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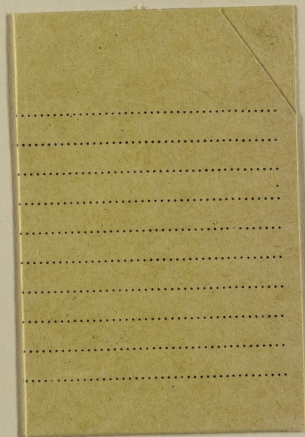
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SIXTY-FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REGISTRAR-GENERAL

OF

BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES

IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

(1901.)

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



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1903.

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REPORT

TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE WALTER H. LONG, M.P.,

President of the Local Government Board, &c., &c.

(1901.)

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit to you the following Report on the estimated population, and on the marriages, births, and deaths registered in England and Wales during the year 1901.

POPULATION.

The estimates of population in the Report for 1900, presented to you by my predecessor, were based on the unrevised results of the recent Census. The revision of those results has now been completed, and the population of England and Wales at the end of March, 1901, is ascertained to have consisted of 32,527,843 persons; it has therefore been possible to place the estimates used for the purpose of this Report on a practically accurate basis.

The final estimates of population for the ten years 1891 to 1900 have been made on the assumption that the population of England and Wales as a whole increased in geometrical progression from the Census of 1891 to that of 1901. In making the estimates for London it was necessary to take into account the intermediate Census of 1896; this has been done by assuming what may be termed a modified geometrical progression—the rate of increase changing by equal proportions from year to year. The differences between the several annual estimates for England and Wales and for London have been distributed among the extra-metropolitan counties, on the assumption that the proportion of each such county to the total of them all has changed in arithmetical progression from the Census of 1891 to that of 1901.

As already stated, the population of England and Wales amounted to 32,527,843 persons at the end of March, 1901. From that date until the middle of the year the number of births registered exceeded the number of deaths by 104,978. If there had been neither emigration nor immigration this excess would have raised the population to 32,632,821; and if the precise balance between emigration and immigration were known the actual population in the middle of the year could at once be deduced. Precise information regarding these disturbing causes being however unobtainable, the population of England and Wales for the year is provisionally estimated on the assumption that the average rate of increase which prevailed in the last completed intercensal period was maintained until the end of June.

Calculated in this way the population in the middle of the year 1901 amounted to 32,621,263 persons, of whom 15,773,062 were males and 16,848,201 were females. This population has been distributed among the counties after making due allowance for their several rates of increase in the intercensal period. For the purposes of this calculation the Census of London in 1896 has been left out of account, this course having been found necessary in consequence of the changes of area which resulted from the London Government Act, 1899.

MARRIAGES.

The number of marriages during the year 1901 was 259,400, corresponding to a rate of 15·9 persons married per 1000 of the estimated population. The rates in the four immediately preceding years 1897–1900 had been 16·0, 16·2, 16·5, and 16·0. In no other year since 1876 had the marriage rate exceeded 15·7 per 1000. The decrease of the rates in 1900 and 1901 is probably due in some measure to the war in South Africa.

Among registration counties the lowest marriage rates in 1901 were 12·8 per 1000 in Hertfordshire, and 13·3 in Middlesex, in Oxfordshire, and in Herefordshire; and the highest were 16·7 in Staffordshire and in Lancashire, 16·8 in Warwickshire and in Northumberland, 17·0 in South Wales, 17·1 in Durham, 17·5 in Nottinghamshire, and 17·6 in London.

The accompanying table (Table A.) shows the changes in the marriage-rate, and also those in the value of exports and imports, in the price of wheat, and in the amount cleared at the London Bankers' Clearing House, during a series of years.

Certified Places of Worship.—The number of buildings certified in the course of 1901 for religious worship and recorded in the official register under the provisions of the Acts 15 & 16 Vict. c. 36 and 18 & 19 Vict. c. 81 was 642, while 218 buildings were removed from the register on proof of disuse; the total number on the register at the end of the year 1901 was 24,780.

TABLE A.—MARRIAGE-RATE, VALUE of BRITISH EXPORTS and IMPORTS, PRICE of WHEAT, and AMOUNT CLEARED at the LONDON BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE 1862—1901.*

YEARS.	Marriage-rate.	Value per Head of Population of United Kingdom.			Average Price of Wheat per Quarter.	Amount cleared at the Bankers' Clearing House per Head of Population.
		Exports of British Produce.	Imports.	Total Exports and Imports.		
Cols.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£
1862	16·1	4 4 10	7 14 4	13 8 0	55 5	—
1863	16·8	4 19 6	8 8 11	15 2 7	44 9	—
1864	17·2	5 8 1	9 5 3	16 8 7	40 2	—
1865	17·5	5 10 10	9 1 2	16 7 5	41 10	—
1866	17·5	6 5 4	9 15 11	17 14 5	49 11	—
1867	16·5	5 19 0	9 1 0	16 9 6	64 5	—
1868	16·1	5 17 1	9 12 1	17 0 6	63 9	158
1869	15·9	6 2 8	9 10 9	17 3 9	48 2	162
1870	16·1	6 7 8	9 14 1	17 10 3	46 10	174
1871	16·7	7 1 5	10 9 10	19 9 6	56 8	210
1872	17·4	8 0 10	11 2 7	21 0 0	57 0	255
1873	17·6	7 18 7	11 10 10	21 4 2	58 8	264
1874	17·0	7 7 5	11 7 9	20 11 0	55 8	249
1875	16·7	6 16 2	11 7 10	19 19 4	45 2	235
1876	16·5	6 0 11	11 6 1	19 0 10	46 2	203
1877	15·7	5 18 6	11 15 0	19 5 5	56 9	203
1878	15·2	5 13 8	10 17 5	18 2 1	46 5	200
1879	14·4	5 11 9	10 11 9	17 16 10	43 10	195
1880	14·9	6 8 11	11 17 8	20 3 3	44 4	222
1881	15·1	6 14 0	11 7 4	19 17 5	45 4	244
1882	15·5	6 17 2	11 14 7	20 8 10	45 1	236
1883	15·5	6 15 4	12 0 10	20 13 2	41 7	223
1884	15·1	6 10 6	10 18 4	19 4 1	35 8	215
1885	14·5	5 18 4	10 6 0	17 16 9	32 10	202
1886	14·2	5 17 2	9 12 8	17 0 10	31 0	214
1887	14·4	6 1 3	9 17 11	17 11 8	32 6	218
1888	14·4	6 7 2	10 10 3	18 12 2	31 10	247
1889	15·0	6 13 11	11 10 1	19 19 10	29 9	268
1890	15·5	7 0 7	11 4 6	19 19 7	31 11	271
1891	15·6	6 10 9	11 10 4	19 13 10	37 0	235
1892	15·4	5 19 1	11 2 2	18 15 0	30 3	220
1893	14·7	5 13 4	10 10 1	17 14 0	26 4	218
1894	15·0	5 11 1	10 9 11	17 10 9	22 10	211
1895	15·0	5 15 2	10 12 3	17 17 10	23 1	249
1896	15·7	6 1 2	11 2 11	18 12 5	26 2	245
1897	16·0	5 17 0	11 5 4	18 12 4	30 2	240
1898	16·2	5 15 6	11 12 10	18 18 4	34 0	257
1899	16·5	6 9 7	11 17 9	19 19 4	25 8	287
1900	16·0	7 1 6	12 14 2	21 6 4	26 11	278
1901	15·9	6 14 10	12 11 3	20 18 9	26 9	293

The figures in the marriage-rate column are not strictly comparable with those in columns 2, 3, and 4, inasmuch as the former relate only to England and Wales, whilst the latter relate to the whole of the United Kingdom. The figures relating to exports and imports and to the price of wheat, as well as those showing the amount cleared at the London Bankers' Clearing House are derived from the Board of Trade Statistical Abstracts.

Buildings Registered for the Solemnization of Marriages.—At the end of the year 1901 there were 15,391 churches or chapels of the Established Church in which marriages may be legally solemnized, showing an increase of 47 upon the number at the end of 1900. There were also 13,158 buildings registered for the solemnization of marriages by rites other than those of the Established Church, showing an increase of 297 upon the number on the register at the end of the previous year. (Table 6.)

At the end of the year 1901 the governing bodies of 1,654 out of the 13,158 registered buildings had availed themselves of the Marriage Act (1898), which provides that, under specified conditions, marriages may be solemnized in registered buildings by certain duly authorized persons without the attendance of a Registrar of Marriages. The denominations to which these buildings belong are as follows:—

Wesleyan Methodists	...	...	...	...	816
Congregationalists	...	...	...	...	299
Baptists	...	...	...	...	158
United Methodist Free Churches	...	...	...	...	106
Primitive Methodists	...	...	...	...	105
Calvinistic Methodists	...	...	...	...	44
Methodist New Connexion	...	...	...	...	30
Other Denominations, and Unsectarian	...	...	...	...	96
					1,654

The 1,654 registered buildings which had been supplied with marriage register books before the end of 1901 were distributed among 426 registration districts. There remained 210 registration districts within which no registered building had been brought under the operation of the Act.

Forms of Marriage.—Of the 259,400 marriages in England and Wales during the year 1901, 172,679, or 666 per 1000, were solemnized according to the rites of the Established Church, and 86,721, or 334 per 1000, were contracted otherwise. Compared with the proportions for the preceding year the above figures show a transfer of 6 marriages in every 1000 from the rites of the Established Church to other modes of solemnization. On the one side was a decrease of 5 in the proportion of marriages by banns and of 1 in the proportion by licence; on the other side was an increase of 5 in the proportion of civil marriages and of 1 in the proportion of Roman Catholic marriages.

Marriages in registered buildings belonging to the various Nonconformist bodies amounted to 128 per 1000 of the total marriages, this having been also the proportion in the year 1900. In the year 1901, 18.9 per cent of these marriages were solemnized in the presence of "authorized persons," under the provisions of the Marriage Act of 1898, against 17.3 per cent. in the preceding year. In four registration counties, viz., Worcestershire, Lincolnshire, the East Riding of Yorkshire, and Cumberland, more than 30 per cent. of the Nonconformist marriages were solemnized in

the presence of authorized persons. On the other hand, the proportion did not reach 10 per cent. in Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire, Wiltshire, Dorsetshire, Somersetshire, Rutlandshire, Monmouthshire, South Wales, or North Wales.

Marriages of Jews showed a further slight increase on the numbers in previous years. More than 60 per cent. of the Jewish marriages in England and Wales in the year 1901 were registered in a group of three districts—London City, Whitechapel, and Mile End Old Town—in the central and eastern parts of the County of London.

First Marriages; Re-marriages.—Of the 259,400 men who married during the year, 234,178, or 903 per 1000, were bachelors, and 25,222, or 97 per 1000, were widowers. Of the 259,400 women who married, 240,807, or 928 per 1000, were spinsters, and 18,593, or 72 per 1000, were widows. The proportions of re-marriages had decreased year by year almost without exception from the year 1876 until 1899, when they stood at 92 per 1000 for men and 67 per 1000 for women. A slight increase from these figures was noted in the Report for 1900, and the proportions for the year 1901 display a further and more considerable increase. It must not, however, yet be assumed that this change in the proportions necessarily indicates an increasing tendency for widowed persons to re-marry. For instance, it is worthy of mention that in 1900 and 1901 a large number of unmarried men were absent in South Africa.

