands	N.A.				
706	Diseases of sebaceous glands	N.A.				
707	Chronic ulcer of skin	715(M)	715(F) 795(F)	0.906 0.019		
708	Urticaria	242				
709	Other diseases of skin	716(F)	716(M)	0.667		
710	Acute arthritis due to pyogenic organisms	720		0.750	0.900	
711	Acute non-pyogenic arthritis	721*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
712	Rheumatoid arthritis and allied conditions		122(F) 706(M) 722 724(M) 784(F)	0.125 0.991 0.500 0.059	0.500 0.985 0.059	
713	Osteo-arthritis and allied conditions		357(F) 544(F) 723 731(F)	0.024 0.067 0.934 0.011	0.024 0.067 0.967 0.011	

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
				M	F	
714	Other specified forms of arthritis	724(F)	724(M)	0.500		
715	Arthritis, unspecified		720 723(M)	0.250 0.028	0.100	
		725				
716	Polymyositis and dermatomyositis		710 726	0.522 0.571	0.200 0.625	
717	Other non-articular rheumatism		726	0.429	0.375	
718	Rheumatism, unspecified	727				
720	Osteomyelitis and periostitis	730(M)	730(F)		0.962	
721	Osteitis deformans	731(M)	731(F)		0.967	
722	Osteochondrosis	732*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
723	Other diseases of bone		733	0.958	0.967	
724	Internal derangement of joint	734(F)				See category 728
725	Displacement of inter-vertebral disc	735				
726	Affection of sacro-iliac joint	736*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
727	Ankylosis of joint	737(M)	738(F)		0.100	
728	Vertebrogenic pain syndromes		357	0.057	0.024	Factors for categories 724 and 728 should not be used for years prior to 1967 except to compile totals for the group 720-729
729	Other diseases of joint	738(M)	738(F)		0.800	
730	Bunion	740				
731	Synovitis, bursitis and tenosynovitis	741				
732	Infective myositis and other inflammatory diseases of tendon and fascia		730(F)		0.038	
733	Other diseases of muscle, tendon, and fascia		744	0.136	0.370	

Table C96 - (continued)

ICD Nos.	Cause of death	7th Revision Categories		Proportion		Notes
		Whole ICD Nos.	Part ICD Nos.	M	F	
734	Diffuse diseases of connective tissue		289	0.090	0.146	
			456	0.182	0.413	
			537	0.333	0.063	
			705	0.133	0.161	
			710	0.304	0.740	
735	Curvature of spine		745	0.810	0.850	
736	Flatfoot	N.A.				
737	Hallux valgus and varus	N.A.				
738	Other deformities		744(F)		0.014	
		749(M)	749(F)		0.667	
740	Anencephalus		750	0.946	0.966	
741	Spina bifida		751	0.872	0.849	
			752	0.022	0.022	
			753	0.086	0.197	
742	Congenital hydrocephalus		344(M)	0.042		
			751	0.012	0.019	
			752	0.922	0.957	
			753	0.017	0.013	
743	Other congenital anomalies of nervous system		223	0.055	0.019	
			351	0.020	0.022	
			751	0.095	0.126	
			752	0.022	0.022	
			753	0.828	0.697	
			758(M) 774(F)	0.033	0.125	
744	Congenital anomalies of eye		753(F)		0.013	Factors should not be used for years prior to 1967 except to compile totals for the group 740-759
745	Congenital anomalies of ear, face and neck		753(M)	0.017		
746	Congenital anomalies of heart		289(M)	0.011		For years prior to 1967 these categories should be bracketed together. ICD(7th) 754 can be regarded as comparable
			754	0.838	0.824	
			764(M)	0.031		
			769(M)	0.011		
747	Other congenital anomalies of circulatory system		752(M)	0.011		
			753(F)		0.013	
			754	0.146	0.162	
			759(F) 769	0.011	0.017 0.012	
748	Congenital anomalies of respiratory system		517(M)	0.033		
			738(F)		0.100	
			749(F)		0.333	
			759	0.301	0.291	
749	Cleft palate and cleft lip	755(M)	755(F)		0.875	

Table C96 - (continued)

ICD Nos.	Cause of death	7th Revision Categories		Proportion		Notes
		Whole ICD Nos.	Part ICD Nos.	M	F	
750	Other congenital anomalies of upper alimentary tract		539(F)		0.010	For years prior to 1967 these categories should be bracketed together. ICD(7th) 756 can be regarded as comparable
			756	0.303	0.316	
			768(M)	0.031		
			774(M)	0.050		
751	Other congenital anomalies of digestive system		756	0.639	0.643	
			757(F)		0.010	
			759(M)	0.010		
752	Congenital anomalies of genital organs		757	0.008	0.005	
753	Congenital anomalies of urinary system		591	0.010	0.014	These categories should be bracketed together for years prior to 1967
			606(M)	0.015		
			757	0.962	0.959	
			774(M)	0.050		
754	Clubfoot (congenital)	748				
755	Other congenital anomalies of limbs		758	0.200	0.063	These factors should not be used for years prior to 1967 except to compile totals for the group 740-759
			759(F)		0.012	
756	Other congenital anomalies of musculoskeletal system		560	0.115	0.045	
			745	0.095	0.050	
			755(F)		0.125	
			758	0.500	0.781	
			759	0.096	0.128	
757	Congenital anomalies of skin, hair and nails	220(M)				
			710	0.087	0.020	
			711(F) 759	0.024	0.012	
758	Other and unspecified congenital anomalies		759	0.081	0.052	
759	Congenital syndromes affecting multiple systems		223(F)		0.012	
			289(F)		0.011	
			325	0.527	0.533	
			750	0.054	0.117	
			753	0.052	0.039	
			757(M)	0.004		
			758	0.167	0.094	
			759	0.426	0.448	
760	Chronic circulatory and genito-urinary diseases in mother		768(F) 774(M)		0.043	
			769(F)		0.024	
			769(F)		0.024	
761	Other maternal conditions unrelated to pregnancy		768(M)	0.031		
			769	0.261	0.188	
			773(F)		0.011	
762	Toxaemia of pregnancy		642(F)		0.023	
			769	0.659	0.694	
			773(M)	0.107		

