GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

THE REGISTRAR GENERAL'S STATISTICAL REVIEW OF ENGLAND AND WALES FOR THE YEAR 1964

PART III COMMENTARY

LONDON
HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE
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GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

STUDIES ON
MEDICAL AND POPULATION SUBJECTS

No. 19

Regional and Social Factors in Infant Mortality

by
C. C. Spicer, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Dip. Bact., Dip.S.S.
and
L. Lipworth, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc.

This study gives the results of a special investigation carried out by the General Register Office into the pattern of over 14,000 stillbirths and over 17,000 infant deaths registered in England and Wales in the twelve months April 1964 to March 1965.

The factors studied in the investigation were social class of father, parity and age of mother, and the geographical region to which the birth was assigned. The detailed tables, which it is hoped will be of value to research workers who may wish to make a further study of the subject, are prefaced by a short commentary which draws attention to the more significant findings and describes the methods adopted in the enquiry—in particular, those adopted for the statistical analysis of the data.

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1967

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. 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 H.M. 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 H.M. Forces belonging to England and Wales at home or overseas.

2. 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

*Manual obtainable from Her Majesty's Stationery Office, price 35s. 0d. net.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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 (see p. 57, 1954 *Review*, Part III), 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.

6. Abbreviations

A.C. administrative county (the administrative county of London consists of the City of London [including the Inner and Middle Temple] and the metropolitan boroughs).

C.B. county borough.

M.B. municipal borough.

Met. B. metropolitan borough.

U.D. urban district.

R.D. rural district.

7. Standard Regions

The constitution of the standard regions of England and Wales used in this volume is as follows:

Northern
Cumberland
Durham
Northumberland
Westmorland
Yorkshire, North Riding

East and West Ridings
Yorkshire, East Riding
Yorkshire, West Riding

North Western
Cheshire
Derbyshire, Part of[1]
Lancashire

North Midland
Derbyshire, Part of[2]
Leicestershire
Lincolnshire
  Parts of Holland
  Parts of Kesteven
  Parts of Lindsey
Northamptonshire
Nottinghamshire
Peterborough, Soke of
Rutland

Midland
Herefordshire
Shropshire
Staffordshire
Warwickshire
Worcestershire

Eastern
Bedfordshire
Cambridgeshire
Ely, Isle of
Essex, Part of[3]
Hertfordshire, Part of[4]
Huntingdonshire
Norfolk
Suffolk, East
Suffolk, West

London and South Eastern
Essex, Part of[5]
Hertfordshire, Part of[6]
Kent
London A.C.
Middlesex
Surrey
Sussex, East
Sussex, West

Southern
Berkshire
Buckinghamshire
Dorset, Part of[7]
Hampshire
Oxfordshire
Wight, Isle of

South Western
Cornwall
Devon
Dorset, Part of[8]
Gloucestershire
Somerset
Wiltshire

Wales I (South East)
Breconshire
Carmarthenshire
Glamorgan
Monmouthshire

Wales II (remainder)
Anglesey
Caernarvonshire
Cardiganshire
Denbighshire
Flintshire
Merionethshire
Montgomeryshire
Pembrokeshire
Radnorshire

1 Buxton M.B., Glossop M.B., New Mills U.D., Whaley Bridge U.D. and Chapel en le Frith R.D.
2 All except areas stated in 1 above.
3 All except East Ham C.B., West Ham C.B., Chingford M.B., Wanstead and Woodford M.B., Leyton M.B., Walthamstow M.B., Ilford M.B., Barking M.B., Dagenham M.B., Waltham Holy Cross U.D. and Chigwell U.D.
4 All except Barnet U.D., Bushey U.D., Cheshunt U.D., East Barnet U.D. and Elstree R.D.
5 All areas stated in 3 above.
6 All areas stated in 4 above.
7 Poole M.B. only.
8 All areas except Poole M.B.

8. Conurbations

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

Tyneside

Durham (part)

Gateshead C.B.
South Shields C.B.

Felling U.D.
Hebburn U.D.
Jarrow M.B.
Whickham U.D.

Northumberland (part)

Newcastle upon Tyne C.B.
Tynemouth C.B.

Gosforth U.D.
Longbenton U.D.
Newburn U.D.
Wallsend M.B.
Whitley Bay M.B.

West Yorkshire

Yorkshire, West Riding (part)

Bradford C.B.
Dewsbury C.B.
Halifax C.B.
Huddersfield C.B.
Leeds C.B.
Wakefield C.B.

Aireborough U.D.
Baildon U.D.
Batley M.B.
Bingley U.D.
Brighouse M.B.
Colne Valley U.D.
Denby Dale U.D.
Denholme U.D.
Elland U.D.
Heckmondwike U.D.
Holmfirth U.D.

Horbury U.D.
Horsforth U.D.
Keighley M.B.
Kirkburton U.D.
Meltham U.D.
Mirfield U.D.
Morley M.B.
Ossett M.B.
Pudsey M.B.
Queensbury and Shelf U.D.
Ripponden U.D.

Rothwell U.D.
Shipley U.D.
Sowerby Bridge U.D.
Spenborough M.B.
Stanley U.D.

South East Lancashire

Cheshire (part)

Stockport C.B.

Alderley Edge U.D.
Altrincham M.B.
Bowdon U.D.
Bredbury and Romiley U.D.
Cheadle and Gatley U.D.

Dukinfield M.B.
Hale U.D.
Hazel Grove and Bramhall U.D.
Hyde M.B.

Marple U.D.
Sale M.B.
Stalybridge M.B.
Wilmslow U.D.

Disley R.D.

Lancashire (part)

Bolton C.B.
Bury C.B.
Manchester C.B.
Oldham C.B.
Rochdale C.B.
Salford C.B.

Ashton-under-Lyne M.B.
Audenshaw U.D.
Chadderton U.D.
Crompton U.D.
Denton U.D.

Droylsden U.D.
Eccles M.B.
Failsworth U.D.
Farnworth M.B.
Heywood M.B.

Horwich U.D.
Irlam U.D.
Kearsley U.D.
Lees U.D.
Littleborough U.D.
Little Lever U.D.
Middleton M.B.

Milnrow U.D.
Mossley M.B.
Prestwich M.B.
Radcliffe M.B.
Royton U.D.

Stretford M.B.
Swinton and Pendlebury M.B.
Tottington U.D.
Urmston U.D.
Wardle U.D.

Westhoughton U.D.
Whitefield U.D.
Whitworth U.D.
Worsley U.D.

Merseyside

Cheshire (part)		*Lancashire (part)*
Birkenhead C.B.	Ellesmere Port M.B.	Bootle C.B.
Wallasey C.B.	Hoylake U.D.	Liverpool C.B.
	Neston U.D.	
Bebington M.B.	Wirral U.D.	Crosby M.B.
		Huyton-with-Roby U.D.
		Litherland U.D.

West Midlands

Staffordshire (part)		*Warwickshire (part)*
Smethwick C.B.	Darlaston U.D.	Birmingham C.B.
Walsall C.B.	Rowley Regis M.B.	Solihull C.B.
West Bromwich C.B.	Sedgley U.D.	Sutton Coldfield M.B.
Wolverhampton C.B.	Tettenhall U.D.	
	Tipton M.B.	*Worcestershire (part)*
Aldridge U.D.		Dudley C.B.
Amblecote U.D.	Wednesbury M.B.	
Bilston M.B.	Wednesfield U.D.	Halesowen M.B.
Brierley Hill U.D.	Willenhall U.D.	Oldbury M.B.
Coseley U.D.		Stourbridge M.B.

Greater London

London A.C.	*Hertfordshire (part)*	*Surrey (part)*
	Barnet U.D.	Croydon C.B.
Middlesex	Bushey U.D.	
	Cheshunt U.D.	Banstead U.D.
	East Barnet U.D.	Barnes M.B.
Essex (part)		Beddington and Wallington M.B.
	Elstree R.D.	Carshalton U.D.
East Ham C.B.		
West Ham C.B.	*Kent (part)*	Coulsdon and Purley U.D.
		Epsom and Ewell M.B.
Barking M.B.		Esher U.D.
Chigwell U.D.	Beckenham M.B.	Kingston-upon-Thames M.B.
Chingford M.B.	Bexley M.B.	Malden and Coombe M.B.
Dagenham M.B.	Bromley M.B.	
Ilford M.B.	Chislehurst and Sidcup U.D.	Merton and Morden U.D.
		Mitcham M.B.
Leyton M.B.	Crayford U.D.	Richmond M.B.
Waltham Holy Cross U.D.	Erith M.B.	Surbiton M.B.
Walthamstow M.B.	Orpington U.D.	Sutton and Cheam M.B.
Wanstead and Woodford M.B.	Penge U.D.	Wimbledon M.B.

9. Urban and rural aggregates

These aggregates comprise (a) the six conurbations combined, (b) the aggregates of 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 districts are also defined by those Acts.

10. Hospital Regions

The hospital regions each consist of an aggregation of local authority areas, including associated county boroughs, and are constituted as follows:

Newcastle

Cumberland	*Yorkshire, North Riding (part)*	
Durham	Middlesbrough C.B.	Skelton and Brotton U.D.
		Thornaby-on-Tees M.B.
Northumberland	Eston U.D.	
	Guisborough U.D.	
Westmorland (part)	Loftus U.D.	Croft R.D.
	Northallerton U.D.	Northallerton R.D.
Appleby M.B.	Redcar M.B.	Reeth R.D.
	Richmond M.B.	Richmond R.D.
North Westmorland R.D.	Saltburn and Marske-by-the-Sea U.D.	Startforth R.D.
		Stokesley R.D.

Leeds

Yorkshire, East Riding	
Yorkshire, North Riding (part) (except areas stated in Newcastle Region)	*Yorkshire, West Riding (part) (except areas stated in Sheffield Region)*

Sheffield

Leicestershire

Lincolnshire

Parts of Holland
Parts of Lindsey

Nottinghamshire

Derbyshire (part)
(except areas stated in Manchester Region)

Lincolnshire

Parts of Kesteven *(part)*
(except areas stated in East Anglia Region)

Rutland (part)

Oakham U.D.
Oakham R.D.
Uppingham R.D.

Yorkshire, West Riding (part)

Barnsley C.B.
Doncaster C.B.
Rotherham C.B.
Sheffield C.B.

Adwick-le-Street U.D.
Bentley with Arksey U.D.
Conisborough U.D.
Cudworth U.D.
Darfield U.D.

Darton U.D.
Dearne U.D.
Dodworth U.D.
Hoyland Nether U.D.
Maltby U.D.

Mexborough U.D.
Penistone U.D.
Rawmarsh U.D.

Royston U.D.
Stockbridge U.D.
Swinton U.D.
Tickhill U.D.

Wath-upon-Dearne U.D.
Wombwell U.D.
Worsborough U.D.

Doncaster R.D.
Kiveton Park R.D.
Penistone R.D.
Rotherham R.D.

Thorne R.D.
Wortley R.D.

East Anglia

Cambridgeshire

Ely, Isle of

Huntingdonshire

Norfolk

Peterborough, Soke of

Suffolk, East

Suffolk, West

Essex (part)

Saffron Walden M.B.
Saffron Walden R.D.

Hertfordshire (part)

Royston U.D.

Lincolnshire

Parts of Kesteven *(part)*

Stamford M.B.
Bourne U.D.
South Kesteven R.D.

Rutland (part)

Ketton R.D.

North West Metropolitan

Bedfordshire

Hertfordshire (part)
(except areas stated in East Anglia and North East Metropolitan Regions)

Middlesex (part)
(except areas stated in North East Metropolitan Region)

Berkshire (part)

Maidenhead M.B.
New Windsor M.B.
Cookham R.D.
Easthampstead R.D.
Windsor R.D.

Buckinghamshire (part)

Beaconsfield U.D.
Eton U.D.
Slough M.B.
Eton R.D.

London Admin. County (part)

Hammersmith Met. B. *(part)*
Hampstead Met. B.
Holborn Met. B.
Islington Met. B.
Kensington Met. B. *(part)*

Paddington Met. B. *(part)*
St. Marylebone Met. B.
St. Pancras Met. B.
Westminster Met. B. *(part)*

North East Metropolitan

Essex (part)
(except areas stated in East Anglia Region)

Middlesex (part)

Edmonton M.B.
Enfield M.B.
Tottenham M.B.

Hertfordshire (part)

Bishop's Stortford U.D.
Cheshunt U.D.
Hertford M.B.
Hoddesdon U.D.
Sawbridgeworth U.D.
Ware U.D.
Braughing R.D.
Hertford R.D.
Ware R.D.

London Admin. County (part)

City of London
Inner and Middle Temple
Bethnal Green Met. B.
Finsbury Met. B.
Hackney Met. B.
Poplar Met. B.
Shoreditch Met. B.
Stepney Met. B.
Stoke Newington Met. B.

South East Metropolitan

Kent

Sussex, East

London Admin. County (part)

Bermondsey Met. B.
Camberwell Met. B.
Deptford Met. B.
Greenwich Met. B.
Lambeth Met. B. *(part)*
Lewisham Met. B.
Southwark Met. B. *(part)*
Woolwich Met. B.

South West Metropolitan

Surrey

Sussex, West

Hampshire (part)

Aldershot M.B.
Farnborough U.D.
Fleet U.D.
Hartley Wintney R.D. *(part)*
Petersfield R.D. *(part)*

London Admin. County (part)

Battersea Met. B.
Chelsea Met. B.
Fulham Met. B.
Hammersmith Met. B. *(part)*
Kensington Met. B. *(part)*
Lambeth Met. B. *(part)*
Paddington Met. B. *(part)*
Southwark Met. B. *(part)*
Wandsworth Met. B.
Westminster Met. B. *(part)*

Wessex

Wight, Isle of

Dorset (part)
(all areas except Lyme Regis M.B.)

Hampshire (part)
(except areas stated in South West Metropolitan Region)

Wiltshire (part)

Salisbury M.B.
Wilton M.B.
Amesbury R.D.
Mere and Tisbury R.D.
Salisbury and Wilton R.D.

Oxford

Northamptonshire	*Gloucestershire (part)*	*Wiltshire (part)*
Oxfordshire	Cirencester U.D.	Marlborough M.B.
Berkshire (part) (except areas stated in North West Metropolitan Region)	Cirencester R.D.	Swindon M.B.
Buckinghamshire (part) (except areas stated in North West Metropolitan Region)	North Cotswold R.D.	Cricklade and Wootton Bassett R.D.
	Northleach R.D.	Highworth R.D.
		Marlborough and Ramsbury R.D.
		Pewsey R.D.

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 M.B.	

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 M.B. Glossop M.B. New Mills U.D. Whaley Bridge U.D.
Westmorland (part) (except areas stated in Newcastle Region)	Chapel en le Frith R.D.

Liverpool

Cheshire (part)	*Lancashire (part)*	
Birkenhead C.B.	Bootle C.B.	Litherland U.D.
Chester C.B.	Liverpool C.B.	Newton-le-Willows U.D.
Wallasey C.B.	St. Helens C.B.	Ormskirk U.D.
Bebington M.B.	Southport C.B.	Prescot U.D.
Ellesmere Port U.D.	Warrington C.B.	Rainford U.D.
Hoylake U.D.	Crosby M.B.	Skelmersdale U.D.
Lymm U.D.	Formby U.D.	Widnes M.B.
Neston U.D.	Golborne U.D.	Warrington R.D.
Runcorn U.D.	Haydock U.D.	West Lancashire R.D.
Wirral U.D.	Huyton with Roby U.D.	Whiston R.D.
Chester R.D.	Kirkby U.D.	
Northwich R.D. *(part)*		
Runcorn R.D.		
Tarvin R.D.		

11. 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.

12. General

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

CORRECTIONS

Statistical Review, 1963: Part III Commentary

Page vii Tables, marriages - number and rates

Period, *for* 931 *read* 1931

Page 35 Table C5, Year ending 30th June for 1963

Column 4, *for* +32 *read* +30
Column 5, *for* +30 *read* +32

Page 51 Table C18, All ages for 1963

Bachelors, *for* 106 *read* 136
Spinsters, *for* 125 *read* 177

Page 79, Line four

Table, *for* C52 *read* C54

Page 102 Table C64, Postnatal group - Lack of care, last four columns

April to June, *for* 50 *read* 150

Page 228, Last line, second paragraph

for asterisk *read* dagger

INTRODUCTION

This Commentary completes the *Registrar General's Statistical Review* for 1964, detailed medical and population statistics for the year having already been published in the Tables Volumes, Parts I and II of the *Review*.

As foreshadowed in the Introduction to the Commentary for 1963, this volume contains a somewhat less detailed discussion of particular aspects of population and mortality statistics than those for previous years, comment having been limited to a broad coverage of the main national trends. The subjects covered include population, migration, marriages, divorces, births, general and maternal mortality, stillbirths and infant mortality, cancer and infectious diseases.

1964 marked the initiation by the Ministry of Health of a voluntary scheme for the notification of congenital malformations, and a brief note is included on the arrangements made for notifications to be reported to the General Register Office and on the analysis of results obtained from the scheme.

Further changes will be made in the *Statistical Review* for 1965 when a number of tables which it has been usual to include in Commentary volumes will be published earlier, either in their usual or in a slightly amended form, in the annual Tables volumes.

General Register Office
Somerset House
LONDON, W.C.2

September 1966

POPULATION

It is estimated that at mid-1964 the *home* population of England and Wales was 47,401,000, the *total* population was 47,511,000 and the *civilian* population was 47,140,000. The definition of what is measured by the first two of these estimates is given in Explanatory Note 1 on page xiii; the third is the *home* population shorn of its non-civilian content, whether H.M. Forces or those of our Allies stationed here. The background to this triple estimation was treated at some length on pages 2 and 3 of the 1961 Commentary in conjunction with page 2 of the 1962 Commentary.

Population growth

Change in the population of England and Wales in recent years is estimated to have been as follows:-

Table C1. Estimated population mid-1951, mid-1956 and mid-1960 to mid-1964, England and Wales

(Figures in thousands)

Mid-year	Total			Home			Civilian		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1951	44,007	21,233	22,774	43,815	21,044	22,771	43,284	20,530	22,754
1956	44,821	21,669	23,152	44,667	21,517	23,150	44,151	21,013	23,138
1960	45,882	22,203	23,679	45,775	22,097	23,678	45,426	21,760	23,666
1961	46,308	22,455	23,853	46,205	22,353	23,852	45,891	22,051	23,840
1962	46,807	22,756	24,051	46,709	22,660	24,049	46,418	22,382	24,036
1963	47,129	22,934	24,195	47,028	22,834	24,194	46,755	22,574	24,181
1964	47,511	23,152	24,359	47,401	23,044	24,357	47,140	22,794	24,346

The growth in the *home* population of England and Wales in recent years has been so remarkable, so much at variance with the expectations of the Royal Commission on Population reporting in 1949 and so pregnant with importance for present and future planning that no apology is necessary for setting the mid-1963 to mid-1964 increment in a historical context.

Population increases	*England and Wales*	
	in thousands	*as percentage*
I. Annual averages between Census enumerations		
1911 - 1931	194	0.51
1931 - 1951	190	0.46
II. Annual averages between mid-year home populations		
1951 - 1956	170	0.40
1956 - 1961	308	0.68
III. Between mid-year home populations		
1961 - 1962	504	1.09
1962 - 1963	319	0.68
1963 - 1964	373	0.79

These population changes reflect chronologically first a declining rate of natural increase from 1.2 per cent per year in 1906-1910 to 0.4 per cent per year in 1951-1955 and then a recovery to 0.8 per cent between mid-1963 and mid-1964. These changes in the rate of natural increase were overlaid by changes in migration. Until the early 1930's the effect of migration was to reduce the population each year but not by enough to outweigh the natural increase. From then on, however, the effect of migration was either to increase the population (exceptionally, as in 1961-62, by nearly as much again as the effect of natural increase) or else to have little effect on the total numbers.

Natural Increase

Although the natural increase to the population of England and Wales from mid-1962 to mid-1963 had been trivially less than in the previous year, this was due to the fact that deaths had risen to the exceptionally high figure of 577 thousand. That sharp increase in deaths was undoubtedly largely caused by the severe winter of 1962/63 (see *Registrar General's Statistical Review* for 1963 Part III pages 162 to 168). In the twelve months ended mid-1964 there were 47 thousand fewer deaths. Live births increased fairly steadily up to mid-1964 and natural increase jumped from 271 thousand in the twelve months ended mid-1963 to 333 thousand in the following twelve months. That was more than twice the annual average from 1951 to 1955.

Table C2. Natural increase of the population of England and Wales

Calendar years	Thousands per year			Per cent natural increase
	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	
1911 - 1930	761	496	265	0.7
1931 - 1950	666	499	167	0.4
1951 - 1955	675	514	161	0.4
1956 - 1960	740	523	217	0.5
Mid-year to mid-year				
1961 - 1962	831	556	275	0.6
1962 - 1963	848	577	271	0.6
1963 - 1964	863	530	333	0.7

These figures show that it has been the changes in the numbers of births that have lain behind the varying rates of population change this century. The underlying causes have been considered in census reports on fertility and in the birth chapters of previous numbers of this commentary. Here it is only necessary to draw attention to the fact that it was the decline in births from about 1910 to about 1935 and their recovery from then until 1964 which were the dominant influence on population change. (The very large fluctuations in births caused by the two world wars have substantial consequences for population structure but need not be considered at this point).

Migration

By 1963 it was felt that the complex background to net migration (at regional as well as national level) called for more extensive treatment than could be given as part of a general Population Chapter. Certain changes in the methods of measuring external migration, however, only became satisfactorily operative in 1964 and the 1963 Commentary (pages 28-38) accordingly covered migration up to and including 1964.

We have since, however, given much consideration to the possibility of revising population estimates for years prior to the 1961 Census in the light of final Census data. Since this necessarily involves concern with the migration element in population change as well as with natural increase figures and the number of visitors enumerated at the Census, we have reverted to former practice and included what we have to say about migration in this general Population Chapter, adding any consequential amendments to and updated figures for what were Tables C4 and C5 in the Migration Chapter of the 1963 Commentary (pages 30 and 35) as Tables C4 and C5 (page 9).

Revision of pre-1961 population estimates

With regard to population of both sexes and of all ages, the basic result of the final 1961 Census data was that whereas the mid-1961 estimated population based on the 1951 Census was 46,166 thousand, the estimate based on the 1961 Census would be 46,205 thousand. This difference suggests *prima facie* an accumulated error in the intercensal estimates over the decade of -39 thousand.

Births and deaths are now known in due course with almost complete exactitude, which means that if the difference is in fact due to accumulated error in estimating, these are errors in estimating the migration element in population change. And when we recall that during this decade the post-war return to the traditional net outward balance of migration changed gently into a net inward balance which grew rapidly in the final three years of the period and that from 1953 onwards the information available about overseas migration was more scanty than at any earlier period in this century, the only surprising feature about a shortfall of 39 thousand in migration estimates might be the smallness of the figure. Ten years earlier the 1951 census based on mid-1951 estimate was 150 thousand in excess of the estimate based on twelve years of national registration (1951 Commentary, page 9).

But before we conclude that the difference was wholly or partly due to underestimates of migration, two other possibilities need to be considered and one trivial difference between the two mid-1961 estimates needs to be recorded. The trivial difference is that the mid-1961 estimate based on the 1951 Census necessarily involved the use of birth registrations mid-1960 to 1961. The revised (i.e. 1961 census based) mid-1961 estimate used actual occurrences between April 24 and June 30, 1961. In the first estimate of population change between mid-1961 and mid-1962 (made before the 1961 Census base was finalised) an adjustment of -2 thousand had to be made because mid-1960-61 birth occurrences turned out to be 2 thousand less than mid-1960-61 registrations. If the interpretation of the -39 thousand as a multicomponent error is to be rejected in favour of the assumption that it was an error wholly due to migration underestimation, the -39 thousand should strictly be -41 thousand.

The first possibility is that one of the Census figures is incorrect or that both are, though not by the same amount. It is customary to assume perfect enumeration or that persons whose existence was not recorded were perfectly balanced by those who were recorded both at home and where they happened to be on Census night. Lack of evidence to the contrary compels us to make this assumption; but it does not establish its accuracy beyond doubt. Some difference between an imbalance of these two categories in 1951 and 1961 respectively may be involved.

The second possibility and the one whose rejection it is more difficult to justify stems from the fact that the 1951 Census enumerated 108 thousand visitors usually resident outside England and Wales, whereas the 1961 Census enumerated 168 thousand such visitors, a difference of +60 thousand. The home (i.e. enumerated or *de facto*) population of England and Wales in including this element at each Census is in entire conformity with international convention on the use of this "present in area" basis for both Census and estimated populations (before going on to modify this into what we here know as our "total" population by the exclusion of the Armed Forces and diplomatic personnel, etc. of other countries who are actually here and the inclusion of our own Armed Forces, diplomatic personnel, etc. outside this country in order to reach the "modified *de facto* international

conventional total"). But it is accepted that our intercensal home population estimates may in fact, be slightly defective in recording change in the number of short term visitors from year to year because (i) of our concentration on the complementary international definition of a 'migrant' (i.e. one who, having been here for at least a year intends to be away for a like period or who, having been elsewhere for at least a year, moves here with the intention of remaining for a like period) and (ii) because of our anxiety to treat June 30 as a "notional" point for the year's estimates, i.e. by excluding purely seasonal variation in population due to the fact that June 30 is part of "holiday time". We cannot know how strictly the Census "visitors" interpret their usual residence in these international conventional terms and it is therefore impossible to say, other than by mere assertion, that the difference of -39 thousand between the two differently based mid-year estimates implied an accumulated error of -39 thousand in the decade's migration estimates or an accumulated error of any figure from this up to +21 thousand in these, or merely failed to reflect a sharp rise between mid-1960 and the 1961 Census in the number of visitors. It is, for example, estimated that this element increased in the single year 1965 by more than this amount.

Nevertheless, on balance we shall assume that the -39 thousand difference was in fact underestimation of migration not restricted to a 1960-61 change in the number of visitors after a maintained or declining number of visitors between 1951 and 1960. How are we to distribute them over the decade mid-1951 to mid-1961?

The published estimated net changes in *total* population by migration in England and Wales in the ten years before mid-1961 were as follows:-

	thousands
1951-2	- 26
1952-3	- 24
1953-4	- 17
1954-5	+ 5
1955-6	+ 25
1956-7	-
1957-8	+ 14
1958-9	+ 48
1959-60	+ 108
1960-1	+ 158

Although the shortfall of these estimates from the population change not due to excess of births over deaths, was recorded (e.g. in the 1961 Commentary), no attempt was then made to dispose of the problem by concealing it from view by mere *pro rata* distribution evenly over the decade. Before deciding whether it was possible to account for the deficit in a more satisfactory manner, the need also to consider possible adjustments for sex and age differences in the two mid-1961 estimates suggested a potential source of clues as to how the basic deficit had come about.

Mid-1961 sex-age distribution

The information in the sex and age analysis of migrants that was available in 1960 came from the National Register which ended in 1952. It was therefore seven years out of date and carried no effects of the migration from the new Commonwealth which was the main feature of the rise in migration that took place between 1959 and 1961. There is some information based on the International Passenger Survey on the sex and age composition of migrants for 1963 and later years. We compared the proportional distribution of the net change in the total population of England and Wales by migration between mid-1964 and mid-1965 with the same thing between mid-1960 and mid-1961. Although the pattern of the differences is by no means identical with the pattern of the errors in the population estimates, there are a few similarities and the orders of magnitude are comparable. In particular there was the suggestion that we had possibly underestimated both the net gain from overseas Commonwealth citizens and from returning former emigrants over the decade. For data from receiving countries suggested that we had not overestimated the number of long-standing emigrants from England and Wales to countries overseas. The most likely solution to our shortfall of estimated population at mid-1961 seemed to be that we had failed to gauge perfectly the 1959-61 net gain from overseas Commonwealth countries or the high figure of returning former emigrants in that period.

On balance we decided that the evidence that change between mid-1959 and the 1961 Census had been underestimated was stronger than any possibility that earlier estimates were involved. This meant that no pre-Censal estimate prior to that of mid-1960 need be amended and had the practical merit of making the steepness of the step which had existed between our published mid-1960 estimate and that (based on final 1961 Census data) for mid-1961 less awkward by the substitution of two shallower steps leading from mid-1959 to mid-1961. Net migration mid-1959 to mid-1960 increased by 16 thousand.

The result of our decision was a revision of the mid-1960 population estimate as follows:-

Table C3. England and Wales. Revised estimate of the population, total, home and civilian, by sex and age, as at 30th June 1960

(Figures in thousands)

Age	Total			Home			Civilian		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
All ages	**45,882**	**22,203**	**23,679**	**45,775**	**22,097**	**23,678**	**45,426**	**21,760**	**23,666**
0	745	383	362	745	383	362	745	383	362
1	735	377	358	735	377	358	735	377	358
2	713	366	347	713	366	347	713	366	347
3	690	354	336	690	354	336	690	354	336
4	664	341	323	664	341	323	664	341	323
5	642	329	313	642	329	313	642	329	313
6	658	337	321	658	337	321	658	337	321
7	653	335	318	653	335	318	653	335	318
8	639	326	313	639	326	313	639	326	313
9	662	339	323	662	339	323	662	339	323
10	681	348	333	681	348	333	681	348	333
11	715	367	348	715	367	348	715	367	348
12	768	392	376	768	392	376	768	392	376
13	864	442	422	864	442	422	864	442	422
14	656	335	321	656	335	321	656	335	321
15	665	341	324	665	341	324	662	338	324
16	672	343	329	672	343	329	664	335	329
17	629	320	309	630	321	309	617	309	308
18	581	294	287	579	292	287	562	277	285
19	539	271	268	532	264	268	515	249	266
20	580	293	287	561	274	287	524	239	285
All ages under 21	14,151	7,233	6,918	14,124	7,206	6,918	14,029	7,118	6,911
0-4	3,547	1,821	1,726	3,547	1,821	1,726	3,547	1,821	1,726
5-9	3,254	1,666	1,588	3,254	1,666	1,588	3,254	1,666	1,588
10-14	3,684	1,884	1,800	3,684	1,884	1,800	3,694	1,884	1,800
15-19	3,086	1,569	1,517	3,078	1,561	1,517	3,020	1,508	1,512
20-24	2,935	1,484	1,451	2,874	1,424	1,450	2,712	1,266	1,446
25-29	2,866	1,453	1,413	2,852	1,439	1,413	2,806	1,394	1,412
30-34	2,995	1,501	1,494	2,985	1,491	1,494	2,959	1,466	1,493
35-39	3,324	1,651	1,673	3,317	1,644	1,673	3,291	1,619	1,672
40-44	2,953	1,455	1,498	2,948	1,450	1,498	2,931	1,433	1,498
45-49	3,272	1,607	1,665	3,270	1,605	1,665	3,260	1,595	1,665
50-54	3,197	1,561	1,636	3,197	1,561	1,636	3,193	1,557	1,636
55-59	2,907	1,387	1,520	2,907	1,387	1,520	2,907	1,387	1,520
60-64	2,408	1,066	1,342	2,408	1,066	1,342	2,408	1,066	1,342
65-69	1,956	809	1,147	1,956	809	1,147	1,956	809	1,147
70-74	1,535	600	935	1,535	600	935	1,535	600	935
75-79	1,064	392	672	1,064	392	672	1,064	392	672
80-84	597	203	394	597	203	394	597	203	394
85 and over	302	94	208	302	94	208	302	94	208

The consequential effect of this revision on Tables C4 and C5 in the 1963 Commentary chapter on Migration (to which reference was made on page 4 above) together with updating figures there given are set out in Tables C4 and C5 below:-

Table C4. Change in sex and age structure by migration, of the total population, England and Wales, 1st July 1960 to 30th June 1962, and 1st July 1962 to 30th June 1964

(Figures in thousands)

1st July 1960 to 30th June 1962		Age-group	1st July 1962 to 30th June 1964	
Males	Females		Males	Females
+ 280	+ 128	**All ages**	+ 84	+ 18
+ 23	+ 15	0-14	- 3	+ 2
+ 89	+ 75	15-24	+ 34	+ 18
+ 107	+ 30	25-34	+ 35	+ 1
+ 57	+ 7	35-44	+ 14	- 4
+ 8	- 5	45-64	+ 5	+ 2
- 4	+ 6	65 and over	- 1	- 1

Table C5. Estimated net intake (+) or outflow (-) of categories of migrant, mid-1959 to mid-1964, England and Wales

(Figures in thousands)

Year ending 30th June	On foreign passports*	On passports of overseas Commonwealth countries	By direct U.K. traffic with the Irish Republic	From the rest of the U.K.	On U.K. passports† beyond the U.K. and the Irish Republic	Net migration
1960	+ 30	+ 75	+ 32	+ 24	- 37	+ 124
1961	+ 20	+ 140	+ 35	+ 29	- 41	+ 183
1962	+ 20	+ 185	+ 32	+ 30	- 42	+ 225
1963	+ 20	+ 47	+ 30	+ 32	- 79	+ 50
1964	+ 30	+ 83	+ 28	+ 31	- 120	+ 52

*Including those of the Republic (formerly Union) of South Africa.

†Residents of England and Wales (whatever their origin) who held a U.K. passport, offset by returning former emigrants from U.K. to England and Wales and by inward movement there of others possessing U.K. passports.

Sex-age structure

As a result of the revision of earlier figures in the light of final 1961 Census results, definitive figures for the total population at 30 June 1963 were published as Appendix D in the *Registrar General's Quarterly Return* for the Third Quarter of 1964 by five year age-groups (except for the final grouping together of those aged 85 and over) and by single years of age under 21 and were summarised on page 41 of the 1963 Commentary. Similar figures for mid-1964 were published in Part II of this *Statistical Review* as well as in the *Quarterly Return* for the Third Quarter of 1964 as Appendix A.

As pointed out on page 42 of the 1963 Commentary, it is possible that estimated changes in the structure of the population since the 1961 Census may prove to be less precisely reliable than we hope. In the period of just over three years between the census and mid-1964 there was a migration outflow of about three quarters of a million and an inflow of over a million persons and until 1963 there was a very grave lack of evidence about the characteristics, as distinct from the mere numbers, of migrants. Since 1963 the International Passenger Survey has provided some information about the sex, age and marital condition of migrants but the situation is still not wholly satisfactory. Until the 1966 sample census results become available, data on the 1961-66 characteristics of migrants and therefore of the population will necessarily remain highly provisional.

Sex ratios

About 106 boys are born for every 100 girls; but in the whole population of England and Wales at mid-1964 there were only 95 males for every 100 females, as at mid-1963, compared with ratios of 93 at mid-1951 and 94 at mid-1961.

This slight rise in the proportion of males in the whole population reflects at least three factors.

(i) The declining level of infant mortality has reduced the effect of the differentially high rate of infant mortality for boys. This can be illustrated as follows:-

	Boys		Girls		Ratio of boys to girls	
	1951	1964	1951	1964	1951	1964
Babies born	1,060	1,062	1,000	1,000	1.060	1.062
Proportion surviving to 1st birthday	.966	.978	.974	.983		
Numbers surviving to 1st birthday	1,024	1,039	974	983	1.051	1.057

The ratio of boys aged 1 to girls aged 1 would have risen from 1.051 to 1.057.

(ii) The generation of which the men were tragically reduced by the first world war has also been gradually reduced in size by natural deaths. In 1954 that generation was roughly aged 55-70, contained 78 men for every hundred women and comprised 15 per cent of the whole population. By 1964 it was aged 65-80 and comprised only 10 per cent of the whole population. The succeeding generation, aged 55-70 in 1964 contained 84 men for every hundred women and comprised 16 per cent of the whole population.

(iii) Migration adds more men than women to the population. In the twelve months ended mid-1964, for example, migration added 48 thousand males to the whole population but only 4 thousand females.

Looking at a longer period of change, in 1911 the excess of males at birth changed to parity of numbers by the age of ten (from the greater male mortality in the 5-9 age-group) and thereafter the number of females in each age-group began to exceed the number of males. This effect was increased by the heavy loss of male lives in the 1914-18 War and by a preponderance of males in the traditional net population loss by emigration. In spite of that the situation was quite otherwise in the early nineteen-sixties. One factor of relatively minor importance was the increase in the rate of boys to girls born from 1.038 in 1911 to 1.062 now. The change to an inward balance of migration, together with the increased survival of younger males meant that by mid-1964 it was only among those aged 43 and over in the total population that the number of females equalled (and at higher ages exceeded) that of males. As the death rates for elderly males have fallen much less than those for elderly females, the excess of females among the population aged 65 and over has been increasing. At the 1911 Census there were 757 men for every 1,000 women in this age-group; but by mid-1964 there were only 606. As recently as the 1951 Census there were 620 males to every 1,000 females aged 75 and over; but by mid-1964 there were only 502, i.e. there were virtually twice as many women as men of this advanced age.

Age structure

In the 1961 Commentary (pages 9 and 10) we discussed at some length the change over the previous half-century in the relative size of the groups aged under 15, 15-64 and 65 and over. The figures are brought up-to-date below:

Table C6. Proportion per 1,000 of the total population aged under 15, 15-64 and 65 and over in 1911, 1931, 1951 and 1964, England and Wales

Age-group	1911 (Census)	1931 (Census)	1951 (Census)	1964 (estimate)	2001 (Projection)
All ages	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**
Under 15	306	238	221	227	281
65 and over	52	74	110	120	114
Under 15 and 65 and over	358	312	331	347	395
15-64	642	688	669	653	605

As the large group under 15 in 1911 grew older, in spite of its depletion by the first world war, it modified the age structure of the population. Simultaneously the falling number of births meant that the younger age-groups were a declining proportion of the whole population. By 1951 these two influences had produced a population much older than in 1911. Since 1951 the trends have been different. Births rose, at least until 1964, and the group of people aged over 65 was being recruited from generations of constant size instead of from generations that were successively larger. The second factor was modified by the reductions in mortality that have occurred throughout the lifetimes of the successive generations but the increase in the relative size of the over 65 age-group has been much slower since 1951 than it was between 1911 and 1951. The under 15 age-group has reversed the direction of movement of its relative size; since 1951 it has comprised a growing share of the whole population.

The projections made early in 1966 on the basis of the mid-1965 population estimates, which were published in the *Registrar General's Quarterly Return* for the 4th Quarter of 1965, are the basis for the final column in the table. They show that the recent trends are expected to continue; the under 15 age-group forms a larger part of the whole population but no further rise is expected in the relative size of the over 65 age-group; correspondingly the working age-group (15-64) is expected to comprise a substantially smaller proportion of the whole population by the end of the century.

Marital status

As in previous years an estimate of the proportion in each age-group who are married (i.e. excluding persons who are widowed or divorced) is contrasted in Table C7 below with information furnished by the 1951 Census and that of 1931. As the final data from the 1961 Census has been used to revise earlier figures since the publication of the 1963 Commentary, revised figures for 1963 (see Table C11 on page 43 of the 1963 Commentary) have been inserted alongside the estimates for 1964.

Table C7. Proportion married per 1,000 in each age-group 1931, 1951, 1963 and 1964, England and Wales

Age-group	Males				Females			
	1931 (census)	1951 (census)	1963 (estimate)	1964 (estimate)	1931 (census)	1951 (census)	1963 (estimate)	1964 (estimate)
15-24	70	125	150	151	140	272	302	303
25-34	640	720	765	768	658	798	860	862
35-44	855	862	863	863	752	820	874	877
45-54	847	877	879	879	720	759	809	813
55-64	795	850	860	861	619	624	668	673
65 and over	619	664	709	711	341	352	341	342

One of the most striking and important changes in British demography has been the tendency towards younger marriage coupled with the tendency for a larger proportion of people to marry. These tendencies are clearly illustrated in this table.

Local Populations

In 1964 the estimated populations of local authority areas were adjusted in the light of final evidence from the 1961 Census on the populations usually resident in each area. In 1960 it had been decided that the mid-year estimates for 1961 and immediately thereafter should use the provisional census figures of the population *enumerated* in each area - available by May 10, 1961 and published in the *Preliminary Report* - rather than ignore the fact that a census had been taken until definitive figures from it were available some years later. Amendments to the provisional figures would be incorporated in the next estimate after they became available.

The provisional enumerated populations had to be adjusted to obtain provisional estimates of the resident population. First a rough count of the number of persons in each local authority area who gave an address outside the area as their place of usual residence was subtracted from the provisional enumerated population of the area. The sum of these deductions was then redistributed *pro rata* over the population of each borough and county district throughout England and Wales. This could be done fairly soon after the census, before the relatively slow process of coding each address to its proper area had been completed. The results of this exercise were closely scrutinised and if in any area the ratio of the resident population to the enumerated population was completely different from what it had been at the 1951 Census, the provisional resident population was adjusted.

The corrections to be made to these provisional resident population estimates when the true 1961 ratio of the resident population to the enumerated population became known, were negligible as a proportion of the population of any area concerned. Less satisfactory was the continuing revelation between 1961 and late 1963 of many minor errors and a small number of substantial mistakes in estimating the provisional *enumerated* populations of local authority areas in the hasty assembly of provisional totals in the fortnight following April 24, 1961. These few substantial errors were corrected by the very exceptional course of re-certifying revised figures once the mistakes came to light. One effect of all the adjustments made between 1961 and 1964 was to reduce the number of cases in which the difference between "expected" and census-based mid-1961 populations fell in the two higher groups analysed on page 18 of the 1961 Commentary.

Although the decision to use the provisional census figures was clearly right, it did not prove an unmixed blessing. The local estimates, certified by the Registrar General to the Minister concerned (in the case of the borough and county district figures to the Minister of Housing and Local Government) in November of the year to which they relate form a statutory basis for the calculation of the Exchequer contribution due towards the cost of local authority services. The possibility of amendments to the expectations of local authorities in the light of final census data naturally led to an exceptional amount of correspondence and interviews with local government officers over the post-censal period, during which it became obvious that the general methods used in estimation (and the reasons why these and not others are employed) were extensively misunderstood, in spite of the fact that

they had been discussed at some length in the 1961 Commentary and elsewhere (as the differing methods used a decade earlier had been in the 1951 Text Volume). It seems therefore desirable to go over the ground again in the 1964 Commentary with the commonest areas of misunderstanding definitely in mind.

For more than a decade before 1951, local population changes could be derived from data arising from National Registration in conjunction with data on the issue of food ration books and the number of electors, and estimates of the mid-year populations of local authority areas were prepared on that basis. When the compulsory notification of change of address disappeared with the end of the identity card system early in 1952, there remained food rationing evidence and the possibility of some help from the Registers of Electors (prepared since 1948 on the restored system of annual canvass); and the mid-1952 and 1953 estimates were the product of use of what was available. But the mass issue of new ration books in the Spring of 1953 proved to be the last, and food rationing disappeared a year later. A new procedure had therefore to be devised for meeting the Registrar General's obligation to estimate simultaneously the resident population of every borough and county district of England and Wales during a fixed period which must begin at latest by 1st October each year. As a first step, a national total for England and Wales is estimated; and this provides a control on the local estimates.(1)

The General Register Office has at its disposal certain information which is collected locally on a statutory basis. On 1st October 1964 for example, the following 'starting data' was available:-

(a) the estimated civilian population of England and Wales at 30th June 1963 and 30th June 1964 (these are the national control totals);

(b) the civilian parliamentary electorates, national and local, as canvassed in October 1963 and October 1962 (though at that date there was naturally no information about the figures to be collected during October 1964);

(c) the births and deaths in each local authority area in the twelve months ended 30th June 1964, events being placed in the area of the usual residence of the child's mother or of the deceased;

and

(d) the return of new housing sent in by each local authority to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and published in Appendix B to the Ministry's Housing Return.

The relationship of (a) and (b) above provides the basis for the first of two independent provisional estimates which are calculated separately for every borough and county district. At the time the civilian population of England and Wales is estimated for any mid-year, it is invariably found that the proportion by which it has increased during the previous twelve months is either equal to or only very slightly in excess of the proportion by which the national civilian parliamentary electorate has grown between the two most recent dates for which information is then

(1) The figures for the home populations of all ages for administrative counties and for standard regions are derived, not direct, estimates. They are produced by summing the estimates for the constituent local authority areas.

available. For example, between mid-1963 and mid-1964 the population change was 1.00513 times the electorate change between October 1962 and October 1963: the population change between mid-1964 and mid-1965 was 1.00073 times the electoral change between October 1963 and October 1964.

Since change in the national electorate is simply the sum of changes in the local electorates, the substitution of local for national figures can be used in a formula which from the two electorates and the previous year's population estimate (or any revised starting figure which may need to be adopted) can yield a first provisional civilian population estimate for each local authority area. This provides a possible basis for a statutory estimate, though an imperfect one, for it cannot take account of the extent to which a change in the local ratio of the non-electors to the electors differs from the national change. This provisional estimate, known as the 'Electoral Change Estimate' (ECE) is therefore supplemented by an independent estimate built up from local evidence.

The other data collected locally on a statutory basis (births and deaths and new housing) are not in themselves sufficient ground for modifying the ECE. Natural change is known accurately, but the Ministry's Housing Return forms an inadequate guide to migration. Here the voluntary co-operation of the borough and district councils is invaluable, though its acceptance is subject to certain considerations of equity which have been agreed at the request of the local authority organisations consulted*. The vast majority of borough and district councils send to the General Register Office a voluntary 'Housing Development Return'. This contains information relating to new housing, both public and private, and to its use for re-housing the existing population or for the intake of newcomers. It also details any flow of persons from elsewhere into accommodation becoming vacant during the year, planned overspill elsewhere, etc., as far as they are known to the local authority making the return.

In addition the General Register Office needs to know any change in the previous twelve months in the full term-time complement of boarding schools, university lodgings, etc., the long-term institutional population (hospitals, nursing homes, prisons, etc.). These 'special allowance' changes are adjusted *pro rata* at the expense of all local authorities throughout the country and when this has been done, they will not affect the sum of the estimates supplied by the Housing Development Return. Experience has shown, however, that such estimates invariably result, when natural change is added, in local populations which add up to a total far in excess of the estimated national figure. This is certainly not due to a significant extent to the use of average figures to make good any failure to supply a specific local estimate; but it is probably largely due to the absence of information about outward movement. This is unavoidable; no one knows the extent to which 'penny number' internal migration operates (e.g. the departure of a son involving no change of tenancy or the arrival of daughter-in-law, etc.). The whereabouts of immigrants from outside the country (some 300 thousand in 1963-64) and, to an even greater extent, the local origin of some 250 thousand emigrants elsewhere is also very imperfectly known. But, whatever the reasons, the 'Housing Development Estimate' (HDE) must invariably be scaled down *pro rata* to conform (as does the ECE) with the national figure.

*These conditions are:-
(a) that the evidence to be considered should be such as is easily accessible to a large number of local Clerks without inordinate trouble or expense; and
(b) that those authorities not able to co-operate should not thereby be penalised, but should have their figures assessed on some uniform notional basis. (This applies to the many 'not known' answers as well as to the return as a whole).

These two estimates are then compared. For the most part they are very close; but in the few areas where they differ by 2.5 per cent or more either way, or where it is called for by any other special circumstances, the provisional figures are subjected to careful personal scrutiny by the statistician in charge who makes a written judgment of the figure to be used and has any other written judgments about the same area in previous years before him. In all other areas 2/3(HDE) + 1/3 (ECE) is used. This 2 : 1 weighting was based on a special test calculation carried out in the year 1952 when the census and the National Registration scheme made possible very accurate estimates of changes in local populations: HDE and ECE were also made and it was discovered that a 2 : 1 weighting minimised the deviations from the more accurate National Registration estimates. These weighted average figures are again scaled to conform in total with the known national figure. They then form the Registrar General's best estimate possible at the date of certification, once the full strength of Armed Forces stationed in the area has been added.

MARRIAGES(1)

General

During the last thirty years there has been a striking change in the marriage of British and other Western European women. For centuries Western Europe had the lowest and the latest marriage rates of the world, but since about 1935 the pattern has changed. This can be shown for England and Wales by comparing the proportions of women of different ages who had ever been married at the 1921 and 1961 censuses.

Table C8. Proportions of women ever-married per 1,000 population, England and Wales

Year	Age-group						
	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
1921	18	274	590	740	796	821	832
1961	66	579	844	890	902	903	895

Although the increases are large the 1961 figures are still a long way short of those typical of, for example, Asia, where about one third of the women aged 15-19 and four-fifths of the women aged 20-24 are married.

It is against this background of more and earlier marriage that the statistics for 1964 must be set.

First marriages

Among the 359 thousand couples who married in 1964, all but 12 per cent of the men were marrying for the first time as were all but 11 per cent of the women. In five out of six marriages both bride and groom were marrying for the first time.

Age distribution

Table C9 shows the age distribution of all bachelors and spinsters in 1964 and in a selection of earlier years back to 1931. This table shows in another way the change in British marriage habits since the 1930's. In 1931 only one spinster bride in ten was under 20 but in 1964 three in ten were. An upward change also takes place amongst bachelor bridegrooms.

(1) Marriages were last discussed in full in Part III of the *Registrar General's Statistical Review* of England and Wales for the year 1961. A discussion of marriages according to their manner of solemnisation appeared in the corresponding volume for 1962.

Table C9. Proportional distribution of first marriages by age-group per 1,000 at all ages, and average age at marriage, 1931 and 1938 to 1964, England and Wales

Period	Age at marriage								Average age at marriage
	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	45-	55 and over	Not stated	
					BACHELORS				
1931	19	371	410	122	55	14	6	3	27.30
1938	17	339	413	146	64	13	5	3	27.72
1939-50	29	421	333	122	71	15	5	4	27.06
1951-55	31	478	304	104	59	17	5	2	26.55
1956	43	502	286	93	53	17	5	1	26.15
1957	49	508	279	90	53	15	5	1	26.03
1958	56	520	268	84	51	15	5	1	25.86
1959	57	529	261	83	50	14	5	1	25.77
1960	59	534	258	79	49	14	6	1	25.68
1961	69	529	255	78	48	14	6	1	25.59
1962	73	528	254	77	48	13	6	1	25.53
1963	79	530	251	74	47	13	5	-	25.41
1964	82	538	249	69	45	12	5	-	25.24
					SPINSTERS				
1931	98	480	283	78	41	11	4	5	25.47
1938	112	460	278	86	45	11	4	4	25.58
1939-50	156	504	201	67	48	14	5	5	24.75
1951-55	186	537	161	54	38	16	6	2	24.18
1956	225	530	142	47	33	15	6	2	23.73
1957	237	529	134	45	33	14	6	2	23.60
1958	250	527	128	42	31	14	6	2	23.46
1959	252	534	121	41	30	13	7	2	23.37
1960	264	529	117	40	30	13	6	1	23.26
1961	287	511	115	38	29	12	7	1	23.13
1962	299	505	112	37	28	12	6	1	23.03
1963	305	504	109	35	28	11	7	-	22.92
1964	306	513	106	32	27	10	6	-	22.78

Table C10 illustrates, however, that the age distributions shown in Table C9 conceal the marked differences that would be expected between those bachelors and spinsters who inter-married compared with those who were marrying widowed or divorced partners. Thus although nine in ten of the bachelors marrying spinsters are under 30, only one in five of those marrying widows and less than half of those marrying divorced women were in this age-group. In contrast, two in three of the bachelors marrying widows were over 35, compared with 4 per cent of those marrying spinsters and one in three of those marrying divorced women.

Similar features are apparent among the different age distributions of spinsters marrying single, widowed or divorced men. The contrasts are slightly greater: this is indicated by the fact that the mean age of marriage of spinsters marrying widowers is nearly two years older than that of bachelors marrying widows, although the ages at marriage of spinsters in general are lower than those of bachelors.

Table C10. First marriages: proportional age distribution per 1,000 at all ages and average age at marriage by marital condition of spouse, 1964, England and Wales

Bachelors who married				Age at marriage	Spinsters who married			
All	Spinsters	Widows	Divorced women		All	Bachelors	Widowers	Divorced men
82	87	5	4	Under 20	306	322	35	75
538	560	72	154	20-24	513	529	101	355
249	249	120	292	25-29	106	100	87	234
69	62	134	214	30-34	32	26	87	129
57	40	517	310	35-54	37	21	463	192
5	2	152	25	55 and over	6	1	227	15
25.24	**24.69**	**41.44**	**33.01**	**Average age at marriage**	**22.78**	**22.06**	**43.16**	**28.92**
317,440	**300,897**	**4,683**	**11,860**	**Numbers of marriages**	**320,846**	**300,897**	**6,631**	**13,318**

Marriage rates

The crude marriage rates shown in Table C11 reveal very little of the changes in nuptiality that have been taking place. Because of the effect of changes in the age distribution of the population, the marriage rate per 1,000 total population gives only the broadest indication of changes in nuptiality and the same is true, although to a smaller degree, of the other rates shown in Table C11 which are related to very broad age-groups.

Table C11. Numbers of marriages and marriage rates, 1931 and 1938 to 1964, England and Wales

Period	Marriages	Marriage rates				
		Per 1,000 total population	Per 1,000 unmarried population			
			Men aged 15 and over	Women aged 15 and over	Men aged 20-44	Women aged 15-39
1931	311,847	15.6	53.4	41.6	106.4	68.6
1938	361,768	17.6	61.2	47.8	124.5	85.5
1939-50*	381,910	17.9	68.2	53.0	139.7	106.2
1951-55*	350,916	15.8	68.4	51.4	129.9	110.6
1956	352,944	15.7	70.9	53.0	138.9	120.7
1957	346,903	15.4	70.3	52.4	138.9	121.5
1958	339,913	15.0	69.0	51.5	137.7	120.2
1959	340,126	14.9	68.7	51.3	138.9	119.2
1960	343,614	15.0	68.9	51.6	141.5	119.9
1961	346,678	15.0	67.1	50.8	137.0	116.4
1962	347,732	14.9	65.3	50.2	135.8	112.7
1963	351,329	14.9	64.9	50.2	135.1	111.4
1964	359,307	15.1	65.5	51.1	136.2	113.3

*Annual averages

Table C12. First marriage rates by sex and age with ratios to those of 1938 taken as 100, 1931 and 1938 to 1964, England and Wales

The ratios were calculated using unrounded rates

Marriage rate per 1,000 population over 15	Marriage rates per 1,000 single population in each age-group									Period	Ratio of rates to those of 1938 taken as 100									
	15–	20–	25–	30–	35–	40–	45–	50–	55 and over		15–	20–	25–	30–	35–	40–	45–	50–	55 and over	All ages*
										BACHELORS										
56.0	3.3	72.3	152.2	111.5	62.7	33.8	20.4	12.2	5.4	1931	100	83	86	87	91	90	87	92	114	86
64.8	3.2	87.0	176.8	127.5	68.8	37.7	23.4	13.2	4.8	1938	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
71.2	6.4	112.1	175.6	128.3	75.8	42.1	25.1	15.3	5.1	1939–50	198	129	99	101	110	112	107	118	107	113
70.8	6.7	131.8	174.4	107.3	60.7	35.6	21.7	14.1	5.1	1951–55	205	152	99	84	88	95	93	107	106	117
73.6	11.0	153.1	187.4	105.7	55.4	31.1	21.0	12.0	4.8	1956–60	339	176	106	83	80	83	90	91	101	132
72.7	11.5	154.1	187.6	103.8	53.2	29.4	21.0	11.2	4.8	1959	354	177	106	81	77	78	90	85	100	133
72.8	11.7	157.8	190.9	104.0	54.4	29.5	20.7	11.5	4.8	1960	359	181	108	82	79	78	89	87	101	138
70.4	13.0	159.2	182.4	91.8	48.4	28.5	17.9	11.8	4.7	1961	401	183	103	72	70	76	77	89	99	133
68.1	12.8	158.3	180.6	90.4	47.7	26.9	17.9	11.5	4.6	1962	393	182	102	71	69	71	77	87	97	131
67.1	13.4	156.6	180.3	88.7	46.7	26.6	17.3	11.2	4.6	1963	412	180	102	70	68	71	74	85	96	132
67.5	13.9	157.4	183.1	85.4	45.7	26.3	16.4	10.8	4.4	1964	428	181	104	70	66	70	70	82	92	134
										SPINSTERS										
51.7	17.1	106.8	119.1	57.2	27.0	14.5	9.6	5.9	2.2	1931	76	72	77	85	81	86	90	95	108	76
61.4	22.6	147.9	154.0	67.2	33.1	16.8	10.7	6.2	2.0	1938	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
69.5	36.8	191.1	153.3	72.8	36.5	20.4	12.6	7.5	2.0	1939–50	163	129	100	108	110	121	118	121	100	123
71.9	43.9	231.9	157.2	75.1	38.6	21.2	12.8	7.9	2.1	1951–55	194	157	102	112	117	126	120	128	102	144
77.4	56.6	264.8	169.9	80.7	37.2	22.6	12.7	7.8	2.2	1956–60	251	179	110	120	112	135	119	127	107	169
77.1	56.5	265.4	171.2	81.1	35.4	23.5	12.2	7.8	2.3	1959	250	179	111	121	107	140	115	126	112	171
77.8	57.7	267.8	172.7	85.7	36.9	24.4	13.4	7.9	2.2	1960	256	181	112	128	111	145	125	128	108	175
76.2	59.8	261.2	162.9	74.7	38.0	21.2	13.6	8.0	2.2	1961	265	177	106	111	115	126	128	130	110	172
74.7	58.0	258.2	159.4	74.3	38.7	22.1	12.9	8.2	2.2	1962	257	175	103	111	117	131	121	132	106	171
74.6	57.6	253.2	157.4	74.2	38.6	22.4	13.6	8.1	2.2	1963	255	171	102	110	117	133	127	132	110	169
76.0	58.2	255.4	155.1	73.0	38.6	22.4	13.4	8.5	2.2	1964	258	173	101	109	117	133	126	137	109	171

*Age-standardised.

Table C12 illustrates much more clearly the transformation in the pattern of marriage which has taken place since the 1930's. During these last thirty years marriage rates for spinsters at all ages have risen, markedly so for women under the age of 25. The age-standardised marriage rate for all ages has risen by 70 per cent, while that for women under 20 has increased to over two and a half times the rate experienced in 1938. For men, the all-ages rate in 1964 is up by a third compared with 1938, but Table C12 shows that there has been a very wide variation in the experience of different age-groups. The marriage rate has quadrupled for men under 20 and for men aged 20-24 has risen by 80 per cent. In contrast to these rates for young men, marriage rates for men aged over 30 have fallen, at least for bachelors who marry below the age of 55.

First marriages at ages under 30

More detailed information on the pattern of first marriage rates at younger ages is given in Table C13. This table relates to men and women under the age of 30, an age-group which in 1964 accounted for 87 per cent of all first marriages for men and 92 per cent of those for women.

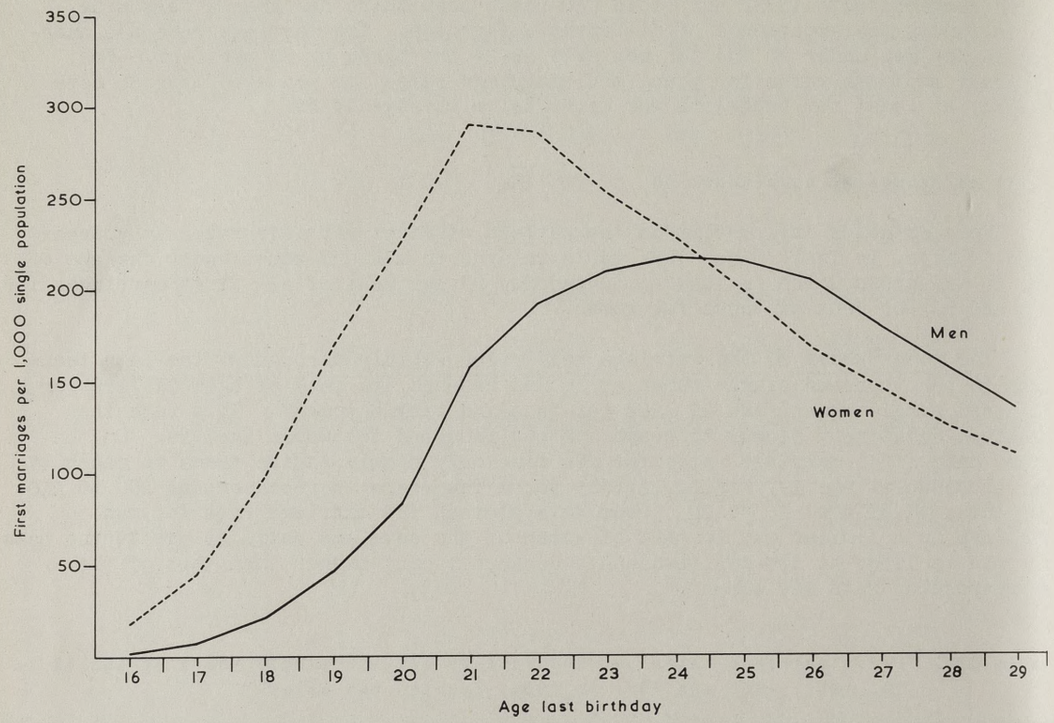
For women under 30 the marriage rate rises rapidly throughout the late teens from 18 per thousand single women at 16 and reaches its peak at ages 21 (289 per thousand single women) and 22 (284 per thousand single women). This rate then declines relatively slowly to reach 110 per thousand for women aged 29. On the other hand first marriage rates for men rise only slowly in the teens to reach 47 per thousand at age 19, rising rapidly for a few years to reach around 200 to 210 per thousand at ages 23 to 26. From this plateau the marriage rate for men declines in a similar way to that of women of the same age until at age 29 the rate for men in 1964, at 134 per thousand, was 23 per cent higher than that of the corresponding rate for women.

Table C13. First marriage rates per thousand by sex and single years of age 16 to 29, 1951, 1956 and 1961 to 1964, England and Wales

Year	Age at marriage													
	16-	17-	18-	19-	20-	21-	22-	23-	24-	25-	26-	27-	28-	29-30
						BACHELORS								
1951	0.2	2.0	8.6	19.9	48.9	109.0	143.0	177.2	192.4	190.4	179.0	169.2	159.1	146.8
1956	0.4	3.5	14.3	28.7	65.8	137.9	172.6	206.9	216.0	214.8	203.6	177.7	165.9	151.1
1961	1.0	5.9	18.9	45.3	83.5	152.2	175.6	207.2	222.9	213.2	199.7	178.3	155.8	135.8
1962	1.0	6.0	19.5	43.5	82.5	154.9	179.6	202.7	221.0	214.6	195.3	173.2	155.3	133.2
1963	1.1	6.3	20.8	45.6	80.9	156.1	184.1	205.3	218.0	215.4	194.6	172.3	152.3	135.0
1964	1.1	6.5	21.3	46.7	83.2	156.0	191.0	207.7	216.0	213.6	202.7	178.6	154.8	134.5
						SPINSTERS								
1951	5.8	22.9	64.7	120.5	171.4	250.0	241.9	235.3	218.5	193.6	171.3	148.7	133.9	114.6
1956	9.8	34.3	86.5	153.5	213.2	299.6	290.3	277.2	242.6	217.8	198.5	155.0	135.7	116.0
1961	19.1	47.3	100.0	170.4	222.6	304.9	282.3	262.2	233.1	208.8	178.5	153.2	131.2	112.9
1962	18.5	47.8	100.3	166.6	222.3	295.3	287.5	260.5	232.7	201.7	171.7	150.7	129.5	112.0
1963	18.2	46.9	100.9	167.6	217.5	297.7	273.2	257.4	229.2	199.3	167.3	147.0	127.2	114.5
1964	18.1	45.5	98.2	168.4	224.7	289.0	283.9	251.9	227.6	197.4	166.6	145.9	124.6	109.6

These rates have been graphed in Diagram 1, which illustrates the younger marriage pattern of women and the fact that the peak of the age pattern for marriage for women is much more clearly marked than that for men.

Diagram 1



First marriage rates of men and women under 30 years of age, 1964, England and Wales

While it would be dangerous to read too much into year-to-year changes for individual ages, it is worthy of note that apart from age 16, where there has been no change, teenage marriage rates for men were higher in 1964 than in 1963 but the pattern of change at older ages was irregular. Rates for women at ages under 19 and also at all ages over 22 decreased between 1963 and 1964. These changes are generally in line with experience over the last few years. The fall in marriage rates for the youngest group of women may well be associated with the demographic history of these age-groups. Women aged 16-19 in 1964 were born in 1945-48, years which included the post-war "baby boom". An analysis of joint ages at first marriage on pages 29-34 of the 1961 Commentary showed that brides aged 16-19 were then marrying men aged 21-23 on average, i.e. 4-5 years older than themselves. In 1964, men aged 21-23 were the survivors of the considerably smaller number of births than those which produced the women aged 16-19 in 1964. Comparison with Table J in Part II suggests that although there has been a small reduction in the average age of bridegrooms for these young brides (0.3 of a year at age 16 and 0.2 of a year at age 19) the basic age difference has not been disturbed. The

suggestion is, therefore, that these young women are likely to experience lower marriage rates than their predecessors because of the comparative shortage of husbands of what has hitherto been the most popular age. It will be necessary to follow a larger part of the marriage history of these generations before a full assessment can be made of the way this basic lack of balance is resolved.

Nevertheless, the current marriage rates for those under 30 are, apart from the oldest ages in the group, clearly above the 1951 level. For men all the rates at ages under 20 have more than doubled in the last 13 years and, although the rise becomes less with increasing age, even at age 26 there has been a rise of 13 per cent. The increases since 1951 in marriage rates for women of these ages have clearly been less than those for men and are hardly present at all for women marrying over the age of 23. Comparison between changes in the marriage rates at ages under 20 between men and women can, however, have little meaning when the first marriage rates for women are so much higher than those for men.

Re-marriages

During 1964, 42 thousand men re-married, 19 thousand being widowers and 23 thousand being divorced; 38 thousand women re-married, 17 thousand being widows and 22 thousand being divorced. Re-marriage rates for widowed and divorced people combined are shown in Table C14 which indicates that 1964 generally saw a continuation in the rise in the re-marriage rates which has been a feature of recent years.

Widowers and widows

Among the widowed men who re-married in 1964, nearly half married widows, a little over one third married spinsters and the rest married divorced women. For widows the pattern was similar except that widowed partners were slightly more popular and single partners correspondingly less so.

The average age at re-marriage of widowers in 1964 was nearly 58 and widowers marrying widows had a clearly older average age compared with other widowers, 62 compared with 53 for those marrying spinsters and 54 for those marrying divorced women. Table C15 which shows abbreviated age distributions of the different types of re-marriage further shows that the age distribution of widowers marrying spinsters differs from that of widowers marrying divorced women; 12 per cent of the former group were under 35 compared with a negligible portion of those widowers marrying widows. By way of contrast nearly two in five of widowers marrying widows in 1964 were over 65 compared with just over one in five of widowers marrying spinsters. Widowers marrying divorced women are more heavily concentrated in the 35-64 age band which accounted for four in five of this group compared with around three in five for the other two groups.

Widows marrying widowers are clearly older - with an average age of 58 - than other widows re-marrying: their average ages at re-marriage was 43 for those marrying bachelors and 47 for those marrying divorced men.

Table C14. Re-marriage rates by sex and age with ratios to those of 1938 taken as 100, 1931 and 1938 to 1964, England and Wales

The ratios were calculated using unrounded rates

Marriage rate per 1,000 population over 15	Re-marriage rates per thousand widowed and divorced population in each age-group						Period	Ratios of rates to those of 1938 taken as 100						
	20-*	25-	30-	35-	45-	55 and over		20-*	25-	30-	35-	45-	55 and over	All ages†
WIDOWED AND DIVORCED MEN														
35.8	139.2	172.7	189.2	133.5	67.6	14.9	1931	91	99	76	87	85	94	88
38.1	153.6	174.5	248.0	152.6	79.1	15.9	1938	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
50.5	217.6	425.9	338.1	214.8	106.0	17.6	1939-50	142	244	136	141	134	111	133
55.4	253.0	355.8	339.4	210.7	116.1	19.7	1951-55	165	204	137	138	147	124	139
48.4	391.9	338.2	305.6	173.7	98.9	20.4	1956-60	255	194	123	114	125	128	126
47.5	503.2	349.2	305.2	169.5	94.9	20.8	1959	328	200	123	111	120	131	125
47.9	504.4	363.9	326.7	168.6	96.6	21.1	1960	328	209	132	110	122	133	128
48.6	362.0	420.6	320.6	173.0	95.6	21.6	1961	236	241	129	113	121	136	130
49.2	401.0	422.8	321.6	176.3	95.6	21.5	1962	261	242	130	116	121	135	131
51.6	638.8	448.8	343.5	178.6	97.1	21.9	1963	416	257	139	117	123	138	135
53.5	686.9	485.4	341.9	184.6	96.5	22.5	1964	447	278	138	121	122	141	139
WIDOWED AND DIVORCED WOMEN														
9.8	128.2	138.8	94.1	36.5	14.1	2.2	1931	65	81	82	73	96	89	82
10.2	197.1	172.4	114.2	50.1	14.7	2.5	1938	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
15.7	294.0	308.6	170.3	73.0	21.6	2.7	1939-50	149	179	149	146	146	109	145
16.1	374.7	323.0	190.6	85.0	29.2	3.0	1951-55	190	187	167	170	198	122	167
13.2	427.7	339.7	222.0	81.1	29.6	3.0	1956-60	217	197	194	162	200	123	168
12.7	453.5	326.1	235.6	79.9	29.9	3.0	1959	230	189	206	159	203	123	168
12.7	458.4	337.3	239.6	81.7	30.1	3.2	1960	233	196	210	163	204	128	172
12.6	379.6	327.9	193.2	77.9	29.1	3.3	1961	193	190	169	155	197	132	164
12.9	416.2	331.8	190.7	81.5	29.2	3.3	1962	211	192	167	163	198	134	167
13.1	452.4	331.8	200.5	81.3	29.2	3.3	1963	230	192	176	162	198	133	169
13.7	500.7	348.3	207.9	85.6	29.9	3.4	1964	254	202	182	171	203	138	150

*Based on small numbers.

†Age-standardised.

Table C15. **Widowed persons: proportional age distribution per 1,000 at all ages and average age at re-marriage by marital condition of spouse, 1964, England and Wales**

Widowers who married				Age at re-marriage	Widows who married			
All	Spinsters	Widows	Divorced women		All	Bachelors	Widowers	Divorced men
49	120	5	34	Under 35	100	268	13	107
198	265	110	316	35-49	323	442	211	507
463	403	491	508	50-64	421	247	530	345
290	212	395	142	65 and over	156	42	246	41
57.66	**53.42**	**61.96**	**53.91**	**Average age at re-marriage**	**52.03**	**43.38**	**57.70**	**47.32**
19,126	**6,631**	**9,328**	**3,167**	**Numbers of re-marriages**	**16,654**	**4,683**	**9,328**	**2,643**

Over a quarter of the widows marrying bachelors were under 35 and seven in ten were under 50 compared with two in ten of those marrying widowers. In contrast, eight in ten of widows marrying widowers were over 50 (a quarter were over 65) compared with three in ten of those marrying bachelors. Widowed women marrying divorced men were concentrated in the 35-64 age-group.

The distribution of age of marriage for both widowed men and widowed women is becoming older. As an example of this trend, Table C16 shows that in 1938 36 per cent of widowed men and 50 per cent of widowed women re-married under the age of 45 compared with 16 per cent of widowed men and 29 per cent of widowed women in 1964. This change is not accounted for by a really marked change in the re-marriage rates and must reflect the decreased mortality of recent years, which has raised the age at initial widowhood.

For both men and women re-marriage rates decrease with age as illustrated by Table C17. At 25-29 the re-marriage rate for men at 317 per thousand implies re-marriage within an average of two years of widowhood and the rate at 30-34 implies re-marriage within three years on average. Rates for widowed women at these ages are only about half of the corresponding rates for men. The ratio of re-marriage rates for widowed women to corresponding rates for widowed men becomes smaller with advancing age until in the 55 and over age-group the re-marriage rate for women is about one seventh of the re-marriage rate for men. At these older ages a high proportion of the marriages are between widowers and widows. These marriages take place in a population in which widowers are less numerous than widows. This would account for at least part of the higher marriage rates of widowers at these ages.

It is of interest that since 1951-55 re-marriage rates for men have tended to rise for men under 35 and decline for older men, whereas for women there has been a decline for the younger women and little change for older women.

Table C16. Proportional age distribution per 1,000 at all ages and average age at re-marriage of widowed persons, 1931 and 1938 to 1964, England and Wales

Period	Age at re-marriage											Average age at re-marriage
	Under 25	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65 and over	Not stated	
						WIDOWED MEN						
1931	6	45	96	112	119	126	135	123	94	122	22	49.43
1938	6	42	89	110	112	124	128	125	103	137	23	50.21
1939-50	6	37	72	99	111	123	131	129	110	160	22	50.86
1951-55	3	23	49	65	92	117	141	143	129	221	17	54.59
1956-60	3	15	33	53	69	107	138	164	145	256	17	56.52
1959	3	16	29	54	64	102	137	163	147	268	17	56.97
1960	3	15	28	52	62	103	137	169	151	264	16	57.01
1961	1	11	29	48	64	98	135	164	160	276	14	57.51
1962	2	13	25	46	69	94	136	162	163	275	15	57.48
1963	4	16	28	42	67	90	135	162	167	288	-	57.62
1964	5	18	26	42	68	88	132	164	166	290	-	57.66
						WIDOWED WOMEN						
1931	14	76	135	168	153	144	114	70	52	57	17	44.48
1938	19	71	115	150	148	142	119	86	59	72	19	45.58
1939-50	50	124	133	128	125	126	102	76	58	61	17	43.19
1951-55	13	52	101	117	132	142	138	105	87	98	15	48.09
1956-60	14	37	61	97	118	151	146	125	112	123	15	50.45
1959	15	37	58	94	109	151	149	124	116	131	16	50.86
1960	17	37	52	87	109	153	147	128	125	132	13	51.08
1961	12	32	51	83	108	155	149	127	128	143	12	51.65
1962	13	34	52	75	112	149	151	131	129	142	12	51.64
1963	15	35	49	72	118	140	156	133	129	153	-	51.86
1964	16	37	47	72	116	134	154	129	138	156	-	52.03

Table C17. Re-marriage rates of widowed and divorced persons by sex and age, 1951 to 1964, England and Wales

Per 1,000 population in each group by age and condition

Men								Year	Women							
All ages	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55 and over		All ages	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55 and over
							WIDOWED									
31	227	201	178	135	107	81	18	1951-55	8	188	118	72	46	31	18	3
29	184	211	148	114	98	76	20	1961	6	146	98	67	43	32	18	3
29	207	194	152	121	95	77	20	1962	6	154	103	64	45	31	18	3
29	256	218	147	110	95	77	20	1963	6	155	102	64	46	30	19	3
29	317	219	163	113	101	78	20	1964	6	174	104	70	47	32	19	3
							DIVORCED									
234	397	398	284	227	192	158	82	1951-55	137	383	241	160	111	80	51	20
162	474	348	231	167	126	98	58	1961	97	405	249	137	89	63	39	17
162	470	351	233	170	124	100	57	1962	98	399	238	147	94	63	40	17
170	485	369	249	172	133	100	56	1963	100	390	248	148	93	63	42	16
172	511	364	255	175	126	95	56	1964	104	398	253	155	97	66	40	16

Divorced people

Among divorced men who re-married in 1964 six in every ten married a spinster and three in ten married a divorced woman: the tenth married a widow. Among divorced women who re-married the choice of husbands was similar, with half marrying bachelors and three in ten marrying divorced men.

On average divorced men re-married at age 40, those marrying spinsters at age 37, those marrying divorced women at age 42 and those marrying widows at the rather older age of 49. Over half of the divorced men who married spinsters were under the age of 35 and only 11 per cent of this group were over 50. There are a relatively small number of divorced men re-marrying at ages 65 and over. Table C18 indicates that the age pattern of divorced women who were married during 1964 was generally similar to that of divorced men except that on the whole they are younger (over half marrying under the age of 35 compared with just under 40 per cent among divorced men). More than nine in ten of those divorced women who married divorced men were married under the age of 50, more than four in ten being under 35.

Table C18. Proportional age distribution per 1,000 at all ages and average age at re-marriage of divorced persons, 1941 to 1964, England and Wales

Period	Age at re-marriage											Average age at re-marriage
	Under 25	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65 and over	Not stated	
						DIVORCED MEN						
1941-45	11	78	196	247	202	135	73	35	15	7	1	40.34
1946-50	12	150	242	236	168	102	51	23	10	5	1	38.16
1951-55	11	117	223	206	181	129	75	34	15	9	0	39.70
1956-60	15	118	194	199	161	140	92	49	20	12	0	40.58
1959	14	114	192	206	154	137	96	51	23	12	1	40.79
1960	16	119	187	198	151	139	98	54	23	14	1	40.84
1961	18	126	195	193	156	128	94	52	24	14	0	40.52
1962	17	132	197	184	161	122	96	52	25	14	0	40.50
1963	20	145	203	180	159	116	89	50	25	13	-	40.08
1964	21	160	205	178	159	104	82	51	24	15	-	39.76
						DIVORCED WOMEN						
1941-45	30	169	262	229	161	87	37	16	6	1	2	36.79
1946-50	66	285	251	188	109	60	26	9	4	1	1	34.25
1951-55	49	213	260	187	137	85	42	17	6	3	1	36.09
1956-60	57	191	215	196	140	105	57	24	10	4	1	37.13
1959	57	185	208	200	136	109	62	26	11	5	1	37.42
1960	62	191	201	193	139	108	60	28	11	6	1	37.33
1961	69	193	204	180	137	107	61	30	11	7	1	37.23
1962	72	207	194	174	145	100	60	29	13	5	1	37.09
1963	77	216	201	161	141	92	62	29	14	6	-	36.85
1964	82	229	200	155	141	88	58	29	13	7	-	36.55

The marriage rates of divorced people which are shown in Table C17 again demonstrate the pattern of marriage rates declining with increased age. The re-marriage rates are generally high; being more than 200 per thousand for men under

the age of 45 and for women under 35: such rates imply re-marriage on average within three or four years of divorce. The rate for men aged 25-29, at 511 per thousand in 1964, indicates an average interval between divorce and re-marriage of less than a year. The rates of 364 per thousand for men aged 30-34 and 398 per thousand for women aged 25-29 both imply an average interval between divorce and re-marriage of well under two years.