The following table gives a general view of the changes in the proportions of widowers and widows since 1876:—

	In 1000 Marriages.	
	Widowers.	Widows.
1876-80	136.2	98.0
1881-85	126.0	89.2
1886-90	119.0	83.0
1891-95	112.8	79.2
1896	103	73
1897	98	69
1898	95	68
1899	92	67
1900	94	68
1901	97	72

Of the persons who married in the course of the year 1901, 416 are described in the marriage register as having been previously divorced.* The corresponding numbers in the three years 1898-1900 had been 376, 353, and 390. Of the 416 divorced persons who re-married in 1901, 210 were men, of whom 168 married spinsters and 34 married widows; and 206 were women, of whom 156 married bachelors and 42 married widowers. In 8 cases divorced men married divorced women.

Ages at Marriage.—Among the persons who married in 1901, 50 per 1000 of the husbands and 160 per 1000 of the wives were minors. In the year 1899 the proportion of husbands under age had also been 50; but with this exception the proportions of minors in 1901 were the lowest, for both sexes, since the year 1851. The following table shows the decline in the proportions of marriages under age during recent years:—

	Minors in 1000 Marriages.	
	Husbands.	Wives.
1876-80	77.8	217.0
1881-85	73.0	215.0
1886-90	63.2	200.2
1891-95	56.2	182.6
1896	53	174
1897	51	170
1898	51	168
1899	50	165
1900	51	163
1901	50	160

Among registration counties the lowest proportions per 1000 of husbands under age at marriage were 7 in Rutlandshire, 20 in North Wales, 21 in Herefordshire, and 29 in Hampshire; the highest were 68 in Staffordshire, 73 in Leicestershire, 74 in Bedfordshire, and 84 in Nottinghamshire. The lowest proportions of wives under age were 89 in North Wales, 98 in Oxfordshire, 103 in Wiltshire and in Somersetshire; the highest were 195 in Staffordshire, 201 in the East Riding of Yorkshire, 204 in Derbyshire, 208

* In Table 9, and in the Abstracts on pp. 64-74, divorced persons are included among bachelors and spinsters.

in Monmouthshire, 222 in Nottinghamshire, and 229 in Durham. The counties here quoted as showing the highest proportions under age correspond exactly with the counties which had been similarly distinguished in the year 1900.

Among the 518,800 persons who married in 1901, all but 2,832, or 1.09 per cent., of the husbands, and all but 3,040, or 1.17 per cent., of the wives, made definite statements of age in the marriage register. The proportions of unstated ages are the lowest which have yet been reached. Of the 54,357 minors who married, all but 11, or 1 in 4,942, stated their ages. Among adults, 1.15 per cent. of the husbands and 1.39 per cent. of the wives were indefinitely described as "of full age." It has been noted in several previous Reports that unstated ages are more frequent in re-marriages than in first marriages, and most frequent of all in re-marriages of widowers. These deductions are further confirmed by the figures for 1901. Among all groups, however, both of bridegrooms and of brides, the proportions of unstated ages in 1901 are lower than those in previous years. For purposes of comparison the figures for 1900 and 1901 are placed side by side in the following table:—

	Proportions per cent. of Ages not stated.			
	Adult Husbands.		Adult Wives.	
	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.
<i>In Marriages of—</i>				
Bachelors with Spinsters	0.97	0.83	1.21	1.04
Bachelors with Widows	2.01	1.87	2.40	2.15
Widowers with Spinsters	3.51	3.42	3.63	3.59
Widowers with Widows	4.04	3.71	4.22	3.92
<i>In all Marriages of—</i>				
Bachelors	1.01	0.88	1.26	1.09
Widowers	3.71	3.53	3.86	3.72
Spinsters	1.14	1.01	1.39	1.24
Widows	3.07	2.81	3.35	3.06

As recently as the year 1881 precise statements of age were made in only about five-sixths of the marriages. The mean ages at marriage deduced from such imperfect data could only be

regarded as rough approximations to the true mean ages of all who married. As the proportion of stated ages has increased the approximation has been brought closer. In the case of marriages between bachelors and spinsters the difference between the means of the recorded ages and the means of all the ages, both of husbands and of wives, cannot possibly exceed a small fraction of a year. In cases, however, in which one or both of the parties have been previously married the greater proportion of unstated ages leaves room for a much greater possible error. Table B. shows the mean of the recorded ages of husbands and wives in each of several groups both for 1900 and for 1901, and also the amount of error in this mean which corresponds to every 10 per cent. by which the unrecorded ages of adults may differ from the recorded ages. Subject to any correction on this account, the mean age of the husbands in bachelor-spinster marriages has increased from 26·39 years in 1900 to 26·48 years in 1901, and the mean age of the wives from 24·71 in 1900 to 24·77 in 1901. In bachelor-widow marriages the mean ages of both husbands and wives have decreased, the former by ·41 and the latter by ·54 of a year. The figures for 1901 show a small increase in the mean age of widowers who married spinsters, and in the mean age of the spinsters whom they married. The mean ages of widowers and widows who intermarried were nearly the same in 1901 as in the previous year.

TABLE B.—MEAN AGES at MARRIAGE in 1900 and 1901.

In Marriages of	Mean Age if the recorded Ages are a true sample.				Addition to Mean Age for every 10 per cent. by which the unrecorded Ages of Adults exceed the recorded Ages.				
	1900.		1901.		1900.		1901.		
	Hus- bands.	Wives.	Hus- bands.	Wives.	Hus- bands.	Wives.	Hus- bands.	Wives.	
Bachelors with Spinsters	Years. 26'39	Years. 24'71	Years. 26'48	Years. 24'77	'024	'025	'021	'022	
Bachelors with Widows	34'35	36'19	33'94	35'05	'069	'087	'063	'076	
Widowers with Spinsters	42'19	32'97	42'43	33'04	'148	'117	'145	'116	
Widowers with Widows	49'75	44'95	49'69	44'96	'201	'190	'184	'176	
In all Marriages of	Bachelors	26'68	25'12	26'76	25'19	'026	'028	'023	'024
	Widowers	45'02	37'46	45'18	37'55	'168	'144	'160	'139
	Spinsters	27'39	25'23	27'51	25'31	'032	'031	'029	'028
	Widows	42'35	40'74	42'02	40'43	'138	'140	'125	'128
In all Marriages	28'41	26'29	28'55	26'39	'039	'039	'036	'035	

In continuation of tables in recent Reports, the age-constitution of the persons who married in 1900 and in 1901 is shown in the following table :—

TABLE C.—AGE-CONSTITUTION of PERSONS who MARRIED in 1900 and 1901, reduced to 1000 at ALL AGES.

	Bachelors.		Widowers.		Spinsters.		Widows.	
	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.
All Ages	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Minors	56	55	0	0	174	172	1	1
21—	413	405	10	10	434	429	25	31
25—	343	349	70	65	259	264	113	119
30—	110	114	126	127	75	77	174	178
35—	40	41	155	157	28	28	190	189
40—	16	16	150	153	11	12	161	158
45—	7	7	144	140	5	5	130	121
50—	3	3	113	116	2	2	78	79
55 and upwards	2	2	195	197	1	1	95	93
Age not stated	10	8	37	35	11	10	33	31

Signatures in Marriage Register.—The marriage registers for the year 1901 show a further reduction in the signatures by mark, both of bridegrooms and of brides. The proportion of illiterate men had been 194 per 1000 marriages in the year 1871, and again in 1872; since the latter date it fell year by year to 28 in 1900; in the year under notice it has further fallen to 25 per 1000. The proportion of illiterate women had been 268 per 1000 marriages in the year 1871, and fell to 32 in 1900; it has further fallen to 29 in 1901. In 8 per 1000 of the marriages in 1901 both bride and bridegroom signed by mark; in 17 others only the bridegroom, and in 21 only the bride, signed by mark. The progressive decline in the proportion of illiterates of both sexes

from the period 1876-80 onwards is shown in the following table :—

Years.	Signed by Mark in 1000 Marriages.		
	Husbands.	Wives.	Both.
1876-80... ..	148.0	199.8	74.6
1881-85... ..	123.4	154.8	54.4
1886-90... ..	84.0	98.2	30.2
1891-95... ..	51.2	59.6	16.6
1896	37	43	11
1897	33	40	10
1898	31	36	10
1899	29	34	9
1900	28	32	9
1901	25	29	8

The topographical distribution of illiteracy in 1901 corresponded closely with that in recent previous years. Thus in 1901 there were five registration counties, viz., Cornwall, Staffordshire, Monmouthshire, South Wales, and North Wales, in which the signatures by mark, both of husbands and of wives, were excessive; and the figures for all these counties had presented the same feature in the previous decennium. Five counties, viz., Cambridgeshire, Suffolk, Norfolk, Somersetshire, and Herefordshire, showed excessive illiteracy in 1901 among husbands, but not among wives; and five others, viz., Lancashire, the West and North Ridings of Yorkshire, Durham, and Northumberland, showed excessive illiteracy among wives only. Almost all of these counties had been similarly distinguished in the previous ten years. With a few exceptions (of which London is one), illiteracy is more common among husbands than among wives in the southern parts of the country, while the reverse obtains in the northern counties.

The case of London is somewhat peculiar. In the year under notice the number of husbands who signed by mark averaged 24, and the number of wives averaged 30, per 1000 marriages. But there were five districts, viz., London City, Bethnal Green, Whitechapel, St. George in the East, and Mile End Old Town, in which the proportions of signatures by mark were abnormally high; and if these five districts be excluded the proportions will be reduced to 11 signatures by mark of husbands, and 13 of wives, in every 1000 marriages. In three of the above-named districts the signatures by mark are mainly those of foreign Jews. Among districts

in other parts of the country in which there were more than 100 signatures by mark in 1000 marriages were Dudley, Stourbridge, Liverpool, Wigan, Manchester, Sheffield, Middlesbrough, and Pontypridd; all these districts had also shown large proportions of signatures by mark in the year 1900.

BIRTHS.

The births registered during the year 1901 numbered 929,807, and were equal to a rate of 28.5 per 1000 persons living, against an average rate of 29.9 per 1000 in the ten years immediately preceding. In 1895 the birth-rate stood at 30.3, showing an increase on the figure for the previous year. Since that date, however, it has decreased year by year, the rates from 1898 onwards being successively the lowest on record.

Among registration counties the lowest birth-rates per 1000 during 1901 were 22.6 in Sussex and in Westmorland, 22.9 in Rutlandshire, 23.5 in Oxfordshire, in Devonshire, in Somersetshire, and in Herefordshire, and 23.8 in Dorsetshire; the highest were 32.4 in Northumberland and in South Wales, 32.9 in Staffordshire, 34.6 in Monmouthshire, and 36.2 in Durham.

Sex.—The births of males numbered 473,944, and the births of females 455,863. The births of males were therefore to those of females as 1040 is to 1000, the average proportion in the preceding ten years having been 1036 to 1000. In registration counties the lowest proportions of male to female births in 1901 were 1004 to 1000 in Salop, 1006 in Notts, 1019 in Herts, 1022 in Wilts, and 1024 in Berks; the highest proportions were 1062 in Cambridgeshire, 1063 in Oxfordshire, 1072 in North Wales, 1091 in Buckinghamshire, and 1093 in Cumberland.