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes	
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part				
			ICD Nos.	Proportion			
				M			F
763	Maternal ante- and intrapartum infection		768 769	0.031 0.011	0.043 0.047		
764	Difficult labour with abnormality of bones, organs or tissues of pelvis		769(M)	0.011			
765	Difficult labour with disproportion but no mention of abnormality of pelvis	N.A.					
766	Difficult labour with malposition of foetus		351(F) 760 761	0.051 0.133	0.022 0.058 0.167		
767	Difficult labour with abnormality of forces of labour		715(F) 760 761	0.021 0.031	0.016 0.020 0.033		
768	Difficult labour with other and unspecified complications		760(M) 761	0.016 0.031	0.056		
769	Other complications of pregnancy and childbirth		759(F) 761 762 769(F) 770(M) 773 776	0.013 0.273 0.057 0.012 0.013 0.067 0.147	0.012 0.239 0.054 0.012 0.107 0.099		
770	Conditions of placenta		761 762(F) 769(F) 771(F) 773	0.273 0.012 0.013 0.053	0.250 0.010 0.012 0.013 0.045		
771	Conditions of umbilical cord		761 773(F)	0.152	0.122 0.017		
772	Birth injury without mention of cause	767(M) 961(M)	753(F) 760 761 762 771(M) 960(F)	0.825 0.066 0.013 0.031	0.026 0.830 0.078 0.010 0.167		
773	Termination of pregnancy		773 776(F)	0.005	0.011 0.001		
774	Haemolytic disease of newborn with kernicterus		770	0.083	0.070		

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes	
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part				
			ICD Nos.	Proportion			
				M			F
775	Haemolytic disease of newborn without mention of kernicterus		325(M) 770 771 773(F) 774(M)	0.018 0.840 0.010 0.011 0.050	0.887 0.013 0.011		
776	Anoxic and hypoxic conditions not elsewhere classified		325(F) 752(M) 760 761 762 763(M) 768(F) 771 773 774(M)	0.011 0.031 0.016 0.897 0.013 0.043 0.052 0.401 0.050	0.017 0.036 0.028 0.900		
777	Immaturity, unqualified		773 774(F) 776	0.014 0.837	0.017 0.250 0.786		
778	Other conditions of foetus or newborn		245(M) 583(M) 587(M) 761 763(M) 769(F) 770 771 773	0.071 0.016 0.011 0.012 0.013 0.012 0.045 0.885 0.379	0.017 0.012 0.012 0.028 0.947 0.309		
779	Foetal death of unknown cause	N.A.					
780	Certain symptoms referable to nervous system and special senses		780	0.857	0.833		
781	Other symptoms referable to nervous system and special senses	781*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes	
782	Symptoms referable to cardiovascular and lymphatic system		782	0.930	0.862	Comparability between 1967 and later years affected by change in medical enquiry practice (Note 2)	
783	Symptoms referable to respiratory system	783					
784	Symptoms referable to upper gastro-intestinal tract		784 795(F)	0.550	0.824 0.019		
785	Symptoms referable to abdomen and lower gastro-intestinal tract		785	0.667	0.667		
786	Symptoms referable to genito-urinary system	786(F)	786(M)	0.600			

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
787	Symptoms referable to limbs and joints	N.A.				
788	Other general symptoms		299(M) 774(F) 785(F) 788	0.026 0.125 0.333 0.714	0.857	
789	Abnormal urinary constituents of unspecified cause	N.A.				
790	Nervousness and debility	N.A.				
791	Headache	N.A.				
792	Uraemia		792	0.667	0.833	Comparability between 1967 and earlier and later years is uncertain, and the factors should be used with caution
793	Observation, without need for further medical care	793				
794	Senility without mention of psychosis		731(F) 782(F) 792 794	0.011 0.017 0.067 0.985	0.056 0.987	
795	Sudden death (cause unknown)	N.A.				
796	Other ill-defined and unknown causes of morbidity and mortality		773(F) 795	0.911	0.011 0.904	
E800- E999	EX VII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS AND VIOLENCE (EXTERNAL CAUSE)					
E800- E807	Railway accidents:-					
E800	Railway accident involving collision with rolling stock		800(M) 801	0.047 0.145	0.146	
E801	Railway accident involving collision with other object		801(F)		0.021	
E802	Railway accident involving derailment without antecedent collision		801	0.400	0.688	Factors should not be used for years prior to 1967 except to compile totals for the group E800-E807
E803	Railway accident involving explosion, fire, burning	N.A.				
E804	Fall in, on, or from train		800(M) 801	0.016 0.200	0.083	

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
E805	Hit by rolling stock		800(M) 801 802 911(M) 912(F)	0.766 0.091 0.897 0.028	0.062 0.786	Factors should not be used for years prior to 1967 except to compile totals for the group E800-E807
E806	Other specified railway accident		800(M) 801(M)	0.031 0.073		
E807	Railway accident of unspecified nature		800(M) 801(M) 802	0.094 0.036 0.017	0.071	
E810- E819	Motor vehicle traffic accident:-					
E810	involving collision with train	810	800(M)	0.016		
E811	involving collision with street car	811				
E812	involving collision with another motor vehicle		813 815 816 821(M) 823(F) 825 833(M) 960	0.012 0.975 0.988 0.010 0.021 0.015 0.667 0.059	0.017 0.962 0.989 0.061 0.167	
E813	involving collision with other vehicle		813 814(M) 818(F) 960(F)	0.968 0.120	0.883 0.167	
E814	involving collision with pedestrian		812 813 814(M) 815 821(M) 824(M) 825(M) 830 911(M) 960 979(M)	0.987 0.015 0.240 0.012 0.014 0.024 0.015 0.226 0.028 0.118 0.017	0.994 0.083 0.019 0.250 0.167	
E815	Other accident involving collision	818(M) 819(F)	814(M) 819(M) 821(M) 824(F)	0.520 0.769 0.010	0.038	