Leaving aside any consideration of the interval between divorce and re-marriage, re-marriage rates for divorced men are consistently higher, age for age, than those for divorced women. This indicates a considerably shorter interval between divorce and re-marriage for men compared with women.

Apart from men and women aged 25-29, Table C17 indicates that marriage rates of divorced people are generally lower than they were in 1951-55.

Table C19. Divorced persons: proportional age distribution, per 1,000 at all ages and average age at re-marriage by marital condition of spouse, 1964, England and Wales

Divorced men who married				Age at re-marriage	Divorced women who married			
All	Spinsters	Widows	Divorced women		All	Bachelors	Widowers	Divorced men
387	509	85	265	Under 35	511	654	149	429
441	383	476	541	35-49	383	300	502	474
158	97	392	186	50-64	99	44	320	93
15	11	47	9	65 and over	7	2	28	4
39.76	36.99	48.52	41.77	Average age at re-marriage	36.55	33.32	45.91	37.82
22,741	13,318	2,643	6,780	Numbers of re-marriages	21,807	11,860	3,167	6,780

Recent changes in marital condition estimate

Reference has already been made to the rise in marriage rates particularly for first marriage rates at younger ages for both men and women. The impact of these changes is reflected in a comparison of the 1964 marital condition estimate for England and Wales with the corresponding estimates for 1951 and 1961. The changes in the proportions within each sex age-group who were single, married, widowed or divorced is shown in Table C20 which compares 1964 first with 1951 and then with 1961.

It has to be remembered that these changes are not the result of comparing the marital conditions of the same men and women in 1951 and 1964 but comparing the men and women who were of a given age in 1951, for example, with the men and women of the same age in 1964; that is, the men and women shown in a given age-group for 1964 would be thirteen years younger in 1951.

Table C20 shows there is a clear pattern for both men and women under the age of forty, for whom a fall in the proportion of single and an increase in the proportion married is quite evident. For men under the age of thirty-five the

Table C20. Proportional differences per thousand in the estimated total population by sex, age and marital condition, mid-1964 compared with mid-1951, and with mid-1961, England and Wales

Men				Age	Women			
Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced
1964 compared with 1951								
- 3	+ 9	- 8	+ 2	15 and over	- 27	+ 17	+ 7	+ 3
- 8	+ 8	-	-	15-19	- 28	+ 28	-	-
- 89	+ 89	-	-	20-24	- 104	+ 103	-	+ 1
- 73	+ 72	- 1	+ 2	25-29	- 69	+ 71	- 3	+ 1
- 22	+ 23	- 2	+ 1	30-34	- 47	+ 57	- 8	- 2
-	+ 3	- 4	+ 1	35-39	- 41	+ 53	- 12	-
+ 2	- 1	- 4	+ 3	40-44	- 53	+ 59	- 10	+ 4
- 3	+ 2	- 5	+ 6	45-49	- 56	+ 57	- 9	+ 8
+ 1	+ 2	- 10	+ 7	50-54	- 44	+ 55	- 20	+ 9
+ 5	+ 3	- 15	+ 7	55-59	- 29	+ 51	- 31	+ 9
+ 2	+ 18	- 25	+ 5	60-64	- 19	+ 45	- 34	+ 8
- 11	+ 42	- 34	+ 3	65-69	- 9	+ 25	- 22	+ 6
- 13	+ 64	- 53	+ 2	70-74	- 3	+ 2	- 3	+ 4
+ 2	+ 44	- 48	+ 2	75 and over	- 7	- 20	+ 26	+ 1
1964 compared with 1961								
+ 9	- 7	- 2	-	15 and over	+ 2	+ 3	-	+ 1
- 2	+ 2	-	-	15-19	- 3	+ 3	-	-
- 8	+ 9	-	- 1	20-24	- 3	+ 3	-	-
- 15	+ 13	-	+ 2	25-29	- 8	+ 6	- 1	+ 3
- 6	+ 5	-	+ 1	30-34	- 10	+ 9	- 1	+ 2
+ 1	-	- 1	-	35-39	- 7	+ 9	- 2	-
+ 2	- 3	-	+ 1	40-44	- 8	+ 11	- 3	-
+ 1	- 2	-	+ 1	45-49	- 10	+ 11	- 2	+ 1
- 1	+ 1	- 1	+ 1	50-54	- 15	+ 14	- 1	+ 2
- 2	+ 2	- 2	+ 2	55-59	- 11	+ 13	- 4	+ 2
+ 2	-	- 4	+ 2	60-64	- 6	+ 11	- 7	+ 2
-	+ 2	- 3	+ 1	65-69	- 7	+ 10	- 5	+ 2
- 4	+ 14	- 11	+ 1	70-74	- 1	+ 4	- 5	+ 2
+ 2	+ 8	- 11	+ 1	75 and over	- 2	- 4	+ 6	-

correspondence between the reduction in the proportion single and the increase in the proportion married is almost exact, but for women over twenty-five the increase in the proportion married is also augmented by the decline in the proportion widowed. This decline in the proportion widowed is likely to be due to the relatively high proportion of widows in 1951 as a result of the 1939-45 war. For women over the age of forty the proportion married has risen for all but those over 75 years of age. This increase has been partly at the expense of the single, but

for older women as for older men the fall in the proportion widowed has played an important role. For men the pattern is less clearly defined. There has been relatively little change in the proportion married among men aged 55-59 but for men over 60 the proportion has risen, an increase which is largely balanced by the decline in the proportion widowed. This latter change is likely to be due to the improvement in the mortality of women leading to the longer survival of married couples together.

By restricting the comparison to 1961 and 1964 the second part of Table C20 highlights the changes which have taken place recently. The general pattern of change shown for 1961-64 is similar to that already noticed for 1951-64. For men the main features are again a shift from single to married at ages under thirty-five and from widowed to married at ages over sixty-five. There has also been a small rise in the proportion divorced for all ages. For women the shift from single to married persists to older ages, still being clear in the 65-69 age-group. The general reduction in the proportion widowed is clear for all but those aged 75 and over where the number of widows is increasing more quickly than the number of old women generally.

Proportions married

A comparison of marital condition estimates for different years in the past does not give a clear picture of the implications of a set of future marriage rates.

One alternative method of assessing the long-term impact of marriage rates is by means of a nuptiality table. Such a table combines marriage rates in much the same way as death rates are combined to present a life table. Thus a set of age-specific marriage rates are applied to a generation of men and women all of whom are assumed to be single at age 15. Successive application of such marriage rates to a generation of single people will give the proportion who have ceased to be single at a specified older age and hence, the proportion still remaining single within a specified age-group. The left-hand side of Table C21 has been produced from such nuptiality tables and shows the proportion ever-married (i.e. all those not still single) derived from a complete nuptiality table relating to 1951-55 and abridged nuptiality tables (i.e. worked by an abbreviated method for five year age-groups only for the years 1961 and 1964).

On the basis of the nuptiality table of 1964 only 7 per cent of men and 4.5 per cent of women would remain unmarried by the time they reach 45-49. The proportions ever-married derived from these nuptiality tables rose on the whole between 1951-55 and 1961 but between 1961 and 1964 some decline is apparent at all ages for women and at ages 25 and over for men. This fall is due to the decrease in first marriage rates in recent years which has already been mentioned. For ages over 25 the proportions ever-married implied by the continuation of any of the sets of age-specific marriage rates used are clearly higher than those experienced in recent years, examples of the latter rates also being shown on the right-hand side of Table C21 for purposes of such a comparison and this raises the question of the confidence which can be attached to proportions ever-married derived from nuptiality tables.

Although a nuptiality table is useful for assessing the implications of the indefinite continuation of a set of marriage rates, such a table can be misleading

as to the true prospects, because the marriage rates on which the nuptiality table for a given period is based relate to the experience of different generations during this single period. Thus, for example, at the moment marriage rates at young ages are tending to rise while those at older ages are tending to fall. Therefore, if these trends continue, the generation now marrying at ages 15-19 will experience at ages 30-34, for example, not the marriage rates which are currently being experienced by people now aged 30-34 but rates which will be well below the present rates.

Table C21. **Proportions ever-married; 1951, 1956, 1961 and 1964 together with proportions implied by nuptiality tables for 1951-55, 1961 and 1964, England and Wales**

Proportions ever-married implied by nuptiality tables of			Age-group	Actual proportions ever-married			
1951-55	1961	1964		1951	1956	1961	1964
			Men				
6	12	12	15-19	5	8	11	13
251	303	304	20-24	229	266	309	317
685	750	749	25-29	647	681	705	720
844	874	872	30-34	810	833	826	832
897	909	906	35-39	867	873	868	867
920	926	920	40-45	892	896	892	890
930	935	929	45-49	902	912	905	904
			Women				
49	64	63	15-19	42	55	67	70
528	592	584	20-24	477	539	578	581
838	880	872	25-29	782	820	843	851
909	932	926	30-34	855	883	892	902
931	948	943	35-39	869	889	903	910
940	954	950	40-45	860	893	905	913
945	958	955	45-49	848	869	895	905

The proportions ever-married at given ages from selected years, such as are shown on the left-hand side of Table C21, can be re-arranged to provide a comparison of the experience of different generations at the same ages. (Such a re-arrangement permits us to trace the experience of particular generations and see how this compares with that of earlier generations). This has been done in Table C22, which shows that, apart from minor irregularities in the proportions for men, there has been a continuous rise in the proportion ever-married at all ages for both men and women for all generations born during the present century. Figures for 1964 have been incorporated into Table C22 at the younger ages where they show that the rise in the proportion ever-married is still continuing. Comparison of the proportions for older ages in 1964 which are shown in Table C21 with the figures for these same ages in Table C23 suggests that the proportions ever-married are still rising for women but that temporary stability has been reached as far as men are concerned. This suggests that for men at least the proportions ever-married derived from recent nuptiality tables are certainly higher than those which will in fact be achieved in the future.

Table C22. Proportions ever-married among generations of men and women born since 1902, England and Wales

Age of men							Period of birth	Age of women						
15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-49		15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-49
4	160	529	763	864	881	902	1902-06	18	257	594	740	801	836	848
3	139	530	803	864	891	911	1907-11	14	258	616	783	832	858	869
3	152	617	798	867	897	905	1912-16	18	290	719	829	867	895	895
6	203	612	810	875	892		1917-21	22	402	713	854	890	905	
9	199	651	835	868			1922-26	39	442	783	884	903		
9	238	665	826				1927-31	35	482	813	892			
5	277	705					1932-36	44	542	843				
6	318	720					1935-39	45	569	851				
8	309						1937-41	55	578					
12	317						1940-44	61	581					
11							1942-46	67						
13							1945-49	70						

Table C23. Proportions ever-married among men and women, selected years 1881 to 1964, England and Wales

(Per thousand)

Men							Year	Women						
15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-49		15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-49
5	223	609	769	848	878	901	1881	26	335	649	777	834	861	877
4	194	573	753	838	871	896	1891	20	299	606	754	823	850	871
3	174	548	748	824	861	886	1901	16	274	588	745	801	831	858
2	143	508	728	814	852	873	1911	12	243	566	730	790	820	835
4	178	554	769	837	863	876	1921	18	274	590	740	796	821	832
3	139	529	782	863	887	890	1931	18	258	594	751	794	819	832
9	203	617	803	864	888	906	1941	39	402	719	783	801	827	831
9	199	612	798	864	881	891	1946	35	442	713	829	832	836	840
5	229	647	810	867	892	902	1951	42	477	782	855	869	860	848
8	266	681	833	873	896	912	1956	55	539	820	883	889	893	869
11	309	705	826	868	892	905	1961	67	578	843	892	903	905	895
12	318	709	828	866	891	904	1962	69	585	845	895	905	908	898
12	317	714	830	867	890	904	1963	69	582	848	898	907	911	901
13	317	720	832	867	890	904	1964	70	581	851	902	910	913	905

Table C24. Married women per 1,000 total female population in each age-group and ratio of proportion to that of 1911 taken as 100, selected years 1911 to 1964, England and Wales

Year	Age-group							Aggregates	
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	20-39	15-49
1911	12	242	558	711	752	755	729	552	502
1931	18	257	587	733	755	749	733	572	529
1938	23	328	643	733	771	768	736	623	566
1946	35	436	696	800	797	784	762	686	626
1951	42	475	769	828	832	812	780	731	666
1956	55	537	812	866	857	845	804	775	697
1959	61	567	829	886	871	862	821	794	707
1960	61	577	843	892	874	868	827	800	710
1961	67	575	835	876	875	860	827	793	699
1962	69	582	836	879	878	864	830	795	695
1963	69	580	838	881	881	868	832	794	692
1964	70	578	840	885	885	871	836	794	692
	Ratio of proportion to that of 1911 taken as 100 *(calculated before rounding off the proportions)*								
1911	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1931	151	106	105	103	100	99	101	104	105
1938	192	136	115	103	103	102	101	113	113
1946	294	180	125	113	106	104	105	124	125
1951	354	197	138	116	111	108	107	132	133
1956	459	222	145	122	114	112	110	140	139
1959	513	235	150	125	116	114	113	144	141
1960	513	239	151	126	116	115	113	145	141
1961	559	238	149	123	116	114	113	144	139
1962	581	241	150	124	117	115	114	144	138
1963	573	240	150	124	117	115	114	144	138
1964	583	240	150	124	118	115	115	144	138

Seasonal incidence of marriage

Table C25 illustrates the change in the quarterly pattern of marriages over the last 120 years. From 1841 to 1880 the December Quarter was the most popular (possibly associated with the frequency of marriages at Christmas) and accounted for 30 per cent of the year's marriages. The June and September Quarters each accounted for about 25 per cent while the March Quarter was the least favoured with about 20 per cent of the year's marriages.

Table C25. Quarterly incidence of marriage 1841 to 1964, England and Wales

Period	Proportion of marriages in quarter ended			
	March	June	September	December
1841-1850	205	255	239	301
1851-1860	206	252	242	300
1861-1870	205	252	246	297
1871-1880	204	253	245	298
1881-1890	197	257	250	296
1891-1900	184	265	266	285
1901-1910	182	265	280	273
1911-1920	186	263	280	271
1921-1930	170	266	303	261
1931-1935	162	260	317	261
1936-1940	166	253	321	260
1941-1945	212	268	276	244
1946-1950	218	250	303	229
1951-1956	289	206	303	202
1956-1960	296	196	300	208
1960	259	212	301	228
1961	243	220	324	213
1962	290	181	310	219
1963	277	181	316	226
1964	272	191	309	228

The period from 1861 to 1940 saw an increase in the marriages in the June and, particularly, the September Quarters. These changes may be associated with the increasing importance of industry compared to agriculture, the effect of the Bank Holidays Act (1871) and the growth of summer holidays.

After 1940 there was a sustained rise in the proportion of marriages in the March Quarter, until in the 1956-60 period the March and September Quarters each accounted for 30 per cent of the year's marriages, while the June and December Quarters accounted for about 20 per cent each. Recent years have seen a tendency for the proportion of marriages in the December Quarter to increase somewhat.

The monthly figures in Table C26 give more detail for recent years. The true monthly pattern is disturbed by the effect of the distribution of marriages over the days of the week: the popularity of Saturday weddings means that the figures for the same month differ from year to year according to the number of Saturdays in the month. Months with five Saturdays are indicated in Table C26. Table C26 shows that the popularity of the March Quarter is based upon weddings in the month of March, by far the most popular single month of the year. The peak in March is related to the end of the income tax year on 5th April, which causes marriages to be arranged to obtain as much tax relief as possible. This table also demonstrates that the recent increase in marriages in the December Quarter is due to the rise in the relative number of marriages in October, an increase which is also associated with the effect of the income tax regulations for marriages where the bride continues to work. The number of October weddings has nearly doubled since 1956 and its relative popularity is now exceeded only by March and September.

Table C26. Monthly incidence of marriage, 1947 to 1964, England and Wales

Period	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total for period
						Numbers of marriages							
1947-50	79,800	86,917	172,641	137,984	88,828	151,447	162,258	146,750	162,808	105,026	82,372	154,801	1,531,632
1951-55	77,794	106,484	322,146	127,251	85,085	149,785	173,716	172,504	185,313	114,109	81,472	158,920	1,754,579
1956-60	71,511	100,764	337,942	111,513	75,702	149,797	147,023	174,825	196,561	136,132	84,203	137,527	1,723,500
1956	13,651	19,898	73,573*	21,113	15,529	32,179*	30,144	34,503	42,276*	21,158	15,947	32,973*	352,944
1957	13,894	19,954	76,244*	19,034	12,150	34,620*	28,458	38,192*	36,967	21,817	18,199*	27,374	346,903
1958	12,940	20,777	68,912*	21,229	17,434*	27,548	27,900	37,115*	36,683	24,005	19,048*	26,322	339,913
1959	15,430*	18,972	67,028	20,121	17,142*	26,018	27,390	35,601*	39,600	32,649*	15,548	24,627	340,126
1960	15,596*	21,163	52,185	30,016*	13,447	29,432	33,131*	29,414	41,035	36,503*	15,461	26,231*	343,614
1961	12,310	18,020	54,118	32,733*	16,623	26,813	31,282*	30,822	50,263*	31,897	15,899	25,898*	346,678
1962	12,345	18,568	70,012*	16,540	13,722	32,810*	26,148	29,722	51,807*	34,999	15,761	25,298*	347,732
1963	12,113	19,687	65,509*	16,604	13,943	33,017*	26,775	36,874*	47,336	38,125	19,293*	22,053	351,329
1964	12,478	20,970*	64,266	22,671	18,841*	26,985	27,448	35,388*	48,322	44,573*	16,689	20,676	359,307
						Ratio of daily average for the month to daily average for the year taken as 1,000							
1947-50	614	734	1,328	1,097	683	1,204	1,248	1,129	1,294	808	655	1,191	1,000
1951-55	522	786	2,163	883	571	1,039	1,166	1,158	1,286	766	565	1,067	1,000
1956-60	489	753	2,310	789	518	1,058	1,005	1,196	1,389	933	595	940	1,000
1956	456	712	2,462*	730	520	1,113*	1,008	1,155	1,462*	709	552	1,104*	1,000
1957	472	750	2,588*	668	412	1,214*	966	1,296*	1,297	741	638*	929	1,000
1958	448	797	2,387*	760	604*	986	966	1,286*	1,313	832	682*	912	1,000
1959	534*	727	2,320	720	593*	931	948	1,232*	1,416	1,130*	556	852	1,000
1960	536*	777	1,793	1,066*	462	1,045	1,138*	1,011	1,457	1,254*	549	901*	1,000
1961	418	678	1,838	1,149*	565	941	1,062*	1,047	1,764*	1,083	558	880*	1,000
1962	418	696	2,371*	579	465	1,148*	885	1,006	1,813*	1,185	551	857*	1,000
1963	406	730	2,193*	574	467	1,142*	897	1,235*	1,638	1,277	668*	738	1,000
1964	409	735*	2,106	768	617*	914	899	1,160*	1,636	1,461*	565	678	1,000

*These months contained five Saturdays.

The monthly pattern of marriages in 1964 generally fitted into the pattern of recent years. The rise in the ratio of the month to the year in May and October and the decreases in March, June and November were accounted for by changes in the number of Saturdays in the months concerned. The sharp rise for April is doubtless due to the fact that April 5th fell on a Sunday so that marriages on the first Saturday in April accounted for full tax relief in contrast to 1963 when the first Saturday in April fell on the 6th.

DIVORCES

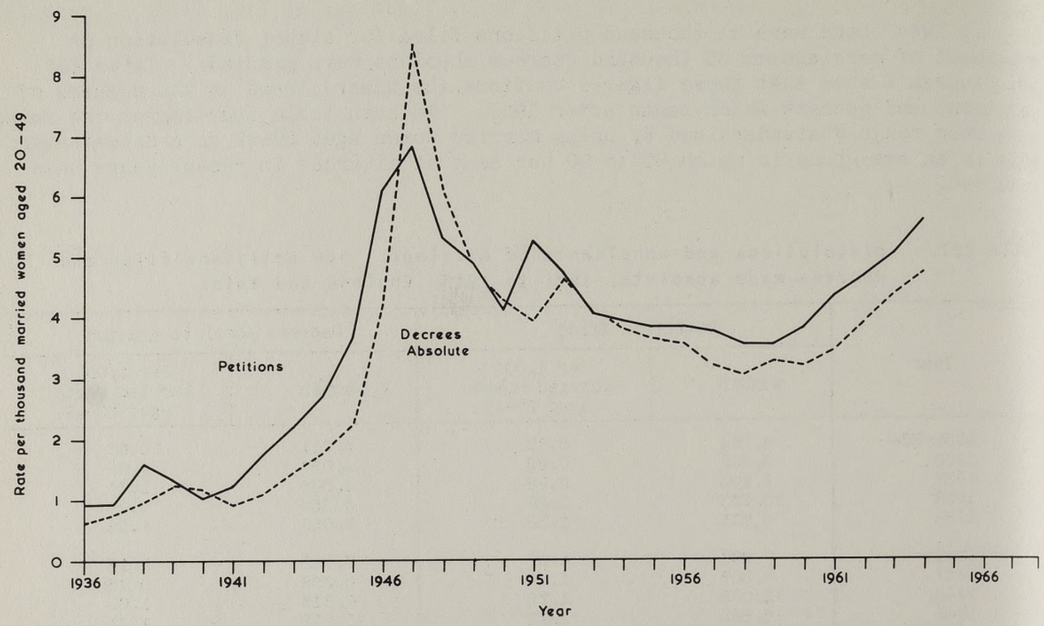
In 1964 there were 41 thousand petitions filed for either dissolution or annulment of marriage and 35 thousand decrees absolute were granted. Table C27 and Diagram 2 show that these figures continue the upward trend in the numbers of petitions and decrees which began after 1960. In both table and diagram the rates have been roughly standardised by using married women aged 20-49 as a denominator: this is an age-group in which 85 to 90 per cent of divorces in recent years have occurred.

Table C27. Dissolutions and annulments of marriage: new petitions filed and decrees made absolute, 1931 to 1964, England and Wales

Year	Petitions filed		Decrees absolute granted	
	Number	Per 1,000 married women aged 20-49	Number	Per 1,000 married women aged 20-49
1931-35*	4,784	0.80	4,011	0.67
1936	5,749	0.92	4,057	0.65
1937	5,903	0.93	4,886	0.77
1938	10,233	1.59	6,250	0.97
1939	8,703	1.33	7,955	1.22
1940	7,086	1.05	7,755	1.15
1941	8,305	1.21	6,368	0.93
1942	12,003	1.72	7,618	1.09
1943	15,385	2.19	10,012	1.43
1944	18,969	2.70	12,312	1.75
1945	25,711	3.65	15,634	2.22
1946	43,163	6.09	29,829	4.21
1947	48,501	6.81	60,254	8.47
1948	37,919	5.28	43,698	6.08
1949	35,191	4.87	34,856	4.82
1950	29,729	4.09	30,870	4.24
1951	38,382	5.23	28,767	3.92
1952	34,567	4.69	33,922	4.60
1953	30,542	4.14	30,326	4.11
1954	29,036	3.93	28,027	3.79
1955	28,314	3.83	26,816	3.62
1956	28,426	3.83	26,265	3.54
1957	27,858	3.74	23,785	3.19
1958	26,239	3.52	22,654	3.04
1959	26,327	3.52	24,286	3.25
1960	28,542	3.80	23,868	3.18
1961	31,905	4.31	25,394	3.43
1962	34,625	4.66	28,935	3.89
1963	37,304	5.02	32,052	4.32
1964	41,468	5.58	34,868	4.70

*Annual average

Diagram 2



Dissolutions and annulments of marriage: new petitions filed and decrees made absolute per 1,000 married women aged 20-49, 1936 to 1964, England and Wales

Among both the petitions filed and the decrees absolute granted, two per cent were for annulment of marriage (847 of the petitions and 706 of the decrees). This accords with the pattern of recent years. Over the last 10 years it appears that about 9 in every 10 petitions for dissolution of marriage result in a decree absolute being granted as do 7 in 10 of the petitions for annulment.

In the past, the incidence of divorce seems to have been sensitive to changes in both the permissible grounds for divorce and in the provision of financial assistance to litigants. For example, the Matrimonial Causes Act of 1937 extended the grounds on which divorce was permissible and disturbed the relatively constant level of divorces up to that time. The 1939-45 war brought about a great rise in the frequency of divorce which culminated in the peak figures of 1947. The decline from the 1947 peak was checked by the Legal Aid and Advice Act of 1949, while the start of the latest rise may well have been associated with the introduction of the Legal Aid Act (1960) which changed the income limits for legal aid though the continuing increase, which has now lasted for five years, seems too persistent to be accounted for solely by the effects of that Act.

The increase in both the petitions and the decrees absolute has been sustained since 1960, although petitions appeared to have started to move upwards in 1959 and decrees started to increase in 1960. By 1964 the number of petitions filed was 45 per cent higher than in 1960, while the number of decrees absolute granted was higher by 46 per cent. Since 1961, the rise in the number of decrees absolute is nearly 38 per cent and Table C28 shows that the all ages divorce rate has risen by the same amount. This indicates that the increase in the number of divorces has not been associated simply with a rise in the numbers in the married population. The rise in divorce rates has affected all the current age-groups which are identified in Table C28, but the proportional rise has been greatest for young men and women. The increase in the divorce rates was 57 per cent for men and 50 per cent for women in the under 25 age-group but fell to just under 30 per cent for both men and women aged 45-49.

Table C28. **Rates of divorce and annulment per 1,000 married population by age at divorce, 1951 to 1964, England and Wales**

Year	Age at date of decree absolute								
	All ages	Under 25	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	60 and over
Husbands									
1951-55	2.6	2.1	4.7	4.9	4.2	3.3	2.5	1.4	0.3
1956-60	2.1	1.3	3.5	3.8	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.3	0.3
1961	2.1	1.4	4.0	4.1	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.3	0.4
1962	2.4	1.7	4.4	4.7	3.7	3.2	2.4	1.4	0.4
1963	2.7	2.0	5.2	5.2	4.2	3.4	2.6	1.5	0.4
1964	2.9	2.2	5.7	5.8	4.6	3.4	2.7	1.6	0.5
Wives									
1951-55	2.6	3.1	5.3	4.6	3.7	2.9	2.1	1.0	0.2
1956-60	2.1	2.2	4.1	3.6	2.9	2.4	1.8	0.9	0.2
1961	2.1	2.4	4.6	3.9	3.0	2.4	1.8	1.0	0.2
1962	2.4	2.8	5.2	4.3	3.5	2.8	2.0	1.1	0.3
1963	2.7	3.2	5.9	4.8	3.7	2.9	2.3	1.2	0.3
1964	2.9	3.6	6.6	5.2	4.0	3.1	2.3	1.3	0.4

Grounds on which granted

Table C29 shows the distribution of grounds on which decrees absolute of divorce were granted according to the party to whom the decree was granted and the age of that party. The numbers in this table add up to more than the total number of decrees because decrees are sometimes granted on more than one ground and sometimes to both parties; thus the total of Table C29 is 36,358 compared with 34,868 decrees granted in 1964. Sections (ii) and (iii) of this table give proportional distributions to assist interpretation.

Table C29. Grounds on which decrees absolute of dissolution were granted by party and age, 1964, England and Wales

Age of party at date of decree absolute	Party to whom granted	Ground				
		Adultery	Desertion	Cruelty	Others*	Total
		(i) Numbers				
All ages	**Husband**	**9,669**	**5,100**	**386**	**62**	**15,217**
	Wife	**9,665**	**5,653**	**5,708**	**115**	**21,141**
Under 20	Husband	1	–	–	–	1
	Wife	1	5	19	–	25
20-24	Husband	344	52	4	2	402
	Wife	885	275	869	6	2,035
25-29	Husband	1,952	610	39	4	2,605
	Wife	2,271	1,022	1,360	10	4,663
30-34	Husband	2,159	973	52	1	3,185
	Wife	1,984	979	982	10	3,955
35-39	Husband	1,787	818	61	1	2,667
	Wife	1,528	889	802	12	3,231
40-44	Husband	1,377	745	70	7	2,199
	Wife	1,250	918	801	21	2,990
45-49	Husband	869	553	63	8	1,493
	Wife	750	577	422	16	1,765
50-54	Husband	634	545	48	14	1,241
	Wife	540	501	274	9	1,324
55-59	Husband	313	394	28	8	743
	Wife	288	273	112	8	681
60 and over	Husband	233	410	21	17	681
	Wife	168	214	67	23	472
		(ii) Distribution per 1,000 of each ground by party				
All ages	**Husband**	**500**	**474**	**63**	**350**	**419**
	Wife	**500**	**526**	**937**	**650**	**581**
		(iii) Distribution per 1,000 total grounds for each party by ground				
All ages	**Husband**	**636**	**335**	**25**	**4**	**1,000**
	Wife	**458**	**267**	**270**	**5**	**1,000**
Under 20	Husband	1,000	–	–	–	1,000
	Wife	40	200	760	–	1,000
20-24	Husband	856	129	10	5	1,000
	Wife	435	135	427	3	1,000
25-29	Husband	749	234	15	2	1,000
	Wife	487	219	292	2	1,000
30-34	Husband	678	306	16	0	1,000
	Wife	502	247	248	3	1,000
35-39	Husband	670	307	23	0	1,000
	Wife	473	275	248	4	1,000
40-44	Husband	626	339	32	3	1,000
	Wife	418	307	268	7	1,000
45-49	Husband	583	370	42	5	1,000
	Wife	425	327	239	9	1,000
50-54	Husband	511	439	39	11	1,000
	Wife	408	378	207	7	1,000
55-59	Husband	421	530	38	11	1,000
	Wife	423	401	164	12	1,000
60 and over	Husband	342	602	31	25	1,000
	Wife	356	453	142	49	1,000

*Includes grounds of unsound mind, 71: presumed dead, 63.

The ground of adultery appeared in 1964 with almost equal frequency in decrees granted to the husband and to the wife. Cruelty appeared predominantly in decrees granted to the wife while desertion was somewhat more common in decrees granted to the wife than to the husband.

These features are illustrated in another way in section (iii) of Table C29. This shows the proportional distribution of grounds in divorces granted to husbands and to wives according to their age. In decrees granted to the husband, 64 per cent of the grounds quoted were accounted for by adultery, and 33 per cent by desertion. Among decrees granted to the wife, adultery accounted for 46 per cent and desertion and cruelty for 27 per cent each.

Adultery as a ground becomes relatively less frequent with increasing age in decrees granted to the husband. Among decrees granted to the wife the pattern is rather different, since the relative frequency of adultery increases with age up to 35, decreases between 35 and 44, but thereafter remains at about 40 per cent of all grounds quoted. The relative frequency of desertion as a ground increases with age irrespective of whether the decree is granted to the husband or to the wife; it rises from 30 per cent for both husbands and wives aged 20-24 to reach 60 per cent of the grounds used by husbands over 60 and 45 per cent of those used by wives over 60. The use of cruelty as a ground is negligible for men, and for women becomes steadily less frequent with increasing age, accounting for 43 per cent of all grounds quoted at ages 20-24 and falling to 14 per cent in decrees granted to wives over the age of 60.

It has already been noted that between 1960 and 1964, the number of divorces increased by 11 thousand or 46 per cent. The increase was more marked for divorces granted to the wife, which increased by 53 per cent, compared with those granted to the husband, which increased by only 37 per cent. Within this differential increase according to the party to whom the decree was granted, there was some shift in the distribution of grounds on which the decree was granted. For men, decrees on the grounds of adultery increased by 50 per cent and accounted for three quarters of the total increase. Among decrees granted to women, there was also a shift towards adultery, the number of decrees on this ground rising by 72 per cent compared with an increase of 53 per cent decrees on all grounds granted to the wife. For women, the number of decrees granted on the grounds of cruelty also rose more than average, whereas decrees granted for desertion increased by well below the average amount (as was also true for men). These shifts in the relative frequency of grounds can be summarised as a decline in that of desertion and, for women, of cruelty and an increase in the frequency of decrees granted on the grounds of adultery. They are partly associated with the relatively greater use in divorce among younger married people for whom adultery and cruelty are more frequent grounds. Further they are not limited to the 1960-64 period. A comparison of the distribution of decrees by the grounds on which they were granted for 1957 and 1960, when the number of decrees granted were very similar and there was little change in the distribution by party, shows this transition in progress between these two years.

Age of wife at marriage

Table C31, which is illustrated in Diagram 3, shows the impact of age at marriage on divorce. The differences between the rates shown in this table are

Table C30. Dissolutions granted to either husband or wife by grounds, percentage distribution 1957, 1960 and 1964

Ground	1957 Granted to		1960 Granted to		1964 Granted to	
	Husband	Wife	Husband	Wife	Husband	Wife
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Adultery	53.3	35.6	56.8	38.8	62.0	43.6
Cruelty	1.9	21.9	1.7	23.5	2.1	25.6
Desertion	39.0	34.6	36.2	29.2	30.9	23.6
Any two or all three above	4.4	7.0	4.3	7.6	4.7	6.7
All others	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.6
Number	10,540	12,705	10,443	12,844	14,359	19,630

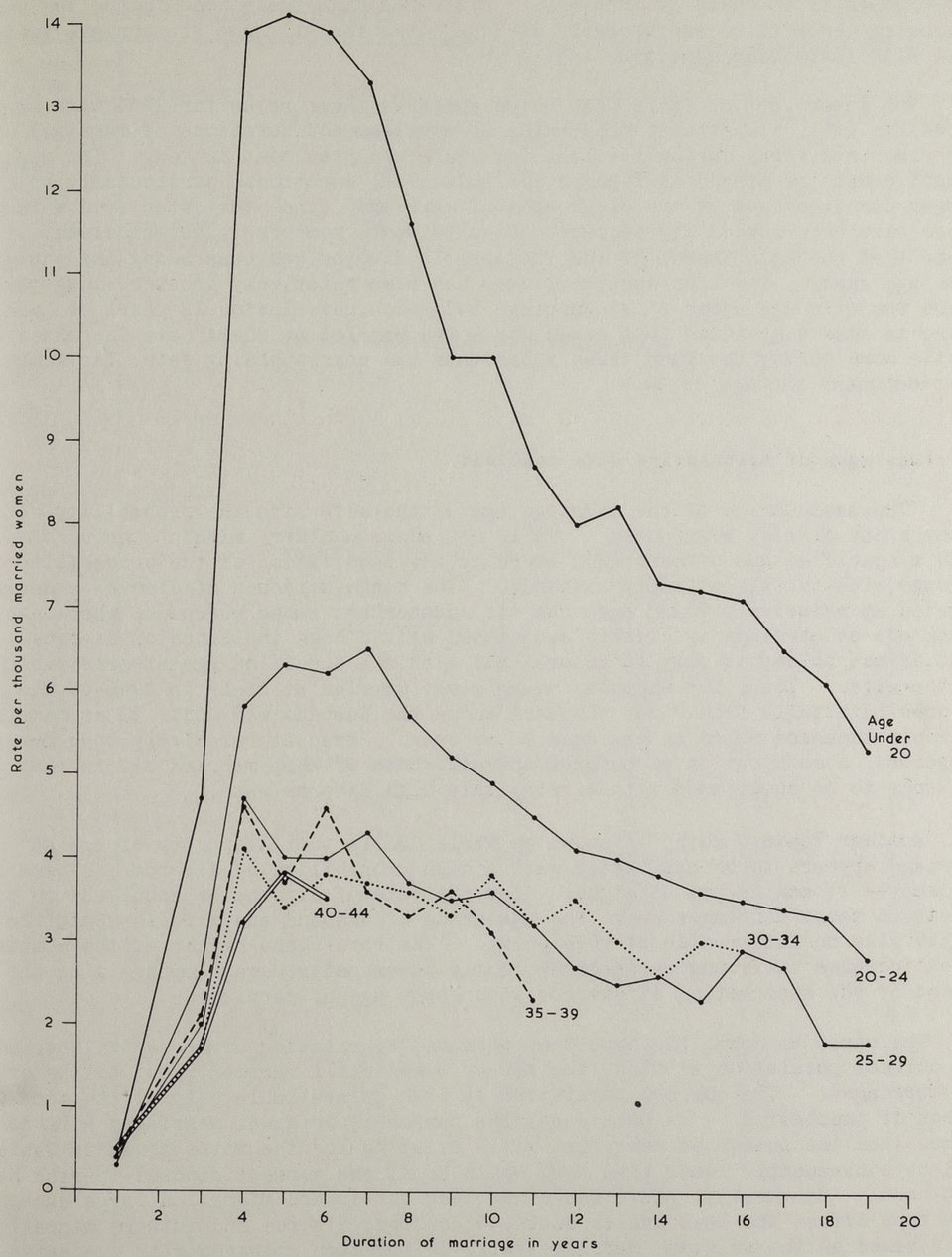
much larger than those in Table C28, demonstrating that age at marriage is much more closely associated with the frequency of divorce than is age at the time of divorce.

Table C31. Dissolutions and annulments of marriage made absolute, by duration of marriage and marriage age of wife. Rates per 1,000 married women 1964 and per cent change compared with 1961, England and Wales

Age of wife at marriage	Duration of marriage (completed years)															
	0–2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15–19	20–24	25–29
1964																
Under 20	0.4	4.7	13.9	14.1	13.9	13.3	11.6	10.0	10.0	8.7	8.0	8.2	7.3	6.5	4.7	3.7
20–	0.3	2.6	5.8	6.3	6.2	6.5	5.7	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.3	2.5	
25–	0.4	2.0	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.3		
30–	0.5	1.7	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.0	2.6			
35–	0.5	2.1	4.6	3.7	4.6	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.1	2.3						
40–44	0.5	1.7	3.2	3.8	3.5											
Per cent, compared with 1961																
Under 20	200	127	140	140	140	151	138	127	141	134	118	128	112	148	124	132
20–	150	144	141	140	148	151	158	141	129	141	132	121	112	132	139	
25–	133	154	127	114	125	143	112	113	144	133	96	100	137	121		
30–	125	106	111	103	115	123	124	103	131	133	140	120	130			
35–	167	162	139	148	192	129	138	129	129	96						
40–44	100	567	84	146	130											

The higher rates of divorce and annulment for marriages where the wife was under 20 at marriage is clear. This is true for all but the very shortest marriage duration. In general, rates for those married under the age of 20 are almost double those for marriages where the wife married at 20-24. Marriages where the wife was aged 20-24 at the time of the marriage experienced divorce rates in 1964 which were about 50 per cent higher than the rates for marriages where the wife was 25 or over at marriage. Over the age of 25, age of wife at marriage appears to have had relatively little association with the likelihood of divorce.

Diagram 3



Rates of dissolution and annulment of marriage by duration of marriage and marriage age of wife, 1964, England and Wales

For all marriage ages divorce rates reach their peak between four and seven years after the marriage. Normally a petition for divorce may not be filed within three years of the date of marriage. After reaching their peak in the few years following their third anniversary, divorce rates for all ages at marriage tended to fall with increasing duration.

The lower part of Table C31, which compares these rates for 1964 with similar rates for 1961, illustrates those ages at marriage and durations of marriage where the rise in divorce during the last few years has been most marked. Too much weight cannot be placed on figures for individual durations, particularly at the longer durations and at the older ages of marriage, since the rates from which these have been worked may be based on quite small numbers. Nevertheless, it is clear that the main impact of the increase in divorce has been among the younger marriage ages. The increase in divorce has been relatively greater among marriages where the wife was under 25 at marriage and which have lasted 12 years or less. There is some suggestion that rates for women married at 20-24 have increased a little more during the last three years than the corresponding rates for women married under the age of 20.

Marriage ages of husband and wife combined

The association of the marriage age of the wife with the probability of divorce has already been noted. Table C32 shows whether, within a group of wives with a specified age of marriage, there is any association of the probability of divorce with the age of their husbands. The high incidence of divorce among women married at relatively young ages has its counterpart among husbands, where again a young age at marriage is clearly associated with a high incidence of divorce. This effect holds not only in general but within a specified age-at-marriage group of the wife. Thus, for example, among wives married at 25-29 in 1945-49 the divorce rate falls from 7 per thousand where the husband was under 20 at marriage to 2 per thousand where he was aged 25 or over. Even at relatively long marriage durations, a combination of husband and wife both of whom married before they were 20 tends to be associated with a relatively high divorce rate.

Another feature which is shown by Table C32 is that disparity of age at marriage appears to be associated with a high probability of divorce. There is a tendency - it can be put no higher - for the rate of divorce or annulment to be lowest in those marriages where the age-group of husband and wife is about the same and to rise on either side of this point. The rate rises higher at the combination which includes the younger age-group of the other party, again emphasising the effect of the association of divorce with lower age of marriage.

The rates in Table C32 have been obtained by relating divorces in 1964, not to the correct population at risk (the men or women still married), but to the original marriages. The correct population at risk is available only at the time of a census of population. In most cases the number of original marriages will be higher than the number of marriages still existing and the rates shown in Table C32 will be consequently lower than they would be if the correct exposed-to-risk had been used. Conversely, where there has been net inward migration large enough to more than offset the loss due to death, widowhood, divorce and outward migration, rates based on the original marriages will be too high compared with the rates

Table C32. Divorce and annulment rates per 1,000 related marriages by calendar year of marriage and the age at marriage of both parties in combination, 1964, England and Wales

Age of wife at marriage	Age of husband at marriage					
	All ages	Under 20	20-	25-	30-	35 and over
Persons married in 1960						
All ages	**5.6**	**14.8**	**6.4**	**4.5**	**3.4**	**3.0**
Under 20	10.5	16.0	9.3	9.3	8.0	9.6
20-	4.6	10.0	4.8	4.0	3.6	4.3
25-	3.8	*23.4*	5.9	3.1	2.7	4.4
30-	3.5	*105.3*	*5.2*	*3.6*	*2.5*	3.7
35 and over	2.7	-	*7.1*	*5.8*	*4.2*	2.4
Persons married in the years 1955-59						
All ages	**6.8**	**17.5**	**8.2**	**5.5**	**4.8**	**3.0**
Under 20	13.2	19.0	12.5	11.1	10.3	15.0
20-	6.1	13.0	6.4	5.1	5.2	6.9
25-	4.2	*12.2*	5.4	3.9	3.9	3.8
30-	3.8	*24.7*	7.0	3.8	4.1	3.2
35 and over	2.7	-	*8.1*	6.0	4.9	2.3
Persons married in the years 1950-54						
All ages	**4.2**	**10.7**	**5.5**	**3.6**	**3.2**	**1.9**
Under 20	8.3	11.0	8.0	7.9	7.4	*8.3*
20-	4.2	10.1	4.5	3.4	3.8	4.2
25-	2.9	*7.1*	4.4	2.6	2.4	2.8
30-	3.1	*18.2*	6.5	3.6	3.0	2.6
35 and over	1.5	-	*6.0*	3.2	2.8	1.3
Persons married in the years 1945-49						
All ages	**2.9**	**6.9**	**3.9**	**2.7**	**2.2**	**1.3**
Under 20	5.7	7.3	5.5	5.3	5.4	*7.5*
20-	3.1	6.1	3.4	2.6	2.6	*3.3*
25-	2.2	*7.0*	3.2	2.0	1.7	*2.1*
30-	2.0	*12.5*	4.5	2.3	2.0	*1.6*
35 and over	0.9	*33.3*	*8.0*	3.2	2.1	*0.6*
Persons married in the years 1940-44						
All ages	**1.9**	**4.1**	**2.5**	**1.7**	**1.3**	**0.6**
Under 20	3.7	4.1	3.5	4.0	3.3	*4.8*
20-	2.0	3.8	2.2	1.7	1.7	*2.3*
25-	1.3	*8.2*	1.9	1.2	1.0	*1.0*
30-	1.1	*15.7*	*2.4*	1.4	0.9	*0.8*
35 and over	0.3	*55.6*	*6.9*	*1.2*	*0.7*	*0.2*
Persons married in the years 1935-39						
All ages	**1.2**	**3.6**	**1.8**	**1.1**	**0.7**	**0.2**
Under 20	3.0	3.6	2.9	3.0	*2.7*	*3.1*
20-	1.4	3.3	1.6	1.2	1.3	*0.7*
25-	0.7	*7.2*	1.2	0.7	0.4	*0.4*
30-	0.5	*13.7*	0.8	0.7	0.5	*0.3*
35 and over	0.2	-	*3.1*	*1.3*	*0.2*	*0.1*

based on the correct existing population. The effect of using an inappropriate denominator will not affect seriously the differential impact of the combination of age at marriage of husband with the corresponding age of the wife.

Previous marital condition

Examination of the marital condition of husband and wife before they entered the marriage which was dissolved or annulled in 1964 shows that 93 per cent of both parties were in their first marriage, 2 per cent were previously widowed and 5 per cent were previously divorced. Information is not available for those who were not in their first marriage about the number of times they had been married. Table C33 shows a proportional classification by former marital condition of both parties combined, classified by marriage age of the wife.

Table C33. Dissolutions and annulments of marriage made absolute in 1964 by previous marital condition of both parties and age of wife at marriage: proportions per 1,000 in each age at marriage

Age at marriage of wife	Previous marital condition of wife	Previous marital condition of husband			
		All	Single	Widowed	Divorced
All ages	All	1,000	927	21	52
	Single	925	881	11	33
	Widowed	25	14	6	5
	Divorced	51	32	4	14
Under 20	All	1,000	986	4	10
	Single	999	985	4	10
	Widowed	0	0	0	0
	Divorced	1	1	-	-
20-24	All	1,000	962	9	29
	Single	982	946	8	28
	Widowed	5	5	0	0
	Divorced	13	11	0	1
25-29	All	1,000	863	25	113
	Single	814	714	20	80
	Widowed	45	38	2	4
	Divorced	142	111	3	28
30-34	All	1,000	702	72	225
	Single	569	435	38	96
	Widowed	107	73	10	24
	Divorced	324	195	24	105
35 and over	All	1,000	450	232	318
	Single	326	179	57	90
	Widowed	309	118	117	74
	Divorced	365	153	58	154

Naturally the distribution by previous marital condition varies according to the age of the wife at the time of the marriage. For marriages where the wife was under 20 when she married, 99 per cent of the dissolved marriages were first marriages for both parties; where the wife was aged 30-34 at marriage, the corresponding proportion falls to 43 per cent, and for the dissolved marriages where the wife was over 35 at the time of the marriage, 18 per cent of marriages were first marriages for both parties. For those dissolved marriages where the wife was 35 or over at marriage, 23 per cent of the husbands were formerly widowers and 32 per cent divorced, the corresponding proportions among the wives being 31 per cent and 37 per cent.

Table C34 gives rates of divorce and annulment per 1,000 related original marriages. Since once again original marriages have been used for the denominators, the rates will again tend to be too low (except when net immigration more than offsets the other effects). When account is taken of age at marriage, divorce rates are seen to be higher on the whole for those previously divorced and lowest for those previously single, with those previously widowed in an intermediate position. Comparison between different marital condition groups is made somewhat difficult because of the frequency of cells with small numbers, due to the very different age distributions at marriage of the re-married compared with those marrying for the first time. A further complication is that the greater divorce risk of those previously divorced means that relatively fewer of their original marriages would have lasted to 1964 than among a corresponding group of first marriages. The true differential between divorce rates will be understated in Table C34 because of the use of original marriages as the denominators. By the same token, differences between different marriage cohorts will be distorted by the factor of duration of marriage; the longer the duration the greater the difference between the appropriate denominator and that actually used here.

Children of divorced couples

Women whose marriages were dissolved or annulled in 1964 are classified in Table P5 in Part II according to the number of children of the marriage. These children are those alive at the date of the petition irrespective of their age and may include children legitimated by the marriage and adopted children as well as children of the dissolved marriage.

In the marriages which were dissolved or annulled in 1964, 50,342 children were involved, that is an average of 1.44 children for each couple. Because of the extra categories of children involved, this is likely to be a little too high for a completely valid comparison with figures for the population as a whole relating to number of liveborn children only, but such a comparison is attempted in Table C35. This table uses the 1961 census figures as the basis of comparison; in computing these census estimates the duration of marriage distribution was standardised on that of the women divorced in 1964. The family size for all ages at marriage of women divorced in 1964 was only four fifths of that of the general population of married women. This proportion varied considerably with age at marriage but no clear pattern emerges between the different age at marriage groups. As would be expected with a lower mean family size, the proportion of divorced women who were childless was higher than in the general population, the difference being particularly marked for women married under the age of 25 and decreasing with increasing age at marriage.

Table C34. Divorce rates per 1,000 related marriages by husband's or wife's age at and marital condition before the marriage and calendar year of marriage, 1964, England and Wales

Calendar year of marriage	Previous marital condition	Age at marriage: All ages	Under 20	20-	25-	30-	35 and over
Husbands							
1960	Single	5.8	14.8	6.4	4.3	2.7	2.5
	Widowed	2.0	-	-	*3.4*	*3.6*	1.9
	Divorced	6.8	-	*10.3*	10.5	8.6	5.5
1955-59	Single	7.1	17.5	8.2	5.4	4.1	2.6
	Widowed	2.3	-	*15.7*	*9.4*	7.1	2.0
	Divorced	7.0	-	17.0	11.8	9.3	5.2
1950-54	Single	4.4	10.7	5.4	3.5	2.7	2.0
	Widowed	1.2	-	*12.7*	*4.7*	4.2	0.9
	Divorced	4.4	-	*9.5*	7.6	5.7	3.2
1945-49	Single	3.0	6.9	3.9	2.6	1.9	1.3
	Widowed	1.0	-	*7.1*	3.9	3.7	0.6
	Divorced	3.0	-	*4.6*	4.8	3.8	2.2
1940-44	Single	2.0	4.1	2.5	1.7	1.2	0.7
	Widowed	0.5	-	*4.0*	*3.2*	*2.0*	0.3
	Divorced	1.7	-	*5.6*	*3.5*	*1.7*	1.5
1935-39	Single	1.3	3.6	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.3
	Widowed	0.2	-	*1.4*	*0.9*	*0.4*	*0.1*
	Divorced	1.2	-	*14.5*	*5.7*	*1.6*	*0.6*
Before 1935	Single	0.7	2.2	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.1
	Widowed	0.1	-	*0.7*	*1.0*	*0.7*	*0.0*
	Divorced	*0.5*	-	*15.9*	*1.5*	*0.8*	*0.1*
Wives							
1960	Single	5.8	10.5	4.6	3.4	2.4	2.3
	Widowed	2.6	-	-	*6.5*	*6.9*	2.2
	Divorced	5.8	-	*11.0*	8.5	6.5	4.0
1955-59	Single	7.0	13.2	6.0	3.6	2.7	1.6
	Widowed	3.3	*31.2*	*13.3*	12.2	6.5	2.5
	Divorced	7.1	*133.3*	15.5	10.4	6.9	5.0
1950-54	Single	4.3	8.3	4.1	2.6	2.3	1.2
	Widowed	1.8	*31.2*	*13.3*	4.3	3.1	1.2
	Divorced	4.7	*64.5*	12.0	6.0	5.9	2.5
1945-49	Single	2.9	5.7	3.0	1.9	1.5	0.7
	Widowed	1.6	*15.0*	3.8	3.3	2.6	0.8
	Divorced	3.7	*16.7*	7.3	5.4	4.0	1.7
1940-44	Single	1.9	3.7	2.0	1.2	1.0	0.4
	Widowed	0.7	-	*3.6*	2.8	*1.5*	*0.2*
	Divorced	2.1	-	*8.3*	*4.7*	*2.5*	*0.8*
1935-39	Single	1.2	3.0	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.2
	Widowed	*0.2*	-	*1.4*	*0.9*	*0.1*	*0.1*
	Divorced	*1.1*	-	-	*2.4*	*1.9*	*0.1*
Before 1935	Single	0.6	1.9	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.0
	Widowed	***0.1***	-	*1.6*	*0.5*	*0.1*	*0.0*
	Divorced	*0.7*	*250.0*	*1.6*	*1.4*	*0.8*	*0.2*

Table C35. Mean family size and proportion infertile of women divorced in 1964; comparison with married women at the 1961 Census, England and Wales

Age of wife at marriage	Mean family size: Women divorced in 1964	Mean family size: Married women 1961 census (Standardised for duration)	Proportion infertile: Women divorced in 1964	Proportion infertile: Married women 1961 census (Standardised for duration)
All ages	**1.44**	**1.80**	**0.30**	**0.18**
Under 20	1.67	2.30	0.22	0.08
20-24	1.41	**1.92**	0.31	0.13
25-29	0.83	1.66	0.36	0.20
30-34	0.92	1.43	0.41	0.29
35-39	1.07	1.18	0.48	0.42
40-44	0.84	1.05	0.59	0.54
45 and over	0.57	1.31	0.74	0.51

WIDOWHOOD

This subject was commented upon in the 1961 commentary. For convenience the figures given have been brought up to date as follows:-

Table C36. Percentage of deaths with marital condition not stated, 1962 to 1964, England and Wales

Men			Age at death	Women		
1962	1963	1964		1962	1963	1964
1.0	**0.97**	**0.86**	**15 and over**	**0.12**	**0.12**	**0.12**
3.3	4.4	3.8	15-	0.33	0.37	1.1
4.7	3.0	3.7	20-	0.28	0.46	0.14
2.9	3.2	3.4	25-	-	0.23	0.35
3.2	2.7	2.8	30-	0.15	0.31	-
2.2	2.0	2.2	35-	0.18	0.14	0.053
2.0	1.3	1.6	40-	0.029	0.14	0.16
1.3	1.1	0.95	45-	0.13	0.13	0.16
1.1	0.94	0.82	50-	0.15	0.11	0.21
1.0	0.88	0.85	55-	0.078	0.092	0.097
0.93	0.93	0.79	60-	0.18	0.21	0.17
0.75	0.85	0.72	65-	0.12	0.14	0.15
1.0	0.82	0.76	70-	0.16	0.14	0.12
1.0	0.91	0.73	75 and over	0.10	0.10	0.10

Table C37. Widowhood rates, 1960 to 1964, England and Wales

1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	Age of surviving spouse	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Deaths of wives per 1,000 married men						Deaths of husbands per 1,000 married women				
6.2	**6.8**	**6.7**	**6.8**	**6.5**	**15 and over**	**12.9**	**14.4**	**14.6**	**14.8**	**14.1**
0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	15-	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	25-	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	30-	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	35-	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	40-	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	45-	7.2	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.8
4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	50-	12.3	12.7	12.9	13.1	12.6
6.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.5	55-	19.8	20.8	20.9	21.1	20.0
11.2	11.4	11.4	11.3	10.7	60-	31.4	33.8	34.4	34.5	32.5
17.6	18.1	17.8	18.0	16.9	65-	47.7	49.8	49.3	50.2	46.7
28.1	29.4	28.4	28.9	27.1	70-	66.7	70.2	71.6	72.1	67.0
56.4	57.9	57.0	58.3	53.7	75 and over	106.1	113.1	115.5	118.4	106.7

BIRTHS

Births in 1964

There were 876 thousand live births in 1964, which was the highest annual number of births since 1947 (881 thousand) and, before then, 1920 (958 thousand). Since births in 1965 fell to 863 thousand and in 1966 will probably fall still further, it is likely that 1964 represents the peak of the surge in births which started in 1956. The causes underlying the start of the climb are not known nor, as yet, are the reasons for the change after 1964. It seems clear that a part of the rise between 1955 and 1964 was due to the high inward balance of migration, and this was particularly so in the later stages of the rise. Even then, however, it is unlikely that more than a small part of the increase can be attributed to this cause. It was suggested in the 1962 Commentary that migration might account for 25 to 30 per cent of the total additional births between 1955 and 1962. In the light of the data on differential fertility obtained at the 1961 Census of Population, such estimates should be revised downwards and something of the order of 10 per cent now seems more reasonable.

Table C38. Change in number of live births, 1951 to 1965, England and Wales

Year	Live births	Per cent change since previous year	Ratio to 1955 (1955 = 1,000)
1951	677,529	- 2.8	1,015
1952	673,735	- 0.6	1,009
1953	684,372	+ 1.6	1,025
1954	673,651	- 1.6	1,009
1955	667,811	- 0.9	1,000
1956	700,335	+ 4.9	1,049
1957	723,381	+ 3.3	1,083
1958	740,715	+ 2.4	1,109
1959	748,501	+ 1.1	1,121
1960	785,005	+ 4.9	1,175
1961	811,281	+ 3.3	1,215
1962	838,736	+ 3.4	1,256
1963	854,055	+ 1.8	1,279
1964	875,972	+ 2.6	1,312
1965	862,725	- 1.5	1,292

Fertility in 1964 should be considered in the light of the (less detailed) information available for late periods. Most of the detailed fertility rates, which will be discussed later in this chapter, suggest that 1964 was merely a further year on the rising trend, and they do not in themselves provide any clear indication of the fall in births which was to come. The quarterly figures in

Table C39 show relative stability for all but the first quarter of 1964, but the same had been true for 1962 so that this stability has much more significance with the benefit of hindsight than it did at the time.

Table C39. Seasonally adjusted * quarterly live birth occurrences: numbers *(in thousands)* and annual rates per 1,000 population, 1951 to 1965, England and Wales

Year	Quarter							
	First		Second		Third		Fourth	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1951	170.8	15.6	172.4	15.7	168.7	15.4	165.6	15.1
1952	168.1	15.3	166.8	15.2	168.8	15.4	170.0	15.5
1953	168.8	15.3	173.1	15.7	173.4	15.7	169.1	15.3
1954	169.9	15.3	168.9	15.3	167.2	15.1	167.6	15.1
1955	165.3	14.9	165.2	14.9	166.7	15.0	170.5	15.3
1956	173.8	15.6	174.7	15.6	176.6	15.8	175.3	15.7
1957	177.9	15.8	180.5	16.1	181.0	16.1	184.0	16.4
1958	185.7	16.5	182.1	16.1	182.0	16.1	190.9	16.9
1959	189.3	16.7	187.6	16.5	187.0	16.5	184.6	16.3
1960	191.7	16.8	194.3	17.0	198.1	17.3	200.9	17.6
1961	198.9	17.2	200.7	17.4	204.7	17.7	207.0	17.9
1962	208.9	17.9	209.8	18.0	209.6	17.9	210.4	18.0
1963	214.2	18.2	214.1	18.2	212.6	18.1	213.1	18.1
1964	216.9	18.3	220.0	18.6	220.1	18.6	219.0	18.5
1965	215.5	18.0	215.0	18.0	216.5	18.1	215.6	18.1

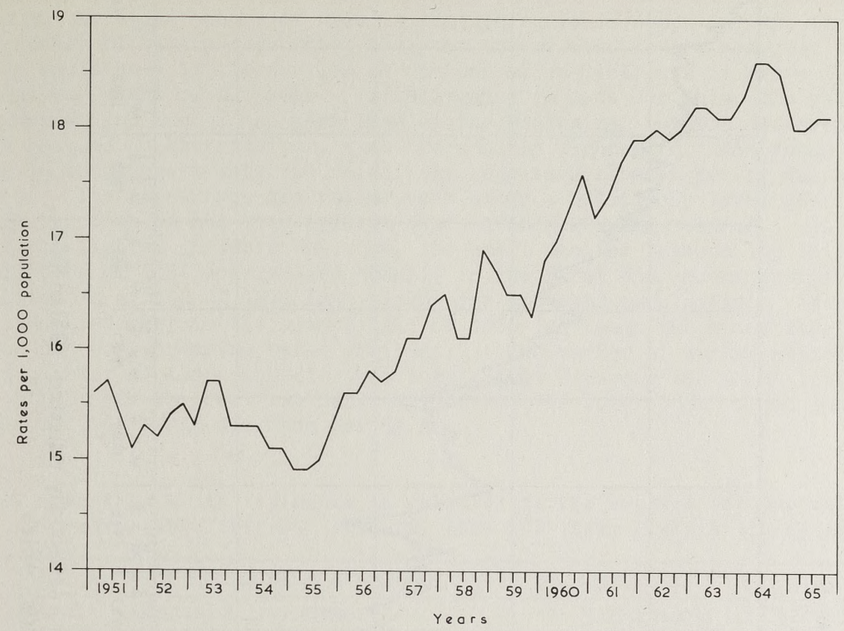
*The original figures for occurrences have been adjusted by removing the estimated regular seasonal fluctuations so that the trend and any random variations are left.

As already indicated, the rise in births for 1955 to 1962 was discussed in the Commentary volume for 1962, and, apart from the reservation on the effect of migration, the information which has become available since that account was written, and in particular the detailed fertility statistics for 1963 and 1964, does not add much to the account given there. Reference should therefore be made to the 1962 Commentary for the general background leading up to the 1964 statistics.

Changes in the course of 1964

The quarterly pattern in 1964 was that the seasonally adjusted live birth rate for the first quarter was higher than the rate during 1963 (when the trend had been, if anything, slightly downwards) and that the number of births and the birth rate for the second, third and fourth quarters were relatively stable, but at a level clearly higher than in the first quarter of the year. In retrospect, the peak rate (18.6) was reached in the second and third quarters of 1964, since when the trend has been clearly downwards.

Diagram 4



Seasonally adjusted live birth rates per 1,000 population, 1951-1965
England and Wales

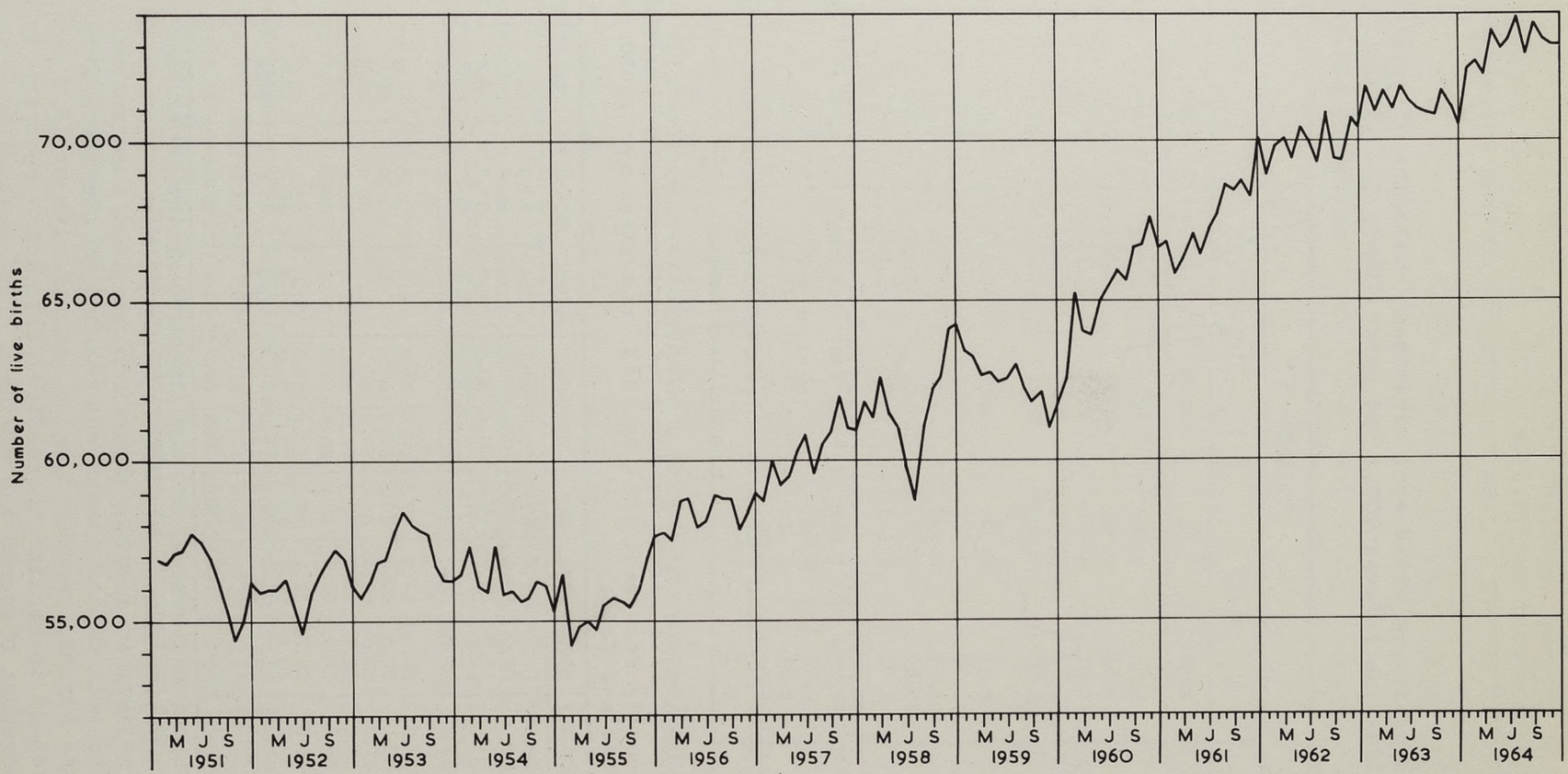
Table C40. **Number of live births by month of occurrence *(in thousands)*, seasonally adjusted, 1951 to 1964, and rates per 1,000 population, 1964, England and Wales**

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1951	56.9	56.8	57.1	57.2	57.7	57.5	57.0	56.3	55.4	54.4	55.0	56.2
1952	55.9	56.0	56.0	56.3	55.6	54.6	55.9	56.4	56.8	57.2	56.9	56.1
1953	55.7	56.2	56.8	56.9	57.8	58.4	58.0	57.8	57.7	56.7	56.2	56.2
1954	56.4	57.3	56.1	55.9	57.3	55.8	55.9	55.6	55.7	56.2	56.1	55.3
1955	56.4	54.2	54.8	55.0	54.7	55.5	55.7	55.6	55.4	56.0	56.9	57.6
1956	57.7	57.5	58.7	58.8	57.9	58.1	58.9	58.8	58.8	57.8	58.4	59.0
1957	58.7	60.0	59.2	59.5	60.3	60.8	59.6	60.5	60.9	62.0	61.0	60.9
1958	61.8	61.3	62.6	61.4	61.0	59.8	58.7	61.1	62.2	62.6	64.1	64.2
1959	63.4	63.2	62.6	62.7	62.4	62.5	63.0	62.2	61.8	62.1	61.0	61.6
1960	62.5	65.2	64.0	63.9	65.0	65.4	65.9	65.6	66.6	66.7	67.6	66.6
1961	66.8	65.8	66.3	67.1	66.4	67.2	67.7	68.6	68.4	68.7	68.2	70.1
1962	68.9	69.8	70.1	69.4	70.4	70.0	69.3	70.9	69.4	69.3	70.7	70.4
1963	71.7	70.9	71.6	71.0	71.7	71.3	71.0	70.9	70.8	71.6	71.1	70.5
1964	72.2	72.5	72.1	73.5	72.9	73.2	73.9	72.7	73.7	73.2	73.0	73.0
1964 *Rate*	*18.3*	*18.3*	*18.2*	*18.6*	*18.5*	*18.5*	*18.7*	*18.4*	*18.7*	*18.5*	*18.5*	*18.5*

Note. The original figures for occurrences have been adjusted by removing the estimated regular seasonal fluctuations so that the trend and any random variations are left.

The monthly pattern of births (shown in Table C40) does not add very much to this picture. The peak of the births was reached in the month July (73,900 seasonally adjusted births, representing an annual rate of 18.7 per thousand population) and tended to decline thereafter, although a recovery in September (to 18.7 again) somewhat obscured the picture. The seasonally adjusted births at

Diagram 5



Live births by month of occurrence, seasonally adjusted, 1951 to 1964, England and Wales

the end of 1964 were apparently higher than the level at the beginning of the year, though the significance of this is limited since in computing the birth rate the number of births throughout the year are related to the mid-year population which would be a little too low at the end of the year, as it was a little too high at the start of the year. If allowance is made for this, the rate was still higher at the end of the year than at the beginning, but the difference is very much reduced. Nevertheless, even the monthly figures for 1964 taken in isolation do not suggest that the relatively long-term rise in births was about to be checked. The appearance was rather that after a relatively level year in 1963 the upward trend which had been evident since 1955 was being resumed. In fact, as the quarterly figures in Table C39 show, the small decline between the third and fourth quarters of 1964 accelerated sharply in the first and second quarters of 1965, falling to a rate of 18.0 live births per thousand population. There was then a slight recovery in the second half of 1965 (although the rates were still well below the corresponding rates for 1964). The number of births adjusted in the first quarter of 1966 suggests that this slight recovery was short-lived and that the birth rate in the first half of 1966 will be lower than it was in the first half of 1965, when the rate was 18.0.

Table C41. **Monthly birth incidence in relation to the average for the calendar year, 1939, 1951-55, 1956-60, 1963 and 1964, England and Wales**

Month of occurrence	Ratio of monthly daily average to that of the calendar year taken as 1,000									
	Legitimate live births					Illegitimate live births				
	1939	1951-55	1956-60	1963	1964	1939	1951-55	1956-60	1963	1964
January	980	994	986	1,001	979	1,076	998	975	988	971
February	995	1,030	1,033	1,028	1,032	1,041	1,049	1,026	1,019	1,000
March	1,041	1,063	1,071	1,090	1,066	1,080	1,074	1,036	1,068	1,040
April	1,073	1,056	1,047	1,042	1,053	1,046	1,078	1,036	1,049	1,046
May	1,078	1,065	1,046	1,049	1,036	1,138	1,084	1,044	1,062	1,035
June	1,043	1,035	1,009	1,022	1,023	1,044	1,056	1,026	1,019	1,029
July	1,025	1,009	985	1,001	1,024	1,038	1,020	988	1,000	1,017
August	985	968	963	966	961	960	941	968	969	988
September	1,004	991	1,005	991	1,008	969	970	1,009	988	1,017
October	939	936	967	962	956	959	890	966	907	965
November	914	913	934	923	923	853	900	949	957	965
December	927	941	956	926	943	889	950	985	981	936

Legitimate births

Age of mother

All but 7.2 per cent of the live births in 1964 were legitimate and it is this great majority (813 thousand out of 876 thousand) which forms the basis for most of the detailed fertility analyses. The majority of mothers of legitimate children in 1964 were in their twenties; 514 thousand (or 63 per cent) were in this age-group, 81 per cent were aged 20-34 and 97 per cent were aged between 16 and 39. The proportion of young mothers is increasing; 39 per cent were under 25 in 1964

Table C42. Quarterly incidence of live births in relation to the average for the calendar year: ratio of quarterly daily average to that of the calendar year taken as 100, 1841 to 1964, England and Wales

Period	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
1841-1850	105	103	96	96
1851-1860	105	104	96	95
1861-1870	104	103	97	96
1871-1880	103	102	98	97
1881-1890	103	102	98	97
1891-1900	102	102	99	97
1901-1910	102	103	100	95
1911-1920	103	102	99	96
1921-1930	102	105	100	93
1931-1935	101	106	101	92
1936-1940	100	106	102	92
1941-1945	100	104	99	97
1946-1950	103	104	99	94
1951-1955	103	105	99	93
1956-1960	102	103	99	96
1959	105	104	98	93
1960	101	103	100	96
1961	102	103	100	96
1962	103	104	99	94
1963	104	104	99	94
1964	102	104	100	94

Table C43. Quarterly incidence of live births in relation to the average for the calendar year: ratio of quarterly daily average to that of the calendar year taken as 100, by legitimacy, 1939, 1951-55, 1961 to 1964, England and Wales

	1939	1951-55 average	1961	1962	1963	1964
			All live births			
1st Quarter	101	103	102	103	104	102
2nd Quarter	107	105	103	104	104	104
3rd Quarter	100	99	100	99	99	100
4th Quarter	92	93	96	94	94	94
			Legitimate live births			
1st Quarter	101	103	102	104	104	103
2nd Quarter	106	105	103	104	104	104
3rd Quarter	100	99	100	99	99	100
4th Quarter	93	93	96	94	94	94
			Illegitimate live births			
1st Quarter	106	104	97	99	103	100
2nd Quarter	108	107	101	104	104	104
3rd Quarter	99	98	101	98	99	101
4th Quarter	87	91	101	98	95	95

compared with 37 per cent in 1961, 33 per cent in 1955 and 27 per cent in 1940. The number of legitimate live births to mothers aged under 20 increased from 27 thousand in 1955 to 48 thousand in 1961 and to 59 thousand in 1964. On the other hand, while in 1940 one in six of all legitimate live births were to mothers aged 35 or over, by 1964 this proportion had fallen to 1 in 9. The age at maternity is decreasing, which in turn implies that women are completing their childbearing years and the years of looking after a young family at a younger age. The continuation of this trend would mean that married women would become potentially available for employment earlier in their lives than in the past.

Table C44. Live births and birth rates by legitimacy, 1851 to 1964, England and Wales

Year	Total live births	Live birth rate per 1,000 population	All live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44	Legitimate live births	Legitimate live births per 1,000 married women aged 15-44	Illegitimate live births	Illegitimate live births per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15-44
1851-1860	6,471,650	34.1	144.9	6,048,479	281.0	423,171	18.3
1861-1870	7,500,096	35.2	151.0	7,043,090	287.3	457,006	18.2
1871-1880	8,588,782	35.4	153.6	8,161,584	295.5	427,198	15.1
1881-1890	8,890,238	32.4	138.7	8,471,116	274.6	419,122	12.6
1891-1900	9,155,153	29.9	122.7	8,773,351	250.3	381,802	9.6
1901-1910	9,298,209	27.2	109.0	8,927,791	221.6	370,418	8.2
1911-1920	8,096,222	21.8	87.7	7,706,457	173.5	389,765	8.1
1921-1930	7,129,070	18.3	73.9	6,818,295	143.6	310,775	6.3
1931-1935	3,022,864	15.0	61.7	2,891,469	115.2	131,395	5.5
1936-1940	3,041,652	14.7	60.9	2,913,834	107.3	127,818	5.6
1941-1945	3,346,343	15.9	69.3	3,116,516	105.4	229,827	11.4
1946-1950	3,904,666	18.0	80.9	3,690,413	122.5	214,253	11.7
1951-1955	3,377,098	15.2	72,5	3,216,521	105.0	160,577	10.1
1956	700,335	15.6	77.0	666,801	108.2	33,534	11.4
1957	723,381	16.1	80.0	688,819	111.3	34,562	12.1
1958	740,715	16.4	82.1	704,541	113.6	36,174	12.8
1959	748,501	16.4	83.0	710,340	114.5	38,161	13.5
1960	785,005	17.1	86.7	742,298	119.2	42,707	15.1
1961	811,281	17.5	89.1	762,791	123.9	48,490	16.5
1962	838,736	17.9	90.5	783,360	125.9	55,376	18.2
1963	854,055	18.1	90.9	794,951	126.5	59,104	19.0
1964	875,972	18.4	92.6	812,632	128.4	63,340	20.2

Duration of marriage

In 1964, 84 per cent of legitimate live births were to mothers who had been married for less than 10 years. This proportion has hardly changed over the last 10 years. This does not suggest that the higher fertility rates now being experienced have resulted in any marked lengthening of the childbearing period. In fact, the whole distribution of legitimate births in 1964 according to the number of years that the mother had been married differed little from that of

Table C45. Male births per 1,000 female births, by legitimacy and whether live or still, 1928 to 1964, England and Wales

Year	Legitimate births			Illegitimate births		
	Live	Still	Live and still	Live	Still	Live and still
1928-30	1,044	1,231	1,051	1,037	1,280	1,049
1931-35	1,051	1,207	1,057	1,044	1,153	1,049
1936-40	1,054	1,183	1,059	1,050	1,117	1,054
1941-45	1,061	1,158	1,064	1,074	1,173	1,078
1946-50	1,061	1,169	1,063	1,056	1,238	1,061
1951-55	1,059	1,126	1,060	1,061	1,229	1,066
1956-60	1,060	1,078	1,061	1,055	1,084	1,056
1959	1,063	1,071	1,063	1,069	1,144	1,071
1960	1,061	1,048	1,063	1,048	1,064	1,049
1961	1,062	1,047	1,061	1,063	1,164	1,066
1962	1,060	1,056	1,060	1,058	1,103	1,059
1963	1,056	1,116	1,057	1,046	1,036	1,046
1964	1,061	1,085	1,061	1,069	1,078	1,069

recent years; 14 per cent of births occurred within a year of marriage, 56 per cent within five years, 95 per cent within fifteen years and 99 per cent within twenty years of marriage.

Some attention often attaches to births within the first year of marriage and particularly to those born within 8 months of the time of marriage, since this last group may safely be assumed to have been conceived before marriage. In 1964, there were 68 thousand such births representing 8.4 per cent of all legitimate live births. They were heavily concentrated among the younger mothers, 90 per cent of them being the mothers under 25. They represented one in five of all legitimate live births to mothers of this age and among mothers under 20 the proportion was much higher; the 33 thousand births of marriage durations less than 8 months to mothers under the age of 20 represent 56 per cent of all legitimate live births to mothers of that age. It may be noted from Table C46 that the fertility rate under 20 at duration of marriage 0 in 1964 was 0.536 indicating the very high fertility of this group.