Illegitimate Births.—The infants registered in 1901 as having been born out of wedlock numbered 36,199; they were in the proportion of 39 per 1000 births, against an average of 42 per 1000 births in the ten years 1891-1900. In proportion to population the illegitimate birth-rate was 1.11 per 1000, against an average of 1.25 per 1000 in the ten years immediately preceding. Among registration counties the lowest proportions of illegitimate to total births were 26 per 1000 in Essex, 29 in Monmouthshire and in South Wales, 30 in Warwickshire, 31 in Middlesex, and 33 in Durham; these six counties had shown the lowest proportions in the year 1900 also. The highest proportions were 58 in Cumberland, 59 in Salop and in North Wales, 61 in Herefordshire, and 64 in Norfolk; these five counties are among the six which showed the highest proportions in 1900. (Table 11.)

DEATHS.

The deaths registered in England and Wales during the year 1901 numbered 551,585, and were in the proportion of 16.9 per 1,000 of the population. In only one year since civil registration began had the proportion of deaths to population fallen lower than this figure. The proportion had averaged 18.2 per 1,000 in the

decennium 1891-1900, and 21.0 in the whole period 1838-1901. In former Reports comparison of these proportions in the several years has been taken as equivalent to comparison of the variations of mortality in the country from time to time, and until recently such a use of the figures was accurate enough for practical purposes. The number of deaths per 1,000 of population does not, however, depend entirely on the vitality of the population, but is largely modified by the age-constitution, that is to say by the relative proportions of young, middle-aged, and old persons. The tabulated results of the census of 1901 showed such a remarkable change in the age-constitution as to make it evident that the proportions of deaths to population in 1901 and recent previous years were not fairly comparable with those in earlier years. Accordingly corrected figures have been calculated for all years prior to 1901, showing the death-rates as they would have been had the age and sex constitution throughout the entire period been the same as that of 1901. These corrected death-rates will be found in Tables 12 to 15, associated with the rates at the several age-groups, on which they are based. The crude death-rates (that is to say the uncorrected proportions of deaths to total population), are still given in other tables. These crude rates represent facts, and represent them in a simple and convenient form, but they are not in themselves trustworthy measures of mortality. As an example, reference may be made to Tables 20, 22, and 24, in which the crude death-rates from separate causes of death are shown for a series of years. These figures may safely be used as approximate indications of changes in successive years, or in small groups of years; they also conveniently show how the crude death-rate for any one year is built up. But a comparison of the mortality from one cause with that from some other cause would be utterly futile if no account were taken of the ages at which such causes were respectively incident. And a comparison of the crude death-rate from such a cause as measles in 1881 with that from the same cause in 1901 would be misleading, because the population contained a much larger proportion of children in the earlier than in the later year.

In Dr. Tatham's letter referred to below, which deals with causes of death, the important factor of age is kept steadily in view; and this will be specially noted in the paragraphs dealing with diseases of children, and with tuberculous and malignant diseases.

The corrected death-rates for years prior to 1901, which are referred to above, show that the mortality of the country in the year under notice was in reality unusually low. Only one year (1894) shows a lower rate; but whereas the crude rates showed the mortality in that year as 16.6 per 1,000, correction for age and sex constitution reduces it to 16.4, as against 16.9 in 1901; and the rate for 1896, which when uncorrected had stood at 17.1, is reduced by correction to 16.9, making it equal to the rate in 1901. Generally speaking the effect of correction is to lower the rates for 1880 and earlier years by about 1.0 per 1,000, and those for later years by smaller and decreasing amounts; the mean rate in the ten years 1891-1900 is brought down from 18.21 to 18.06, and that for the whole period of 64 years, 1838-1901, from 20.97 to 20.19.

The death-rates of the several counties are affected by differences of age and sex constitution very diversely, and to a much greater extent than are the death-rates, at different periods, of the whole country. The crude rates for persons males and females in separate counties are shown in Table 11, and the corrected rates for males and for females in Tables 16 and 17 respectively. The corrected rates for persons are shown, together with the crude rates, in the following Table:—

TABLE D.—ENGLAND AND WALES: COMPARISON OF DEATH-RATES IN REGISTRATION COUNTIES BEFORE AND AFTER CORRECTION FOR DIFFERENCES OF AGE AND SEX CONSTITUTION, 1901.

Registration County.	Before Correction.	After Correction.
England and Wales	16.9	16.9
London	17.2	18.0
Surrey	13.0	13.2
Kent	15.2	14.7
Sussex	13.9	12.9
Hampshire	15.4	14.7
Berkshire	14.2	12.9
Middlesex	13.4	14.0
Hertfordshire	13.5	12.3
Buckinghamshire	14.4	12.9
Oxfordshire	14.1	12.1
Northamptonshire	13.6	12.8
Huntingdonshire	14.4	11.3
Bedfordshire	14.1	12.9
Cambridgeshire	14.5	12.4
Essex	15.3	15.2
Suffolk	15.4	13.2
Norfolk	16.2	13.8
Wiltshire	14.1	12.2
Dorsetshire	14.0	12.2
Devonshire	16.1	14.4
Cornwall	16.0	13.9
Somersetshire	14.8	12.8
Gloucestershire	15.2	14.3
Herefordshire	15.1	12.3
Shropshire	15.6	13.5
Staffordshire... .. .	17.9	18.1
Worcestershire	15.2	14.8
Warwickshire	18.5	18.6
Leicestershire	15.3	15.2
Rutlandshire... .. .	15.1	12.1
Lincolnshire... .. .	15.5	13.9
Nottinghamshire	17.1	17.0
Derbyshire	15.5	15.7
Cheshire	16.8	17.3
Lancashire	19.4	21.1
West Riding of Yorkshire... .. .	17.8	18.8
East Riding of Yorkshire... .. .	17.4	16.9
North Riding of Yorkshire	17.0	16.4
Durham	19.8	20.1
Northumberland	19.6	20.1
Cumberland	16.3	15.9
Westmorland	13.8	12.5
Monmouthshire	18.6	18.5
South Wales... .. .	18.7	18.8
North Wales	17.4	15.8

Examination of the Table shows that, if judged by the crude rates of mortality, Surrey, Middlesex, Hertfordshire, Northamptonshire, Westmorland, Sussex, and Dorsetshire, with death-rates ranging in order from 13.0 to 14.0 per 1,000, would appear to be the healthiest counties; and Warwickshire, Monmouthshire, South Wales, Lancashire, Northumberland, and Durham, with rates ranging in order from 18.5 to 19.8, would appear to be the unhealthiest counties.

After correction for age and sex constitution, however, the healthiest counties are found to be Huntingdonshire, Oxfordshire, Rutlandshire, Wiltshire, Dorsetshire, Hertfordshire, and Herefordshire, with rates ranging from 11.3 to 12.3; while the unhealthiest are Warwickshire, the West Riding of Yorkshire, South Wales, Durham, Northumberland, and Lancashire, with rates ranging from 18.6 to 21.1.

Only two names are common to the "crude" and "corrected" lists of healthy counties. The names in the two lists of unhealthy counties are alike except that Monmouthshire in the "crude" list is replaced by the West Riding of Yorkshire in the "corrected" list; the order of the names in the list is however changed, and the excess of mortality above the average for England and Wales is increased by the correction.

Sex.—The 551,585 deaths included 285,618 of males and 265,967 of females. Among males the death-rate was equal to 18.1, and among females to 15.8, per 1000 living of each sex respectively. Compared with the averages for the ten years 1891–1900, corrected for changes of age constitution, the mortality of males showed a decrease of 1.1 per 1000, and that of females a decrease of 1.2 per 1000. (Tables 13, 14). Out of equal numbers living there were 1147 deaths of males to 1000 deaths of females, against an average proportion of 1127 to 1000 in the ten years 1891–1900. (Tables 3, 4.)

Ages at Death.—The death-rates at various ages which have been published in the last ten Annual Reports were unavoidably based on the age distribution of the population at the Census of 1891. Since the publication of the Report for 1900, however the changes of age distribution which have occurred in the last intercensal period have been ascertained, and it has become possible to revise the death-rates in accordance with these changes. The general result of this revision has been to increase the death-rates at ages under 20 years, and to decrease them at ages over 20 years, with the exception of the age group 65 to 75 years and the age group 85 years and upwards. The revised figures for the whole decennium 1891–1900, when compared with those for the decennium immediately preceding, show a small increase of mortality among children under 5 years of age, a decrease at all age groups from 5 to 55 years, and changes too small to bear any special significance at ages above 55.

The death-rates for 1901 compare favourably at all age groups of both sexes with the corresponding rates either in 1881–1890 or in 1891–1900. Lower rates at some of the age groups have

been experienced in individual years—notably in 1894, which was a year of exceptionally low mortality; but the mortality in 1901 among females at ages between 15 and 45 years was the lowest on record; among males, that between 15 and 25 years was the lowest, and that between 25 and 45 years was practically equal to the lowest, on record. (Tables 13–14.)

In previous Reports a table has been published showing, for the several registration counties, the death-rates in age groups of both sexes together. But these figures were open to the double objection that not only the proportion of males to females at various ages in the population but also the relative mortality of the two sexes differs largely in different parts of the country. Separate tables for males and females are given in the present Report (Tables 16, 17), and these will be found to contain a very valuable analysis of local variations in mortality. Leaving out of account the rates at ages above 75 years as being of doubtful accuracy, and taking the rates in England and Wales as a standard at other ages, the results shown in the tables may be roughly summarized as follows:—

In London the mortality of males was equal to or above the standard at all age groups, excepting at ages 15 to 20 years, while the mortality of females was below the standard at ages between 10 and 35 years. In the home counties generally the mortality of both sexes was, with very few exceptions, below the standard at all age groups. The chief exceptions were Kent* where the mortality of males between 25 and 45 years and of females between 10 and 25 years of age was in excess, and Hampshire where the mortality of males between 20 and 45 years and of females between 15 and 20 years of age was in excess.

In the South-Western group of counties the only notable excess of mortality was among males aged 15 to 35 years in Devonshire.

Among the West Midland counties, disregarding a few rates above the average at isolated age groups, Staffordshire and Warwickshire alone showed excessive mortality. In the case of Staffordshire the excess among males was limited to ages under 10 and over 65 years, but the mortality of females was generally in excess, falling below the standard rates at ages between 10 and 20 years only. In Warwickshire the rates for both sexes were excessive excepting at some age groups under 25 years.

In the North Midland counties the rates were mostly below the standard, the only exceptions worth notice being those for females at ages 15 to 35 in Lincolnshire and in Nottinghamshire.

In Cheshire the rates were generally below the standard among males under 35 and among females under 25, but above at nearly all other age groups. Lancashire showed excessive mortality at all age groups of both sexes.

* The mortality in the county of Kent at the above mentioned and other age groups is increased by the deaths of persons brought from outside the county to the small-pox hospitals at Dartford.

The rates in the West Riding of Yorkshire were nearly all lower than those in Lancashire, but they exceeded the English standard excepting among males between 20 and 45 years and among females between 35 and 45 years of age. In the East Riding the rates were above the standard among males at nearly all age groups under 25 years and among females at all age groups under 35, and below the standard at most other ages. In the North Riding the mortality of males was unduly high at ages between 10 and 45 years, but that of females was generally low.