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes	
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part				
			ICD Nos.	Proportion			
		M		F			
E816	Non-collision accident due to loss of control	822(F)	814(M)	0.080	0.019		
			815(F)	0.231			
			819(M)				
			821				0.585
			822(M)				0.989
			823				0.989
			824				0.119
			830(M)				0.032
			960(M)				0.059
			E817				Non-collision accident while boarding or alighting
824(M)	0.024						
834(F)	0.333						
E818	Other non-collision accident	814(M)	814(M)	0.040	0.111		
			820	0.375			
			821	0.348			
			824	0.714			
			825(M)	0.015			
			843(M)	0.051			
E819	of unspecified nature	821(M)	821(M)	0.029	0.879		
			824(M)	0.024			
			825	0.939			
E820- E823	Motor vehicle non-traffic accident	830	830	0.613	0.625		
			832(M)	0.077			
E820	involving collision with moving object	833(M)	833(M)	0.333	0.014		
			911(M)	0.014			
			832(F)	0.032			
E821	involving collision with stationary object	832(M)	832(M)	0.077	0.250		
			835(M)	0.250			
			834(F)	0.667			
E822	while boarding or alighting	834(F)	834(F)	0.667			
E823	of other and unspecified nature	835(F)	824(M)	0.095	0.125		
			830(F)	0.846			
			832(M)				
			835(M)				0.562
E825	Street car accident	914(M)	914(M)	0.010	0.010		
			912(M)	0.010			
E826	Pedal cycle accident	842	813(F)	0.017	0.017		
			843(F)	0.949			
E827	Other non-motor road vehicle accident	845	845				

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
E830	Accident to watercraft causing submersion	850(F)	850(M)	0.617	0.160	
			851(M)	0.160		
E831	Accident to watercraft causing other injury	858(M)	N.A.			
			N.A.			
E832	Other accidental submersion or drowning in water transport	851(F)	850(M)	0.284	0.250	
			851(M)	0.760		
E833	Fall on stairs or ladders in water transport	852(M)	852(M)	0.250	0.014	
			853(M)	0.222		
E834	Other fall from one level to another in water transport	853(M)	852(M)	0.250	0.556	
			853(M)	0.556		
E835	Other and unspecified fall in water transport	854(M)	853(M)	0.111		
E836	Machinery accident in water transport	856(M)	856(M)	0.333		
E837	Explosion, fire, burning, in water transport	857(F)	857(M)	0.538		
E838	Other and unspecified water transport accident	850(M)	850(M)	0.025	0.462	
			856(M)	0.333		
			857(M)	0.462		
E840	Accident to powered aircraft at take off or landing	N.A.				
E841	Accident to powered aircraft, other and unspecified	861	860(M)	0.933	0.500	
			863(M)	0.500		
E842	Accident to unpowered aircraft	863(M)	863(M)	0.417		
E843	Fall in, on or from, aircraft	866(F)	866(F)		0.500	
E844	Other specified air transport accidents	864	860(M)	0.067	0.500	0.500
			866	0.500		
E845	Accident involving spacecraft	N.A.				

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole	Part			
		ICD Nos.	ICD Nos.	Proportion		
				M	F	
E850- E859	Accidental poisoning by drugs and medicaments					Factors should not be used for years prior to 1967 except to compile totals for the group E850-E859
E850	antibiotics and other anti-infectives	N.A.				
E851	hormones and synthetic substitutes		812(F) 815(M) 890(F) 972(F)	0.001 0.002 0.003 0.002		
E852	primarily systemic and haematologic agents		878 888(M)	0.038 0.100	0.050	
E853	analgesics and antipyretics		870 872 874 953(M)	0.500 0.571 0.030 0.143	0.500 0.417 0.048	
E854	other sedatives and hypnotics		871 874 878 953(F)	0.412 0.061 0.077 0.077	0.505 0.071 0.100 0.077	
E855	autonomic nervous system and psychotherapeutic drugs		874 878	0.303 0.077	0.238 0.050	
E856	other central nervous system depressants and stimulants		874 878 953(F)	0.061 0.038 0.077	0.048 0.050 0.077	
E857	cardiovascular drugs		878(F)		0.050	
E858	gastro-intestinal drugs	N.A.				
E859	other and unspecified drugs and medicaments		872(M) 874(F) 878 883(F) 888(M)	0.071 0.048 0.308 0.333 0.100	0.048 0.325 0.333	
E860- E869	Accidental poisoning by other solid and liquid substances					
E860	alcohol		880	0.857	0.600	
E861	cleansing and polishing agents	N.A.				
E862	disinfectants		883	0.167	0.333	
E863	paints and varnishes		885(F)		0.250	
E864	petroleum products and other solvents	882(F)	882(M) 894(M)	0.667 0.077		

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole	Part			
		ICD Nos.	ICD Nos.	Proportion		
				M	F	
E865	pesticides, fertilizers or plant foods		888(M)	0.100		
E866	heavy metals and their fumes	884(M) 885(M)	885(F) 894(M)	0.077	0.750	
E867	corrosives and caustics not elsewhere classified		883 888(M)	0.167 0.100	0.333	
E868	noxious foodstuffs and poisonous plants	N.A.				
E869	other and unspecified solid and liquid substances		883(M) 888(M)	0.167 0.200		
E870- E877	Accidental poisoning by gases and vapours					
E870	gas distributed by pipeline		890 891(M) 892	0.727 0.091 0.037	0.818 0.069	
E871	liquefied petroleum gas distributed in mobile containers		894(M)	0.154		
E872	other utility gas	N.A.				
E873	motor vehicle exhaust gas		891 892(M)	0.545 0.037	0.500	
E874	carbon monoxide from incomplete combustion of domestic fuels		890 892	0.015 0.556	0.021 0.655	
E875	other carbon monoxide		892	0.185	0.069	
E876	other gases and vapours		883(M) 894(M) 895(F)	0.167 0.462 0.333		
E877	unspecified gases and vapours		894(M) 895(M)	0.077 0.667		
E880- E899	Accidental falls					
E880	Fall on or from stairs or steps		900 901(M) 902(F) 962 983(M)	0.968 0.056 0.015 0.020 0.011	0.941 0.015 0.091	