Fertility rates have been computed for mothers in specific current age-groups and durations of marriage and these are published annually in Table KK of the Population Tables, Part II of the *Registrar General's Statistical Review.* This table is restricted to women married once only in order to eliminate any effect on fertility from divorce and widowhood. A selection of these rates for recent years is given in Table C46 and the general pattern of declining fertility with increasing age and duration of marriage is quite evident. Also clear from this table is the rise in fertility rates since 1955, which has affected women of all age-groups and all durations of marriage. Even with the benefit of knowledge of the decline in births after 1964, there is no clear sign that the specific fertility rates in Table C46 show anything but a continuation of the rising trend that was visible throughout the period after 1955. There are occasional groups where the 1964 rate is lower than the corresponding rate for 1963, but such fluctuations are a feature of most of the years identified and do not appear to have any special significance.

Table C46. Legitimate maternity rates for women married once only by age and marriage duration, 1955, 1956 and 1959 to 1964, England and Wales*

Age of mother at birth	Year	Marriage duration (completed years)										
		All durations	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25 and over
All ages under 50	**1955**	**.088**	**.279**	**.257**	**.219**	**.203**	**.186**	**.115**	**.047**	**.019**	**.006**	**.001**
	1956	**.092**	**.292**	**.267**	**.230**	**.215**	**.192**	**.122**	**.051**	**.020**	**.006**	**.001**
	1959	**.097**	**.312**	**.281**	**.252**	**.229**	**.207**	**.132**	**.054**	**.021**	**.006**	**.001**
	1960	**.101**	**.327**	**.288**	**.258**	**.243**	**.217**	**.138**	**.057**	**.022**	**.006**	**.001**
	1961†	**.103**	**.336**	**.293**	**.269**	**.250**	**.218**	**.140**	**.059**	**.023**	**.006**	**.001**
	1962†	**.105**	**.348**	**.292**	**.278**	**.259**	**.231**	**.143**	**.059**	**.024**	**.006**	**.001**
	1963†	**.107**	**.348**	**.297**	**.280**	**.269**	**.235**	**.146**	**.060**	**.024**	**.006**	**.001**
	1964†	**.110**	**.354**	**.298**	**.286**	**.273**	**.239**	**.150**	**.063**	**.024**	**.006**	**.001**
Under 20	1955	.391	.433	.305	.310	.350	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1956	.406	.454	.314	.315	.333	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1959	.416	.468	.330	.331	.342	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1960	.436	.497	.333	.338	.370	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1961†	.443	.510	.335	.321	.276	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1962†	.444	.515	.334	.345	.324	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1963†	.439	.514	.333	.341	.324	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1964†	.450	.536	.333	.332	.310	–	–	–	–	–	–
20-24	1955	.249	.289	.273	.238	.233	.221	.207	–	–	–	–
	1956	.259	.277	.283	.250	.245	.229	.217	–	–	–	–
	1959	.287	.288	.292	.289	.251	.232	.213	–	–	–	–
	1960	.272	.296	.297	.270	.282	.240	.214	–	–	–	–
	1961†	.276	.299	.301	.281	.287	.238	.214	–	–	–	–
	1962†	.281	.306	.301	.292	.275	.252	.212	–	–	–	–
	1963†	.284	.305	.305	.293	.287	.252	.215	–	–	–	–
	1964†	.286	.304	.304	.298	.292	.257	.214	–	–	–	–
25-29	1955	.171	.243	.244	.217	.203	.194	.143	.102	–	–	–
	1956	.180	.247	.255	.226	.216	.199	.152	.113	–	–	–
	1959	.188	.270	.268	.248	.230	.217	.159	.121	–	–	–
	1960	.196	.287	.276	.258	.246	.227	.164	.130	–	–	–
	1961†	.198	.292	.288	.267	.256	.229	.166	.132	–	–	–
	1962†	.201	.304	.282	.273	.264	.240	.168	.129	–	–	–
	1963†	.203	.303	.290	.277	.273	.247	.169	.130	–	–	–
	1964†	.208	.304	.293	.287	.276	.248	.176	.125	–	–	–
30-34	1955	.096	.234	.243	.197	.179	.167	.104	.063	.062	–	–
	1956	.100	.247	.245	.210	.190	.173	.110	.066	.063	–	–
	1959	.105	.256	.268	.228	.209	.189	.119	.072	.061	–	–
	1960	.110	.276	.279	.240	.225	.198	.128	.076	.061	–	–
	1961†	.110	.273	.275	.251	.229	.199	.127	.078	.064	–	–
	1962†	.111	.296	.273	.257	.238	.212	.129	.077	.067	–	–
	1963†	.112	.293	.283	.261	.245	.216	.130	.078	.069	–	–
	1964†	.115	.303	.289	.257	.246	.224	.134	.082	.063	–	–
35-39	1955	.049	.166	.190	.150	.135	.128	.080	.042	.035	.035	–
	1956	.050	.175	.195	.152	.144	.132	.082	.045	.035	.035	–
	1959	.049	.188	.207	.170	.150	.135	.084	.046	.033	.033	–
	1960	.050	.198	.210	.178	.151	.138	.087	.048	.033	.035	–
	1961†	.051	.190	.203	.185	.158	.142	.090	.050	.034	.034	–
	1962†	.051	.210	.203	.182	.167	.145	.091	.049	.035	.033	–
	1963†	.051	.212	.213	.182	.173	.153	.094	.049	.035	.031	–
	1964†	.052	.218	.222	.193	.174	.156	.095	.052	.036	.030	–
40-44	1955	.014	.055	.066	.052	.050	.046	.030	.016	.012	.011	.008
	1956	.014	.054	.075	.059	.049	.042	.030	.017	.012	.010	.008
	1959	.013	.067	.074	.059	.057	.046	.031	.017	.011	.009	.007
	1960	.015	.076	.081	.069	.057	.056	.035	.020	.013	.011	.007
	1961†	.015	.076	.083	.064	.062	.054	.034	.021	.013	.010	.007
	1962†	.015	.076	.085	.068	.060	.057	.035	.020	.014	.010	.007
	1963†	.014	.070	.086	.063	.068	.054	.035	.019	.013	.009	.008
	1964†	.014	.074	.085	.067	.063	.049	.034	.020	.013	.009	.005
45-49	1955	.001	*.002*	*.002*	*.004*	*.004*	*.003*	.003	.002	.001	.001	.001
	1956	.001	*.003*	*.004*	*.005*	*.003*	*.002*	*.002*	.001	.001	.001	.001
	1959	.001	*.004*	*.005*	*.006*	*.005*	*.004*	.003	.002	.001	.001	.001
	1960	.001	*.002*	*.004*	*.001*	*.004*	*.004*	.002	.002	.001	.001	.001
	1961†	.001	*.003*	*.006*	*.007*	*.004*	*.004*	.003	.002	.001	.001	.000
	1962†	.001	*.005*	*.007*	*.006*	*.004*	*.002*	.003	.002	.001	.001	.001
	1963†	.001	*.008*	*.006*	*.004*	*.003*	*.005*	.002	.002	.001	.001	.000
	1964†	.001	*.005*	*.006*	*.007*	*.003*	*.005*	.003	.002	.001	.001	.000

*In calculating these rates the few maternities to women whose stated age and marriage duration implied an age at marriage below the legal minimum of 16 have been excluded.
†Legitimate live birth rates.

Note. Unrevised table KK (Part II) used for 1961 to 1963.

Age at marriage

An alternative classification of legitimate live births to married women is by age-at-marriage and year of marriage and such a classification is given in Table MM in Part II (which also shows the number of previous liveborn children); the mean numbers exposed-to-risk have been computed and are shown in Table NN and the corresponding rates appear in Table OO. The rates which have appeared in Table OO in the present and past years are shown in Table QQ, an extract from which is shown in Table C47. All these tables, like Table KK, are restricted to women married once only. When considering fertility rates by age at marriage it is more satisfactory to relate them to the women married in a particular year. This means that rates specific for duration in complete years have to be based not on the births of a single calendar year, but on births spread over two calendar years. Thus, for example, a child born between the date of the wedding and the first wedding anniversary to a woman who married in 1963 may be born on any date between 1st January 1963 and 31st December 1964. For this reason Table OO relates to complete years of duration which end in 1963-1964.

From Table C48 it is clear that women who marry under the age of 20 have fertility rates which are markedly higher at each duration than the average for all women who marry before they are 45. The difference is very large in the first year of marriage, probably due to the very high rate of pre-maritally conceived babies, but in the second to the sixth year of marriage the difference is ten per cent or a little less; the difference tends to increase at longer durations where the fertility of women who married older is greatly reduced because they are reaching the end of their fertile period. Apart from durations 0 and 1, the fertility of women who married at 20-24 differs little from the average for all ages at marriage combined; this is to be expected because this group generally accounts for over half the first marriages. Nevertheless, there is a tendency for the fertility rates of women married at 20-24 to be a little lower than average at short durations and a little higher than average at the longer durations. This feature is largely due to the changing age-at-marriage composition of the under 45 group. At shorter durations more women married under 20 than at ages 25 and over. Hence the fertility rates for women married at 20-24 are lower than for the whole under 45 group. For longer durations (e.g. duration 15) the reverse is true. For the older age-at-marriage groups the age of the mother at the time of the child's birth comes to play an increasing part in influencing fertility rates which, as a consequence, decrease rapidly with increasing duration of marriage.

Again, as was seen for Table C46, there is little suggestion from Table C48 that there would be a check to the rise in fertility rates after 1964. For all ages under 45 combined and for most of the marriage age-groups identified the increases in fertility rates (shown in Table C48) were at least as large as had been typical during the period since 1955 and certainly were generally a larger increase on the 1962-63 rates than there had been over the corresponding rates for 1961-62. This is such a mixed group of women - they were of all ages between 15 and 44 in 1964 and they married in all years between 1938 and 1963 - that it is difficult to attribute the phenomenon to any single cause. It is also noteworthy that the corresponding figures for the fertility of 1962-63 (the line immediately above in Table C48) were particularly high. The main interesting exception was for the group of women married under the age of 20 where fertility rates fell for all the durations identified in Table C48.

Table C47. Difference between fertility rates for current year and preceding year, by age at marriage for selected durations only

Women married once only, 1954-55 to 1963-64, England and Wales

Age at marriage	Period	Duration of marriage (completed years)								
		0	1	2	3	4	5	15	20	25
All ages under 45	**1954-55**	**.001**	**-.001**	**0**	**-.010**	**.009**	**.001**	**0**	**-.001**	**0**
	1955-56	**.011**	**-.006**	**.012**	**.004**	**-.005**	**.016**	**.001**	**-.001**	**0**
	1956-57	**.010**	**.010**	**.004**	**.010**	**.009**	**-.005**	**.001**	**0**	**.001**
	1957-58	**.002**	**.007**	**.007**	**.005**	**.009**	**.008**	**.002**	**.001**	**-.001**
	1958-59	**.012**	**.002**	**.014**	**.004**	**.004**	**.003**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	1959-60	**.004**	**.006**	**.001**	**.008**	**-.001**	**.004**	**0**	**.001**	**-.001**
	1960-61	**.015**	**.004**	**.013**	**.017**	**.013**	**.010**	**.001**	**-.001**	**0**
	1961-62	**.015**	**.005**	**.007**	**.002**	**.003**	**0**	**0**	**.001**	**.001**
	1962-63	**.004**	**.003**	**.008**	**.010**	**.011**	**.005**	**.001**	**.002**	**-.001**
	1963-64	**.004**	**.002**	**.005**	**.008**	**.005**	**.007**	**0**	**0**	**.001**
Under 20	1954-55	-.012	-.002	-.005	-.007	.005	-.002	-.001	-.002	-.001
	1955-56	-.014	-.002	.006	.002	.004	.018	-.003	-.002	-.001
	1956-57	.006	.003	-.001	.008	.006	-.007	-.001	.003	-.001
	1957-58	-.004	.009	.007	-.005	.007	.005	.003	0	.001
	1958-59	.013	.001	.011	.002	-.001	.003	-.005	-.002	-.001
	1959-60	.006	.004	.002	.002	-.015	-.001	.002	0	-.001
	1960-61	.029	-.001	.006	.015	.014	.002	.003	0	.001
	1961-62	.012	.009	.008	.001	.001	-.001	.002	-.003	.001
	1962-63	.020	.011	.030	.026	.026	.017	.007	.002	0
	1963-64	0	-.021	-.025	-.010	-.020	-.016	-.005	-.002	-.001
20-24	1954-55	0	-.005	-.001	-.011	.012	0	0	-.001	0
	1955-56	.011	-.010	.013	.005	-.009	.019	0	0	.001
	1956-57	.007	.010	.003	.010	.011	-.008	0	-.001	0
	1957-58	.001	.006	.009	.003	.007	.009	.002	0	0
	1958-59	.007	.002	.011	.004	.005	.003	.001	0	-.001
	1959-60	.003	.004	-.002	.008	.002	.003	-.001	0	0
	1960-61	.005	.005	.015	.014	.010	.009	0	.001	0
	1961-62	.010	.004	.005	.006	.004	.003	.003	0	0
	1962-63	-.003	-.002	.002	.008	.009	0	0	0	0
	1963-64	.003	.010	.016	.015	.011	.013	-.001	.001	0
25-29	1954-55	.003	0	.002	-.011	.006	-.001	.001	0	-
	1955-56	.023	-.002	.014	.001	-.002	.011	-.001	0	-
	1956-57	.007	.014	.008	.011	.003	-.004	0	0	-
	1957-58	.007	0	-.004	.011	.014	.008	0	0	-
	1958-59	.010	.003	.023	.007	.007	.003	0	0	-
	1959-60	.002	.008	.004	.009	-.004	.007	0	0	-
	1960-61	.015	.009	.013	.017	.012	.007	.001	0	-
	1961-62	.012	.002	.009	.001	.005	.004	.002	0	-
	1962-63	-.019	-.008	-.014	-.004	-.003	-.004	-.001	-.001	-
	1963-64	.005	.015	.017	.012	.018	.012	-.001	.001	-
30-34	1954-55	.006	-.002	.004	-.014	.013	.004	-.001	0	-
	1955-56	.016	-.014	.008	.008	-.007	.008	0	0	-
	1956-57	.016	.008	.005	-.006	-.001	-.008	*0*	-	-
	1957-58	-.007	.010	.007	.007	.005	.005	*0*	-	-
	1958-59	.004	.003	.014	-.002	.001	-.007	*0*	-	-
	1959-60	.017	.007	-.006	.015	-.004	.005	*0*	-	-
	1960-61	.001	.004	.012	.006	.012	.007	0	-	-
	1961-62	.010	.007	.003	.007	.001	.001	0	-	-
	1962-63	-.005	-.010	.005	.001	-.001	-.001	0	-	-
	1963-64	.010	.021	.006	.011	.019	.011	*0*	-	-
35-39	1954-55	0	.013	-.006	-.006	.004	.003	0	-	-
	1955-56	.015	-.003	.003	-.003	-.007	-.001	0	-	-
	1956-57	.008	-.005	.011	.006	-.002	-.006	-	-	-
	1957-58	-.001	.011	-.003	-.002	0	.005	-	-	-
	1958-59	.008	-.002	.014	.007	.004	.001	-	-	-
	1959-60	.006	.014	.008	-.002	.008	0	-	-	-
	1960-61	.001	-.008	-.004	.012	0	.004	-	-	-
	1961-62	.009	-.005	.002	-.004	.004	-.002	-	-	-
	1962-63	-.010	.011	-.007	-.005	-.004	0	-	-	-
	1963-64	.018	-.002	.006	.016	0	.002	-	-	-
40-44	1954-55	.001	0	.004	-.001	0	-.001	-	-	-
	1955-56	-.002	.008	-.004	.002	-.002	*.001*	-	-	-
	1956-57	.019	-.004	.002	0	0	*-.001*	-	-	-
	1957-58	-.018	0	.002	.001	*0*	0	-	-	-
	1958-59	.014	-.004	-.003	.003	*.001*	0	-	-	-
	1959-60	-.002	.010	-.001	-.002	.001	*0*	-	-	-
	1960-61	.018	0	.004	0	.002	*-.001*	-	-	-
	1961-62	-.001	.005	0	.002	-.002	*.001*	-	-	-
	1962-63	-.018	0	-.003	-.001	*-.001*	*.001*	-	-	-
	1963-64	.006	.012	.006	.002	*.004*	*-.002*			

Table C48. Fertility rates by age at marriage for selected durations only. Women married once only, for selected periods, 1953-54 to 1963-64, England and Wales

Age at marriage	Period	Duration of marriage (completed years)								
		0	1	2	3	4	5	15	20	25
All ages under 45	**1953-54**	**.274**	**.267**	**.214**	**.213**	**.182**	**.157**	**.026**	**.009**	**.001**
	1954-55	**.275**	**.266**	**.214**	**.203**	**.191**	**.158**	**.026**	**.008**	**.001**
	1955-56	**.286**	**.260**	**.226**	**.207**	**.186**	**.174**	**.027**	**.007**	**.001**
	1956-57	**.296**	**.270**	**.230**	**.217**	**.195**	**.169**	**.028**	**.007**	**.002**
	1957-58	**.298**	**.277**	**.237**	**.222**	**.204**	**.177**	**.030**	**.008**	**.001**
	1958-59	**.310**	**.279**	**.251**	**.226**	**.208**	**.180**	**.030**	**.008**	**.001**
	1959-60	**.314**	**.285**	**.252**	**.234**	**.207**	**.184**	**.030**	**.009**	**.000**
	1960-61	**.329**	**.289**	**.265**	**.251**	**.220**	**.194**	**.031**	**.008**	**.000**
	1961-62	**.344**	**.294**	**.272**	**.253**	**.223**	**.194**	**.031**	**.009**	**.001**
	1962-63	**.348**	**.297**	**.280**	**.263**	**.234**	**.199**	**.032**	**.011**	**.000**
	1963-64	**.352**	**.299**	**.285**	**.271**	**.239**	**.206**	**.032**	**.011**	**.001**
Under 20	1953-54	.444	.318	.277	.265	.229	.205	.062	.035	.009
	1954-55	.432	.316	.272	.258	.234	.203	.061	.033	.008
	1955-56	.418	.314	.278	.260	.238	.221	.058	.031	.007
	1956-57	.424	.317	.277	.268	.244	.214	.057	.034	.006
	1957-58	.420	.326	.284	.263	.251	.219	.060	.034	.007
	1958-59	.433	.327	.295	.265	.250	.222	.055	.032	.006
	1959-60	.439	.331	.297	.287	.235	.221	.057	.032	.005
	1960-61	.468	.330	.303	.282	.249	.223	.060	.032	.006
	1961-62	.480	.339	.311	.283	.250	.222	.062	.029	.007
	1962-63	.500	.350	.341	.309	.276	.239	.069	.031	.007
	1963-64	.500	.329	.316	.299	.256	.223	.064	.029	.006
20-24	1953-54	.249	.269	.213	.218	.188	.166	.031	.010	.000
	1954-55	.249	.264	.212	.207	.200	.166	.031	.009	.000
	1955-56	.260	.254	.225	.212	.191	.185	.031	.009	.001
	1956-57	.267	.264	.228	.222	.202	.177	.031	.008	.001
	1957-58	.268	.270	.237	.225	.209	.186	.033	.008	.001
	1958-59	.275	.272	.248	.229	.214	.189	.034	.008	.000
	1959-60	.278	.276	.248	.237	.216	.192	.033	.008	.000
	1960-61	.283	.281	.261	.251	.226	.201	.033	.009	.000
	1961-62	.293	.285	.266	.257	.230	.204	.036	.009	.000
	1962-63	.290	.283	.268	.263	.239	.204	.036	.009	.000
	1963-64	.293	.293	.284	.278	.250	.217	.035	.010	.000
25-29	1953-54	.225	.257	.204	.203	.172	.148	.012	.001	-
	1954-55	.228	.257	.206	.192	.178	.147	.013	.001	-
	1955-56	.251	.255	.220	.193	.176	.158	.012	.001	-
	1956-57	.258	.269	.228	.204	.179	.154	.012	.001	-
	1957-58	.265	.269	.224	.215	.193	.162	.012	.001	-
	1958-59	.275	.272	.247	.222	.200	.165	.012	.001	-
	1959-60	.277	.280	.251	.231	.196	.172	.012	.001	-
	1960-61	.292	.289	.284	.248	.208	.179	.013	.001	-
	1961-62	.304	.291	.273	.249	.213	.183	.015	.001	-
	1962-63	.285	.283	.259	.245	.210	.179	.014	.000	-
	1963-64	.290	.298	.276	.257	.228	.191	.013	.001	-
30-34	1953-54	.212	.245	.174	.169	.131	.105	.002	.000	-
	1954-55	.218	.243	.178	.155	.144	.109	.001	.000	-
	1955-56	.234	.229	.186	.163	.137	.117	.001	-	-
	1956-57	.250	.237	.191	.157	.136	.109	*.001*	-	-
	1957-58	.243	.247	.198	.164	.141	.114	*.001*	-	-
	1958-59	**.247**	**.250**	**.212**	**.162**	**.142**	**.107**	*.001*	-	-
	1959-60	.264	.257	.206	.177	.138	.112	.001	-	-
	1960-61	.265	.261	.218	.183	.150	.119	.001	-	-
	1961-62	.275	.268	.221	.190	.151	.120	.001	-	-
	1962-63	.270	.258	.226	.191	.150	.119	.001	-	-
	1963-64	.280	.279	.232	.202	.169	.130	*.001*	-	-
35-39	1953-54	.145	.151	.101	.081	.053	.034	.000	-	-
	1954-55	.145	.164	.095	.075	.057	.037	.000	-	-
	1955-56	.160	.161	.098	.072	.050	.036	-	-	-
	1956-57	.168	.156	.109	.078	.048	.030	-	-	-
	1957-58	.167	.167	.106	.076	.048	.035	-	-	-
	1958-59	.175	.165	.120	.083	.052	.036	-	-	-
	1959-60	.181	.179	.128	.081	.060	.036	-	-	-
	1960-61	.182	.171	.124	.093	.060	.040	-	-	-
	1961-62	.191	.166	.126	.089	.064	.038	-	-	-
	1962-63	.181	.177	.119	.084	.060	.038	-	-	-
	1963-64	.199	.175	.125	.100	.060	.040	-	-	-
40-44	1953-54	.041	.035	.020	.008	.006	.003	-	-	-
	1954-55	.042	.035	.024	.007	.006	.002	-	-	-
	1955-56	.040	.043	.020	.009	.004	*.003*	-	-	-
	1956-57	.059	.039	.022	.009	.004	*.002*	-	-	-
	1957-58	.041	.039	.024	.010	*.004*	*.002*	-	-	-
	1958-59	.055	.035	.021	.013	.005	*.002*	-	-	-
	1959-60	.053	.045	.020	.011	.006	*.002*	-	-	-
	1960-61	.071	.045	.024	.011	.008	*.001*	-	-	-
	1961-62	.070	.050	.024	.013	.006	*.002*	-	-	-
	1962-63	.052	.050	.021	.012	*.005*	*.003*	-	-	-
	1963-64	.058	.062	.027	.014	.009	*.001*	-	-	-

Table C49. Percentage increase in fertility rates women married once only, by age at marriage and duration of marriage 1963-64 compared with 1954-55, England and Wales

Age at marriage	Duration of marriage (completed years)																			
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	25
All ages under 45	**28.0**	**12.4**	**33.2**	**33.5**	**25.1**	**30.4**	**32.8**	**33.3**	**25.3**	**25.6**	**33.3**	**25.5**	**12.2**	**28.9**	**15.6**	**23.1**	**30.0**	**11.8**	**23.1**	**18.2**	**37.5**	**0.0**
Under 20	15.7	4.1	16.2	15.9	9.4	9.9	11.6	13.5	8.4	18.2	19.2	22.4	4.9	30.3	4.5	4.9	1.8	-14.3	- 9.1	-13.2	-12.1	-25.0
20-24	17.7	11.0	34.0	34.3	25.0	30.7	32.6	29.9	22.2	23.8	32.4	23.3	10.9	20.0	13.5	12.9	11.5	4.8	0.0	-14.3	11.1	0.0
25-29	27.2	16.0	34.0	33.9	28.1	29.9	32.2	25.5	21.0	17.6	37.5	19.5	12.9	27.3	5.9	0.0	28.6	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
30-34	28.4	14.8	30.3	30.3	17.4	19.3	25.0	26.8	17.1	13.3	18.8	7.7	0.0	66.7	50.0	*0.0*	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-39	37.2	6.7	31.6	33.3	5.3	8.1	40.0	14.3	16.7	50.0	*100.0*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40-44	38.1	77.1	12.5	100.0	50.0	*-50.0*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Illegitimate births

In 1964, 7.2 per cent of all live births were illegitimate. The proportion of illegitimate births to total live births had been rising since the 1953-55 period when the proportion was 4.7 per cent; by 1960 it had reached 5.4 per cent, by 1962 6.6 per cent and 6.9 per cent in 1963. Since 1955 therefore the proportion of illegitimate births has risen by just over a half. During the same period the conventional illegitimate birth rate, which relates illegitimate births to single, widowed or divorced women, increased from 10.3 in 1955 to 20.2 in 1964; that is, they had practically doubled. This rise suggests that the frequency of illegitimate births among this non-married element of the population had been rising very sharply, the number of illegitimate births having doubled, while the number of unmarried women had risen by only 3 per cent. In some of the five year age-groups, the number of illegitimate births had risen while the number of single, widowed or divorced women had actually fallen.

This apparently surprising feature, though not impossible, prompted further investigation and the 1961 Census provided an opportunity for such an investigation to be made. It was necessary to make use of the Census because the manner of birth registration, while it is quite clear whether a birth is being registered as legitimate or illegitimate, does not permit a clear distinction to be made between married women, widowed women and divorced women. The procedure adopted in this investigation was to take a sample of the illegitimate births which occurred during April 1961 and then to search the Census records to ascertain the marital condition of the mother as stated on the Census Schedule. Apart from any failures to make a match between census and registration records, this comparison was also hampered by errors in the statement of marital condition which were made on the Census Schedule. As suggested in the 1963 Commentary, considerable understatement of the divorced has been assumed to take place at the Census and this point should be borne in mind when considering the results of the comparison.

The detailed results of the comparison are shown in Table C50. In all, 1,059 illegitimate births were sampled (by taking entries where serial numbers ended in three, six and nine from all illegitimate births which occurred in April 1961). Of this total it was not possible to match 184 or 17 per cent, so that this further

measure of imprecision attaches to the results. Among the 875 births where the census form on which the mother was enumerated was successfully found, 250 or 29 per cent were to women described as "married" on the census form. Among those births which were registered on "joint information", that is where both parents gave information for the birth to be registered which implies that the man acknowledges that he is the father of the child, the proportion of 'married' women rose to 50 per cent, being only 13 per cent where the birth was registered on the information of the mother alone.

A classification was made according to the place of birth of the mother. This showed that for those mothers who were born in England and Wales (four out of five of the total matched sample) the proportions were very similar to those quoted above. There were some apparent differences for women born in other countries but the sample was not large enough to show whether these differences were statistically significant.

The classification by age, also shown in Table C50, indicates that just over a quarter of the 'married' mothers of illegitimate children in the matched sample were under 25 (including 4 per cent under 20) and that 7 in 10 were aged between 25 and 39. As will be seen later, this indicates that the 'married' mothers of illegitimate children had an age distribution which was considerably older than that of all mothers of illegitimate children.

Those births registered on "joint information" were classified according to whether the father was enumerated as being present on the Census Schedule. For all these 361 "joint information" births the father of the child was enumerated on the Schedule in 80 per cent of the matched births, the proportion rising to 89 per cent where the mother was "married" (the proportion for widowed and divorced mothers was not significantly different from the proportion for 'married' mothers). Births registered on joint information typically appear to represent some form of de facto union (assuming that the presence of the father on the Schedule can be taken to imply this).

This investigation indicates that the conventional use of the single, widowed and divorced population of women as the appropriate denominator for illegitimate births can be misleading and that this is particularly so for women over 25 years of age. This comparison relates only to one point of time and does not permit any assessment to be made as to whether the proportion of illegitimate births where the mother is married has been changing in time.

This conclusion adds to the difficulties of examining current statistics of illegitimate births. It is always necessary to consider statistics of demographic events, illegitimate births in this example, in the light of statistics of the people who can experience the event (the populations at risk). Traditionally it has been assumed that the population at risk for illegitimate births is the population of unmarried women aged 15-44, but it now seems that nearly one illegitimate child in three may be born to a married woman, or, at least, to a woman who would describe herself as married in a census. It therefore becomes necessary to make some adjustments to the basic figures.

It is only possible to make the adjustment by subtracting the illegitimate births to married women from the total. Making the adjustment in this way means that discussion is limited to illegitimate births to unmarried women. The

Table C50. Results of matching* illegitimate birth registrations with 1961 census records, England and Wales

(A) Country of birth of mother

Marital condition	Country of birth of mother: England and Wales	Rest of British Isles	West Indies	Elsewhere	All matched births	Not matched births	Total in sample
Births registered on sole information							
Total	**424**	**35**	**41**	**14**	**514**	**135**	**649**
Single	337	31	39	13	420		
Married	63	2	2	1	68		
Widowed	9	1	-	-	10		
Divorced	15	1	-	-	16		
Births registered on joint information							
Total	**293**	**20**	**29**	**19**	**361**	**49**	**410**
Single	96	7	24	6	133		
Married	158	10	4	10	182		
Widowed	4	1	1	-	6		
Divorced	35	2	-	3	40		
All forms of registration							
Total	**717**	**55**	**70**	**33**	**875**	**184**	**1,059**
Single	433	38	63	19	553		
Married	221	12	6	11	250		
Widowed	13	2	1	-	16		
Divorced	50	3	-	3	56		

(B) Age of mother

Marital condition	Age of mother (in years): Under 20	20-	25-	30-	40 and over	All matched births	Not matched births	Total in sample
Births registered on sole information								
Total	**175**	**188**	**70**	**70**	**11**	**514**	**135**	**649**
Single	172	168	48	28	4	420		
Married	3	17	18	26	4	68		
Widowed	-	-	1	7	2	10		
Divorced	-	3	3	9	1	16		
Births registered on joint information								
Total	**31**	**92**	**100**	**122**	**16**	**361**	**49**	**410**
Single	23	48	33	25	4	133		
Married	8	37	56	75	6	182		
Widowed	-	-	-	6	-	6		
Divorced	-	7	11	16	6	40		
All forms of registrations								
Total	**206**	**280**	**170**	**192**	**27**	**875**	**184**	**1,059**
Single	195	216	81	53	8	553		
Married	11	54	74	101	10	250		
Widowed	-	-	1	13	2	16		
Divorced	-	10	14	25	7	56		

(C) **Births registered on joint information only** (matched births only)

Marital condition of mother	Total	Father present on census schedule	Father not present on census schedule	Enumerated in non-private household
Total	**361**	**290**	**57**	**14**
Single	133	89	35	9
Married	182	162†	16	4
Widowed	6	5	1	-
Divorced	40	34	5	1

*A sample of illegitimate births which occurred during April 1961 was matched with the census records to ascertain the marital condition of the mother.

†Father "married" was stated in 95 cases and "not married" in 67 cases.

alternative method would be to add some married women to the population at risk. But although it is possible to estimate the number of married women who do have illegitimate babies it is not possible to estimate the number who are at risk of doing so.

Table C50 shows the following proportions of illegitimate births as occurring to women who described themselves as married on their census form:-

Age	*Per cent*
Under 20	5.34
20-24	19.29
25-29	43.53
30-39	52.60
40 and over	37.04

The first question to consider is whether it is necessary to adjust these figures for any mis-statement of marital condition at the census. The work done on evaluating the 1961 census by means of a post-enumeration survey and by comparing the Census results with estimates based on other data does not indicate any under- or over-statement of marriage at the census amongst women as a whole. (See, for example, *Registrar General's Statistical Review*, Part III, 1963, pages 21 to 27). There is only under-statement of divorce and over-statement of widowhood. It is possible, however, that amongst mothers of illegitimate children there would be some tendency wrongly to describe themselves as 'married' which would be too small to show up in a general study of the whole population. There is no evidence for or against this so it is not possible to adjust the figures in the table to allow for it, but it should be borne in mind when attempting to interpret the results.

The first adjustment to illegitimate births is therefore as follows:-

Table C51. Illegitimate births to married and to unmarried women in 1964, England and Wales

Age	Number of illegitimate births in 1964	Born to married women		Born to unmarried women
		Per cent	Number	Number
Total	**63,340**	**26.70**	**16,911**	**46,429**
Under 20	17,372	5.34	928	16,444
20-24	20,485	19.29	3,952	16,533
25-29	12,148	43.53	5,288	6,860
30-39	11,589	52.60	6,096	5,493
40 and over	1,746	37.04	647	1,099

This shows that more than a third of the illegitimate births to unmarried women are to teenage (under 20) unmarried women and appears to suggest that illegitimacy is largely a teenage problem. But it is necessary first to consider

the population at risk of having illegitimate babies. Now that the figures have been adjusted to exclude illegitimate births to married women it is possible to use the populations of unmarried women as the denominators.

Table C52. Illegitimacy rates for unmarried women in 1964, England and Wales

Age	Number of illegitimate births to unmarried women	Population of unmarried women (thousands)	Illegitimacy rates per thousand population
Total	**46,429**	**3,368.5**	**13.78**
Under 20	16,444	1,687.0	9.7
20-24	16,533	648.3	25.5
25-29	6,860	234.5	29.3
30-39	5,493	339.4	16.2
40-49	1,099	459.3	2.4

Although more than a third of the illegitimate births to unmarried women are to teenage unmarried women, more than half of all the unmarried women aged 15-44 are teenagers, so that the illegitimacy rate (the probability of having an illegitimate child) is actually relatively low for unmarried teenagers and is three times as high for the 25-29 group.

This finding does not conflict with the additional aspect of the illegitimacy figures that whereas more than a fifth of all births to teenage girls are illegitimate births to unmarried girls only one in fifty of the births to women aged 25-29 are illegitimate births to unmarried women. Here it is necessary to remember that 93 per cent of teenage girls are unmarried, whereas only one 25-29 year old woman in six is unmarried.

There is one further aspect which is worth considering, and that is the number of legitimate births which can be assumed to have been conceived before marriage. These are shown in Table II of Part II of the *Statistical Review* as the births occurring to married women before the end of seven months of marriage. If these are added to the number of illegitimate births to unmarried women, and the total is divided by the population of unmarried women, the resulting quotient can be called the extra-marital conception rate for unmarried women.

Here the gradient is much less steep, and the highest rate is at 20-24 instead of at 25-29. It is only the fact that more than half of the unmarried women of childbearing age are teenagers that produces the result that more than two-fifths of the births conceived extra-maritally by unmarried women were conceived by teenagers. It remains clear that extra-marital conception is not specifically a teenage problem; the probability that an unmarried woman will conceive in the course of a year is one in thirty-four if she is under 20, rises to a peak of one in fifteen if she is 20-24, falls to one in twenty if she is 25-29 and to one in forty-five if she is 30-39.

Table C53. Extra-marital conception rate for unmarried women in 1964, England and Wales

Age	Illegitimate births to unmarried women	Pre-maritally conceived births to married women	Births conceived extra-maritally by unmarried women	Population of unmarried women (thousands)	Extra marital conception rate for 1,000 unmarried women
Total	**46,429**	**67,933**	**114,362**	**3,368.5**	**34.0**
Under 20	16,444	33,340	49,784	1,687.0	29.5
20-24	16,533	27,494	44,027	648.3	67.9
25-29	6,860	4,985	11,845	234.5	50.5
30-39	5,493	1,987	7,480	339.4	22.0
40-49	1,099	127	1,226	459.3	0.3

During the period of the 1939-45 war and the period immediately after there was some indication that the number of illegitimate births varied inversely with births which although born as legitimate were actually conceived before marriage. Table C54 indicates that in recent years no such inverse relationship is to be seen; both illegitimate births and pre-maritally conceived legitimate births have been rising. In the last few years when illegitimate births have been rising more quickly than pre-maritally conceived legitimate births, the proportion of all conceptions outside marriage which resulted in illegitimate births has been falling, particularly so during the last few years when the proportion fell from 56 per cent in 1960 to 52 per cent in 1964.

Fertility trends

The births in an individual year cannot give an accurate picture of fertility trends. This is basically because a single year is a small fraction of a mother's family building period. Furthermore, it may well be influenced considerably by economic and social factors which can easily make it an unrepresentative small fraction.

In a population where the age distribution of the population and fertility rates were constant, the fertility rates for a single year would then be an unbiased sample of the whole reproductive period and accumulation of the fertility rates for a single year would yield a satisfactory estimate of the mean family size of women. An adjustment to produce the average number of girls born instead of the average number of children would provide a measure of the extent to which the population of child-bearing women would replace themselves under these conditions, assuming that demographic stability were to persist. Herein lies the rationale of the reproduction rate, either in the form of *Gross Reproduction Rate* which takes no explicit account of mortality or of the *Net Reproduction Rate* which differs from the gross rate in being discounted for the mortality of the period. The values of these reproduction rates are given in Table C56 and these values are illustrated in Diagram 6. From the figures quoted in Table C56 the limited value of these reproduction rates seems clear. Not only do they mirror the temporary influences which affect annual numbers of births (as shown by the variations in the rate of increase

Table C54. Illegitimate maternities and pre-maritally conceived legitimate maternities, 1938 to 1964, England and Wales

Year	Illegitimate maternities	Pre-maritally conceived legitimate maternities*†	Total maternities conceived extra-maritally*		Percentage of extra-maritally conceived maternities legitimated by marriage of parents before birth of child
			Numbers	Percentage of all maternities	
1938	27,440	64,530	91,970	14.4	70.2
1939	26,569	60,346	86,915	13.8	69.4
1940-1944#	39,542	43,146	82,688	12.4	52.2
1945-1949#	49,466	52,557	102,023	13.0	51.5
1950	35,816	54,188	90,004	12.8	60.2
1951	33,444	50,477	83,921	12.3	60.1
1952	33,088	44,239	77,327	11.4	57.2
1953	33,083	43,988	77,071	11.2	57.1
1954	32,128	44,319	76,447	11.2	58.0
1955	31,649	43,601	75,250	11.1	57.9
1956	34,113	47,377	81,490	11.5	58.1
1957	35,098	48,611	83,709	11.5	58.1
1958	36,787	49,775	86,562	11.6	57.5
1959	38,792	50,871	89,663	11.9	56.7
1960	43,281	54,576	97,857	12.4	55.8
1961ø	48,490	59,115	107,605	13.3	54.9
1962ø	55,376	62,455	117,831	14.0	53.0
1963ø	59,104	64,427	123,531	14.5	52.2
1964ø	63,340	67,933	131,273	15.0	51.7

*From 1952 onwards the figures relate to women married once only.
†Marriage durations under 8½ months up to 1951, under 8 months thereafter.
#Annual averages.
øThe figures relate to live births, i.e. they include multiple births but exclude stillbirths.

Table C55. Age distributions of mothers of illegitimate children 1955, 1961 and 1964, England and Wales

		Age of mother							
		All ages	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and over
Number of illegitimate live births	1955	31,145	5,540	9,376	6,601	5,173	3,103	1,255	97
	1961	48,490	11,896	15,489	9,313	6,216	3,973	1,484	119
	1964	63,340	17,372	20,485	12,148	7,286	4,303	1,623	123
Percentage increase 1961-1964		30.6	46.0	32.3	30.4	17.2	8.3	9.4	3.4
Proportional age distributions	1955	1,000	178	301	212	166	100	40	3
	1961	1,000	245	319	192	128	82	31	2
	1964	1,000	274	323	192	115	68	26	2
Proportion of illegitimate live births to 1,000 total live births	1955	47	168	49	31	37	47	60	72
	1961	60	199	62	37	41	51	68	85
	1964	72	228	74	45	47	57	73	99
Percentage increase 1961-1964		20	14	19	22	15	12	7	16

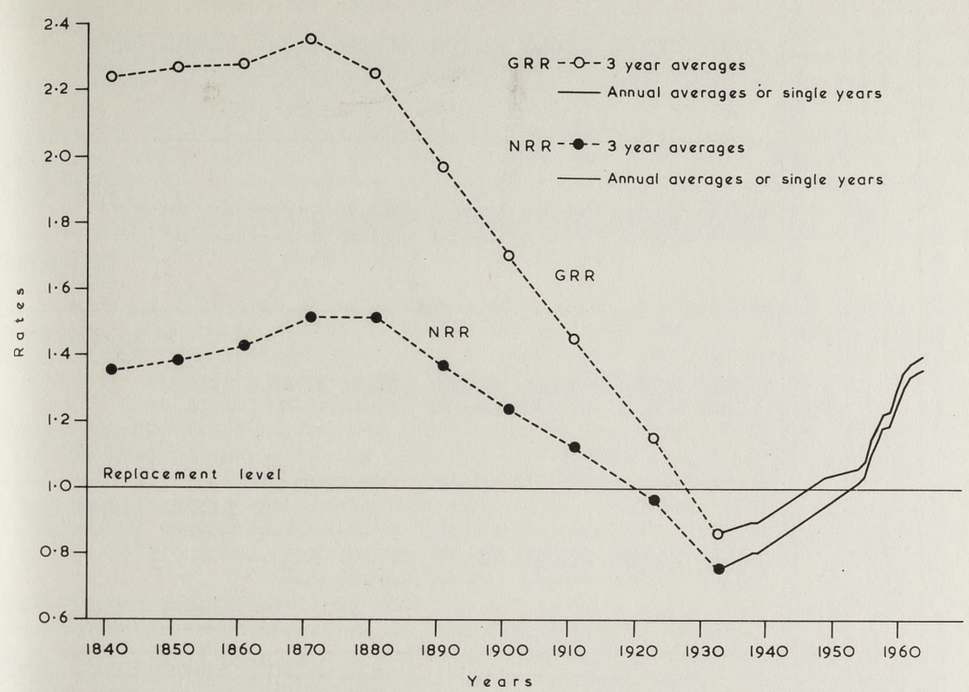
of family size suggested by the reproduction rates in the last fifteen years), but in any non-stable population they imply that women will experience inconsistent fertility rates. To give a very simple example of this, in a period when all fertility rates are rising a woman now aged 20-24 will, when she is 30-34, experience not the current fertility rates of the women aged 30-34 but a rate higher than that. Thus, in such a period the reproduction rate will tend to under-estimate ultimate family size, while in a period when fertility is declining a reproduction rate will conversely tend to over-estimate ultimate family size. Nevertheless, despite its limitations, a reproduction rate or more particularly a series of such rates over a number of years does provide some indication of fertility changes and one of its merits is that only specific rates are necessary for its construction.

Table C56. Gross and net reproduction rates, 1841 to 1964, England and Wales

Year	GRR	NRR	Year	GRR	NRR
	3 year averages			Individual years or annual averages	
1841	2.237	1.349	1938	0.897	0.805
1851	2.264	1.381	1939-49	1.031	0.945
1861	2.277	1.427	1950-54	1.061	1.015
1871	2.356	1.511	1955	1.077	1.038
1881	2.252	1.511	1956	1.146	1.107
1891	1.973	1.369	1957	1.190	1.149
1901	1.702	1.238	1958	1.221	1.182
1911	1.428	1.121	1959	1.230	1.190
1923	1.153	0.966	1960	1.292	1.252
1933	0.862	0.756	1961	1.346	1.303
			1962	1.378	1.336
			1963	1.389	1.347
			1964	1.402	1.360

In many ways it is more satisfactory to use the approach of cohort analysis. The aim here is to follow a group of women married in a particular year at a particular age through their family-building years. By accumulating fertility rates specific for year of marriage, age at marriage and duration of marriage, the achieved mean family size of these cohorts can be estimated with reasonable accuracy. Examples of such family sizes appear in Table C57. It should, however, be noted that such estimates depend not only on having births tabulated to the requisite detail, but also the population of married women should also be classified to the same degree of detail. It is not at present possible to obtain statistics of migration specific for age at marriage, number of times married and duration of marriage and, therefore, any population estimates to this detail cannot be precise and any errors in these populations must be reflected in fertility rates which have been computed with these populations as a basis. The fertility rates already mentioned in Table 00 in Part II of the *Statistical Review* are specific to this degree of detail; they have been accumulated to form mean family sizes which appear in Table PP and Table QQ, also in Part II, shows a series of such mean family sizes for years since 1920. This last table enables the trend of mean family sizes to be followed for each marriage cohort. It will be seen that compared with annual fertility rates these family sizes are stable and relatively slow to change. A comparison of the trend of family sizes over the years since 1920 (shown in Table C57) provides a much more stable base for projections of births than do annual fertility rates.

Diagram 6



Gross and net reproduction rates, 1841 to 1964, England and Wales

However, even such relatively sophisticated rates and mean family sizes can only present a picture of what has happened up to the present time. What will happen in the future has to be a matter of subjective judgment. From the point of view of projections, the use of cohort fertility merely means that a sounder basis for subjective extrapolation is provided.

The relative stability of family size as a basis for projection points to a weakness. Family size has been relatively stable over the last 30 or 40 years and yet the annual births have fluctuated very widely, sometimes over a short period. The period from 1955 to 1964 was untypical in that births were increasing relatively steadily: there were no year to year fluctuations superimposed on the rising trend. Even if the ultimate family size is correctly predicted, this is a long way from correctly predicting annual births. A disturbance to the timing of family building may have no impact at all on ultimate family size but could produce wide changes in the annual numbers of births over a number of years. A correct prediction of family size could mean that the population projection for the year 2000 would contain the forecast number of persons under 20, but despite this, the distribution of the under 20 population by five year age-groups could be seriously in error.

Table C57. Mean ultimate family size of marriage cohorts since 1920, by age at marriage, England and Wales

Mean ultimate family sizes that include a projected element of 20 per cent or more are shown below the dotted lines

Year of marriage	Age at marriage													
	Under 45		Under 20		20–24		25–29		30–34		35–39		40–44	
	Projected element: fertility rates of													
	1951–55	1963–64	1951–55	1963–64	1951–55	1963–64	1951–55	1963–64	1951–55	1963–64	1951–55	1963–64	1951–55	1963–64
1920	2.47		3.83		2.81		2.04		1.57		0.92		0.41	
1921	2.38		3.75		2.72		1.91		1.45		0.87		0.48	
1922	2.28		3.62		2.62		1.83		1.44		0.85		0.36	
1923	2.23		3.52		2.54		1.83		1.38		0.81		0.32	
1924	2.21		3.60		2.54		1.76		1.35		0.78		0.45	
1925	2.17		3.50		2.51		1.70		1.34		0.81		0.40	
1926	2.14		3.46		2.48		1.67		1.19		0.74		0.37	
1927	2.09		3.42		2.39		1.63		1.27		0.68		0.42	
1928	2.08		3.48		2.36		1.64		1.15		0.67		0.22	
1929	2.08		3.42		2.37		1.65		1.16		0.66		0.24	
1930	2.09		3.40		2.35		1.69		1.17		0.68		0.27	
1931	2.08		3.37		2.35		1.65		1.15		0.69		0.26	
1932	2.08		3.40		2.34		1.64		1.24		0.66		0.25	
1933	2.06		3.36		2.32		1.65		1.19		0.61		0.27	
1934	2.03		3.33		2.30		1.65		1.16		0.66		0.27	
1935	2.04		3.30		2.32		1.68		1.19		0.66		0.27	
1936	2.01		3.30		2.26		1.68		1.20		0.67		0.20	
1937	2.02		3.31		2.25		1.71		1.20		0.61		0.21	
1938	2.05		3.23	3.22	2.26		1.72		1.25		0.67		0.21	
1939	2.05		3.08	3.07	2.21		1.73		1.23		0.60		0.22	
1940	2.00		2.87	2.85	2.15		1.71		1.20		0.61		0.24	
1941	2.04		2.88	2.86	2.18		1.71		1.22		0.66		0.24	
1942	2.08		2.85	2.83	2.21	2.20	1.72		1.23		0.63		0.24	
1943	2.15	2.14	2.89	2.86	2.27	2.26	1.81		1.29		0.67		0.22	
1944	2.19	2.18	2.96	2.92	2.30	2.30	1.86		1.34		0.70		0.23	
1945	2.20	2.19	3.01	2.97	2.32	2.31	1.89		1.37		0.73		0.25	
1946	2.20	2.19	3.13	3.08	2.34	2.34	1.92		1.37		0.74		0.25	
1947	2.22	2.21	3.18	3.13	2.34	2.34	1.95		1.34		0.71		0.24	
1948	2.24	2.22	3.24	3.18	2.32	2.32	1.91	1.92	1.33		0.69		0.23	
1949	2.25	2.24	3.27	3.21	2.32	2.32	1.85	1.85	1.34		0.68		0.22	
1950	2.27	2.26	3.29	3.24	2.33	2.34	1.86	1.87	1.36		0.68		0.22	
1951	2.27	2.27	3.27	3.23	2.33	2.34	1.88	1.89	1.37		0.67		0.22	
1952	2.32	2.32	3.31	3.26	2.36	2.38	1.91	1.92	1.42		0.67		0.22	
1953	2.36	2.37	3.30	3.27	2.38	2.41	1.95	1.97	1.40		0.70		0.22	
1954	2.38	2.41	3.30	3.28	2.38	2.43	1.98	2.02	1.42		0.72		0.23	
1955	2.41	2.45	3.26	3.26	2.40	2.46	2.01	2.06	1.14	1.45	0.74		0.23	
1956	2.45	2.51	3.28	3.29	2.41	2.49	2.06	2.13	1.51	1.53	0.78		0.25	
1957	2.46	2.55	3.27	3.31	2.40	2.52	2.07	2.18	1.49	1.53	0.79	0.80	0.22	
1958	2.48	2.61	3.26	3.32	2.40	2.57	2.07	2.22	1.51	1.57	0.80	0.81	0.25	
1959	2.48	2.65	3.26	3.34	2.38	2.60	2.06	2.25	1.53	1.61	0.79	0.81	0.26	0.25
1960	2.47	2.69	3.28	3.40	2.34	2.63	2.02	2.26	1.52	1.64	0.78	0.81	0.27	0.27
1961	2.45	2.73	3.24	3.40	2.30	2.65	1.98	2.29	1.48	1.64	0.79	0.84	0.27	0.28
1962	2.41	2.74	3.20	3.39	2.24	2.66	1.91	2.28	1.45	1.66	0.76	0.83	0.26	0.27
1963	2.40	2.76	3.18	3.39	2.22	2.66	1.88	2.29	1.42	1.67	0.76	0.84	0.24	0.28
1964	2.36	2.76	3.12	3.39	2.18	2.66	1.81	2.29	1.36	1.67	0.70	0.84	0.22	0.28

Some knowledge is being gained on the factors which influence family size. The spread of family limitation has been the main influence in the decline of the mean family size between the women who married in the early part of the 19th century and those married in the 1920s. It can reasonably be suggested that factors such as the probability of a continuing rise in the standard of living and better housing, the falling age of puberty and the "fashion" for larger families are likely to work towards the increase of family size while the effect of cheaper and more effective contraceptive methods may well work in the opposite direction. To arrive at a forecast of family size it is difficult to make anything but a subjective judgment of the balance of these factors. The population projections published in the spring of 1965 incorporated the hypothesis that completed family size for each five year age-group at marriage would continue to increase throughout the period of the projection, but more and more slowly as time passes.

As already indicated, when it comes to a study of the timing of family building, knowledge is much more limited. It has not yet been possible to assess which factors play a really significant part in short-term fluctuations. The effect of the economic depression between the 1914-18 and 1939-45 wars can be seen and even more clearly the impact of the two wars themselves. However, the current population projections forecast neither great economic fluctuations nor world wars and population projections involving those yet to be born should always be used bearing in mind that a relatively constant pattern of timing of family building is implied. To the extent that such a constant pattern is not realised, births in a single year or a number of years may fluctuate considerably without the underlying fertility pattern being disturbed.

In this context it follows that the births in a single year cannot contribute very much to the overall problem of identifying trends in fertility or of projecting births. The figures for a single year can only provide an indication of whether a trend has been continued during the current year. The evidence of detailed cohort fertility rates for the 1963-64 period was that this was still on the trend for recent years. That is, it still suggested that mean family sizes for all ages at marriage would continue their slow rise which became apparent after the 1939-45 war. Only the future will show whether in fact the trend had changed.

Table C58. Mean family size of selected cohorts since 1929 by age at, and duration of, marriage, England and Wales

Age at marriage	Cohort (Year of marriage)	Duration of marriage (exact years)								
		1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25
All ages under 45	1929	.37	.63	.82	.98	1.13	1.65	1.92	2.05	2.08
	1934	.34	.59	.77	.94	1.08	1.58	1.92	2.01	2.03
	1939	.25	.47	.65	.82	.99	1.66	1.93	2.02	2.04
	1944	.29	.58	.83	1.05	1.24	1.79	2.03	2.15	-
	1949	.33	.62	.84	1.04	1.22	1.81	2.10	-	-
	1954	.32	.58	.81	1.03	1.24	1.96	-	-	-
	1959	.35	.64	.92	1.18	1.42	-	-	-	-
	1960	.37	.66	.94	1.21	-	-	-	-	-
	1961	.38	.68	.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962	.39	.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1963	.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 20	1929	.65	.95	1.20	1.41	1.60	2.37	2.90	3.29	3.41
	1934	.64	.94	1.18	1.38	1.58	2.34	3.01	3.29	3.39
	1939	.43	.70	.93	1.12	1.32	2.23	2.71	2.96	3.06
	1944	.38	.68	.96	1.23	1.46	2.18	2.57	2.82	-
	1949	.48	.84	1.12	1.38	1.60	2.41	2.87	-	-
	1954	.47	.78	1.06	1.32	1.57	2.47	-	-	-
	1959	.47	.80	1.12	1.42	1.68	-	-	-	-
	1960	.50	.84	1.18	1.48	-	-	-	-	-
	1961	.52	.86	1.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962	.54	.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1963	.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	1929	.41	.70	.90	1.08	1.24	1.84	2.17	2.34	2.37
	1934	.37	.63	.84	1.02	1.18	1.75	2.15	2.28	2.30
	1939	.24	.47	.66	.84	1.03	1.78	2.08	2.19	2.21
	1944	.28	.58	.85	1.08	1.28	1.87	2.14	2.27	-
	1949	.32	.62	.84	1.04	1.23	1.86	2.18	-	-
	1954	.28	.54	.76	.99	1.20	1.97	-	-	-
	1959	.31	.59	.86	1.12	1.37	-	-	-	-
	1960	.32	.60	.87	1.15	-	-	-	-	-
	1961	.33	.61	.89	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962	.32	.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1963	.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-29	1929	.26	.50	.68	.83	.96	1.40	1.59	1.65	1.65
	1934	.25	.48	.65	.80	.94	1.37	1.61	1.65	1.65
	1939	.20	.40	.57	.74	.90	1.51	1.69	1.72	1.73
	1944	.26	.55	.79	1.00	1.17	1.66	1.82	1.86	-
	1949	.29	.56	.78	.95	1.12	1.64	1.82	-	-
	1954	.28	.54	.76	.98	1.18	1.79	-	-	-
	1959	.33	.62	.89	1.14	1.37	-	-	-	-
	1960	.35	.64	.90	1.15	-	-	-	-	-
	1961	.36	.64	.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962	.34	.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1963	.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-34	1929	.28	.49	.63	.75	.84	1.11	1.16	1.16	1.16
	1934	.25	.44	.58	.71	.80	1.06	1.14	1.14	1.14
	1939	.23	.41	.55	.67	.80	1.18	1.23	1.23	1.23
	1944	.26	.51	.72	.89	1.03	1.33	1.37	1.34	-
	1949	.26	.50	.68	.84	.97	1.29	1.34	-	-
	1954	.30	.53	.72	.88	1.02	1.37	-	-	-
	1959	.34	.60	.83	1.02	1.18	-	-	-	-
	1960	.34	.61	.84	1.04	-	-	-	-	-
	1961	.35	.61	.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962	.35	.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1963	.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-39	1929	.28	.40	.50	.54	.58	.65	.66	-	-
	1934	.26	.40	.49	.55	.59	.65	.66	-	-
	1939	.19	.31	.38	.45	.50	.59	.60	-	-
	1944	.20	.37	.49	.58	.63	.70	.70	-	-
	1949	.21	.37	.48	.55	.61	.68	.68	-	-
	1954	.23	.40	.50	.58	.63	.71	-	-	-
	1959	.27	.44	.57	.65	.71	-	-	-	-
	1960	.27	.44	.56	.66	-	-	-	-	-
	1961	.28	.46	.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962	.27	.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1963	.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40-44	1929	.18	.20	.21	.22	.22	.24	.24	-	-
	1934	.28	.32	.34	.35	.36	.36	.36	-	-
	1939	.10	.13	.14	.15	.15	.16	.16	-	-
	1944	.13	.18	.21	.22	.23	.23	.23	-	-
	1949	.14	.18	.20	.21	.22	.22	.22	-	-
	1954	.15	.19	.22	.22	.23	.23	-	-	-
	1959	.16	.21	.23	.24	.25	-	-	-	-
	1960	.18	.23	.25	.26	-	-	-	-	-
	1961	.18	.23	.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962	.16	.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1963	.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note. Unrevised Table KK (Part II) used for 1961 to 1963.

Table C59. Family size distribution per 1,000 women married once only, by duration of, calendar year of, and age at marriage, England and Wales

(a) Age at marriage - All ages under 45

Duration of marriage (exact years)	Number of liveborn children	Calendar year of marriage												
		1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
0	0	964	964	964	964	964	964	964	964	964	964	964	964	964
	1	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	4 and over	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	695	694	693	682	672	670	648	654	642	629	627	624	-
	1	298	299	300	310	320	322	343	337	349	360	360	362	-
	2	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	9	10	-
	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	-
	4 and over	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
2	0	483	483	486	465	452	451	429	435	420	413	412	-	-
	1	457	458	455	477	485	484	500	492	500	501	498	-	-
	2	56	55	54	54	58	60	66	68	73	79	82	-	-
	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	-	-
	4 and over	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	-	-
3	0	379	373	372	349	335	338	312	316	301	296	-	-	-
	1	463	464	468	485	485	476	488	477	479	473	-	-	-
	2	142	146	145	149	161	166	178	184	195	204	-	-	-
	3	14	15	14	15	17	18	19	20	21	23	-	-	-
	4 and over	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	-	-	-
4	0	308	296	294	274	280	280	235	238	224	-	-	-	-
	1	432	435	436	447	441	428	437	422	416	-	-	-	-
	2	215	223	223	230	245	254	286	274	290	-	-	-	-
	3	40	41	42	44	47	51	54	57	60	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	6	6	6	6	7	8	8	9	10	-	-	-	-
5	0	255	240	241	224	208	207	182	185	-	-	-	-	-
	1	392	394	390	397	389	375	379	361	-	-	-	-	-
	2	271	280	280	286	301	310	323	333	-	-	-	-	-
	3	68	70	73	76	83	87	94	97	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	15	16	17	18	19	21	22	24	-	-	-	-	-
6	0	216	202	204	188	172	171	146	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	351	353	346	350	344	328	329	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	309	318	315	320	332	340	354	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	94	97	101	106	114	120	128	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	30	31	33	35	38	41	43	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	0	190	176	179	164	147	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	317	316	308	313	306	289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	329	339	334	337	347	354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	117	120	126	131	140	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	46	49	52	55	60	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	0	173	159	161	148	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	288	286	280	284	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	340	348	342	342	351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	135	139	146	150	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	64	68	72	75	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	160	146	149	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	285	283	257	283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	342	351	343	341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	150	154	160	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	83	86	92	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0	151	137	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	248	247	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	340	348	339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	161	164	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	99	103	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	0	145	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	235	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	336	343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	169	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	115	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	0	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	331	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table C59 - *(continued)*

(b) Age at marriage - under 20

Duration of marriage (exact years)	Number of liveborn children	Calendar year of marriage												
		1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
0	0	970	970	970	970	970	970	970	970	970	970	970	970	970
	1	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4 and over	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	536	529	541	555	550	553	540	535	507	496	478	480	-
	1	458	465	453	439	444	441	454	459	486	496	512	508	-
	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	9	11	-
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	4 and over	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
2	0	309	304	317	325	317	322	314	312	287	278	283	-	-
	1	596	602	590	583	587	578	577	578	591	586	577	-	-
	2	92	91	90	88	93	97	105	106	118	131	135	-	-
	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	-	-
	4 and over	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
3	0	210	202	214	219	213	220	212	208	180	186	-	-	-
	1	545	550	540	534	525	510	506	503	496	488	-	-	-
	2	222	225	224	223	236	243	253	259	288	289	-	-	-
	3	22	22	21	22	25	25	27	28	33	34	-	-	-
	4 and over	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-
4	0	148	136	151	158	154	159	150	143	128	-	-	-	-
	1	468	473	463	454	440	421	419	406	393	-	-	-	-
	2	306	313	308	308	322	331	339	350	370	-	-	-	-
	3	70	71	70	72	75	80	83	90	99	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	8	7	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	-	-	-	-
5	0	106	92	109	122	114	119	106	107	-	-	-	-	-
	1	396	399	391	382	368	348	340	329	-	-	-	-	-
	2	355	363	353	350	362	372	381	384	-	-	-	-	-
	3	116	119	120	118	127	128	139	144	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	27	27	28	28	30	33	34	36	-	-	-	-	-
6	0	76	63	80	94	86	89	81	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	339	340	332	327	314	292	286	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	378	386	372	363	374	382	388	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	152	154	156	157	164	170	176	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	56	57	59	59	62	67	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	0	56	45	62	75	65	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	295	292	288	285	271	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	382	394	373	363	371	377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	179	179	184	184	192	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	88	90	94	93	100	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	0	41	31	48	61	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	260	259	257	254	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	381	388	366	354	362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	197	201	203	204	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	121	121	126	128	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	30	21	37	52	-	-	—	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	233	234	231	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	372	379	354	342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	212	213	217	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	153	153	160	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0	23	14	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	214	214	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	358	366	343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	225	223	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	180	183	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	0	16	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	197	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	346	354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	231	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	209	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	0	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table C59 - *(continued)*

(c) Age at marriage 20-24

Duration of marriage (exact years)	Number of liveborn children	Calendar year of marriage												
		1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
0	0	969	969	969	969	969	969	969	969	969	969	969	969	969
	1	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4 and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	720	724	724	713	707	705	698	696	692	684	689	687	-
	1	274	270	270	281	288	289	296	298	302	308	302	303	-
	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	8	9	-
	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
	4 and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2	0	499	507	516	495	485	483	476	472	465	462	458	-	-
	1	449	442	436	456	463	464	466	467	473	474	476	-	-
	2	48	48	46	46	49	50	55	57	58	60	61	-	-
	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	-	-
	4 and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-	-
3	0	388	389	393	389	359	361	348	343	333	326	-	-	-
	1	471	465	465	482	481	476	476	475	483	479	-	-	-
	2	129	133	130	136	145	148	159	163	166	176	-	-	-
	3	12	12	12	12	14	14	16	16	16	17	-	-	-
	4 and over	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	-	-	-
4	0	307	302	306	284	274	272	259	253	241	-	-	-	-
	1	449	446	443	454	447	439	436	433	432	-	-	-	-
	2	206	212	211	220	234	241	253	260	274	-	-	-	-
	3	34	35	36	36	39	42	45	46	47	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	7	7	-	-	-	-
5	0	247	239	245	226	213	210	197	189	-	-	-	-	-
	1	412	410	400	407	398	390	383	375	-	-	-	-	-
	2	288	277	277	287	301	307	322	333	-	-	-	-	-
	3	61	62	65	66	73	77	82	83	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	12	13	13	14	15	17	17	19	-	-	-	-	-
6	0	203	194	201	183	170	167	153	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	370	369	357	358	351	341	330	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	314	322	321	333	342	349	366	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	87	89	93	97	106	110	118	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	25	26	27	29	31	32	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	0	172	164	171	155	141	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	334	330	317	318	310	297	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	341	350	348	357	366	373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	113	115	120	124	134	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	40	42	44	47	49	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	0	152	142	150	136	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	302	297	284	285	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	356	365	362	368	376	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	134	136	142	145	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	57	60	62	66	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	137	128	136	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	275	271	259	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	363	371	366	370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	151	154	159	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	74	77	80	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0	127	118	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	256	251	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	363	370	364	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	164	167	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	91	94	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	0	119	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	240	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	360	366	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	174	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	106	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	0	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table C59 - *(continued)*

(d) Age at marriage 25-29

Duration of marriage (exact years)	Number of liveborn children	Calendar year of marriage												
		1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
0	0	955	955	955	955	955	955	955	955	955	955	955	955	955
	1	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	4 and over	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	735	736	734	711	704	698	688	686	675	668	692	688	-
	1	256	254	257	279	286	292	301	302	312	316	289	292	-
	2	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	11	14	14	-
	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	4	4	-
	4 and over	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	-
2	0	521	523	522	487	480	474	460	455	442	451	459	-	-
	1	429	428	429	462	469	472	483	484	493	479	469	-	-
	2	43	43	43	44	45	47	50	53	56	58	61	-	-
	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	8	8	-	-
	4 and over	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	4	4	-	-
3	0	412	408	396	368	353	350	333	325	322	326	-	-	-
	1	455	455	464	489	492	485	491	491	492	478	-	-	-
	2	118	123	124	126	137	145	154	161	163	167	-	-	-
	3	12	13	13	14	14	16	17	18	17	22	-	-	-
	4 and over	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	6	7	-	-	-
4	0	336	324	311	286	270	286	252	245	239	-	-	-	-
	1	438	441	448	463	461	447	448	448	446	-	-	-	-
	2	189	197	202	208	221	235	243	248	258	-	-	-	-
	3	31	31	34	36	39	43	47	47	44	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	6	7	6	7	9	9	10	11	13	-	-	-	-
5	0	282	265	255	233	216	212	201	192	-	-	-	-	-
	1	404	407	406	420	415	398	396	390	-	-	-	-	-
	2	248	258	263	269	283	294	303	312	-	-	-	-	-
	3	52	55	60	62	67	75	79	82	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	13	15	15	16	19	20	21	23	-	-	-	-	-
6	0	242	226	218	195	179	177	165	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	372	370	366	376	374	355	351	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	288	297	301	308	316	328	335	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	75	80	87	92	96	103	111	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	24	26	28	28	35	36	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	0	215	201	192	172	156	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	341	338	330	341	339	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	312	321	324	327	334	342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	96	102	112	117	118	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	36	38	42	43	52	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	0	196	183	176	156	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	316	311	302	317	312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	325	333	332	334	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	113	120	132	136	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	49	53	58	58	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	183	171	165	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	297	291	283	298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	330	339	336	334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	128	132	144	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	63	68	72	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0	174	162	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	284	279	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	330	339	334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	136	141	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	76	79	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	0	168	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	274	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	330	336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	142	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	86	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	0	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table C59 - *(continued)*

(e) Age at marriage 30-34

Duration of marriage (exact years)	Number of liveborn children	Calendar year of marriage												
		1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
0	0	945	945	945	945	945	945	945	945	945	945	945	945	945
	1	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
	2	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
	3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	4 and over	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	736	740	734	719	703	710	707	693	694	694	706	697	-
	1	245	240	246	261	276	270	272	285	283	278	264	274	-
	2	11	11	11	11	12	10	12	13	12	15	15	14	-
	3	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	9	9	9	-
	4 and over	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	6	6	-
2	0	534	540	546	520	501	507	496	486	484	497	495	-	-
	1	410	404	400	428	440	434	443	448	447	431	425	-	-
	2	43	42	41	39	46	44	48	50	51	51	58	-	-
	3	10	10	10	10	9	12	10	11	12	14	13	-	-
	4 and over	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	6	7	10	-	-
3	0	445	448	448	423	397	410	397	393	387	400	-	-	-
	1	422	416	418	437	454	437	442	435	437	419	-	-	-
	2	110	113	111	117	124	126	136	140	143	143	-	-	-
	3	18	18	18	17	19	20	19	22	22	28	-	-	-
	4 and over	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	9	11	11	-	-	-
4	0	388	392	390	369	339	353	342	338	330	-	-	-	-
	1	399	395	396	413	425	404	400	396	393	-	-	-	-
	2	168	171	170	173	185	190	202	207	212	-	-	-	-
	3	35	34	35	36	40	41	42	44	47	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	9	8	9	9	11	12	13	16	17	-	-	-	-
5	0	348	352	354	335	304	318	311	300	-	-	-	-	-
	1	375	369	365	384	391	370	361	356	-	-	-	-	-
	2	209	210	210	205	223	224	239	246	-	-	-	-	-
	3	52	53	55	60	63	66	65	71	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	15	16	17	16	20	22	24	26	-	-	-	-	-
6	0	323	328	331	313	280	298	289	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	350	348	340	357	368	342	332	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	234	231	232	224	240	240	257	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	67	68	71	78	79	86	84	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	25	25	27	28	33	34	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	0	308	311	314	298	267	283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	332	334	322	340	348	325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	244	240	244	233	248	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	82	81	81	89	90	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	34	35	38	40	46	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	0	297	301	303	289	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	321	320	313	330	333	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	249	246	246	233	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	90	88	91	97	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	42	45	48	50	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	289	295	298	284	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	313	313	304	322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	251	249	246	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	96	91	95	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	51	52	56	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0	285	291	294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	307	309	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	252	249	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	98	94	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	57	57	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	0	283	289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	304	306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	252	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	100	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	61	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	0	282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table C59 - *(continued)*

(f) Age at marriage 35-39

Duration of marriage (exact years)	Number of Liveborn children	Calendar year of marriage												
		1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
0	0	935	935	935	935	935	935	935	935	935	935	935	935	935
	1	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	4 and over	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1	0	808	796	796	782	776	774	767	761	768	765	774	766	-
	1	180	193	193	207	212	214	221	227	219	217	209	213	-
	2	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	6	10	10	13	-
	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	-
	4 and over	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	6	6	8	7	8	-
2	0	681	658	660	648	637	636	617	622	633	627	637	-	-
	1	288	309	307	323	325	330	348	340	330	330	318	-	-
	2	22	24	23	19	29	24	28	28	25	30	34	-	-
	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	5	4	4	6	3	-	-
	4 and over	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	7	8	8	8	-	-
3	0	630	606	600	590	575	572	561	560	578	572	-	-	-
	1	300	322	324	336	338	342	346	353	333	327	-	-	-
	2	56	58	62	59	70	67	73	68	70	79	-	-	-
	3	7	7	7	6	10	9	12	8	8	12	-	-	-
	4 and over	7	7	7	7	7	9	8	11	10	10	-	-	-
4	0	603	575	573	558	546	540	536	533	548	-	-	-	-
	1	294	316	313	333	329	332	326	342	314	-	-	-	-
	2	81	86	92	85	97	96	106	94	109	-	-	-	-
	3	13	14	13	14	18	20	20	16	14	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	9	8	9	10	9	12	11	14	15	-	-	-	-
5	0	587	560	558	542	530	523	519	520	-	-	-	-	-
	1	269	311	305	325	320	324	320	330	-	-	-	-	-
	2	95	98	105	94	111	106	116	108	-	-	-	-	-
	3	18	20	20	26	27	30	31	25	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	11	11	12	13	13	17	14	18	-	-	-	-	-
6	0	578	551	549	535	523	514	511	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	285	305	301	316	312	318	313	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	100	104	110	100	115	111	121	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	23	26	26	34	33	38	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	14	14	15	15	17	19	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	0	573	548	545	530	518	510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	282	300	296	311	309	313	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	102	107	112	103	116	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	26	28	29	38	36	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	16	16	18	18	20	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	0	571	546	542	529	515	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	281	299	295	310	306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	104	107	113	102	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	26	30	30	39	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	18	19	20	21	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	0	570	545	542	528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	280	299	293	309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	104	106	114	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	26	30	29	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	20	20	21	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	0	570	*545*	541	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	279	*299*	293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	104	*107*	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	28	*29*	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	21	*20*	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	0	*570*	*545*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	*279*	*298*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	*103*	*106*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	*26*	*30*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 and over	*21*	*21*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

GENERAL MORTALITY

The crude death rate in 1964 was 11.3 per 1,000, an appreciably lower figure than 12.2 in 1963, which was affected by the very cold winter of that year. The fall in incidence was particularly evident in the respiratory diseases, only 28,740 deaths from bronchitis (ICD No. 500-502) being recorded in 1964 compared with 35,332 in 1963. The comparative effect of the two cold winters was particularly marked in older people; the death rates in 1964 for those over 75 years were 132.5 in males compared with 149.2 in 1963, the corresponding figures for females being 98.4 and 111.2 respectively. This decrease must have been due to some extent to the earlier deaths of susceptible subjects in 1963.

The changes in the crude rates are reflected in the Standardised Mortality Ratios (SMR) which correct them for changes in the age structure of the population. The SMR for all causes in 1964 was 87, compared with 94 in 1963, and for pneumonia of all kinds, 124 compared with 154.

In all there were 534,737 deaths in 1964, the greatest single element in these being 106,290 deaths ascribed to arteriosclerotic heart disease, including coronary disease. Malignant neoplasms accounted for 104,698 deaths, the major contribution coming, as usual, from cancer of the lung (ICD Nos. 162, 163) with 25,371. Motor vehicle accidents, which are now a major source of mortality in younger people, especially males, rose sharply from 6,351 in 1963 to 7,271 in 1964, the SMRs being 135 and 153 respectively.

Notifiable diseases

Most of the major epidemic diseases were at rather a low level in 1964 compared with 1963. In the case of measles, however, the numbers, though lower than in 1963, were considerably higher than expected for a non-epidemic year: 1964 would have been expected to produce about 150,000 notifications but in fact there were 306,801, the highest for a non-epidemic year since 1952.

There were fewer notifications of whooping cough also (31,596 in 1964, 34,737 in 1963) but rather more deaths (44 compared with 36), the ratio of fatal cases to notifications (0.14 per 100) being a good deal higher than in the previous ten years apart from an exceptionally high ratio in 1962, when notifications were very low.

No deaths were reported from diphtheria, which has happened only once before, in 1959. Poliomyelitis was notified only in small numbers, the 29 cases reported representing a rate of 0.6 per million population, the lowest ever recorded. At this level it was not possible to detect the older well-known seasonal variation with a marked summer peak.

The incidence of respiratory disease as noted above was low in 1964 and notifications of acute pneumonia amounted to 9,258, much the lowest figure of the last five years. Deaths from influenza were also low: 1,043 compared with 3,214 in

1963, 3,308 in 1962 and 7,102 in 1961. There was a low prevalence of the influenza B virus in 1964, the major strain being the A2 or Asian virus.

Notifications and deaths from tuberculosis continued to decline steadily.

There were no cases of smallpox in the country.

Cancer

The total number of deaths from cancer continued to increase, the rise being still mainly due to cancer of the lung. Both men and women are affected by the increase in lung cancer but the number of cases is far greater in males. In 1964 there were 21,476 deaths of males from this condition (ICD Nos. 162, 163) and 3,895 of females. As noted in a previous commentary (1962), however, it is to be expected that the rate in males will stabilise at a higher level in the next ten years.

After correction for age distribution of the population there were only slight changes of incidence in cancer as a whole, the SMR for males being 111, the same as in 1963, and for females 98 compared with 96.

Leukaemia (ICD No. 204), which has been increasing in males during recent years, continued to do so, the SMRs for males being 136 in 1964, 133 in 1963 and 124 in 1962. The rate in females rose to 131 in 1962 and 1963 but fell again to 128 in 1964.

There was a sharp rise in the incidence of carcinoma of the breast in females (ICD No. 170) in 1964, there being 9,860 deaths compared with 9,442 in 1963. This change is also evident in the SMRs, 106 in 1964 and 102 in 1963. The detailed nature of this increase has been examined by Adams and Spicer (*Lancet*, 1965) and appears to be an accident of sampling. However, their investigation shows that there has been a steady increase in recent years in the incidence of breast cancer at ages 35-64 years. In the higher ages there is little sign of an increase, except possibly at ages over 85 years.

Diseases of circulatory system

There were 198,253 deaths from diseases of the circulatory system (ICD Nos. 400-468) in 1964, the crude death rate being 4,182 per million. This was less than in the two previous years and is confirmed by the SMRs, which were 96 for males and 79 for females in 1964, compared with 103 and 88 in 1963, and 100 and 87 in 1962. This decrease is almost certainly due in part to the low incidence of respiratory infections in 1964. (A high incidence of respiratory and influenzal infection almost always raises the death rate from many other causes but particularly the diseases of the heart and circulatory system as a terminal phenomenon in old age.)

Generally speaking there has been little change in the pattern of deaths from circulatory disease in recent years. Apart from a slight fall in 1964 there has been a general increase in deaths ascribed to arteriosclerotic heart disease, including coronary disease (ICD No. 420) and a decline in deaths due to myocardial degeneration (ICD No. 422), these two accounting for the major part of deaths from circulatory disorders.

Diseases of the veins and other diseases of the circulatory system (ICD Nos. 460-468) have shown a general tendency to increase. In 1964 there was a slight check in the SMR for males (207 compared with 211 in 1963) and a minor continuation of the increase in females (212 in 1964, 211 in 1963).

Infant mortality and stillbirths

The number of infant deaths in 1964 was 17,445, which was less than in 1963 (18,042) in spite of the greater number of births. The rates per thousand live births were 19.92 and 21.13 in these two years respectively. Stillbirths, neonatal mortality and post-neonatal mortality all fell in 1964. The two former have been falling steadily for some years but the latter has shown little recent improvement and the low figure 6.1 per 1,000 live births in 1964, may have been due mainly to the low incidence of respiratory disease. Death rates from congenital malformations during the first year of life were slightly lower in 1964, 4.15 as compared with 4.20 in 1963 and 4.58 in 1962.