Among the Northern counties Durham and Northumberland showed uniformly excessive mortality at nearly all age groups for both sexes.

In Monmouthshire and South Wales alike females suffered high mortality at all age groups, and males at all groups excepting those between 35 and 55 years of age. In North Wales the mortality of young children of both sexes and of persons between 35 and 65 years of age was below the standard, but that of males between 15 and 35 years and that of females between 10 and 35 years was in excess.

Infantile Mortality.—In the year 1901 the deaths of infants under one year of age were in the proportion of 151 per 1000 births, against 160, 163, and 154 in the three preceding years, and an average of 154 in the decennial period 1891–1900. Among registration counties infantile mortality ranged from 91 per 1000 in Wiltshire, 95 in Rutlandshire and in Westmorland, 96 in Hertfordshire and in Huntingdonshire, 100 in Dorsetshire, and 103 in Somersetshire, to 164 in Staffordshire, 167 in Warwickshire, 168 in the West Riding of Yorkshire, 170 in South Wales, 172 in Nottinghamshire, 179 in Lancashire and in Durham, and 182 in Northumberland. (Table 11.)

Urban and Rural Mortality.—At page cxlix will be found two tables showing the variations in the death-rates during a series of years in two groups of districts which have been taken to represent severally the urban and rural portions of England and Wales. In the year 1901 the death-rate in the urban group was equal to 17·7 per 1000 and the death-rate in the rural group to 15·3 per 1000 of the respective populations. The urban rate was 1·2 per 1000 lower than its average in the ten years 1891–1900, and the rural rate was 1·4 per 1000 lower than its average in the same period. In the year 1901 the ratio of urban to rural mortality was as 116 is to 100, against a ratio of 114 to 100 in the ten years immediately preceding. (Tables 31–32.)

CAUSES OF DEATH.

I have arranged that Dr. Tatham should draw up his ætiological review of this branch of the subject in the form of a letter addressed to me which will follow this Report.

I have adopted this course as it occurs to me that the medical practitioners of this country, on whose generous co-operation the

accurate compilation of vital statistics so largely depends, will, in this way, more readily appreciate the fact that the particulars they contribute concerning the causes of death are analysed, and the results authenticated, by a member of their own profession.

Certification of Causes of Death.—Of the 551,585 deaths which were recorded in England and Wales during the year 1901, the causes of 504,818, or 91·52 per cent. were certified by registered medical practitioners; inquests were held respecting 36,781, or 6·67 per cent.; whilst the causes of the remaining 9,986, or 1·81 per cent. were uncertified. This is the lowest proportion of uncertified deaths on record. The decline is shown more especially in those uncertified deaths which were not reported to coroners. In the year under notice these cases numbered only 1,701, and amounted to one-sixth of all the uncertified deaths; the remaining 8,285, or five-sixths of all the uncertified deaths, having been reported to coroners, who decided that inquests were unnecessary. The following table shows the changes in the proportions of uncertified deaths in the course of the five years ending with 1901:—

Year.	Uncertified Deaths to 100 of the Total Deaths.		
	Total.	Reported to Coroners.	Not reported to Coroners.
1897	2·00	1·57	0·49
1898	1·89	1·44	0·45
1899	1·85	1·45	0·40
1900	1·92	1·57	0·35
1901	1·81	1·50	0·31

Among registration counties the highest proportions of uncertified deaths were 3·05 per cent. in Cumberland, 3·13 in Kent, 3·17 in Durham, 3·24 in Shropshire, 3·28 in Huntingdonshire, 3·36 in Derbyshire, 3·48 in North Wales, 4·36 in Herefordshire, and 4·50 in Westmorland. High as these proportions are, they are exceeded in some of the large towns; thus the proportion per cent. of uncertified deaths reached 4·70 in Jarrow, 4·87 in both Gateshead and South Shields, 5·43 in Rotherham, 5·85 in St. Helens, and 5·99 in Warrington.

In most of the counties named in the preceding paragraph, all but a small proportion of the uncertified deaths were reported to coroners. The only counties in England and Wales in which so many as 1 per cent. of the deaths were registered as uncertified without reference to coroners were Huntingdonshire, Bedfordshire, Herefordshire, South Wales, and North Wales (Table E.).

Table F. shows the ages of the persons whose deaths in 1901 were uncertified as to cause, and also the assigned causes of these

TABLE E.—CERTIFIED DEATHS, INQUEST CASES, and UNCERTIFIED DEATHS IN 1901 PROPORTIONS per 100 DEATHS in each REGISTRATION COUNTY.

COUNTY.	Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Uncertified Deaths.		
			Total.	Reported to Coroners.	Not Reported to Coroners.
ENGLAND & WALES	91'52	6'67	1'81	1'50	0'31
London { North of Thames ..	88'61	11'32	0'07	0'05	0'02
{ South of Thames ..	90'81	8'38	0'81	0'57	0'24
Surrey	91'72	7'42	0'86	0'70	0'16
Kent	91'10	5'77	3'13	3'00	0'13
Sussex	92'77	6'51	0'72	0'65	0'07
Hampshire	91'48	7'22	1'30	1'22	0'08
Berkshire	90'85	6'39	2'76	2'19	0'57
Middlesex	92'20	7'27	0'53	0'43	0'10
Hertfordshire	93'48	5'17	1'35	0'95	0'40
Buckinghamshire	91'69	6'59	1'72	1'52	0'20
Oxfordshire	91'79	6'42	1'79	1'45	0'34
Northamptonshire	91'86	5'24	2'90	2'37	0'53
Huntingdonshire	92'40	4'32	3'28	2'09	1'19
Bedfordshire	92'86	4'26	2'88	1'62	1'26
Cambridgeshire	92'33	5'74	1'93	1'90	0'03
Essex	92'24	5'90	1'86	1'70	0'16
Suffolk	91'57	6'23	2'20	1'57	0'63
Norfolk	91'57	5'85	2'58	1'86	0'72
Wiltshire	92'97	5'90	1'13	0'86	0'27
Dorsetshire	92'43	4'82	2'75	2'54	0'21
Devonshire	92'06	6'12	1'82	1'75	0'07
Cornwall	91'75	6'14	2'11	1'58	0'53
Somersetshire	92'39	6'54	1'07	0'87	0'20
Gloucestershire	90'25	8'40	1'35	1'02	0'33
Herefordshire	89'57	6'07	4'36	3'30	1'06
Shropshire	91'01	5'75	3'24	2'89	0'35
Staffordshire	91'54	6'14	2'32	2'01	0'31
Worcestershire	92'20	5'34	2'46	2'22	0'24
Warwickshire	92'18	5'41	2'41	2'28	0'13
Leicestershire	91'48	7'01	1'51	1'10	0'41
Rutlandshire	92'97	4'47	2'56	2'24	0'32
Lincolnshire	92'60	5'15	2'16	1'92	0'24
Nottinghamshire	93'03	5'27	1'70	1'46	0'24
Derbyshire	90'28	6'36	3'36	3'08	0'28
Cheshire	92'53	6'42	1'05	0'90	0'15
Lancashire	91'77	5'85	2'38	2'13	0'25
West Riding of Yorks	92'29	6'05	1'66	1'42	0'24
East Riding of Yorks	91'42	7'29	1'29	1'18	0'11
North Riding of Yorks	92'03	6'44	1'53	0'86	0'67
Durham	92'00	4'83	3'17	2'56	0'61
Northumberland	91'03	7'09	1'88	1'55	0'33
Cumberland	92'61	4'34	3'05	2'54	0'51
Westmorland	90'21	5'29	4'50	4'28	0'22
Monmouthshire	92'31	6'79	0'90	0'58	0'32
South Wales	91'28	6'96	1'76	0'66	1'10
North Wales	92'45	4'07	3'48	2'07	1'41

TABLE F.—UNCERTIFIED DEATHS REGISTERED in 1901, ARRANGED according to AGE, SEX, and ASSIGNED CAUSE of DEATH.

Assigned Cause of Death.	Total.	Sex.		Whether Reported to Coroners.		AGES.									
		Males.	Females.	Reported.	Not Reported.	Under 3 months	3 months and under 1 year.	YEARS.						65 and upwards.	
								1—	5—	15—	25—	45—			
Measles	80	47	33	70	10	2	24	48	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	6	2	4	6	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	68	32	36	47	21	16	30	20	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	18	6	12	10	8	—	2	9	6	—	—	—	—	1	—
Enteric Fever	5	4	1	3	2	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	1	—	—
Diarrhoeal Diseases	214	108	106	178	36	29	101	48	5	1	4	14	12	—	—
Tuberculous Diseases	238	132	106	191	47	5	18	28	17	44	74	45	7	—	—
Alcoholism	20	9	11	16	4	—	—	—	—	—	6	11	3	—	—
Cancer	38	11	27	28	10	—	—	—	—	—	6	15	17	—	—
Premature Birth and Congenital Defects.	1274	714	560	685	589	1264	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dentition	169	104	65	152	17	1	101	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy	121	68	53	118	3	2	6	2	11	11	38	34	17	—	—
Convulsions	2134	1202	932	1833	301	1097	753	259	17	2	3	3	—	—	—
Other Nervous Diseases	148	83	65	125	23	2	8	8	11	5	15	40	59	—	—
Apoplexy, Hemiplegia	359	186	173	338	21	1	4	—	6	5	46	151	146	—	—
Other Circulatory Diseases, Bronchitis	1900	994	906	1786	114	3	4	12	29	54	301	835	662	—	—
Other Respiratory Diseases.	271	161	110	232	39	18	47	50	19	8	25	60	44	—	—
Digestive Diseases	148	75	73	131	17	25	23	7	12	6	18	37	20	—	—
Childbirth	35	—	35	30	5	—	—	—	—	4	31	—	—	—	—
Violence	89	47	42	76	13	25	10	7	4	2	13	8	20	—	—
Atrophy, Debility, &c.	454	244	210	281	173	363	67	16	2	—	—	4	2	—	—
Old Age	770	372	398	659	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	758	—	—
Other stated Causes	229	96	133	189	40	53	19	15	6	10	28	60	38	—	—
Causes not stated	587	352	235	549	38	132	55	30	14	23	53	130	150	—	—
All Causes { Reported to Coroners	8,285	2075	1222	638	153	157	631	1505	1904	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Not Reported to Coroners	1,701	1025	164	77	30	25	55	89	236	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Males	5,361	1754	770	368	87	99	337	850	1096	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Females	4,625	1346	616	347	96	83	349	744	1044	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Total	9,986	3100	1386	715	183	182	686	1594	2140	—	—	—	—	—	—

deaths. Among infants under three months of age the proportion of uncertified deaths to the total deaths registered at that age group reached 4.46 per cent., and nearly one-third of these uncertified deaths were registered without being reported to coroners; the large majority of them were stated by the informants to be due to premature birth, convulsions, or debility. Among infants over three months but under one year of age, the proportion of uncertified to total deaths was 1.95 per cent.; more than seven-eighths of these deaths were reported to coroners, and the assigned cause of more than half of them was "convulsions." Only 1.00 per cent. of the deaths between one year and 45 years of age were uncertified, and the proportion of these deaths which were reported to coroners was about eight-ninths. At ages 45 and under 65 years, 1.53 per cent. of the deaths were uncertified, all but one in 18 of these deaths having been reported to coroners; about two-thirds of them were stated to be due to apoplexy, paralysis, other circulatory diseases, or respiratory diseases. At ages over 65 years the proportion of uncertified deaths rose to 1.64 per cent., and about one-ninth of these deaths were not reported to coroners; old age, apoplexy, paralysis, other circulatory diseases, and respiratory diseases were the assigned causes of about four-fifths of them.