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole	Part			
		ICD Nos.	ICD Nos.	Proportion		
				M	F	
E881	Fall on or from ladders or scaffolding	901(F)	852(M)	0.250		These categories should be bracketed together for years prior to 1967
			901(M)	0.915		
			902(M)	0.069		
E882	Fall from or out of building or other structure		902	0.398	0.143	
		962(M)	0.020			
		978(F)	0.053			
E883	Fall into hole or other opening in surface		853(M)	0.111		
			902(M)	0.083		
			978(M)	0.014		
E884	Other fall from one level to another		825(M)	0.015		
			902	0.363	0.724	
			903	0.025	0.037	
			912(M)	0.021		
			913(M)	0.050		
E885	Fall on same level from slipping, tripping or stumbling		903	0.074	0.068	Possible change of coding practice may have transferred deaths into E885 from E887 in 1968
E886	Fall on same level from collision, pushing or shoving by or with other person		936	0.020	0.018	
E887	Other and unspecified fall		782(F)		0.017	See note E885
			800(M)	0.016		
			900	0.010	0.043	
			902	0.024	0.046	
			903	0.897	0.889	
			904	0.912	0.967	
			925(M)	0.012		
			936(F)		0.027	
			962	0.039	0.182	
E890-E899	Accidents caused by fires and flames					E890-E899: Comparability between 1967 and 1968 may have been affected by changes in coding practice
E890	conflagration in private dwelling		916	0.271	0.164	
			983(F)		0.010	
E891	conflagration in other building or structure		916	0.036	0.023	
E892	conflagration not in building or structure		916(M)	0.007		
E893	ignition of clothing		916	0.124	0.414	
			917(F)		0.029	
E894	ignition of highly inflammable material		916	0.075	0.013	
			917(F)		0.029	
E895	controlled fire in private dwelling		892(M)	0.037		
			916	0.121	0.143	
			917	0.133	0.086	

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes	
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole	Part				
		ICD Nos.	ICD Nos.	Proportion			
				M	F		
E896	controlled fire in other building or structure		892(F)		0.034	E890-E899: Comparability between 1967 and 1968 may have been affected by changes in coding practice	
E897	controlled fire not in building or structure		916(M)	0.003			
E898	other specified fires or flames		916	0.196	0.143		
E899	unspecified fire		892(M)	0.037			
			916	0.078	0.074		
			917(F)		0.114		
E900-E909	Accidents due to natural and environmental factors						
E900	Excessive heat	931*					*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes
E901	Excessive cold		926(F)		0.048		
			932	0.393	0.448		
			933		0.067		
E902	High and low air pressure	930					
E903	Effects of travel and motion	N.A.					
E904	Hunger, thirst, exposure and neglect		926	0.958	0.952		
			932	0.607	0.517		
			933	0.966	0.933		
E905	Bites and stings of venomous animals and insects	927					
E906	Other accidents caused by animals	928(M)	928(F)		0.800		
E907	Lightning	935(M)					
E908	Cataclysm	934					
E909	Accident due to natural and environmental factors	N.A.					
E910-E929	Other accidents						
E910	Accidental drowning and submersion		850(M)	0.074			
			851(M)	0.080			
			929	0.632	0.515		
			965(M)	0.048			
E911	Inhalation and ingestion of food causing obstruction or suffocation		245(M)	0.143			
			774(M)	0.050			
			921	0.962	0.995		
			923	0.267	0.235		
			925(F)		0.016		

Table C96 - (continued)

ICD Nos.	Cause of death	7th Revision Categories		Notes			
		Whole ICD Nos.	Part ICD Nos.			Proportion	
						M	F
E912	Inhalation and ingestion of other object causing obstruction or suffocation	922(F)	922(M) 923 925(M)	0.842 0.067 0.012	0.176		
E913	Accidental mechanical suffocation		882(M) 910(M) 911(M) 924 925 936 962(M)	0.333 0.053 0.028 0.975 0.928 0.276 0.020	0.986 0.873 0.159		
E914	Foreign body accidentally entering eye and adnexa	920*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes	
E915	Foreign body accidentally entering other orifice		922(M) 923	0.158 0.533	0.588		
E916	Struck accidentally by falling object		835(M) 910 911(M) 912(M) 925(M)	0.063 0.794 0.111 0.093 0.024	0.974		
E917	Striking against or struck accidentally by objects		835(M) 910 911(M) 912 913 936	0.063 0.114 0.111 0.073 0.100 0.060	0.026 0.333 0.083 0.106	Comparability between 1967 and 1968 may have been affected by changes in coding practice. For years prior to 1967 factors should be used with caution	
E918	Caught accidentally in or between objects		830(M) 856(M) 910(M) 911(M) 912(M) 925(F)	0.032 0.333 0.026 0.278 0.259	0.032		
E919	Over exertion and strenuous movements	N.A.					
E920	Accident caused by cutting or piercing instruments		912(M) 913	0.016 0.700	0.750		
E921	Accident caused by explosion of pressure vessel	915(F)	915(M)	0.875			
E922	Accident caused by firearm missiles		919 962(M)	0.636 0.020	0.875		
E923	Accident caused by explosive material		915(M) 916(M) 919(M) 954(M)	0.125 0.056 0.109			
E924	Accident caused by hot substance, corrosive liquid and steam		917	0.822	0.714		

Table C96 - (continued)