Maternal mortality

The maternal mortality rate in 1964 was 0.25 per 1,000 total births, the lowest so far recorded. The actual number of deaths was 227, which was even less than in 1963 (243) in spite of the larger number of births in 1964. Rates for individual causes of maternal mortality are now based on such small numbers of cases that year-to-year variations are subject to chance fluctuations. However the trend in almost all categories is downward or more or less stationary.

Deaths due to Other diseases attributable to viruses (ICD No. 096)

Rapidly expanding knowledge of viruses and of the part they play in causing many diseases of hitherto unknown causation has been one of the main features of medical research in recent years. There have been spectacular decreases in number of deaths for some infective diseases, both bacterial (such as tuberculosis) and viral (such as poliomyelitis), but the residual group of Other diseases attributable to viruses has shown a continual increase in number during the past ten years.

1955	11	1960	24
1956	6	1961	23
1957	11	1962	25
1958	12	1963	34
1959	20	1964	31

It is therefore desirable to inspect more closely the nature of illnesses assigned to this category.

		1962	1963	1964	Male	Female
096.0	Herpes febrilis	4	8	7	7	12
.1	Infectious kerato-conjunctivitis	-	-	-	-	-
.2	Psittacosis and ornithosis	-	-	-	-	-
.3	Cowpox	8	-	1	7	2
.4	Epidemic hiccough	-	-	-	-	-
.5	Epidemic myalgia (Bornholm disease)	-	-	-	-	-
.6	Foot and mouth disease	-	-	-	-	-
.7	Sandfly fever	-	-	-	-	-
.8	Rift Valley fever	-	-	-	-	-
.9	Other	13	26	23	35	27
Classification of "Other" group						
	Specified virus	4	6	-	6	4
	Specified symptoms	7	19	21	27	20
	Unspecified virus infection	2	-	1	2	1
	Qualified diagnosis	-	1	1	-	2

Among the specified viruses the following were mentioned:

	1962	1963	1964	Male	Female
Cytomegalic inclusion disease	4	3	-	4	3
Coxsackie B 4	-	1	-	-	1
Possibly herpes simplex	-	1	-	1	-
Possibly measles	-	1	-	1	-

It is thus seen that only three virus diseases have been reported frequently in this category - herpes febrilis, cowpox and cytomegalic inclusion disease.

The specified symptoms are varied and for purposes of description have been summarised under the system of the body affected, in the order of systems used in the International Classification of Diseases.

	1962	1963	1964	Male	Female
Thrombocytopenic purpura	-	1	-	1	-
Nervous system:					
acute encephalitis	-	-	1	1	-
convulsions	-	1	1	1	1
encephalopathy	-	-	1	-	1
cerebral thrombosis	1	-	-	-	1
Cardio-vascular:					
myocarditis	-	1	2	2	1
cardiac dilatation	-	-	1	1	-
myocardial, heart failure	-	1	1	-	2
circulatory failure	1	-	-	1	-
coronary thrombosis	-	1	-	-	1
Respiratory:					
pneumonia	-	4	4	3	5
infection	-	3	-	2	1
diaphragmatic pleurisy	-	1	-	1	-
bronchitis	1	-	-	1	-
pulmonary oedema	-	1	-	-	1
alveolar membrane disease	-	-	1	1	-
Alimentary:					
gastro-enteritis, diarrhoea	2	-	1	2	1
gastritis	-	1	-	-	1
gastric haemorrhage	-	-	1	1	-
hepatitis	-	-	1	1	-
Acute renal failure	-	-	1	-	1
Acute, fulminating, toxaemia, viraemia	2	4	4	8	2
Hypothermia	-	-	1	-	1

A wide variety of symptoms are recorded each year, although there is a suggestion that respiratory infections including pneumonia were more prominent in 1963. Further evidence of distinct patterns emerges from consideration of the age-groups involved.

	Total 1962-1964	Age in years				
		0-	1-	5-	15-	65 and over
Herpes febrilis	19	5	2	1	3	8
Cowpox	9	3	6	-	-	-
Cytomegalic inclusion disease	7	7	-	-	-	-
Symptoms:						
nervous system	5	3	1	1	-	-
cardio-vascular	8	1	-	-	4	3
respiratory:						
pneumonia	8	3	-	-	1	4
infection	3	-	-	-	-	3
others	4	1	-	-	1	2
alimentary	6	2	1	-	2	1
others	13	7	3	-	1	2

Deaths due to respiratory infections, including pneumonia, and the cardio-vascular deaths tend to be more in the older age-groups, but the cases diagnosed as cowpox and those with cytomegalic inclusion bodies were in young children. Two of the deaths in the latter group were on the first day of life and four out of the total of seven were within the first month after birth, the other diagnoses being made at three, four and eight months.

Death in infancy due to milk allergy

Sensitivity to, or intolerance of, milk and its constituents is thought to be the reason for some of the sudden deaths in infancy. Sudden death due to mechanical suffocation is coded in the International Classification as an accident, but deaths due to allergy appear as natural causes in ICD No.245, and this category has been searched for the years 1962 to 1964 to discover how many deaths were assigned to this cause.

The number of deaths in each year has been:

Year	Male	Female
1962	9	4
1963	7	3
1964	8	3

and the age distribution for the three years combined has been:

Age	Male	Female
1st week of life	-	1
rest of 1st month	2	-
1 month	7	1
2 months	5	5
3-5 months	7	3
6-8 months	3	-
9-11 months	-	-
second year of life	-	-

The term most frequently used to describe the mechanism of death is anaphylaxis - 10 deaths, with one other in which convulsions were mentioned with

anaphylactic shock. Allergy alone was mentioned in four deaths. Inhalation of milk, of vomit or both was mentioned in four deaths; other respiratory conditions recorded without mention of any inhalation were:

	Number of deaths
pulmonary oedema	4
acute pneumonitis	1
tracheo-bronchitis	1
bronchiolitis	1

Gastro-enteritis was recorded as the terminal event in three deaths, two subsequent to pneumonia.

Specific references to the components of milk causing the mishap were not common. In one death, reference was made to lactose intolerance, but death itself occurred from sinus thrombosis after an intravenous injection; in the only other mention of lactose, death was due to gastro-enteritis. Protein was mentioned in four deaths; in ten deaths cow's milk was mentioned, and in one other a reference to foreign protein ruled out breast milk.

Deaths assigned to this cause were unequally distributed among the regions:

Northern	3
East and West Ridings	-
North Western	7
North Midland	1
Midland	10
Eastern	-
London and South Eastern	3
Southern	4
South Western	5
Wales	1

The Midland region claimed 10/34 (29 per cent) of the diagnoses although less than 11 per cent of births (in 1963) occurred in that region. Two registration districts under the jurisdiction of the same coroner provided seven of these cases.

Table C60. Crude annual death rates per 1,000 living, and Standardised Mortality Ratios, 1841 to 1964, England Wales

Period	Crude death rate per 1,000 living		Standardised Mortality Ratio* (1950-52 = 100)	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
1841-1850	23.1	21.6	320	396
1851-1860	23.1	21.4	313	384
1861-1870	23.7	21.4	319	383
1871-1880	22.7	20.1	308	362
1881-1890	20.3	18.1	281	327
1891-1900	19.3	17.1	268	307
1901-1910	16.4	14.4	221	248
1911-1920	15.1	13.0	187	207
1921-1930	12.9	11.4	142	159
1931-1940	13.0	11.5	125	136
1941-1950	12.5	10.9	104	107
1951-1960	12.3	10.9	96	92
1941	14.0	11.8	124	127
1942	12.5	10.5	109	111
1943	12.7	11.1	109	114
1944	12.6	10.7	106	108
1945	12.3	10.7	103	106
1946	12.2	10.9	101	106
1947	12.9	11.2	106	108
1948	11.5	10.1	93	95
1949	12.3	11.1	99	103
1950	12.3	11.0	98	101
1951	13.4	11.8	106	106
1952	12.2	10.5	96	93
1953	12.2	10.7	96	94
1954	12.2	10.5	95	91
1955	12.5	10.9	97	93
1956	12.5	10.9	96	92
1957	12.3	10.7	94	88
1958	12.4	11.0	95	90
1959	12.3	11.0	94	89
1960	12.2	10.9	92	87
1961	12.6	11.4	96	90
1962	12.6	11.3	96	89
1963	12.8	11.6	98	91
1964	11.9	10.7	91	83

*Civilians only, 1914-1918 and 1939-1949.

Table C61. Abridged life table, 1962-64, England and Wales

Males		Age	Females	
l_x	$\mathring{e}_x$	x	l_x	$\mathring{e}_x$
10,000	68.1	0	10,000	74.2
9,765	68.8	1	9,818	74.5
9,750	67.9	2	9,805	73.6
9,742	66.9	3	9,798	72.7
9,736	66.0	4	9,793	71.7
9,730	65.0	5	9,788	70.8
9,707	60.2	10	9,772	65.9
9,687	55.3	15	9,760	61.0
9,642	50.5	20	9,743	56.0
9,589	45.8	25	9,720	51.2
9,543	41.0	30	9,690	46.3
9,486	36.2	35	9,649	41.5
9,400	31.5	40	9,583	36.8
9,259	27.0	45	9,480	32.2
9,016	22.6	50	9,315	27.7
8,604	18.6	55	9,072	23.4
7,912	15.0	60	8,710	19.2
6,869	11.9	65	8,142	15.4
5,495	9.3	70	7,281	11.9
3,895	7.0	75	5.994	8.9
2,282	5.2	80	4,281	6.5
984	3.9	85	2.366	4.8

This abridged life table is constructed from the estimated *home* population in 1962, 1963 and 1964, and the total deaths registered in those years.

The column headed l_x shows, for each sex, the numbers who would survive to exact age x out of 10,000 born who were subject throughout their lives to the recorded age death rates of the period.

Column $\mathring{e}_x$ is the "expectation of life", that is, the average future lifetime which would be lived by persons aged exactly x, if likewise subject to those death rates.

Table C62. Expectation of life at birth and at age 1 year, 1838 to 1964 England and Wales

From English Life Table	Year	Expectation of life at			
		Birth		Age 1 year	
		Males	Females	Males	Females
No. 1	1841	40.2	42.2	46.7	47.6
2	1838-44	40.4	42.0	47.0	47.4
3	1838-54	39.9	41.9	46.7	47.3
4	1871-80	41.4	44.6	48.1	50.1
5	1881-90	43.7	47.2	51.0	53.2
6	1891-1900	44.1	47.8	52.2	54.5
7	1901-10	48.5	52.4	55.7	58.3
8	1910-12	51.5	55.4	57.5	60.3
9	1920-22	55.6	59.6	60.1	63.0
10	1930-32	58.7	62.9	62.3	65.5
11	1950-52	66.4	71.5	67.7	72.4
From annual Abridged Life Tables	1943	61.6	67.3	64.1	69.3
	1944	62.2	68.3	64.4	70.1
	1945	62.6	68.8	65.0	70.6
	1946	64.5	69.4	66.8	71.0
	1947	64.5	69.3	66.6	70.9
	1948	66.4	71.2	68.0	72.3
	1949	66.0	70.6	67.5	71.7
	1950	66.5	71.2	67.8	72.1
	1951	65.8	70.9	67.1	71.7
	1952	67.1	72.5	68.2	73.2
	1953	67.3	72.5	68.4	73.3
	1954	67.6	73.1	68.6	73.7
	1955	67.5	73.0	68.5	73.6
	1956	67.8	73.3	68.6	73.8
	1957	67.9	73.6	68.7	74.1
	1958	68.0	73.7	68.7	74.2
	1959	68.1	73.8	68.8	74.3
	1960	68.3	74.1	69.0	74.6
	1961	68.0	73.8	68.7	74.2
	1962	68.0	73.9	68.7	74.3
	1963	67.8	73.8	68.5	74.2
	1964	68.6	74.7	69.1	75.1

Table C63. Annual death rates per 1,000 living, by quarters, in each year 1954 to 1964, with ratios to each yearly rate taken as 100, England and Wales

	Death rate per 1,000 living				Ratio to yearly rate taken as 100			
	March	June	September	December	March	June	September	December
1954	14.0	10.6	9.3	11.4	124	94	82	101
1955	15.4	11.2	9.1	11.1	132	96	78	95
1956	15.3	10.8	9.3	11.3	131	92	79	97
1957	12.2	10.6	9.7	13.4	106	92	84	117
1958	14.7	11.0	9.3	11.7	126	94	79	100
1959	15.8	10.6	9.0	11.1	136	91	78	96
1960	13.1	10.9	9.8	12.2	114	95	85	106
1961	15.5	10.9	9.5	11.9	130	92	80	100
1962	15.5	11.1	9.4	11.9	130	93	79	100
1963	17.0	11.0	9.6	11.2	139	90	79	92
1964	13.2	10.8	9.5	11.6	117	96	84	103

Table C64. Average annual death rates per 1,000 living, by sex and age, 1841 to 1964, England and Wales

	Males									Females								
	All ages	0-*	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	85 and over	All ages	0-*	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	85 and over
1841-1850	23.1	167		7.24	8.23	11.2	23.6	89.6	312.3	21.6	137		7.27	8.50	11.6	21.1	82.4	293.3
1851-1860	23.1	168		6.79	7.71	10.9	23.2	86.8	308.2	21.4	139		6.84	7.98	10.9	20.1	80.0	288.9
1861-1870	23.7	168		6.43	7.26	11.5	24.8	87.7	315.0	21.4	139		6.25	7.30	10.7	20.6	79.8	285.1
1871-1880	22.7	163		5.29	6.24	11.3	26.1	90.2	327.4	20.1	134		5.05	6.12	9.92	21.0	80.9	296.4
1881-1890	20.3	155		4.20	4.97	9.79	25.5	89.4	305.8	18.1	128		4.23	4.97	8.76	20.6	78.9	270.8
1891-1900	19.3	168		3.40	4.38	8.82	25.2	89.4	286.8	17.1	138		3.49	4.06	7.58	20.3	79.5	261.4
1901-1910	16.4	140		2.80	3.61	7.16	22.3	82.7	279.2	14.4	144		2.91	3.20	5.60	17.5	71.6	250.3
1911-1920	15.1	112		2.93	4.16	7.05	20.2	81.4	274.5	13.0	89		2.97	3.53	5.54	15.2	67.6	243.6
1921-1925	12.9	86		2.10	3.06	5.24	16.9	76.2	272.7	11.4	66		2.05	2.83	4.26	12.8	64.0	241.2
1926-1930	12.9	77		2.06	2.93	4.84	17.0	76.3	298.1	11.4	59		1.90	2.67	3.97	12.4	62.5	254.4
1931-1935	12.7	70	6.88	1.84	2.81	4.23	16.6	75.1	278.9	11.4	54	6.23	1.71	2.51	3.67	11.9	61.0	245.0
1936-1940	13.3	62	5.00	1.60	2.64	3.95	17.3	76.2	286.3	11.6	48	4.40	1.40	2.17	3.22	11.5	60.1	252.7
1941-1945	12.8	56	3.72	1.44	2.99	3.72	15.7	69.0	226.1	10.9	44	3.26	1.13	1.98	2.84	9.86	52.6	206.6
1946-1950	12.2	41	1.90	0.79	1.42	2.58	14.5	69.9	241.6	10.9	32	1.62	0.59	1.29	2.17	8.79	52.1	208.9
1951-1955	12.5	30	1.23	0.52	1.05	2.05	13.9	75.5	265.9	10.9	23	1.04	0.37	0.60	1.60	8.02	51.9	222.0
1956-1960	12.3	25	0.99	0.44	1.00	1.82	13.5	74.1	239.2	10.9	20	0.82	0.30	0.45	1.34	7.43	49.4	212.5
1956	12.5	27	0.98	0.43	0.93	1.85	13.5	75.8	256.2	10.9	20	0.83	0.30	0.45	1.40	7.55	51.0	222.7
1957	12.3	26	1.04	0.46	1.03	1.86	13.7	73.5	226.8	10.7	20	0.90	0.32	0.49	1.41	7.59	48.7	199.2
1958	12.4	25	0.99	0.44	0.95	1.81	13.5	75.1	242.6	11.0	20	0.77	0.27	0.45	1.32	7.45	49.9	215.6
1959	12.3	25	1.00	0.43	1.03	1.79	13.5	73.9	240.0	11.0	20	0.81	0.31	0.44	1.30	7.34	49.3	215.4
1960	12.2	25	0.95	0.45	1.03	1.79	13.4	72.4	232.1	10.9	19	0.78	0.30	0.40	1.25	7.23	48.1	210.4
1961	12.6	24	1.04	0.43	1.01	1.80	13.8	75.3	256.9	11.4	19	0.81	0.28	0.45	1.27	7.42	50.2	214.1
1962	12.6	24	0.94	0.43	1.00	1.75	14.0	75.7	261.1	11.3	19	0.77	0.28	0.41	1.29	7.45	49.5	213.8
1963	12.8	24	0.98	0.44	0.99	1.80	14.4	77.3	272.8	11.6	19	0.83	0.28	0.39	1.29	7.58	50.4	220.2
1964	11.9	22	0.87	0.43	1.03	1.81	14.0	70.4	234.0	10.7	17	0.74	0.29	0.43	1.27	7.28	45.5	190.3

*Per thousand live births; related live births from 1931 to 1956.

Table C65. Deaths, death rates per million living, and Standardised Mortality Ratios (1950-52 = 100), from selected causes, by sex, 1955 to 1964, England and Wales

		1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
All causes											
Deaths	M	266,976	267,904	266,407	270,639	269,878	269,172	280,782	285,154	292,410	274,773
	F	251,888	253,427	248,463	256,204	257,773	257,096	270,970	272,482	280,458	259,964
Rate	M	12,482	12,451	12,306	12,447	12,332	12,196	12,561	12,584	12,806	11,924
	F	10,927	10,947	10,682	10,965	10,969	10,855	11,361	11,330	11,592	10,673
SMR	M	97	96	94	95	94	92	96	96	98	91
	F	93	92	88	90	89	87	90	89	91	83
Tuberculosis, all forms (001-019)											
Deaths	M	4,533	3,804	3,414	3,207	2,810	2,502	2,406	2,282	2,191	1,853
	F	1,959	1,571	1,370	1,273	1,044	933	928	806	769	631
Rate	M	212	177	158	147	128	113	108	101	98	80
	F	85	68	59	54	44	39	39	34	32	28
SMR	M	52	43	38	36	31	27	26	24	23	19
	F	41	33	28	26	21	19	19	16	15	12
All malignant neoplasms (140-205)											
Deaths	M	48,160	48,935	50,056	50,735	51,783	52,779	53,441	54,735	55,192	56,247
	F	43,180	43,775	43,961	45,069	45,334	46,009	46,474	46,873	47,224	48,451
Rate	M	2,252	2,274	2,312	2,333	2,366	2,391	2,391	2,416	2,417	2,441
	F	1,873	1,891	1,890	1,929	1,929	1,943	1,948	1,949	1,952	1,989
SMR	M	104	105	106	106	107	108	108	110	111	111
	F	98	97	96	97	97	97	96	96	96	98
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (151)											
Deaths	M	7,942	7,712	7,951	7,934	7,930	7,846	7,784	7,722	7,744	7,500
	F	6,146	6,163	5,966	6,178	6,146	6,107	6,004	5,874	5,937	5,569
Rate	M	371	358	367	365	362	356	348	341	339	325
	F	287	286	257	284	282	258	252	244	245	229
SMR	M	95	91	93	92	91	88	87	86	86	82
	F	90	89	84	85	83	81	79	76	76	71
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung (162, 163)											
Deaths	M	14,761	15,544	16,358	17,040	18,181	18,882	19,460	20,278	20,757	21,478
	F	2,438	2,553	2,670	2,780	2,882	3,118	3,350	3,501	3,677	3,895
Rate	M	690	722	756	784	831	856	871	895	909	932
	F	106	110	115	119	123	132	140	146	152	160
SMR	M	128	133	138	142	149	153	156	161	164	168
	F	111	115	118	121	124	132	141	146	152	159
Malignant neoplasm of breast (170)											
Deaths	M	77	69	70	73	62	63	81	79	70	84
	F	8,449	8,522	8,552	8,949	8,708	9,059	9,286	9,351	9,442	9,860
Rate	M	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4
	F	367	368	368	383	371	382	389	389	390	405
SMR	M	119	105	105	109	92	92	118	114	101	120
	F	100	100	99	101	97	100	102	102	102	106

Table C65 - *(continued)*

		1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Malignant neoplasm of uterus (171-174)											
Deaths	F	3,844	3,921	3,912	4,115	4,003	4,088	3,981	4,015	3,989	3,989
Rate	F	167	169	168	176	170	173	167	167	164	164
SMR	F	90	91	89	93	89	90	87	87	85	85
Leukaemia and aleukaemia (204)											
Deaths	M	1,223	1,229	1,301	1,301	1,315	1,476	1,408	1,392	1,511	1,564
	F	1,001	1,086	1,093	1,085	1,219	1,218	1,237	1,315	1,319	1,303
Rate	M	57	57	60	60	60	67	63	61	66	68
	F	43	47	47	46	52	51	52	55	55	53
SMR	M	117	116	122	121	121	134	127	124	133	136
	F	107	115	115	113	125	124	125	131	131	128
Diabetes mellitus (260)											
Deaths	M	1,084	1,108	1,013	1,152	1,100	1,193	1,331	1,330	1,371	1,409
	F	2,207	2,134	2,124	2,163	2,093	2,366	2,538	2,481	2,433	2,522
Rate	M	51	51	47	53	50	54	60	59	60	61
	F	96	92	91	93	89	100	106	103	101	104
SMR	M	89	90	81	92	87	93	103	103	105	107
	F	86	82	80	80	77	85	90	87	84	86
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system (330-334)											
Deaths	M	31,098	31,034	30,537	31,298	30,897	31,006	31,160	31,673	32,264	29,818
	F	43,054	43,453	43,132	44,879	44,253	45,216	45,863	46,624	48,076	44,147
Rate	M	1,454	1,442	1,411	1,439	1,412	1,405	1,394	1,398	1,413	1,294
	F	1,868	1,877	1,854	1,921	1,883	1,909	1,923	1,939	1,987	1,812
SMR	M	105	104	100	102	100	99	99	100	102	93
	F	101	100	97	99	96	96	96	97	99	89
Diseases of the circulatory system (400-468)											
Deaths	M	96,704	98,065	95,784	99,907	96,306	100,244	102,364	105,466	108,513	101,956
	F	95,222	95,470	92,566	97,738	95,526	98,319	102,394	102,857	105,106	96,297
Rate	M	4,521	4,558	4,425	4,595	4,401	4,542	4,579	4,654	4,752	4,424
	F	4,131	4,124	3,980	4,183	4,065	4,151	4,293	4,277	4,344	3,953
SMR	M	98	99	95	98	94	96	98	100	103	96
	F	92	91	86	89	85	86	88	87	88	79
Arteriosclerotic heart disease (420)											
Deaths	M	44,857	47,476	48,266	52,085	52,193	56,514	58,396	62,686	65,840	65,082
	F	28,813	28,300	28,910	31,956	32,729	35,447	37,379	39,792	42,016	41,208
Rate	M	2,097	2,206	2,230	2,395	2,385	2,561	2,612	2,766	2,883	2,824
	F	1,163	1,222	1,243	1,368	1,393	1,497	1,567	1,655	1,737	1,692
SMR	M	116	121	122	129	128	137	141	150	156	153
	F	115	119	119	129	130	138	144	151	158	152

		1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Diseases of the respiratory system (470-527)											
Deaths	M	35,381	36,080	37,939	37,024	40,756	34,833	43,372	42,923	46,870	38,510
	F	23,345	24,428	24,066	23,784	27,796	22,122	29,732	29,871	33,195	25,867
Rate	M	1,654	1,677	1,753	1,703	1,862	1,578	1,940	1,894	2,053	1,671
	F	1,013	1,055	1,035	1,018	1,183	934	1,247	1,242	1,372	1,062
SMR	M	94	95	98	96	104	88	109	107	116	94
	F	81	83	80	79	91	71	94	93	102	78
Influenza (480-483)											
Deaths	M	1,460	1,272	3,553	1,216	3,898	553	3,487	1,511	1,442	494
	F	1,523	1,354	3,163	1,185	3,964	545	3,615	1,797	1,772	549
Rate	M	68	59	164	56	178	25	156	67	63	21
	F	66	58	136	51	169	23	152	75	73	23
SMR	M	42	36	99	34	107	15	94	40	38	13
	F	37	33	74	27	90	12	79	39	38	12
Pneumonia (490-493, 763)											
Deaths	M	11,101	11,671	12,074	12,311	13,648	12,269	14,513	14,942	17,346	14,184
	F	10,715	11,549	11,488	12,264	13,692	12,806	15,466	16,730	19,396	15,908
Rate	M	519	542	558	566	624	556	649	659	760	616
	F	465	499	494	525	583	541	648	696	802	653
SMR	M	102	107	109	110	121	107	125	127	147	118
	F	104	110	107	112	123	113	134	143	163	131
Bronchitis (500-502)											
Deaths	M	19,318	19,890	18,956	20,326	20,193	18,997	22,203	23,351	24,832	20,773
	F	9,675	10,019	8,141	9,070	8,858	7,488	9,160	9,942	10,500	7,967
Rate	M	903	924	876	935	923	861	993	1,031	1,088	901
	F	420	433	350	388	377	316	384	413	434	327
SMR	M	96	98	92	98	96	89	104	108	114	94
	F	76	77	61	68	65	54	65	69	72	54
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum (540, 541)											
Deaths	M	3,975	3,778	3,568	3,425	3,090	3,165	2,950	3,095	2,799	2,568
	F	1,542	1,564	1,461	1,473	1,473	1,540	1,455	1,597	1,542	1,376
Rate	M	186	176	165	158	141	143	132	137	123	111
	F	67	68	63	63	63	65	61	66	64	56
SMR	M	94	89	83	79	70	71	66	68	62	56
	F	111	111	101	101	99	102	95	103	99	87
Appendicitis (550-553)											
Deaths	M	485	522	497	462	430	367	361	347	299	274
	F	360	331	302	328	271	271	284	259	257	224
Rate	M	23	24	23	21	20	17	16	15	13	12
	F	16	14	13	14	12	11	12	11	11	9
SMR	M	70	75	71	65	60	51	49	47	40	36
	F	69	63	57	61	50	49	51	46	45	39

		1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Nephritis and nephrosis (590-594)											
Deaths	M	2,448	2,554	2,250	2,158	1,923	2,005	1,866	1,769	1,695	1,518
	F	2,294	2,125	1,945	1,920	1,762	1,709	1,632	1,654	1,484	1,404
Rate	M	114	119	104	99	88	91	83	78	74	66
	F	100	92	84	82	75	72	68	69	61	58
SMR	M	76	79	69	66	58	60	55	52	50	44
	F	70	64	58	57	51	49	46	46	41	39
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800-E999)											
Deaths	M	12,932	12,992	12,858	13,343	13,456	13,503	13,654	13,812	14,074	14,244
	F	8,537	8,878	8,703	9,113	9,379	9,619	9,660	10,085	10,549	10,316
Rate	M	605	604	594	614	615	612	611	610	616	618
	F	370	383	374	390	399	406	405	419	436	424
SMR	M	105	105	103	106	106	105	105	105	106	106
	F	115	118	113	117	119	120	119	122	127	122
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810-E825)											
Deaths	M	3,552	3,655	3,608	3,966	4,345	4,676	4,669	4,451	4,522	5,160
	F	1,256	1,284	1,219	1,400	1,607	1,881	1,875	1,779	1,754	2,030
Rate	M	166	170	167	182	199	212	209	196	198	224
	F	54	55	52	60	68	79	79	74	72	83
SMR	M	112	115	112	123	133	142	140	131	132	149
	F	118	119	111	127	144	166	164	154	150	171
Accidents in the home and residential institutions (E870.0 and .7-E936.0 and .7)											
Deaths	M	2,424	2,516	2,419	2,559	2,519	2,478	2,481	2,818	2,978	2,729
	F	4,227	4,392	4,248	4,442	4,491	4,552	4,401	4,809	5,046	4,641
Rate	M	113	117	112	118	115	112	111	124	130	118
	F	183	190	183	190	191	192	185	200	209	191
SMR	M	125	129	122	128	125	121	120	135	141	127
	F	118	120	113	116	115	114	108	117	121	109
Suicide and self-inflicted injury (E970-E979)											
Deaths	M	3,060	3,198	3,170	3,175	3,116	3,058	3,025	3,284	3,307	3,175
	F	1,940	2,084	2,145	2,123	2,091	2,054	2,175	2,324	2,407	2,391
Rate	M	143	149	146	146	142	139	135	144	145	138
	F	84	90	92	91	89	87	91	97	99	98
SMR	M	105	109	107	106	104	101	99	105	106	101
	F	119	126	129	127	124	121	127	135	140	138

Table C66. Death rates per 1,000 living, by sex and age, and Standardised Mortality Ratios (all ages) in standard regions, conurbations and urban and rural aggregates within regional groups, and hospital regions, 1964, England and Wales

	Males							Females						
	All ages	0-	5-	15-	45-	65 and over	SMR	All ages	0-	5-	15-	45-	65 and over	SMR
ENGLAND AND WALES	**11.9**	**5.55**	**0.43**	**1.53**	**14.0**	**77.8**	**100**	**10.7**	**4.39**	**0.29**	**0.97**	**7.28**	**55.3**	**100**
Urban and rural aggregates:														
Conurbations	11.8	5.89	0.41	1.57	14.7	79.2	104	10.4	4.73	0.28	0.97	7.28	55.0	100
Areas outside conurbations:														
Urban areas with populations of 100,000 and over	12.3	5.76	0.36	1.50	15.1	81.0	106	10.9	4.45	0.25	1.04	7.49	55.7	102
Urban areas with populations of 50,000 and under 100,000	11.9	5.60	0.50	1.45	14.1	79.0	101	10.8	4.55	0.28	1.02	7.31	54.7	99
Urban areas with populations under 50,000	12.7	5.50	0.42	1.55	13.9	79.6	101	11.4	4.36	0.29	0.98	7.37	56.4	101
Rural districts	11.2	4.91	0.49	1.50	12.0	71.8	90	10.2	3.76	0.32	0.90	7.02	54.8	98
NORTH OF ENGLAND	**12.7**	**6.12**	**0.49**	**1.70**	**15.7**	**82.7**	**109**	**11.1**	**4.79**	**0.29**	**1.04**	**7.98**	**58.6**	**109**
Standard regions:														
Northern	12.4	5.86	0.46	1.67	15.8	82.4	108	10.4	4.50	0.27	1.04	8.06	58.1	109
East and West Ridings	12.6	6.30	0.50	1.62	14.9	82.5	107	11.1	4.80	0.30	1.05	7.60	58.4	107
North Western	13.0	6.14	0.49	1.77	16.2	83.0	111	11.5	4.92	0.28	1.02	8.19	59.0	110
Conurbations:	**12.6**	**6.32**	**0.42**	**1.71**	**16.4**	**83.5**	**113**	**11.2**	**5.05**	**0.28**	**1.01**	**8.16**	**58.4**	**109**
Tyneside	12.5	5.94	0.40	1.73	16.7	82.5	112	10.0	4.50	0.19	0.98	8.30	55.1	105
West Yorkshire	13.3	6.61	0.41	1.69	16.1	84.9	113	12.0	4.99	0.34	1.08	8.01	59.3	110
South East Lancashire	12.9	6.71	0.46	1.81	16.6	83.5	114	11.5	5.42	0.29	1.02	8.23	59.3	111
Merseyside	11.5	5.58	0.36	1.54	16.6	82.1	111	10.3	4.82	0.24	0.94	8.14	57.6	106
Areas outside conurbations:														
Urban areas with populations of 100,000 and over	13.4	6.72	0.35	1.65	16.8	85.7	114	11.0	4.27	0.24	1.11	7.71	57.7	107
Urban areas with populations of 50,000 and under 100,000	12.8	6.43	0.59	1.71	15.8	84.7	111	11.0	5.33	0.27	1.14	7.86	58.5	110
Urban areas with populations under 50,000	13.2	5.71	0.54	1.70	15.0	82.7	107	11.5	4.56	0.27	1.06	8.05	59.3	110
Rural districts	11.8	5.37	0.67	1.72	13.4	77.0	99	10.4	4.32	0.38	0.96	7.58	58.9	107
WALES AND MIDLANDS	**11.7**	**5.68**	**0.42**	**1.55**	**14.2**	**80.2**	**103**	**10.1**	**4.62**	**0.28**	**0.96**	**7.41**	**56.6**	**103**
Standard regions:														
Wales	13.4	6.46	0.32	1.66	15.5	83.7	109	11.1	5.27	0.22	1.01	7.85	57.5	107
North Midland	11.4	5.26	0.40	1.48	13.1	77.8	97	10.2	4.36	0.30	0.91	7.08	56.5	101
Midland	11.0	5.61	0.49	1.55	14.4	80.0	104	9.60	4.48	0.29	0.97	7.41	56.2	103
Conurbation:														
West Midlands	11.0	5.89	0.44	1.62	15.1	81.7	108	9.34	4.58	0.27	0.98	7.12	53.5	102
Areas outside conurbation:														
Urban areas with populations of 100,000 and over	12.3	5.93	0.45	1.58	16.0	83.3	111	10.6	5.08	0.19	1.08	7.62	58.0	107
Urban areas with populations of 50,000 and under 100,000	11.6	5.45	0.48	1.54	14.5	81.0	104	10.0	4.59	0.30	0.83	7.74	57.0	104
Urban areas with populations under 50,000	12.6	6.10	0.39	1.57	14.5	82.8	105	10.9	5.02	0.29	0.96	7.61	57.5	105
Rural districts	11.0	5.04	0.39	1.47	12.0	74.8	92	9.75	3.96	0.33	0.91	7.19	55.5	100
SOUTH AND EAST OF ENGLAND (excluding Greater London)	**11.6**	**4.86**	**0.40**	**1.39**	**12.4**	**73.0**	**91**	**11.0**	**3.72**	**0.29**	**0.93**	**6.82**	**53.2**	**94**
Standard regions:														
London and South Eastern (excluding Greater London)	13.1	4.85	0.48	1.49	12.3	72.8	90	12.5	4.12	0.29	0.94	6.88	52.9	92
Southern	10.6	5.11	0.35	1.32	12.5	70.6	89	10.1	3.78	0.32	0.95	6.44	51.7	91
South Western	12.4	5.12	0.35	1.47	12.9	75.1	94	11.6	3.80	0.28	0.93	7.29	54.3	97
Eastern	10.6	4.48	0.43	1.31	11.7	72.8	89	9.86	3.34	0.28	0.91	6.61	53.5	94
Urban areas with populations of 100,000 and over	11.7	4.93	0.30	1.35	13.3	76.4	96	10.9	4.05	0.32	0.96	7.23	52.9	95
Urban areas with populations of 50,000 and under 100,000	11.5	5.21	0.45	1.27	12.9	75.5	94	11.0	4.11	0.28	1.03	6.84	52.3	92
Urban areas with populations under 50,000	12.5	4.90	0.36	1.43	12.6	75.4	93	11.7	3.70	0.30	0.94	6.70	54.1	94
Rural districts	11.0	4.64	0.47	1.43	11.4	68.2	85	10.3	3.39	0.28	0.87	6.70	53.0	93
GREATER LONDON	**11.4**	**5.50**	**0.40**	**1.46**	**13.3**	**75.2**	**97**	**10.2**	**4.48**	**0.28**	**0.93**	**6.68**	**52.3**	**93**
HOSPITAL REGIONS														
Newcastle	12.3	5.88	0.47	1.69	15.9	80.8	107	10.2	4.63	0.27	1.06	8.08	56.6	107
Leeds	12.7	6.25	0.43	1.56	14.9	83.8	108	11.8	4.60	0.28	1.05	7.96	62.8	114
Sheffield	11.7	5.42	0.46	1.55	13.9	77.9	99	10.1	4.45	0.33	0.96	7.26	55.4	101
East Anglia	11.6	4.56	0.46	1.40	11.4	83.6	97	10.8	3.22	0.17	0.88	6.90	60.2	103
North West Metropolitan	10.4	5.22	0.39	1.49	12.6	61.2	83	9.13	4.32	0.32	0.97	6.12	43.0	79
North East Metropolitan	11.2	5.26	0.43	1.41	12.7	69.3	90	9.68	4.39	0.31	0.96	6.41	46.0	84
South East Metropolitan	12.7	5.55	0.52	1.40	12.8	84.3	102	11.8	4.47	0.28	0.89	6.90	58.8	102
South West Metropolitan	11.6	4.99	0.37	1.49	12.5	74.2	93	11.3	4.13	0.30	0.94	6.65	56.1	98
Wessex	11.9	5.01	0.35	1.23	13.5	82.3	100	11.3	3.37	0.34	0.94	7.09	59.4	103
Oxford	10.0	5.58	0.41	1.36	11.7	65.5	84	9.53	4.09	0.23	0.87	6.20	48.9	86
South West	12.6	4.83	0.31	1.45	13.2	76.3	95	11.9	3.69	0.28	0.94	7.54	56.0	100
Welsh	13.4	6.46	0.32	1.66	15.5	83.7	109	11.1	5.27	0.22	1.01	7.85	57.5	107
Birmingham	11.0	5.61	0.49	1.55	14.4	80.0	104	9.60	4.48	0.29	0.97	7.41	56.2	103
Manchester	13.6	6.14	0.51	1.84	16.6	84.5	114	12.1	4.90	0.28	1.06	8.46	61.3	114
Liverpool	11.7	5.81	0.44	1.59	16.1	85.1	112	10.3	4.63	0.27	0.95	8.10	57.8	107

Table C67. *(a)* Deaths from selected causes by sex and age, *(b)* deaths in which autopsy or operation was known to have been performed and *(c)* the percentage to all deaths, 1964, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause of death		Males					Females					Persons
			All ages	0–	15–	45–	65 and over	All ages	0–	15–	45–	65 and over	All ages
	All causes number of deaths	(a)	**274,773**	**12,920**	**14,886**	**79,096**	**167,871**	**259,964**	**9,511**	**9,181**	**44,375**	**196,897**	**534,737**
	All causes autopsy or operation	(b)	**89,445**	**7,903**	**9,387**	**31,893**	**40,262**	**63,703**	**5,473**	**4,559**	**15,146**	**38,525**	**153,148**
	All causes percentage	(c)	**33**	**61**	**63**	**40**	**24**	**25**	**58**	**50**	**34**	**20**	**29**
001–008	Tuberculosis, respiratory	(a)	1,711	4	143	748	816	498	6	106	177	209	2,209
		(b)	623	3	64	289	267	188	6	43	70	69	811
		(c)	36	75	45	39	33	38	100	41	40	33	37
010–019	Tuberculosis, other	(a)	142	8	31	61	42	133	7	21	42	63	275
		(b)	91	4	18	38	31	64	1	8	24	31	155
		(c)	64	50	58	62	74	48	14	38	57	49	56
020–029	Syphilitic disease	(a)	496	–	19	158	319	295	2	9	59	225	791
		(b)	270	–	8	82	180	178	2	5	34	137	448
		(c)	54	–	42	52	56	60	100	56	58	61	57
056	Whooping cough	(a)	22	22	–	–	–	22	20	–	–	2	44
		(b)	7	7	–	–	–	8	8	–	–	–	15
		(c)	32	32	–	–	–	36	40	–	–	–	34
057	Meningococcal infections	(a)	53	42	2	8	1	45	32	4	5	4	98
		(b)	42	34	2	5	1	33	23	3	4	3	75
		(c)	79	81	100	63	100	73	72	75	80	75	77
080	Acute poliomyelitis	(a)	2	1	1	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	4
		(b)	1	1	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	3
		(c)	50	100	–	–	–	100	100	–	100	–	75
085	Measles	(a)	30	29	–	1	–	43	37	5	–	1	73
		(b)	12	12	–	–	–	13	13	–	–	–	25
		(c)	40	41	–	–	–	30	35	–	–	–	34
Rem. 001–138	Other diseases classified as infective or parasitic	(a)	448	97	77	148	126	457	78	67	145	167	905
		(b)	224	70	43	73	38	222	52	50	69	51	446
		(c)	50	72	56	49	30	49	67	75	48	31	49
151	Malignant neoplasm: Stomach	(a)	7,500	–	213	2,832	4,455	5,569	–	119	1,254	4,196	13,069
		(b)	1,432	–	53	543	836	820	–	29	205	586	2,252
		(c)	19	–	25	19	19	15	–	24	16	14	17
162, 163	Trachea, bronchus, and lung	(a)	21,476	–	592	10,586	10,298	3,895	2	193	1,737	1,963	25,371
		(b)	4,594	–	135	2,252	2,207	1,001	1	62	429	509	5,595
		(c)	21	–	23	21	21	26	50	32	25	26	22
170	Breast	(a)	84	–	2	42	40	9,860	–	870	4,372	4,618	9,944
		(b)	15	–	–	7	8	1,699	–	149	821	729	1,714
		(c)	18	–	–	17	20	17	–	17	19	16	17
171–174	Uterus	(a)	–	–	–	–	–	3,989	1	411	1,703	1,874	3,989
		(b)	–	–	–	–	–	600	–	53	263	284	600
		(c)	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	13	15	15	15
204	Leukaemia and aleukaemia	(a)	1,564	184	262	467	651	1,303	146	184	351	622	2,867
		(b)	425	37	74	152	162	323	28	50	95	150	748
		(c)	27	20	28	33	25	25	19	27	27	24	26
Rem. 140–205	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	(a)	25,623	266	1,606	8,162	15,589	23,835	192	1,334	7,455	14,854	49,458
		(b)	5,859	76	424	2,062	3,297	5,238	59	326	1,630	3,223	11,097
		(c)	23	29	26	25	21	22	31	24	22	22	22
260	Diabetes mellitus	(a)	1,409	18	100	354	937	2,522	9	49	400	2,064	3,931
		(b)	345	14	52	118	161	511	3	30	124	354	856
		(c)	24	78	52	33	17	20	33	61	31	17	22
330–334	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	(a)	29,818	36	547	6,045	23,190	44,147	33	491	5,332	38,291	73,965
		(b)	4,422	28	355	1,844	2,195	5,487	26	292	1,707	3,462	9,909
		(c)	15	78	65	31	9	12	79	59	32	9	13
420	Arteriosclerotic heart disease, including coronary disease	(a)	65,082	1	2,134	24,648	38,299	41,208	–	308	6,343	34,557	106,290
		(b)	26,922	1	1,484	12,341	13,096	12,726	–	200	2,523	10,003	39,648
		(c)	41	100	70	50	34	31	–	65	40	29	37
440–443	Hypertension with heart disease	(a)	3,427	1	59	855	2,512	5,232	–	27	594	4,611	8,659
		(b)	937	–	40	339	558	892	–	16	202	674	1,829
		(c)	27	–	68	40	22	17	–	59	34	15	21
410–416, 421–434	Other heart disease	(a)	22,774	38	722	3,409	18,605	36,235	39	647	3,217	32,332	59,009
		(b)	3,421	27	421	1,306	1,667	3,905	29	349	1,033	2,494	7,326
		(c)	15	71	58	38	9	11	74	54	32	8	12
444–468	Other circulatory disease	(a)	10,643	12	315	2,231	8,085	13,591	13	261	1,428	11,889	24,234
		(b)	4,205	8	179	1,259	2,759	4,546	10	149	853	3,534	8,751
		(c)	40	67	57	56	34	33	77	57	60	30	36
480–483	Influenza	(a)	494	19	39	130	306	549	13	22	63	451	1,043
		(b)	102	8	28	48	18	61	8	10	20	23	163
		(c)	21	42	72	37	6	11	62	45	32	5	16
490–493, 763	Pneumonia	(a)	14,184	1,630	327	1,952	10,275	15,908	1,200	232	1,213	13,263	30,092
		(b)	4,390	1,216	181	925	2,068	3,378	835	118	454	1,971	7,768
		(c)	31	75	55	47	20	21	70	51	37	15	26
500–502	Bronchitis	(a)	20,773	283	220	5,848	14,422	7,967	221	132	1,227	6,387	28,740
		(b)	4,192	242	100	1,526	2,324	1,563	178	74	342	969	5,755
		(c)	20	86	45	26	16	20	81	56	28	15	20
470–475, 510–527	Other diseases of respiratory system	(a)	3,413	106	162	1,116	2,029	1,672	96	110	342	1,124	5,085
		(b)	1,714	88	90	620	916	562	86	50	140	286	2,276
		(c)	50	83	56	56	45	34	90	45	41	25	45
540, 541	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	(a)	2,568	8	113	773	1,674	1,376	3	35	223	1,115	3,944
		(b)	1,705	8	93	585	1,019	809	3	27	176	603	2,514
		(c)	66	100	82	76	61	59	100	77	79	54	64
543, 571, 572, 764	Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	(a)	1,079	319	82	219	459	1,633	229	67	226	1,111	2,712
		(b)	639	193	59	150	237	808	149	42	138	479	1,447
		(c)	59	61	72	68	52	49	65	63	61	43	53
590–594	Nephritis and nephrosis	(a)	1,518	38	286	534	660	1,404	30	164	352	858	2,922
		(b)	500	23	127	178	172	414	13	64	129	208	914
		(c)	33	61	44	33	26	29	43	39	37	24	31
610	Hyperplasia of prostate	(a)	2,338	–	–	121	2,217	–	–	–	–	–	2,338
		(b)	1,002	–	–	88	914	–	–	–	–	–	1,002
		(c)	43	–	–	73	41	–	–	–	–	–	43
640–689	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	(a)	–	–	–	–	–	227	–	224	3	–	227
		(b)	–	–	–	–	–	202	–	199	3	–	202
		(c)	–	–	–	–	–	89	–	89	100	–	89
750–759	Congenital malformations	(a)	2,741	2,222	214	203	102	2,417	1,992	165	162	98	5,158
		(b)	1,767	1,449	149	113	56	1,331	1,115	91	75	50	3,098
		(c)	64	65	70	56	55	55	56	55	46	51	60
Rem. 210–759	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	(a)	19,117	6,099	1,288	3,566	8,164	23,614	4,296	1,361	3,787	14,170	42,731
		(b)	8,001	3,186	780	1,663	2,372	8,276	2,164	749	1,722	3,641	16,277
		(c)	42	52	61	47	29	35	50	55	45	26	38
E810–E835	Motor vehicle accidents	(a)	5,238	467	2,695	1,121	955	2,033	252	536	421	824	7,271
		(b)	4,452	379	2,284	983	806	1,753	202	465	365	721	6,205
		(c)	85	81	85	88	84	86	80	87	87	88	85
E800–E802, E840–E962	All other accidents	(a)	5,675	935	1,501	1,331	1,908	5,756	514	350	649	4,243	11,431
		(b)	4,396	761	1,214	1,117	1,304	3,916	417	280	547	2,672	8,312
		(c)	77	81	81	84	68	68	81	80	84	63	73
E963, E970–E979	Suicide and self-inflicted injury	(a)	3,175	2	1,056	1,403	714	2,391	2	621	1,070	698	5,566
		(b)	2,607	1	862	1,167	577	2,052	2	523	929	598	4,659
		(c)	82	50	82	83	81	86	100	84	87	86	84
E964, E965, E980–E999	Homicide and operations of war	(a)	156	33	78	24	21	136	45	56	22	13	292
		(b)	131	27	68	20	16	122	39	53	19	11	253
		(c)	84	82	87	83	76	90	87	95	86	85	87

Table C68. Notification rates per 100,000 living for certain infectious diseases, by sex and age, 1964, England and Wales

	Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Acute poliomyelitis: Paralytic		Acute poliomyelitis: Non-paralytic		Measles (excluding rubella)		Diphtheria		Dysentery		Meningococcal infection	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	12	9.2	409	450	*0.23*	*0.24*	-	-	1,478	1,551	-	-	137	123	18	11
1	49	49	401	454	*0.24*	-	-	-	4,151	4,179	-	-	211	207	11	7.2
2	145	135	503	584	*0.48*	*0.76*	-	-	5,148	5,196	-	-	230	216	6.7	*2.5*
3	239	248	441	532	*0.75*	*0.26*	-	-	5,761	5,836	-	-	202	186	*1.7*	*3.7*
4	334	330	463	524	*0.26*	-	*0.52*	-	5,821	5,798	-	-	188	168	*3.7*	*2.8*
5–	318	334	272	318	*0.17*	*0.18*	*0.11*	-	3,488	3,451	*0.17*	*0.06*	145	134	2.3	2.1
10–	59	66	42	52	-	-	-	*0.06*	183	180	*0.18*	*0.19*	44	42	1.2	*0.87*
15–	8.4	8.4	3.7	5.7	*0.09*	-	*0.06*	-	23	27	*0.15*	*0.09*	19	31	0.84	0.69
25 and over	0.58	0.74	1.2	1.9	*0.03*	*0.02*	-	-	2.7	2.9	*0.01*	*0.01*	13	17	0.19	0.18
All ages	**44**	**41**	**65**	**68**	*0.08*	*0.05*	*0.03*	*0.00*	**682**	**614**	*0.05*	*0.03*	**43**	**42**	**1.3**	**0.87**

	Acute pneumonia (primary or influenzal)		Acute encephalitis: Infective		Acute encephalitis: Post-infectious		Enteric or typhoid fever		Paratyphoid fevers		Erysipelas		Food poisoning	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	37	31	*0.58*	*0.46*	1.1	*0.77*	*0.39*	*0.46*	1.0	1.0	1.2	*0.36*	22	21
5–	14	11	0.72	*0.43*	1.3	*0.49*	*0.35*	*0.33*	0.93	*0.49*	0.75	0.67	18	14
15–	10	8.6	0.21	0.21	0.26	0.14	0.23	0.38	0.48	0.51	1.8	2.0	11	10
45–	27	17	*0.11*	*0.13*	*0.04*	*0.05*	*0.11*	*0.21*	*0.16*	*0.30*	6.2	7.4	6.8	6.7
65 and over	57	38	-	-	-	-	-	*0.06*	*0.09*	*0.37*	8.1	8.0	7.0	8.6
All ages	**22**	**17**	**0.27**	**0.21**	**0.42**	**0.19**	**0.21**	**0.29**	**0.49**	**0.48**	**3.3**	**4.0**	**12**	**11**

	Tuberculosis: Respiratory		Tuberculosis: Meninges and CNS		Tuberculosis: Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	16	15	*0.68*	*0.61*	1.6	2.0
5–	13	12	*0.55*	*0.21*	2.6	2.9
15–	34	30	*0.41*	*0.45*	5.9	5.8
25–	50	31	*0.33*	*0.26*	8.2	8.6
45–	63	16	*0.14*	*0.16*	3.8	4.2
65 and over	62	12	*0.14*	*0.14*	3.1	5.3
All ages	**43**	**21**	**0.34**	**0.27**	**4.9**	**5.4**

Table C69. Infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births in the neonatal, post-neonatal and other age periods and stillbirth rates per 1,000 total births, 1906 to 1964, England and Wales

Period	Total infant mortality (under 1 year)	Infant mortality per 1,000 live births* at various ages									Stillbirths and infant deaths – rates per 1,000 total births≠				
		Neonatal mortality (under 4 weeks)	Early neonatal mortality (under 1 week)	Late neonatal mortality (1 week and under 4 weeks)	Post-neonatal mortality (4 weeks and under 1 year)	Early neonatal period		Post-neonatal period			Stillbirths plus infant deaths under 1 year *"birth wastage"*	Stillbirths (late foetal deaths, at or over 28 weeks' gestation)	Stillbirths plus infant deaths under 1 week *"perinatal mortality"*	Infant deaths at 1 week and over	Stillbirths plus infant deaths under 4 weeks
						Under 1 day	1 day and under 1 week	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 1 year					
1906–1910	117.1	40.2	24.5	15.7	76.9	11.5	13.0	22.8	22.0	32.1	–	–	–	–	–
1911–1915	108.7	39.0	24.1	14.9	69.8	11.4	12.7	20.2	19.6	30.0	–	–	–	–	–
1916–1920	90.9	37.0	23.4	13.7	53.9	11.0	12.4	16.5	14.6	22.8	–	–	–	–	–
1921–1925	74.9	33.4	21.7	11.7	41.6	10.4	11.3	12.8	11.3	17.5	–	–	–	–	–
1926–1930	67.6	31.8	21.8	9.9	35.7	10.3	11.5	10.8	9.5	15.4	–	–	–	–	–
1931–1935	61.9	31.4	22.4	9.0	30.5	10.7	11.7	9.9	8.5	12.1	100.6	41.0	62.5	38.1	71.1
1936–1940	55.3	29.2	21.5	7.7	26.0	10.4	11.2	8.8	7.8	9.4	91.7	38.5	59.2	32.5	66.6
1941–1945	49.8	26.0	18.7	7.2	23.8	9.3	9.5	8.9	7.7	7.2	78.5	30.5	48.6	29.9	55.6
1946–1950	36.3	21.1	16.2	4.9	15.2	7.9	8.4	5.8	5.0	4.4	59.5	24.0	39.8	19.6	44.6
1951–1955	26.9	18.0	15.0	3.0	8.9	7.5	7.5	3.4	3.0	2.5	49.2	23.0	37.6	11.6	40.5
1956–1960	22.6	16.2	13.8	2.4	6.5	7.5	6.3	2.6	2.1	1.8	43.6	21.4	34.9	8.7	37.2
1928	65.3	31.1	21.6	9.5	34.2	10.4	11.2	10.7	9.3	14.2	102.6	40.1	60.8	41.7	69.9
1929	73.9	32.8	22.2	10.5	41.1	10.4	11.9	11.5	10.6	19.0	111.4	40.0	61.4	50.0	71.6
1930	60.2	30.9	22.0	8.9	29.3	10.4	11.6	9.7	7.9	11.7	98.3	40.8	61.9	36.4	70.4
1931	65.7	31.5	22.1	9.5	34.2	10.4	11.7	10.8	9.2	14.2	104.5	40.9	62.1	42.4	71.2
1932	64.5	31.5	22.4	9.2	33.0	10.6	11.8	10.8	9.0	13.2	103.7	41.3	62.8	40.8	71.6
1933	62.7	32.1	22.9	9.3	30.6	11.0	11.8	9.8	8.6	12.2	102.5	41.4	63.4	39.1	72.3
1934	59.3	31.4	22.7	8.7	27.9	10.9	11.8	8.9	7.7	11.3	96.7	40.5	62.2	34.5	70.5
1935	57.0	30.4	22.0	8.4	26.6	10.7	11.3	9.1	7.7	9.8	95.4	40.7	61.9	33.5	69.9

* Rates based on related live births from 1926 to 1956.

≠ The births upon which these rates are based for successive calendar years are numbers registered up to 1938 inclusive, and numbers of occurrences from 1939.

Table C69 - *(continued)*

Period	Total infant mortality (under 1 year)	Infant mortality per 1,000 live births* at various ages									Stillbirths and infant deaths - rates per 1,000 total births/				
		Neonatal mortality (under 4 weeks)	Early neonatal mortality (under 1 week)	Late neonatal mortality (1 week and under 4 weeks)	Post-neonatal mortality (4 weeks and under 1 year)	Early neonatal period		Post-neonatal period			Stillbirths plus infant deaths under 1 year *"birth wastage"*	**Stillbirths** (late foetal deaths, at or over 28 weeks' gestation)	Stillbirths plus infant deaths under 1 week *"perinatal mortality"*	**Infant** deaths at 1 week and over	Stillbirths plus infant deaths under 4 weeks
						Under 1 day	1 day and under 1 week	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 1 year					
1936	**58.7**	30.2	21.9	8.2	28.5	10.7	11.3	9.3	8.3	10.9	95.9	39.7	60.8	35.2	68.7
1937	57.7	29.7	22.0	7.8	28.0	10.8	11.2	9.4	8.3	10.3	94.4	39.0	60.2	34.2	67.6
1938	52.8	28.3	21.1	7.1	24.5	10.3	10.8	8.2	7.3	9.0	88.9	38.3	58.6	30.4	65.5
1939	50.6	28.3	21.2	7.1	22.2	10.3	10.9	7.9	7.0	7.3	86.9	38.1	58.5	28.4	65.3
1940	56.8	29.6	21.3	8.3	27.2	9.8	11.5	9.3	8.2	9.7	92.5	37.2	57.7	34.7	65.7
1941	60.0	29.0	20.7	8.3	31.1	10.1	10.6	11.3	9.7	10.1	92.4	34.8	54.7	37.7	62.7
1942	50.6	27.2	19.6	7.7	23.4	9.6	10.0	8.7	7.5	7.2	81.1	33.2	52.1	29.0	59.4
1943	49.1	25.2	18.3	6.9	23.9	9.1	9.2	8.8	7.8	7.3	77.5	30.1	47.9	29.6	54.6
1944	45.4	24.4	17.5	6.9	21.1	8.8	8.8	8.0	7.0	6.1	70.9	27.6	44.5	26.3	51.1
1945	46.0	24.8	18.0	6.8	21.3	9.0	9.0	8.2	7.0	6.1	73.4	27.6	45.2	28.1	51.8
1946	42.9	24.5	17.8	6.7	18.4	8.7	9.1	7.1	6.1	5.2	66.9	27.2	44.3	22.6	50.7
1947	41.4	22.7	16.5	6.2	18.6	7.8	8.7	6.9	6.0	5.7	65.0	24.1	40.3	24.6	46.4
1948	33.9	19.7	15.6	4.1	14.2	7.8	7.9	5.5	4.8	3.9	56.8	23.2	38.5	18.4	42.5
1949	32.4	19.3	15.6	3.7	13.0	7.6	8.0	4.8	4.4	3.8	54.6	22.7	38.0	16.7	41.5
1950	29.6	18.5	15.2	3.3	11.1	7.2	8.0	4.3	3.7	3.1	51.7	22.6	37.4	14.3	40.7
1951	29.7	18.8	15.5	3.3	10.9	7.5	8.0	4.1	3.6	3.2	52.2	23.0	38.2	14.0	41.5
1952	27.6	18.3	15.2	3.2	9.3	7.6	7.6	3.7	3.0	2.6	49.6	22.7	37.5	12.1	40.6
1953	26.8	17.7	14.8	2.9	9.1	7.4	7.4	3.4	3.0	2.7	48.6	22.4	36.9	11.7	39.7
1954	25.4	17.7	14.9	2.8	7.7	7.6	7.4	3.0	2.6	2.1	48.4	23.5	38.1	10.3	40.8
1955	24.9	17.3	14.6	2.6	7.6	7.6	7.0	2.9	2.6	2.1	47.5	23.2	37.4	10.0	40.0
1956	23.7	16.8	14.2	2.6	6.9	7.4	6.8	2.7	2.3	1.8	46.0	22.9	36.7	9.2	39.3
1957	23.1	16.5	14.1	2.4	6.7	7.6	6.5	2.6	2.1	1.9	45.1	22.5	36.2	8.8	38.5
1958	22.5	16.2	13.8	2.4	6.4	7.5	6.3	2.6	2.1	1.7	43.6	21.5	35.0	8.6	37.3
1959	22.2	15.9	13.6	2.3	6.3	7.6	6.0	2.4	2.1	1.8	42.6	20.8	34.1	8.5	36.3
1960	21.8	15.5	13.3	2.2	6.3	7.5	5.8	2.5	2.1	1.6	41.1	19.8	32.8	8.3	35.0
1961	21.4	15.3	13.3	2.1	6.1	7.6	5.7	2.4	2.0	1.7	40.0	19.0	32.0	8.0	34.1
1962	21.7	15.1	13.0	2.1	6.6	7.4	5.6	2.5	2.3	1.8	39.4	18.1	30.8	8.5	32.9
1963	21.1	14.3	12.3	2.0	6.9	7.2	5.1	2.7	2.4	1.8	38.0	17.2	29.3	8.7	31.3
1964	19.9	13.8	12.0	1.8	6.1	7.1	4.9	2.4	2.1	1.6	35.9	16.3	28.2	7.8	29.9

* Rates based on related live births from 1926 to 1956.
/ The births upon which these rates are based for successive calendar years are numbers registered up to 1938 inclusive, and numbers of occurrences from 1939.

Table C70. Stillbirth rates per 1,000 total births, and infant mortality per 1,000 live births* in the early neonatal, late neonatal and post-neonatal periods, distinguishing illegitimacy, 1936 to 1964, England and Wales

			1936 to 1939	1940 to 1944	1945 to 1949	1950 to 1954	1955 to 1959	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
All infants	Stillbirths (late foetal deaths at or over 28 weeks' gestation)	Annual rate	38.8	32.3	24.9	22.8	22.1	21.5	20.8	19.8	19.0	18.1	17.2	16.3
		per cent of 1936-39	*100*	*83*	*64*	*59*	*57*	*55*	*54*	*51*	*49*	*47*	*44*	*42*
	Early neonatal deaths (Under 1 week)	Annual rate	21.6	19.3	16.7	15.1	14.0	13.8	13.6	13.3	13.3	13.0	12.3	12.0
		per cent of 1936-39	*100*	*89*	*77*	*70*	*65*	*64*	*63*	*62*	*62*	*60*	*57*	*56*
	Late neonatal deaths (1 week and under 4 weeks)	Annual rate	7.6	7.5	5.5	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8
		per cent of 1936-39	*100*	*99*	*72*	*41*	*33*	*32*	*30*	*29*	*28*	*28*	*26*	*24*
	Post-neonatal deaths (4 weeks and under 1 year)	Annual rate	**25.8**	**25.1**	**17.1**	**9.6**	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.6	6.9	6.1
		per cent of 1936-39	*100*	*97*	*66*	*37*	*26*	*25*	*24*	*24*	*24*	*26*	*27*	*24*
Illegitimate infants	Stillbirths (late foetal deaths at or over 28 weeks' gestation)	Annual rate	49.6	39.9	31.4	29.9	28.4	28.4	27.4	24.9	24.2	22.7	20.5	20.2
		per cent of 1936-39	*100*	*80*	*63*	*60*	*57*	*57*	*55*	*50*	*49*	*46*	*41*	*41*
	Early neonatal deaths (under 1 week)	Annual rate	34.4	28.1	23.7	20.7	19.1	18.3	18.2	17.0	17.5	18.0	17.0	17.2
		per cent of 1936-39	*100*	*82*	*69*	*60*	*56*	*53*	*53*	*49*	*51*	*52*	*49*	*50*
	Late neonatal deaths (1 week and under 4 weeks)	Annual rate	10.9	10.7	8.3	3.9	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.2
		per cent of 1936-39	*100*	*98*	*76*	*36*	*25*	*21*	*23*	*24*	*18*	*22*	*20*	*20*
	Post-neonatal deaths (4 weeks and under 1 year)	**Annual rate**	41.6	35.8	23.5	11.1	7.2	7.2	6.7	6.9	5.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
		per cent of 1936-39	*100*	*86*	*56*	*27*	*17*	*17*	*16*	*17*	*14*	*16*	*16*	*16*

* Rates prior to 1957 per 1,000 related live births.

Table C71. Principal causes of death under 1 year, age-group distribution per cent of all deaths assigned to each cause, cause distribution per 1,000 total deaths in each age-group, 1964, England and Wales

Aetiological group	Cause of death (and ICD No.)	Number of infant deaths (under 1 year)	Age distribution per cent of total infant deaths assigned to each cause					Cause distribution per 1,000 total infant deaths in each age-group				
			Infant mortality (under 1 year)	Neonatal mortality			Post-neonatal mortality (4 weeks and under 1 year)	Infant mortality (under 1 year)	Neonatal mortality			Post-neonatal mortality (4 weeks and under 1 year)
				Under 4 weeks	Early (under 1 week)	Late (1 week and under 4 weeks)			Under 4 weeks	Early (under 1 week)	Late (1 week and under 4 weeks)	
	All causes	**17,445**	**100**	**69**	**60**	**9**	**31**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**
Prenatal and natal group (including congenital malformations)	Congenital malformations (750–759)	3,635	100	66	47	19	34	208	199	163	446	229
	Total causes mainly of prenatal and natal origin other than congenital malformations	8,428	100	99	96	3	1	483	691	770	160	12
	Intracranial and spinal injury at birth (760)	1,397	100	100	94	5	–	80	115	125	48	–
	Other birth injury (including maternal antepartum haemorrhage) (761)	543	100	100	98	1	–	31	45	51	4	–
	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis (762)	2,639	100	99	97	2	1	151	216	242	38	6
	Attributed to maternal toxaemia (769)	249	100	100	99	–	–	14	20	23	1	–
	Erythroblastosis (770)	317	100	99	94	4	1	18	26	28	9	1
	Haemorrhagic disease of newborn (771)	184	100	100	95	5	–	11	15	17	6	–
	Ill-defined diseases of early infancy (773)	495	100	97	94	4	3	28	40	44	12	2
	Immaturity alone, or primary to diseases other than of early infancy (774, 776)	2,604	100	99	97	2	1	149	214	240	41	3
Postnatal group	Total causes mainly of postnatal origin	4,386	100	22	10	12	78	251	80	42	333	641
	Causes classified as infective (001–138) and others mainly infective in origin (340, 391–393, 470–483, 518, 519, 690–698, 765–768)	555	100	35	12	23	65	32	16	6	82	67
	Septicaemia, skin and subcutaneous tissue infections and sepsis of newborn (053, 690–698, 765–768)	105	100	70	24	47	30	6	6	2	31	6
	Whooping cough and measles (056, 085)	45	100	–	–	–	100	3	–	–	–	8
	Meningococcal infections and non-meningococcal meningitis (057, 340)	220	100	47	15	31	53	13	9	3	44	22
	Causes classified as infective not specified above (rem. 001–138)	66	100	12	6	6	88	4	1	–	3	11
	Otitis media and mastoiditis, empyema and pleurisy (391–393, 518, 519)	70	100	11	4	7	89	4	1	–	3	12
	Acute upper respiratory infections and influenza (470–475, 480–483)	49	100	6	2	4	94	3	–	–	1	9
	Pneumonia and bronchitis (490–493, 763, 500–502)	2,740	100	22	11	11	78	157	50	29	196	399
	Gastro-enteritis (including diarrhoea of newborn) (571, 764)	420	100	13	1	12	87	24	5	1	31	68
	Accidental mechanical suffocation from vomit, food, foreign body, or in cot (E921–E925)	477	100	7	1	6	93	27	3	–	17	83
	Lack of care, neglect (including foundlings), infanticide (E926, E980–E985)	76	100	72	71	1	28	4	5	5	1	4
	Other violent causes (rem. E800–E999)	118	100	14	6	8	86	7	1	1	6	19
Unclassified	Total causes remaining	996	100	37	27	10	63	57	30	26	62	118
	Neoplams (140–239)	81	100	21	19	2	79	5	1	1	1	12
	Other remaining causes	915	100	38	28	10	62	52	29	24	61	106
Immaturity, or with mention of immaturity (774, 776, 760.5–773.5)		6,222	100	100	96	4	–	357	512	565	152	5
Immaturity alone, or primary to diseases other than of early infancy (774, 776)		2,604	100	99	97	2	1	149	214	240	41	3
Immaturity associated with diseases of early infancy (760.5–773.5)		3,618	100	100	95	5	–	207	298	326	111	2
All other causes		11,223	100	53	41	12	47	643	488	435	848	995

Table C72. Principal causes of death under 1 year in the neonatal, post-natal and other age periods, by sex, per 1,000 live births, 1964, England and Wales

Aetiological group	Cause of death (and ICD No.)		Infant mortality per 1,000 live births									
			Total infant mortality (under 1 year)	Neonatal mortality (under 4 weeks)	Early neonatal mortality (under 1 week)	Late neonatal mortality (1 week and under 4 weeks)	Post-neonatal mortality (4 weeks and under 1 year)	Early neo-natal period		Post-neonatal period		
								Under 1 day	1 day and under 1 week	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 1 year
	All causes	M	**22.19**	**15.52**	**13.54**	**1.98**	**6.67**	**7.82**	**5.71**	**2.74**	**2.29**	**1.64**
		F	**17.50**	**12.01**	**10.43**	**1.59**	**5.48**	**6.36**	**4.07**	**2.11**	**1.88**	**1.49**
Prenatal and natal group (including congenital malformations)	Congenital malformations (750–759)	M	4.28	2.87	2.03	0.84	1.41	1.00	1.03	0.70	0.38	0.33
		F	4.01	2.63	1.88	0.75	1.38	0.95	0.92	0.66	0.37	0.35
	Total causes mainly of prenatal and natal origin other than congenital malformations	M	10.99	10.91	10.57	0.33	0.08	6.49	4.08	0.06	*0.01*	*0.00*
		F	8.17	8.10	7.87	0.24	0.07	5.09	2.78	0.05	*0.01*	*0.01*
	Intracranial and spinal injury at birth (760)	M	1.94	1.94	1.82	0.11	–	0.95	0.88	–	–	–
		F	1.23	1.23	1.17	0.06	*0.00*	0.65	0.52	*0.00*	–	–
	Other birth injury (including maternal antepartum haemorrhage) (761)	M	0.73	0.73	0.72	*0.01*	–	0.53	0.19	–	–	–
		F	0.50	0.50	0.49	*0.01*	*0.00*	0.39	0.10	*0.00*	–	–
	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis (762)	M	3.46	3.42	3.34	0.08	*0.04*	1.96	1.38	*0.03*	*0.01*	*0.00*
		F	2.54	2.51	2.45	0.06	*0.03*	1.55	0.90	*0.02*	*0.00*	*0.01*
	Attributed to maternal toxaemia (769)	M	**0.28**	**0.28**	**0.28**	–	–	0.18	0.10	–	–	–
		F	0.29	0.29	0.28	*0.00*	*0.00*	0.18	0.11	–	*0.00*	–
	Erythroblastosis (770)	M	0.38	0.37	0.35	*0.02*	*0.01*	0.22	0.13	*0.00*	–	*0.00*
		F	**0.34**	**0.34**	**0.33**	***0.01***	***0.00***	**0.24**	**0.09**	–	***0.00***	–
	Haemorrhagic disease of newborn (771)	M	0.22	0.22	0.21	*0.02*	–	0.07	0.14	–	–	–
		F	0.20	0.20	0.19	*0.01*	–	0.07	0.12	–	–	–
	Ill-defined diseases of early infancy (773)	M	0.69	0.68	0.66	*0.02*	*0.01*	0.32	0.34	*0.01*	*0.00*	–
		F	0.43	0.41	0.39	*0.02*	*0.02*	0.22	0.18	*0.01*	*0.00*	–
	Immaturity alone, or primary to diseases other than of early infancy (774,776)	M	3.29	3.27	3.19	0.08	*0.02*	2.27	0.92	*0.02*	–	–
		F	2.64	2.63	2.56	0.07	*0.01*	1.80	0.76	*0.01*	–	–
Postnatal group	Total causes mainly of postnatal origin	M	5.65	1.25	0.57	0.68	4.40	0.14	0.43	1.69	1.63	1.08
		F	4.33	0.94	0.44	0.50	3.38	0.16	0.28	1.19	1.29	0.91
	Causes classified as infective (001–138) and others mainly infective in origin (340, 391–393, 470–483, 518, 519, 690–698, 765–768)	M	0.69	0.25	0.08	0.17	0.43	*0.00*	0.08	0.18	0.14	0.12
		F	0.58	0.20	0.07	0.12	0.38	*0.01*	0.06	0.12	0.13	0.13
	Pneumonia and bronchitis (490–493, 763, 500–502)	M	3.58	0.82	0.41	0.41	2.75	0.09	0.32	1.12	1.02	0.60
		F	2.65	0.56	0.27	0.29	2.09	0.06	0.21	0.77	0.83	0.49
	Gastro-enteritis (including diarrhoea of newborn) (571, 764)	M	0.54	0.07	*0.01*	0.06	0.46	–	*0.01*	0.15	0.16	0.16
		F	0.42	0.05	–	0.05	0.37	–	–	0.12	0.12	0.14
	Accidental mechanical suffocation from vomit, food, foreign body, or in cot (E921–E925)	M	0.65	*0.04*	*0.01*	*0.03*	0.61	–	0.01	0.21	0.27	0.12
		F	0.44	*0.03*	*0.00*	*0.03*	0.40	*0.00*	***0.00***	**0.16**	0.18	0.07
	Lack of care, neglect (including foundlings), infanticide (E926, E980–E985)	M	0.07	0.05	0.05	–	*0.02*	0.05	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.01*	*0.01*
		F	0.11	0.08	0.08	*0.00*	*0.03*	0.07	*0.00*	*0.01*	*0.01*	*0.01*
	Other violent causes (rem. E800–E999)	M	0.14	*0.01*	–	*0.01*	0.12	–	–	*0.03*	*0.03*	0.06
		F	0.13	*0.03*	*0.02*	*0.01*	0.11	*0.02*	–	*0.03*	*0.02*	0.07
	Total causes remaining	M	1.27	0.49	0.37	0.12	0.78	0.19	0.18	0.29	0.26	0.23
		F	0.99	0.34	0.25	0.10	0.65	0.16	0.09	0.22	0.21	0.22
Unclassified	Neoplasms (140–239)	M	0.08	*0.02*	*0.01*	*0.00*	0.07	*0.00*	*0.01*	*0.02*	*0.01*	*0.03*
		F	0.10	*0.02*	*0.02*	–	0.08	*0.02*	*0.00*	*0.01*	*0.03*	*0.04*
	Other remaining causes	M	1.19	0.47	0.35	0.12	0.72	0.19	0.16	0.27	0.25	0.20
		F	0.89	0.32	0.23	0.10	0.57	0.14	0.08	0.20	0.18	0.18
Immaturity, or with mention of immaturity (774, 776, 760.5–773.5)		M	8.17	8.13	7.81	0.32	*0.04*	4.87	2.94	*0.04*	–	*0.00*
		F	5.97	5.95	5.73	0.22	*0.02*	3.66	2.07	*0.02*	–	–
Immaturity alone, or primary to diseases other than of early infancy (774, 776)		M	3.29	3.27	3.19	0.08	*0.02*	2.27	0.92	*0.02*	–	–
		F	2.64	2.63	2.56	0.07	*0.01*	1.80	0.76	*0.01*	–	–
Immaturity associated with diseases of early infancy (760.5–773.5)		M	4.88	4.86	4.62	0.24	*0.02*	2.60	2.02	*0.02*	–	0.00
		F	3.33	3.33	3.17	0.15	*0.01*	1.86	1.31	*0.01*	–	–
All other causes		M	14.03	7.39	5.73	1.66	6.64	2.95	2.78	2.71	2.29	1.64
		F	11.52	6.06	4.70	1.37	5.46	2.70	2.00	2.09	1.88	1.49

Table C73. Infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births for principal causes and at certain ages, and still-birth rates per 1,000 total births, by quarters and quarterly percentages of the annual rates, 1964, England and Wales

Aetiological group	Cause of death (and ICD No.)	Annual rates	Quarterly rates				Quarterly rates per cent of annual rates			
			Jan. to March	April to June	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.	Jan. to March	April to June	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.
Stillbirths (late foetal deaths at or over 28 weeks' gestation)		16.33	16.73	16.42	15.96	16.21	102	101	98	99
Early neonatal deaths (infant deaths at ages under 1 week)		12.03	11.93	12.32	11.70	12.17	99	102	97	101
Late neonatal deaths (infant deaths at ages 1 week and under 4 weeks)		1.79	2.00	1.82	1.59	1.76	112	102	89	98
Post-neonatal deaths (infant deaths at 4 weeks and under 1 year)		6.09	7.61	5.71	4.32	6.77	125	94	71	111
Infant deaths (total under 1 year)		19.92	21.53	19.84	17.61	20.70	108	100	88	104
Prenatal and natal group (including congenital malformations)	Congenital malformations (750-759)	4.15	4.09	4.22	4.04	4.26	99	102	97	103
	Total causes mainly of prenatal and natal origin, other than congenital malformations	9.62	9.54	9.81	9.25	9.90	99	102	96	103
	Intracranial and spinal injury at birth (760)	1.59	1.61	1.55	1.55	1.69	101	97	97	106
	Other birth injury (including maternal antepartum haemorrhage) (761)	0.62	0.70	0.56	0.61	0.62	113	90	98	100
	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis (762)	3.01	3.00	3.21	2.84	2.99	100	107	94	99
	Attributed to maternal toxaemia (769)	0.28	0.26	0.31	0.25	0.31	93	111	89	111
	Erythroblastosis (770)	0.36	0.31	0.41	0.35	0.38	86	114	97	106
	Haemorrhagic disease of newborn (771)	0.21	0.20	0.24	0.20	0.20	95	114	95	95
	Ill-defined diseases of early infancy (773)	0.57	0.55	0.62	0.55	0.55	96	109	96	96
	Immaturity alone, or primary to diseases other than of early infancy (774, 776)	2.97	2.92	2.93	2.89	3.16	98	99	97	106
Postnatal group	Total causes mainly of postnatal origin	5.01	6.60	4.67	3.40	5.37	132	93	68	107
	Causes classified as infective (001-138) and others mainly infective in origin (340, 391-393, 470-486, 518, 519, 690-698, 765-768)	0.63	0.74	0.60	0.56	0.63	117	95	89	100
	Pneumonia and bronchitis (490-493, 763, 500-502)	3.13	4.19	2.86	1.98	3.49	134	91	63	112
	Gastro-enteritis and diarrhoea of the newborn (571, 764)	0.48	0.77	0.43	0.29	0.43	160	90	60	90
	Accidental mechanical suffocation from vomit, food, foreign body, or in cot (E921-E925)	0.54	0.63	0.58	0.36	0.60	117	107	67	111
	Lack of care, neglect (including foundlings), infanticide (E926, E980-E985)	0.09	0.09	0.10	*0.08*	*0.07*	100	111	89	78
	Other violent causes (rem. E800-E999)	0.13	0.17	0.09	0.13	0.15	131	69	100	115
Unclassified	Total causes remaining	1.14	1.31	1.14	0.93	1.17	115	100	92	103
	Neoplasms (140-239)	0.09	0.10	0.09	*0.09*	*0.09*	111	100	100	100
	Other remaining causes	1.04	1.21	1.05	0.84	1.08	116	101	81	104
Immaturity, or with mention of immaturity (774, 776, 760.5-773.5)		7.10	7.18	7.18	6.73	7.34	101	101	95	103
Immaturity alone, or primary to diseases other than of early infancy (774, 776)		2.97	2.92	2.93	2.89	3.16	98	99	97	106
Immaturity associated with diseases of early infancy (760.5-773.5)		4.13	4.26	4.25	3.84	4.17	103	103	93	101
All other causes		12.81	14.36	12.67	10.88	13.36	112	99	85	104