Deaths in Public Institutions.—Of the 551,585 deaths registered during the year, no fewer than 83,481 or 15.13 per cent. occurred in Workhouses, Hospitals and Asylums for the Insane, the proportion during the ten years 1891 to 1900 having averaged 13.01 per cent. This shows that the proportions of deaths occurring in Institutions of these kinds, although they fluctuate slightly from year to year, have a distinct tendency to increase. Taking these Institutions separately, the deaths in Workhouses during 1901 were 8.05 per cent. of all the deaths, against an average of 7.48 per cent. in 1891–1900; the deaths in Hospitals were 5.54 per cent. of all the deaths, against an average of 4.27 per cent.; and the deaths in Asylums were 1.54 per cent. against an average of 1.26. Detailed Tables, showing the name and description of each Institution and the number of deaths which occurred therein are given on pages 76 to 122 of this Report.

OFFENCES AGAINST THE REGISTRATION ACTS.

In 1901, 7 persons, on prosecution by order of the Registrar-General, were convicted of different offences against the Registration Acts. The offences for which convictions were obtained were as under:—

For giving false information for registration ...	5
For failing to comply with requisition to register	2

In addition to the foregoing, two cases, resulting in convictions, were reported from this Department to other Public Departments. One case, taken up by the Public Prosecutor, being that of the personation of a man at a marriage by his brother; the other case, taken up by the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, being in respect of the payment by a Burial Society of money in excess of the amount that may legally be paid on the death of a child.

PROGRESS OF REGISTRATION.

The names in the alphabetical indexes of births, deaths, and marriages recorded in the national registers of England and Wales were increased during the year 1901 by 2,000,192, this addition raising the aggregate number of names in the indexes, which at the end of 1901 embraced a period of 64½ years, to 102,783,434.

SEARCHES AND CERTIFICATES.

Besides the certified copies of the registered births, deaths, and marriages kept in England and Wales pursuant to the Registration Acts of 1836 and 1874, a large number of other registers and records are deposited in this Office under statutory and other arrangements. A list of all these various registers and records will be found on pages xxix.-xxxii. of the Fifty-eighth Report. Searches may be made in any of these registers, and certificates obtained of entries found, on payment of the prescribed fees.

During the 52 weeks ended 28th December 1901 the total number of searches was 58,445, and certificates were issued to the number of 45,254; the total amount received in fees for searches and certificates was 8,645*l.* 10*s.*, showing a slight decrease as compared with the total for the preceding year.

The following figures will afford some indication of the extent to which the records in this Office have been utilized by the public for legal evidence of births, deaths, and marriages since 1866:—

Years.	Total Searches.	Certificates Issued.	Amount Received.
1866 (complete year) ...	12,135	10,017	£ 1,860 15 6
1875 (52 weeks) ...	26,356	20,282	3,879 15 6
1885 (52 weeks) ...	36,450	27,682	5,317 13 6
1895 (52 weeks) ...	53,289	35,727	7,200 12 6
1896 (53 weeks) ...	57,444	37,435	7,600 0 6
1897 (52 weeks) ...	58,664	37,485	7,686 8 6
1898 (52 weeks) ...	63,825	41,143	8,450 19 6
1899 (52 weeks) ...	57,670	44,793	8,551 19 6
1900 (52 weeks) ...	57,895	45,479	8,658 9 6
1901 (52 weeks) ...	58,445	45,254	8,645 10 0

MORTALITY IN THE ARMY.*

The average strength of the Army at home and abroad in 1901 was 412,949, and the deaths during the year were 6,237, giving a death-rate of 15.1 per 1000, against 12.0, 10.5, and 27.6 respectively, in the years 1898-1900. The mortality in the Army abroad was 19.1 per 1000, against 18.3, 15.5, and 36.1 respectively in the same three years; while that in the Army at home was 6.2 per 1000, against 4.4, 4.5, and 8.2. (Table 36.)

MORTALITY IN THE NAVY.†

The average force afloat was 98,410. The deaths during the year numbered 526, being in the proportion of 5.34 per 1000 of the strength, against an average of 5.62 per 1000 in the five years immediately preceding. Of the 526 deaths in 1901, 333 were due to disease and 193 to violence; the death-rate from disease was therefore 3.38 per 1000, and that from violence 1.96 per 1000. Of the 193 deaths from violence, 189 were accidental and 4 were suicidal; the accidental deaths include 138 cases of suffocation from submersion, and 6 of heat-stroke.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS AT SEA.

Marine Register Book.—In accordance with the Births and Deaths Registration Act of 1874 and the Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, Commanding Officers of Ships trading to or from British Ports are required, under penalty, to transmit returns of all births and deaths occurring on board their ships to the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, who furnishes certified copies of such returns to the Registrars-General of Births and Deaths for England, Scotland, and Ireland. Similar returns are furnished by persons having charge of His Majesty's Ships directly to the Registrars-General of Births and Deaths. These returns of births and deaths at sea constitute the "Marine Register Book." During the year 1901, this register was increased by the addition of 165 entries of birth and 3,026 entries of death.

Mercantile Marine.—A Return received from the Marine Department of the Board of Trade shows that the number of masters and seamen afloat during the year 1901, in vessels belonging to the Mercantile Marine of the United Kingdom (including the islands in the British seas) and registered under the Merchant Shipping Act, was 235,544, being 3,760 more than in the preceding year. The reported deaths numbered 2,716, of which 992 resulted from disease and 1,724 from violence, showing a death-rate of 11.5 per 1000 of the strength. This rate was 0.9 per 1000 below the mean rate in the five years 1896-1900. (Table 38.)

* Based upon returns furnished by the Commander-in-Chief.

† From the Statistical Report of the Health of the Navy for 1901.

INTERNATIONAL VITAL STATISTICS.

In Tables 45-63 will be found international statistics concerning the marriages, births, and deaths in the United Kingdom and in the principal States on the continent of Europe. The birth-rates of Switzerland, the Netherlands, Belgium, and France were higher in 1901 than in recent previous years; the rates of most of the other foreign countries from which returns have been received showed little change, excepting that of Hungary, which fell from 39.3 per 1000 in 1899 and in 1900 to 37.8 in 1901. The death-rates of all the countries in 1901 compare favourably with those in the previous year, and, with few exceptions, they are also lower than those in 1899.

FINAL REMARKS.

Before concluding this Report I wish to call attention to the fact that the statistics respecting births, deaths, and marriages in England and Wales which are presented therein, and in the accompanying letter from Dr. Tatham on the causes of death, have been compiled, after a careful and detailed analysis of the "Certified Copies" of the Registers which are deposited at regular intervals in this Department. The process of compilation can only be commenced after these Certified Copies, containing in the aggregate about 1,700,000 entries in a year, have been subjected to close scrutiny, and the numerous points of doubt arising therefrom have been cleared up by correspondence; it must further be borne in mind that a large proportion of this work can be performed only by specially trained clerks. The process involves the despatch of some thousands of letters to Medical practitioners for the purpose of obtaining as accurate information as possible for the preparation of the medical portion of the statistics, and the recording and classifying of the replies received from these gentlemen.

In the present instance the revision of an enormous number of death rates relating to the years 1891 to 1900 has been required in accordance with the detailed results of the recent census; and an important re-arrangement of the form in which the statistics of the causes of death are tabulated has also been adopted.

These are the main reasons for the apparent delay this year in the publication of this Report, but I consider that the value of the statistics as a permanent record justifies the arduous labour which has been expended by Mr. Waters and the other Officers of my expert Staff in making them as complete and as accurate as possible.

I also desire to draw attention to the fact that, pending the publication of the Annual Reports, other summaries and statistics, necessarily less elaborate and only approximately accurate, but still of great value in relation to public health, are periodically issued.

First appears the "Weekly Return," which is prepared with all possible despatch, and is made available to the public every Wednesday morning. This return consists of a detailed analysis of

the causes of death in the County of London, and of tables compiled from statistics furnished by 307 extra-Metropolitan Registrars. Information in regard to public health is given in it, under several headings, for every town in England and Wales which contained more than 50,000 inhabitants at the census of 1901, and also for all parts of the Metropolitan Police District; the total population dealt with is not far short of half the population of the country.

Next comes the "Quarterly Return," which relates to the whole population of the country, and is issued about a month after the end of each quarter of the year. This Return, which is based on figures supplied, under special instructions, by the local Registrars, deals with the marriages in the registration districts, and the births and deaths in the sub-districts of the whole country, and especially with the mortality from the principal epidemic diseases; it also records the number of cases of infectious sickness notified each quarter in certain of the largest towns. The Return likewise contains summaries of the tables relating to the great towns enumerated in the "Weekly Returns," and additional tables respecting 103 other towns with populations between 25,000 and 50,000 at the last census. Not more than a moderate amount of detail can be attempted in a return compiled in this manner, and niceties of statistical classification must largely be avoided; but the general results are accurate enough for immediate practical purposes, and it is obvious that their rapid publication can be secured only by enlisting the co-operation of the local Registrars, numbering over 2,000, in the process of collecting facts from the registers.

The "Annual Summary" follows on these publications, and is issued in the early months of each year. It recapitulates the statistics relating to London and the other large towns included in the "Weekly" and "Quarterly" Returns of the previous year.

A general Abstract of marriages, births, and deaths registered in England and Wales is also annually prepared and presented to Parliament as early as possible in each year. (See Cd. 1,568, 1903.)

In addition to these several publications, which are prepared in the course of each year, a Report known as the "Decennial Supplement" is prepared in the Statistical Branch of this Office as soon as practicable after the close of a decennium, and in some respects this may be considered to be the most important document that I have the honour to submit to your notice.

The Decennial Supplement consists of two parts, which are published in separate volumes.

Part I. presents a summary of the returns of death dealt with in my successive Annual Reports for the years of each intercensal period. This is the only publication issued from this Office that shows the average annual rate of mortality prevailing in each of the 636 Registration Districts of England and Wales—the data given in the Annual and Quarterly Reports being limited to the mere number of deaths from certain causes, without regard either to the numbers or to the age-constitution of the populations

among which the deaths occur. The publication of this volume is only practicable as a result of a recent census enumeration, at which period alone it is possible to ascertain the numbers living at the several ages, and thus to furnish an approximately correct statement of the true local rates of mortality.

Part II. of the Decennial Supplement deals almost exclusively with occupational mortality—a subject which has now grown to be of great interest to the Department over which you preside, as well as to the Board of Trade, the Education Department, and the Home Office, especially its Factory Department. The necessary preliminary process of abstracting details of occupation and of mortality for the three years 1900–02 is now in hand, and the volumes of the Supplement will be issued successively as soon as they can be completed.