ICD Nos.	Cause of death	7th Revision Categories		Notes			
		Whole ICD Nos.	Part ICD Nos.			Proportion	
						M	F
E925	Accident caused by electric current		914 917(M)	0.971 0.022	0.944		
E926	Accident caused by radiation	918*				*Comparability assumed - see explanatory notes	
E927	Vehicle accidents not elsewhere classifiable		830(M) 911(M) 912(M)	0.065 0.208 0.016			
E928	Machinery accidents not elsewhere classifiable		835(M) 911(M) 912 914(M)	0.063 0.042 0.029 0.010	0.333		
E929	Other and unspecified accidents		801(M) 904(M) 936 962	0.018 0.014 0.286 0.020	0.301 0.091		
E930- E936	Surgical and medical complications and misadventures						
E930	in operative therapeutic procedures		467(M) 634(F)	0.019	0.125		
E931	in other and unspecified therapeutic procedures	950 952(F)	245(F) 872(F) 874(M) 946(F) 951(F) 952(M) 955(F)	0.400 0.042 0.030 0.333 0.800 0.857 0.500	0.769	E930-E936: For years prior to 1967, figures from ICD(7th) E940-E946, E950-E955 should be regarded as comparable	
E932	in diagnostic procedures		951(M) 955(M)	0.200 0.500			
E933	in prophylaxis with bacterial vaccines	944					
E934	in prophylaxis with other vaccines	940					
E935	in other prophylactic procedures		245(M) 946(F) 953(F)	0.071	0.333 0.077		
E936	in other non-therapeutic procedures		245(F) 946(F) 954(F)	0.100 0.167			

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole	Part			
		ICD Nos.	ICD Nos.	Proportion		
				M	F	
E940- E949	Late effects of accidental injury					For years prior to 1967 categories E941 and E943 to E946 should be bracketed together
E940	motor vehicle accident		960	0.706	0.500	
E941	other transport accident		962(M)	0.059		
E942	accidental poisoning	961				
E943	accidental fall		962	0.255	0.364	
E944	accident caused by fire	N.A.				
E945	accident due to natural and environmental factors	N.A.				
E946	other accidents		960(M) 962	0.059 0.529	0.273	
E947	surgical operation	956				
E948	irradiation	958				
E949	other surgical and medical procedures	959				
E950- E959	Suicide and self-inflicted injury					
E950	poisoning by solid or liquid substances		874(M) 970 971 973(M) 979(F)	0.061 0.989 0.983 0.027	0.986 0.943 0.018	
E951	poisoning by gases in domestic use		971 972 973	0.017 0.988 0.114	0.029 0.990 0.462	
E952	poisoning by other gases		973	0.852	0.538	
E953	by hanging, strangulation and suffocation		914(M) 925(M) 974(M)	0.010 0.012 0.986		
E954	by submersion (drowning)	975(F)	975(M)	0.980		
E955	by firearms and explosives		976 979	0.961 0.025	0.929	
E956	by cutting and piercing instruments	977(F)	977(M)	0.942		
E957	by jumping from high place		978 979(M)	0.929 0.017	0.921	
E958	by other and unspecified means		977(M) 978 979	0.029 0.057 0.916	0.026 0.964	

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole	Part			
		ICD Nos.	ICD Nos.	Proportion		
				M	F	
E959	Late effects of self-inflicted injury		979(F)		0.018	
E960	Fight, brawl, rape	N.A.				
E961	Assault by corrosive or caustic substance, except poisoning	N.A.				
E962	Assault by poisoning	980(M)	980(F) 983(M)	0.011	0.938	
E963	Assault by hanging and strangulation		983	0.099	0.378	
E964	Assault by submersion (drowning)		983	0.055	0.051	
E965	Assault by firearms and explosives	981(F)	981(M) 983(M)	0.963 0.011		
E966	Assault by cutting and piercing instruments		913(M) 982 983	0.050 0.933 0.011	0.920 0.010	
E967	Assault by pushing from high place	N.A.				
E968	Assault by other and unspecified means		980(F) 982(F) 983	0.714	0.063 0.040 0.541	
E969	Late effects of injury purposely inflicted by other person	N.A.				
E970	Injury due to legal intervention by firearms		871 929(M)	0.004 0.002	0.005	
E971	Injury due to legal intervention by explosives	N.A.				
E972	Injury due to legal intervention by gas	N.A.				
E973	Injury due to legal intervention by blunt object	N.A.				
E974	Injury due to legal intervention by cutting and piercing instruments		929(M)	0.002		
E975	Injury due to legal intervention by other specified means	N.A.				
E976	Injury due to legal intervention by unspecified means	N.A.				

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
E977	Late effect of injuries due to legal intervention	N.A.				
E978	Legal execution	985				
E980- E989	Injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted					
E980	Poisoning by solid or liquid substances		870	0.500	0.500	Although factors are included here for these categories, their value for estimating numbers of deaths for years prior to 1967 is doubtful
			871	0.572	0.487	
			872	0.357	0.542	
			874	0.455	0.548	
		875(F) 876(M)				
			878	0.462	0.375	
			880	0.071	0.400	
			883(M)	0.167		
		886(M)				
			888(M)	0.400		
			894(M)	0.077		
			946(F)		0.167	
			970(F)		0.011	
E981	Poisoning by gases in domestic use		890	0.233	0.150	
			892	0.111	0.103	
E982	Poisoning by other gases		883(M)	0.167		
			891	0.364	0.500	
			892		0.069	
			894(M)	0.077		
E983	Hanging, strangulation and suffocation		924	0.013	0.014	
			925(F)		0.048	
			936	0.095	0.053	
E984	Submersion (drowning)		929	0.353	0.479	
			983(M)	0.011		
E985	Injury by firearms and explosives		919	0.036	0.125	
			976	0.039	0.071	
			981(M)	0.037		
E986	Injury by cutting and piercing instruments		913	0.100	0.167	
			936(F)		0.035	
			977(M)	0.029		
			982	0.067	0.040	
E987	Falling from high place		901(M)	0.014		
			902	0.047	0.056	

Table C96 - (continued)