Table C74. Infant mortality rates at various ages, and combined stillbirth and infant mortality rates in standard regions, conurbations, urban and rural aggregates within regional groups and hospital regions, 1964, England and Wales

	Infant mortality per 1,000 live births									Stillbirths and infant deaths. Rates per 1,000 total births				
	Total infant mortality (under 1 year)	Neonatal mortality (under 4 weeks	Early neonatal mortality (under 1 week)	Late neonatal mortality (1 week and under 4 weeks)	Post-neonatal mortality (4 weeks and under 1 year)	Early neonatal period		Post-neonatal period			Stillbirths plus infant deaths under 1 year	Stillbirths (late foetal deaths at or over 28 weeks' gestation)	Stillbirths plus infant deaths under 1 week	Infant deaths at 1 week and over	Stillbirths plus infant deaths under 4 weeks
						Under 1 day	1 day and under 1 week	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 1 year					
ENGLAND AND WALES	**19.92**	**13.82**	**12.03**	**1.79**	**6.09**	**7.11**	**4.92**	**2.44**	**2.09**	**1.57**	**35.92**	**16.33**	**28.17**	**7.76**	**29.93**
Urban and rural aggregates															
Conurbations	20.82	14.28	12.56	1.72	6.54	7.48	5.08	2.59	2.30	1.64	36.77	16.28	28.64	8.13	30.33
Areas outside conurbations:															
Urban areas with populations of 100,000 and over	20.16	13.74	11.86	1.88	6.41	7.17	4.69	2.58	2.19	1.64	37.02	17.21	28.87	8.15	30.72
Urban areas with populations of 50,000 and under 100,000	20.84	14.49	12.50	1.99	6.35	7.57	4.93	2.63	2.19	1.53	37.04	16.55	28.84	8.20	30.80
Urban areas with populations under 50,000	19.62	13.80	11.93	1.87	5.82	6.97	4.97	2.33	1.93	1.57	36.04	16.75	28.48	7.56	30.32
Rural districts	17.99	12.75	11.06	1.69	5.25	6.35	4.71	2.08	1.77	1.40	33.07	15.35	26.24	6.83	27.90
NORTH OF ENGLAND	**22.52**	**15.16**	**13.12**	**2.04**	**7.37**	**7.63**	**5.48**	**2.91**	**2.62**	**1.83**	**40.37**	**18.26**	**31.14**	**9.23**	**33.14**
Standard regions:															
Northern	22.19	15.12	13.10	2.02	7.06	7.97	5.13	2.88	2.40	1.79	40.73	18.96	31.81	8.91	33.79
East and West Ridings	22.75	14.98	12.83	2.14	7.77	6.98	5.85	3.15	2.69	1.94	40.13	17.79	30.39	9.74	32.50
North Western	22.54	15.28	13.30	1.98	7.26	7.87	5.43	2.79	2.69	1.78	40.35	18.22	31.28	9.07	33.23
Conurbations:	23.45	15.54	13.49	2.05	7.91	8.07	5.42	3.18	2.81	1.92	41.33	18.31	31.55	9.78	33.56
Tyneside	22.77	15.61	13.47	2.15	7.16	8.00	5.46	2.99	2.67	1.50	41.72	19.39	32.60	9.12	34.70
West Yorkshire	23.88	15.24	13.28	1.96	8.64	7.49	5.78	3.64	2.77	2.24	41.55	18.11	31.14	10.41	33.07
South East Lancashire	24.69	16.75	14.70	2.05	7.94	8.87	5.83	3.17	2.85	1.92	42.28	18.04	32.47	9.81	34.48
Merseyside	21.32	13.87	11.76	2.10	7.45	7.45	4.31	2.79	2.86	1.79	39.31	18.39	29.93	9.38	32.00
Areas outside conurbations:															
Urban areas with populations of 100,000 and over	22.40	15.03	13.16	1.87	7.37	7.59	5.57	2.61	3.09	1.67	40.98	19.00	31.92	9.06	33.75
Urban areas with populations of 50,000 and under 100,000	24.53	16.72	14.94	1.78	7.82	8.77	6.17	3.47	2.39	1.95	43.68	19.62	34.27	9.41	36.01
Urban areas with populations under 50,000	20.84	14.32	12.12	2.21	6.52	6.81	5.31	2.68	2.15	1.69	39.15	18.70	30.59	8.56	32.76
Rural districts	20.59	14.16	12.09	2.07	6.43	6.62	5.46	2.24	2.43	1.77	36.23	15.97	27.87	8.37	29.90
WALES AND MIDLANDS	**20.63**	**14.27**	**12.27**	**1.99**	**6.36**	**6.93**	**5.34**	**2.48**	**2.10**	**1.78**	**37.44**	**17.16**	**29.23**	**8.21**	**31.18**
Standard regions:															
Wales	24.29	17.16	14.65	2.51	7.14	7.64	7.01	3.07	2.13	1.94	41.62	17.76	32.15	9.47	34.61
North Midland	19.07	13.09	11.17	1.92	5.98	6.89	4.28	2.08	2.06	1.84	35.66	16.90	27.88	7.77	29.78
Midland	19.96	13.70	11.91	1.79	6.26	6.61	5.30	2.48	2.12	1.65	36.67	17.05	28.76	7.91	30.52
Conurbation:															
West Midlands	20.63	13.81	11.98	1.83	6.82	6.37	5.61	2.63	2.40	1.78	37.95	17.68	29.45	8.49	31.25
Areas outside conurbation:															
Urban areas with populations of 100,000 and over	21.54	14.59	12.37	2.22	6.94	7.60	4.78	2.79	2.19	1.96	39.59	18.45	30.60	8.99	32.77
Urban areas with populations of 50,000 and under 100,000	19.80	13.70	11.05	2.65	6.10	6.96	4.09	2.13	2.07	1.90	35.89	16.41	27.28	8.60	29.89
Urban areas with populations under 50,000	21.86	15.49	13.39	2.11	6.36	7.43	5.95	2.50	2.13	1.73	38.66	17.18	30.33	8.33	32.41
Rural districts	19.01	13.36	11.71	1.65	5.65	6.43	5.28	2.21	1.78	1.65	34.74	16.04	27.56	7.18	29.19

Table C74 - *(continued)*

	Infant mortality per 1,000 live births										Stillbirths and infant deaths. Rates per 1,000 total births				
	Total infant mortality (under 1 year)	Neonatal mortality (under 4 weeks)	Early neonatal mortality (under 1 week)	Late neonatal mortality (1 week and under 4 weeks)	Post-neonatal mortality (4 weeks and under 1 year)	Early neonatal period		Post-neonatal period			Stillbirths plus infant deaths under 1 year	Stillbirths (late foetal deaths at or over 28 weeks' gestation)	Stillbirths plus infant deaths under 1 week	Infant deaths at 1 week and over	Stillbirths plus infant deaths under 4 weeks
						Under 1 day	1 day and under 1 week	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 1 year					
SOUTH AND EAST OF ENGLAND (excluding Greater London)	**17.21**	**12.25**	**10.67**	**1.58**	**4.96**	**6.57**	**4.10**	**2.09**	**1.65**	**1.22**	**31.79**	**14.84**	**25.36**	**6.44**	**26.91**
Standard regions:															
London and South Eastern (excluding Greater London)	18.32	13.03	11.59	1.44	5.29	7.33	4.25	2.01	1.95	1.33	32.92	14.87	26.29	6.63	27.71
Southern	17.53	12.69	11.22	1.47	4.84	6.98	4.24	1.98	1.66	1.20	31.83	14.55	25.61	6.22	27.06
South Western	17.55	12.27	10.50	1.78	5.28	6.62	3.88	2.37	1.57	1.34	32.98	15.70	26.03	6.95	27.78
Eastern	15.90	11.34	9.76	1.59	4.56	5.68	4.07	2.00	1.49	1.06	30.00	14.33	23.95	6.05	25.51
Urban areas with populations of 100,000 and over	17.42	12.13	10.52	1.61	5.29	6.52	4.00	2.39	1.56	1.34	32.05	14.89	25.25	6.80	26.84
Urban areas with populations of 50,000 and under 100,000	19.25	13.60	11.77	1.83	5.65	7.17	4.60	2.38	2.12	1.14	33.87	14.90	26.50	7.37	28.31
Urban areas with populations under 50,000	17.01	12.11	10.67	1.44	4.90	6.72	3.95	1.94	1.61	1.35	31.75	14.99	25.50	6.25	26.92
Rural districts	16.28	11.77	10.22	1.55	4.50	6.19	4.03	1.93	1.49	1.09	30.70	14.66	24.73	5.96	26.28
GREATER LONDON	**18.71**	**13.39**	**11.97**	**1.42**	**5.32**	**7.33**	**4.64**	**2.10**	**1.86**	**1.37**	**32.61**	**14.16**	**25.96**	**6.64**	**27.36**
HOSPITAL REGIONS:															
Newcastle	22.42	15.28	13.20	2.07	7.14	8.05	5.16	2.87	2.45	1.83	41.21	19.22	32.17	9.04	34.21
Leeds	22.75	14.65	12.58	2.07	8.09	6.96	5.63	3.42	2.73	1.95	39.88	17.53	29.90	9.99	31.93
Sheffield	19.78	13.63	11.57	2.06	6.15	6.79	4.78	2.22	2.16	1.77	36.85	17.42	28.78	8.07	30.81
East Anglia	17.22	12.65	10.93	1.72	4.57	6.08	4.85	2.21	1.19	1.16	31.58	14.61	25.38	6.20	27.08
North West Metropolitan	17.01	12.39	10.96	1.43	4.62	6.91	4.04	1.79	1.68	1.15	30.23	13.45	24.26	5.97	25.67
North East Metropolitan	17.60	12.28	10.92	1.36	5.33	6.54	4.38	2.29	1.75	1.29	32.36	15.02	25.78	6.58	27.11
South East Metropolitan	19.25	13.15	11.73	1.41	6.10	7.17	4.57	2.25	2.25	1.60	34.00	15.04	26.60	7.40	27.99
South West Metropolitan	18.39	13.80	12.20	1.60	4.58	7.58	4.62	1.75	1.68	1.15	31.95	13.82	25.85	6.10	27.43
Wessex	18.06	12.73	11.16	1.57	5.34	6.75	4.40	2.26	1.81	1.27	33.25	15.47	26.45	6.80	28.00
Oxford	18.04	12.77	11.24	1.53	5.27	7.17	4.08	1.93	1.93	1.42	32.56	14.79	25.87	6.70	27.37
South West	17.13	12.03	10.33	1.70	5.11	6.53	3.80	2.40	1.36	1.34	32.24	15.37	25.55	6.70	27.22
Welsh	24.29	17.16	14.65	2.51	7.14	7.64	7.01	3.07	2.13	1.94	41.62	17.76	32.15	9.47	34.61
Birmingham	19.96	13.70	11.91	1.79	6.26	6.61	5.30	2.48	2.12	1.65	36.67	17.05	28.76	7.91	30.52
Manchester	22.93	15.60	13.71	1.89	7.33	7.95	5.76	2.86	2.66	1.81	40.74	18.23	31.69	9.06	33.55
Liverpool	21.87	14.74	12.60	2.14	7.13	7.75	4.86	2.65	2.74	1.74	39.76	18.29	30.66	9.10	32.76

Table C75. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births in regional groups from the principal causes of infant mortality; regional group rates as percentages of corresponding national rates, 1964, England and Wales

Aetiological group	Cause of death (and ICD No.)	Rates per 1,000 live births					Regional group rates per cent of England and Wales rate			
		England and Wales	North of England	Wales and Midlands	South and East of England (excluding Greater London)	Greater London	North of England	Wales and Midlands	South and East of England (excluding Greater London)	Greater London
	All causes	**19.92**	**22.52**	**20.63**	**17.21**	**18.71**	**113**	**104**	**86**	**94**
	Congenital malformations (750-759)	4.15	4.42	4.38	3.92	3.72	107	106	94	90
	Total causes mainly of prenatal and natal origin other than congenital malformations	9.62	10.60	9.82	8.46	9.52	110	102	88	99
Prenatal and natal group (including congenital malformations)	Intracranial and spinal injury at birth (760)	1.59	1.78	1.80	1.22	1.58	112	113	77	99
	Other birth injury (including maternal antepartum haemorrhage) (761)	0.62	0.59	0.65	0.54	0.77	95	105	87	124
	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis (762)	3.01	3.68	2.71	2.48	3.13	122	90	82	104
	Attributed to maternal toxaemia (769)	0.28	0.25	0.22	0.41	0.23	89	79	146	82
	Erythroblastosis (770)	0.36	0.37	0.41	0.34	0.32	103	114	94	89
	Haemorrhagic disease of newborn (771)	0.21	0.26	0.21	0.17	0.18	124	100	81	86
	Ill-defined diseases of early infancy (773)	0.57	0.50	0.65	0.44	0.76	88	114	77	133
	Immaturity alone, or primary to diseases other than of early infancy (774, 776)	2.97	3.17	3.17	2.85	2.54	107	107	96	86
Postnatal group	Total causes mainly of postnatal origin	5.01	6.24	5.26	3.80	4.44	125	105	76	89
	Causes classified as infective (001-138) and others mainly infective in origin (340, 391-393, 470-483, 518, 519, 690-698, 765-768)	0.63	0.66	0.80	0.57	0.46	105	127	90	73
	Septicaemia, skin and subcutaneous tissue infections and sepsis of newborn (053, 690-698, 765-768)	0.12	0.10	0.16	0.15	*0.05*	83	133	125	42
	Whooping cough and measles (056, 085)	0.05	*0.06*	0.09	*0.03*	*0.01*	120	180	60	20
	Meningococcal infections and non-meningococcal meningitis (057, 340)	0.25	0.32	0.24	0.22	0.21	128	96	88	84

Table C75 - *(continued)*

Aetiological group	Cause of death (and ICD No.)	Rates per 1,000 live births					Regional group rates per cent of England and Wales rate			
		England and Wales	North of England	Wales and Midlands	South and East of England (excluding Greater London)	Greater London	North of England	Wales and Midlands	South and East of England (excluding Greater London)	Greater London
Postnatal group - *(continued)*	Causes classified as infective not specified above (rem. 001-138)	0.08	0.08	0.12	*0.05*	*0.05*	100	150	62	62
	Otitis media and mastoiditis, empyema and pleurisy (391-393, 518, 519)	0.08	*0.06*	0.12	*0.07*	*0.09*	75	150	88	112
	Acute upper respiratory infections, and influenza (470-475, 480-483)	0.06	*0.05*	*0.07*	*0.05*	*0.05*	83	117	83	83
	Pneumonia and bronchitis (490-493, 763, 500-502)	3.13	3.95	3.21	2.13	3.19	126	103	68	102
	Gastro-enteritis (including diarrhoea of newborn) (571, 764)	0.48	0.71	0.54	0.29	0.30	148	112	60	62
	Accidental mechanical suffocation from vomit, food, foreign body, or in cot (E921-E925)	0.54	0.70	0.50	0.61	0.23	130	93	113	43
	Lack of care, neglect (including foundlings), infanticide (E926, E980-E985)	0.09	0.10	*0.07*	0.09	*0.09*	111	78	100	100
	Other violent causes (rem. E800-E999)	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.18	92	108	92	138
Unclassified	Total causes remaining	1.14	1.27	1.17	1.02	1.04	111	103	89	91
	Neoplasms (140-239)	0.09	0.11	*0.08*	*0.07*	*0.11*	122	89	78	122
	Other remaining causes	1.04	1.16	1.09	0.95	0.92	112	105	91	88
Immaturity, or with mention of immaturity (774, 776, 760.5-773.5)		7.10	7.86	7.16	6.29	7.02	111	101	89	99
Immaturity alone, or primary to diseases other than of early infancy (774, 776)		2.97	3.17	3.17	2.85	2.54	107	107	96	86
Immaturity associated with diseases of early infancy (760.5-773.5)		4.13	4.69	3.99	3.44	4.47	114	97	83	108
All other causes		12.81	14.66	13.47	10.92	11.69	114	105	85	91

Table C76. Trend of stillbirths, per 1,000 total births, and of deaths in the neonatal, and post-neonatal periods per 1,000 live births, in standard regions, 1960 to 1964, England and Wales

		Rates in each year 1960 to 1964					Rates in 1961 to 1964 per cent of rate in 1960			
		1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1961	1962	1963	1964
Stillbirths (at or over 28 weeks' gestation) per 1,000 total births	**ENGLAND AND WALES**	**19.8**	**19.0**	**18.1**	**17.2**	**16.3**	**96**	**91**	**87**	**82**
	NORTH OF ENGLAND	**21.9**	**21.0**	**19.5**	**18.8**	**18.3**	**96**	**89**	**86**	**84**
	Northern	22.3	21.7	19.6	19.2	19.0	97	88	86	85
	East and West Ridings	20.9	20.1	18.4	17.6	17.8	96	88	84	85
	North Western	22.3	21.2	19.9	19.3	18.2	95	89	87	82
	WALES AND MIDLANDS	**21.4**	**20.4**	**19.8**	**18.4**	**17.2**	**95**	**93**	**86**	**80**
	Wales	23.6	22.4	22.0	19.9	17.8	95	93	84	75
	North Midland	20.6	19.6	18.7	17.2	16.9	95	91	83	82
	Midland	20.9	19.9	19.5	18.5	17.1	95	93	89	82
	SOUTH AND EAST OF ENGLAND (excluding Greater London)	**17.5**	**17.0**	**16.2**	**15.9**	**14.8**	**97**	**93**	**91**	**85**
	London and South Eastern (excluding Greater London)	17.1	16.3	15.7	15.7	14.9	95	92	92	87
	Southern	16.2	16.2	15.5	15.3	14.5	100	96	94	90
	South Western	18.3	18.3	17.8	16.2	15.7	100	97	89	86
	Eastern	17.9	17.1	15.7	16.1	14.3	96	88	90	80
	GREATER LONDON	**17.1**	**16.6**	**16.3**	**15.1**	**14.2**	**97**	**95**	**88**	**83**
Neonatal mortality per 1,000 live births	**ENGLAND AND WALES**	**15.5**	**15.3**	**15.1**	**14.3**	**13.8**	**99**	**97**	**92**	**89**
	NORTH OF ENGLAND	**17.1**	**16.9**	**16.8**	**16.0**	**15.2**	**99**	**98**	**94**	**89**
	Northern	17.4	16.5	16.8	15.8	15.1	95	97	91	87
	East and West Ridings	16.0	16.4	15.9	15.6	15.0	102	99	98	94
	North Western	17.6	17.4	17.3	16.3	15.3	99	98	93	87
	WALES AND MIDLANDS	**16.1**	**15.6**	**15.4**	**14.3**	**14.3**	**97**	**96**	**89**	**89**
	Wales	18.7	17.5	16.9	16.8	17.2	94	90	90	92
	North Midland	14.8	14.4	14.6	12.9	13.1	97	99	87	89
	Midland	15.8	15.6	15.2	14.1	13.7	99	96	89	87
	SOUTH AND EAST OF ENGLAND (excluding Greater London)	**13.6**	**13.5**	**13.4**	**12.7**	**12.2**	**99**	**99**	**93**	**90**
	London and South Eastern (excluding Greater London)	13.2	13.8	12.8	12.8	13.0	105	97	97	98
	Southern	13.5	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.7	101	101	97	94
	South Western	14.4	13.2	14.0	13.0	12.3	92	97	90	85
	Eastern	13.3	13.3	13.0	11.9	11.3	100	98	89	85
	GREATER LONDON	**14.8**	**15.0**	**14.4**	**13.7**	**13.4**	**101**	**97**	**93**	**91**
Post-neonatal mortality per 1,000 live births	**ENGLAND AND WALES**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**6.6**	**6.9**	**6.1**	**97**	**105**	**110**	**97**
	NORTH OF ENGLAND	**7.7**	**7.4**	**8.0**	**8.3**	**7.4**	**96**	**104**	**108**	**96**
	Northern	7.2	6.7	7.5	6.9	7.1	93	104	96	99
	East and West Ridings	7.0	7.8	7.3	8.6	7.8	111	104	123	111
	North Western	8.3	7.5	8.6	8.7	7.3	90	104	105	88
	WALES AND MIDLANDS	**6.6**	**6.2**	**7.2**	**7.1**	**6.4**	**94**	**109**	**108**	**97**
	Wales	6.6	6.6	8.4	7.8	7.1	100	127	118	108
	North Midland	7.0	5.6	6.8	6.9	6.0	80	97	99	86
	Midland	6.2	6.5	6.9	6.8	6.3	105	111	110	102
	SOUTH AND EAST OF ENGLAND (excluding Greater London)	**5.2**	**5.4**	**5.4**	**5.5**	**5.0**	**104**	**104**	**106**	**96**
	London and South Eastern (excluding Greater London)	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.3	102	108	108	100
	Southern	5.3	5.8	5.9	6.1	4.8	109	111	115	91
	South Western	4.8	5.1	5.6	5.6	5.3	106	117	117	110
	Eastern	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.6	94	88	92	88
	GREATER LONDON	**5.1**	**4.9**	**5.2**	**6.3**	**5.3**	**96**	**102**	**124**	**104**

Table C77. Maternal deaths from principal causes, and associated maternal deaths, 1931 to 1964, England and Wales

	MATERNAL DEATHS (complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium, including abortion)													ASSOCIATED MATERNAL DEATHS			Total attributed to, or associated with, maternal causes
	Puerperal phlebitis, thrombosis and embolism	Puerperal sepsis	Ante-partum haemorrhage	Post-partum haemorrhage	Toxaemia	Prolonged labour	Trauma, shock: other complication of delivery	Other causes	Total maternal causes other than abortion	Abortion				Abortion all forms	Total* maternal deaths	Other than abortion	With abortion	Total	
										Criminal		Other							
										With sepsis	Without mention of sepsis	With sepsis	Without mention of sepsis						
ICD No.	682, 684	640, 641, 681	643, 644, 670	671, 672	642, 685, 686	673-675	676-678	Rem. 640-648 660-689	640-648 660-689	651.2	650.2 652.2	Rem. 651	Rem. 650, 652	650-652	**640-689**				
1931	215	712	330		494	507			2,258	52	27	229	140	448	**2,706**	834	77	911	**3,617**
1932	226	628	334		511	514			2,213	46	23	282	139	470	**2,683**	623	90	713	**3,396**
1933	206	694	310		508	533			2,251	58	29	257	144	486	**2,737**	731	97	828	**3,565**
1934	188	800	304		538	537			2,367	67	33	295	118	513	**2,880**	683	64	747	**3,627**
1935	192	647	292		488	507			2,126	64	30	282	108	484	**2,590**	638	74	712	**3,302**
1936	183	561	302		510	455			2,011	49	24	242	105	420	**2,431**	541	70	611	**3,042**
1937	152	347	307		510	457			1,773	58	28	176	109	369	**2,142**	585	104	689	**2,831**
1938	178	277	312		472	503			1,742	54	26	173	101	354	**2,096**	449	81	530	**2,626**
1939	154	248	117	179	478	467			1,643	80	28	167	79	354	**1,997**	429	49	478	**2,475**
1940	134	195	106	180	398	125	111	124	1,373	43	33	116	76	268	**1,641**	368	56	424	**2,065**
1941	134	141	101	210	381	155	109	122	1,353	66	24	145	90	325	**1,678**	358	47	405	**2,083**
1942	128	151	87	198	410	158	94	133	1,359	64	12	175	62	313	**1,672**	363	49	412	**2,084**
1943	136	132	86	187	375	165	106	112	1,299	76	15	166	64	321	**1,620**	437	57	494	**2,114**
1944	107	105	84	179	328	176	87	113	1,179	75	7	168	63	313	**1,492**	383	52	435	**1,927**
1945	86	82	68	158	321	148	72	92	1,027	65	9	109	50	233	**1,260**	342	19	361	**1,621**
1946	102	53	85	162	359	117	83	91	1,052	41	5	69	42	157	**1,209**	353	37	390	**1,599**
1947	110	33	56	156	312	110	63	77	917	37	3	54	49	143	**1,060**	284	44	308	**1,368**
1948	67	33	46	115	249	66	55	55	686	34	4	55	32	125	**811**	231	16	247	**1,058**
1949	56	32	38	90	199	69	60	65	609	20	9	58	31	118	**727**	157	19	176	**903**
1950	62	26	44	38	185	42	54	66	517	25	21	39	18	103	**620**	180	21	201	**821**
1951	49	16	35	53	141	38	37	50	419	33	26	34	14	107	**526**	151	9	160	**686**
1952	52	10	19	39	122	32	43	56	373	19	28	28	15	90	**463**	153	8	161	**624**
1953	49	17	39	51	143	31	34	55	419	17	24	22	13	76	**495**	121	7	128	**623**
1954	51	13	32	44	104	32	41	53	370	10	25	22	19	76	**446**	116	5	121	**567**
1955	55	17	24	41	91	31	23	57	339	17	15	19	15	66	**405**	108	7	115	**520**
1956	32	13	33	24	93	34	15	58	302	20	16	20	16	72	**374**	119	6	125	**499**
1957	32	18	27	22	77	27	23	46	272	15	15	18	13	61	**333**	122	6	128	**461**
1958	40	13	25	33	66	21	20	47	265	8	12	27	16	63	**328**	94	4	98	**426**
1959	30	17	21	23	57	18	28	51	243	13	10	16	8	47	**290**	75	7	82	**372**
1960	27	8	25	19	63	26	36	44	248	12	18	21	11	62	**310**	70	5	75	**385**
1961	24	6	20	23	55	15	32	45	220	8	15	24	7	54	**274**	68	3	71	**345**
1962	34	12	23	20	53	20	23	57	242	11	18	17	11	57	**299**	75	2	77	**376**
1963	20	8	17	21	46	9	18	55	194	15	6	17	11	49	**243**	61	6	67	**310**
1964	22	10	7	12	34	13	26	53	177	13	11	16	10	50	**227**	54	1	55	**282**

*Note. *Excludes* the following cases in which it was stated that death followed the maternal condition after an interval of more than 12 months: 1951-40, 1952-35, 1953-32, 1954-34, 1955-34, 1956-25, 1957-16, 1958-22, 1959-21, 1960-26, 1961-11, 1962-20, 1963-24, 1964-25.

Table C78. Maternal mortality rates, distinguishing principal causes, and associated maternal mortality rates per 100,000 total births, 1931 to 1964, England and Wales

	MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES (complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium, including abortion)									ASSOCIATED MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES			
	Puerperal phlebitis, thrombosis and embolism	Puerperal sepsis	Antepartum haemorrhage	Postpartum haemorrhage	Toxaemia	Prolonged labour	Trauma, shock: other complication of delivery	Other causes	Total maternal causes other than abortion	Other than abortion	With abortion	Total	Total attributed to, or associated with, maternal causes
ICD No.	682, 684	640, 641, 681	643, 644, 670	671, 672	642, 685, 686	673-675	676-678	Rem. 640-648 660-689	640-648 660-689				
1931	33	108	50		75		77		343				
1932	35	98	52		80		80		346				
1933	34	115	51		84		88		372				
1934	30	128	49		86		86		380				
1935	31	104	47		78		81		341				
1936	29	89	48		81		72		319				
1937	24	55	48		80		72		279				
1938	28	43	48		73		78		270				
1939	24	39	18	28	75		73		257				
1940	22	32	17	29	65	20	18	20	224				
1941	22	24	17	35	64	26	18	20	226				
1942	19	22	13	29	61	23	14	20	202				
1943	19	19	12	27	53	23	15	16	184				
1944	14	14	11	23	42	23	11	15	153				
1945	12	12	10	23	46	21	10	13	147				
1946	12	6	10	19	43	14	10	11	125				
1947	12	4	6	17	35	12	7	9	102				
1948	8	4	6	14	31	8	7	7	86				
1949	7	4	5	12	27	9	8	9	81				
1950	9	4	6	5	28	6	8	9	72				
1951	7	*2*	5	8	20	5	5	7	60				
1952	8	*1*	*3*	6	18	5	6	8	54				
1953	7	*2*	6	7	20	4	5	8	60				
1954	7	*2*	5	6	15	5	6	8	54				
1955	8	*2*	4	6	13	5	3	8	50				
1956	4	*2*	5	3	13	5	*2*	8	42				
1957	4	*2*	4	3	10	4	3	6	37				
1958	5	*2*	3	4	9	3	3	6	35				
1959	4	*2*	3	3	7	*2*	3	7	32				
1960	3	*1*	3	*2*	8	3	4	5	31				
1961	3	*1*	2	3	7	*2*	4	5	27				
1962	4	*1*	3	2	6	2	3	7	28				
1963	2	*1*	*2*	2	5	*1*	*2*	6	22				
1964	2	*1*	*1*	*1*	4	*1*	3	6	20				

Abortion				Abortion all forms	Total* maternal mortality rates
Criminal		Other			
With sepsis	Without mention of sepsis	With sepsis	Without mention of sepsis		
651.2	650.2 652.2	Rem. 651	Rem. 650, 652	650-652	640-689
8	4	35	21	68	**411**
7	4	41	22	73	**419**
9	5	42	24	80	**452**
11	5	47	19	82	**462**
10	5	42	17	74	**415**
8	4	38	17	67	**386**
9	4	28	17	58	**337**
8	4	27	16	55	**324**
13	4	26	12	55	**313**
7	5	19	12	44	**268**
11	4	24	15	54	**280**
9	*2*	26	9	46	**248**
11	*2*	24	9	45	**230**
10	*1*	22	8	41	**193**
9	*1*	16	9	33	**180**
5	*1*	8	5	19	**143**
4	*0*	6	5	16	**117**
4	1	7	4	16	**102**
3	*1*	8	4	16	**97**
4	3	5	*3*	14	**87**
5	4	5	*2*	15	**76**
3	4	4	*2*	13	**67**
2	3	3	*2*	11	**71**
1	4	3	*3*	11	**65**
2	*2*	*3*	*2*	10	**59**
3	*2*	3	*2*	10	**52**
2	*2*	*2*	*2*	8	**45**
1	*2*	4	*2*	8	**43**
2	*1*	*2*	*1*	6	**38**
1	*2*	3	*1*	8	**39**
1	*2*	3	*1*	7	**33**
1	*2*	*2*	*1*	7	**35**
2	*1*	*2*	*1*	6	**28**
1	*1*	*2*	*1*	6	**25**

Note. Figures for 1931 to 1938 are based on live and still birth registrations, and from 1939 onwards on occurrences

*See footnote to Table C77.

Table C79. Maternal deaths attributed to or associated with abortion, 1931 to 1964, England and Wales

	Spontaneous or induced for therapeutic reasons		Induced for non-therapeutic reasons		Total attributed to abortion (including criminal)	Others associated with abortion	Total attributed to, or associated with, abortion	Percentage of deaths due to abortion which had mention of sepsis
	With sepsis	Without sepsis	With sepsis	Without sepsis*				
1931	229	140	52	27	448	77	525	63
1932	262	139	46	23	470	90	560	66
1933	257	144	56	29	486	97	583	64
1934	295	118	67	33	513	64	577	71
1935	262	108	64	30	464	74	538	70
1936	242	105	49	24	420	70	490	69
1937	176	109	56	28	369	104	473	63
1938	173	101	54	26	354	81	435	64
1939	167	79	80	28	354	49	403	70
1940	116	76	43	33	268	56	324	59
1941	145	90	66	24	325	47	372	65
1942	175	62	64	12	313	49	362	76
1943	166	64	76	15	321	57	378	75
1944	168	63	75	7	313	52	365	78
1945	109	50	65	9	233	19	252	75
1946	69	42	41	5	157	37	194	70
1947	54	49	37	3	143	44	187	64
1948	55	32	34	4	125	16	141	71
1949	58	31	20	9	118	19	137	66
1950	39	18	25	21	103	21	124	62
1951	34	14	33	26	107	9	116	63
1952	28	15	19	28	90	8	98	52
1953	22	13	17	24	76	7	83	51
1954	22	19	10	25	76	5	81	42
1955	19	15	17	15	66	7	75	56
1956	20	16	20	16	72	6	78	56
1957	18	13	15	15	61	6	67	54
1958	27	16	8	12	63	4	67	56
1959	16	8	13	10	47	7	54	62
1960	21	11	12	18	62	5	67	53
1961	24	7	8	15	54	3	57	59
1962	17	11	11	18	57	2	59	49
1963	17	11	15	6	49	6	55	65
1964	16	10	13	11	50	1	51	58

*Deaths due to attempted abortion, formerly classed to accidental causes, are included for years 1950 onwards.

Table C80. Deaths assigned to pregnancy or childbearing, by age and cause, 1964, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause of death	All ages	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45 and over
640-648	**Complications of pregnancy**	**71**	**3**	**16**	**14**	**24**	**9**	**5**	**-**
640	Pyelitis and pyelonephritis of pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
641	Other infections of genito-urinary tract during pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
642	Toxaemias of pregnancy	30	2	8	3	10	6	1	-
643	Placenta praevia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
644	Other haemorrhage of pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
645	Ectopic pregnancy	21	-	4	5	8	1	3	-
646	Anaemia of pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
647	Pregnancy with malposition of foetus in uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
648	Other complications arising from pregnancy	20	1	4	6	6	2	1	-
650-652	**Abortion**	**50**	**2**	**13**	**16**	**10**	**8**	**1**	**-**
650	Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxaemia	16	-	6	4	5	1	-	-
651	Abortion with sepsis	29	2	4	12	4	6	1	-
652	Abortion with toxaemia, without mention of sepsis	5	-	3	-	1	1	-	-
660	**Delivery without mention of complication**	**5**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**2**	**-**	**1**
670-678	**Delivery with specified complication**	**58**	**2**	**11**	**11**	**13**	**15**	**5**	**1**
670	Delivery complicated by placenta praevia or antepartum haemorrhage	7	-	-	4	1	2	-	-
671	Delivery complicated by retained placenta	5	-	2	1	1	-	1	-
672	Delivery complicated by other post-partum haemorrhage	7	-	4	1	1	1	-	-
673	Delivery complicated by abnormality of bony pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
674	Delivery complicated by disproportion or malposition of foetus	7	-	1	1	1	1	2	1
675	Delivery complicated by prolonged labour of other origin	6	-	1	2	1	2	-	-
676	Delivery with laceration of perineum, without mention of other laceration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
677	Delivery with other trauma	11	1	-	-	4	5	1	-
678	Delivery with other complications of childbirth	15	1	3	2	4	4	1	-
680-689	**Complications of the puerperium**	**43**	**3**	**8**	**10**	**11**	**7**	**3**	**1**
680	Puerperal urinary infection without other sepsis	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
681	Sepsis of childbirth and the puerperium	10	-	3	2	2	1	2	-
682	Puerperal phlebitis and thrombosis	16	2	3	4	6	1	-	-
683	Pyrexia of unknown origin during the puerperium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
684	Puerperal pulmonary embolism	6	-	-	-	2	3	1	-
685	Puerperal eclampsia	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	1
686	Other forms of puerperal toxaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
687	Cerebral haemorrhage in the puerperium	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
688	Other and unspecified complications of the puerperium	4	-	1	2	-	1	-	-
689	Mastitis and other disorders of lactation	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
640-648 660-689	**Total (excluding abortion)**	**177**	**8**	**36**	**35**	**49**	**33**	**13**	**3**
640-689	**Total**	**227**	**10**	**49**	**51**	**59**	**41**	**14**	**3**

Note: *Excludes* 25 cases in which it was stated that death followed the maternal condition after an interval of 12 months.

Table C81. Deaths not assigned to pregnancy or childbearing but certified as associated therewith, 1964, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause of death	All ages	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45 and over
002	Pulmonary tuberculosis	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
023	Other cardiovascular syphilis	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
140-199	Malignant neoplasms	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
204.3	Acute leukaemia	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
214	Uterine fibromyoma	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
224	Benign neoplasm of endocrine glands	4	-	1	-	2	1	-	-
241	Asthma	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
250	Simple goitre	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
285	Osteomalacia	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
296	Purpura and other haemorrhagic conditions	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
330	Subarachnoid haemorrhage	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
340.1	Pneumococcal meningitis	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
353	Epilepsy	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
410	Disease of mitral valve	5	-	-	2	1	1	1	-
420	Arteriosclerotic heart disease	4	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
431	Acute myocarditis not specified as rheumatic	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
444	Essential benign hypertension	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
450	General arteriosclerosis	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
451	Aortic aneurysm, non-syphilitic and dissecting aneurysm	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
490-493	Pneumonia	5	-	3	1	-	-	1	-
518	Emphyema	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
527	Other diseases of lung	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
551	Appendicitis	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
570	Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
581	Cirrhosis of liver	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
603	Other diseases of kidney and ureter	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
754.5	Congenital malformation of heart	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
E800-E999	Accidents, poisonings, violence	6	1	1	2	-	2	-	-
	Total	**55**	**1**	**9**	**15**	**16**	**9**	**4**	**1**
	Associated with abortion (*included above*)	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Table C82. Tuberculosis of the respiratory system, death rates per million living, by sex and age, 1954 to 1964, England and Wales

	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
						Males					
1954	*9*	*2*	*1*	*13*	55	130	192	370	643	778	406
1955	*3*	*1*	*1*	*8*	30	93	131	307	535	705	420
1956	*7*	*1*	*2*	*7*	*14*	71	113	231	456	640	463
1957	*3*	*-*	*2*	*3*	*12*	40	105	193	410	605	436
1958	*3*	*1*	*2*	*6*	*13*	38	85	166	401	572	416
1959	*4*	*-*	*-*	*2*	*6*	31	73	141	325	528	480
1960	*1*	*-*	*-*	*3*	*1*	20	55	121	297	492	436
1961	*3*	*-*	*1*	*-*	*3*	12	57	118	270	477	418
1962	*1*	*1*	*-*	*1*	*3*	11	45	96	249	487	409
1963	*1*	*1*	*-*	*2*	*1*	10	49	99	239	412	435
1964	*1*	*-*	*1*	*2*	*3*	8	34	87	183	363	411
						Females					
1954	*11*	*2*	*3*	*31*	84	143	145	104	107	137	117
1955	*6*	*2*	*4*	*12*	56	113	101	84	95	111	115
1956	*4*	*1*	*-*	*6*	35	80	79	62	70	111	125
1957	*4*	*1*	*-*	*6*	*12*	70	75	53	55	80	91
1958	*3*	*1*	*1*	*6*	*14*	48	58	51	69	99	101
1959	*4*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*7*	33	44	46	53	86	95
1960	*3*	*1*	*1*	*3*	*3*	26	40	42	44	77	91
1961	*-*	*-*	*-*	*2*	*4*	21	39	44	52	70	93
1962	*1*	*1*	*-*	*1*	*2*	17	31	38	49	68	82
1963	*1*	*1*	*-*	*-*	*3*	14	31	36	40	49	77
1964	*3*	*-*	*1*	*1*	*1*	9	25	25	33	48	76

Table C83. Tuberculosis of the respiratory system, notification rates* per 100,000 living, by sex and age, 1954 to 1964, England and Wales

	All ages	0-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	65 and over
				Males				
1954	100	41	40	143	125	106	126	82
1955	92	36	34	125	110	96	121	81
1956	88	29	28	115	101	92	121	87
1957	82	26	23	99	97	90	114	87
1958	76	25	21	89	86	81	108	87
1959	70	21	17	70	79	79	102	89
1960	60	24	15	59	65	68	88	77
1961	55	18	14	48	59	61	84	74
1962	52	18	14	44	60	59	77	69
1963	47	18	13	39	55	51	68	63
1964	43	16	13	34	50	49	63	62
				Females				
1954	68	37	44	187	124	63	30	17
1955	60	35	38	156	112	59	30	17
1956	55	30	31	139	101	57	29	18
1957	49	30	27	116	90	55	29	17
1958	43	25	24	97	79	47	26	17
1959	39	22	19	83	69	49	25	16
1960	33	20	18	63	60	39	23	15
1961	29	18	16	52	50	37	21	14
1962	26	18	16	43	44	32	19	14
1963	24	15	15	38	38	31	18	12
1964	21	15	12	30	34	27	16	12

*Notifications of tuberculosis used in this and subsequent tables for 1956 onwards are those returned to the General Register Office, and not, as in previous years, those returned to the Ministry of Health. There is a small but insignificant difference between the figures from the two sources. Cases of unstated age are omitted for 1956 onwards.

Table C84. Tuberculosis of the respiratory system, ratio of deaths to 100 notifications*, by sex and age, 1954 to 1964, England and Wales

	Males						Females					
	All ages	0-	15-	25-	45-	65 and over	All ages	0-	15-	25-	45-	65 and over
1954	23	1	2	14	38	80	14	1	3	15	35	77
1955	21	0	2	12	33	76	12	1	2	13	29	66
1956	19	1	1	10	27	67	10	0	2	10	23	66
1957	18	1	1	8	25	63	10	1	1	10	19	51
1958	18	1	1	7	25	60	11	1	1	9	23	60
1959	17	1	1	7	22	58	9	1	1	7	19	55
1960	18	0	0	6	22	61	10	1	0	7	19	54
1961	18	1	0	6	22	62	11	-	1	7	23	55
1962	18	0	0	5	21	67	11	0	0	6	23	53
1963	19	0	0	6	24	66	10	0	0	7	21	48
1964	17	1	1	4	21	61	10	1	0	6	18	48

*See footnote to Table C83.

Table C85. Tuberculosis of respiratory system, death rates per million living, by sex and age, notification ratios (notifications per 100 deaths) and Standardised Mortality Ratios, in standard regions, Wales, conurbations, urban and rural aggregates outside conurbations, and hospital regions, 1964, England and Wales

	Males								Females								Persons	
	All ages	0–	5–	15–	25–	45–	65 and over	SMR	All ages	0–	5–	15–	25–	45–	65 and over	SMR	All ages	Notification ratio
ENGLAND AND WALES	**74**	*1*	*0*	*2*	**22**	**132**	**378**	**100**	**20**	*3*	*0*	*1*	**17**	**29**	**59**	**100**	**47**	**680**
Standard Regions and conurbations:																		
Northern	**86**	–	–	–	*25*	**158**	**467**	**120**	**17**	–	**4**	–	*23*	*22*	*36*	**87**	**51**	**722**
Tyneside Conurbation	89	–	–	–	*26*	*173*	*471*	126	*16*	–	–	–	*26*	*19*	*35*	82	52	1,086
Remainder of Northern	84	–	–	–	*24*	152	465	118	17	–	*5*	–	*22*	*24*	*37*	88	50	591
East and West Ridings	**96**	–	–	*3*	*27*	**164**	**508**	**129**	**16**	–	–	*3*	*17*	*25*	*35*	**79**	**55**	**639**
West Yorkshire Conurbation	111	–	–	*9*	*32*	203	529	147	*23*	–	–	–	*32*	*42*	*29*	111	65	715
Remainder of East and West Ridings	86	–	–	–	*24*	138	494	116	*11*	–	–	*5*	*6*	*13*	*40*	55	48	568
North Western	**92**	*7*	–	*2*	**24**	**158**	**500**	**125**	**24**	*3*	–	–	**24**	**38**	**54**	**116**	**56**	**548**
South East Lancashire Conurbation	*97*	*18*	–	–	*19*	177	523	134	29	*9*	–	–	*29*	*51*	*55*	143	62	572
Merseyside Conurbation	85	–	–	*10*	*6*	139	636	129	*25*	–	–	–	*28*	*35*	*74*	131	53	681
Remainder of North Western	91	–	–	–	*36*	149	432	116	18	–	–	–	*17*	*29*	*44*	87	53	458
North Midland	**55**	–	–	*7*	*19*	**105**	**259**	**76**	**27**	–	–	–	*16*	**46**	**89**	**139**	**41**	**640**
Midland	**77**	–	–	–	*27*	**166**	**384**	**115**	**23**	*5*	–	–	*17*	*32*	**84**	**121**	**50**	**709**
West Midlands Conurbation	79	–	–	–	*38*	188	310	120	20	*10*	–	–	*22*	*31*	*47*	105	49	994
Remainder of Midland	76	–	–	–	*17*	144	445	110	*26*	–	–	–	*12*	*33*	*117*	135	51	450
Eastern	**43**	–	–	–	*13*	**78**	**234**	**60**	**11**	*6*	–	–	*4*	*11*	*52*	**57**	**27**	**850**
London and South Eastern	**72**	*2*	*1*	*4*	**22**	**113**	**360**	**92**	**20**	*2*	–	–	**14**	**28**	**54**	**91**	**44**	**780**
Greater London	74	*3*	–	*3*	*23*	117	401	98	19	*3*	–	–	*16*	*25*	*59*	*92*	*45*	*883*
Remainder of London and South Eastern	66	–	*5*	*5*	*19*	100	281	76	*20*	–	–	–	*8*	*38*	*45*	*87*	*41*	*480*
Southern	**50**	–	–	*4*	*12*	**92**	**266**	**69**	**21**	–	–	–	*13*	*22*	**86**	**106**	**35**	**878**
South Western	**57**	–	–	–	*20*	**93**	**265**	**71**	**17**	*7*	–	–	*23*	*15*	*40*	**76**	**36**	**669**
Wales	**112**	–	–	–	*20*	**220**	**530**	**146**	**31**	–	–	*5*	*26*	*46*	*81*	**151**	**71**	**484**
Wales I (South East)	111	–	–	–	*19*	211	574	149	24	–	–	*7*	*24*	*41*	*46*	120	67	516
Wales II (remainder)	115	–	–	–	*22*	244	*435*	140	*49*	–	–	–	*33*	*59*	*152*	224	81	416
Urban and Rural aggregates:																		
Conurbations	83	*4*	–	*3*	24	148	442	115	22	*4*	–	–	22	32	54	106	51	816
Areas outside conurbations:																		
Urban areas with populations of 100,000 and over	98	–	–	*2*	33	163	536	134	28	*4*	–	–	*15*	38	99	138	62	613
Urban areas with populations of 50,000 and under 100,000	69	–	–	*6*	*29*	116	346	94	22	–	–	–	*17*	*35*	64	109	45	621
Urban areas with populations under 50,000	67	–	–	*1*	19	124	307	87	17	–	–	*3*	16	27	39	82	41	587
Rural Districts	54	–	*1*	–	*9*	98	281	71	16	*2*	*1*	–	*11*	17	61	80	35	556
Hospital Regions:																		
Newcastle	87	–	–	–	*24*	165	465	**122**	**17**	–	**4**	–	*25*	*24*	*35*	91	52	735
Leeds	89	–	–	*5*	*24*	154	474	**120**	17	–	–	–	22	27	35	85	52	671
Sheffield	71	–	–	*6*	*23*	129	357	97	22	–	–	*3*	*12*	37	68	110	46	611
East Anglia	39	–	–	–	–	*77*	*228*	54	*11*	*14*	–	–	–	*11*	*52*	56	25	678
North West Metropolitan	50	*6*	–	–	*18*	91	210	64	14	–	–	–	*15*	*12*	*43*	64	31	1,205
North East Metropolitan	76	–	–	*4*	*23*	98	**448**	98	16	–	–	–	*7*	*20*	*59*	75	45	715
South East Metropolitan	75	–	*4*	*4*	*26*	107	393	96	29	–	–	–	*17*	45	79	133	51	644
South West Metropolitan	66	–	–	*4*	*19*	125	284	85	15	*8*	–	–	*12*	*25*	*31*	70	39	732
Wessex	64	–	–	*6*	*12*	116	352	89	*19*	–	–	–	*8*	*18*	*85*	94	41	668
Oxford	43	–	–	–	*26*	*88*	*169*	59	23	–	–	–	*14*	*29*	*83*	112	33	998
South West	56	–	–	–	*16*	86	283	70	19	*9*	–	–	*25*	*18*	*48*	89	37	659
Welsh	112	–	–	–	*20*	220	530	146	31	–	–	*5*	*26*	*46*	*81*	151	71	484
Birmingham	77	–	–	–	*27*	166	384	115	23	*5*	–	–	*17*	*32*	84	121	50	709
Manchester	92	*10*	–	–	*31*	167	432	122	21	*5*	–	–	*21*	*36*	*40*	101	55	546
Liverpool	91	–	–	*6*	*7*	146	696	138	29	–	–	–	*28*	*44*	*93*	156	59	545

Table C86. Tuberculosis of respiratory system, notification rates per 100,000 living, by sex and age, and Standardised Notification Ratios in standard regions, Wales, conurbations, urban and rural aggregates outside conurbations, and hospital regions, 1964, England and Wales

	Males								Females								Persons
	All ages	0–	5–	15–	25–	45–	65 and over	SNR	All ages	0–	5–	15–	25–	45–	65 and over	SNR	
ENGLAND AND WALES	**43**	**16**	**13**	**34**	**50**	**63**	**62**	**100**	**21**	**15**	**12**	**30**	**31**	**16**	**12**	**100**	**32**
Standard regions and conurbations:																	
Northern	**48**	**23**	**16**	**38**	**51**	**76**	**60**	**112**	**26**	**13**	**16**	**38**	**42**	**18**	**13**	**125**	**37**
Tyneside conurbation	79	*50*	*25*	46	93	122	100	185	34	19	23	42	56	27	17	166	56
Remainder of Northern	37	*14*	13	36	36	60	47	87	23	11	14	37	36	15	12	110	30
East and West Ridings	**51**	**13**	**16**	**41**	**65**	**70**	**67**	**118**	**20**	**10**	**13**	**33**	**30**	**16**	**7**	**97**	**35**
West Yorkshire Conurbation	70	*25*	*24*	69	102	82	62	162	25	18	16	48	36	20	7	122	47
Remainder of East and West Ridings	38	*5*	*10*	24	41	62	71	89	16	4	11	24	27	14	7	79	27
North Western	**44**	**15**	**9**	**37**	**53**	**62**	**68**	**101**	**19**	**14**	**11**	**27**	**32**	**15**	**9**	**95**	**31**
South East Lancashire Conurbation	51	*17*	13	53	62	67	69	117	21	18	14	32	34	15	8	104	35
Merseyside Conurbation	49	*14*	*10*	31	56	82	96	118	25	18	12	29	39	24	15	120	36
Remainder of North Western	35	*13*	*4*	26	43	48	56	80	15	7	9	21	26	12	6	73	24
North Midland	**35**	**15**	**9**	**32**	**37**	**49**	**54**	**80**	**18**	**18**	**10**	**29**	**25**	**13**	**13**	**89**	**26**
Midland	**49**	**24**	**17**	**40**	**58**	**68**	**59**	**114**	**22**	**21**	**19**	**30**	**30**	**18**	**12**	**108**	**35**
West Midlands Conurbation	68	42	*27*	58	87	84	72	158	30	36	28	38	39	23	15	144	49
Remainder of Midland	31	*6*	*7*	24	30	54	47	72	15	7	10	22	21	14	10	73	23
Eastern	**32**	*9*	**10**	**24**	**35**	**50**	**42**	**74**	**15**	**8**	**6**	**22**	**20**	**14**	**13**	**72**	**23**
London and South Eastern	**48**	**15**	**14**	**40**	**56**	**64**	**68**	**108**	**22**	**15**	**13**	**32**	**35**	**17**	**13**	**110**	**35**
Greater London	56	18	17	47	67	73	80	126	26	18	14	38	41	18	13	123	40
Remainder of London and South Eastern	26	*6*	*6*	18	25	41	45	59	15	8	12	14	21	13	13	73	20
Southern	**41**	**17**	**13**	**21**	**47**	**69**	**60**	**96**	**21**	**17**	**12**	**30**	**27**	**19**	**20**	**105**	**31**
South Western	**32**	**20**	**12**	**21**	**33**	**47**	**46**	**73**	**17**	**14**	**9**	**25**	**26**	**12**	**9**	**83**	**24**
Wales	**46**	*15*	**14**	**28**	**40**	**80**	**80**	**107**	**22**	**18**	**13**	**39**	**29**	**16**	**18**	**110**	**34**
Wales I (South East)	47	*21*	16	30	42	81	74	110	22	14	13	40	30	16	13	106	34
Wales II (remainder)	44	–	*9*	24	35	75	92	101	24	27	11	36	27	16	29	119	34
Urban and rural aggregates:																	
Conurbations	59	24	18	50	73	77	78	136	26	21	16	37	40	19	12	125	42
Areas outside conurbations:																	
Urban areas with populations of 100,000 and over	54	18	16	38	60	83	86	125	23	17	14	34	34	18	15	113	38
Urban areas with populations of 50,000 and under 100,000	37	17	10	32	41	57	45	85	19	15	13	22	28	16	17	95	28
Urban areas with populations under 50,000	33	13	8	23	33	52	55	76	16	10	10	27	23	12	10	79	24
Rural districts	24	7	8	16	24	40	37	57	14	7	8	22	21	12	10	71	19
Hospital regions:																	
Newcastle	49	24	17	39	52	80	61	116	27	14	17	40	44	19	14	130	38
Leeds	51	18	16	44	68	67	57	118	20	11	13	33	30	16	6	97	35
Sheffield	38	10	10	33	40	56	66	88	19	14	10	31	26	14	13	90	28
East Anglia	24	*3*	*6*	14	27	44	32	57	10	1	2	19	11	9	13	47	17
North West Metropolitan	52	17	16	50	70	61	54	117	24	17	8	38	41	18	11	118	37
North East Metropolitan	46	21	12	35	55	60	64	103	20	12	10	28	33	15	11	96	32
South East Metropolitan	45	*10*	14	33	41	70	80	102	21	19	19	25	29	16	18	104	33
South West Metropolitan	39	*13*	13	31	45	54	57	89	19	13	11	28	30	15	11	95	29
Wessex	34	*14*	*8*	17	35	59	62	80	21	16	12	34	23	19	22	104	28
Oxford	43	32	17	23	51	72	42	102	22	24	18	29	27	18	14	107	32
South Western	33	*11*	12	21	34	49	52	75	16	9	8	24	27	13	10	82	24
Welsh	46	*15*	14	28	40	80	80	107	22	18	13	39	29	16	18	110	34
Birmingham	49	24	17	40	58	68	59	114	22	21	19	30	30	18	12	108	35
Manchester	44	13	9	41	54	82	57	101	18	13	10	27	30	14	6	87	30
Liverpool	42	*16*	*7*	27	49	65	95	102	23	13	13	27	37	20	15	110	32

Table C87. Tuberculosis of the respiratory system, ratio of deaths to 100 notifications, by sex and age, in standard regions and hospital regions, 1964, England and Wales

	Males				Females			
	15-	25-	45-	65 and over	15-	25-	45-	65 and over
ENGLAND AND WALES	**1**	**4**	**21**	**61**	**0**	**6**	**18**	**48**
Standard regions:								
Northern	-	5	21	78	-	6	12	28
East and West Ridings	1	4	24	76	1	6	15	52
North Western	1	4	26	74	-	7	25	63
North Midland	2	5	21	48	-	7	35	70
Midland	-	5	24	65	-	6	18	68
Eastern	-	4	15	56	-	2	8	41
London and South Eastern	1	4	17	53	-	4	17	41
Southern	2	3	13	44	-	5	12	43
South Western	-	6	20	58	-	9	12	43
Wales	-	5	28	66	1	9	30	44
Wales I (South East)	-	5	26	77	2	8	26	35
Wales II (remainder)	-	6	32	47	-	12	38	53
Hospital regions:								
Newcastle	-	5	21	76	-	6	13	25
Leeds	1	4	23	84	-	7	16	57
Sheffield	2	6	23	54	1	5	26	54
East Anglia	-	-	18	71	-	-	12	40
North West Metropolitan	-	3	15	39	-	4	7	38
North East Metropolitan	1	4	16	70	-	2	14	53
South East Metropolitan	1	6	15	49	-	6	29	44
South West Metropolitan	1	4	23	50	-	4	16	29
Wessex	4	3	20	56	-	4	9	39
Oxford	-	5	12	40	-	5	16	58
South Western	-	5	17	55	-	9	14	50
Welsh	-	6	28	66	1	9	30	44
Birmingham	-	5	24	65	-	6	18	68
Manchester	-	6	27	75	-	7	38	67
Liverpool	2	1	22	73	-	8	23	64

Table C88. Non-respiratory tuberculosis, death rates per million living, by sex and age, 1954 to 1964, England and Wales

	Males					Females				
	All ages	0-	15-	25-	45 and over	All ages	0-	15-	25-	45 and over
1954	21	16	15	18	30	17	13	15	12	22
1955	17	11	12	14	26	13	14	*5.3*	8.5	18
1956	13	7.3	*4.4*	11	20	11	5.6	7.6	9.2	16
1957	12	7.2	*6.5*	11	19	12	8.6	*6.5*	8.0	17
1958	12	5.4	7.1	9.4	20	9.5	5.8	*3.2*	6.1	16
1959	8.7	6.0	*2.1*	6.3	15	8.1	4.5	*2.8*	5.4	13
1960	7.2	*2.4*	*2.4*	5.7	14	7.2	*2.5*	*2.7*	5.1	12
1961	7.4	*1.5*	*4.2*	6.3	14	7.0	3.9	3.9	*3.1*	12
1962	8.0	3.7	*4.6*	5.5	14	5.5	*2.3*	*3.1*	*3.1*	10
1963	7.4	*2.6*	*3.6*	5.1	14	7.5	*3.3*	2.7	4.4	13
1964	6.2	*1.5*	*0.9*	4.5	13	5.5	*1.3*	*0.9*	*2.9*	11

Table C89. Non-respiratory tuberculosis, notification rates* per million living, by sex and age, 1954 to 1964, England and Wales

	Males					Females				
	All ages	0-	15-	25-	45 and over	All ages	0-	15-	25-	45 and over
1954	109	192	149	93	48	133	199	245	140	56
1955	96	145	154	85	48	109	144	203	126	48
1956	87	121	131	83	49	98	113	188	118	49
1957	76	91	119	74	49	93	103	162	121	46
1958	70	75	106	82	44	83	77	142	111	50
1959	58	53	86	71	40	67	55	114	88	46
1960	56	47	67	82	36	69	48	113	103	43
1961	54	41	72	76	38	64	40	92	101	43
1962	53	38	59	81	38	62	36	85	96	46
1963	53	29	67	87	34	58	29	80	91	44
1964	52	28	63	86	37	56	29	63	89	48

*See footnote to Table C83

Table C90. Mass miniature radiography, number of examinations made by mass radiography units, by sex, age, and category of person examined, 1964, England and Wales

(The total numbers of examinations have been derived from a 10 per cent sample of record cards)

Category of person examined	Males												Females												Persons	Category of person examined
	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	
Out-patients and in-patients of hospitals	30	10	760	950	1,790	1,740	1,760	960	740	1,130	–	9,870	40	30	760	1,090	2,090	2,440	2,630	1,190	770	1,240	–	12,280	22,150	Out-patients and in-patients of hospitals
H.M. Forces intakes	–	–	480	90	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	590	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	610	H.M. Forces intakes
School children (Mantoux test)	4,220	2,050	1,240	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,590	3,900	2,470	960	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,410	15,000	School children (Mantoux test)
School children (school groups)	1,410	2,950	18,710	180	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	23,260	1,280	2,470	14,740	170	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,660	41,920	School children (school groups)
Contacts (Mantoux test)	1,040	270	350	40	180	990	450	20	20	60	20	3,440	900	300	510	60	440	1,280	450	40	20	50	10	4,060	7,500	Contacts (Mantoux test)
Other contacts	3,980	2,090	5,330	2,610	6,030	5,860	5,030	1,750	1,590	900	20	35,170	2,400	1,410	4,720	2,540	2,940	3,920	3,040	930	430	390	–	22,720	57,890	Other contacts
Persons covered by special surveys	230	40	160	180	470	420	400	140	90	130	30	2,290	180	30	50	140	260	190	180	70	40	180	–	1,320	3,610	Persons covered by special surveys
Persons in prisons, borstals etc.	220	220	7,990	7,060	6,180	4,150	2,440	860	710	2,010	–	31,840	70	40	790	490	880	850	680	430	350	2,280	–	6,860	38,700	Persons in prisons, borstals etc.
Persons in factories/ offices (General surveys)	–	700	115,260	140,390	287,750	281,230	236,470	94,740	64,040	14,140	70	1,214,790	–	320	146,620	115,120	98,420	117,500	96,630	31,940	10,730	4,360	40	621,680	1,836,470	Persons in factories/ offices (General surveys)
General public volunteers	1,830	1,420	35,090	38,360	85,260	90,840	77,350	34,150	25,830	36,280	30	426,440	2,250	1,220	45,630	42,510	97,550	113,660	85,230	36,250	29,220	32,910	50	486,480	912,920	General public volunteers
Ante-natal cases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	2,590	7,140	8,760	1,820	70	–	–	–	–	20,390	20,390	Ante-natal cases
Psychiatric hospitals	330	50	1,390	1,750	3,590	5,390	5,820	3,270	2,790	4,140	180	28,700	120	20	920	1,120	2,690	3,870	5,050	2,760	2,970	7,570	230	27,320	56,020	Psychiatric hospitals
Total	13,270	9,800	186,760	191,690	371,250	390,620	329,740	135,890	95,810	58,790	360	1,783,980	11,140	8,320	218,290	170,470	214,040	245,530	193,960	73,610	44,530	48,980	330	1,229,200	3,013,180	Total
Persons referred by general practitioners	2,810	1,180	12,540	13,270	26,200	27,400	26,020	13,720	12,910	12,820	10	148,880	2,730	970	14,790	14,100	23,790	22,780	19,060	8,910	7,210	9,940	40	124,320	273,200	Persons referred by general practitioners
Total (all groups)	**16,080**	**10,980**	**199,300**	**204,960**	**397,450**	**418,020**	**355,760**	**149,610**	**108,720**	**71,610**	**370**	**1,932,860**	**13,870**	**9,290**	**233,080**	**184,570**	**237,830**	**268,310**	**213,020**	**82,520**	**51,740**	**58,920**	**370**	**1,353,520**	**3,286,380**	**Total (all groups)**

Table C91. Mass miniature radiography, (a) numbers of cases of respiratory tuberculosis requiring treatment or close clinic supervision observed by mass radiography units, (b) rates per 1,000 examinations, by sex, age, and category of person examined, 1964, England and Wales

Category of person examined		Males												Females												Persons		Category of person examined
		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		
Out-patients and in-patients of hospitals	(a)	–	–	–	–	3	3	3	3	3	1	–	16	–	–	–	2	2	2	3	1	–	–	–	10	26	(a)	Out-patients and in-patients of hospitals
	(b)	–	–	–	–	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.1	4.1	0.9	–	1.6	–	–	–	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	–	–	–	0.8	1.2	(b)	
H.M. Forces intakes	(a)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(a)	H.M. Forces intakes
	(b)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(b)	
School children (Mantoux test)	(a)	16	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	11	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	36	(a)	School children (Mantoux test)
	(b)	3.8	1.0	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.5	2.8	2.0	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.3	2.4	(b)	
School children (School groups)	(a)	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	(a)	School children (School groups)
	(b)	–	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	–	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	0.0	(b)	
Contacts (Mantoux test)	(a)	1	–	1	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	2	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	9	14	(a)	Contacts (Mantoux test)
	(b)	1.0	–	2.9	–	5.6	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	2.2	6.7	–	–	–	3.1	2.2	–	–	–	–	2.2	1.9	(b)	
Other contacts	(a)	2	1	3	11	21	18	19	4	3	6	–	88	1	1	6	3	5	6	4	2	–	1	–	29	117	(a)	Other contacts
	(b)	0.5	0.5	0.6	4.2	3.5	3.1	3.8	2.3	1.9	6.7	–	2.5	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.3	2.2	–	2.6	–	1.3	2.0	(b)	
Persons covered by special surveys	(a)	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	1	1	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	(a)	Persons covered by special surveys
	(b)	–	–	–	–	4.3	4.8	2.5	7.1	11.1	–	–	3.1	–	–	–	–	3.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.2	(b)	
Persons in prisons, borstals, etc.	(a)	–	–	4	6	22	33	27	10	5	14	–	121	–	–	–	1	2	3	2	–	–	1	–	9	130	(a)	Persons in prisons, borstals, etc.
	(b)	–	–	0.5	0.8	3.6	8.0	11.1	11.6	7.0	7.0	–	3.8	–	–	–	2.0	2.3	3.5	2.9	–	–	0.4	–	1.3	3.4	(b)	
Persons in factories/offices (General surveys)	(a)	–	–	40	114	226	223	235	102	78	29	–	1,047	–	–	52	57	68	73	45	14	1	2	–	312	1,359	(a)	Persons in factories/offices (General surveys)
	(b)	–	–	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.1	–	0.9	–	–	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5	–	0.5	0.7	(b)	
General public volunteers	(a)	2	–	18	50	87	93	87	47	39	53	–	476	–	1	23	34	65	85	49	14	12	18	–	301	777	(a)	General public volunteers
	(b)	1.1	–	0.5	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	–	1.1	–	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	–	0.6	0.9	(b)	
Ante-natal cases	(a)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	21	7	–	–	–	–	–	38	38	(a)	Ante-natal cases
	(b)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.1	2.4	3.8	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	1.9	(b)	
Mental hospitals and mental institutions	(a)	–	–	1	1	5	8	5	7	8	10	–	45	–	–	1	–	1	2	2	1	3	6	–	16	61	(a)	Mental hospitals and mental institutions
	(b)	–	–	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.5	0.9	2.1	2.9	2.4	–	1.6	–	–	1.1	–	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.8	–	0.6	1.1	(b)	
Total	(a)	21	3	69	182	367	382	377	174	137	113	–	1,825	14	9	86	105	165	182	106	32	16	28	–	743	2,568	(a)	Total
	(b)	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.9	–	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	–	0.6	0.9	(b)	
Persons referred by general practitioners	(a)	5	1	38	95	205	168	191	113	95	101	1	1,013	8	1	32	50	97	85	61	31	19	33	–	417	1,430	(a)	Persons referred by general practitioners
	(b)	1.8	0.8	3.0	7.2	7.8	6.1	7.3	8.2	7.4	7.9	100.0	6.8	2.9	1.0	2.2	3.5	4.1	3.7	3.2	3.5	2.6	3.3	–	3.4	5.2	(b)	
Total (all groups)	(a)	**26**	**4**	**107**	**277**	**572**	**550**	**568**	**287**	**232**	**214**	**1**	**2,838**	**22**	**10**	**118**	**155**	**262**	**267**	**167**	**63**	**35**	**61**	–	**1,160**	**3,998**	(a)	**Total (all groups)**
	(b)	**1.6**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**1.9**	**2.1**	**3.0**	**2.7**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**1.1**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**1.0**	–	**0.9**	**1.2**	(b)	

Table C92. Mass miniature radiography, (a) numbers, (b) rates per 1,000 examinations, of non-tuberculous conditions diagnosed following examination, by sex and age, 1964, 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)	–	–	3	8	10	46	215	223	257	317	–	1,079	1	–	1	1	3	13	49	28	33	55	–	184	1,263
	(b)	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.6	2.7	5.4	–	0.6	0.1	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.1	–	0.1	0.4
Persons referred by general practitioners	(a)	–	–	4	1	6	66	306	319	410	624	–	1,736	–	1	–	2	4	32	56	53	44	98	–	290	2,026
	(b)	–	–	0.3	0.1	0.2	2.4	11.8	23.3	31.8	48.7	–	11.7	–	1.0	–	0.1	0.2	1.4	2.9	5.9	6.1	9.9	–	2.3	7.4
Total (all groups)	**(a)**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**9**	**16**	**112**	**521**	**542**	**667**	**941**	**–**	**2,815**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**7**	**45**	**105**	**81**	**77**	**153**	**–**	**474**	**3,289**
	(b)	**–**	**–**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**1.5**	**3.6**	**6.1**	**13.1**	**–**	**1.5**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**1.0**	**1.5**	**2.6**	**–**	**0.4**	**1.0**
Non-malignant neoplasms																										
All groups, *excluding* persons referred by general practitioners	(a)	–	–	9	3	25	38	51	26	37	26	–	215	–	2	11	4	15	28	65	34	26	48	–	233	448
	(b)	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	–	0.1	–	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.0	–	0.2	0.1
Persons referred by General practitioners	(a)	–	–	1	1	1	7	12	12	12	7	–	53	–	–	–	2	4	7	8	5	6	11	–	43	96
	(b)	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.5	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	–	0.3	0.4
Total (all groups)	**(a)**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**4**	**26**	**45**	**63**	**38**	**49**	**33**	**–**	**268**	**–**	**2**	**11**	**6**	**19**	**35**	**73**	**39**	**32**	**59**	**–**	**276**	**544**
	(b)	**–**	**–**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**–**	**0.1**	**–**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**1.0**	**–**	**0.2**	**0.2**
Lymphadenopathies, excluding sarcoids																										
All groups, *excluding* persons referred by general practitioners	(a)	–	–	1	2	9	5	4	4	1	2	–	28	2	–	1	3	3	2	2	1	1	–	–	15	43
	(b)	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.2	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	–	0.0	0.0
Persons referred by General practitioners	(a)	–	–	–	2	3	1	–	–	2	1	–	9	3	–	4	1	4	1	3	1	1	–	–	18	27
	(b)	–	–	–	0.2	0.1	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.1	–	0.1	1.1	–	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.1
Total (all groups)	**(a)**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**4**	**12**	**6**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**–**	**37**	**5**	**–**	**5**	**4**	**7**	**3**	**5**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**33**	**70**
	(b)	**–**	**–**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**–**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**–**	**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	–	13	57	139	49	29	6	5	5	–	304	1	–	16	47	91	48	45	10	8	2	–	268	572
	(b)	0.1	–	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	0.1	–	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	–	0.2	0.2
Persons referred by general practitioners	(a)	1	–	5	16	39	21	13	2	2	1	–	100	1	1	3	20	49	24	14	6	3	1	–	122	222
	(b)	0.4	–	0.4	1.2	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	–	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.2	1.4	2.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.1	–	1.0	0.8
Total (all groups)	**(a)**	**2**	**–**	**18**	**73**	**178**	**70**	**42**	**8**	**7**	**6**	**–**	**404**	**2**	**1**	**19**	**67**	**140**	**72**	**59**	**16**	**11**	**3**	**–**	**390**	**794**
	(b)	**0.1**	**–**	**0.1**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**–**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**–**	**0.3**	**0.2**
Congenital cardiac abnormalities and abnormalities of the vascular system																										
All groups, *excluding* persons referred by general practitioners	(a)	5	3	36	29	33	21	22	12	11	4	–	176	6	–	65	29	38	36	18	8	5	4	–	209	385
	(b)	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.5	–	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	0.1
Persons referred by general practitioners	(a)	7	1	7	4	7	7	9	7	2	3	–	54	2	–	6	4	9	3	10	1	5	4	–	44	98
	(b)	2.5	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	–	0.4	0.7	–	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.4	–	0.4	0.4
Total (all groups)	**(a)**	**12**	**4**	**43**	**33**	**40**	**28**	**31**	**19**	**13**	**7**	**–**	**230**	**8**	**–**	**71**	**33**	**47**	**39**	**28**	**9**	**10**	**8**	**–**	**253**	**483**
	(b)	**0.7**	**0.4**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**–**	**0.1**	**0.6**	**–**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**–**	**0.2**	**0.1**
Acquired cardiac abnormalities and abnormalities of the vascular system																										
All groups, *excluding* persons referred by general practitioners	(a)	8	4	33	39	96	237	519	407	464	646	2	2,455	4	2	51	53	107	285	531	426	399	827	–	2,685	5,140
	(b)	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.6	3.0	4.8	11.0	5.6	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.2	2.7	5.8	9.0	16.9	–	2.2	1.7
Persons referred by general practitioners	(a)	4	2	7	9	46	100	213	215	289	540	–	1,425	3	1	11	10	36	93	186	204	251	700	–	1,495	2,920
	(b)	1.4	1.7	0.6	0.7	1.8	3.6	8.2	15.7	22.4	42.1	–	9.6	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.5	4.1	9.8	22.9	34.8	70.4	–	12.0	10.7
Total (all groups)	**(a)**	**12**	**6**	**40**	**48**	**142**	**337**	**732**	**622**	**753**	**1,186**	**2**	**3,880**	**7**	**3**	**62**	**63**	**143**	**378**	**717**	**630**	**650**	**1,527**	**–**	**4,180**	**8,060**
	(b)	**0.7**	**0.5**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.8**	**2.1**	**4.2**	**6.9**	**16.6**	**5.4**	**2.0**	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**1.4**	**3.4**	**7.6**	**12.6**	**25.9**	**–**	**3.1**	**2.5**
Pneumoconiosis without progressive massive fibrosis																										
All groups, *excluding* persons referred by general practitioners	(a)	–	–	–	1	7	129	315	232	259	185	1	1,129	–	–	–	–	1	11	16	14	4	2	–	48	1,177
	(b)	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.7	2.7	3.1	2.8	0.6	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	–	0.0	0.4
Persons referred by general practitioners	(a)	–	–	–	–	3	44	97	77	73	61	–	355	–	–	–	–	1	5	7	5	8	9	–	35	390
	(b)	–	–	–	–	0.1	1.6	3.7	5.6	5.7	4.8	–	2.4	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.9	–	0.3	1.4
Total (all groups)	**(a)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**10**	**173**	**412**	**309**	**332**	**246**	**1**	**1,484**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**16**	**23**	**19**	**12**	**11**	**–**	**83**	**1,567**
	(b)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**1.2**	**2.1**	**3.1**	**3.4**	**2.7**	**0.8**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**–**	**0.1**	**0.5**
Pneumoconiosis with progressive massive fibrosis																										
All groups, *excluding* persons referred by general practitioners	(a)	–	–	–	–	2	5	14	22	16	28	–	87	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	89
	(b)	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	–	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	–	0.0	0.0
Persons referred by general practitioners	(a)	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	7	9	16	–	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	40
	(b)	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.2	–	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Total (all groups)	**(a)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**6**	**19**	**29**	**25**	**44**	**–**	**125**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**4**	**129**
	(b)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.6**	**–**	**0.1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**–**	**0.0**	**0.0**

Table C93. Deaths from cancer by sex and age according to histological type and death rates per million living, 1964, England and Wales

		All ages	0-	15-	35-	45-	55-	65 and over
		Number of deaths						
All malignant neoplasms (140-205)	M	**56,247**	**450**	**875**	**1,800**	**5,911**	**16,178**	**31,033**
	F	**48,451**	**341**	**723**	**2,388**	**6,083**	**10,789**	**28,127**
Carcinoma	M	49,297	30	291	1,185	4,987	14,462	28,342
	F	42,544	25	344	1,967	5,304	9,531	25,373
Glioma	M	986	81	92	151	207	309	146
	F	680	58	59	91	147	191	134
Sarcoma	M	990	82	141	96	139	197	335
	F	1,143	70	87	111	172	218	485
Reticuloses	M	3,290	247	337	313	408	750	1,235
	F	2,709	179	216	158	295	547	1,314
Undefined	M	1,684	10	14	55	170	460	975
	F	1,375	9	17	61	165	302	821
		Death rates per million persons living						
All malignant neoplasms (140-205)		**2,209**	**74**	**126**	**648**	**1,976**	**4,747**	**10,350**
Carcinoma		1,938	5	50	488	1,695	4,224	9,398
Glioma		35	13	12	37	58	88	49
Sarcoma		45	14	18	32	51	73	143
Reticuloses		127	40	44	73	116	228	446
Undefined		65	2	2	18	55	134	314

Table C94. Cancer (ICD Nos. 140-205), sex and age specific death rates per million living from cancer at various sites and the percentage of mortality at each site to "all sites", 1964, England and Wales

Males

ICD No.	Site or organ	All ages	0-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 and over	Per cent of all sites
140 141 142 143 144	Lip Tongue Salivary Gland Floor of mouth Other parts of mouth and mouth unspecified	27	-	*0*	-	*1*	*2*	17	40	129	337	677	1.1
145 146 147 148	Oral mesopharynx Nasopharynx Hypopharynx Pharynx unspecified	17	-	*1*	*1*	*1*	*4*	12	39	85	135	277	0.7
150	Oesophagus	59	-	-	-	*0*	*6*	41	138	273	618	728	2.4
151	Stomach	325	-	-	*1*	*6*	59	250	778	1,733	2,797	2,595	13.3
152 153	Small intestine, including duodenum Large intestine, except rectum	162	*0*	*1*	*1*	9	36	115	310	785	1,729	2,441	6.6
154	Rectum	128	-	*0*	-	7	24	76	248	696	1,290	1,887	5.3
155	Biliary passages and liver (stated to be primary site)	27	*1*	*0*	*2*	*3*	10	21	58	132	232	*185*	1.1
157	Pancreas	102	-	*1*	-	*3*	23	75	249	561	776	964	4.2
161	Larynx	25	-	-	*0*	-	*2*	15	64	133	212	246	1.0
162 163	Bronchus and trachea, and of lung specified as primary Lung, unspecified as to whether primary or secondary	932	-	-	*3*	20	160	910	2,934	5,041	4,528	2,226	38.2
170	Breast	4	-	-	-	*0*	*0*	*3*	12	16	*20*	*51*	0.1
177	Prostate	162	*0*	-	*0*	*0*	*1*	15	151	861	2,669	4,328	6.6
178	Testis	10	*1*	-	9	24	12	11	*5*	*12*	*7*	*31*	0.4
179	Other and unspecified male genital organs	6	-	-	-	*0*	*2*	*5*	9	26	51	*195*	0.2
180	Kidney	37	10	*2*	*2*	*2*	10	46	91	189	194	*103*	1.5
181	Bladder and other urinary organs	103	*1*	-	-	*1*	9	55	224	540	1,064	1,579	4.2