Since entering on the duties of this office I have made very careful inquiry as to the scope of the various statistical publications for which I have become responsible, and particularly as to the methods and conditions of their preparation. As the result of this inquiry I am satisfied that—whilst no opportunity is neglected of introducing improvements that may be thought desirable—the need for current information as to the state of the public health in general, and as to the progress of epidemic diseases in particular, is effectively met by the series of returns above referred to. I further think that, although the detailed Annual Reports should no doubt be issued as promptly as possible, it is even more important, in view of their permanent character, that none of the care hitherto exercised in compiling them should be sacrificed for the sake of early publication.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your faithful Servant,

WILLIAM COSPATRICK DUNBAR,

Registrar-General.

General Register Office, Somerset House,

13th March, 1903.

ANALYSIS OF THE

CAUSES OF DEATH IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

Letter to the REGISTRAR-GENERAL

By JOHN TATHAM, ESQ., M.A., M.D., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to present for your consideration an analysis of the causes of death recorded in the National Registers during the period to which this report has reference. In an essay of this character, relating to the opening year of a new century, a preliminary review of what has already been accomplished in this branch of ætiological science in the department over which you preside would appear to be both appropriate and useful.

For the information of those who may be imperfectly acquainted with the science of vital statistics, the fact should be clearly indicated that it is to the late William Farr—the acknowledged founder of that science, and for more than forty years the respected chief of the statistical branch of this office—that is due the distinction, both of having been the first to apply statistical methods to the analysis of the English Death Roll, and of having rendered the teachings of that analysis available to the State for purposes of prevention. Only those who have been privileged to study in detail the results of his labours can rightly estimate the extent to which the progress of State medicine has been advanced by the life-work of Dr. Farr, or can appreciate how vastly that work has contributed to the saving of human life which has undoubtedly been accomplished in recent years.

The early history of the science of vital statistics in England must necessarily be gathered from the series of official communications which in the course of his long period of service Dr. Farr contributed to the reports of the Registrar-General. Unfortunately, however, the earlier numbers of these reports have now become so scarce as to be practically inaccessible to medical officers of health and other students of the science who frequently need them for purposes of reference and instruction. Therefore, I trust that the following quotations from, and references to, the writings of my predecessors will be regarded as a suitable introduction to this section of the Report.

From the outset to the close of his official career Dr. Farr's energies were concentrated on the endeavour to enlist the willing co-operation of the medical profession, so as to secure the personal

attestation of every death occurring under medical care. This object he cherished as essential to the perfection of National registration, and he looked forward to its attainment as the main condition wanting to secure for the statistical records of his office the confidence of scientific men.

That Dr. Farr achieved, in the course of his lifetime, remarkable success in this direction is evident from his letter to the Registrar-General published in the Thirty-eighth Annual Report. Reviewing the several steps taken under his advice to secure the satisfactory registration of causes of death, he writes as follows :—

“I have now to inquire what light is thrown on their causes [the causes of death] by the coroners' inquests, by the certificates of medical attendants, and by the informants in cases where there was no medical certificate.”

“The inquest, from the date of its origin, was quite of a practical nature. Death was considered under two main aspects; under the first it was referred to God or to nature, under the second it was ascribed to human agency. The death was held to be by natural causes, or by the red hand of man. Further than that point the inquest did not go. So far it was some advance on the state of things among barbarians. They distinguish in the death of a man, as they do in the death of an animal the result of violence, from death by disease; but they have no settled form of inquiry, and they know little or nothing of the different species or causes of disease. In England up to a recent date the laws took no note of the causes of disease, even after medicine had learnt to distinguish many of its various forms. And if the genius of Sydenham only led him to refer the causes of the diseases he described so well to the theory of epidemic constitution, it is scarcely to be wondered at that English legislation halted in its course, and never extended the inquiry into the causes of death further than did an institution of the middle ages. It is to a City Company that is due the credit of publishing the causes of death, imperfectly reported it is true, in London, at the end of Elizabeth's reign; and that publication was prompted by the plague.”

“I propose now to state briefly how the causes of death have been returned by the Registrar-General, and what changes have been made in their classification since the year 1837. In 1839, when the first report was written, this was the state of things—The registers had a column headed in conformity with the schedule of the Registration Act ‘cause of death,’ which had to be filled up by information supplied by the coroners, and by the informants, who were seldom medical men. . . . In every case of inquest on any dead body, the Act says ‘the jury shall inquire of the particulars herein required to be registered concerning the death, and the Coroner shall inform the Registrar of the finding of the jury, and the Registrar shall make the entry accordingly.’”

“Upon examining the registers for the last half of the year 1837, I found that they contained an ample treasury of facts, recorded more or less in conformity with the instructions. The nomenclature was in an unsettled state; and the knowledge of the ‘causes of death’ was imperfect. To take the inquests first: the

juries instead of assigning the causes of death evaded the question; they used such phrases as 'accidental death,' 'visitation of God,' 'natural causes,' and other terms equally vague. They had not the necessary knowledge, in cases of sudden death, to return the cause of death, even where that cause might have been evident enough to the medical jurist; and the coroner could not instruct them."

In the year 1837—with the object of securing that the national system of death registration then under consideration should be established on a sound basis—formal application was made by the Registrar-General to the respective Presidents of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, and to the Master of the Apothecaries' Society, and their concurrence was obtained to the issue of a joint circular in which these authorities severally undertook to certify in writing the cause of death of every patient dying under their care; they further earnestly appealed to their medical brethren throughout the country to adopt the same practice. A copy of the circular issued at that time is given at foot.*

Of the manner in which the medical practitioners of England responded to this well-timed appeal, which had been made at his own instigation, Dr. Farr writes as follows [I still quote from his letter of 1875]:—

"The other deaths," *i.e.*, the deaths other than those certified by coroners, "were returned in large numbers by the medical attendants, who as a body entered cordially into the spirit of the circular that was addressed to them by the heads of the profession. But they laboured under some difficulties. They were often called in late when the diagnosis was difficult; and in many remote regions the physician had not visited the sufferers from chronic disease for some days before death. Then there are many cases of disease obscure even where an autopsy has been instituted; and in the great majority of cases this method of verification was denied either by the reluctance of friends or by the indifference

* We the undersigned, President of the Royal College of Physicians, President of the Royal College of Surgeons, and Master of the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries, having authority from the several bodies whom we represent, do resolve to fulfil the intentions of the Legislature in procuring a better registration of the causes of death, being convinced that such an improved registration cannot fail to lead to a more accurate statistical account of the prevalence of particular diseases from time to time.

We pledge ourselves, therefore, to give in every instance which may fall under our care an authentic name of the fatal disease.

And we entreat all authorized practitioners throughout the country to follow our example, and adopt the same practice, and so assist in establishing a better Registration, in future, throughout England: for which purpose we invite them to attend to the subjoined explanatory statement [not re-produced here] in which they will see set forth the provisions of the recent Statute, and the means whereby the important object we have recommended may most effectually be attained.

(Signed) { HENRY HALFORD, President, Royal College of Physicians,
ASTLEY COOPER, President, Royal College of Surgeons,
I. HINGESTON, Master of the Society of Apothecaries.

May 1st, 1837.

See *First Report of the Registrar-General*, page 77.

to pathology of the older class of practitioners." . . . "The state of the returns and the difficulties of nomenclature are referred to in my first letter to the Registrar-General, and it is evident that, imperfect as the returns were and as the knowledge was on which they were based, the facts bearing so directly on human life were of incalculable importance." . . . "The recorded causes of death are exceedingly numerous; and it often happened that the same cause was returned under different names, which will be found in the alphabetical list at the end of the nosology.* Some classification of these causes was necessary, and I at first tried Cullen's classification, and then endeavoured to use Mason Good's, but found that neither of them would work. It was impossible to arrange the diseases as returned under the classes and orders of the existing classifications. In casting about for a classification, it struck me that it should have special reference to the causation and prevention of death; and that would be most effectually accomplished by making three distinct groups of (1) deaths by epidemic, endemic, and contagious diseases; (2) deaths by sporadic diseases; and (3) deaths by evident external causes. This classification was framed, and used in forming the abstracts of causes of death for 1837. After more than three years' experience I discussed the principles of nosological nomenclature, and drew up the statistical nosology on the same basis as before, but with some extensions and improvements.† . . . "This classification was in use with little alteration until I was requested by the International Statistical Congress, in conjunction with Dr. Marc d'Espine, to frame a project based on this resolution, passed at Brussels: '*Il y a lieu de former une nomenclature uniforme des causes de décès applicable à tous les pays.*' My report was presented to the Congress convened by the French Government at Paris, and appears in the Appendix to the Registrar-General's 16th Annual Report (published in 1856). Profiting by experience and by criticism, I carefully revised the English classification and submitted it in proof to the most eminent physicians, surgeons, and statisticians of England, Scotland, and Ireland, to whom I was indebted for many valuable suggestions. The causes of death were thus definitely divided into five classes; and the classes were further sub-divided into twenty-three new orders.‡ . . . "During the course of years some changes, and I believe improvements, were made in the classification. The deaths by violence were distributed under the five orders of accident, battle, homicide, suicide, and execution, and under the sub-heads of fractures, gunshot wounds, wounds, burns, poison, drowning, suffocation, and hanging. Some new or newly-discovered diseases were introduced, such as diphtheria (separated from scarlet fever in 1855), puerperal fever (separated from childbirth in 1847), want of breast milk (classed before with atrophy and debility); typhus, enteric, and simple continued fever were first distinguished in the returns of 1869, having been previously returned under the head

* See Registrar-General's Fourth Annual Report, page 166.

† The statistical nosology with the classification above referred to has not been reproduced here. It will, however, be found in the Registrar-General's Fourth Annual Report, page 147.

‡ For these see Registrar-General's Twenty-first Report, page 120.

of typhus. The returns necessarily follow the leading of the heads of science at a distance; and formerly enteric or typhoid fever was confounded with typhus by many practitioners. Glanders was separated from erysipelas in 1855. Cancrum oris (noma) appears as a separate head in 1847.* . . .

In addition to the tabular matter referred to in the foregoing extracts, Dr. Farr's consecutive reports from 1873 to 1880 contain elaborate tables showing for each year from 1866 to 1880 the deaths in England and Wales classified according to the nomenclature of the Royal College of Physicians. With the exception of one period of four years, the series of tables according to Dr. Farr's classification is complete from its commencement in 1838 down to the year 1880.†

Although in consequence of recent advances in medical knowledge the ætiological classification of Dr. Farr may now be regarded as somewhat out of date, nevertheless it deserves to be remembered that his efforts to impress upon medical practitioners and students the duty of searching beyond *symptoms* for the actual *causes of disease* possessed high educational value at the time—a value which nowadays is perhaps hardly appreciated. It will universally be recognized as a just tribute to the genius of Dr. Farr that the system which—commissioned to undertake the analysis of causes of death for the whole country—he devised and subsequently improved should more than forty years later have commended itself for adoption as the basis of their ætiological classification by the highest medical authority in the land.‡

On Dr. Farr's retirement from office in 1880, in consequence of ill-health, Dr. William Ogle was appointed his successor. In his contribution to the Official Report for 1881, Dr. Ogle refers to the fact that three different classifications were then in use for the tabulation of causes of death, one of which had been based by Dr. Farr on an early revision of the nomenclature of the Royal

* "The Thirty-third Annual Report gives the series of returns complete for the years 1838-42 and 1847-70, as regards 113 heads according to the recent classification, and those changes are, when it is necessary, explained in notes, which should be consulted by all who have occasion to use the facts for the earlier years. Besides the 113 diseases and injuries there are about 153 others quite distinct in their nature, but of rare occurrence: so to facilitate the labour of classifying the 546,453 deaths from 266 causes under 17 different ages, the abstract sheets were so arranged that temporarily rare diseases were written in the margins, and the "tick" by which the case was denoted was at the same time made in the line devoted to some allied disease, of which the numbers were not much disturbed by the addition. Then, at the end of the year, the deaths by these extraneous diseases were published in a separate table. This series appears in the Reports for 1855-74. In the present Report (that for 1875) the diseases all appear in their proper place in one table; and those that have been introduced, printed in italics, are generally bracketed together under the cause with which, in the shorter series, they are grouped." (See Appendix to Thirty-eighth Annual Report, page 229.)