8th Revision		7th Revision Categories				Notes
ICD Nos.	Cause of death	Whole ICD Nos.	Part			
			ICD Nos.	Proportion		
		M		F		
E988	Injury by other and unspecified means		692(M)	0.027		Although factors are included here for these categories, their value for estimating numbers of deaths for years prior to 1967 is doubtful
			800(M)	0.016		
			801(M)	0.036		
			802	0.086	0.143	
			863(M)	0.083		
			904	0.053	0.016	
			912(M)	0.010		
			914	0.010	0.056	
			916(F)		0.013	
			917	0.022	0.029	
			923(M)	0.067		
			925	0.012	0.032	
			926(M)	0.042		
			928(F)		0.200	
			933(M)	0.034		
			936	0.141	0.150	
			983	0.011	0.010	
E989	Late effect of injury		962(M)	0.020		Factors should not be used for years prior to 1967 except to compile totals for the group E990-E998
E990- E999	Injury resulting from operations of war					
E990	by fires and conflagrations	N.A.				
E991	by bullets and fragments		991(M)	0.018		
E992	by explosion of marine weapons	N.A.				
E993	by other explosion	N.A.				
E994	by destruction of aircraft	N.A.				
E995	by other and unspecified forms of conventional warfare	N.A.				
E996	by nuclear weapons	N.A.				
E997	by other forms of unconventional warfare	N.A.				
E998	occurring after cessation of hostilities	N.A.				
E999	Late effect		965(M)	0.905		

Articles and papers by officers of the General Register Office published during 1967

- Dr. Adelstein with
Dr. Hill Cohort mortality from carcinoma of the cervix.
Lancet. vol. ii September, pp. 605-606.
- Dr. Adelstein with
Dr. J. Rimington Smoking and pulmonary tuberculosis. An analysis based
on a study of volunteers for mass miniature radiography.
Tubercle. September, vol. 48, no. 3. pp. 219-226.
- Dr. Adelstein with
Dr. Scully Epidemiological aspects of squint.
British Medical Journal. August, vol. 3. pp. 334-338.

Note: The index contains references to the principal subjects of comment and to the Tabulations in Parts I and II of the Reviews are not referred to here since to find.

	1953	1954	1955	1956
ABORTION, DEATHS	-	-	102	-
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS (see also AIRCRAFT, MOTOR, RAILWAY, WATER)	4,198	4,165	4,161	3,156
Aberfan disaster	-	-	-	-
burns (see also home)	203	-	-	-
coding	-	170	-	-
drowning	-	-	-	-
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fall	206	-	188	181
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gassing	-	-	-	-
home	-	167	175	170
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lightning	-	-	-	-
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ACREAGES	-	-	-	-
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AGES OF MAN, MORTALITY OF	-	-	-	-
AGRANULOCYTOSIS	-	-	-	-
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major tabulations contained in the Commentary Volumes for the years 1953-1967. they are almost entirely regular annual tabulations and are therefore not difficult to find.

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
	-	101	107	130	136	106	112	-	185	-	83
	2,162	67	-	93	-	230	167,196	-	204	63	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66
	-	-	-	-	-	-	167	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	240	197	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	239	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	167,198	-	-	-	-
	178	158	161	180	186	158	160,196	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	198	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205	-	-
	172	154	156	175	181	152	155	-	-	64	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	198	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	202	-	-	-	109
	-	-	-	-	-	-	195	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	153	156	-	-	-	-
	162	147	149	168	174	145	149	155	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	241	189	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	191-195	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	241	190,191	-	-	-	-
	-	67	-	-	-	235	167	-	112	-	-
	164	148	150	170	103,175	146,233	150	-	-	63	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247	-	-
	-	185	-	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	217	203	234	250	313	-	-	-	76,83	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	-	-
	-	172	192	213	274	261,280	214	189	224,242	110	170,186
	7	5	7	9	9	-	-	11	13	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	105	-	-
	-	172	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	233	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122
	-	-	-	88	-	-	-	-	127	51	-
	192	171	190	211	272	253	210	181	-	107	164
	-	-	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	1953	1954	1955	1956
APLASTIC ANAEMIA (see also ADVERSE EFFECTS)	-	-	-	-
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annual fluctuations	-	-	-	-
estimated childbearing period	-	-	-	-
fertility trends	-	-	-	-
illegitimate	-	32	42	11
legitimate	-	-	-	-
age at marriage	-	-	-	-
age of mother	-	-	-	-
and fertility (see also FERTILITY)	20	17	21	17
duration of marriage	-	-	-	-
intervals, marriage to last birth	-	-	-	-
period of parenthood	-	-	-	-
live	-	-	9,32	-
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illegitimate	-	-	-	-
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United Kingdom	229	208	221	255
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	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
-	-	172	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	-	-
56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	-	-
-	65	70	90	102	72	165	-	-	153	52	-
299	222	258	281	-	-	-	-	-	248	-	331
(see 1958)	109	111	93,132	138	108	114	-	-	185	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127	51	-
1,9	27	41	5,41	4,57	33	64	51	46	20	50	-
197	188	211	233	292	282	237	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	253	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	54	-	68	49	20	-	-
-	-	-	-	59	52	64	63	71	33	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	50	-	55	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	33	46	46	63	54	-	-	-	21	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	59	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	-	-
12	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	-
29	48	58	60	86	-	-	-	-	-	36	-
-	-	-	-	88	-	-	-	-	-	36	-
-	-	-	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	40	54	57	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	-
197	187	210	232	291	281	236	-	-	-	-	-
13	31	43	43	59	67	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-
29	48	65	63	100	64	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	216	254	-	-	310	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	218	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
203	194	222	238	303	289	242	209	243	-	-	-
24	43	59	60	96	45	77	53	-	-	-	50
27	46	57	60	86	45,52	78	10,58	-	-	-	-
12	30	42	42	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	33,48	64	51	-	-	-

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bladder	-	-	-	-
bone	-	-	-	-
brain	-	-	-	-
breast	-	-	125,149	-
cervix uteri	-	-	149	-
corpus uteri	-	-	-	-
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gallbladder	-	-	-	-
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intestines	-	-	-	-
kidney	-	-	-	-
larynx	-	145	142,149	-
lip	-	-	-	-
liver	-	-	-	-
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trends	-	-	-	-
lymphatic and haematopoietic malignancy	-	-	-	-
marital status	-	-	-	-
mouth, tonsil and upper respiratory passages	-	-	-	-
oesophagus	-	-	-	-
ovary	-	-	-	-
pancreas	-	-	-	-
pharynx	-	-	-	-
pleura (see lung)	-	-	-	-
prostate	-	-	-	-
rectum	-	-	-	-
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skin	-	-	-	-
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testis	-	-	-	-
thyroid glands	-	-	-	-
trends, secular	-	143	138	-
urbanisation (see density of population)	-	-	-	-