Table C94 - *continued*

Males

ICD No.	Site or organ	All ages	0-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 and over	Per cent of all sites
190 191	Skin (malignant melanoma) Skin (malignant neoplasm)	16	0	0	1	7	12	23	23	55	158	400	0.7
193	Malignant neoplasm of brain and other parts of nervous system	51	23	19	10	23	52	78	138	110	29	10	2.1
194	Thyroid gland	4	-	-	-	0	2	5	9	23	27	31	0.2
195	Other endocrine glands	3	4	1	1	1	2	3	5	8	2	10	0.1
196 197	Bone (including jaw bone) Connective tissue	17	2	3	12	6	9	12	30	65	114	133	0.7
158 164 198	Peritoneum Mediastinum Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of lymph nodes	10	0	1	1	3	3	10	20	48	71	82	0.4
200	Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	31	4	9	10	14	18	34	71	111	130	123	1.3
201	Hodgkin's disease	21	0	4	12	23	30	25	33	51	45	31	0.9
202	Other forms of lymphoma (reticulosis)	5	3	0	2	2	4	5	9	14	25	51	0.2
203	Multiple myeloma (plasmocytoma)	17	-	-	-	1	6	17	54	79	106	31	0.7
204	Leukaemia and aleukaemia	68	36	32	22	20	39	56	112	244	407	523	2.8
205	Mycosis fungoides	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	3	-	0.0
Others in 140-205	Remaining sites	70	4	1	3	5	18	55	164	358	535	626	2.9
140-205	**Total**	**2,441**	**93**	**75**	**92**	**184**	**554**	**1,991**	**6,020**	**12,380**	**18,311**	**20,564**	**100.0**
193 223 237	Malignant neoplasm of brain and other parts of nervous system Benign neoplasm of brain and other parts of nervous system Neoplasm of unspecified nature of brain and other parts of nervous system	69	29	23	16	32	69	105	184	155	51	31	2.8

Table C95. Cancer (ICD Nos. 140-205), sex and age specific death rates per million living from cancer at various sites and the percentage of mortality at each site to "all sites", 1964, England and Wales

Females

ICD No.	Site or organ	All ages	0-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 and over	Per cent of all sites
140 141 142 143 144	Lip Tongue Salivary gland Floor of mouth Other parts of mouth and mouth unspecified	14	1	0	1	1	4	8	19	36	93	195	0.7
145 146 147 148	Oral mesopharynx Nasopharynx Hypopharynx Pharynx unspecified	13	1	-	0	1	6	13	28	43	56	70	0.7
150	Oesophagus	49	-	-	-	1	10	31	69	163	330	514	2.5
151	Stomach	229	-	-	1	8	29	110	305	787	1,704	2,260	11.5
152 153	Small intestine, including duodenum Large intestine, except rectum	229	-	0	1	10	43	138	334	740	1,566	2,442	11.5
154	Rectum	107	-	-	-	7	16	62	158	349	752	1,036	5.4
155	Biliary passages and liver (stated to be primary site)	36	1	-	0	2	4	18	66	118	251	253	1.8
157	Pancreas	83	-	0	0	1	9	50	134	281	557	713	4.1
161	Larynx	6	-	-	-	0	2	6	12	18	28	46	0.3
162 163	Bronchus and trachea, and of lung specified as primary Lung, unspecified as to whether primary or secondary	160	1	0	1	8	51	181	393	541	585	493	8.0
170	Breast	405	-	-	2	39	233	588	852	1,100	1,455	2,347	20.4
171	Cervix uteri	106	-	-	1	11	105	202	187	262	326	311	5.3
172	Corpus uteri	45	-	-	-	0	8	35	99	178	211	195	2.3
173 174	Other parts of uterus, including chorionepithelioma Uterus, unspecified	13	1	-	0	0	3	11	26	50	56	46	0.6
175	Ovary, Fallopian tube and broad ligament	129	-	2	3	11	69	200	325	361	383	394	6.5

Table C95 - *continued*

Females

ICD No.	Site or organ	All ages	0-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 and over	Per cent of all sites
176	Other and unspecified female genital organs	21	1	0	-	0	6	9	26	67	152	278	1.1
180	Kidney	23	8	2	0	1	7	18	40	77	113	112	1.1
181	Bladder and other urinary organs	41	-	-	-	-	6	18	53	140	286	527	2.0
190 191	Skin (malignant melanoma) Skin (malignant neoplasm)	21	-	0	3	5	16	24	25	54	100	207	1.0
193	Malignant neoplasm of brain and other parts of nervous system	33	18	12	10	14	33	56	74	65	19	4	1.7
194	Thyroid gland	12	-	-	0	1	2	6	20	44	66	95	0.6
195	Other endocrine glands	2	4	1	1	1	2	3	2	4	4	-	0.1
196 197	Bone (including jaw bone) Connective tissue	15	3	6	7	7	7	11	20	44	65	91	0.8
158 164 198	Peritoneum Mediastinum Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of lymph nodes	10	1	-	1	1	4	8	17	38	49	29	0.5
200	Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	20	1	5	5	4	10	20	37	66	78	50	1.0
201	Hodgkin's disease	14	-	2	8	16	11	13	25	33	40	29	0.7
202	Other forms of lymphoma (reticulosis)	5	5	0	1	2	1	4	10	15	16	29	0.2
203	Multiple Myeloma (plasmocytoma)	18	-	-	-	1	2	17	35	71	85	29	0.9
204	Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	53	36	23	15	19	25	41	75	139	233	228	2.7
205	Mycosis fungoides	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	2	4	4	0.0
Others in 140-205	Remaining sites	77	3	1	2	3	19	59	136	261	427	609	3.9
140-205	**Total**	**1,989**	**82**	**55**	**64**	**176**	**743**	**1,961**	**3,605**	**6,146**	**10,069**	**13,636**	**100.0**
193 223 237	Malignant neoplasm of brain and other parts of nervous system Benign neoplasm of brain and other parts of nervous system Neoplasm of unspecified nature of brain and other parts of nervous system	49	25	16	16	21	40	84	109	105	35	17	2.5

Table C96. Cancer, Standardised Mortality Ratios by sex for selected sites, in standard regions, conurbations, urban and rural aggregates outside the conurbations, and hospital regions, 1964, England and Wales

	All sites (140-205)		Buccal cavity and pharynx (140-148)		Oesophagus (150)		Stomach (151)		Intestine and rectum (152-154)		Larynx (161)		Trachea, bronchus and lung (162, 163)	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
ENGLAND AND WALES	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Standard regions:														
Northern	106	100	137	131	91	107	128	127	111	96	127	220	106	95
East and West Ridings	99	100	107	114	91	75	104	104	104	104	101	102	95	88
North Western	107	100	96	105	110	105	114	124	104	99	117	151	112	99
North Midland	90	97	84	60	82	96	91	103	98	99	84	66	84	81
Midland	99	100	95	82	103	99	101	106	101	104	90	76	98	80
Eastern	93	98	82	97	90	84	86	85	94	105	93	87	89	106
London and South Eastern	107	102	104	94	105	91	92	84	96	100	107	82	116	131
Southern	92	97	109	107	114	117	76	83	100	94	74	88	91	103
South Western	90	99	91	82	100	113	90	89	97	100	74	60	78	82
Wales	96	99	96	163	95	154	135	126	103	96	112	88	85	56
Conurbations:														
Tyneside	117	97	140	120	88	93	124	112	117	91	124	167	130	136
West Yorkshire	102	104	106	104	90	77	101	108	96	106	137	126	102	91
South East Lancashire	112	102	106	133	125	108	121	127	116	103	126	160	121	98
Merseyside	123	107	108	96	127	97	123	124	97	104	162	256	143	126
West Midlands	105	100	99	87	96	82	101	121	101	108	105	95	111	76
Greater London	113	106	112	97	109	85	98	90	99	102	106	73	126	147
Urban and Rural Aggregates:														
Conurbations	112	104	110	103	108	88	105	105	102	103	117	112	122	123
Areas outside conurbations:														
Urban areas with populations of 100,000 and over	107	102	100	97	99	118	117	109	105	102	121	62	107	97
Urban areas with populations of 50,000 and under 100,000	99	100	93	107	101	100	96	94	99	103	93	88	95	101
Urban areas with populations under 50,000	94	97	96	101	93	95	98	98	105	99	101	102	88	82
Rural districts	84	94	92	92	95	114	86	91	90	93	64	107	75	79
Hospital regions:														
Newcastle	106	99	135	132	85	104	130	127	107	93	126	227	108	99
Leeds	98	108	114	117	107	84	97	108	103	109	119	127	94	94
Sheffield	92	95	91	78	76	82	98	104	100	99	76	55	87	79
East Anglia	97	108	123	114	94	88	83	98	111	116	99	152	86	105
North West Metropolitan	96	90	89	74	91	78	82	71	85	80	79	58	104	121
North East Metropolitan	103	94	64	94	98	78	97	84	90	99	93	82	111	118
South East Metropolitan	109	107	97	110	109	99	94	90	104	112	141	94	113	125
South West Metropolitan	103	104	135	83	106	98	83	80	94	101	99	57	113	132
Wessex	100	109	128	125	137	135	91	97	109	108	67	72	91	103
Oxford	86	91	60	88	90	109	77	82	100	93	76	173	84	90
South West	92	101	96	80	103	115	91	90	97	102	80	41	79	84
Welsh	96	99	96	163	95	154	135	126	103	96	112	88	85	56
Birmingham	99	100	95	82	103	99	101	106	101	104	90	76	98	80
Manchester	105	102	97	109	103	114	114	126	111	101	116	142	107	95
Liverpool	118	102	100	99	128	96	120	127	94	100	128	177	130	113

Table C96 - *(continued)*

	Breast (170)		Cervix uteri (171)	Other parts of uterus (172–174)	Prostate (177)	Bladder (181.0, .8)		Bone (including jaw bone) (196)		Lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma (200)		Hodgkin's disease (201)		Leukaemia and aleukaemia (204)	
	M	F	F	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
ENGLAND AND WALES	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Standard regions:															
Northern	159	91	129	96	96	100	93	107	67	85	107	89	99	85	86
East and West Ridings	93	91	117	107	99	103	88	100	94	92	64	85	105	106	114
North Western	104	91	116	103	90	101	110	119	100	86	79	110	128	98	92
North Midland	75	98	108	106	98	94	91	101	110	115	103	117	101	86	99
Midland	88	107	96	94	102	88	116	122	118	107	82	105	88	94	101
Eastern	101	98	81	97	98	101	101	73	97	89	122	88	84	99	96
London and South Eastern	97	106	82	89	104	115	111	106	101	116	129	104	100	108	103
Southern	75	106	84	94	106	90	86	47	135	87	103	89	113	94	102
South Western	103	106	98	125	113	81	77	85	64	106	76	102	84	115	108
Wales	121	93	125	113	90	94	83	105	114	86	98	93	71	99	92
Conurbations:															
Tyneside	70	90	116	110	106	108	114	45	46	112	71	93	65	70	112
West Yorkshire	98	93	132	97	103	92	105	98	167	85	79	74	98	109	124
South East Lancashire	144	91	116	92	94	90	99	157	92	72	85	130	131	88	86
Merseyside	47	92	123	94	102	122	146	133	113	132	110	61	152	104	85
West Midlands	160	102	96	86	113	91	128	159	149	106	67	70	61	87	89
Greater London	97	109	82	93	99	120	115	100	111	117	138	113	99	112	109
Urban and rural aggregates:															
Conurbations	107	102	99	93	101	109	116	115	116	107	110	101	101	102	103
Areas outside conurbations:															
Urban areas with populations of 100,000 and over	55	102	101	100	98	119	104	85	112	92	68	116	105	98	103
Urban areas with populations of 50,000 and under 100,000	92	100	110	79	100	109	97	92	79	98	90	105	118	99	120
Urban areas with populations under 50,000	132	99	106	109	103	93	84	98	89	98	103	97	96	97	89
Rural Districts	88	96	91	112	97	79	88	91	86	97	105	90	91	101	96
Hospital Regions:															
Newcastle	171	88	129	89	92	100	92	109	59	92	99	86	103	80	89
Leeds	54	100	125	123	107	96	99	76	114	83	71	77	120	115	120
Sheffield	113	93	110	102	89	102	83	108	97	109	91	106	91	87	100
East Anglia	143	107	97	129	113	108	95	124	157	66	139	84	105	94	89
North West Metropolitan	52	93	73	78	86	95	88	103	83	120	148	113	100	101	102
North East Metropolitan	116	95	69	88	95	111	112	87	90	92	100	114	77	117	97
South East Metropolitan	108	107	92	86	122	123	116	111	103	125	116	76	90	100	107
South West Metropolitan	104	116	83	89	102	108	114	56	105	109	121	107	108	104	91
Wessex	92	119	99	127	123	109	99	86	121	114	90	88	141	105	99
Oxford	-	95	68	69	95	73	89	61	86	76	107	94	79	91	124
South West	122	108	103	135	116	84	78	84	70	109	82	108	83	118	105
Welsh	121	93	125	113	90	94	83	105	114	86	98	93	71	99	92
Birmingham	88	107	96	94	102	88	116	122	118	107	82	105	88	94	101
Manchester	124	95	119	107	91	95	105	123	106	76	79	122	121	94	90
Liverpool	59	89	115	99	95	121	128	120	106	109	87	90	146	110	100

Table C97. Cancer, death rates per million living, by sex and age, and Standardised Mortality Ratios (all ages) by sex, for selected sites, 1955 to 1964, England and Wales

All ages	0–	5–	15–	25–	35–	45–	55–	65–	75–	85 and over	SMR (1950–52 = 100)	Year	All ages	0–	5–	15–	25–	35–	45–	55–	65–	75–	85 and over	SMR (1950–52 = 100)
MALES													**FEMALES**											
All sites (140–205)																								
2,252	105	68	99	189	548	2,061	5,803	11,008	17,026	17,308	**104**	1955	1,873	102	50	63	202	681	1,860	3,550	6,306	10,272	13,551	**98**
2,274	109	75	101	178	561	2,019	5,885	11,102	16,962	18,038	**105**	1956	1,891	100	61	71	201	697	1,809	3,559	6,250	10,350	13,682	**97**
2,312	100	64	109	185	534	2,035	5,950	11,231	17,111	17,849	**106**	1957	1,890	83	47	57	178	693	1,813	3,559	6,113	10,284	13,277	**96**
2,333	116	80	90	184	520	2,047	5,869	11,504	17,230	17,761	**106**	1958	1,929	87	52	72	191	701	1,865	3,521	6,240	10,294	13,862	**97**
2,366	100	67	98	185	550	2,020	5,983	11,624	17,457	17,889	**107**	1959	1,929	90	63	69	199	697	1,841	3,487	6,113	10,336	14,016	**97**
2,391	96	80	99	194	531	2,008	6,038	11,663	17,478	18,543	**108**	1960	1,943	95	59	62	191	689	1,879	3,445	6,203	10,174	13,901	**97**
2,391	118	67	100	194	522	2,030	5,986	11,801	17,558	19,859	**108**	1961	1,948	80	60	62	178	669	1,906	3,576	6,143	9,991	13,606	**96**
2,416	94	64	108	174	499	2,002	6,104	12,093	18,141	19,777	**110**	1962	1,949	91	57	66	185	721	1,866	3,593	6,111	9,944	13,348	**96**
2,417	111	76	102	179	501	2,013	6,022	12,284	18,070	20,180	**111**	1963	1,952	78	57	63	185	690	1,908	3,554	6,019	10,148	13,754	**96**
2,441	93	75	92	184	554	1,991	6,020	12,380	18,311	20,564	**111**	1964	1,989	82	55	64	176	743	1,961	3,605	6,146	10,069	13,636	**98**
Kidney (180)																								
33	12	*3*	*0*	*4*	10	43	91	141	164	*141*	**112**	1955	18	13	*4*	*1*	*2*	*5*	13	40	61	90	*48*	**95**
33	12	*4*	*1*	*3*	12	36	92	137	180	*125*	**110**	1956	20	14	*4*	*1*	*3*	*5*	14	38	72	91	121	**103**
33	11	*2*	*1*	*2*	8	41	96	141	156	*81*	**109**	1957	19	5	*3*	*0*	*3*	*3*	10	42	67	97	92	**95**
35	14	*2*	*2*	*2*	11	40	89	161	194	*148*	**117**	1958	22	15	*3*	*2*	*1*	*6*	19	35	68	112	154	**109**
32	*5*	*1*	*1*	*3*	11	39	93	131	192	*44*	**107**	1959	20	*9*	*3*	*0*	*1*	8	15	30	76	91	109	**98**
32	*10*	*2*	-	*4*	8	37	88	146	169	*64*	**106**	1960	22	*10*	*4*	*2*	*1*	8	17	37	72	113	108	**109**
34	11	*1*	*1*	*5*	12	36	94	127	215	*141*	**111**	1961	22	*8*	*3*	*1*	*1*	8	14	49	65	103	115	**107**
37	11	*5*	*2*	*1*	9	44	106	161	177	*191*	**123**	1962	21	*10*	*4*	*1*	*2*	8	18	38	67	93	98	**103**
36	11	*3*	-	*1*	12	48	91	161	192	*223*	**120**	1963	22	*7*	*3*	*1*	*1*	7	14	39	76	104	122	**106**
37	10	*2*	*2*	*2*	10	46	91	189	194	*103*	**124**	1964	23	*8*	*2*	*0*	*1*	7	18	40	77	113	112	**110**
Brain and other parts of nervous system (193)																								
42	24	16	9	19	35	83	118	65	*23*	*13*	**117**	1955	27	19	11	9	14	26	44	61	40	*10*	-	**117**
41	22	17	11	17	39	74	111	75	*19*	-	**114**	1956	28	18	10	8	15	29	47	67	42	*20*	-	**125**
41	15	10	13	19	39	77	118	68	*19*	*12*	**114**	1957	29	*9*	10	8	11	27	50	76	44	14	*11*	**126**
50	28	21	12	20	41	90	139	82	*22*	*23*	**136**	1958	34	14	14	11	14	29	55	90	56	14	-	**149**
48	24	15	12	20	42	99	119	82	*19*	-	**131**	1959	35	23	15	11	18	**33**	55	78	58	19	*16*	**153**
50	19	20	9	18	45	95	137	86	*29*	*11*	**136**	1960	33	23	12	7	14	30	56	84	50	*18*	*15*	**146**
51	28	18	14	22	38	94	140	92	*18*	-	**139**	1961	36	18	14	12	16	29	56	91	53	24	*14*	**156**
50	16	15	14	15	48	91	146	96	*30*	*11*	**138**	1962	33	21	12	10	19	29	49	78	59	*12*	*13*	**143**
49	29	17	8	16	40	88	143	94	*24*	*32*	**135**	1963	35	16	14	9	21	36	54	77	64	*22*	*13*	**155**
51	23	19	10	23	52	78	138	110	*29*	*10*	**140**	1964	33	18	12	10	14	33	56	74	65	19	*4*	**148**

Table C97 - *(continued)*

All ages	0–	5–	15–	25–	35–	45–	55–	65–	75–	85 and over	SMR (1950–52 = 100)	Year	All ages	0–	5–	15–	25–	35–	45–	55–	65–	75–	85 and over	SMR (1950–52 = 100)
						MALES													FEMALES						
											Bone (including jaw bone) (196)														
16	1	6	9	4	6	9	32	67	122	*115*	**78**	1955	12	2	4	4	4	4	8	20	36	51	*90*	**79**
18	1	7	14	6	9	15	32	66	98	*100*	**86**	1956	13	3	5	9	4	6	8	19	38	68	*58*	**89**
16	1	3	12	5	6	12	34	54	114	*163*	**77**	1957	12	2	4	6	2	3	9	17	39	68	*87*	**83**
16	3	5	11	6	4	13	32	62	102	*136*	**77**	1958	13	3	6	10	5	5	7	15	36	57	*101*	**86**
15	–	4	12	4	5	12	28	61	92	*111*	**71**	1959	11	1	6	9	3	3	7	14	26	62	*83*	**75**
15	–	4	11	7	6	11	28	55	92	*117*	**72**	1960	11	1	5	7	4	3	8	16	30	47	*60*	**71**
16	1	4	10	5	4	14	27	68	96	*141*	**74**	1961	11	1	7	6	1	3	9	14	32	53	*55*	**72**
14	–	4	13	5	6	12	28	45	78	*138*	**67**	1962	11	4	6	8	1	4	7	13	29	51	*44*	**70**
12	0	3	10	2	7	13	24	34	76	*106*	**58**	1963	10	1	3	3	4	2	6	13	29	60	*52*	**65**
11	2	2	9	4	4	8	20	42	81	*113*	**53**	1964	10	1	5	5	4	4	6	12	31	48	*70*	**68**
											Leukaemia and aleukaemia (204)														
57	38	26	25	21	34	55	106	206	244	*90*	**117**	1955	43	51	23	16	18	26	42	62	110	131	120	**107**
57	47	29	29	23	33	49	95	179	285	250	**116**	1956	47	41	29	19	22	21	36	77	125	151	*92*	**115**
60	46	28	27	24	31	47	110	194	318	267	**122**	1957	47	41	21	12	18	31	43	70	117	172	120	**115**
60	46	35	22	24	33	48	114	193	262	*205*	**121**	1958	46	37	20	11	16	25	41	66	124	191	160	**113**
60	49	34	24	21	40	41	105	191	314	*200*	**121**	1959	52	39	30	19	20	28	46	77	128	183	145	**125**
67	45	36	25	22	44	55	104	229	349	340	**134**	1960	51	41	24	16	18	21	41	81	138	190	202	**124**
63	56	30	27	23	31	51	111	211	306	271	**127**	1961	52	34	24	15	17	26	46	78	134	196	202	**125**
61	42	27	26	22	29	52	105	212	373	223	**124**	1962	55	37	23	18	19	33	48	74	147	198	213	**131**
66	44	34	26	28	31	55	107	238	370	286	**133**	1963	55	37	27	15	18	27	45	86	129	220	231	**131**
68	36	32	22	20	39	56	112	244	407	523	**136**	1964	53	36	23	15	19	25	41	75	139	233	228	**128**

All ages	25–	35–	45–	55–	65–	75–	85 and over	SMR (1950–52 = 100)	Year	All ages	25–	35–	45–	55–	65–	75–	85 and over	SMR (1950–52 = 100)
		MALES										FEMALES						
								Lip, tongue, rest of mouth (140–144)										
42	1	4	11	68	210	605	718	**85**	1955	14	0	3	12	21	35	123	174	**94**
37	1	1	12	50	190	541	788	**75**	1956	15	1	4	10	25	50	94	185	**97**
35	1	3	9	54	178	468	698	**69**	1957	14	1	3	7	21	42	105	185	**91**
37	2	2	16	52	168	517	784	**73**	1958	14	1	1	8	19	45	111	191	**91**
35	1	5	14	43	176	486	656	**69**	1959	13	1	1	10	21	38	102	130	**85**
32	2	2	18	48	146	403	660	**63**	1960	14	1	3	8	19	40	104	202	**89**
30	1	6	18	47	119	394	748	**60**	1961	13	1	3	9	19	46	71	184	**82**
28	0	5	13	40	140	346	785	**57**	1962	12	0	3	7	17	39	77	196	**78**
26	1	5	10	43	116	350	710	**54**	1963	12	0	2	5	19	32	82	157	**73**
27	1	2	17	40	129	337	677	**54**	1964	14	1	4	8	19	36	93	195	**85**

					MALES									FEMALES				
								Pharynx (145–148)										
25	2	5	11	59	124	254	308	**97**	1955	14	3	6	20	30	43	57	84	**100**
20	1	5	10	47	109	192	262	**79**	1956	14	2	6	16	31	46	47	87	**95**
24	1	4	15	41	135	211	337	**90**	1957	15	1	6	15	33	54	61	71	**103**
22	1	5	13	49	96	240	205	**83**	1958	14	3	7	20	33	36	51	53	**96**
22	1	4	17	47	108	214	256	**85**	1959	13	3	7	13	28	41	46	73	**87**
19	1	2	15	40	96	185	149	**73**	1960	14	1	7	19	31	46	48	69	**96**
18	2	3	13	41	87	146	249	**68**	1961	14	2	5	16	31	45	60	46	**95**
18	2	7	13	30	96	197	170	**71**	1962	14	2	5	14	29	48	57	67	**93**
16	0	3	12	37	82	143	212	**63**	1963	13	2	6	15	29	38	61	70	**90**
17	1	4	12	39	85	135	277	**66**	1964	13	1	6	13	28	43	56	70	**89**
								Oesophagus (150)										
63	2	9	36	126	337	737	679	**88**	1955	41	1	10	24	57	161	334	365	**106**
64	1	10	37	141	329	696	775	**88**	1956	41	2	6	26	67	152	307	387	**104**
61	1	8	39	119	322	646	709	**82**	1957	41	0	5	27	61	152	315	375	**103**
60	2	6	34	123	345	599	557	**81**	1958	42	1	5	20	62	159	321	441	**104**
63	1	8	37	127	331	643	856	**85**	1959	41	1	5	21	64	141	302	409	**99**
59	2	6	36	113	299	653	777	**79**	1960	43	1	7	28	60	144	306	453	**102**
61	1	7	38	131	308	621	803	**82**	1961	44	2	5	26	67	155	307	428	**106**
61	2	7	43	130	314	594	977	**84**	1962	44	1	7	24	66	145	313	458	**104**
60	2	7	40	129	313	586	933	**83**	1963	44	2	7	26	66	148	319	379	**105**
59	0	6	41	138	273	618	728	**80**	1964	49	1	10	31	69	163	330	514	**115**
								Stomach (151)										
373	12	71	331	905	1,954	3,169	2,859	**95**	1955	268	11	42	146	395	1,058	2,080	2,605	**90**
360	10	76	293	909	1,907	2,938	2,712	**91**	1956	268	11	45	139	394	1,008	2,126	2,503	**89**
369	16	64	311	901	1,893	3,095	2,930	**93**	1957	258	11	42	119	392	977	1,967	2,380	**84**
365	10	69	303	885	1,926	2,954	2,830	**92**	1958	264	12	41	128	362	1,001	2,032	2,495	**85**
362	11	65	294	863	1,925	2,986	2,744	**91**	1959	262	10	37	126	355	951	2,019	2,668	**83**
356	11	63	283	873	1,845	2,898	2,543	**88**	1960	258	11	37	125	347	949	1,890	2,729	**81**
348	12	65	280	842	1,816	2,851	2,950	**87**	1961	252	11	38	115	341	933	1,865	2,314	**79**
341	9	57	265	850	1,765	2,859	2,665	**86**	1962	245	10	38	116	335	853	1,819	2,441	**76**
339	11	65	260	827	1,824	2,805	2,672	**86**	1963	245	9	31	118	332	829	1,858	2,635	**76**
325	6	59	250	778	1,733	2,797	2,595	**82**	1964	229	8	29	110	305	787	1,704	2,260	**71**
								Large intestine, except rectum (153)										
183	12	38	112	346	932	2,066	2,487	**89**	1955	240	13	47	143	359	849	1,869	2,904	**91**
177	11	32	107	333	918	1,969	2,413	**86**	1956	236	11	46	139	366	797	1,829	2,763	**89**
176	12	38	106	316	869	1,998	2,477	**84**	1957	233	7	40	134	351	786	1,773	2,777	**86**
170	8	37	103	306	862	1,871	2,477	**81**	1958	232	10	40	137	335	767	1,745	2,899	**85**
165	11	32	103	309	814	1,829	2,122	**79**	1959	236	7	41	142	344	777	1,745	2,751	**85**
164	11	33	108	316	781	1,758	2,181	**78**	1960	230	11	40	143	334	760	1,613	2,695	**82**
165	7	32	111	298	832	1,769	2,408	**79**	1961	229	9	40	134	328	760	1,625	2,539	**81**
163	8	28	101	332	796	1,766	2,335	**79**	1962	228	7	40	133	341	735	1,624	2,423	**81**
156	7	34	97	293	803	1,672	2,333	**76**	1963	223	7	36	124	332	726	1,564	2,522	**79**
157	8	34	109	298	760	1,685	2,421	**76**	1964	225	10	42	133	326	722	1,553	2,425	**79**

Table C97 - *(continued)*

All ages	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 and over	SMR (1950-52 = 100)	Year	All ages	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 and over	SMR (1950-52 = 100)
MALES										**FEMALES**								
Rectum (154)																		
149	7	22	95	311	760	1,664	1,615	**86**	1955	104	7	20	69	183	378	708	1,078	**91**
147	4	21	77	281	794	1,679	1,938	**84**	1956	103	5	27	74	163	382	670	1,081	**90**
144	7	20	83	274	773	1,575	1,663	**82**	1957	98	4	22	65	152	357	666	1,043	**84**
144	4	23	91	291	735	1,565	1,568	**82**	1958	107	4	21	69	171	367	731	1,197	**91**
140	5	23	83	272	729	1,492	1,789	**79**	1959	111	6	23	68	166	368	806	1,145	**93**
137	5	21	86	253	718	1,448	1,872	**77**	1960	103	3	17	68	147	375	696	1,030	**86**
131	5	21	73	264	659	1,371	2,017	**74**	1961	102	3	21	70	149	345	680	1,049	**84**
130	5	21	73	267	663	1,410	1,794	**74**	1962	101	3	22	68	152	335	669	1,072	**84**
129	5	19	83	245	671	1,371	1,909	**74**	1963	105	3	18	69	146	350	728	1,093	**86**
128	7	24	76	248	696	1,290	1,887	**73**	1964	107	7	16	62	158	349	752	1,036	**87**
Pancreas (157)																		
86	2	19	69	216	441	718	795	**108**	1955	71	2	9	45	121	294	465	623	**105**
86	2	16	74	223	442	712	538	**107**	1956	67	2	10	32	126	276	442	549	**98**
87	3	15	76	218	471	656	709	**108**	1957	74	1	15	43	129	275	510	603	**107**
91	3	16	75	214	472	762	886	**113**	1958	75	2	9	40	122	305	476	718	**107**
95	0	17	71	238	500	762	933	**117**	1959	79	2	10	42	141	289	534	658	**111**
94	1	18	70	229	485	770	957	**115**	1960	79	1	12	42	115	308	540	739	**111**
93	2	17	77	225	471	747	998	**114**	1961	80	1	8	44	132	304	504	731	**111**
93	2	14	80	218	496	773	786	**115**	1962	84	3	10	42	142	317	526	778	**116**
98	4	16	84	237	500	826	901	**122**	1963	82	2	13	45	134	302	536	675	**113**
102	3	23	75	249	561	776	964	**126**	1964	83	1	9	50	134	281	557	713	**113**
Trachea, bronchus and lung (162, 163)																		
693	24	175	895	2,539	3,310	2,280	1,000	**128**	1955	106	10	39	120	261	390	416	275	**111**
726	25	172	918	2,625	3,473	2,473	1,288	**133**	1956	111	10	40	122	267	393	445	428	**115**
759	20	169	915	2,724	3,658	2,655	1,384	**138**	1957	116	9	40	133	280	390	476	364	**118**
784	23	166	916	2,684	3,923	2,969	1,182	**142**	1958	119	11	48	135	278	401	468	404	**121**
831	24	182	912	2,849	4,171	3,211	1,378	**149**	1959	123	10	46	147	287	411	467	368	**124**
856	28	158	898	2,879	4,316	3,564	1,862	**153**	1960	132	8	52	146	300	456	517	399	**132**
871	24	163	921	2,875	4,525	3,705	1,887	**156**	1961	140	8	51	158	325	480	541	474	**141**
895	24	159	907	2,935	4,778	3,882	1,847	**161**	1962	146	9	50	162	353	484	581	396	**146**
909	23	146	903	2,918	4,951	4,185	1,994	**164**	1963	152	6	46	183	353	534	553	527	**152**
932	20	160	910	2,934	5,041	**4,528**	2,226	**168**	1964	160	8	51	181	393	541	585	493	**159**

All ages	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 and over	SMR (1950-52 = 100)	Year	All ages	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 and over	SMR (1950-52 = 100)
MALES										**FEMALES**								
Breast (170)																		
4	0	1	2	12	14	28	64	**119**	1955	369	39	207	546	756	1,062	1,535	2,317	**100**
3	-	1	4	8	16	17	50	**105**	1956	371	35	212	531	750	1,067	1,549	2,341	**100**
3	-	0	2	10	17	24	47	**105**	1957	370	32	196	538	767	1,029	1,535	2,228	**99**
3	-	2	3	6	14	37	34	**109**	1958	383	39	214	556	757	1,089	1,525	2,351	**101**
3	-	0	2	7	13	24	56	**92**	1959	371	35	201	551	742	1,050	1,409	2,192	**97**
3	0	0	2	5	16	25	53	**92**	1960	382	33	194	569	774	1,051	1,498	2,217	**100**
4	-	1	4	8	20	25	33	**118**	1961	389	33	188	584	810	1,043	1,526	2,240	**102**
3	0	1	3	9	11	37	53	**114**	1962	389	37	206	569	829	1,048	1,457	2,170	**102**
3	-	1	4	6	12	29	43	**101**	1963	390	40	208	590	813	1,020	1,505	2,269	**102**
4	0	0	3	12	16	20	51	**120**	1964	405	39	233	588	852	1,100	1,455	2,347	**106**
FEMALES										**FEMALES**								
Cervix uteri (171)										**Corpus uteri (172)**								
108	24	79	156	254	314	325	275	**92**	1955	50	2	8	47	129	175	237	281	**91**
108	27	78	165	235	316	328	312	**91**	1956	51	1	8	51	135	185	218	249	**92**
106	24	93	150	223	302	331	332	**89**	1957	52	2	7	45	133	179	277	201	**93**
116	24	99	178	246	304	348	378	**96**	1958	51	1	8	45	131	178	248	191	**90**
109	20	100	162	208	286	371	399	**90**	1959	52	1	8	41	130	190	223	301	**91**
110	21	109	183	192	279	354	379	**90**	1960	53	2	7	39	133	187	237	300	**92**
105	16	92	171	214	255	338	363	**87**	1961	52	0	8	45	123	197	221	294	**91**
104	10	106	174	200	262	324	373	**86**	1962	52	1	11	39	126	203	210	262	**91**
102	11	99	177	193	255	311	396	**84**	1963	49	2	8	39	120	167	236	235	**85**
106	11	105	202	187	262	326	311	**87**	1964	45	0	8	35	99	178	211	195	**78**
MALES										**FEMALES**								
Prostate (177)										**Ovary, Fallopian tube, and broad ligament (175)**								
156	-	2	16	152	917	2,484	3,244	**105**	1955	121	13	70	207	305	335	322	359	**106**
165	0	0	16	163	937	2,684	3,588	**111**	1956	121	13	74	191	323	317	348	306	**106**
161	0	2	14	150	929	2,558	3,302	**107**	1957	124	12	73	210	315	325	330	277	**107**
166	-	2	18	156	922	2,707	3,511	**111**	1958	124	11	52	199	321	359	332	255	**106**
164	-	1	16	154	882	2,696	3,833	**109**	1959	125	17	57	187	322	353	365	311	**107**
166	-	1	15	160	912	2,589	4,011	**110**	1960	125	15	62	188	319	341	374	261	**107**
164	-	2	14	140	875	2,783	3,872	**110**	1961	128	15	60	201	337	345	352	322	**109**
169	-	2	20	160	850	2,915	4,183	**114**	1962	127	13	60	190	328	371	353	267	**109**
166	0	1	19	146	863	2,849	4,517	**113**	1963	126	13	52	195	310	371	367	348	**108**
162	0	1	15	151	861	2,669	4,328	**109**	1964	129	11	69	200	325	361	363	394	**111**

Table C97 - *(continued)*

All ages	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 and over	SMR (1950-52 = 100)	Year	All ages	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 and over	SMR (1950-52 = 100)
MALES										**FEMALES**								
Bladder (181.0, .8)																		
91	*2*	8	60	197	500	929	1,013	**105**	1955	36	*1*	*4*	19	51	145	298	341	**106**
93	*1*	13	60	201	494	941	1,250	**108**	1956	36	–	*4*	14	42	143	294	514	**104**
94	*1*	11	51	202	493	985	1,209	**107**	1957	36	–	*4*	13	50	142	285	446	**104**
92	*1*	8	46	200	511	929	1,091	**105**	1958	36	–	*4*	16	50	140	283	372	**103**
91	*0*	10	51	203	501	871	1,089	**103**	1959	40	*1*	*3*	16	57	139	307	508	**111**
96	–	8	46	194	549	987	1,149	**109**	1960	39	*0*	*4*	17	50	136	320	355	**106**
96	*2*	12	54	193	534	935	1,323	**109**	1961	38	*0*	*5*	15	49	144	259	478	**103**
103	*1*	11	47	200	585	1,085	1,497	**117**	1962	39	*0*	*3*	19	54	132	301	418	**107**
99	*1*	*4*	52	205	534	1,074	1,389	**113**	1963	37	*0*	*3*	16	54	117	292	405	**100**
103	*1*	9	53	223	538	1,062	1,579	**117**	1964	40	–	*6*	18	51	135	285	527	**108**
Other urinary organs (181.7)																		
1	–	–	*0*	*2*	*3*	*3*	–	**115**	1955	*1*	–	–	–	*2*	*3*	*6*	–	**77**
1	–	–	*1*	*2*	*4*	*2*	–	**123**	1956	1	–	*1*	–	*2*	*5*	*10*	*12*	**130**
1	–	–	*2*	*1*	*3*	*12*	–	**186**	1957	1	–	–	*1*	*3*	*4*	*7*	*5*	**118**
1	–	*0*	*0*	*3*	*1*	*3*	–	**111**	1958	*1*	–	–	*1*	*1*	*3*	*1*	*5*	**61**
1	–	–	*0*	*1*	*6*	*12*	*11*	**174**	1959	1	–	–	*0*	*2*	*5*	*2*	*5*	**94**
1	–	–	*1*	*2*	*3*	*7*	–	**135**	1960	1	–	*0*	*1*	*3*	*1*	*3*	*10*	**88**
1	–	–	*0*	*3*	*1*	*8*	–	**134**	1961	1	–	*0*	*1*	*1*	*5*	*10*	*5*	**120**
1	–	*0*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*5*	*11*	**124**	1962	1	–	*1*	*1*	*0*	*5*	*8*	*4*	**103**
1	–	–	*2*	*2*	*3*	*7*	–	**177**	1963	*1*	–	–	*0*	*1*	*3*	*6*	*4*	**77**
0	–	–	*2*	*1*	*2*	*2*	–	**97**	1964	1	–	–	*0*	*2*	*5*	*2*	–	**80**
Hodgkin's disease (201)																		
23	28	26	29	40	49	44	*13*	**106**	1955	12	12	12	14	18	30	*20*	*42*	**104**
24	26	28	23	49	56	47	*12*	**108**	1956	13	16	13	13	22	27	36	*12*	**112**
27	28	32	37	48	50	54	*47*	**124**	1957	12	13	11	14	23	26	30	–	**104**
22	25	21	29	38	45	56	*34*	**100**	1958	13	14	12	14	22	32	24	*11*	**113**
25	30	25	38	42	51	56	*11*	**114**	1959	14	18	15	13	24	28	33	*36*	**118**
23	23	29	31	41	44	44	*11*	**106**	1960	15	14	13	15	24	34	43	*20*	**125**
24	28	31	32	40	56	50	*54*	**112**	1961	13	12	9	14	21	23	36	*51*	**108**
24	31	25	33	41	56	67	*11*	**112**	1962	15	16	13	14	22	38	39	*13*	**122**
23	27	20	36	38	39	48	*32*	**106**	1963	13	12	15	11	20	21	39	*13*	**105**
21	23	30	25	33	51	45	*31*	**98**	1964	14	16	11	13	25	33	40	*29*	**121**

Table C98. Leukaemia and aleukaemia (ICD No. 204), death rates per million living, by sex and age, 1958 to 1964, England and Wales

Year	0-14			15-24			25-44			45-64			65 and over			All ages		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Acute leukaemia (ICD No. 204.3)																		
1958	34.6	21.4	28.2	16.7	8.5	12.6	17.6	11.6	14.6	32.1	24.7	28.2	71.9	48.8	57.8	30.4	21.9	26.0
1959	31.8	29.2	30.5	19.7	16.6	18.2	17.7	14.0	15.9	28.3	27.1	27.7	67.8	43.8	53.1	28.8	25.2	26.9
1960	34.9	26.6	30.8	20.8	12.5	16.7	22.0	11.7	16.8	35.7	26.1	30.7	98.0	53.1	70.4	35.7	24.6	30.0
1961	32.7	23.6	28.3	21.4	13.4	17.4	16.5	14.5	15.5	32.7	26.1	29.3	85.0	56.1	67.1	31.7	25.3	28.4
1962	27.4	24.4	25.9	20.3	12.8	16.6	15.2	16.0	15.6	32.1	28.4	30.2	94.4	62.6	74.7	30.5	27.2	28.8
1963	31.7	26.0	28.9	19.4	12.1	15.8	17.8	13.9	15.9	33.6	31.2	32.4	91.7	68.4	75.3	32.1	28.1	30.0
1964	29.0	23.1	26.1	16.3	12.5	14.4	18.6	14.2	16.5	37.7	27.2	32.3	107.5	63.0	79.8	33.8	26.3	29.9
Remainder of leukaemia and aleukaemia (ICD No. 204 rem.)																		
1958	3.8	4.4	4.1	5.7	2.8	4.3	11.2	9.2	10.2	44.2	27.7	35.5	141.4	98.2	115.0	29.4	24.5	26.9
1959	6.8	3.6	5.2	4.5	2.1	3.3	13.4	10.1	11.7	40.3	33.2	36.6	158.7	102.8	124.4	31.3	26.7	28.9
1960	4.3	2.9	3.6	4.0	3.4	3.7	11.2	8.2	9.7	40.5	33.5	36.9	170.2	105.2	130.3	31.2	26.8	28.9
1961	6.3	3.7	5.0	5.5	2.0	3.7	10.7	7.3	9.0	45.3	35.1	40.0	155.7	102.2	122.6	31.3	26.6	28.9
1962	4.8	4.1	4.4	5.5	4.7	5.1	10.0	10.5	10.3	43.9	32.3	37.8	163.3	104.6	126.9	30.9	27.4	29.1
1963	5.7	4.8	5.3	6.6	3.3	5.0	11.5	8.7	10.1	45.8	33.5	39.4	184.9	99.1	131.6	34.0	26.5	30.1
1964	4.4	4.8	4.6	5.5	2.4	4.0	11.2	7.7	9.4	44.9	30.4	37.4	194.2	111.9	142.9	34.1	27.2	30.6

Table C99. Diseases of the circulatory system, vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system, and congenital malformations of circulatory system, death rates per million living, and Standardised Mortality Ratios (1950-52=100), by sex, 1954 to 1964, England and Wales

Abbreviated List No.	ICD No.			1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
B24	400-402	Rheumatic fever	M	7	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	1
			F	6	5	5	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	1
B25	410-416	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	M	148	140	142	138	118	113	112	115	112	104	92
			F	237	232	223	225	208	195	196	205	199	188	166
B26	420	Arteriosclerotic heart disease including coronary disease	M	2,016	2,097	2,206	2,230	2,395	2,385	2,561	2,612	2,766	2,883	2,824
			F	1,084	1,163	1,222	1,243	1,368	1,393	1,497	1,567	1,655	1,737	1,692
	421	Chronic endocarditis not specified as rheumatic	M	81	75	75	81	77	69	76	72	75	70	62
			F	64	60	59	70	65	65	66	69	68	67	53
	422	Other myocardial degeneration	M	1,177	1,179	1,112	976	988	868	809	789	736	706	573
			F	1,528	1,550	1,490	1,335	1,382	1,275	1,232	1,230	1,169	1,142	953
B27	430	Acute and subacute endocarditis	M	9	10	9	9	9	9	8	9	8	9	8
			F	5	5	5	6	6	5	6	5	5	5	5
	431-434	Other diseases of heart	M	231	230	235	253	260	249	265	279	274	280	254
			F	250	261	273	286	300	298	310	340	337	342	310
B28, 29	440-447	Hypertension with or without mention of heart disease	M	457	458	444	419	400	362	353	331	303	291	243
			F	472	498	486	464	469	437	423	424	386	376	312
B46 (part)	450	General arteriosclerosis	M	225	225	220	198	221	209	211	218	213	220	189
			F	228	251	242	231	253	261	269	289	285	296	269
	465	Pulmonary embolism and infarction	M	19	22	21	22	22	29	32	34	35	37	37
			F	19	21	25	24	29	31	34	38	40	45	47
	Rem. of 451-468	Other circulatory diseases	M	76	81	89	95	101	104	112	118	131	148	142
			F	79	85	94	93	101	102	115	124	132	145	144
	400-468	**Diseases of the circulatory system**	M	**4,446**	**4,521**	**4,558**	**4,425**	**4,595**	**4,401**	**4,542**	**4,579**	**4,654**	**4,752**	**4,424**
			F	**3,973**	**4,131**	**4,124**	**3,980**	**4,183**	**4,065**	**4,151**	**4,293**	**4,277**	**4,344**	**3,953**
	400-468	*Standardised Mortality Ratios*	*M*	*97*	*98*	*99*	*95*	*98*	*94*	*96*	*98*	*100*	*103*	*96*
			F	*90*	*92*	*91*	*86*	*89*	*85*	*86*	*88*	*87*	*88*	*79*
B22	**330-334**	**Vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system**	M	**1,433**	**1,454**	**1,442**	**1,411**	**1,439**	**1,412**	**1,405**	**1,394**	**1,398**	**1,413**	**1,294**
			F	**1,811**	**1,868**	**1,877**	**1,854**	**1,921**	**1,883**	**1,909**	**1,923**	**1,939**	**1,987**	**1,812**
B41 (part)	**754**	**Congenital malformations of circulatory system**	M	**45**	**47**	**47**	**52**	**52**	**50**	**53**	**54**	**59**	**61**	**57**
			F	**33**	**33**	**34**	**39**	**37**	**39**	**43**	**44**	**45**	**45**	**43**

Table C100. Diseases of the circulatory system, vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system, and congenital malformations of circulatory system, deaths and death rates per million living, and per 100 deaths from all circulatory diseases, by sex and age, 1964, England and Wales

Abbreviated List No.	Cause of death		Males: All ages	Males: 0-	Males: 15-	Males: 25-	Males: 45-	Males: 65-	Males: 75 and over	Females: All ages	Females: 0-	Females: 15-	Females: 25-	Females: 45-	Females: 65-	Females: 75 and over
B24	Rheumatic fever	Deaths	30	3	1	4	13	5	4	31	4	1	-	6	12	8
		Rate	1.3	*0.54*	*0.29*	*0.64*	*2.3*	*3.4*	*5.8*	1.3	*0.76*	*0.30*	-	*0.98*	*5.5*	*5.8*
		Per cent	0.0	5.5	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	1.3	-	0.1	0.1	0.0
B25	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	Deaths	2,126	2	28	336	1,043	443	274	4,045	4	18	442	1,721	1,012	848
		Rate	92	*0.36*	8.1	54	184	302	396	166	*0.76*	*5.4*	72	282	464	616
		Per cent	2.1	3.6	23.0	10.7	3.3	1.5	0.7	4.2	7.1	22.5	38.0	14.9	4.3	1.4
B26	Arteriosclerotic heart disease	Deaths	65,082	1	9	2,125	24,648	20,724	17,575	41,208	-	2	306	6,343	13,405	21,152
		Rate	2,824	*0.18*	*2.6*	339	4,358	14,134	25,419	1,692	-	*0.60*	50	1,041	6,144	15,369
		Per cent	63.9	1.8	7.4	68.3	79.2	69.8	46.5	42.7	-	2.5	26.3	54.7	56.8	35.4
	Degenerative heart disease	Deaths	14,617	8	24	151	1,234	2,844	10,356	24,519	9	7	48	754	3,127	20,574
		Rate	634	*1.5*	7.0	24	218	1,940	14,978	1,007	*1.7*	*2.1*	7.9	124	1,433	14,949
		Per cent	14.3	14.5	19.7	4.9	4.0	9.6	27.4	25.5	16.1	8.7	4.1	6.5	13.3	34.4
B27	Other diseases of heart	Deaths	6,031	28	29	154	1,132	1,736	2,952	7,671	26	14	118	742	1,747	5,024
		Rate	262	5.1	8.4	25	200	1,184	4,270	315	5.0	*4.2*	19	122	801	3,650
		Per cent	5.9	51.0	23.7	4.9	3.6	5.8	7.8	8.0	46.5	17.5	10.1	6.4	7.4	8.4
B28	Hypertension with heart disease	Deaths	3,427	1	1	58	855	1,161	1,351	5,232	-	-	27	594	1,490	3,121
		Rate	149	*0.18*	*0.29*	9.2	151	792	1,954	215	-	-	4.4	97	683	2,268
		Per cent	3.4	1.8	0.8	1.9	2.7	3.9	3.6	5.4	-	-	2.3	5.1	6.3	5.2
B29	Hypertension without mention of heart	Deaths	2,171	2	11	139	742	577	700	2,365	-	5	53	376	599	1,332
		Rate	94	*0.36*	*3.2*	22	131	394	1,012	97	-	*1.5*	8.7	62	275	968
		Per cent	2.1	3.6	9.0	4.5	2.4	1.9	1.9	2.5	-	6.3	4.6	3.2	2.5	2.2
B46 (part)	Other circulatory diseases	Deaths	8,472	10	19	146	1,489	2,222	4,586	11,226	13	33	170	1,052	2,184	7,774
		Rate	368	*1.8*	*5.5*	23	263	1,515	6,633	461	*2.5*	9.8	28	173	1,001	5,648
		Per cent	8.3	18.2	15.6	4.7	4.8	7.5	12.1	11.7	23.2	41.2	14.6	9.1	9.3	13.0
	All circulatory diseases	**Deaths**	**101,956**	**55**	**122**	**3,113**	**31,156**	**29,712**	**37,798**	**96,297**	**56**	**80**	**1,164**	**11,588**	**23,576**	**59,833**
		Rate	**4,424**	**10**	**35**	**496**	**5,508**	**20,263**	**54,669**	**3,953**	**11**	**24**	**191**	**1,901**	**10,806**	**43,474**
		Per cent	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
B22	**Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system**	**Deaths**	**29,818**	**36**	**60**	**487**	**6,045**	**8,970**	**14,220**	**44,147**	**33**	**42**	**449**	**5,332**	**10,928**	**27,363**
		Rate	**1,294**	**6.5**	**17**	**78**	**1,069**	**6,117**	**20,567**	**1,812**	**6.3**	**13**	**74**	**875**	**5,009**	**19,882**
B41 (part)	**Congenital malformations of circulatory system**	**Deaths**	**1,313**	**1,065**	**55**	**80**	**83**	**17**	**13**	**1,047**	**828**	**57**	**51**	**77**	**22**	**12**
		Rate	**57**	**193**	**16**	**13**	**15**	*12*	*19*	**43**	**158**	**17**	**8.3**	**13**	**10**	*8.7*

Table C101. Diseases of the circulatory system, and vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system, death rates per million living, by sex, at age 45-64, in the standard regions, conurbations, urban and rural aggregates outside the conurbations, and hospital regions, 1964, England and Wales

	All causes		Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system (330-334)		Chronic rheumatic heart disease and chronic endocarditis (410-416,421)		Arteriosclerotic heart disease (420)		Myocardial degeneration (422)		Other diseases of heart (430-434)		Hypertension with or without heart disease (440-447)	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
ENGLAND AND WALES	**13,984**	**7,281**	**1,069**	**875**	**274**	**316**	**4,358**	**1,041**	**129**	**90**	**200**	**122**	**282**	**159**
Standard regions:														
Northern	15,768	8,059	1,205	1,010	266	422	5,121	1,509	113	85	255	122	266	182
East and West Ridings	14,899	7,598	1,128	960	329	391	4,967	1,176	132	79	186	117	257	142
North Western	16,212	8,186	1,311	991	282	431	5,169	1,333	160	125	283	172	296	155
North Midland	13,092	7,082	1,053	899	297	311	3,906	952	127	126	181	146	281	196
Midland	14,373	7,411	1,192	1,006	279	296	3,985	927	141	105	238	138	319	165
Eastern	11,741	6,605	838	822	247	220	3,800	824	129	56	149	105	198	115
London and South Eastern	13,074	6,734	842	712	241	269	4,047	840	81	49	164	91	257	133
Southern	12,534	6,444	989	719	278	198	3,908	912	89	63	169	94	213	160
South Western	12,862	7,286	1,136	881	256	226	3,886	997	253	152	175	120	395	194
Wales	15,505	7,847	1,320	988	338	407	4,988	1,241	127	128	208	131	400	241
Conurbations:														
Tyneside	16,711	8,297	1,222	945	316	402	4,847	1,637	*102*	*84*	295	*112*	275	215
West Yorkshire	16,051	8,006	1,176	1,050	378	379	5,749	1,273	137	*72*	288	152	345	143
South East Lancashire	16,574	8,229	1,345	1,008	318	477	5,005	1,261	164	124	314	196	314	142
Merseyside	16,594	8,140	1,029	921	246	393	5,332	1,356	*120*	*82*	259	135	352	170
West Midlands	15,069	7,121	1,255	965	284	316	4,116	873	135	82	238	137	362	151
Greater London	13,325	6,679	786	682	252	299	4,161	830	70	40	150	85	252	130
Areas outside conurbations:														
Urban areas with populations of 100,000 and over	15,139	7,486	1,158	871	340	333	4,656	1,142	123	77	189	109	264	151
Urban areas with populations of 50,000 and under 100,000	14,084	7,311	1,191	856	243	329	4,413	1,056	122	87	205	134	301	167
Urban areas with populations under 50,000	13,897	7,369	1,154	954	250	295	4,462	1,071	162	124	208	128	264	172
Rural Districts	12,004	7,025	984	889	257	261	3,686	968	145	110	172	122	284	179
Hospital regions:														
Newcastle	15,858	8,084	1,209	997	267	417	5,127	1,545	114	76	250	127	270	184
Leeds	14,892	7,960	1,145	1,046	325	387	5,111	1,216	130	80	226	141	281	131
Sheffield	13,896	7,256	1,110	913	316	354	4,190	1,025	133	124	163	133	262	195
East Anglia	11,434	6,901	805	861	160	234	3,613	813	138	*96*	177	138	210	*101*
North West Metropolitan	12,606	6,115	837	654	260	256	3,940	730	100	*30*	164	83	222	134
North East Metropolitan	12,653	6,412	742	693	244	269	4,101	909	71	*31*	115	84	234	128
South East Metropolitan	12,750	6,899	934	753	241	238	3,825	856	84	62	200	103	264	154
South West Metropolitan	12,523	6,646	799	720	244	238	3,934	805	74	57	130	83	237	89
Wessex	13,453	7,086	1,109	801	281	258	4,310	1,009	121	*77*	199	113	257	181
Oxford	11,743	6,196	923	693	237	193	3,424	799	*93*	72	181	*67*	242	144
South West	13,224	7,539	1,157	916	274	230	4,001	1,036	283	175	166	123	414	217
Welsh	15,505	7,847	1,320	988	338	407	4,988	1,241	127	128	208	131	400	241
Birmingham	14,373	7,411	1,192	1,006	279	296	3,985	927	141	105	238	138	319	165
Manchester	16,649	8,456	1,412	1,059	300	445	5,304	1,396	185	142	318	196	283	145
Liverpool	16,091	8,100	1,128	921	250	429	5,171	1,287	112	92	221	126	337	189

Table C102. Diseases of the circulatory system, and vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system, system, death rates per million living, by sex, at age 65 and over, in the standard regions, conurbations, urban and rural aggregates outside the conurbations, and hospital regions, 1964, England and Wales

	All causes		Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system (330-334)		Chronic rheumatic heart disease and chronic endocarditis (410-416,421)		Arteriosclerotic heart disease (420)		Myocardial degeneration (422)		Other diseases of heart (430-434)		Hypertension with or without heart disease (440-447)	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
ENGLAND AND WALES	**77,801**	**55,338**	**10,748**	**10,762**	**715**	**824**	**17,750**	**9,712**	**5,735**	**6,360**	**2,173**	**1,903**	**1,756**	**1,839**
Standard regions:														
Northern	82,368	58,137	12,697	11,818	577	647	19,561	11,567	5,580	6,100	2,388	1,704	1,606	1,977
East and West Ridings	82,478	58,359	12,086	11,300	709	776	18,999	11,378	5,929	6,073	2,091	1,883	1,848	1,844
North Western	83,000	58,954	12,390	11,671	703	865	19,176	10,185	6,148	6,815	2,390	2,419	1,490	1,714
North Midland	77,785	56,517	12,139	11,050	617	741	15,969	8,946	6,821	7,255	2,474	2,228	2,027	2,120
Midland	79,964	56,183	11,396	11,366	680	788	16,316	8,980	6,430	7,058	2,377	1,879	1,962	1,792
Eastern	72,845	53,514	10,360	10,832	681	711	17,041	9,707	5,155	5,361	2,147	1,766	1,357	1,623
London and South Eastern	74,395	52,471	8,443	9,404	791	957	17,246	9,302	4,423	5,496	2,060	1,785	1,715	1,813
Southern	70,552	51,652	9,259	10,229	720	733	17,708	9,276	4,829	6,123	1,901	1,596	1,740	1,578
South Western	75,117	54,316	10,695	11,097	663	727	16,978	8,391	7,906	8,298	1,893	1,685	1,803	1,890
Wales	83,707	57,531	11,734	11,553	890	947	19,378	10,474	6,216	6,527	2,064	1,904	2,402	2,363
Conurbations:														
Tyneside	82,548	55,139	11,828	10,295	665	781	19,169	10,799	4,792	5,590	2,161	1,771	1,357	2,101
West Yorkshire	84,894	59,292	12,738	11,613	688	839	21,190	12,650	5,423	5,372	2,130	1,905	1,839	1,657
South East Lancashire	83,452	59,290	12,584	11,982	838	947	17,929	9,350	6,667	7,478	2,406	2,428	1,292	1,646
Merseyside	82,062	57,553	10,193	9,747	655	675	19,730	11,361	3,487	4,895	2,524	2,542	1,773	1,741
West Midlands	81,663	55,495	11,617	11,159	688	833	16,502	9,160	6,009	6,470	1,938	1,545	2,110	1,985
Greater London	75,232	52,250	7,524	8,659	857	1,116	17,310	9,533	3,732	4,734	1,962	1,728	1,769	1,924
Areas outside conurbations:														
Urban areas with populations of 100,000 and over	81,000	55,702	11,036	10,768	668	841	18,618	10,264	5,446	6,065	2,050	1,794	2,032	1,932
Urban areas with populations of 50,000 and under 100,000	79,003	54,687	10,887	10,817	682	667	18,301	9,736	5,855	6,162	2,110	2,003	1,674	1,635
Urban areas with populations under 50,000	79,555	56,443	12,055	11,630	90	740	18,140	9,528	6,765	7,394	2,354	1,866	1,776	1,860
Rural districts	71,817	54,789	10,641	11,233	672	711	16,296	9,011	6,355	7,081	2,200	1,991	1,650	1,821
Hospital regions:														
Newcastle	80,761	56,576	12,319	11,403	569	632	19,195	11,334	5,103	5,375	2,297	1,729	1,640	1,961
Leeds	83,843	62,831	12,817	12,406	679	816	20,198	12,796	6,200	6,735	2,272	2,028	1,755	1,828
Sheffield	77,928	55,438	11,672	10,827	660	694	15,831	8,712	6,632	6,866	2,297	2,031	2,023	2,054
East Anglia	83,557	60,225	12,081	11,291	792	797	19,074	10,529	7,235	6,984	2,644	2,054	1,436	1,646
North West Metropolitan	61,153	43,017	6,581	7,626	774	884	14,854	7,925	3,239	3,774	1,661	1,467	1,476	1,693
North East Metropolitan	69,306	45,996	8,092	8,602	642	844	16,243	8,668	3,212	3,677	1,778	1,431	1,493	1,585
South East Metropolitan	84,325	58,754	10,738	11,376	786	846	19,111	10,401	5,463	6,398	2,686	2,239	1,906	1,945
South West Metropolitan	74,249	56,120	8,884	10,126	771	948	16,922	9,427	5,284	7,125	1,894	1,739	1,529	1,667
Wessex	82,295	59,385	10,920	11,351	750	827	21,080	10,453	5,864	7,935	1,875	1,825	2,000	2,037
Oxford	65,466	48,878	8 779	9,639	641	776	14,933	8,095	5,296	6,114	1,911	1,702	1,681	1,596
South West	76,306	56,028	11,020	11,564	692	756	17,313	8,855	8,213	8,558	1,970	1,671	1,882	1,913
Welsh	83,707	57,531	11,734	11,553	890	947	19,378	10,474	6,216	6,527	2,064	1,904	2,402	2,363
Birmingham	79,964	56,183	11,396	11,366	680	788	16,316	8,980	6,430	7,058	2,377	1,879	1,962	1,792
Manchester	84,482	61,283	13,358	12,655	761	931	19,190	10,228	7,079	7,679	2,430	2,485	1,389	1,744
Liverpool	85,114	57,846	11,044	10,305	600	769	20,480	10,875	4,214	5,328	2,509	2,399	1,813	1,816

Table C103. Congenital malformations of the circulatory system (ICD No. 754), deaths and death rates per million living, by sex and age, 1956 to 1964, England and Wales

	1956		1957		1958		1959		1960		1961		1962		1963		1964	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Deaths																		
All ages	**1,017**	**791**	**1,126**	**911**	**1,124**	**870**	**1,102**	**921**	**1,161**	**1,009**	**1,214**	**1,056**	**1,330**	**1,087**	**1,395**	**1,099**	**1,313**	**1,047**
0–	677	506	725	553	726	528	724	584	747	612	793	635	887	687	879	687	905	678
1–	58	59	71	60	87	71	76	66	83	84	76	83	89	90	104	75	89	90
5–	60	49	68	55	52	53	79	67	86	83	106	75	85	75	106	59	71	60
15–	132	102	140	115	148	117	132	105	130	115	124	131	152	102	170	111	135	108
45–	65	53	94	95	86	79	69	68	85	79	87	85	88	86	91	103	83	77
65 and over	25	22	28	33	25	22	22	31	30	36	28	47	29	47	45	64	30	34
Death rates per million living*																		
All ages	**47.3**	**34.2**	**52.0**	**39.2**	**51.7**	**37.2**	**50.4**	**39.2**	**52.6**	**42.6**	**54.3**	**44.3**	**58.7**	**45.2**	**61.1**	**45.4**	**57.0**	**43.0**
0–	1.88	1.49	1.95	1.58	1.91	1.47	1.88	1.61	1.85	1.61	1.90	1.61	2.05	1.69	2.00	1.65	2.01	1.60
1–	43.3	46.3	52.6	46.8	63.7	54.7	54.6	49.9	57.7	61.5	51.5	59.4	58.3	62.2	66.0	50.2	54.8	58.4
5–	17.1	14.6	19.2	16.2	14.6	15.6	22.3	19.8	24.3	24.5	29.8	22.1	24.3	22.6	30.6	17.9	20.5	18.2
15–	14.8	11.2	15.7	12.7	16.6	13.0	14.8	11.6	14.5	12.7	13.5	14.4	16.1	11.0	17.7	11.8	13.9	11.4
45–	12.2	8.88	17.4	15.8	15.7	13.0	12.4	11.1	15.1	12.8	15.4	13.8	15.5	13.9	16.1	16.8	14.7	12.6
65 and over	12.2	7.03	13.5	10.3	12.1	6.79	10.6	9.43	14.3	10.7	13.3	13.8	13.7	13.6	21.2	18.3	13.9	9.56

*At ages under 1 year, per thousand live birth occurrences.

Table C104. Bronchitis (ICD Nos. 500-502), Infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births, death rates per million living at ages over one year and Standardised Mortality Ratios (1950-52 = 100), 1954 to 1964, England and Wales

	Males										
	Infant mortality	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	SMR (All ages)
1954	0.58	43	7.1	5.9	11	67	425	1,780	4,347	8,583	86
1955	0.65	48	5.8	9.5	11	73	475	1,997	4,868	9,531	96
1956	0.54	58	5.4	5.5	11	57	437	2,072	5,040	9.754	98
1957	0.45	39	4.8	4.0	11	65	431	2,034	4,683	8,503	92
1958	0.54	40	7.3	9.3	10	69	434	2,044	5,181	9,506	98
1959	0.57	40	6.2	5.2	12	53	411	1,958	5,126	9,624	96
1960	0.52	44	5.6	4.7	12	58	346	1,823	4,662	9,161	89
1961	0.44	56	5.3	5.2	11	52	382	2,058	5,590	10,753	104
1962	0.57	35	6.3	5.5	13	56	409	2,121	5,753	11,383	108
1963	0.59	44	5.8	7.1	9.0	59	418	2,168	5,984	12,640	114
1964	0.49	29	4.9	7.3	9.2	51	346	1,794	5,030	10,191	94
	Females										
1954	0.41	30	6.8	5.3	8.2	24	95	330	1,133	4,358	68
1955	0.41	25	3.6	4.6	11	29	94	366	1,321	4,768	76
1956	0.35	31	4.5	4.0	10	34	89	384	1,293	4,889	77
1957	0.35	34	6.5	5.0	12	30	93	330	1,104	3,547	61
1958	0.40	32	5.3	6.4	11	31	103	390	1,168	4,067	68
1959	0.47	32	3.5	4.5	8.2	30	92	359	1,161	3,883	65
1960	0.40	28	3.3	2.4	7.2	23	85	288	916	3,277	54
1961	0.34	34	5.0	4.9	8.7	31	101	344	1,192	3,836	65
1962	0.41	35	5.4	3.4	7.3	29	109	357	1,234	4,202	69
1963	0.48	38	8.2	2.7	6.6	37	126	393	1,251	4,338	72
1964	0.34	42	3.3	5.7	7.3	29	101	305	966	3,110	54

Table C105. Bronchitis, death rates per million living, by sex, at ages 15-44, 45-64, and 65 and over, and Standardised Mortality Ratios, in standard regions, urban and rural aggregates within regional groups, and hospital regions, 1964, England and Wales

	15–		45–		65 and over		SMR (Persons all ages)
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
ENGLAND AND WALES	**23**	**14**	**1,034**	**201**	**6,684**	**1,795**	**100**
Urban and rural aggregates:							
Conurbations	24	14	1,145	231	7,776	2,094	**113**
Areas outside conurbations:							
Urban areas with populations of 100,000 and over	25	18	1,292	225	7,729	1,961	**116**
Urban areas with populations of 50,000 and under 100,000	*18*	*12*	998	198	6,937	1,696	**98**
Urban areas with populations under 50,000	*27*	14	1,014	207	6,226	1,613	**93**
Rural districts	15	12	705	124	4,888	1,403	**75**
NORTH OF ENGLAND	**27**	**20**	**1,320**	**291**	**7,568**	**2,144**	**120**
Standard regions:							
Northern	*25*	*20*	1,226	220	6,486	1,863	**107**
East and West Ridings	*27*	25	1,302	331	8,412	2,134	**127**
North Western	28	16	1,376	297	7,562	2,272	**122**
Conurbations:	**30**	**17**	**1,452**	**330**	**8,408**	**2,327**	**130**
Tyneside	*6*	*29*	1,477	290	8,006	2,118	**127**
West Yorkshire	*30*	*21*	1,233	316	8,690	2,058	**122**
South East Lancashire	42	*17*	1,636	353	8,895	2,671	**143**
Merseyside	*25*	*7*	1,381	329	7,322	2,184	**120**
Areas outside conurbations:							
Urban areas with populations of 100,000 and over	*32*	*29*	1,611	291	8,833	2,345	**138**
Urban areas with populations of 50,000 and under 100,000	*16*	*25*	1,192	271	8,199	2,475	**126**
Urban areas with populations under 50,000	*28*	*14*	1,214	279	6,518	1,813	**106**
Rural districts	*19*	*23*	875	183	5,361	1,613	**89**
WALES AND MIDLANDS	**28**	**17**	**1,180**	**204**	**7,609**	**2,008**	**116**
Standard regions:							
Wales	*18*	*21*	1,208	174	7,920	1,762	**115**
North Midland	30	*16*	1,002	193	7,309	1,950	**109**
Midland	31	*16*	1,302	230	7,665	2,212	**121**
Conurbations:							
West Midlands	*34*	*20*	1,517	258	8,635	2,378	**136**
Areas outside conurbations:							
Urban areas with populations of 100,000 and over	*33*	*24*	1,460	236	8,943	2,156	**134**
Urban areas with populations of 50,000 and under 100,000	*21*	–	1,047	259	8,721	2,295	**124**
Urban areas with populations under 50,000	34	*20*	1,160	206	7,854	1,957	**116**
Rural districts	*15*	*12*	785	118	5,672	1,592	**87**
SOUTH AND EAST OF ENGLAND (excluding Greater London)	**17**	**9**	**741**	**136**	**5,033**	**1,302**	**73**
Standard regions:							
London and South Eastern (excluding Greater London)	*18*	*12*	784	128	5,118	1,328	**72**
Southern	*14*	*2*	770	110	4,640	1,281	**70**
South Western	*24*	*18*	693	159	4,650	1,140	**68**
Eastern	*13*	*4*	729	143	5,651	1,463	**81**
Urban areas with populations of 100,000 and over	*15*	*6*	930	169	6,188	1,596	**89**
Urban areas with populations of 50,000 and under 100,000	*17*	*11*	864	134	5,681	1,164	**75**
Urban areas with populations under 50,000	*22*	*10*	748	156	4,962	1,284	**71**
Rural districts	*14*	*8*	582	103	4,268	1,226	**64**
GREATER LONDON	**17**	**9**	**820**	**151**	**7,076**	**1,852**	**95**
Hospital regions:							
Newcastle	*27*	*18*	1,246	228	6,521	1,882	**108**
Leeds	*24*	*22*	1,184	311	7,799	1,993	**118**
Sheffield	30	*20*	1,190	261	7,918	2,206	**124**
East Anglia	*15*	–	695	122	5,517	1,456	**78**
North West Metropolitan	*13*	*9*	717	137	5,018	1,429	**73**
North East Metropolitan	*18*	*4*	786	136	7,093	1,684	**93**
South East Metropolitan	*17*	*10*	883	152	6,927	1,756	**95**
South West Metropolitan	*21*	*11*	732	140	5,968	1,579	**82**
Wessex	*10*	*3*	838	113	5,284	1,337	**77**
Oxford	*24*	*15*	753	125	4,885	1,062	**70**
South Western	*23*	*18*	729	162	4,563	1,228	**69**
Welsh	*18*	*21*	1,208	174	7,920	1,762	**115**
Birmingham	31	*16*	1,302	230	7,665	2,212	**121**
Manchester	29	20	1,434	311	7,732	2,384	**126**
Liverpool	27	*9*	1,307	277	7,551	2,140	**118**

Table C106. Accidents and violence, proportion of deaths attributed to violent causes per 100 deaths from all causes, by sex and age, 1901 to 1964, England and Wales

	Males					Females				
	All ages	0–	15–	35–	65 and over	All ages	0–	15–	35–	65 and over
1901–10	5.05	3.22	12.88	7.22	2.31	2.31	2.85	3.06	2.18	1.54
1911–20	5.69	3.74	15.69	7.16	2.29	2.31	2.95	2.97	2.26	1.63
1921–30	5.48	4.43	15.49	7.06	2.37	2.49	3.06	4.02	2.74	1.79
1931–35	6.05	5.60	20.29	7.37	2.55	3.04	4.11	5.54	3.31	2.25
1936–40	7.30	7.30	29.58	8.67	2.89	4.10	5.73	9.52	4.82	2.83
1941–45	9.13	10.34	46.29	9.46	2.85	4.56	8.25	12.26	5.58	2.74
1946–50	4.81	8.50	26.26	6.01	2.07	2.91	6.53	5.86	3.50	2.16
1951–55	4.70	10.02	38.58	6.07	2.09	3.09	7.47	10.34	3.89	2.39
1956	4.85	9.90	43.90	6.36	2.32	3.50	7.70	13.78	4.71	2.76
1957	4.83	9.30	43.18	6.24	2.28	3.50	7.13	13.97	4.62	2.77
1958	4.93	10.07	48.19	6.53	2.22	3.56	7.26	16.44	4.75	2.82
1959	4.99	10.02	49.98	6.22	2.33	3.64	7.38	18.41	4.96	2.84
1960	5.02	9.76	52.42	6.41	2.16	3.74	7.03	21.74	5.39	2.85
1961	4.86	10.04	51.69	6.15	2.12	3.56	6.70	23.04	5.13	2.70
1962	4.84	9.70	51.04	6.11	2.18	3.70	7.44	22.40	5.32	2.81
1963	4.81	9.87	52.67	6.10	2.07	3.76	7.54	24.47	5.53	2.83
1964	5.18	11.12	55.05	6.24	2.14	3.97	8.55	26.87	5.58	2.93

Table C107. Accidents and violence, death rates per million living, by sex and age, 1901 to 1964, England and Wales

	All ages	0–	5–	10–	15–	20–	25–	35–	45–	55–	65–	75 and over
						Males						
1901–10	827	1,231	329	262	447	555	677	914	1,257	1,623	1,818	2,621
1911–20	857	934	395	304	596	902	828	894	1,082	1,395	1,715	2,757
1921–30	709	683	375	243	449	584	536	658	917	1,259	1,618	2,842
1931–40	843	735	394	261	561	773	658	716	977	1,375	1,724	3,638
1941–50	778	726	459	319	571	648	582	613	781	1,075	1,413	2,832
1951	591	487	259	190	362	608	474	429	591	814	1,137	2,745
1952	568	473	217	167	415	643	445	436	546	796	1,092	2,450
1953	582	418	215	151	373	603	446	429	583	822	1,198	2,811
1954	593	393	168	161	369	580	426	445	583	846	1,256	3,214
1955	605	386	207	181	444	671	446	444	567	823	1,243	3,166
1956	604	392	173	151	410	608	442	428	578	874	1,259	3,320
1957	594	351	168	156	456	644	421	456	566	845	1,197	3,128
1958	614	361	196	163	481	636	469	483	584	854	1,130	3,268
1959	615	352	185	164	574	704	448	442	560	833	1,261	3,183
1960	612	334	210	160	576	767	460	458	593	820	1,067	3,057
1961	611	359	202	159	593	690	470	481	573	783	1,122	3,090
1962	610	360	177	173	573	668	429	471	593	776	1,156	3,237
1963	616	359	195	159	582	689	468	472	566	848	1,125	3,173
1964	618	386	185	186	660	705	475	478	589	793	1,037	3,004
						Females						
1901–10	329	1,059	226	81	103	111	135	198	307	423	752	2,287
1911–20	300	767	234	98	117	120	127	179	272	382	728	2,384
1921–30	283	487	182	71	117	127	126	168	268	397	716	2,516
1931–40	412	537	215	108	183	192	199	239	355	523	1,005	3,399
1941–50	407	546	231	135	189	179	187	221	313	446	791	2,808
1951	321	350	96	45	88	87	85	126	228	327	648	2,803
1952	298	330	100	50	77	86	85	120	213	322	604	2,406
1953	329	319	94	62	73	86	88	139	232	349	670	2,727
1954	358	284	86	48	81	90	107	138	239	357	783	3,066
1955	370	300	94	59	94	85	96	143	241	377	775	3,128
1956	383	284	87	52	76	91	101	140	260	412	764	3,242
1957	374	279	83	45	79	98	103	145	258	396	762	2,991
1958	390	255	86	52	91	115	103	148	271	380	792	3,166
1959	399	259	82	67	101	130	113	156	253	416	784	3,163
1960	406	224	95	65	117	131	122	170	282	429	776	3,083
1961	405	250	73	42	145	136	129	176	277	404	802	2,999
1962	419	283	87	55	107	127	144	173	284	437	784	3,144
1963	436	271	84	52	110	133	153	200	293	444	826	3,217
1964	424	282	94	65	154	150	146	196	275	437	782	2,958

Table C108. Motor vehicle accidents, death rates per million living, by sex and age, and Standardised Mortality Ratios by sex, 1931 to 1964, England and Wales

	All ages	0-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	SMR ∤ (1950-52 = 100)
Males												
1931-35	208	184	93	204	368	210	133	153	206	363	678	143
1936-40	216	159	86	176	363	209	152	171	257	411	749	146
1941-45	199	198	113	152	227	193	149	160	228	353	556	130
1946	153	144	109	161	205	139	109	102	160	241	498	99
1947	146	134	75	127	209	139	106	111	147	246	460	95
1948	126	135	63	122	173	112	79	97	142	194	400	82
1949	140	123	80	147	226	117	103	101	137	229	451	91
1950	151	104	60	177	279	164	106	102	153	242	439	98
1951	161	112	88	178	308	174	112	117	160	231	505	105
1952	149	105	73	165	301	150	123	105	144	219	403	97
1953	158	98	61	170	307	164	110	126	160	245	518	103
1954	161	77	57	194	323	165	116	127	170	259	564	105
1955	171	83	64	234	388	170	125	130	164	273	540	111
1956	174	86	61	236	344	182	121	138	185	270	587	113
1957	170	74	58	254	378	164	130	125	166	263	604	111
1958*	186	81	68	305	386	175	140	142	191	271	638	121
1959*	202	77	67	384	476	180	137	147	207	319	626	131
1960*	215	83	63	411	476	200	151	173	221	301	678	140
1961*	213	83	70	413	440	201	151	150	196	330	750	138
1962*	200	80	74	377	407	172	136	162	199	295	643	129
1963*	201	89	77	380	400	187	134	152	212	277	599	129
1964*	227	87	79	489	425	202	154	179	220	303	739	146
Females												
1931-35	68	106	34	49	50	31	29	49	95	181	267	169
1936-40	64	84	30	49	48	29	27	45	85	173	279	158
1941-45	56	106	42	42	40	29	26	37	61	107	172	128
1946	47	72	30	36	27	21	20	27	56	100	185	105
1947	47	71	26	37	23	17	22	33	54	100	177	104
1948	43	79	31	25	16	14	19	21	49	101	157	96
1949	41	65	32	32	30	10	16	22	44	95	151	91
1950	46	64	25	40	30	17	19	35	48	84	200	101
1951	49	58	22	47	37	19	23	35	54	101	198	107
1952	42	52	21	34	31	19	18	28	43	94	168	92
1953	45	56	25	36	37	16	18	33	49	87	181	97
1954	51	45	15	36	37	23	23	32	63	120	218	109
1955	55	52	26	58	45	22	26	32	57	121	235	117
1956	56	47	22	42	40	26	26	38	63	129	236	119
1957	53	42	22	42	46	24	22	37	59	117	222	111
1958*	60	43	23	50	49	29	23	43	65	144	254	126
1959*	69	48	25	60	67	32	28	48	81	146	289	143
1960*	80	46	34	78	62	36	38	61	101	173	306	165
1961*	79	55	20	92	62	42	37	54	83	182	297	162
1962*	74	47	34	70	50	31	34	55	83	163	304	152
1963*	73	47	30	59	46	36	32	53	96	165	270	149
1964*	83	51	41	104	67	41	39	55	84	177	318	170

*According to the Seventh Revision of the International Classification (Nos. E810-E835). Other years according to the classification in use at the time.
∤SMRs are based on civilian deaths and civilian populations for the years 1940-1949 inclusive.