† In the years 1843 to 1846 the deaths were not classified according to causes, but only according to ages.

‡ Nomenclature of Diseases, by the Royal College of Physicians of London, First Revision (1885), Memorandum on Classification.

College of Physicians of London, a new edition of that nomenclature being at the time in a forward state of preparation. Dr. Ogle, who was a member of the Committee of the College engaged in the revision of that work, determined for reasons, amongst others, of official convenience to abandon the triple classification then in use in this Department, and to substitute for it a single classification. Dr. Ogle proceeds as follows; I quote from page xviii of the Forty-fourth Annual Report: "The classification which had the sanction and authority of the Royal College of Physicians was of course the one which naturally recommended itself for selection. But it unfortunately happened that the College was itself engaged in revising its former classification; and it was impossible to wait until this revision should be completed, because any important change in the classification used in the General Register Office must necessarily be made in the first year of a decade, owing to the requirements of the decennial supplement, the compilation of which would be rendered still more laborious than at present, or indeed would be practically impossible, if the tabulation of the successive years with which it deals were not throughout identical, or nearly so, in form."

"But although the College of Physicians had not as yet published their revised nomenclature and classification, the arrangement, which would almost certainly be adopted by that body, was already known, if not in complete detail, yet in sufficient completeness for practical purposes; and it was therefore decided to adopt a form of classification which should follow the lines thus laid down by the chief medical authority in the country as nearly as might be, considering that neither the things to be classified nor the objects of the classification were precisely the same, and that limitation of space would necessarily involve some considerable shortening of the full college list. In the first place, the College classification includes all varieties of morbid affections, serious or slight, and of these the majority are never fatal, and therefore never appear among the causes of death, with which alone the General Register Office has to deal. On the other hand, a very large number of deaths are ascribed on the certificates to causes which are not recognised by the College as distinct diseases, but are vague indeterminate names, equally applicable to several distinct ailments." . . . "For the present purpose it is sufficient to have pointed out that, while the College classification is of diseases, the classification of the General Register Office must be of *assigned* causes of death, and that these are far from being one and the same thing. Secondly, the objects aimed at by the College of Physicians and by the General Register Office in their classifications are not precisely the same. The classification of the College is, in the main, pathological, but the classification of the Register Office, intended, as it mainly is, for the use of those engaged in devising methods of prevention, should, so far as possible, be ætiological." . . .

"The College, again, give no names to their groups or sub-groups of diseases. To follow this example would, however, cause great practical inconvenience in an office where more than half a

million of deaths have to be sorted out annually, and where the various groups and sub-groups have repeatedly to be referred to and spoken of in some way or other. Names, therefore, have been attached to the several groups and sub-groups, and, in selecting these, regard has of course been paid, so far as possible, to former usage in the annual reports. Doubtless some of the names thus given are open to considerable criticism, especially on the part of those who expect that a name shall not serve merely as a convenient distinguishing mark, but shall express with exceptional accuracy the nature of the thing or things to which it is attached. When such more suitable names shall have been found, it will be easy to substitute them for those now adopted, which must therefore be looked on as merely provisional."

The deaths registered in England and Wales during the twenty years ending with 1900 were classified and tabulated in this office according to the system adopted by Dr. Ogle. In the course of that period, namely, in 1885 and 1896, a second and a third edition of the authorized nomenclature of diseases were issued by the Royal College of Physicians; and yet a fourth edition is now being prepared. The present position therefore closely resembles the position obtaining in 1881, at the time of Dr. Ogle's accession to office. As it was then so it is now, and for the same reason, imperative that any important changes in the forms of the statistical tables should be initiated at the commencement of a new decennium.

Fully recognising the necessity for uniformity in this respect, the Royal College of Physicians has from the first accorded to this Department its cordial co-operation, and has arranged the successive revisions of its "nomenclature" in such a way as to avoid, as far as practicable, interference with that continuity which is essential in a system of national statistics relating to series of years.* Although the ultimate decision of the Committee now engaged in revising the College nomenclature cannot as yet be fully known, there is no reason to anticipate that the authorized list of diseases when completed will necessitate serious departure from the simple tabular arrangement now established in this office to differentiate the chief causes of mortality in England and Wales.

Recent investigations have cast considerable doubt on the validity of some hitherto accepted theories concerning the nature and the affinities of important morbid conditions; certain diseases in particular, formerly considered merely local, being now authoritatively declared to be essentially infective in character. In each of such cases—and they are by no means exceptional—the disease in question has been transferred from its original place in

* "In the English list of names it seemed desirable that as little deviation as possible should be made from those employed by the Registrar-General of England; otherwise his settled plans and his forms of returns which have been followed for thirty years would require to be remodelled; the comparison of future with past returns would be made difficult and perplexing, if not impossible; and a damaging break would be caused in evidence which becomes more and more trustworthy and valuable in proportion as it is prolonged and continuous." . . . (See Preface to the first edition (1869) of the "Nomenclature of Diseases," by the Royal College of Physicians of London.)

one group to an entirely different heading in another group, thus seriously impairing the comparability of those groups of disease whose composition has been modified. It must be borne in mind, however, that what is essentially requisite in statistical tables intended for public health purposes is that they should furnish comparable details for current and past years—not concerning arbitrary groups of diseases, but concerning individual diseases considered as causes of death: for by such means it is that the actual influence of sanitary effort on human health and longevity may most accurately be ascertained and measured.

Inasmuch as there is good reason to hope that in the wake of further advances in pathological research corresponding improvements will follow in medical knowledge concerning the natural history of diseases, it is more than doubtful whether any stereotyped classification could be devised, that would permit of tabular modifications from time to time, commensurate with the requirements of scientific medicine.

A distinctive feature of the system now in use is this—that for the reasons just given the attempt to assign names to "classes" and "orders" of disease has been practically abandoned. *Inter alia*, the case of the old order of "constitutional diseases" furnishes a weighty argument against adherence to the classification hitherto in vogue. This order consisted of two principal sections, "Tuberculous Diseases" and "Malignant Diseases," the residue being made up of a few other morbid conditions numerically of less importance. In accordance with the now established knowledge of its infective nature tuberculosis has necessarily been removed from this order, which has therefore been practically destroyed, inasmuch as any attempt to retain the name "constitutional" for what remained of the order—cancer, rheumatism, diabetes, rickets, &c., being in juxtaposition therein—could only have led to confusion. Accordingly, in the new list the various forms of tuberculous infection are placed in a separate group. Pneumonia likewise, in recognition of its infective character, has been removed from among the local disorders and inserted among those conditions to which it is more nearly allied. It will further be noticed that the order adopted in the old group of "circulatory diseases" has been re-arranged so as to discriminate between affections of the blood vessels and those of the heart: among the former "cerebral hæmorrhage" (together with its symptoms apoplexy and hemiplegia) will now be found, having been transferred to that position from among diseases of the nervous system. With the object of encouraging the use in death certificates of the authorized names in the Official nomenclature of diseases certain important headings in the old tables have now been divided into two sections, in order to distinguish those cases in which the cause of death has been certified in precise terms from those cases in which obsolete or unauthorized names have been employed: these latter names are branded, in the new tables, by the use of italic type.

The classified list of diseases hitherto in use having thus been replaced by a simple enumeration of individual causes of death, it is confidently hoped that any modifications which may hereafter be required in the national records of mortality will not seriously

DISEASES WHICH ARE DIFFERENTLY GROUPED IN THE OLD AND IN THE NEW LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

Name of Disease.	Classification in Old Tables.	Arrangement in New List.
Ague	*Malarial diseases	†Malaria.
Apoplexy	*Diseases of nervous system	*Diseases of blood vessels.
Appendicitis	Enteritis	†Diseases of digestive system.
Ascites	*Diseases of digestive system	Referred to cause, if known.
Brain Tumour	Diseases of nervous system..	†Referred to cause, if known.
Carbuncle	*Diseases of integumentary system.	*General diseases.
Carcinoma	Classed with cancer	†Distinguished from "cancer."
Cerebral Embolism	Diseases of circulatory system	†Diseases of blood vessels.
Chorea	*Chorea	Other diseases of the nervous system.
Cleft Palate	*Cleft palate	With other congenital defects.
Continued Fever	*Simple and ill-defined fever	†Pyrexia of uncertain origin.
Cyanosis	*Cyanosis	With congenital defects.
Diarrhoea	Classed with dysentery	*Distinguished from dysentery.
Dilatation of Heart	Diseases of circulatory system	†Among cardiac diseases. In infants referred to want of breast milk. In adults, referred to cause, if known; if not, to diseases of digestive system.
Dyspepsia	*Dyspepsia	†Distinguished from "diarrhoea."
Dysentery	Classed with "diarrhoea"	†Distinguished from "diarrhoea."
Empyema	Pleurisy.. .. .	Other infective conditions.
Endocarditis, Infective	Valvular disease	†Infective endocarditis.
Epidemic Diarrhoea	Classed with "diarrhoea"	†Distinguished from "diarrhoea."
Epidemic Rose Rash	*Epidemic rose rash	†German measles.
Fatty Degeneration of Heart	Other diseases of circulatory system.	†Among cardiac diseases.
Fever, Continued	Simple and ill-defined fever..	†Pyrexia of uncertain origin.
Fibroid Lung Disease	Other respiratory diseases	†Fibroid disease of lung.
Fistula	*Fistula	Diseases of digestive system.
Food Poisoning	Accidental poisoning.. .. .	†General diseases.
Gall-stones	*Gall-stones	Other diseases of liver.
Gastric Catarrh	Diseases of stomach	†Gastric catarrh.
Gastric Ulcer	Diseases of stomach	†Gastric ulcer.
General Paralysis of Insane	Classed with "insanity"	†Distinguished from insanity.
Hæmatemesis	*Hæmatemesis	Referred to cause, if known.
Hæmaturia	*Hæmaturia	Other diseases of urinary system.
Hæmophilia	} Classed with purpura	†Distinguished from purpura.
Hæmorrhagic Diathesis		
Hemiplegia	*Diseases of nervous system	Diseases of blood vessels.
Hydatids	*Hydatid disease	Parasitic diseases.
Imperforate Anus	*Imperforate anus	With other congenital defects.
Industrial Poisoning	Accidental poisoning.. .. .	†General diseases.
Infective Enteritis	With "enteritis"	*Synonym of epidemic diarrhoea.
Infective Conditions, Other	Other not specified diseases..	†General diseases.
Injury at Birth	*Accident or negligence	*General diseases.
Insanity	With general paralysis of insane.	*Distinguished from general paralysis.
Intestine, Ulcer of	*Ulceration of intestine	Enteritis.
Intussusception of Intestine	*Intussusception of intestine	Intestinal obstruction.
Locomotor Ataxy	Diseases of spinal cord	†Diseases of nervous system.
Lupus	*Diseases of integumentary system.	†Among tuberculous diseases.
Malaria	Classed with ague	†Distinguished from "ague."
Malignant Disease	*Cancer	*Cancer, undefined.
Melæna	*Melæna	Other diseases of digestive system.
Mortification	*Ill-defined causes	Referred to cause, if known.
Neuritis, Poly-Neuritis	"Other nervous diseases"	†Diseases of nervous system.
Old Age	*Developmental diseases	*Ill-defined causes.
Opium, Morphia-habit	Accidental poisoning.. .. .	†General diseases.
Ovarian Tumour	Ovarian disease	†Distinguished from other diseases of ovary.