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
-	-	-	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	66,145	147	166,191	172	143	147,163	153	154,157	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	17
110,127	63	-	-	87	102	72	79	82	102	50	72
140	138	140	159	165	135	140	146	152	-	-	-
140	134	136	156	162	132	136	142	-	-	-	-
-	133	135	155	161	131	135	141	-	-	-	-
115	137	139	159,200	165	135	139	145	151	50	-	-
-	137	139	159	165,210	135	139	145	152	-	-	-
-	137	139	159	165,210	135	139	145	152	-	-	-
-	131	133	153	159	129	133	139	-	-	-	-
140	135,136	137,138	157	163	133	137	143	-	-	-	-
115	137	139	159	165,210	135	139	145	152	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
140	131	133	153	159	129	133	139	-	-	-	-
110	126	128	148	154	124	128	134	-	-	-	-
114	136	138	157	163	133	137	143	-	-	50	-
140	133	135	155	161	131	135	141	-	-	-	-
140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	-	-
114	135	137	156	162	132	136	142	-	-	-	-
114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	-
124	137	139	158	164	134,164	138	144	-	-	-	-
138,140	131	133	153	159	129,168	133	139	-	-	-	-
-	133	139	158	164	134,164	138	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-
-	-	-	-	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
140	135	137	157	163	133	137	143	151	-	-	-
115	138	140	159	165,216	135	139	145	-	-	-	-
140	137	139	158	164	134	138	144	-	-	-	-
114	135	137	157	163	133	137	143	-	-	-	-
115	138	140	158,201	165,221	135	139	145	152	-	-	-
114	136	138	158	164	134	138	144	-	-	-	-
-	-	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-
139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	131	133	153	159	129	135	139	146	-	-	-
-	136	138	157	163	133	137	143	151	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	133	135	155	161	131	135	141	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
CANCER (continued)															
uro-genital tract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-
uterus	142	-	-	-	-	132	134	154	160	130	134	140	152	-	-
various sites at different ages	154	139	126	152	114	133	135	155	161	131	135	141	-	-	-
CARDIO - AND CEREBRO VASCULAR DISEASE	-	4,155	-	-	152	140,199	142	90,161	167,222, 296	138	142	148	-	-	-
adults	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225	-	-	-	-	-	-
children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223	-	-	-	-	66	-
geographical	-	-	-	-	153,155	142	144	163	170,234	140	144	150	-	-	-
ischaemic heart disease by days of week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-
method of certification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236	-	-	-	-	-	-
place of death	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236	-	-	-	-	-	-
trends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236	-	-	-	-	-	-
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children under 5-years of age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	-	-
regional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	-	-
summary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143	-	-
multiple causes	-	-	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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seen after death	-	192	-	-	-	-	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85
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COLD WINTER OF 1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	-	-	-	-
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	1953	1954	1955	1956
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geographical	-	-	-	-
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notifications	-	-	-	-
sites:	-	-	-	-
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bites	-	-	-	-
causes (different ages)	57	59,70	68	76
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	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
209	195	224	239	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	241	307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	200	231	-	309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	229	-	309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
211	196	226	241	306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
215	-	-	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	198	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	199	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	174	-	-	-	-	-
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-	-	-	-	-	176	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
190	169	208	228	289	259	234	187	130	-	-	-
-	65	70	90	102	72	165	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	170	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	-
62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122
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-	-	184	206	267	243	206	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	97	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207	-	-	
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60	71	77	101	107	77	84	90	-	-	-	
204	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
63	72	78	102	108	78	85	91	-	-	-	
67	77	82	106	112	82	90	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
55	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
60	71	77	101	107	77	84	90	-	-	-	
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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153	-	-	-	-	234	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	222	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	236	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	225	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	236	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	225	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-
152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,149	-	-	-	-	102	72	80	82	103,108	52	73
156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	202	-	-
153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	52	-
-	-	-	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	50	-
-	-	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	57	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	91	-	-	-	-	109	52	-
-	-	-	-	89	-	-	-	-	152	-	-
1,47	18	31	32	45	25	56	37	-	-	-	19
50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	23	37	38	54	-	-	-	47	-	-	-
52	22	35	36	49	-	-	-	41	-	-	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
50	21	36	37	50	-	-	-	44	-	-	-
48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	20	33	34	47	-	-	-	39	-	-	-
50	21	34	35	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	23	37	38	51	-	-	-	46	-	-	-
49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	240	197	-	-	-	-
-	172	192	213	274	261,280	214	189	224	110	170	-
-	83	88	111	117	87	94	-	-	-	-	-
210	197	227	241	307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
220	207	238	258	318	292	245	213	-	-	-	-
219	205	236	256	315	290	243	211	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	295	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	-
-	-	-	244	308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	83	88	111	117	87	94	100	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	69	75	99	107	75	83	89	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	70	76	100	106	76	84	90	-	-	-	-
178	158	161	180	186	158	126,160	166	-	-	-	-
-	214	49,240	50,264	32,67	37,58	68	-	-	-	20	-
14	33	46	46	63,338	33,308	248	-	-	59,70	21	-
-	-	-	48	64	-	-	-	-	60,64	-	-
-	-	-	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	33	46,240	46,264	63,326	36,296	67,248	59	-	-	-	-
16	34	47	49	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	41,214	55,252	46	338	308	248	215	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	216	254	63	100	65,310	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-
-	-	-	51	69	58	75	72	-	-	-	-
-	-	240	264	326	296	-	-	-	64	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-
-	83	88	111	117	87	94	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167	-	205	-	-
-	-	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-
19	38	52	55	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	-	-
-	-	-	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	111	57	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	-	-
	-	-	-	55	74	-	-	-	-	-	-
	299	221	257	280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	-	-
	213	197	-	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	139	141	160	166	136	140	146	-	51	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	-
	-	-	-	-	-	162	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	63	71	-	-
	-	218	256	-	-	312	-	-	-	-	-
	13	31	43	43	59	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	80	88	93	116	122	94	100	104	-	-	-
	80	88	93	116	122	92	98	104	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	-	-	-
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	85	93	99	121	127	97	103	109	-	-	-
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	80	88	93	116	122	93	98	101	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	204	194	222	238	303	289	242	210	-	-	-
	84	92	98	120	126	96	102	108	-	-	-
	76	85	90	113	119	89	95	113	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179	-	-
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
-	-	10	12	20	-	-	17	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-
-	-	10	12	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-
-	-	12	15	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	15	28	29	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	10	13	16	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	10	19	21	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	16
-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	295	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	216	-	295	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	175,200	-	-	-	-	-
	-	83	88	111	117	87	94	100	-	-	-
	-	-	-	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	296	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-
	-	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	309	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	6	6	4	28-38	4	30	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	10	36
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,35	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-
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	6	-	-	-	-	63	-	-	-	16	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	56	63	-	-	-	73	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	97	119	121	141	147	117	120	126	-	-	-
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	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
-	-	180	198	219	280	271	222	195	-	101	-
-	-	-	230	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	179	197	218	279	269	221	194	234	-	178
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	219	206	237	257	316	290	243	-	-	-	-
-	76	85	90	113	119	89	95	-	190	-	-
-	186	165	203	223	285	255	230	-	131	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	65	-	189	-	-	163	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	83	88	111	117	87	94	100	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,4,203	2,194	2,221	2,237	2,301	2,287	39	2	2	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,10	13	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
-	7	4	7	8	8	-	-	-	10	2	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
8	6	8	10	10	5	44	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	3	2	39	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	5	8	10	10	-	43	12	14	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	5	3	40	3	-	-	-	-
8	6	8	10	10	5	44	-	-	2	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	18	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	2
7	4	7	9	9	-	42	10	13	-	-	5
7	4	7	8	8	5	41	10	-	-	-	-
35	10	19	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	79	84	108	114	84	92	98	132	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	-	-	-