Table C109. Deaths of pedestrians, pedal cyclists, motorcyclists, motor vehicle occupants, and others in motor vehicle traffic accidents, motor vehicle non-traffic accidents, and other road vehicle accidents, by sex, 1941 to 1964, England and Wales

	1941–45 (annual average)		1946–49 (annual average)		1950–54 (annual average)		1955–59 (annual average)		1960		1961		1962		1963		1964	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Pedestrians:																		
Motor vehicle traffic accidents	2,073	898	1,295	706	1,185	719	1,265	858	1,488	1,174	1,512	1,129	1,421	1,076	1,418	1,099	1,606	1,213
Motor vehicle non-traffic accidents					43	8	43	6	36	6	50	4	34	5	29	6	36	3
Other road vehicle accidents	166	70	79	47	63	36	34	28	20	25	19	23	15	24	10	14	11	21
Pedal cyclist:																		
Motor vehicle traffic accidents	557	140	464	86	462	77	459	73	477	91	481	74	412	68	431	58	431	68
Motor vehicle non-traffic accidents					–	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
Other road vehicle accidents	230	51	159	29	138	27	112	17	88	14	71	11	77	9	55	10	57	10
Motorcyclists:																		
Motor vehicle traffic accidents	651	27	659	48	1,018	83	1,234	102	1,529	151	1,382	125	1,190	93	1,140	85	1,266	111
Motor vehicle non-traffic accidents					8	–	9	–	10	–	12	–	15	–	11	–	14	–
Motor vehicle occupants and others:																		
Motor vehicle traffic accidents	762	167	549	155	519	175	867	321	1,182	465	1,294	547	1,428	542	1,533	512	1,857	638
Motor vehicle non-traffic accidents					64	2	25	1	30	2	21	2	21	–	27	2	27	–
Other road vehicle accidents	47	11	26	6	27	11	11	8	6	7	8	12	7	7	9	10	3	10

Table C110. Suicide, death rates per million living, by sex and age, in standard regions, conurbations, urban and rural aggregates outside the conurbations, 1960-1964, and hospital regions 1963-1964, England and Wales

	Males					Females				
	All ages over 15	15-	25-	45-	65 and over	All ages over 15	15-	25-	45-	65 and over
1960-1964										
ENGLAND AND WALES	184	61	133	247	354	120	26	82	173	180
Urban and rural aggregates:										
Conurbations	207	84	158	269	375	135	35	100	187	202
Areas outside conurbations:										
Urban areas with populations of 100,000 and over	194	61	134	248	437	131	28	86	187	208
Urban areas with populations of 50,000 and under 100,000	184	62	133	245	361	136	22	92	199	204
Urban areas with populations under 50,000	176	51	126	234	331	113	21	65	166	179
Rural districts	148	38	96	218	290	85	14	59	132	111
Standard regions:										
Northern	181	45	138	247	353	97	20	67	155	127
East and West Ridings	192	65	130	261	373	120	27	76	165	203
North Western	205	66	146	273	391	129	22	77	181	222
North Midland	165	41	110	225	360	101	*14*	59	147	186
Midland	170	54	103	245	401	109	24	73	163	176
Eastern	156	48	107	213	319	116	30	69	177	178
London and South Eastern	205	87	166	258	343	145	38	112	202	188
Southern	166	50	130	227	318	116	22	91	175	144
South Western	175	52	116	236	349	111	20	68	161	166
Wales	166	50	121	227	297	85	*17*	67	116	122
Conurbations:										
Tyneside	211	*43*	158	281	444	118	*23*	77	192	160
West Yorkshire	207	94	139	273	379	131	*33*	82	159	243
South East Lancashire	227	85	170	297	416	138	*17*	83	189	247
Merseyside	168	43	134	254	262	92	*19*	75	131	131
West Midlands	175	59	104	249	438	122	34	89	170	203
Greater London	214	96	181	283	359	148	44	120	203	194
1963-1964										
Hospital regions:										
Newcastle	184	51	139	253	357	117	*26*	90	184	147
Leeds	193	94	128	250	384	133	*34*	93	176	223
Sheffield	174	40	112	254	359	95	*11*	58	138	175
East Anglia	180	*61*	109	224	473	116	*33*	75	138	237
North West Metropolitan	201	86	194	261	231	140	63	144	183	126
North East Metropolitan	173	72	145	214	291	125	*40*	95	170	174
South East Metropolitan	192	66	140	251	368	147	*22*	94	217	221
South West Metropolitan	223	101	204	273	327	174	46	134	228	261
Wessex	178	*56*	125	246	379	144	*16*	113	213	201
Oxford	150	*45*	105	228	274	114	*21*	73	164	187
South Western	176	65	115	236	349	133	*28*	82	193	200
Welsh	171	66	129	232	286	85	*19*	66	101	149
Birmingham	178	49	103	278	401	110	28	80	161	173
Manchester	205	83	145	270	378	139	*18*	84	175	269
Liverpool	173	*46*	145	243	309	97	*21*	74	151	127

Table C111. Suicide, death rates per million living, by sex and age, and Standardised Mortality Ratios by sex, 1901 to 1964, England and Wales

	All ages	0-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	SMR* (1950-52 = 100)
Males												
1901-10	157	*1*	4	36	91	152	252	397	523	508	382	**170**
1911-20	130	-	3	32	69	122	196	278	389	405	350	**138**
1921-30	166	-	2	31	78	111	211	346	487	513	438	**149**
1931-35	196	*0*	2	40	96	140	210	379	542	533	483	**163**
1936-40	172	-	2	32	89	118	177	284	462	477	466	**113**
1941-45	126	-	3	43	72	100	128	185	271	347	382	**93**
1946	138	-	*5*	31	49	94	154	200	300	391	465	**103**
1947	136	-	*3*	35	59	94	123	209	314	382	480	**100**
1948	144	-	2	29	74	86	134	219	338	469	388	**108**
1949	144	-	*1*	32	60	80	134	236	334	422	490	**109**
1950	136	-	*1*	30	60	70	122	222	323	416	421	**102**
1951	135	-	*6*	24	53	78	120	213	303	410	477	**100**
1952	132	-	*1*	34	55	78	120	198	320	389	413	**98**
1953	142	-	*1*	28	67	89	126	222	325	411	480	**106**
1954	149	-	*3*	26	59	93	145	235	340	430	439	**110**
1955	143	-	*4*	26	54	97	130	213	322	422	463	**105**
1956	149	-	*2*	25	65	94	130	221	350	426	490	**109**
1957	146	-	*2*	27	60	94	135	217	344	404	475	**107**
1958	146	-	*2*	28	64	104	147	219	329	366	457	**106**
1959	142	-	*2*	29	54	105	135	206	316	417	406	**104**
1960	139	-	*2*	30	86	115	139	200	308	329	384	**101**
1961	135	-	*1*	33	71	107	146	205	282	333	389	**99**
1962	144	-	*3*	35	102	109	162	216	280	356	444	**105**
1963	145	-	*2*	33	115	123	156	204	314	339	387	**106**
1964	138	-	*1*	37	93	115	151	213	287	310	375	**101**
Females												
1901-10	49	-	3	34	45	56	81	109	108	88	49	**103**
1911-20	47	-	2	30	41	50	74	100	102	81	52	**92**
1921-30	63	-	*1*	25	43	57	87	135	143	108	63	**110**
1931-36	80	-	*0*	23	49	77	108	154	166	134	84	**129**
1936-40	79	-	*1*	14	38	65	99	155	169	142	89	**122**
1941-45	62	-	*1*	9	22	52	77	108	128	117	73	**91**
1946	74	-	*1*	15	26	53	87	135	157	146	92	**108**
1947	76	-	-	*10*	28	51	80	134	160	166	114	**110**
1948	78	-	-	*11*	20	50	80	141	183	173	98	**113**
1949	75	-	*1*	15	26	45	77	127	165	165	138	**109**
1950	70	-	*1*	*10*	23	34	75	124	157	153	115	**101**
1951	72	-	-	*9*	20	38	66	135	160	167	105	**103**
1952	68	-	*1*	*11*	*12*	35	66	118	154	164	97	**97**
1953	76	-	*3*	*10*	22	39	79	127	167	171	127	**108**
1954	81	-	-	*12*	23	52	77	135	167	198	130	**115**
1955	84	-	*1*	*7*	19	45	75	148	190	201	126	**119**
1956	90	-	*1*	*11*	27	49	71	156	203	217	141	**126**
1957	92	-	*1*	*12*	30	47	80	145	214	230	136	**129**
1958	91	-	-	*13*	33	50	83	151	190	206	162	**127**
1959	89	-	*1*	14	33	50	88	140	200	195	137	**124**
1960	87	-	*2*	15	38	56	86	147	180	186	119	**121**
1961	91	-	*1*	14	32	55	93	157	195	192	130	**127**
1962	97	-	*2*	12	36	73	90	153	211	207	151	**135**
1963	99	-	*1*	18	47	80	110	157	191	198	175	**140**
1964	98	-	*1*	18	38	68	103	146	206	215	166	**138**

*SMRs are based on civilian deaths and civilian populations for the years 1940-1949 inclusive.

Table C112. Suicide, proportions per 1,000 suicides according to external agent, by sex and age, 1960-64, England and Wales

	Males					Females				
	All ages 15 and over	15-	35-	55-	75 and over	All ages 15 and over	15-	35-	55-	75 and over
Domestic gas poisoning	423	461	395	419	482	450	473	412	464	512
Other poisoning	230	232	288	199	129	374	357	404	366	314
Hanging or strangulation	141	118	134	154	159	55	40	58	55	61
Drowning	69	38	55	88	101	73	53	70	81	76
Firearms or explosives	53	66	44	55	50	4	10	5	1	-
Cutting and piercing instruments	26	8	22	32	44	8	4	10	7	5
Jumping from high place	18	18	16	20	17	17	18	17	15	27
Other agents	40	59	46	33	18	19	45	24	11	5
Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total number of suicides	15,811	2,685	5,588	6,178	1,360	11,339	1,371	3,979	5,006	983

Table C113. Accidents in the home and residential institutions, deaths and death rates per million living, by sex and age, 1964, England and Wales

	All accidents in the home and residential institutions (E870-E936)		Poisoning by utility (illuminating) gas (E890)		Burns and scalds (E916, E917)		Fall on stairs, from ladders, and from one level to another (E900-E902)		Fall on same level (E903)		Unspecified falls (E904)		Other accidents in the home and residential institutions (rem. E870-E936)	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Deaths														
All ages	**2,729**	**4,641**	**367**	**532**	**279**	**492**	**473**	**616**	**559**	**1,648**	**166**	**563**	**885**	**790**
0-4	502	367	13	6	70	74	26	20	2	2	5	1	386	264
5-14	59	50	2	2	15	27	8	3	1	1	-	-	33	17
15-44	340	209	52	32	33	44	51	14	2	3	4	1	198	115
45-64	457	478	86	68	43	77	119	57	34	56	9	17	166	203
65-74	347	669	75	111	35	84	66	110	90	195	26	77	55	92
75 and over	1,024	2,868	139	313	83	186	203	412	430	1,391	122	467	47	99
Rates														
All ages	**118**	**191**	**16**	**22**	**12**	**20**	**21**	**25**	**24**	**68**	**7.2**	**23**	**38**	**32**
0-4	244	188	*6.3*	*3.1*	34	38	13	10	*1.0*	*1.0*	*2.4*	*0.5*	188	135
5-14	17	15	*0.6*	*0.6*	*4.3*	8.2	*2.3*	*0.9*	*0.3*	*0.3*	-	-	9.5	*5.2*
15-44	35	22	5.4	3.4	3.4	4.7	5.3	*1.5*	*0.2*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.1*	20	12
45-64	81	78	15	11	7.6	13	21	9.4	6.0	9.2	*1.6*	*2.8*	29	33
65-74	237	307	51	**51**	24	39	45	50	61	89	18	35	38	42
75 and over	1,481	2,084	201	*227*	120	135	294	299	622	1,011	176	339	68	72

Table C114. Accidents in the home and residential institutions, deaths by month of occurrence, 1952-57, 1958-62 (annual averages), 1963 and 1964, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause of death		PERSONS											
			Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
E870-E888	Poisoning	1952-57	17	16	18	17	16	14	15	16	14	19	14	15
		1958-62	31	25	28	32	24	26	22	23	23	27	27	29
		1963	46	46	50	36	42	39	39	28	38	40	48	42
		1964	41	31	44	37	52	43	51	30	32	52	46	47
E890-E895	Gas poisoning	1952-57	88	94	66	50	38	31	28	27	33	49	74	77
		1958-62	157	99	107	71	53	44	37	43	47	62	103	162
		1963	311	202	126	82	63	47	54	33	59	78	95	163
		1964	154	123	129	74	48	49	34	40	33	81	72	124
E900	Fall on stairs	1952-57	93	79	75	60	57	48	53	58	57	66	75	94
		1958-62	105	80	72	58	50	53	54	51	54	59	67	97
		1963	91	73	77	57	60	48	57	50	64	49	48	84
		1964	77	70	59	60	49	48	40	52	37	69	75	75
E901	Fall from ladders	1952-57	3	2	4	3	4	4	4	3	5	4	3	3
		1958-62	4	3	2	4	3	4	2	4	5	4	4	2
		1963	6	6	4	3	3	7	2	1	3	2	2	4
		1964	5	1	4	2	2	-	5	3	6	5	1	2
E902	Other falls from one level to another	1952-57	39	34	35	33	33	30	33	27	28	32	28	30
		1958-62	37	33	33	37	30	28	28	29	30	28	29	34
		1963	38	37	37	26	36	29	25	28	26	18	35	30
		1964	32	23	31	24	25	24	26	33	33	31	24	17
E903	Fall on same level	1952-57	115	118	112	88	88	89	85	90	90	98	96	108
		1958-62	190	185	199	150	146	134	143	129	135	147	156	193
		1963	322	281	286	200	211	141	176	166	138	146	157	209
		1964	217	213	195	170	170	171	173	158	153	189	185	202
E904	Unspecified falls	1952-57	155	142	154	124	118	100	102	91	102	112	117	143
		1958-62	134	109	108	88	96	85	70	73	68	75	81	108
		1963	77	83	61	44	41	28	42	47	39	55	54	75
		1964	70	80	86	51	60	46	60	38	41	56	70	68
E914	Accident caused by electric current	1952-57	4	2	4	3	2	3	3	5	4	4	5	4
		1958-62	5	5	4	3	4	5	4	4	4	3	3	6
		1963	12	6	7	7	2	-	8	3	3	6	10	4
		1964	4	3	4	4	6	5	4	4	3	-	3	7
E916	Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material	1952-57	83	92	66	51	30	29	24	20	21	37	47	71
		1958-62	99	82	82	54	39	32	22	18	21	30	53	88
		1963	166	135	118	56	50	27	34	29	22	32	41	122
		1964	106	94	84	64	38	24	19	20	23	47	56	104
E917	Accident caused by hot substance, corrosive liquid, and steam	1952-57	12	11	11	10	8	9	6	5	5	8	10	8
		1958-62	14	9	10	6	7	6	4	5	5	6	8	10
		1963	12	10	10	4	5	6	10	4	3	3	6	9
		1964	9	7	6	7	7	4	6	2	6	-	2	9
E921	Inhalation and ingestion of food causing obstruction or suffocation	1952-57	38	32	39	31	25	20	21	16	22	29	26	36
		1958-62	33	33	37	33	29	23	21	22	27	29	33	42
		1963	49	30	43	27	33	24	30	27	28	37	37	42
		1964	52	47	43	42	42	27	37	25	25	38	34	51
E924	Accidental mechanical suffocation in bed and cradle	1952-57	23	18	19	16	17	16	14	15	13	16	18	20
		1958-62	15	15	14	11	12	10	9	10	9	10	14	16
		1963	16	10	18	10	11	12	10	11	13	11	14	18
		1964	14	11	9	18	16	17	9	12	11	19	11	17
E929	Drowning and submersion	1952-57	3	3	5	6	6	9	5	6	6	5	4	4
		1958-62	5	4	6	5	6	7	5	6	5	4	7	4
		1963	2	-	5	6	8	6	1	5	5	1	8	7
		1964	4	11	12	8	7	9	7	10	6	5	4	7
Rem.E870-E936	All other accidents	1952-57	28	43	22	22	20	18	17	19	16	14	14	14
		1958-62	21	26	23	24	22	26	22	21	21	21	20	26
		1963	72	55	29	23	26	24	28	24	24	35	20	43
		1964	27	26	16	33	22	26	18	32	27	22	24	32
E870-E936	**All accidents in the home and residential institutions**	**1952-57**	**700**	**687**	**629**	**515**	**462**	**420**	**409**	**398**	**416**	**495**	**532**	**627**
		1958-62	**850**	**706**	**727**	**575**	**520**	**484**	**443**	**437**	**455**	**505**	**603**	**817**
		1963	**1,220**	**974**	**871**	**581**	**591**	**438**	**516**	**454**	**465**	**513**	**575**	**852**
		1964	**812**	**740**	**722**	**594**	**544**	**493**	**489**	**459**	**436**	**614**	**607**	**762**

Table C115. Accidents in the home and residential institutions, deaths by cause and sex at age 65 and over, 1964, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause of death	Home			Residential institutions		
		Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
E870-E888	**Accidental poisoning by solid and liquid substances**	**40**	**86**	**126**	**1**	**-**	**1**
E871	Accidental poisoning by barbituric acid and derivatives	28	68	94	1	-	1
E883	Accidental poisoning by corrosive aromatics, acids, and caustic alkalis	1	2	3	-	-	-
Rem.E870-E888	Accidental poisoning by other solid and liquid substances	13	16	29	-	-	-
E890-E895	**Accidental poisoning by gases and vapours**	**222**	**433**	**655**	**1**	**-**	**1**
E890	Accidental poisoning by utility (illuminating) gas	213	424	637	1	-	1
Rem.E890-E895	Accidental poisoning by other gases and vapours	9	9	18	-	-	-
E900-E904	**Accidental falls**	**701**	**1,983**	**2,684**	**236**	**669**	**905**
E900	Fall on stairs	174	356	530	12	17	29
E901	Fall from ladders	9	6	15	-	-	-
E902	Other falls from one level to another	46	90	136	28	53	81
E903	Fall on same level	338	1,036	1,374	182	550	732
E904	Unspecified falls	134	495	629	14	49	63
E910-E936	**Other accidents**	**142**	**327**	**469**	**28**	**39**	**67**
E916	Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material	98	245	343	8	3	11
E917	Accident caused by hot substance, corrosive liquid, and steam	11	14	25	1	8	9
E921	Inhalation and ingestion of food causing obstruction or suffocation	12	17	29	8	16	24
E929	Accidental drowning and submersion	4	17	21	2	-	2
Rem.E910-E936	Remainder of other accidents	17	34	51	9	12	21
E870-E936	**All accidents in the home and residential institutions**	**1,105**	**2,829**	**3,934**	**266**	**708**	**974**

Table C116. Accidents in the home and residential institutions, deaths by cause, sex, and age, 1964, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause of death		All ages	0-	5-	15-	45-	65-	75 and over
E870-E888	Accidental poisoning by solid and liquid substances	M	211	22	1	69	78	30	11
		F	312	16	2	68	140	53	33
E871	Accidental poisoning by barbituric acid and derivatives	M	133	1	-	44	61	20	7
		F	236	-	1	50	117	41	27
E872	Accidental poisoning by aspirin and salicylates	M	17	8	-	2	3	4	-
		F	18	5	-	4	5	3	1
E890-E895	Accidental poisoning by gases and vapours	M	418	14	5	74	102	79	144
		F	551	9	4	35	70	114	319
E900	Fall on stairs	M	289	8	1	23	71	48	138
		F	432	7	2	5	45	85	288
E901	Fall from ladders	M	31	-	-	5	17	4	5
		F	7	-	-	1	-	1	5
E902	Other falls from one level to another	M	153	18	7	23	31	14	60
		F	117	13	1	8	12	24	119
E903	Fall on same level	M	559	2	1	2	34	90	430
		F	1,648	2	1	3	56	195	1,391
E904	Unspecified falls	M	166	5	-	4	9	26	122
		F	563	1	-	1	17	77	467
E914	Accident caused by electric current	M	30	8	1	15	5	1	-
		F	13	4	-	3	4	1	1
E916	Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material	M	252	60	15	31	40	33	73
		F	455	65	26	43	73	78	170
	Burns by clothing	M	51	10	7	2	3	6	23
		F	226	27	17	20	39	39	84
	from domestic fire (open)	M	14	3	3	-	2	-	6
		F	55	10	6	5	9	9	16
	gas fire, stove, etc.	M	4	1	2	-	-	-	1
		F	23	2	1	2	3	6	9
	electric fire	M	7	1	-	-	-	2	4
		F	48	3	1	1	7	6	30
	other specified	M	17	4	1	1	1	2	8
		F	44	2	3	7	13	9	10
	not specified	M	9	1	1	1	-	2	4
		F	56	10	6	5	7	9	19
	Burns by falling into fire	M	26	-	-	1	4	4	17
		F	34	-	-	3	3	6	22
	Burns by conflagration	M	67	25	4	14	8	9	7
		F	64	16	5	6	11	8	18
	Burns by other specified means	M	97	23	2	14	20	13	25
		F	103	13	2	11	17	20	40
	Burns by means not specified	M	11	2	2	-	5	1	1
		F	28	9	2	3	3	5	6
E917	Accident caused by hot substance, corrosive liquid, and steam	M	27	10	-	2	3	2	10
		F	37	9	1	1	4	6	16
E921	Inhalation and ingestion of food causing obstruction or suffocation	M	258	184	2	28	24	12	8
		F	210	127	4	19	27	16	17
E924	Accidental mechanical suffocation in bed and cradle	M	102	100	1	1	-	-	-
		F	67	63	-	1	3	-	-
E929	Accidental drowning and submersion	M	35	16	1	6	6	4	2
		F	57	15	1	8	16	6	11
Rem.E870-E936	Other accidents	M	198	55	24	57	37	4	21
		F	112	36	8	13	11	13	31
E870-E936	**All accidents in the home and residential institutions**	**M**	**2,729**	**502**	**59**	**340**	**457**	**347**	**1,024**
		F	**4,641**	**367**	**50**	**209**	**478**	**669**	**2,868**

Table C117. Accidental falls, death rates per million living, by sex and age, and Standardised Mortality Ratios by sex, 1901 to 1964, England and Wales

	All ages	0-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	SMR* (1950-52 = 100)
Males												
1901-10	84	45	25	23	24	39	69	119	209	420	1,253	169
1911-20	107	38	30	39	36	56	93	155	254	454	1,373	213
1921-30	85	25	18	31	31	37	56	93	161	352	1,306	146
1931-35	93	25	18	31	33	37	47	79	146	338	1,609	146
1936-40	120	31	24	34	40	51	58	95	177	414	1,910	178
1941-45	109	35	26	40	30	41	58	87	157	337	1,448	156
1946	86	27	21	25	26	30	43	57	107	245	1,203	115
1947	97	31	26	33	42	36	50	68	108	254	1,352	126
1948	80	27	22	22	27	37	41	49	85	211	1,122	104
1949	78	20	18	28	31	33	38	57	68	185	1,162	100
1950	74	14	18	19	25	29	34	50	71	183	1,139	93
1951	86	17	17	17	34	35	40	51	85	241	1,275	108
1952	79	16	17	23	30	30	30	47	78	221	1,169	99
1953	84	14	10	22	29	30	33	52	80	246	1,254	104
1954	99	11	9	20	23	27	39	52	86	280	1,659	122
1955	94	14	16	13	25	28	38	44	85	248	1,574	115
1956	99	9	15	16	31	25	34	45	77	281	1,698	120
1957	92	15	13	20	21	23	29	47	78	262	1,491	111
1958	92	14	10	15	27	28	32	41	82	232	1,561	112
1959	96	15	11	17	21	27	34	46	87	259	1,588	116
1960	86	12	17	22	23	22	29	48	78	207	1,417	104
1961	85	17	10	15	22	22	31	44	78	217	1,382	103
1962	89	14	19	23	33	21	28	45	78	219	1,492	108
1963	91	18	16	18	23	26	33	45	92	228	1,495	112
1964	81	13	17	16	28	26	26	43	82	180	1,367	100
Females												
1901-10	68	27	6	4	4	10	26	64	132	389	1,657	143
1911-20	69	20	6	5	5	8	20	50	108	356	1,752	132
1921-30	73	13	4	4	4	5	10	31	85	318	1,845	117
1931-35	100	14	5	3	3	6	8	30	92	388	2,283	138
1936-40	136	18	6	4	5	6	12	34	123	476	2,714	167
1941-45	118	17	8	5	6	6	11	26	81	346	2,135	127
1946	110	15	4	3	5	6	6	11	59	260	2,037	110
1947	111	11	7	9	4	4	5	15	58	286	1,947	108
1948	100	11	4	4	4	3	4	18	51	231	1,726	94
1949	105	10	6	3	2	2	4	13	50	232	1,840	98
1950	113	8	2	2	1	3	5	14	45	230	1,994	103
1951	117	9	-	2	5	3	3	12	46	240	2,034	105
1952	105	9	2	2	5	2	5	11	44	218	1,743	92
1953	123	7	4	2	2	4	5	15	50	241	2,018	106
1954	141	6	3	3	1	3	5	13	45	295	2,249	118
1955	144	8	3	2	-	2	6	15	50	281	2,261	118
1956	149	8	3	2	4	2	5	13	50	275	2,338	120
1957	142	9	2	1	2	2	5	14	40	250	2,178	111
1958	149	6	2	-	3	1	5	12	41	273	2,247	115
1959	151	12	3	1	1	4	5	12	46	259	2,234	115
1960	150	8	2	3	3	2	6	14	46	256	2,190	113
1961	146	9	1	1	3	3	7	13	46	255	2,083	108
1962	145	12	2	1	1	1	4	15	47	233	2,075	107
1963	149	12	1	3	2	3	4	14	46	250	2,102	109
1964	141	10	2	2	2	2	6	12	46	215	1,981	102

*SMRs are based on civilian deaths and civilian populations for the years 1940-1949 inclusive.

Table C118. Accidental deaths, deaths, infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births, and death rates per million living at all ages and ages over one year, by sex and age, 1964, England and Wales

Cause of death (and ICD No.)		Rate per million living (all ages)	Deaths: All ages	0-	1-	5-	10-14	Total under 15	15-	25-	45-	65 and over	Total aged 15 and over
Home accidents*:													
Coal gas poisoning (E890)	M	16	367	2	11	-	2	15	14	38	86	214	352
	F	22	532	1	5	2	-	8	15	17	68	424	524
Other poisoning (E870-E888, E891-E895)	M	11	282	4	19	2	2	27	16	75	94	50	235
	F	14	331	-	19	3	1	23	11	60	142	95	308
Falls (E900-E904)	M	52	1,198	6	27	5	4	42	14	43	162	937	1,156
	F	116	2,827	10	13	3	1	27	3	15	130	2,652	2,800
Burns and scalds (E916, E917)	M	12	279	19	51	11	4	85	9	24	43	118	194
	F	20	492	19	55	19	8	101	9	35	77	270	391
Choking and suffocation (E921, E922, E924, E925)	M	17	393	273	27	3	2	305	13	28	27	20	88
	F	12	289	177	21	3	2	203	4	18	30	34	86
Other (Remainder of E870-E936)	M	10	230	25	38	7	17	87	23	43	45	32	143
	F	7	170	24	23	4	4	55	9	13	31	62	115
Total home accidents (E870-E936)	M	118	2,729	329	173	28	31	561	89	251	457	1,371	2,168
	F	191	4,641	231	136	34	16	417	51	158	478	3,537	4,224
Transport accidents:													
Motor vehicle road accidents involving injury to:-													
Motor cyclist† (E814, E815, E821)	M	55	1,266	-	2	2	1	5	826	234	177	24	1,261
	F	5	111	-	-	1	5	6	74	20	11	-	105
Pedal cyclist (E813)	M	19	431	-	3	15	78	96	62	51	142	80	335
	F	3	68	-	4	5	9	18	14	14	18	4	50
Pedestrian (E812)	M	70	1,606	2	129	145	33	309	99	151	348	699	1,297
	F	50	1,213	2	74	67	43	186	39	51	229	708	1,027
Occupant of motor vehicle† (Remainder of E810-E825)	M	81	1,857	6	10	15	20	51	578	648	431	149	1,806
	F	28	638	6	9	18	9	42	165	159	161	111	596
Other road accidents involving injury to:-													
Pedal cyclist (E843)	M	2	57	-	-	2	6	8	11	6	16	16	49
	F	0	10	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	3	2	9
Pedestrian (E840-E842, E844)	M	0	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	11
	F	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	21
All other transport accidents:-													
including rail, air, water (Remainder of E800-E866)	M	21	481	2	8	7	20	37	100	157	156	31	444
	F	2	53	-	-	4	4	8	15	8	12	10	45
Total transport accidents (E800-E866)	M	248	5,709	10	152	186	158	506	1,676	1,248	1,274	1,005	5,203
	F	87	2,114	8	87	96	70	261	309	254	435	855	1,853
Other accidents:													
Poisonings (E870-E895)	M	7	151	-	2	-	2	4	11	45	62	29	147
	F	5	119	-	-	-	-	-	14	25	43	37	119
Falls (E900-E904)	M	29	675	1	4	8	24	37	59	121	186	272	638
	F	25	614	4	1	5	3	13	4	9	45	543	601
Burns (E916, E917)	M	3	79	-	1	5	4	10	10	28	26	5	69
	F	1	13	-	1	1	-	2	1	3	3	4	11
Drowning (E929)	M	27	612	1	58	80	60	199	93	97	129	94	413
	F	5	130	2	17	6	7	32	7	15	40	36	98
Other (Remainder of E870-E936)	M	38	867	26	12	13	31	82	154	292	282	57	785
	F	5	124	22	8	7	2	39	9	17	16	43	85
Total other accidents (E870-E936)	M	103	2,384	28	77	106	121	332	327	583	685	457	2,052
	F	41	1,000	28	27	19	12	86	35	69	147	663	914
Total all accidents (E800-E936)	M	470	10,822	367	402	320	310	1,399	2,092	2,082	2,416	2,833	9,423
	F	318	7,755	267	250	149	98	764	395	481	1,060	5,055	6,991
All accidents (E800-E936) Infant mortality rate and death rate per million living	M	470		0.81	248	181	183	254	609	332	427	1,313	538
	F	318		0.63	162	89	61	146	118	79	174	1,421	366

*Including deaths in residential institutions. †Including passengers.

CAUSES OF STILLBIRTH

There has been a steady fall in the stillbirth rate, the rate per thousand total births (live and still) for all causes for the past four years having been 19.0, 18.1, 17.2, 16.3.

Place of occurrence

The decrease in the number and proportion of stillbirths has been shown most clearly among births in NHS hospitals, and among those occurring at home.

Year	NHS hospital	Other hospital	At home	Elsewhere
	(Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births)			
1961	25.2	9.83	8.56	12.3
1962	24.1	8.44	7.72	13.0
1963	22.6	7.32	7.05	11.2
1964	21.0	8.75	6.32	13.3

Selection of difficult cases for delivery in hospital and transfer to hospital of patients developing complications accounts for the higher stillbirth rate found in them. There is no indication of any falling off in this process: on the contrary, proportionally more patients have been delivered in hospital.

Year	NHS hospital	Other hospital	At home	Elsewhere
	(Total live and still births in thousands)			
1961	515	27	268	17
1962	536	27	274	17
1963	566	27	261	15
1964	597	26	253	14

While the improved outcome among births at home may be due in part to more bad risk cases being transferred to hospital, the improvement in hospital births can be attributed to advances in technique and management.

The major causes of stillbirth which have shown a steady improvement during the past four years are briefly reviewed below, in rates per thousand total births.

Table C119. Causes of stillbirth rates per 1,000 total births, by place of confinement, 1961 to 1964, England and Wales

Year	NHS hospital	Other hospital	At home	Elsewhere
Y 32.3, Y 32.4 Toxaemia of pregnancy				
1961	3.98	0.92	0.57	0.24
1962	3.76	0.75	0.44	0.42
1963	3.29	0.94	0.39	0.39
1964	2.75	0.61	0.30	1.00
Y 34 Difficult in labour				
1961	1.87	0.92	1.02	0.96
1962	1.65	0.68	0.88	1.08
1963	1.47	0.53	0.74	0.72
1964	1.30	0.80	0.66	1.07
Y 34.2 Malposition				
1961	1.02	0.40	0.61	0.54
1962	0.80	0.40	0.46	0.72
1963	0.74	0.38	0.41	0.39
1964	0.62	0.54	0.31	0.64
Y 38 Congenital malformations				
1961	4.92	1.88	1.71	1.93
1962	4.48	1.54	1.37	2.10
1963	4.23	1.13	1.22	1.76
1964	3.87	1.72	1.22	1.93
Y 38.0 Anencephalus				
1961	2.85	0.77	0.62	1.08
1962	2.57	0.71	0.51	1.08
1963	2.49	0.26	0.46	0.72
1964	2.31	0.88	0.49	1.15
Y 38.1 Hydrocephalus				
1961	0.76	0.40	0.58	0.66
1962	0.74	0.38	0.41	0.36
1963	0.66	0.34	0.36	0.33
1964	0.54	0.38	0.39	0.36

The major causes of stillbirth which have shown no improvement, whether the birth occurred in hospital or in other places, include the combined group of haemorrhage and premature separation of normally implanted placenta; erythroblastosis; and the group of ill-defined causes (including maceration and unspecified). The stillbirth rates per thousand total births were:

Year	NHS hospital	Other hospital	At home	Elsewhere
Y 32.2, Y 36.2 Haemorrhage and premature separation of normally implanted placenta				
1961	2.89	0.81	0.46	*0.48*
1962	2.87	0.94	0.38	*0.42*
1963	2.96	*0.68*	0.43	*0.52*
1964	2.77	1.03	0.32	*0.64*
Y 39.2 Erythroblastosis				
1961	1.31	*0.40*	0.22	*0.24*
1962	1.13	*0.38*	0.19	*0.24*
1963	1.10	*0.19*	0.13	*0.13*
1964	1.16	*0.19*	0.13	*0.21*
Y 39.4, Y 39.5, Y 39.6 Ill-defined causes (including maceration and unspecified)				
1961	3.76	1.10	2.30	5.42
1962	3.80	1.43	2.22	5.58
1963	3.45	1.28	1.92	5.01
1964	3.44	1.26	1.66	5.87

One group has shown a steady increase throughout the years i.e. stillbirths assigned to "Other abnormality of placenta and cord" (ICD No. Y 36.6). These are almost all recorded as due to placental insufficiency.

Year	NHS hospital	Other hospital	At home	Elsewhere
1961	1.79	1.03	0.42	*0.84*
1962	2.12	0.79	0.45	*0.60*
1963	2.09	*0.71*	0.55	*0.72*
1964	2.16	1.34	0.59	*0.72*

NOTIFICATION OF CONGENITAL ABNORMALITIES

In January 1964, a scheme for the voluntary notification of congenital abnormalities was initiated by the Ministry of Health. Any congenital abnormalities apparent at a live or still birth were to be notified by the doctor or midwife notifying a birth to a local Medical Officer of Health, who in turn was requested to collect basic information about the baby from the notifying person and to send completed enquiry forms to the General Register Office. Provision was made on the enquiry form for the particular abnormality or abnormalities present to be coded by the notifying persons, of whom, in the first year of the scheme, about 70 per cent were midwives and nurses, about 18 per cent were doctors and the rest either 'not stated' or health visitors, records officers or medical clerks.

According to notifications received in the first twelve months of the scheme 17,844 malformations were observed in 14,631 babies, ten per cent of whom had two and four per cent more than two malformations. As reporting in this scheme includes only those malformations observed at birth, the observed incidence of any individual malformation is, on the whole, lower than incidence found in local special studies in Birmingham (1 and 2). Figures are higher than those in the College of General Practitioners' study (3), which depended on a retrospective enquiry.

In order to observe as rapidly as possible any unusually high incidence of any particular abnormality, the incidence of each abnormality in each of the administrative counties and county boroughs is examined each month. This examination consists of a computer program designed to compare the reported number of cases of a particular congenital abnormality with the number of cases which would have been expected if no more than an acceptable deviation from the norm had taken place. Significant departures from the expected number in any given area for any given abnormality are selectively printed.

The following tables, first published in the *Registrar General's Quarterly Return* for the Quarter ended 31st December 1965, provide basic information about the distribution by site of malformations notified during 1964:-

1. Leck, I. and Millar, E. L. M., 1963. *Brit. J. prev. soc. Med. 17* 1-12
2. Leck, I. and Record, R. G., 1966. *Brit, J. prev. soc. Med. 20* 67-75.
3. Slater, B. C. S., Watson, G. I. and McDonald, J. C., (1964). *Brit. J. prev. soc. Med. 18* 1-7.

Table C120. Congenital malformations: Numbers notified in respect of live and still born infants born during 1964, with distribution by site of malformation. England and Wales, county boroughs and administrative counties

Area	All sites	Central nervous system	Eye, ear	Alimentary system	Heart and great vessels	Respiratory system	Urogenital system	Limbs	Other skeletal	Other systems	Other malformations
ENGLAND AND WALES	**17,844**	**4,162**	**556**	**1,922**	**835**	**214**	**1,355**	**5,982**	**483**	**1,302**	**1,033**
County boroughs:											
Barnsley	32	12	-	4	-	2	1	11	1	1	-
Barrow-in-Furness	19	4	-	3	3	-	2	4	3	-	-
Bath	28	10	1	-	1	-	1	15	-	-	-
Birkenhead	18	11	-	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Birmingham	675	64	27	79	65	6	52	284	9	50	39
Blackburn	30	4	1	4	-	-	1	6	3	9	2
Blackpool	59	23	-	5	-	2	3	14	2	3	7
Bolton	40	12	-	11	-	-	-	11	2	2	2
Bootle	59	18	1	4	8	-	2	17	1	1	7
Bournemouth	58	9	-	7	3	-	5	29	-	4	1
Bradford	145	24	4	9	2	1	15	70	3	10	7
Brighton	104	18	3	14	9	3	7	24	3	17	6
Bristol	187	56	13	20	5	-	12	58	5	8	10
Burnley	33	8	1	2	1	-	2	10	4	3	2
Burton upon Trent	25	2	1	2	-	-	2	13	-	1	4
Bury	23	11	-	2	-	-	3	3	-	2	2
Canterbury	10	1	-	1	2	-	1	2	-	3	-
Carlisle	34	13	1	2	-	-	-	16	-	2	-
Chester	37	12	2	1	2	-	4	9	-	4	3
Coventry	87	25	-	8	4	-	8	22	8	8	4
Croydon	98	24	3	7	6	3	5	27	5	9	9
Darlington	24	9	1	1	3	-	-	8	-	1	1
Derby	53	17	1	5	4	1	5	17	1	1	1
Dewsbury	26	13	-	2	-	-	2	8	-	1	-
Doncaster	34	10	-	6	-	-	3	12	3	-	-
Dudley	15	1	-	2	-	-	-	7	1	2	2
Eastbourne	24	3	-	2	-	-	2	9	3	5	-
East Ham	18	5	-	2	1	-	2	6	-	1	1
Exeter	23	8	2	3	-	-	-	8	-	-	2
Gateshead	63	19	2	6	2	5	6	12	1	2	8
Gloucester	61	10	-	3	3	-	1	38	-	4	2
Great Yarmouth	27	2	-	4	2	-	1	13	1	1	3
Grimsby	31	5	-	6	6	-	4	9	1	-	-
Halifax	28	12	-	3	1	2	1	9	-	-	-
Hastings	13	2	-	3	3	-	-	4	-	1	-
Huddersfield	48	13	3	8	1	-	-	20	-	3	-
Ipswich	51	8	2	9	2	-	-	23	2	4	1
Kingston upon Hull	117	21	4	12	5	-	12	42	2	9	10
Leeds	198	44	5	27	18	-	20	41	5	15	23
Leicester	144	43	5	11	3	2	4	47	1	16	12
Lincoln	11	3	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	1	-
Liverpool	204	62	2	22	8	2	5	67	7	13	16
*Luton	25	9	-	3	-	-	3	7	-	3	-
Manchester	267	116	2	17	2	-	17	85	10	11	7
Middlesbrough	87	20	2	11	1	-	5	26	4	4	14
Newcastle upon Tyne	61	22	1	5	1	1	4	22	-	2	3
Northampton	37	4	3	4	2	1	3	7	1	10	2
Norwich	45	7	-	7	1	1	4	19	-	1	5
Nottingham	151	24	6	25	9	-	13	50	3	15	6
Oldham	57	10	1	5	7	-	3	18	3	5	5

* Created a C.B. on 1st April 1964. Figures relate to births occuring during the period April to December 1964.

Table C120 - *(continued)*

Area	All sites	Central nervous system	Eye, ear	Alimentary system	Heart and great vessels	Respiratory system	Urogenital system	Limbs	Other skeletal	Other systems	Other malformations
County boroughs: *(continued)*											
Oxford	45	11	-	5	3	1	8	8	2	6	1
Plymouth	68	19	1	3	-	1	3	30	1	7	3
Portsmouth	55	18	1	9	3	-	3	17	1	-	3
Preston	62	12	5	4	1	-	4	28	-	4	4
Reading	74	20	1	2	4	1	3	23	-	13	7
Rochdale	34	13	1	3	2	-	1	11	-	1	2
Rotherham	30	8	-	3	5	1	3	6	1	2	1
St. Helens	75	22	-	5	3	-	6	18	4	11	6
Salford	98	22	1	15	2	1	12	26	5	5	9
Sheffield	157	41	3	19	3	1	9	50	2	22	7
Smethwick	37	6	1	5	4	1	2	13	1	2	2
*Solihull	24	1	-	1	1	-	1	13	-	4	3
Southampton	94	38	1	5	-	2	5	33	3	3	4
Southend on Sea	45	13	-	4	1	-	2	23	-	1	1
Southport	32	11	-	1	3	-	4	9	-	3	1
South Shields	56	12	3	13	4	3	5	7	3	3	3
Stockport	59	19	1	5	1	-	5	18	2	3	5
Stoke-on-Trent	114	45	1	11	-	1	6	39	1	7	3
Sunderland	110	17	7	8	2	1	12	38	-	18	7
Tynemouth	22	12	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
Wakefield	31	5	3	2	-	-	3	14	-	3	1
Wallasey	53	12	3	5	2	-	4	20	1	4	2
Walsall	52	16	-	2	-	-	8	19	3	3	1
Warrington	24	5	-	3	2	-	2	7	1	2	2
West Bromwich	26	4	-	4	2	-	2	10	-	2	2
West Ham	70	13	2	2	9	2	8	22	3	5	4
West Hartlepool	36	8	-	5	8	-	2	8	-	-	5
Wigan	32	9	-	1	2	-	4	15	1	-	-
Wolverhampton	53	16	-	7	1	-	4	12	-	8	5
Worcester	57	7	4	6	2	-	5	20	4	9	-
York	38	8	3	4	-	-	3	11	3	6	-
Cardiff	115	28	5	6	7	1	6	25	2	29	6
Merthyr Tydfil	32	5	2	3	1	-	-	17	2	1	1
Newport	34	9	1	1	-	-	6	10	1	2	4
Swansea	75	27	1	10	2	1	4	15	2	10	3
Administrative counties:											
Bedfordshire	60	18	1	13	2	1	5	12	3	3	2
Berkshire	144	38	6	16	1	1	8	43	6	16	9
Buckinghamshire	205	61	8	25	-	1	12	68	4	15	11
Cambridgeshire	67	12	5	5	-	-	3	23	2	12	5
Cheshire	336	70	11	42	29	3	28	100	9	20	24
Cornwall	212	18	19	18	12	3	15	69	4	43	11
Cumberland	77	24	2	6	2	1	4	32	-	3	3
Derbyshire	175	54	7	24	9	-	10	49	9	2	11
Devon	249	50	12	26	13	3	19	83	11	22	10
Dorset	107	28	1	11	5	-	7	41	2	5	7
Durham	381	87	11	50	25	9	30	114	13	25	17
Ely, Isle of	45	4	1	2	3	-	10	13	1	9	2
Essex	577	106	21	65	28	5	52	200	14	45	41
Gloucestershire	177	38	8	17	1	1	16	77	2	8	9
Hampshire	348	100	5	45	20	3	19	100	9	16	31
Herefordshire	75	24	5	8	2	-	5	23	5	2	1
Hertfordshire	259	46	11	35	13	3	15	107	5	8	16
Huntingdonshire	49	6	4	5	7	3	3	14	2	2	3
Kent	547	106	16	54	16	14	57	185	25	51	23
Lancashire	820	233	23	97	36	12	45	258	10	58	48

* Created a C.B. on 1st April 1964. Figures relate to births occurring during the period April to December 1964.

Table C120 - *(continued)*

Area	All sites	Central nervous system	Eye, ear	Alimentary system	Heart and great vessels	Respiratory system	Uro-genital system	Limbs	Other skeletal	Other systems	Other malformations
Administrative counties: *(continued)*											
Leicestershire	180	44	1	17	9	-	23	48	5	21	12
Lincolnshire (Parts of Holland)	51	13	2	8	6	-	-	15	1	2	4
Lincolnshire (Parts of Kesteven)	32	8	-	4	2	-	2	8	-	6	2
Lincolnshire (Parts of Lindsey)	91	35	1	10	3	2	6	21	2	6	5
London	1,376	271	34	127	28	27	134	561	25	84	87
Middlesex	811	150	25	86	29	8	91	307	26	44	45
Norfolk	141	28	2	18	4	3	11	43	11	11	10
Northamptonshire	156	29	10	18	8	-	6	59	7	14	5
Northumberland	145	39	6	19	1	1	7	45	9	13	5
Nottinghamshire	284	76	8	35	21	1	18	84	8	22	11
Oxfordshire	88	23	1	6	6	-	5	34	2	7	4
Peterborough, Soke of	24	1	1	3	2	1	1	13	-	-	2
Rutland	6	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Shropshire	121	35	1	13	8	-	5	46	1	5	7
Somerset	248	48	13	23	17	2	28	86	4	17	10
Staffordshire	288	70	8	55	22	3	11	83	8	8	20
Suffolk, East	70	13	3	14	4	-	6	20	2	6	2
Suffolk, West	79	15	3	8	1	2	5	31	4	8	2
Surrey	488	95	26	57	44	14	42	133	16	21	40
Sussex, East	132	16	9	18	3	-	14	32	4	24	12
Sussex, West	84	15	-	6	5	-	8	36	4	5	5
Warwickshire	212	65	2	25	14	2	11	66	8	6	13
Westmorland	26	7	-	4	2	-	2	5	2	2	2
Wight, Isle of	40	3	4	2	3	2	6	12	-	6	2
Wiltshire	231	52	14	22	13	9	20	69	7	15	10
Worcestershire	194	32	6	20	20	2	15	86	1	3	9
Yorkshire, East Riding	93	22	2	14	3	1	5	34	2	4	6
Yorkshire, North Riding	98	22	6	9	2	-	8	33	5	6	7
†Yorkshire, West Riding	598	153	15	60	8	9	53	203	11	63	23
Anglesey	46	10	2	6	4	4	3	8	1	6	2
Breconshire	16	3	-	2	2	-	3	3	-	-	3
Caernarvonshire	40	7	-	3	12	2	5	4	2	3	2
Cardiganshire	24	7	1	2	-	-	1	11	-	-	2
Carmarthenshire	60	22	1	2	-	1	5	22	2	-	5
Denbighshire	81	19	4	7	3	-	5	27	3	7	6
Flintshire	28	7	1	2	-	-	1	14	-	1	2
Glamorgan	350	119	11	30	21	3	15	107	11	15	18
Merionethshire	8	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	1
Monmouthshire	91	35	1	6	3	1	4	27	3	6	5
Montgomeryshire	8	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Pembrokeshire	20	5	2	2	-	-	2	9	-	-	-
Radnorshire	12	4	-	2	2	-	-	4	-	-	-

† Notifications of congenital malformations commenced 1st February 1964. Figures relate, therefore, to births occurring during the period February to December 1964.

Table C121. Congenital malformations: Numbers notified in respect of infants born during 1964, by site of malformation, sex and type of birth; rates per 10,000 births

Site	Numbers of malformations					Rates per 10,000 births				
	Live		Still		Total *	Live		Still		Total
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	
All sites	7,997	6,732	1,204	1,767	17,844	177	158	1,591	2,532	200
Central Nervous System	901	1,174	757	1,314	4,162	20.0	27.6	1,001	1,883	46.7
Eye, ear	264	267	8	14	556	5.85	6.28	10.6	20.1	6.24
Alimentary system	1,091	691	67	52	1,922	24.2	16.3	88.6	74.5	21.6
Heart and great vessels	414	382	17	19	835	9.18	8.99	22.5	27.2	9.38
Respiratory system	107	83	12	12	214	2.37	1.95	15.9	17.2	2.40
Uro-genital system	1,105	133	43	24	1,355	24.5	3.13	56.8	34.4	15.2
Limbs	2,910	2,780	132	137	5,982	64.5	65.4	174	196	67.2
Other skeletal	214	198	30	36	483	4.74	4.66	39.6	51.6	5.42
Other systems	575	587	55	74	1,302	12.8	13.8	72.7	106	14.6
Other malformations	416	437	83	85	1,033	9.22	10.3	110	122	11.6

* Including cases where the sex or type of birth was either indeterminate or not stated.

MISCELLANEOUS

Infectious diseases

Routine tables in Part I - Medical of the *Registrar General's Statistical Review* for 1964 give details of original notifications of infectious disease and the final numbers after correction (Tables 28 to 31). In general, notifications and deaths from infectious disease continued to decrease and the present section reviews some of the less common infectious diseases. Table C122 shows corrected notifications and deaths from diseases which occur only rarely. The last appearance of the disease in this country if it was not reported in 1960-1964 was:

Cholera - 1 death in 1909 - last notified in 1948.

Relapsing fever - last notified in 1960 - 1 case.

Rabies - 1 death in 1956.

Malaria contracted in England and Wales - 1 case in 1963.

Table C122. Corrected notifications and deaths assigned to uncommon infectious diseases, 1960-1964, England and Wales

ICD No.	Disease	Notifications	Deaths	
			1964	1960-1964
043	Cholera	-	-	-
044	Brucellosis	-	-	3
055	Diphtheria	20	-	19
058	Plague	-	-	1
062	Anthrax	7	-	3
071	Relapsing fever	-	-	-
084	Smallpox	-	-	26
094	Rabies	*	-	-
100-108	Typhus and other rickettsial diseases	-	-	3
110-117	Malaria contracted in England and Wales	-	-	-
	Other	88	2	22
132	Actinomycosis	*	-	10

*Not notifiable.

Table C123. Final notifications* of anthrax, 1964

County	Administrative area of notification	Number of cases
Lancashire	Leigh M.B.	1
	Manchester C.B.	1
Lincolnshire, Kesteven	Grantham M.B.	1
Nottinghamshire	Nottingham C.B.	1
Yorkshire, West Riding	Dewsbury C.B.	1
	Huddersfield C.B.	1
Denbighshire	Wrexham R.D.	1

*Four cases only were confirmed bacteriologically.

Notifications of diphtheria (corrected) have ranged from 16 to 155 in the past ten years, the lowest figure being recorded in the year 1962. In 1963 and again in 1964 the West Riding of Yorkshire accounted for a substantial proportion of these cases. Six out of the twenty cases in 1964 were patients in a hospital for mentally subnormal persons (Annual Report of the Chief Medical Officer, Ministry of Health, 1964). Other foci occur sporadically.

Table C124. Corrected notifications of diphtheria, 1964, England and Wales

County	Administrative area of notification	Number of cases	
		Males	Females
Devon	Plymouth C.B.	-	2
	Plympton St. Mary R.D.	1	-
Kent	Malling R.D.	-	1
Lancashire	Liverpool C.B.	-	1
London A.C.	St. Pancras	-	1
	Southwark	1	2
Surrey	Reigate M.B.	1	-
Yorkshire, West Riding	Bradford C.B.	1	-
	Denholme U.D.	-	1
	Keighley M.B.	2	-
	Todmorden M.B.	6	-

Acute encephalitis

Notifications of acute encephalitis totalled 257 in 1964 (290 the previous year) of which rather more than half were described as post-infectious. In the case of death, the cause of death is assigned to the antecedent infection if this is known, so that only deaths due to acute infectious encephalitis with no mention of antecedent infection appear in tables of death by cause. To them should be

added the deaths recorded in Table C125 of deaths secondary to other infectious disease to obtain a total comparable with the notifications. The numbers for 1964 were:

	Notifications	Deaths	
Post-infectious encephalitis	143	35	Secondary to infectious disease
Infective encephalitis	114	98	Acute infective encephalitis
		112	Other encephalitis and myelitis.

Table C125. Deaths from encephalitis certified as secondary to infectious disease, by underlying cause, sex and age, 1964, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause of death		All deaths	Deaths from encephalitis secondary to infectious disease											
				All ages	0-	1-	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over
085	Measles	M	30	5	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		F	43	6	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
086	Rubella	M	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
087	Chickenpox	M	15	4	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
		F	14	4	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
088	Herpes zoster	M	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	35	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4
089	Mumps	M	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
096	Other diseases attributable to viruses	M	13	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
		F	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
483	Influenza with nervous manifestations but without digestive or respiratory symptoms	M	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
571	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, except ulcerative, age 4 weeks and over	M	449	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
		F	534	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**M**	**528**	**16**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**1**	**-**
		F	**652**	**19**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**6**

Tetanus

The total number of deaths in which tetanus is the terminal event has not changed appreciably in recent years.

Year:	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Deaths:	32	41	29	21	29

The proportion assigned elsewhere varies around one third of the total: deaths are so assigned if it follows an injury more serious than a prick, splinter, minor cut or similar injury. Horticultural pursuits regularly produce a few cases, 1964 adding a new variety in which death followed fracture of the wrist when a motor mower kicked back during starting. Handling wood and chopping wood are again specified causes of injury leading to tetanus.

Deaths associated with vaccination or other prophylactic inoculation

There were six deaths associated with vaccination or other prophylactic inoculation in 1964 compared with four in 1963 and twenty-nine in 1962, the year of the outbreak (smallpox) in which twenty-six persons died from smallpox.

(a) ICD Nos. E940-E942, vaccinia, post-vaccinal encephalitis, and other complications of smallpox vaccination, and ICD Nos. E943, E944, post-immunization jaundice and hepatitis, and other complications of prophylactic inoculation.

Two deaths were assigned to this group. One was due to post-vaccinal encephalitis and the other to complications of smallpox vaccination:

(1) Female aged 3 years, certified as post-vaccinal encephalitis.

(2) Female aged 19 months, certified as hydrocephalus following encephalitis after vaccination for smallpox.

There were two deaths assigned to complications of other prophylactic inoculations:

(3) Male aged 35 years, certified as shock following an injection of anti-hay fever vaccinal pollaccine.

(4) Female aged 16 years, certified as acute bronchospasm following injection of an allergen vaccine.

(b) Deaths assigned to other underlying causes but where the vaccination of the deceased was either mentioned on the certificate or ascertained by enquiry to have been associated with the death.

There was one death in this category:

(1) Male aged 4 months, certified as toxaemia due to coli septicaemia associated with recent triple antigen injection.

Table C126. Deaths due to tetanus, by sex and age, showing cause of tetanus, 1964, England and Wales

Age	Sex	Cause of tetanus
		(a) assigned to tetanus (ICD No. 061)
1 month	M	Tetanus*
5 years	M	Tetanus*
9 years	M	Haemorrhage from trachea ulcer
9 years	M	Tetanus*
14 years	M	Tetanus*
17 years	M	Tetanus, poisoning from an unascertainable site of entry of the organism into the body
21 years	M	Scratched left knee
28 years	F	Tetanus*
43 years	F	Fell in street
52 years	F	Accidental fall on public highway
54 years	M	Wood splinter entered finger while working on field drain
56 years	F	Infection of a sore in calf
56 years	M	Tetanus*
56 years	M	Tetanus*
58 years	F	Tetanus*
60 years	M	Tetanus*
63 years	F	Wood splinter entered left middle finger
65 years	M	Right thumb lacerated by bamboo splinter
70 years	F	Cut and grazes on left leg
71 years	M	Infection through a cut finger
85 years	F	Tetanus*
		(b) assigned elsewhere
3 years	M	Laceration of right arm, fell into drain
29 years	M	Infection sustained through frost bite to feet
47 years	M	Hit left thumb with hammer causing laceration of skin
51 years	M	Starting handle of motor mower kicked, fracturing radius
64 years	F	Penetrating wound of left leg by fall in garden, balance disturbed by dog
75 years	M	Accidentally slit hand with spade
86 years	M	Cut finger while chopping wood
Unknown	M	Penetrating head wound, struck by falling stone

*No cause stated.

(c) ICD No. 096.3, deaths where the vaccination of a contact of the deceased was either mentioned on the certificate or ascertained by enquiry to have been associated with the death.

One death was assigned to this category:

(1) Male aged 2 years, certified as I(a) Acute vaccinal encephalitis, (b) Infantile eczema.

Deaths in which anaesthesia was mentioned

The number of deaths in which anaesthesia was mentioned on the death certificate are shown in Table C127. The number is slightly greater than in the previous year,

Table C127. Deaths by cause, sex and age, in which anaesthesia was mentioned, 1964, England and Wales

ICD No.	Cause of death	All ages		0-		5-		15-		25-		35-		45-		55-		65 and over	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
020–029	Syphilis and its sequelae	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
140–205	Malignant neoplasms including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues	20	28	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	2	3	6	5	3	10	15
210–239	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	4	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	1	3	2	1
260	Diabetes mellitus	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
330–334	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
370–389	Diseases of the eye	3	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	3
410–416	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	3	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	2	–	2	–	–
420–422	Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	7	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	4	6
440–443	Hypertensive heart disease	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
450–456	Diseases of arteries	5	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	2	3
500–502	Bronchitis	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1
530–535	Diseases of the teeth and supporting structures	4	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
540–541	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	6	–	2	–
550–553	Appendicitis	6	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	1
560, 561, 570	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	9	7	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	4	5	
572	Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1
580–587	Diseases of liver, gallbladder, and pancreas	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	2	
610	Hyperplasia of prostate	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–
640–689	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
720–749	Diseases of the bones and organs of movement	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	
750–759	Congenital malformations	8	9	6	7	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	
Rem. 001–795	All other diseases	16	21	1	–	1	–	–	2	2	–	3	3	2	2	–	4	7	10
E810–E835	Motor vehicle Accidents	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
E900–E904	Accidental falls	3	13	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	1	11
Rem. E800–E999	All other accidents and violence	2	5	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
	All causes	**115**	**138**	**9**	**7**	**5**	**3**	**3**	**5**	**5**	**9**	**6**	**12**	**13**	**17**	**24**	**20**	**50**	**65**

but is liable to vary with the number of operations performed and the standard of reporting details of death.

Year:	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Deaths:	344	323	286	230	253

While most individual causes show a decrease in numbers of these deaths, there has been an increase for deaths assigned to congenital malformations, presumably as the result of the greater attention being paid to these conditions and more frequent operative intervention. The number of such deaths was seven in 1962, two in 1963 and thirteen in 1964 among children under the age of five years.

Deaths in institutions

The proportion of patients dying in their own homes has been decreasing steadily in recent years and there has been a corresponding increase in the proportion of deaths which occur in psychiatric or other NHS hospitals. Full details for 1964 are presented in Table C128 and the percentage of all deaths which occurred in different types of place are given below.

Place of death	1954	1959	1962	1963	1964
Hospitals:					
Psychiatric	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2
Non-psychiatric	40.6	45.8	48.0	48.3	50.3
Other institutions	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.2
Own home	49.5	43.2	40.5	39.9	38.1
Other places	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.2

Method of certification

Some form of enquiry by a coroner was held in 96,955 cases of death registered in 1964 (18.1 per cent); and in 27,006 cases (5.1 per cent) an inquest was held to determine the cause of death. Most other deaths were supported by a certificate issued by a medical practitioner but a small number (1,047) equivalent to 0.20 per cent of all deaths were uncertified.

The proportion of deaths in which a post-mortem examination was held has been increasing steadily, and the percentages of various groups in 1964 are compared with similar groups ten years previously:

Type of certification	1954 (per cent)	1964 (per cent)
Certified by coroner:		
Post-mortem and inquest	3.3	4.1
Post-mortem without inquest	8.3	13.1
Certified by medical practitioner after post-mortem examination	9.1	10.2
Total with post-mortem	**20.7**	**27.3**

Table C128. Deaths by cause and sex according to type of institution, etc. in which they occurred, 1964, England and Wales

Cause of death	ICD No.	Total deaths		Psychiatric hospitals				Other hospitals and institutions for the care of the sick				Other Institutions		At deceased person's own home		In other private houses and other places	
				NHS		Other than NHS		NHS		Other than NHS							
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
All Causes		**274,773**	**259,964**	**6,851**	**9,680**	**133**	**315**	**133,924**	**121,451**	**4,452**	**9,174**	**6,584**	**10,745**	**106,399**	**97,326**	**16,430**	**11,273**
Infective and parasitic diseases	**001-138**	**2,904**	**1,495**	**102**	**58**	**3**	**5**	**1,857**	**948**	**37**	**20**	**35**	**37**	**812**	**392**	**58**	**35**
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	001-008	1,711	498	45	15	2	–	1,054	317	20	3	12	6	555	145	23	12
Tuberculosis, other forms	010-019	142	133	6	2	–	–	115	112	1	2	1	–	18	15	1	2
Syphilis and its sequelae	020-029	496	295	28	18	–	–	277	140	8	1	9	14	153	113	21	9
Gonococcal infection and other venereal diseases	030-039	9	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–
Infectious diseases commonly arising in the intestinal tract	040-049	15	22	1	1	–	–	13	17	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	2
Other bacterial diseases	050-064	184	148	2	4	–	–	151	104	2	2	2	3	22	31	5	4
Spirochaetal diseases, except syphylis	070-074	7	2	–	–	–	–	6	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Diseases attributed to viruses	080-096	281	322	20	15	1	5	191	205	6	12	9	13	47	67	7	5
Typhus and other rickettsial diseases	100-108	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaria	110-117	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other infective and parasitic diseases	120-138	57	75	–	3	–	–	43	51	–	–	1	–	12	20	1	1
Neoplasms	**140-239**	**56,959**	**49,235**	**553**	**589**	**6**	**16**	**31,346**	**25,666**	**1,470**	**2,403**	**584**	**790**	**22,233**	**17,690**	**767**	**2,081**
Malignant neoplasm of buccal cavity and pharynx	140-148	1,020	656	10	17	1	–	520	317	34	41	20	7	414	254	21	20
Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs and peritoneum	150-159	19,050	18,391	184	207	3	6	9,802	9,010	532	905	222	353	8,036	6,990	271	920
Malignant neoplasm of respiratory system	160-165	22,236	4,181	187	51	1	1	12,093	2,533	461	152	150	41	9,036	1,259	308	144
Malignant neoplasm of breast and genito-urinary organs	170-181	7,400	19,060	74	211	–	7	4,085	9,215	264	1,073	148	319	2,731	7,468	98	767
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites	190-199	3,251	3,454	58	53	1	2	1,951	2,080	111	158	34	33	1,061	995	35	133
Neoplasm of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues	200-205	3,290	2,709	18	20	–	–	2,339	1,939	61	52	5	24	837	593	30	81
Benign neoplasm	210-229	336	468	11	21	–	–	243	326	5	16	2	5	73	89	2	11
Neoplasm of unspecified nature	230-239	376	316	11	9	–	–	313	246	2	6	3	8	45	42	2	5
Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases	**240-289**	**2,650**	**4,542**	**73**	**127**	**1**	**3**	**1,511**	**2,606**	**34**	**87**	**39**	**104**	**899**	**1,446**	**93**	**169**
Allergic disorders	240-245	804	1,045	13	13	–	1	309	444	9	19	10	14	415	476	48	78
Diseases of thyroid gland	250-254	95	527	4	15	–	1	50	280	–	9	1	10	36	197	4	15
Diabetes mellitus	260	1,409	2,522	45	88	1	–	915	1,597	24	52	25	76	370	645	29	64
Diseases of other endocrine glands	270-277	121	142	2	6	–	1	93	97	–	1	1	1	21	34	4	2
Avitaminoses, and other metabolic diseases	280-289	221	306	9	5	–	–	144	188	1	6	2	3	57	94	8	10
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	**290-299**	**772**	**1,256**	**19**	**16**	**–**	**–**	**552**	**814**	**7**	**28**	**15**	**29**	**174**	**340**	**5**	**29**

Table C128 - *continued*

Cause of death	ICD No.	Total deaths		Psychiatric hospitals				Other hospitals and institutions for the care of the sick				Other Institutions		At deceased person's own home		In other private houses and other places	
				NHS		Other than NHS		NHS		Other than NHS							
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders	**300–326**	**464**	**647**	**203**	**277**	**3**	**5**	**138**	**230**	**6**	**21**	**49**	**18**	**53**	**90**	**12**	**6**
Psychoses	300–309	349	552	181	281	3	3	92	197	6	20	48	18	18	50	1	3
Psychoneurotic disorders	310–318	4	20	2	2	–	–	–	8	–	1	–	–	2	9	–	–
Disorders of character, behaviour, and intelligence	320–326	111	75	20	14	–	2	46	25	–	–	1	–	33	31	11	3
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	**330–398**	**32,589**	**47,319**	**956**	**1,492**	**32**	**49**	**17,924**	**23,639**	**699**	**2,112**	**1,397**	**2,626**	**10,935**	**16,053**	**646**	**1,348**
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	330–334	29,818	44,147	775	1,313	22	37	16,303	21,746	635	1,973	1,299	2,474	10,195	15,300	589	1,304
Inflammatory diseases of central nervous system	340–345	756	870	22	16	1	1	552	647	12	34	17	28	143	135	9	9
Other diseases of central nervous system	350–357	1,864	2,138	156	162	9	11	968	1,129	46	102	81	123	561	580	43	31
Diseases of nervous and peripheral ganglia	360–369	36	47	–	–	–	–	28	38	3	1	–	–	5	8	–	–
Inflammatory diseases of eye	370–379	3	4	1	–	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Other diseases and conditions of eye	380–389	18	35	–	1	–	–	14	27	2	1	–	1	2	3	–	2
Diseases of ear and mastoid process	390–398	94	78	2	–	–	–	57	49	1	1	–	–	29	26	5	2
Diseases of the circulatory system	**400–468**	**101,956**	**96,297**	**2,720**	**4,147**	**54**	**149**	**36,350**	**33,203**	**1,304**	**3,163**	**2,766**	**5,076**	**49,782**	**45,609**	**8,980**	**4,950**
Rheumatic fever	400–402	30	31	–	–	–	–	20	23	–	1	1	–	7	7	2	–
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	410–416	2,126	4,045	45	75	–	2	1,129	2,160	14	64	27	87	793	1,489	118	168
Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	420–422	79,699	65,727	2,101	3,130	47	111	25,216	19,642	954	2,230	2,107	3,677	41,148	33,222	8,126	3,715
Other diseases of heart	430–434	6,031	7,671	131	197	–	5	3,273	3,570	92	235	198	375	2,176	2,992	161	297
Hypertensive heart disease	440–443	3,427	5,232	145	233	1	3	1,201	1,580	50	173	98	233	1,752	2,753	180	257
Other hypertensive disease	444–447	2,171	2,365	68	90	–	4	965	832	33	70	58	124	933	1,128	114	117
Diseases of arteries	450–456	6,643	8,346	184	292	5	19	3,143	3,383	145	344	254	528	2,670	3,463	242	317
Diseases of veins and other diseases of circulatory system	460–468	1,829	2,880	46	130	1	5	1,403	2,013	16	46	23	52	303	555	37	79
Diseases of the respiratory system	**470–527**	**38,510**	**25,867**	**1,736**	**2,219**	**22**	**61**	**19,587**	**12,760**	**458**	**660**	**1,247**	**1,319**	**14,652**	**8,128**	**808**	**720**
Acute upper respiratory infections	470–475	50	62	4	5	–	–	23	17	1	1	–	2	20	35	2	2
Influenza	480–483	494	549	13	25	–	1	82	109	4	12	23	50	350	333	22	19
Pneumonia	490–493	13,830	15,679	1,241	1,935	15	47	8,563	8,786	179	445	494	833	3,079	3,334	259	299
Bronchitis	500–502	20,773	7,967	376	189	5	11	9,286	3,095	230	144	652	357	9,773	3,822	451	349
Other diseases of respiratory system	510–527	3,363	1,610	102	65	2	2	1,633	753	44	58	78	77	1,430	604	74	51
Diseases of the digestive system	**530–587**	**7,413**	**7,495**	**112**	**142**	**2**	**5**	**5,938**	**5,712**	**102**	**157**	**71**	**102**	**1,104**	**1,243**	**84**	**134**
Diseases of buccal cavity and oesophagus	530–539	115	151	6	15	–	–	92	108	2	4	1	3	13	17	1	4
Diseases of the stomach and duodenum	540–545	2,733	1,466	42	20	–	1	2,163	1,054	29	38	36	22	432	296	31	35
Appendicitis	550–553	274	224	2	2	1	–	250	197	3	3	1	2	13	16	4	4
Hernia of abdominal cavity	560,561	689	796	8	17	–	–	541	638	10	14	9	14	113	103	8	10
Other diseases of intestines and peritoneum	570–578	2,000	2,733	31	54	–	3	1,609	2,046	29	63	14	45	289	474	28	48
Diseases of liver, gallbladder and pancreas	580–587	1,602	2,125	23	34	1	1	1,283	1,669	29	35	10	16	244	337	12	33
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	**590–637**	**5,650**	**4,014**	**130**	**121**	**–**	**2**	**4,185**	**2,798**	**111**	**96**	**109**	**75**	**1,054**	**856**	**61**	**66**
Nephritis and nephrosis	590–594	1,518	1,404	30	42	–	–	1,057	879	19	36	22	21	376	399	14	27
Other diseases of urinary system	600–609	1,731	2,442	48	77	–	2	1,327	1,776	36	53	26	52	270	447	24	35
Diseases of male genital organs	610–617	2,401	–	52	–	–	–	1,801	–	56	–	61	–	408	–	23	–
Diseases of breast, ovary, Fallopian tube and parametrium	620–626	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Diseases of uterus and other female genital organs	630–637	–	128	–	2	–	–	–	104	–	7	–	2	–	10	–	3
Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	**640–689**	**–**	**227**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**172**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**–**	**12**
Complications of pregnancy	640–649	–	71	–	2	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	6
Abortion	650–652	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	1	–	–	–	7	–	2
Delivery without mention of complication	660	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Delivery with specified complication	670–678	–	58	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	1	–	–	–	4	–	–
Complication of the puerperium	680–689	–	43	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	4
Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue	**690–716**	**174**	**247**	**13**	**17**	**–**	**–**	**124**	**175**	**1**	**7**	**4**	**6**	**32**	**37**	**–**	**5**
Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue	690–698	78	80	9	6	–	–	50	59	–	1	3	4	16	9	–	1
Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	700–716	96	167	4	11	–	–	74	116	1	6	1	2	16	28	–	4
Diseases of the bones and organs of movement	**720–749**	**627**	**1,391**	**15**	**32**	**–**	**1**	**382**	**825**	**12**	**59**	**19**	**63**	**190**	**392**	**9**	**19**
Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever	720–727	345	1,033	8	12	–	–	207	584	7	51	12	50	109	323	2	13
Osteomyelitis and other diseases of bone and joint	730–738	138	248	3	12	–	–	104	175	3	6	1	10	27	42	–	3
Other diseases of musculoskeletal system	740–749	144	110	4	8	–	1	71	66	2	2	6	3	54	27	7	3

Table C128 - *continued*

Cause of death	ICD No.	Total deaths		Psychiatric hospitals				Other hospitals and institutions for the care of the sick				Other Institutions		At deceased person's own home		In other private houses and other places	
				NHS		Other than NHS		NHS		Other than NHS							
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Congenital malformations	**750–759**	**2,741**	**2,417**	**35**	**43**	**5**	**6**	**2,230**	**1,991**	**31**	**29**	**8**	**8**	**344**	**298**	**88**	**42**
Certain diseases of early infancy	**760–776**	**5,395**	**3,755**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**5,066**	**3,528**	**66**	**42**	**3**	**2**	**204**	**139**	**56**	**43**
Birth injuries, asphyxia, and infections of the newborn	760–769	3,322	2,222	–	1	–	–	3,092	2,053	43	24	3	2	147	111	37	31
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	770–776	2,073	1,533	–	–	–	–	1,974	1,475	23	18	–	–	57	28	19	12
Symptoms, senility, and ill-defined conditions	**780–795**	**1,725**	**3,444**	**33**	**122**	**2**	**4**	**602**	**991**	**43**	**204**	**175**	**414**	**804**	**1,592**	**66**	**117**
Symptoms referable to systems or organs	780–789	106	104	–	3	–	–	72	59	–	3	1	5	28	30	5	4
Senility and ill-defined diseases	790–795	1,619	3,340	33	119	2	4	530	932	43	201	174	409	776	1,562	61	113
Accidents, poisonings, and violence (external cause)	**E800–E999**	**14,244**	**10,316**	**151**	**275**	**3**	**9**	**6,132**	**5,393**	**71**	**83**	**63**	**76**	**3,127**	**2,983**	**4,697**	**1,497**
Railway accidents	E800–E802	189	25	–	–	–	–	56	7	–	–	–	–	1	1	132	17
Motor vehicle traffic accidents	E810–E825	5,160	2,030	17	3	–	–	3,134	1,378	35	6	4	–	27	17	1,943	626
Motor vehicle non-traffic accidents	E830–E835	78	3	1	–	–	–	30	1	2	–	–	–	3	–	42	2
Other road vehicle accidents	E840–E845	71	41	1	–	–	–	57	35	–	–	–	–	2	1	11	5
Water transport accidents	E850–E858	150	10	1	–	–	–	29	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	5
Aircraft accidents	E860–E866	61	5	–	–	–	–	6	–	1	–	–	–	8	–	46	5
Accidental poisoning by solid and liquid substances	E870–E888	309	423	3	3	–	–	109	162	–	2	–	–	150	229	47	27
Accidental poisoning by gases and vapours	E890–E895	471	559	1	1	–	–	50	59	–	–	3	4	338	445	79	50
Accidental falls	E900–E904	1,873	3,441	57	194	–	5	1,454	2,767	19	66	20	62	158	278	165	69
Other accidents	E910–E936	2,460	1,218	34	49	2	1	653	476	3	7	9	5	573	430	1,186	250
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures	E940–E946	1	4	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Therapeutic misadventure and late complications of therapeutic procedures	E950–E959	15	15	–	1	–	–	10	13	1	–	–	–	4	1	–	–
Late effects of injury and poisoning	E960–E965	100	15	3	–	–	–	58	13	3	1	2	–	32	1	2	–
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	E970–E979	3,175	2,391	31	23	1	3	440	458	6	1	24	5	1,784	1,495	889	406
Homicide and injury purposely inflicted by other persons (not in war)	E980–E985	128	136	2	1	–	–	45	16	–	–	1	–	46	85	34	34
Injury resulting from operations of war	E990–E999	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–

Table C129. Deaths by cause and sex, according to method of certification, 1964, England and Wales

Cause of death	ICD No.	Total deaths		Coroner						Certifying medical practitioner								Uncertified	
				Inquest held				Post-mortem without inquest		After post-mortem		Operation mentioned on death certificate		Other examination mentioned on death certificate		No examination mentioned			
				With post-mortem		No post-mortem													
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
All causes		**274,773**	**259,964**	**13,609**	**8,300**	**2,783**	**2,314**	**42,288**	**27,661**	**30,198**	**24,192**	**3,350**	**3,550**	**94**	**88**	**181,848**	**193,415**	**603**	**444**
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	001–008	1,711	498	82	7	12	–	313	75	211	98	17	8	–	–	1,074	310	2	–
Tuberculosis, other forms	010–019	142	133	4	–	1	1	28	12	56	48	3	4	–	–	49	68	1	–
Syphilis and its sequelae	020–029	496	295	3	–	2	–	139	116	123	60	5	2	–	–	224	117	–	–
Typhoid fever	040	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Dysentery, all forms	045–048	7	10	–	1	–	–	1	3	3	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	–
Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat	050, 051	8	2	–	1	–	–	5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Whooping cough	056	22	22	–	1	–	–	4	3	3	4	–	–	–	–	15	14	–	–
Meningococcal infections	057	53	45	1	–	–	–	28	17	13	16	–	–	–	2	11	10	–	–
Acute poliomyelitis	080	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Measles	085	30	43	2	–	–	–	7	7	3	6	–	–	–	–	18	30	–	–
Typhus and other rickettsial diseases	100–108	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaria	110–117	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
All other diseases classified as infective and parasitic	Rem. 001–138	430	444	21	18	3	–	73	67	115	125	4	3	–	–	214	231	–	–
Malignant neoplasms	140–205	56,247	48,451	227	52	26	9	2,553	1,553	7,518	5,464	2,027	2,612	78	71	43,791	38,667	27	23
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	210–239	712	784	7	13	1	–	119	147	189	211	25	53	1	–	370	360	–	–
Diabetes mellitus	260	1,409	2,522	10	8	1	–	104	134	212	336	19	33	–	–	1,062	2,009	1	2
Anaemias	290–293	565	1,078	2	2	1	–	26	55	127	195	–	1	–	1	409	823	–	1
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	330–334	29,818	44,147	96	44	9	8	2,275	3,064	2,048	2,371	3	8	–	1	25,342	38,612	45	39
Non-meningococcal meningitis	340	251	204	6	1	1	–	55	42	97	87	1	–	–	–	90	74	1	–
Rheumatic fever	400–402	30	31	–	1	–	–	14	11	8	13	–	–	–	–	8	6	–	–
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	410–416	2,126	4,045	25	10	3	4	487	670	390	685	14	28	–	–	1,207	2,645	–	3
Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	420–422	79,699	65,727	414	78	56	18	23,350	11,209	4,806	3,201	14	8	8	4	50,663	50,961	388	248
Other diseases of heart	430–434	6,031	7,671	32	3	6	1	295	254	511	480	5	5	1	–	5,167	6,914	14	14
Hypertension with heart disease	440–443	3,427	5,232	20	5	1	–	617	577	300	310	–	–	–	–	2,485	4,332	4	8
Hypertension without mention of heart	444–447	2,171	2,365	16	2	2	–	507	524	236	164	–	–	–	–	1,405	1,670	5	5
Influenza	480–483	494	549	2	–	–	–	88	50	12	11	–	–	–	–	392	488	–	–
Pneumonia	490–493	13,830	15,679	85	36	15	8	2,200	1,766	1,825	1,418	1	1	–	–	9,689	12,434	15	16
Bronchitis	500–502	20,773	7,967	295	31	35	4	2,306	979	1,587	552	4	1	–	–	16,517	6,393	29	7

Table C129 - *(continued)*

Cause of death	ICD No.	Total deaths		Coroner						Certifying medical practitioner								Uncertified	
				Inquest held				Post-mortem without inquest		After post-mortem		Operation mentioned on death certificate		Other examination mentioned on death certificate		No examination mentioned			
				With post-mortem		No post-mortem													
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	540, 541	2,568	1,376	44	8	7	-	622	328	838	398	201	75	2	1	853	565	1	1
Appendicitis	550-553	274	224	12	4	2	2	56	41	85	73	35	28	-	-	83	76	1	-
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	560, 561, 570	1,401	1,638	22	26	5	3	369	428	420	431	162	175	-	-	419	574	4	1
Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, and colitis, except diarrhoea of the newborn	543, 571, 572	1,046	1,611	19	13	1	-	243	286	317	409	40	80	-	-	424	821	2	2
Cirrhosis of liver	581	657	652	26	16	4	4	102	81	170	205	5	2	-	1	350	343	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	590-594	1,518	1,404	12	4	-	1	111	110	373	300	4	-	-	-	1,018	989	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	610	2,338	-	30	-	3	-	170	-	411	-	391	-	-	-	1,331	-	2	-
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	640-689	-	227	-	50	-	6	-	114	-	35	-	3	-	1	-	18	-	-
Congenital malformations	750-759	2,741	2,417	17	13	2	2	559	384	1,145	903	46	31	-	-	968	1,082	4	2
Birth injuries, postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis	760-762	2,765	1,816	18	18	2	2	166	126	1,574	986	-	-	-	-	1,000	677	5	7
Infections of the newborn	763-768	431	283	-	-	-	-	104	61	225	139	-	-	-	-	102	83	-	-
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy, and immaturity unqualified	769-776	2,199	1,656	6	4	-	-	45	25	641	481	-	-	-	-	1,500	1,136	7	10
Senility without mention of psychosis, ill-defined and unknown causes	780-795	1,725	3,444	50	34	10	8	20	57	18	21	1	1	-	-	1,618	3,309	8	14
All other diseases	Rem. 140-795	20,379	24,953	592	216	63	33	3,987	4,085	3,557	3,919	316	356	4	6	11,841	16,313	19	25
Motor vehicle accidents	E810-E835	5,238	2,033	4,450	1,750	781	276	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	1
All other accidents	E800-E802, E840-E962	5,675	5,756	4,237	3,677	1,142	1,573	125	175	28	32	6	32	-	-	124	252	13	15
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	E963, E970-E979	3,175	2,391	2,598	2,031	565	337	9	20	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-
Homicide and operations of war	E964, E965, E980-E999	156	136	126	122	21	14	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-

Therapeutic misadventures

The majority of patients who die receive medical treatment for their illness and potent methods may have been employed in attempting a cure. It is often a matter of difficult subjective judgment to determine how far, if at all, the fatal termination was influenced by the treatment, and if any element of misadventure entered into it. Comparison of yearly totals is therefore not reliable evidence of changes in medical practice or the results of therapy. The diminution in the number of deaths in which adverse reaction to drugs and therapy was recorded in 1964 or some accident of technique mentioned must therefore be welcomed with restrained satisfaction; there are however indications that many of the adverse results which were recorded in previous years are being successfully avoided.

The total numbers of deaths in each group of misadventures during the past five years have been:

Fatal misadventures due to:	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Adverse reaction to drug or therapy	147	188	220	181	103
Mistake in drug administration	1	2	-	1	1
Overdose of drug	117	117	157	166	176
Accident in technique	59	110	96	95	74

Full details of individual cases are given in Tables C130 to C134 but the following general trends may be noted. The large group of misadventures due to the use of corticosteroids and steroid therapy is gradually declining from forty in 1962, to twenty five in 1963 and nineteen in 1964. There have been similar decreases in the number recorded during these years for other groups of drugs:

Drugs	1962	1963	1964
anti-coagulants	21	16	9
anti-cancer drugs	18	16	4

Drugs used for psychiatric purposes were mentioned in 5 cases (18 in 1963), but deaths in which butazolidin or phenylbutazone were mentioned - seven- were only one less than in the previous year.

Table C130. Fatal therapeutic misadventures due to adverse reaction to drug or therapy, 1964, England and Wales

Drug or therapy	No. of cases	Nature of adverse reaction	Terminal complication
Amitriptyline	1	Paralytic ileus	Terminal pneumonia and oedema of lungs
Anaesthetic	1	Pulmonary collapse	Acute congestive cardiac failure
Antibiotic	1	Gastro-enteritis	-
Anticoagulant	4		
	1	Cerebral haemorrhage	-
	2	Retroperitoneal haemorrhage	-
	1	Subdural haemorrhage	-
Aramine	1	Left ventricular failure, hypertension	Oedema of lungs
Aspirin	2		
	1	Acute gastric erosion	Severe melaena
	1	Rupture of oesophagus	Pleural effusions and chemical pleurisy
Butazolidin	5		
	2	Agranulocytosis	Lung abscess (1 case)
	1	Aplastic anaemia	-
	1	Aplastic anaemia (severe myeloblastic)	Myocardial failure
	1	Thrombocytopenia	Cerebral haemorrhage
Chloramphenicol	4	Aplastic anaemia	-
Codeine	1	Necrotizing papillitis	Uraemia
Codis	1	Acute haemorrhagic gastritis	Gastro-intestinal haemorrhage
Corticosteroid	3		
	1	Cushinoid syndrome	Lobar pneumonia
	1	Electrolyte imbalance	Cardiac failure
	1	Respiratory tract infection	Adrenal crisis
Corticosteroid and antibiotic	1	Staphylococcal enteritis	-
Cortisone	3		
	1	Adrenal failure; potassium deficiency	Cardiac failure
	1	Adrenal gland failure	-
	1	Cerebral haemorrhage	-
Cytotoxic drug	1	Leucopenia	Bronchopneumonia
Depressive drug	1	Central cerebral depression	Asphyxia
Dindevan	5		
	1	Acute pericarditis and gangrenous intestine	-
	1	Cerebellar haemorrhage	-
	1	Massive haemorrhages into the bladder, rectus muscle and diaphragm	-
	1	Sensitivity	Lower nephron nephrosis
	1	Spontaneous subdural haemorrhage	-

Table C130 - *(continued)*

Drug or therapy	No. of cases	Nature of adverse reaction	Terminal complication
Emetine	1	Acute toxic myocarditis	-
Methotrexate	1	Bowel haemorrhage	-
Methylhydrazine	1	Aplastic anaemia	-
Myleran	1	Thrombocytopenia	-
Myocrisin	1	Aplastic anaemia	Pulmonary oedema
Narcosis, therapeutic	1	Pulmonary collapse	-
Nitrogen mustard	1	Agranulocytosis	Bronchopneumonia
Nitrous oxide, oxygen and Trilene	1	Ventricular fibrillation	-
Penicillin	1	Acute anaphylactoid reaction	Oedema of glottis; asphyxia
Phenindione	1	Haemopericardium	-
Phenylbutazone	2		
	1	Agranulocytosis	Fulminating bronchopneumonia
	1	Aplastic anaemia	-
Prednisone	1	Fluid retention	Heart failure
Radiation	32		
(Radioactive) gold	1	Septicaemia from cystitis	Cardiac failure
Radioactive iodine	1	Aplastic anaemia	Congestive heart failure
Radiotherapy	6		
	1	Cerebral radiation necrosis	-
	1	Fibrosis (presumably of chest)	-
	1	Fibrosis; ureteric obstruction	Uraemia
	1	Perforated ulcer of rectum	Peritonitis
	1	Perforation of rectum	Peritonitis
	1	Vesicovaginal fistula	Carcinomatosis
Radium	1	Necrotic erosion of vessels in neck	Haemorrhage
Radium and X-ray	1	Sickness	-
X-ray	5		
	1	Fistula of small bowel and bladder	Cachexia
	1	Necrosis of lungs	-
	3	Pulmonary fibrosis	Bronchopneumonia (1 case) Pulmonary arterial thrombosis (1 case)
Not specified	17		
	1	Colitis and perforation	Peritonitis
	1	Cystitis	Hypostatic pneumonia
	1	Fibrosis; hydronephrosis	Cachexia and uraemia
	1	Fibrosis; intestinal obstruction	Cardiac failure
	1	Fibrosis of left lung	Secondary carcinoma of brain
	1	Fibrosis of right lung	Bronchopneumonia
	1	Fibrosis; perforated ileum	Peritonitis
	1	Fibrosis; stricture of small bowel	Rupture, bladder and colon; toxaemia
	1	Inflammation, perforated ileum	Generalised peritonitis

Table C130 - *(continued)*

Drug or therapy	No. of cases	Nature of adverse reaction	Terminal complication
Radiation - *(continued)*			
Not specified *(continued)*	1	Necrosis, faecal fistula; burst abdomen	Toxaemia
	1	Necrosis; intestinal obstruction	Peritonitis
	1	Nephritis; polycystic renal disease	Uraemia
	2	Pulmonary fibrosis	Congestive heart failure (1 case) Extra-renal uraemia (1 case)
	1	Radionecrosis	Rectal haemorrhage
	1	Radionecrotic ulcer on tongue	Bronchopneumonia
	1	Stricture of oesophagus	Aspiration of gastric contents
Stelazine	1	Combined effects of Stelazine and starvation	-
Steroid therapy	11		
	1	Adrenal aplasia	Addisonian crisis
	1	Adrenal atrophy	Adrenal insufficiency
	1	Deep vein thrombosis	Pulmonary embolism
	1	Gastric erosion	Haematemesis
	1	Gastric haemorrhage	Aspiration of vomitus
	1	Gastric ulcer	Massive haemorrhage
	2	Gastro-intestinal haemorrhage	Uraemia (1 case)
	1	Pancreatitis	-
	1	Perforated gastric ulcer	-
	1	Perforated peptic ulcer	-
Streptomycin and para-aminosalicylic (acid)	1	Toxic hepatitis	-
Sulphadimidine and Dindevan	1	Agranulocytosis	Coronary occlusion and bronchopneumonia
Sulphamezathine	1	Agranulocytosis	Septicaemia
Tanderil	1	Agranulocytosis	Ischiorectal abscess; toxaemia
Transfusion	3		
	1	Delayed serum reaction	Uraemia
	1	Homologous serum jaundice	Hepatic failure
	1	Virus hepatitis	Liver failure
Other drugs and therapies	4		
Drug therapy for depression	1	Agranulocytosis	-
Treatment of papillomatosis of bladder	1	Fibrosis of bladder	Bilateral hydronephrosis
Drug unspecified	2		
	1	Marrow depression; pancytopenia	Cerebral haemorrhage
	1	Pyelonephritis	Uraemia
Total	**103**		

Table C131. Therapeutic misadventures, summary of adverse reactions to drugs and therapy

Drug or therapy	1957* and 1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Anaesthetic agents	10	4	-	4	1	1	2
Analgesics	8	1	3½	4	15½	5	4
Antibiotics n.e.c.	36	12½	13	22½	19½	16½	7½
Anti-cancer-leukaemia	7	3½	12	9½	18	16	4
Anticoagulant	9½	13	10	20	21	16	10½
Anti-convulsant	4	2	2	1	2	2	-
Anti-rheumatic	6	4	8	5½	14	12	8
Anti-tuberculosis	3	2½	½	1½	1½	-	1
Barbiturates and other hypnotics	3½	1	-	6½	3½	-	-
Corticosteroids and related drugs	11½	13	16½	28	40	25	18½
Contrast media	3	2	1	3	3	-	-
Diuretics	4	1	3	2½	-	2	-
Endocrine, hormones, nutritional and metabolic agents	23	13	7	6½	8	3	-
Hypotensives	4½	1	½	-	1	-	-
Metals and compounds	9	2	2	3½	1	½	1
Psychiatric, tranquillisers	18	9	8½	5½	10	18	5
Radiation (radio-active substances and x-rays)	42½	32	43	46	41	47	32
Sulphonamides	10½	2	3	3	2½	3	1½
Transfusions	21	6½	7½	6	8	3	3
Mixed responsibility	3	-	-	2	-	-	-
Drug n.e.c.	7	3	-	3½	4½	1	2
Drug unknown	5	-	5	1	2	1	3
Electro-convulsive therapy	11	8	1	3	3	6	-
Other procedures	5	-	-	-	-	3	-
Total	**265**	**136**	**147**	**188**	**220**	**181**	**103**

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.

* Combined total for two years.

Table C132. Fatal therapeutic misadventures due to mistake in drug administration, 1964, England and Wales

Therapeutic misadventure associated with	Nature of misadventure
	Medically administered
Nitrous oxide	Nitrous oxide given instead of oxygen

Table C133. Fatal therapeutic misadventures due to overdose of drug, 1964, England and Wales

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
Amitripyline and phenelzine	–	–	1	Mylomide and alcohol	–	1	–
Amylobarbitone	–	1	–	Nembutal	–	4	7
Amylobarbitone and quinalbarbitone	–	–	1	Nembutal and alcohol	–	1	–
Amytal	–	2	5	Nembutal and aspirin	–	1	–
Amytal and Sonalgin	–	–	1	Nembutal and morphine	–	–	1
Aspirin	1	3	7	Penicillin	1	–	–
Barbitone	–	–	2	Pentobarbitone	–	1	1
Barbiturate	–	8	20	Phenobarbitone	–	1	5
Barbiturate and alcohol	–	2	–	Phenobarbitone and amylobarbitone	–	–	1
Barbiturate and Nardil	–	1	–	Potassium bromide	–	–	1
Barbituric acid	–	–	1	Salicylate	–	–	2
Butobarbitone	–	1	–	Seconal	–	3	2
Carbrital	–	2	4	Seconal and Tuinal	–	–	1
Chlordiazepoxide	–	–	1	Sleeping drugs n.e.c.	–	3	–
Chloral hydrate	–	1	3	Sodium Amytal	–	8	9
Chlorpromazine and Sodium Amytal	–	–	1	Sodium Amytal and alcohol	–	2	–
Cortisone	–	–	1	Sodium Amytal and Nardil	–	–	1
Cyclobarbitone	–	–	1	Soneryl	–	4	2
Cyclobarbitone and alcohol	–	1	–	Tofranil	–	–	1
Digitalis	–	–	1	Tuinal	–	14	9
Digoxin	–	–	1	Tuinal and alcohol	–	1	–
Doriden	–	1	–	Tuinal and Sodium Amytal	–	–	1
Doriden and alcohol	–	1	–	Tuinal, Nembutal and Soneryl	–	1	–
Hypnotic drugs n.e.c.	–	–	1	Vallergan	–	1	–
Insulin	–	2	2	Viomycin	–	–	1
Medinal and carbon monoxide	–	–	1	Welldorm	–	1	–
Morphia	–	–	1	**Total**	**2**	**73**	**101**

Accidents in technique

The number recorded in 1964 - seventy-four - was the smallest number since 1960, and there has been a marked reduction in some of the fields of surgery which provided the largest number of cases in 1963. The figures for the numbers of fatal accidents recorded in the two years are:

	1963	1964
Operations on oesophagus	22	12
Other thoracic surgery	19	12
Gastro-intestinal and abdominal surgery	17	13

There were small increases in other departments of surgery which may be due to chance fluctuation in numbers:

	1963	1964
Anaesthesia	4	3
Oto-rhino-laryngology	2	4
Orthopaedic surgery	2	5

It should be noted that anaesthetic deaths may be duplicated between this section or adverse reactions to drugs and the account of deaths in which anaesthesia was mentioned in Table C127.

Table C134. Fatal therapeutic misadventures due to accident in technique, 1964, England and Wales

G.R.O. Code No.	Operation or other surgical procedure	Number of cases	Nature	Result
001-049	**Neurosurgery**			
005	Excision of intra-cranial lesion	2	Air embolism (2 cases)	Air embolism due to recent operation, cerebellar tumour Air embolism following operation for relief of cerebellar carcinoma, second to bronchial carcinoma
012	Insertion of Spitz Holter valve	1	Obstruction	Acute excerbation of chronic hydrocephalus associated with blockage of Spitz Holter drainage catheter
038	Injection into peripheral nerve	1	Injection	Hypotension due to injection of Xylocaine into epidural space prior to surgery for removal of carcinoma of bladder

Table C134 - *(continued)*

G.R.O. Code No.	Operation or other surgical procedure	Number of cases	Nature	Result
200-249	**Ear, nose and throat surgery**			
203	Operation on tympanum	1	Air embolism	Air embolism following operation, myringotomy and insufflation for secretory otis media
245	Tracheotomy	1	Infection	Haemorrhage; trachea ulcer; tracheotomy; tetanus
246	Tracheostomy	2	Dislodgement of tube	I(a) Laryngeal atresia: II Accidental dislodgement of tracheostomy tube; Part IV Underdeveloped larynx (congenital), lower portion completely obstructed with overgrowth of cricoid cartilage
			Haemorrhage	Haemorrhage from a tracheostomy following cardiac arrest during an operation for investigations for infertility. Anaesthetic - Omnopon, scopolamine, Pentothal, Flaxedil, halothane
250-299	**Buccal cavity and oesophageal surgery**			
251	Extraction of tooth	1	Unspecified	Primary cardiac arrest during a necessary operation carried out by a competent person for extraction of teeth
287	Oesophagoscopy	6	Perforation (4 cases)	Acute anterior mediastinitis due to perforation of the oesophagus, due to oesophagoscopy for stricture of oesophagus: generalised arteriosclerotic degeneration
				Perforation of oesophagus, oesophagoscopy for carcinoma of the oesophagus: uraemia; senility
				Peritonitis due to perforation of oesophagus during oesophagoscopy for oesophageal stricture
				Pleural shock due to perforation of oesophagus following passage of an oesophagoscope
			Rupture (2 cases)	Bilateral suprarenal haemorrhage; toxaemia; infection of the mediastinal tissues; rupture of the gullet while undergoing an investigation of a hernia of the lower gullet
				Haemorrhage; rupture of the aorta by an oesophageal tube; carcinoma of the oesophagus

Table C134 - *(continued)*

G.R.O. code No.	Operation or other surgical procedure	Number of cases	Nature	Result
250-299	**Buccal cavity and oesophageal surgery** *(continued)*			
288	Dilation of oesophagus	6	Perforation (6 cases)	I Acute myocardial failure; pleurisy and mediastinitis: II Perforation of oesophagus (insertion of tube) and carcinoma of the stomach
				Cardiac failure; perforation of oesophagus; dilation of carcinoma of oesophagus: essential hypertension and coronary atheroma
				Cellulitis of neck and mediastinum due to perforation of oesophagus during oesophagoscopy for dilation of gullet; peptic ulcer of lower oesophagus: haemorrhage into patch of coronary atheroma, gullet split by oesophagoscope
				Empyema and mediastinitis; perforation of the oesophagus by Mousseau-Barbin tube
				Massive oesophageal haemorrhage due to perforation of aorta; pressure erosion of oesophagus wall by a Mousseau-Barbin tube: carcinoma, lower end of oesophagus
				Shock and pneumothorax; perforation of oesophagus; intubation of oesophagus for carcinoma of bronchus
300-379	**Thoracic surgery**			
304	Operations on valves of heart	2	Suture	Haemorrhage from suture line following plastic replacement of aortic valve for aortic stenosis
			Traumatic tear	Operative haemorrhage due to traumatic tear of pulmonary artery, thoracotomy for mitral and aortic incompetence
305	Repair of congenital defect of heart	1	Apparatus	Cerebral anoxia due to infiltration of oxygen into the circulation during operation for congenital heart disease
319	Cardiac catheterisation	1	Perforation	Haemopericardium due to cardiac catheterisation following rheumatic heart disease; congestive heart failure, collapsed following catheterisation of heart operation: mitral stenosis

Table C134 - *(continued)*

G.R.O. code No.	Operation or other surgical procedure	Number of cases	Nature	Result
300-379	**Thoracic surgery** *(continued)*			
320	Operation on aneurysm of great vessel, intra-thoracic	1	Haemorrhage	Haemorrhage through dacron prosthesis following resection of aortic aneurysm
338	Bronchoscopy	2	Haemorrhage	Asphyxia, inhalation of the blood; broncho-genic carcinoma; haemorrhage following bronchoscopy
			Laceration	Fatal haemorrhage due to laceration of a vessel during bronchoscopy and biopsy which were necessary and skilfully per-formed for left bronchial carcinoma and carcinomatosis
344	Pneumonectomy	5	Air embolism and slipped ligature	Internal haemorrhage and air embolism due to slipped ligature following pneumonectomy for carcinoma of lung
			Ligature of artery	Acute cardiac failure, suturing of right pulmonary artery in presence of a non-functioning left lung, pneumonectomy for left broncho-pleural fistula, pulmonary arteries displaced, the right being mistaken for the left
			Slipped ligature (3 cases)	Acute right haemothorax due to slipping of ligatures on right pulmonary artery following right lower lobectomy for bronchial carcinoma, the cause of the slipping not being ascertained
				Haemorrhage following operation for bronchial carcinoma; slipping of ligature
				Internal haemorrhage due to slipped arterial ligature following right pneumonectomy and bronchial carcinoma
400-599	**Gastro-intestinal and abdominal surgery**			
400	Laparotomy and drainage	1	Swab	Lobar pneumonia; intestinal ulceration and anaemia due to swab left from previous operation
402	Hernioplasty, inguinal	2	Haemorrhage (2 cases)	Haemorrhage; damaged vein occurring during reduction for strangulated inguinal hernia; bronchitis and emphysema; generalised atherosclerosis and fibrosis of myocardium

Table C134 - *(continued)*

G.R.O. code No.	Operation or other surgical procedure	Number of cases	Nature	Result
400-599	**Gastro-intestinal and abdominal surgery** *(continued)*			
402	Hernioplasty, inguinal *(continued)*		Haemorrhage *(continued)*	Haemorrhage from right testicular artery following operation for repair of inguinal hernia
403	Hernioplasty, femoral	1	Inhalation	Inhalation of blood; operation for relief of intestinal obstruction; strangulated femoral hernia
453	Colectomy, partial	2	Irrigating solution	Toxaemia; necrosis of the large intestine; hemicolectomy for carcinoma, sigmoid colon; bowel inadvertantly washed out with a stronger solution of perchloride of mercury than the recommended strength
			Suture failed	I(a) Paralytic ileus; (b) Surgical resection of the sigmoid colon (sutures failed to hold)
458	Other enterostomy	1	Diathermy	Explosive shock from ignition of bowel gas contents during diathermy opening of caecostomy for carcinoma of sigmoid colon
460	Enterorrhaphy	1	Stitches	Generalised peritonitis; laparotomy; perforated duodenal ulcer; stitches gave way following repair
469	Operation on intestine	1	Forceps	Acute pancreatitis accelerated by shock following second laparotomy; forceps left in abdomen: intestinal obstruction
502	Biopsy of liver	1	Infection	General peritonitis due to liver biopsy due to chronic pancreatitis
521	Cholecystectomy	1	Suture	Biliary peritonitis due to cholecystectomy for gallstones; common bile ducts blocked by a suture, hepatic ducts severed
529	Operation on gall-bladder	1	Gauze pack	Haemoperitoneum due to bleeding from gall-bladder, operation site, following removal of a gauze pack; inflammation of gall-bladder
541	Splenectomy	1	Infection	Septicaemia (Pseudomonas pyocyanea), wound infection; splenectomy. Felty's Syndrome.

Table C134 - *(continued)*

G.R.O. Code No.	Operation or other surgical procedure	Number of cases	Nature	Result
600-699	**Genito-urinary surgery**			
606	Nephrectomy	1	Slipped ligature	Haemorrhage from right renal artery in operation for removal of right kidney following slipping of ligature; malignant hypertension
649	Cystoscopy	2	Infection	Bacteraemia following cystoscopy as a preliminary to prostatectomy
			Perforation	Peritonitis following perforation of carcinoma of bladder by instrument during operation
659	Operation on bladder	1	Diathermy	Bronchopneumonia; peritonitis; ruptured bladder after diathermy of papillomata
700-759	**Gynaecological operations**			
710	Fallopian insufflation	1	Gas embolism	Gas embolism following insufflation of the Fallopian tubes for infertility
722	Hysterectomy, total	1	Infection	Pelvic infection (gas gangrene) following hysterectomy
732	Curettage of uterus	1	Perforation	I(a) Toxaemia; (b) Peritonitis; (c) Perforation of uterus; (d) Curettage of uterus: Part IV Uterus pierced by instrument during curettage
743	Colporrhaphy	1	Perforation	Peritonitis, perforation of the colon during operation for vaginal repair
760-799	**Obstetric operations**			
790	Procedures for therapeutic abortion	1	Infection	General peritonitis; infected tear of the uterus, incomplete abortion
800-899	**Orthopaedic surgery**			
804	Closed reduction of fracture	1	Embolism	Pulmonary embolism; femoral thrombophlebitis; fracture of right talus; surgical emphysema
813	Spinal fusion	1	Embolism	An embolism following operation for scoliosis of spine
834	Closed reduction of dislocation	1	Infection	Central respiratory failure due to brain swelling due to cerebral abscess as the result of infection when a traction device was fitted for a dislocation of the cervical spine

Table C134 - *(continued)*

G.R.O. code No.	Operation or other surgical procedure	Number of cases	Nature	Result
800-899	**Orthopaedic surgery** *(continued)*			
838	Arthroplasty	2	Embolism	Pulmonary embolus following insertion of Austin Moore prosthesis: hypertension
			Uncertain role	Pneumonia; Austin Moore prosthesis, right hip: mild diabetes: right hemiplegia
900-929	**Surgery on peripheral blood vessels and lymphatic system**			
926	Biopsy of lymph node	1	Air embolism	Air embolism; tear of external jugular vein; biopsy, supraclavicular lymph node: carcinoma of lung
950-999	**Other procedures**			
951	Transfusion of blood, indirect	3	Air embolism (2 cases)	Accidental air embolism following transfusions for haematemesis from chronic benign gastric ulcer
				Air embolism due to air entering the blood stream during an intravenous drip probably due to an air leak during change of bottle but possibly at rubber connection
			Unspecified	Fibrillation of the heart following transfusion reaction, iron deficiency anaemia
953	Infusion, intravenous	1	Infection	Pyaemia (staphylococcal) following infected intravenous drip site following an operation for a gastrectomy for simple gastric ulcer
954	Injection, intravenous	1	Injection tearing	Toxaemia due to left pyonephrosis due to ureteric obstruction: haemorrhage into left thigh caused by injections tearing vein or artery
987	Catheterisation, urethral	1	Broken catheter	Cardiac arrest during an operation for removal of a broken catheter from the bladder inserted for enlargement of prostate
-	Anaesthesia	3	Endotracheal stilette	Surgical emphysema due to a small tear of trachea during anaesthesia (gas, oxygen and ether) caused by stilette in endotracheal tube. Congenital fibrous hand of ligament

Table C134 - *(continued)*

G.R.O. Code No.	Operation or other surgical procedure	Number of cases	Nature	Result
950-999	**Other procedures** *(continued)*			
-	Anaesthesia *(continued)*		Fault in apparatus (2 cases)	Anoxic cerebral damage, cardiac arrest during operation for repair of tendons, radial artery and medial nerve: **oxygen supply failed**
				Bronchopneumonia; brain damage following cerebral anoxia, fault developed in administering anaesthetic during operation for appendectomy
-	Artificial respiration	2	Obstruction	Asphyxia due to obstruction of an artificial airway by a plug of mucus whilst on a mechanical respirator for old bulbar poliomyelitis
			Unspecified	Asphyxia due to bilateral pneumothorax associated with artificial respiration as an emergency procedure
-	Other procedures	2	Incubator	Heat pyrexia caused by overheating of incubator in which the child was placed
			Oxygen tent	Asphyxia, inhalation of vomit; pneumonitis; diffuse cerebral sclerosis: exposure due to oxygen tent being uncovered
	Total	**74**		

Live births, stillbirths and stillbirth rates by age and parity of mother and place of confinement

In England and Wales in 1964 there were 875,972 live births and 14,546 stillbirths. The tables which follow give details of the distribution of those births by place of confinement, and age and parity of mother. The categories used for place of confinement are:-

NHS hospital, i.e. hospitals and homes under the National Health Service, except psychiatric hospitals;

Other hospital, which are mainly maternity homes not under the National Health Service;

At home, i.e. at the usual place of residence of the mother;

Other places of confinement which include all psychiatric institutions, homes for unmarried mothers, remand homes, reception centres, private houses (other than the mother's usual residence), etc.

A set of tables is available for reference at the General Register Office showing numbers of live and still births with a breakdown as in Table C136 and C137 for individual county boroughs and administrative counties within England and Wales. A copy of these tables, or of a table for a particular area, can be obtained from the General Register Office on payment.

Table C135. Births by place of confinement, 1964, England and Wales

Place of confinement	Live births	Still-births	Total births	Total births per cent by place of confinement*		Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births*	
NHS hospital	584,905	12,533	597,438	67.1	(65.1)	21.0	(22.6)
Other hospital	25,934	229	26,163	2.9	(3.1)	8.8	(7.3)
At home	251,360	1,599	252,959	28.4	(30.0)	6.3	(7.1)
Other	13,773	185	13,958	1.6	(1.8)	13.3	(11.2)
Total	**875,972**	**14,546**	**890,518**	**100.0**		**16.3**	**(17.2)**

*The figures in brackets are the corresponding figures for 1963.

Table C136. Live births by age and parity* of mother and place of confinement, 1964, England and Wales

Parity of mother	Place of confinement	Age of mother: All ages	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and over
Total	**NHS hospital**	**584,905**	**61,289**	**188,728**	**166,127**	**96,671**	**52,926**	**18,082**	**1,082**
	Other hospital	**25,934**	**2,251**	**8,510**	**8,326**	**4,517**	**1,855**	**453**	**22**
	At home	**251,360**	**10,747**	**72,109**	**92,846**	**51,399**	**20,396**	**3,734**	**129**
	Other	**13,773**	**2,447**	**6,756**	**3,401**	**926**	**194**	**44**	**5**
0	NHS hospital	240,369	39,766	108,233	61,581	21,362	7,705	1,661	61
	Other hospital	9,410	1,267	4,534	2,646	732	183	44	4
	At home	31,849	5,327	16,690	8,309	1,273	227	23	-
	Other	4,441	989	2,669	685	89	7	2	-
1	NHS hospital	142,883	6,360	45,503	51,656	25,969	10,620	2,669	106
	Other hospital	7,905	229	2,372	3,239	1,537	459	69	-
	At home	95,324	3,736	34,258	39,256	14,513	3,279	277	5
	Other	5,205	455	2,733	1,603	359	44	10	1
2	NHS hospital	70,030	675	13,455	23,906	18,520	10,154	3,167	153
	Other hospital	3,893	15	650	1,404	1,176	534	109	5
	At home	63,168	454	13,734	25,947	16,574	5,728	711	20
	Other	1,400	22	547	578	191	55	6	1
3	NHS hospital	35,121	38	3,912	10,507	10,539	7,210	2,747	168
	Other hospital	1,624	1	159	515	547	291	107	4
	At home	30,524	22	3,742	11,420	9,783	4,703	832	22
	Other	407	2	104	174	97	27	3	-
4	NHS hospital	20,153	2	1,050	5,407	6,528	5,020	2,019	127
	Other hospital	587	-	41	149	206	138	50	3
	At home	11,905	2	753	3,715	4,246	2,556	614	19
	Other	123	-	14	54	34	16	5	-
5-9	NHS hospital	24,871	-	313	3,923	8,144	8,268	3,937	286
	Other hospital	491	-	9	80	181	165	51	5
	At home	9,233	-	137	1,758	3,363	2,965	968	42
	Other	98	-	6	32	32	19	7	2
10-14	NHS hospital	1,290	-	-	6	179	558	479	68
	Other hospital	8	-	-	-	2	2	4	-
	At home	280	-	-	2	50	125	92	11
	Other	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
15 and over	NHS hospital	31	-	-	-	-	8	21	2
	Other hospital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	At home	7	-	-	-	-	1	6	-
	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illegitimate	NHS hospital	50,157	14,448	16,262	9,141	5,430	3,383	1,382	111
	Other hospital	2,016	739	745	293	136	83	19	1
	At home	9,070	1,206	2,795	2,439	1,597	812	211	10
	Other	2,097	979	683	275	123	25	11	1

*Parity in this instance means the number of previous liveborn children.

Table C137. Stillbirths by age and parity* of mother and place of confinement, 1964, England and Wales

Parity of mother	Place of confinement	Age of mother: All ages	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and over
Total	**NHS hospital**	**12,533**	**978**	**3,143**	**3,440**	**2,431**	**1,762**	**724**	**55**
	Other hospital	**229**	**23**	**64**	**66**	**44**	**20**	**12**	**-**
	At home	**1,599**	**132**	**368**	**476**	**341**	**212**	**65**	**5**
	Other	**185**	**43**	**49**	**41**	**41**	**8**	**2**	**1**
0	NHS hospital	4,620	620	1,843	1,259	549	264	82	3
	Other hospital	87	13	41	16	12	1	4	-
	At home	312	72	126	82	20	10	2	-
	Other	54	16	18	12	7	-	1	-
1	NHS hospital	2,512	76	672	873	544	251	93	3
	Other hospital	46	4	11	14	13	4	-	-
	At home	398	15	136	152	67	20	8	-
	Other	35	2	14	9	8	2	-	-
2	NHS hospital	1,773	10	255	567	484	345	102	10
	Other hospital	40	-	5	16	10	6	3	-
	At home	309	2	49	110	90	46	11	1
	Other	11	-	2	4	4	-	-	1
3	NHS hospital	1,094	1	83	302	310	284	103	11
	Other hospital	17	-	3	6	5	3	-	-
	At home	203	2	16	65	61	48	10	1
	Other	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
4	NHS hospital	599	-	16	154	156	179	86	8
	Other hospital	9	-	-	5	1	1	2	-
	At home	111	-	3	33	37	33	5	-
	Other	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
5-9	NHS hospital	806	-	1	87	238	300	167	13
	Other hospital	8	-	-	1	1	4	2	-
	At home	116	-	1	12	42	39	21	1
	Other	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
10-14	NHS hospital	59	-	-	-	7	28	23	1
	Other hospital	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	At home	6	-	-	-	-	4	1	1
	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 and over	NHS hospital	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	Other hospital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	At home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illegitimate	NHS hospital	1,068	271	273	198	143	111	66	6
	Other hospital	20	6	4	8	2	-	-	-
	At home	144	41	37	22	24	12	7	1
	Other	77	25	15	15	17	4	1	-

*Parity in this instance means the number of previous liveborn children.

Table C138. Percentage distribution of births for each place of confinement within each age and parity* group 1964, England and Wales

Parity of mother	Place of confinement	Age of mother							
		All ages	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and over
Total	**NHS hospital**	**67**	**80**	**69**	**62**	**63**	**71**	**82**	**88**
	Other hospital	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**
	At home	**28**	**14**	**26**	**34**	**33**	**27**	**16**	**10**
	Other	**2**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	*0*
0	NHS hospital	84	84	82	84	92	95	96	94
	Other hospital	3	3	3	4	3	2	3	6
	At home	11	11	13	11	5	3	1	-
	Other	2	2	2	1	0	*0*	*0*	-
1	NHS hospital	57	60	54	54	61	75	89	95
	Other hospital	3	2	3	3	4	3	2	-
	At home	38	34	40	41	34	22	9	*4*
	Other	2	4	3	2	1	0	*0*	*1*
2	NHS hospital	51	58	48	46	51	63	79	85
	Other hospital	3	*1*	2	3	3	3	3	*3*
	At home	45	39	48	50	45	34	18	11
	Other	1	2	2	1	1	0	*0*	*1*
3	NHS hospital	52	59	50	47	51	60	75	87
	Other hospital	2	*2*	2	2	3	2	3	2
	At home	45	36	47	50	46	38	22	11
	Other	1	*3*	1	1	0	0	*0*	-
4	NHS hospital	62	*50*	57	58	60	65	76	86
	Other hospital	2	-	2	2	2	2	2	*2*
	At home	36	*50*	40	39	38	33	22	*12*
	Other	0	-	*1*	1	0	*0*	*0*	-
5-9	NHS hospital	73	-	67	68	70	73	80	86
	Other hospital	1	-	*2*	1	2	1	1	*1*
	At home	26	-	30	30	28	26	19	12
	Other	0	-	*1*	1	0	0	*0*	*1*
10-14	NHS hospital	82	-	-	*75*	78	82	84	85
	Other hospital	*1*	-	-	-	*1*	*0*	*1*	-
	At home	17	-	-	*25*	21	18	15	*15*
	Other	*0*	-	-	-	*0*	*0*	-	-
15 and over	NHS hospital	82	-	-	-	-	*89*	79	*100*
	Other hospital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	At home	*18*	-	-	-	-	*11*	*21*	-
	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illegitimate	NHS hospital	80	83	79	76	74	78	85	90
	Other hospital	3	4	4	2	2	2	*1*	*1*
	At home	14	7	14	20	22	19	13	*8*
	Other	3	6	3	2	2	1	*1*	*1*

*Parity in this instance means the number of previous liveborn children.

Table C139. Stillbirth rates per 1,000 total births by age and parity* of mother and place of confinement, 1964, England and Wales

Parity of mother	Place of confinement	Age of mother							
		All ages	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and over
Total	**NHS hospital**	**21**	**16**	**16**	**20**	**25**	**32**	**38**	**48**
	Other hospital	**9**	**10**	**7**	**8**	**10**	**11**	*26*	-
	At home	**6**	**12**	**5**	**5**	**7**	**10**	**17**	*37*
	Other	**13**	**17**	**7**	**12**	**42**	*40*	*43*	*167*
0	NHS hospital	19	15	17	20	25	33	47	*47*
	Other hospital	9	*10*	9	*6*	*16*	*5*	*83*	-
	At home	10	13	7	10	15	*42*	*80*	-
	Other	12	*16*	7	*17*	*73*	-	*333*	-
1	NHS hospital	17	12	15	17	21	23	34	*28*
	Other hospital	6	*17*	*5*	*4*	*8*	9	-	-
	At home	4	*4*	4	4	5	6	*28*	-
	Other	7	*4*	*5*	6	*22*	*43*	-	-
2	NHS hospital	25	*15*	19	23	25	33	31	*61*
	Other hospital	10	-	*8*	*11*	*8*	*11*	**27**	-
	At home	5	*4*	4	4	5	8	*15*	*48*
	Other	*8*	-	*4*	7	*21*	-	-	*500*
3	NHS hospital	30	*26*	21	28	29	38	36	*61*
	Other hospital	*10*	-	*19*	*12*	9	*10*	-	-
	At home	7	*83*	*4*	6	6	10	*12*	*43*
	Other	*5*	-	-	-	*10*	*36*	-	-
4	NHS hospital	29	-	*15*	28	23	34	41	*59*
	Other hospital	*15*	-	-	*32*	*5*	*7*	*38*	-
	At home	9	-	*4*	9	9	13	*8*	-
	Other	*24*	-	-	*18*	*56*	-	-	-
5-9	NHS hospital	31	-	3	22	28	35	41	*43*
	Other hospital	*16*	-	-	*12*	*5*	*24*	*38*	-
	At home	12	-	7	7	12	13	21	*23*
	Other	*30*	-	-	-	*59*	*50*	-	-
10-14	NHS hospital	44	-	-	-	*38*	48	46	*14*
	Other hospital	*200*	-	-	-	-	*333*	*200*	-
	At home	*21*	-	-	-	-	*31*	*11*	*83*
	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 and over	NHS hospital	*61*	-	-	-	-	-	*87*	-
	Other hospital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	At home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illegitimate	NHS hospital	21	18	17	21	26	32	46	*51*
	Other hospital	10	*8*	*5*	*27*	*14*	-	-	-
	At home	16	33	13	9	15	*15*	*32*	*91*
	Other	35	25	*21*	*52*	*121*	*138*	*83*	-

*Parity in this instance means the number of previous liveborn children.

Table C140. Stillbirth rates per 1,000 total births, by parity* of mother and place of confinement, 1964, England and Wales, hospital regions

Parity of mother	Place of confinement	England and Wales	Hospital regions: Newcastle	Leeds	Sheffield	East Anglia	North West Metropolitan	North East Metropolitan	South East Metropolitan	South West Metropolitan	Oxford	South Western	Welsh	Birmingham	Manchester	Liverpool	Wessex
Total	**NHS hospital**	**21**	**24**	**22**	**25**	**22**	**17**	**19**	**19**	**17**	**19**	**19**	**21**	**23**	**23**	**23**	**21**
	Other hospital	**9**	*9*	*1*	*6*	**13**	**8**	*14*	*14*	**11**	*9*	*8*	*9*	*7*	*4*	*6*	*7*
	At home	**6**	**8**	**7**	**7**	**6**	**5**	**5**	**6**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**9**	**7**	**7**	**6**	**7**
	Other	**13**	*12*	*12*	*10*	*10*	*18*	*21*	*9*	*24*	*21*	*8*	*11*	*12*	**24**	*22*	*5*
	Total	**16**	**19**	**18**	**17**	**15**	**13**	**15**	**15**	**14**	**15**	**15**	**18**	**17**	**18**	**18**	**15**
0	NHS hospital	19	20	19	22	18	15	17	17	16	17	18	22	21	21	18	19
	Other hospital	*9*	*21*	*5*	*8*	*15*	*5*	*16*	*18*	*10*	*6*	*10*	*14*	*7*	*6*	*4*	*4*
	At home	10	13	11	10	*7*	*6*	*6*	*3*	*9*	*9*	11	*14*	12	13	*7*	*13*
	Other	12	*13*	*3*	*15*	*7*	*14*	*7*	*9*	*14*	*33*	*8*	*15*	*14*	*25*	*12*	–
	Total	17	20	18	20	15	14	15	16	15	15	17	21	19	20	17	16
1	NHS hospital	17	20	16	21	23	14	17	18	14	16	15	15	20	19	18	15
	Other hospital	6	*2*	–	*2*	*10*	*10*	*3*	*6*	*9*	*5*	*6*	*3*	*3*	*3*	*3*	*8*
	At home	4	5	5	5	*5*	*3*	3	5	*2*	*3*	4	8	4	4	5	4
	Other	*7*	*10*	*8*	*1*	*12*	*24*	–	*3*	*7*	*8*	*5*	*7*	*4*	*15*	–	–
	Total	12	14	12	12	13	10	11	12	10	10	11	13	12	13	14	10
2	NHS hospital	25	29	23	28	29	19	22	23	22	24	23	20	30	24	28	30
	Other hospital	10	–	–	–	*21*	*12*	*22*	*6*	*17*	*16*	*14*	*8*	*8*	*4*	*6*	*3*
	At home	5	7	6	5	*4*	*4*	5	5	*2*	*5*	6	*6*	5	5	*5*	*4*
	Other	*8*	*9*	–	*6*	*16*	–	*23*	–	*26*	–	*10*	*7*	*6*	*11*	–	*14*
	Total	15	18	15	14	14	13	14	14	14	16	15	15	16	16	18	16
3	NHS hospital	30	40	30	38	27	21	29	27	23	32	26	21	32	33	36	39
	Other hospital	*10*	*11*	–	*6*	*5*	*7*	–	*43*	*16*	*17*	*16*	–	–	–	*17*	*8*
	At home	7	*8*	*8*	8	*8*	*4*	*7*	*5*	*5*	*6*	*6*	*7*	*7*	*7*	*5*	*7*
	Other	*5*	*19*	*32*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total	19	24	21	21	15	14	19	17	15	21	17	16	19	21	21	23
4	NHS hospital	29	33	38	33	*16*	22	23	20	*16*	27	18	37	32	36	33	*26*
	Other hospital	*15*	–	–	–	*13*	–	*50*	*57*	*39*	–	–	–	–	–	–	*20*
	At home	9	*9*	*9*	*13*	*10*	*9*	*5*	*8*	*3*	*10*	*7*	*10*	*10*	*8*	*5*	*20*
	Other	*24*	*56*	–	–	–	–	–	*200*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*250*
	Total	22	22	28	24	*13*	18	18	17	14	21	14	29	23	24	22	25
5-9	NHS hospital	31	34	38	29	*31*	22	34	31	18	26	31	36	28	38	39	*26*
	Other hospital	*16*	–	–	–	*14*	*21*	*74*	–	–	–	–	–	–	*43*	*91*	*54*
	At home	12	*11*	*8*	*12*	10	*10*	*15*	*17*	*10*	*10*	*16*	*18*	16	*10*	*13*	*4*
	Other	*30*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*200*	–	*71*	–	–	–
	Total	26	26	31	24	23	20	31	28	15	22	28	31	24	29	31	21
10-14	NHS hospital	44	*65*	*103*	*29*	*29*	*42*	*12*	*13*	–	*26*	*39*	*118*	*42*	*47*	*24*	–
	Other hospital	*200*	–	–	*1,000*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*1,000*	–	–	–	–
	At home	*21*	–	–	–	–	*167*	–	–	–	–	*111*	*48*	–	*51*	–	–
	Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total	41	*50*	*88*	*29*	*22*	*52*	*11*	*11*	–	*23*	*53*	*111*	*37*	*48*	*19*	–
15 and over	NHS hospital	*61*	–	*200*	*500*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Other hospital	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	At home	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total	*50*	–	*200*	*333*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Illegitimate	NHS hospital	21	30	26	23	23	19	20	16	20	15	21	14	19	25	24	19
	Other hospital	10	*14*	–	*13*	–	*8*	*12*	*10*	*8*	*48*	–	*10*	*26*	–	*10*	*10*
	At home	16	*20*	*8*	*16*	*7*	*23*	*6*	*18*	*17*	*18*	*18*	*21*	*11*	*17*	*17*	*23*
	Other	35	*29*	*59*	*32*	*17*	*22*	*75*	*21*	*39*	*34*	*11*	*44*	*27*	*53*	*190*	*10*
	Total	20	28	23	22	20	19	20	16	21	17	20	15	18	23	25	18

*Parity in this instance means the number of previous liveborn children.

UNITED KINGDOM

Vital Statistics

The vital statistics of the United Kingdom were last commented upon in the *Registrar General's Statistical Review* for 1962. For convenience the figures given have been brought up to date as follows:-

Table C141. Vital Statistics: 1938 and 1946 to 1964, United Kingdom

	Year		United Kingdom	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
Estimated mid-year home population (in thousands)	1964	P	54,065	14,725	2,676	5,206	1,458
		M	26,255	21,734	1,310	2,500	711
		F	27,811	22,991	1,366	2,707	747
Marriages	1964		410,176	339,415	19,892	40,255	10,614
Live births(1)			1,014,672	828,470	47,502	104,355	34,345
Deaths			611,130	501,991	32,746	61,039	15,354
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age			20,857	16,291	1,154	2,508	904
Persons marrying, rates 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		15.0	15.0	14.9	15.7	13.8
	1962		14.9	14.9	14.6	15.5	13.7
	1963		14.9	15.0	14.6	15.2	14.0
	1964		15.2	15.2	14.9	15.5	14.6
Live birth rates(2) per 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		17.9	17.6	17.1	19.5	22.4
	1962		18.3	18.0	17.1	20.1	22.7
	1963		18.4	18.2	17.7	19.7	23.1
	1964		18.8	18.5	17.7	20.0	23.6
Death rates(4) per 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		12.0	11.9	12.8	12.3	11.3
	1962		11.9	11.9	12.7	12.2	10.6
	1963		12.2	12.1	13.1	12.6	11.0
	1964		11.3	11.2	12.2	11.7	10.5

Table C141 *(continued)*

	Year	United Kingdom	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
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	22	21	24	26	27
	1962	22	22	25	27	27
	1963	22	21	25	26	27
	1964	21	20	24	24	26

(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.

PARLIAMENTARY AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTORS

The statistics of parliamentary and local government electors were discussed in Part III of the *Registrar General's Statistical Review of England and Wales* for 1961. The following tables advance by one year the figures given in the corresponding volume for 1963. The percentage which the total parliamentary electorate represented of the estimated *total* population in the years 1959 to 1964 were:-

1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
67.8	67.5	67.0	66.6	66.2	65.9

Table C142. Parliamentary and local government electors, 1959 to 1964, England and Wales

Register (qualifying date in brackets)	Parliamentary Register				Local Government Register
	Total at qualifying date	Services Register (included in Col. 2)	"Young Electors" (not included in Cols. 2 and 3)		
			Total	Services (included in Col. 4)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1959 (10th Oct. 1958)	30,850,124	274,628	258,688	24,129	30,969,488
1960 (10th Oct. 1959)	30,974,254	279,936	245,464	25,435	31,096,735
1961 (10th Oct. 1960)	31,020,479	278,100	250,557	6,466	31,144,715
1962 (10th Oct. 1961)	31,153,107	229,022	240,636	5,903	31,278,504
1963 (10th Oct. 1962)	31,216,583	197,394	271,663	6,726	31,343,549
1964 (10th Oct. 1963)	31,311,153	195,208	298,716	6,849	31,434,102

Table C143. Parliamentary constituencies by size, distinguishing county and borough constituencies, 1961 and 1964, England and Wales

England

Total number of electors at qualifying date	Number of constituencies			
	1961		1964	
	County	Borough	County	Borough
Under 30,000	-	-	-	1
30,000 -	-	1	-	2
35,000 -	1	9	2	11
40,000 -	19	15	17	21
45,000 -	26	45	19	50
50,000 -	41	72	36	62
55,000 -	48	62	42	59
60,000 -	31	35	33	29
65,000 -	26	25	28	26
70,000 -	21	18	21	21
75,000 -	6	4	13	3
80,000 and over	3	3	11	4
Total	**222**	**289**	**222**	**289**

Wales

Total number of electors at qualifying date	Number of constituencies			
	1961		1964	
	County	Borough	County	Borough
Under 30,000	1	-	2	-
30,000 -	1	1	-	1
35,000 -	4	1	4	1
40,000 -	2	1	2	1
45,000 -	5	1	7	1
50,000 -	6	-	3	-
55,000 -	3	3	3	3
60,000 -	3	2	4	1
65,000 -	1	-	1	2
70,000 -	-	1	-	-
75,000 -	-	-	-	-
80,000 and over	-	-	-	-
Total	**26**	**10**	**26**	**10**

Table C144. Local government elections. Percentage of electorate voting in contested county council elections, 1964, England and Wales and standard regions

Area	Percentage of electorate voting							Contested elections			
	Under 30	30-	35-	40-	50-	60-	70 and over	Total county councils	Total electorate	Electorate voting	Percentage of electorate voting
England and Wales	**3**	**7**	**11**	**21**	**6**	**3**	**3**	**54**	**13,664,004**	**5,598,172**	**41.0**
England	3	7	11	18	2	-	-	41	13,212,860	5,377,410	40.7
Wales	-	-	-	3	4	3	3	13	451,144	220,762	48.9
Standard regions:											
Northern	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	5	424,073	164,824	38.9
East and West Ridings	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	952,794	378,864	39.8
North Western	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	1,393,227	552,096	39.6
North Midland*	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	6	760,526	311,393	40.9
Midland	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	5	1,030,172	364,558	35.4
Eastern†	-	1	2	3	1	-	-	7	1,056,618	449,633	42.6
London and South Eastern≠	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	5,795,261	2,518,653	43.5
Southern	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	5	911,587	328,742	35.8
South Western$	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	6	888,602	310,647	35.0
Wales I (South East)	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	4	343,349	158,749	46.2
Wales II (remainder)	-	-	-	2	2	2	3	9	107,795	62,013	57.5

*Includes the whole of Derbyshire.
†Includes Huntingdon and Peterborough and Cambridge and Isle of Ely as they will be constituted on 1st April 1965.
≠Includes Greater London Council as constituted on 1st April 1965.
$Includes the whole of Dorset

Table C145. Local government elections. Percentage of electorate voting in contested elections in urban areas, 1964, England and Wales

Electorate at qualifying date	Percentage of electorate voting												Contested elections			
	Under 25	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75 and over	Total urban areas	Total electorate	Electorate voting	Percentage of electorate voting
County boroughs																
Under 50,000	-	-	-	3	7	4	3	3	-	-	-	-	20	772,772	356,622	46.1
50,000-	-	-	2	2	4	6	4	1	-	-	-	-	19	1,053,999	477,843	45.3
70,000-	-	1	1	4	7	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	19	1,366,546	581,600	42.6
100,000-	-	-	2	2	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	2,105,061	876,283	41.6
200,000 and over	-	1	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2,959,404	1,050,508	35.5
Total	**-**	**2**	**8**	**13**	**28**	**17**	**8**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**82**	**8,257,782**	**3,342,856**	**40.5**
Municipal boroughs and urban districts																
Under 5,000	4	5	6	6	19	27	32	32	23	20	13	12	199	563,631	297,461	52.8
5,000-	3	2	5	12	18	24	47	28	13	6	4	1	161	937,590	474,456	50.6
10,000-	1	6	8	17	36	55	37	22	12	2	-	-	196	2,090,796	1,001,147	47.9
20,000-	3	3	14	21	38	37	22	11	1	1	-	-	161	3,872,129	1,721,738	44.5
50,000 and over	5	5	7	9	10	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	6,189,268	2,240,718	36.2
Total	**16**	**21**	**40**	**65**	**121**	**154**	**148**	**91**	**49**	**29**	**17**	**13**	**764**	**13,653,414**	**5,735,520**	**42.0**

Table C146. Local government elections. Percentage of electorate voting in contested rural district elections, 1964, England and Wales and standard regions

Area	Percentage of electorate voting												Contested elections			
	Under 25	25–	30–	35–	40–	45–	50–	55–	60–	65–	70–	75 and over	Total rural districts	Total electorate	Electorate voting	Percentage of electorate voting
England and Wales	**16**	**13**	**30**	**50**	**53**	**56**	**54**	**48**	**25**	**16**	**17**	**35**	**413**	**2,088,713**	**942,455**	**45.1**
England	15	13	30	47	53	55	51	43	20	9	13	17	366	1,859,312	804,715	43.3
Wales	1	–	–	3	–	1	3	5	5	7	4	18	47	229,401	137,740	60.0
Standard regions:																
Northern	2	2	4	4	2	3	6	10	2	3	1	2	41	203,390	86,260	42.4
East and West Ridings	–	–	6	3	3	5	2	2	2	–	–	1	24	169,190	71,259	42.1
North Western	–	–	2	2	2	3	6	3	–	3	–	3	24	124,274	60,688	48.8
North Midland*	2	1	4	2	11	5	5	9	4	–	2	–	45	249,405	109,775	44.0
Midland	2	1	1	5	7	5	8	3	–	2	2	1	37	182,235	78,813	43.2
Eastern†	2	–	5	13	8	8	10	5	2	–	2	2	57	299,209	130,179	43.5
London and South Eastern	3	2	3	3	3	5	6	3	–	1	–	–	29	114,171	52,591	46.1
Southern	4	5	5	4	7	3	2	3	–	–	1	2	36	196,854	66,663	33.9
South Western‡	–	2	–	11	10	18	6	5	10	–	5	6	73	320,584	148,487	46.3
Wales I (South East)	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	3	2	5	–	6	20	150,237	87,819	58.5
Wales II (remainder)	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	2	3	2	4	12	27	79,164	49,921	63.1

*Includes the whole of Derbyshire.

†Includes the whole of Essex and Hertfordshire.

‡Includes the whole of Dorset.

Table C147. Local government elections. Percentage of electorate voting in contested elections, 1956 to 1964, England and Wales

District	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
County councils	–	–	33.3	–	–	35.7	–	–	41.0*
County boroughs	37.6	40.0	40.3	41.0	35.4	40.6	40.2	41.3	40.5
Other boroughs and urban districts	39.4	44.1	42.9	42.1	40.4	42.3	42.9	46.2	42.0
Rural districts	41.3	45.2	46.2	42.1	37.5	45.0	41.5	41.3	45.1
Total	**38.7**	**42.2**	**38.6**	**41.6**	**38.0**	**39.5**	**41.8**	**43.9**	**41.5**

*Includes Greater London council as constituted at 1st April 1965.

APPENDIX

FERTILITY RATES BY BIRTH ORDER, ENGLAND AND WALES

Live births per woman married once only at integral marriage durations irrespective of parity

Note – Figures are rounded and may not add to totals

1963-64

Calendar year of marriage	Marriage duration in completed years	Age at marriage: All ages under 45 — Number of previous children: Total	0	1	2	3	4 or more
1963	0	.352	.339	.010	.002	.001	.001
1962	1	.239	.215	.078	.004	.001	.001
1961	2	.285	.117	.145	.020	.002	.001
1960	3	.271	.077	.140	.046	.008	.001
1959	4	.239	.063	.113	.055	.015	.003
1958	5	.208	.036	.086	.058	.021	.007
1957	6	.170	.024	.063	.049	.023	.012
1956	7	.144	.016	.047	.043	.023	.015
1955	8	.114	.012	.033	.034	.019	.016
1954	9	.098	.009	.025	.029	.018	.018
1953	10	.084	.007	.019	.024	.016	.018
1952	11	.069	.005	.014	.019	.014	.018
1951	12	.055	.003	.010	.014	.011	.016
1950	13	.049	.002	.007	.012	.010	.017
1949	14	.037	.002	.005	.009	.008	.014
1948	15	.032	.001	.004	.007	.007	.013
1947	16	.026	.001	.003	.005	.005	.012
1946	17	.019	.001	.002	.003	.004	.009
1945	18	.016	.000	.001	.003	.003	.008
1944	19	.013	.000	.001	.002	.002	.007
1943	20	.011	.000	.001	.002	.002	.006
1942	21	.007	.000	.000	.001	.001	.004
1941	22	.005	.000	.000	.001	.001	.003
1940	23	.003	.000	.000	.000	.001	.002
1939	24	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.001
1938	25	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.001

Calendar year of marriage	Marriage duration in completed years	Age at marriage: Under 20 — Number of previous children: Total	0	1	2	3	4 or more
1963	0	.500	.490	.010	.001	.000	.000
1962	1	.329	.195	.130	.004	.000	.000
1961	2	.316	.092	.190	.033	.001	.000
1960	3	.299	.055	.158	.076	.008	.001
1959	4	.256	.036	.113	.078	.019	.010
1958	5	.223	.025	.079	.076	.022	.021
1957	6	.193	.018	.057	.066	.025	.027
1956	7	.168	.012	.043	.052	.024	.036
1955	8	.142	.009	.030	.042	.022	.039
1954	9	.130	.007	.025	.036	.021	.041
1953	10	.118	.006	.019	.031	.020	.042
1952	11	.104	.004	.015	.028	.018	.039
1951	12	.086	.003	.011	.023	.016	.033
1950	13	.086	.002	.009	.021	.015	.038
1949	14	.069	.001	.006	.017	.013	.032
1948	15	.064	.001	.005	.015	.012	.031
1947	16	.056	.001	.004	.013	.011	.027
1946	17	.048	.001	.003	.011	.009	.024
1945	18	.040	.001	.002	.009	.008	.020
1944	19	.033	.001	.002	.008	.007	.015
1943	20	.029	.001	.002	.007	.006	.013
1942	21	.021	.000	.001	.005	.005	.010
1941	22	.016	.000	.001	.004	.004	.007
1940	23	.013	.000	.001	.003	.003	.006
1939	24	.009	.000	.000	.002	.002	.004
1938	25	.006	–	.000	.001	.001	.003

Calendar year of marriage	Marriage duration in completed years	Age at marriage: 20-24 — Number of previous children: Total	0	1	2	3	4 or more
1963	0	.293	.283	.008	.001	.000	.000
1962	1	.293	.231	.057	.004	.001	.000
1961	2	.284	.136	.131	.015	.002	.000
1960	3	.278	.082	.144	.038	.006	.001
1959	4	.250	.064	.122	.049	.012	.003
1958	5	.217	.044	.097	.053	.017	.006
1957	6	.179	.029	.073	.049	.019	.009
1956	7	.152	.020	.055	.044	.021	.012
1955	8	.121	.014	.038	.037	.019	.013
1954	9	.104	.010	.029	.031	.017	.016
1953	10	.090	.008	.023	.027	.017	.016
1952	11	.074	.006	.016	.022	.014	.016
1951	12	.061	.004	.012	.017	.012	.015
1950	13	.054	.003	.009	.014	.012	.016
1949	14	.042	.002	.006	.010	.009	.014
1948	15	.035	.001	.004	.009	.007	.013
1947	16	.029	.001	.003	.006	.006	.013
1946	17	.022	.001	.002	.004	.005	.010
1945	18	.017	.000	.002	.003	.003	.008
1944	19	.012	.000	.001	.002	.003	.006
1943	20	.010	.000	.001	.002	.002	.005
1942	21	.007	.000	.000	.001	.001	.004
1941	22	.004	.000	.000	.001	.001	.002
1940	23	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.001
1939	24	.001	–	.000	.000	.000	.001
1938	25	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000

Calendar year of marriage	Marriage duration in completed years	Age at marriage: 25-29 — Number of previous children: Total	0	1	2	3	4 or more
1963	0	.290	.287	.014	.005	.002	.002
1962	1	.298	.233	.054	.007	.002	.002
1961	2	.276	.125	.127	.018	.003	.003
1960	3	.257	.083	.129	.034	.007	.003
1959	4	.228	.053	.111	.047	.012	.005
1958	5	.191	.036	.082	.049	.017	.008
1957	6	.156	.023	.059	.045	.018	.011
1956	7	.128	.016	.044	.037	.019	.012
1955	8	.098	.011	.030	.029	.016	.011
1954	9	.080	.008	.022	.023	.014	.012
1953	10	.066	.006	.016	.019	.012	.012
1952	11	.049	.004	.011	.014	.009	.011
1951	12	.035	.003	.007	.009	.008	.008
1950	13	.028	.002	.005	.007	.006	.008
1949	14	.018	.001	.002	.004	.004	.006
1948	15	.013	.001	.002	.003	.003	.005
1947	16	.009	.000	.001	.002	.002	.004
1946	17	.007	.000	.001	.002	.002	.003
1945	18	.003	.000	.000	.001	.001	.001
1944	19	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.001
1943	20	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
1942	21	–	–	–	–	–	–
1941	22	–	–	–	–	–	–
1940	23	–	–	–	–	–	–
1939	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
1938	25	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table C146. Local government elections. Percentage of electorate voting in contested rural district elections, 1964, England and Wales and standard regions

Area	Percentage of electorate voting												Contested elections			
	Under 25	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75 and over	Total rural districts	Total electorate	Electorate voting	Percentage of electorate voting
England and Wales	**16**	**13**	**30**	**50**	**53**	**56**	**54**	**48**	**25**	**16**	**17**	**35**	**413**	**2,088,713**	**942,455**	**45.1**
England	15	13	30	47	53	55	51	43	20	9	13	17	366	1,859,312	804,715	43.3
Wales	1	-	-	3	-	1	3	5	5	7	4	18	47	229,401	137,740	60.0
Standard regions:																
Northern	2	2	4	4	2	3	6	10	2	3	1	2	41	203,390	86,260	42.4
East and West Ridings	-	-	6	3	3	5	2	2	2	-	-	1	24	169,190	71,259	42.1
North Western	-	-	2	2	2	3	6	3	-	3	-	3	24	124,274	60,688	48.8
North Midland*	2	1	4	2	11	5	5	9	4	-	2	-	45	249,405	109,775	44.0
Midland	2	1	1	5	7	5	8	3	-	2	2	1	37	182,235	78,813	43.2
Eastern†	2	-	5	13	8	8	10	5	2	-	2	2	57	299,209	130,179	43.5
London and South Eastern	3	2	3	3	3	5	6	3	-	1	-	-	29	114,171	52,591	46.1
Southern	4	5	5	4	7	3	2	3	-	-	1	2	36	196,854	66,663	33.9
South Western‡	-	2	-	11	10	18	6	5	10	-	5	6	73	320,584	148,487	46.3
Wales I (South East)	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	3	2	5	-	6	20	150,237	87,819	58.5
Wales II (remainder)	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	3	2	4	12	27	79,164	49,921	63.1

*Includes the whole of Derbyshire.
†Includes the whole of Essex and Hertfordshire.
‡Includes the whole of Dorset.

Table C147. Local government elections. Percentage of electorate voting in contested elections, 1956 to 1964, England and Wales

District	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
County councils	-	-	33.3	-	-	35.7	-	-	41.0*
County boroughs	37.6	40.0	40.3	41.0	35.4	40.6	40.2	41.3	40.5
Other boroughs and urban districts	39.4	44.1	42.9	42.1	40.4	42.3	42.9	46.2	42.0
Rural districts	41.3	45.2	46.2	42.1	37.5	45.0	41.5	41.3	45.1
Total	**38.7**	**42.2**	**38.6**	**41.6**	**38.0**	**39.5**	**41.8**	**43.9**	**41.5**

*Includes Greater London council as constituted at 1st April 1965.

APPENDIX

FERTILITY RATES BY BIRTH ORDER, ENGLAND AND WALES

Live births per woman married once only at integral marriage durations irrespective of parity

Note - Figures are rounded and may not add to totals

1963-64

Calendar year of marriage	Marriage duration in completed years	All ages under 45: Total	0	1	2	3	4 or more	Under 20: Total	0	1	2	3	4 or more
1963	0	.352	.339	.010	.002	.001	.001	.500	.490	.010	.001	.000	.000
1962	1	.299	.215	.078	.004	.001	.001	.329	.195	.130	.004	.000	.000
1961	2	.285	.117	.145	.020	.002	.001	.316	.092	.190	.032	.002	.000
1960	3	.271	.077	.140	.046	.006	.001	.299	.055	.158	.076	.010	.000
1959	4	.239	.053	.113	.055	.015	.003	.256	.036	.113	.079	.025	.003
1958	5	.206	.036	.086	.056	.021	.007	.223	.025	.079	.073	.035	.011
1957	6	.170	.024	.063	.049	.023	.012	.193	.018	.057	.062	.037	.020
1956	7	.144	.016	.047	.043	.023	.015	.168	.012	.043	.052	.036	.025
1955	8	.114	.012	.033	.034	.019	.016	.142	.009	.030	.042	.030	.030
1954	9	.098	.009	.025	.029	.018	.018	.130	.007	.025	.036	.029	.033
1953	10	.084	.007	.019	.024	.016	.018	.118	.006	.019	.031	.027	.036
1952	11	.069	.005	.014	.019	.014	.018	.104	.004	.015	.025	.022	.037
1951	12	.055	.003	.010	.014	.011	.016	.086	.003	.011	.019	.019	.034
1950	13	.049	.002	.007	.012	.010	.017	.086	.002	.009	.020	.018	.037
1949	14	.037	.002	.005	.009	.008	.014	.069	.001	.006	.013	.015	.034
1948	15	.032	.001	.004	.007	.007	.013	.064	.001	.005	.011	.014	.032
1947	16	.026	.001	.003	.005	.005	.012	.056	.001	.004	.010	.011	.030
1946	17	.019	.001	.002	.003	.004	.009	.048	.001	.003	.007	.010	.027
1945	18	.016	.000	.001	.003	.003	.008	.040	.001	.002	.006	.007	.024
1944	19	.013	.000	.001	.002	.002	.007	.033	.001	.002	.004	.005	.021
1943	20	.011	.000	.001	.002	.002	.006	.029	.001	.002	.003	.005	.018
1942	21	.007	.000	.000	.001	.001	.004	.021	.000	.001	.003	.004	.013
1941	22	.005	.000	.000	.001	.001	.003	.016	.000	.001	.002	.003	.011
1940	23	.003	.000	.000	.000	.001	.002	.013	.000	.001	.002	.002	.008
1939	24	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.001	.009	.000	.000	.001	.002	.006
1938	25	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.001	.006	-	.000	.000	.001	.005

Calendar year of marriage	Marriage duration in completed years	20-24: Total	0	1	2	3	4 or more	25-29: Total	0	1	2	3	4 or more
1963	0	.293	.283	.008	.001	.000	.000	.290	.267	.014	.005	.002	.002
1962	1	.293	.231	.057	.004	.001	.000	.298	.233	.054	.007	.002	.002
1961	2	.284	.136	.131	.015	.002	.000	.276	.125	.127	.018	.003	.003
1960	3	.278	.092	.144	.036	.005	.001	.257	.083	.129	.034	.007	.003
1959	4	.250	.064	.122	.049	.012	.003	.228	.053	.111	.047	.012	.005
1958	5	.217	.044	.097	.053	.017	.006	.191	.036	.082	.049	.017	.008
1957	6	.179	.029	.073	.049	.019	.009	.156	.023	.059	.045	.018	.011
1956	7	.152	.020	.055	.044	.021	.012	.128	.016	.044	.037	.019	.012
1955	8	.121	.014	.038	.037	.019	.013	.098	.011	.030	.029	.016	.011
1954	9	.104	.010	.029	.031	.017	.016	.080	.008	.022	.023	.014	.012
1953	10	.090	.008	.023	.027	.017	.016	.066	.006	.016	.019	.012	.012
1952	11	.074	.006	.016	.022	.014	.016	.049	.004	.011	.014	.009	.011
1951	12	.061	.004	.012	.017	.012	.015	.035	.003	.007	.009	.008	.008
1950	13	.054	.003	.009	.014	.012	.016	.028	.002	.005	.007	.006	.008
1949	14	.042	.002	.006	.010	.009	.014	.018	.001	.002	.004	.004	.006
1948	15	.035	.001	.004	.009	.007	.013	.013	.001	.002	.003	.003	.005
1947	16	.029	.001	.003	.006	.006	.013	.009	.000	.001	.002	.002	.004
1946	17	.022	.001	.002	.004	.005	.010	.007	.000	.001	.002	.002	.003
1945	18	.017	.000	.002	.003	.003	.008	.003	.000	.000	.001	.001	.001
1944	19	.012	.000	.001	.002	.003	.006	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.001
1943	20	.010	.000	.001	.002	.002	.005	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
1942	21	.007	.000	.000	.001	.001	.004	-	-	-	-	-	-
1941	22	.004	.000	.000	.001	.001	.002	-	-	-	-	-	-
1940	23	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.001	-	-	-	-	-	-
1939	24	.001	-	.000	.000	.000	.001	-	-	-	-	-	-
1938	25	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	-	-	-	-	-	-

Calendar year of marriage	Marriage duration in completed years	Age at marriage: 30–34 — Number of previous children: Total	0	1	2	3	4 or more	Age at marriage: 35–39 — Number of previous children: Total	0	1	2	3	4 or more	Age at marriage: 40–44 — Number of previous children: Total	0	1	2	3	4 or more
1963	0	.280	.248	.014	.008	.004	.005	.058	.045	.006	.002	.002	.003	.199	.169	.013	.008	.005	.005
1962	1	.279	.211	.051	.008	.004	.005	.082	.049	.006	.002	.002	.003	.175	.137	.028	.003	.003	.004
1961	2	.232	.087	.109	.017	.004	.006	.027	.016	.007	.002	.001	.001	.125	.055	.057	.008	.002	.002
1960	3	.202	.058	.101	.031	.006	.006	.014	.005	.004	.002	.001	.001	.100	.031	.050	.011	.005	.003
1959	4	.169	.037	.077	.038	.011	.006	.009	.003	.002	.002	.001	.001	.080	.014	.026	.012	.004	.004
1958	5	.130	.022	.052	.034	.015	.007	.001	–	.001	.000	–	–	.040	.008	.015	.010	.004	.002
1957	6	.095	.015	.032	.026	.014	.008	–	–	–	–	–	–	.028	.004	.009	.007	.003	.004
1956	7	.071	.007	.023	.019	.011	.011	–	–	–	–	–	–	.016	.003	.006	.003	.002	.002
1955	8	.048	.006	.014	.011	.008	.009	–	–	–	–	–	–	.007	.001	.001	.003	.001	.001
1954	9	.034	.004	.009	.009	.006	.006	–	–	–	–	–	–	.003	.001	.001	.000	.000	.001
1953	10	.019	.001	.004	.005	.003	.005	–	–	–	–	–	–	.002	–	.001	.001	.000	.000
1952	11	.014	.001	.003	.004	.003	.003	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1951	12	.009	.001	.002	.003	.001	.003	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1950	13	.005	.000	.001	.001	.001	.002	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1949	14	.003	.000	.000	.001	.001	.001	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1948	15	.001	–	.000	.000	.000	.001	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1947	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1946	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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Calendar year of marriage	Marriage duration in completed years	Age at marriage	Number of previous children																	
			Total	0	1	2	3	4 or more	Total	0	1	2	3	4 or more	Total	0	1	2	3	4 or more
			30-34						35-39						40-44					
1963	0		.280	.248	.014	.008	.004	.005	.058	.045	.006	.002	.002	.003	.003	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000
1962	1		.279	.211	.051	.008	.003	.004	.062	.049	.006	.002	.002	.003	.003	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000
1961	2		.232	.097	.109	.017	.004	.002	.027	.016	.007	.002	.001	.001	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000
1960	3		.202	.058	.101	.031	.006	.006	.014	.005	.004	.002	.001	.001	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000
1959	4		.169	.037	.077	.038	.011	.006	.009	.003	.002	.002	.001	.001	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000
1958	5		.130	.022	.052	.034	.015	.007	.001	–	.001	.000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1957	6		.095	.015	.032	.026	.014	.008	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1956	7		.071	.007	.023	.019	.011	.011	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1955	8		.048	.006	.014	.011	.008	.009	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1954	9		.034	.004	.009	.009	.006	.006	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1953	10		.019	.001	.004	.005	.003	.005	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1952	11		.014	.001	.003	.004	.003	.003	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1951	12		.009	.001	.002	.003	.001	.002	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1950	13		.005	.000	.001	.001	.001	.001	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1949	14		.003	.000	.000	.001	.001	.001	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1948	15		.001	–	.000	.000	.000	.001	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1947	16		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1946	17		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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