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	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	-	-
	-	169	208	228	289	259	234	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	-
	13	31	43	43	59	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	6	8	10	11	5	44	-	29	-	-
	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	235	-	-	-	-	66
	-	-	-	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	228	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
	12	30	42	42	58	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
	3,217	203	234	249	311	-	2	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
	24	43	42	42	58	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	14	17	24	-	-	23	-	-	-
	-	-	17	20	28	-	-	27	-	-	-
	35	10	14, 19	17	26	-	-	23	-	-	-
	-	-	52	55	74	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	29	52	55	74	38	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	217	203	234	249	312	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	91	-	-	-	-	109	-	-
	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218	-	-
	99	113	115	136	142	112	117	123	-	-	-
	93	113	115	136	142	112	117	121	-	52	-
	103	115	117	138	144	114	116	121	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	-	-
	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	164	148	150	170	103,175	146,235	150	156	-	63	-
	-	83	88	111	117	87	94	100	-	-	-
	217	203	234	249	311	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	222	213	239	262	322	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	215	-	212	-	-
	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	184	206	267	243	206	176	212	-	-
	-	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	175,176, 200,229	180	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	56	57,73	79	65,103	109	79	86	92	146,158	-	66
	57	68	74	98	104	74	82	88	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
	31	51,58	58	67	189	73	80,172	83	103,187	-	81
	197	186	210	232	291	281	185,229, 240	202	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	207	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	190	225	177	168	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	189	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	205	-	-	-	-	-	-
	201	192	215	235	201,294	228,286	176,241	-	193	-	-
	197	191	214	234	194,292	283	238	202	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	199	-	-	-	-	-	-
	197	191	214	234	196,292	283	237	202	192	-	-
	200	191	214	234	203,292	283	238	168	192,197	-	-
	-	-	-	-	198	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196	-	-

	1953	1954	1955	1956
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	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	186	-	-	-	-
	78	85	90	113	119	89	95,172, 177	113	-	-	-
	-	-	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	169	151	153	172,203	240	149	152	158	208	64	-
	170	153	155	174	263	151	154	160	-	64	-
	-	151	153	172	255	149	152	158	209	-	-
	-	-	-	-	248	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	252	-	-	-	-	-	-
	169	152	154	173	240	150	153	159	-	64	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-
	182	161	188	210	271	247	209	179	211	-	-
	-	172,175	192	213	274	261,275	214,228	189,195	222	-	164
	-	-	-	-	-	275	-	195	235	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,92	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	98	119	121	141	147	117	120	126	-	-	-
	97	118	120	141	147	117	120	126	-	-	-
	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	92	-	-	187	-	-	-	-	-	218	-
	99	113	115	136	142	112	117	123	-	-	-
	103	115	117	138	144	114	116	121	-	-	-
	93	113	115	136	142	112	117	121	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	83	88	111	117	87	94	100	-	-	-
	-	-	184	206	267	243	206	-	-	-	-
	-	66	-	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	-	-	29	-
	202	193	220	236	300	287	242	209	243	-	-
	209	195	224	239	305	-	-	-	-	-	-
	211	-	-	-	307	-	-	-	-	-	-
	209	195	224	239	305	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	195	-	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	1953	1954	1955	1956
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	181	161	190	211	272	251	210	179	212	see 1967	108
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	150	65	142	89,161	229	138	142	149	152	51	-
	2,162	67	-	93	-	230	189	-	204	63	-
	-	-	-	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	123
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	-	-
	215	201	232	247	309	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	202	193	220	236	300	287	242	209	243	127	187
	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	83	88	111	117	87	94	100	-	-	-
	45	25	39	39	55	32	63	50	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130
	-	-	-	-	-	-	198	-	-	-	-
	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	212	200	227	242	307	-	-	-	-	-	-
	212	197	227	242	307	-	-	-	-	-	-
	213	199	228	245	308	-	-	-	-	-	-
	212	199	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	213	197	-	-	308	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	228	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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