* Signifies "entered on a separate line."
† Indicates that a separate line has now been assigned for the first time.

DISEASES WHICH ARE DIFFERENTLY GROUPED IN THE OLD AND IN THE NEW LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH—continued.

Name of Disease.	Classification in Old Tables.	Arrangement in New List.
Paralysis	*Diseases of nervous system	Assigned to cause if known; if not, to other diseases of nervous system.
Paralysis Agitans	*Paralysis agitans	With other diseases of nervous system.
Parasites, Animal	*Animal parasitic diseases	} *Parasitic diseases.
Parasites, Vegetable	*Vegetable parasitic diseases	
Pelvic Abscess	*Pelvic abscess	Classed according to cause, if known.
Perineal Abscess	*Perineal abscess	Classed according to cause, if known.
Phlegmon, Cellulitis	*Diseases of integumentary system.	*General diseases.
Phlegmasia Dolens	*Accidents of childbirth	*Puerperal septic conditions.
Phthisis, Tuberculous	Phthisis	†Tuberculous phthisis.
Pneumoconiosis	Other diseases of respiratory organs.	†Fibroid disease of lung.
Ptomaine Poisoning	Accidental poisoning.. .. .	†General diseases.
Puerperal Pyæmia	Puerperal fever	†Puerperal pyæmia.
Puerperal Septicæmia	Puerperal fever	†Puerperal septicæmia.
Pneumonia {	Lobar	} †Pneumonia
	Broncho-	
	Epidemic	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	} Undefined	} †General diseases.
Purpura	*Classed with hæmor. diath.	*Distinguished from hæmor. diath.
Pyæmia	Classed with septicæmia	†Distinguished from septicæmia.
Pyrexia	Ill-defined causes	†Pyrexia of uncertain origin.
Rabies	Hydrophobia	†Rabies, hydrophobia.
Remittent Fever	*Remittent fever	†Malaria.
Rheumatic Arthritis	Constitutional diseases	†General diseases.
Rheumatic Fever	Classed with rheumatism of heart.	†Distinguished from rheumatism of heart.
Rheumatic Gout	Constitutional diseases	Classed with rheumatic arthritis.
Rheumatism of Heart	Classed with rheumatic fever	†Distinguished from rheumatic fever.
Sarcoma	Cancer	†Among malignant diseases.
Scrofula	*Other forms of tuberculosis	*Among tuberculous diseases.
Septicæmia	Classed with pyæmia	*Distinguished from pyæmia.
Spina Bifida	*Spina bifida	With other congenital defects.
Stomatitis	Stomatitis	Mouth, pharynx disease.
Starvation	*Dietetic diseases	*General diseases.
Stricture of Intestine	*Stricture of intestine	Intestinal obstruction.
Stricture of Urethra	Classed with gonorrhœa	Other diseases of urinary system, unless gonorrhœal.
Suppression of Urine	*Suppression of urine	Nephritis (unless obstructive).
Tabes Mesenterica	Classed with tuberculous peritonitis.	†Distinguished from tuberculous peritonitis.
Teething	Diseases of digestive system	*General diseases.
Tetanus	Diseases of nervous system	†General diseases.
Thrush	*Vegetable parasitic diseases	Parasitic diseases.
Tuberculosis, General	Classed with scrofula	} †Distinguished from scrofula.
Tuberculosis of Other Organs.	Classed with scrofula	
Tuberculous Peritonitis	Classed with tabes mesenterica.	†Distinguished from tabes mesenterica.
Tuberculous Phthisis	Phthisis	†Distinguished from "phthisis."
Ulceration of Intestine	*Ulceration of intestine	Enteritis.
Ulcer of Stomach	With diseases of stomach	†Gastric ulcer.
Uræmia	*Uræmia	Nephritis.
Uterine Tumour	Diseases of uterus	†Distinguished from other diseases of the uterus.
Want of Breast Milk	*Classed with starvation	*Distinguished from starvation.

* Signifies "entered on a separate line."
† Indicates that a separate line has now been assigned for the first time.

affect the comparability of facts in a series of years. From the nature of the case, students of vital statistics will assuredly require to classify causes of death according to the special requirements of a given investigation; and therefore it is believed that the method which has been adopted in the accompanying tables will be found satisfactory to all investigators alike.

The Official List of causes of death now exclusively adopted in these reports is printed in tables 19-24, pp. xcvi-cxxxix, wherein the deaths and death-rates for past years have been re-arranged so as to correspond as nearly as possible with the headings in the new Official List. This list is repeated in the abstract tables for 1901 on pages 138-151. The general arrangement of the tables was determined after consultation with the Registrars-General of Scotland and Ireland. Accordingly the causes of death are now tabulated on a uniform principle throughout the United Kingdom. On the two previous pages will be found a table in which the modifications affecting individual causes of death are set forth in detail.

TABULATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

The summary printed on pages 136-7 shows that in the year under review 551,585 deaths were registered in England and Wales, the several causes of which are specified in the table that accompanies it.

In revising the tabular forms for this volume, the use of the time honoured classification of diseases under such headings as Zymotic, Constitutional, Dietetic, Developmental, &c. has been discontinued. Nevertheless, in order, on the one hand, to meet the requirements of tabulation in this Office, and, on the other to facilitate comment in our periodical reports, it has been found desirable to adopt a systematic arrangement of the half million or so of deaths that occur in the course of each year. The arrangement in use at the present time may be seen in the summary above referred to, which shows the primary result of abstracting the causes of death in 1901. It should be clearly understood, however, that the grouping there adopted is provisional only; it must not be regarded as a scientific classification of the diseases that are enumerated in the Official List immediately following. (*See* pages 138-151 and Table 19.)

With the object of securing uniformity in the method of abstracting causes of death from the registers, it is above all things necessary to arrange the details of the "ticking sheet," as well as those of the accompanying formal instructions, in such a way as to make it absolutely clear to the abstractors under what heading in the printed list a given cause of death should appear. The plan adopted for this purpose is to distribute the causes of death in sections, corresponding to those in the summary. It should here be explained that under the heading "General Diseases," as used in the Nomenclature of the Royal College of Physicians, are included all the diseases named in the Official List (pages 138-143). In only a few cases, and in these mainly for

convenience, has the order in the list been fixed with reference to any supposed relations between the diseases included. Following the list of "General Diseases," the diseases still provisionally designated "Local," are arranged (on pages 144-149) according to systems of organs affected, in the order shown in the summary; following these again, come "Deaths from ill-defined or not specified causes"; and lastly, "Violent deaths."

In the following pages an endeavour has been made to determine the local incidence of some of the diseases that are frequently recorded as causes of death. As regards those diseases that chiefly affect particular ages comparison of the county death-rates at such ages may safely be made—for example the distribution is fairly shown of the diseases that are chiefly fatal to very young children (Tables Q and R). But in comparing the local prevalence of diseases that are common to all periods of life a difficulty arises which has often been adverted to in these reports. The mortality from most diseases varies with the age of the patient; and, for the reason that the proportion of the population living at each age also varies according as the community is mainly urban or mainly rural in character, it follows that crude death-rates at all ages calculated without allowance for these variations must be regarded as at best but roughly comparable.

When comparing the mortality in urban with that in rural areas it is therefore especially desirable that the death-rates, not only from all causes but in many cases also from particular diseases, should be reduced to a common standard. Accordingly in certain of the following tables there are shown the rates that would have prevailed had the age and sex constitution of the population in these areas been similar to that of England and Wales as a whole.*

Reference to Table D. on page xvii. shows that almost without exception the general death-rates in the counties which are mainly urban have been increased, and those in the mainly rural counties have been reduced by correction for age and sex constitution of the population. That this is the case will clearly appear if the mortality of Lancashire, an essentially urban county, be contrasted with that of Norfolk, which is mainly rural: the death-rate in the former county being raised by correction from 19.4 to 21.1, and that in the latter county being lowered from 16.2 to 13.8 per 1,000. In other words, whilst the crude rates of mortality show an excess in the case of Lancashire amounting to 20 per cent., the corrected rates show an excess of 53 per cent. The explanation of these differences is obvious, for, whereas in the increasing population of Lancashire 85 per cent. of the people are found living at ages from 5-65 years and only 15 per cent. at ages outside those limits, in the relatively stationary population of Norfolk the proportions are 81 and 19 per cent. respectively. Thus, of the population exposed to the high risk of mortality attaching to the beginning and the end

* In consequence of census pressure it has been found impracticable to make this correction generally in the present report. The rates, however, for Enteric Fever, page xlix, for Pneumonia, page lv, for Phthisis, page lvii, and for Cancer, page lxii, have been thus corrected.

of life there is a much larger proportion living in Norfolk, than in Lancashire. Therefore it is evident that the crude death-rate (*i.e.*, the simple proportion between deaths and population at all ages) does not constitute, in the present case, a fair basis of comparison.

GENERAL DISEASES.

Small-pox.—The deaths registered as due to small-pox in the year 1901 numbered 356, and were in the proportion of 10 per million persons living, as compared with proportions of 8, 5, and 3 per million, respectively, in the three years immediately preceding. In addition to the 356 deaths expressly referred to small-pox, there were registered 115 deaths that were ascribed to chicken-pox, and it is probable that some of the latter were unrecognised cases of the graver disease. Finally, there were registered 17 more deaths that were stated to have been due to cow-pox, or to other effects of vaccination. Consequently, in the year under notice the aggregate of deaths either certainly or probably caused by small-pox and of deaths alleged to have been caused by measures designed for its prevention was 488, being equal to a rate of 15 per million of the population. Of the 356 persons certified to have died of small-pox 141 were returned as vaccinated and 111 as not vaccinated, whilst with respect to the vaccinal condition of the remaining 104 persons no statement appeared in the certificates. The 17 deaths referred to cow-pox or to other effects of vaccination include not only the deaths so returned in the certificates, but also those deaths that were either certified by medical attendants, or found on subsequent enquiry to have been due to the entrance of any noxious material whatever at the site of vaccination. The mortality from the effects of vaccination as above defined, in proportion to the number of children vaccinated, cannot be given for the year under notice; but it appears from the Thirty-first Annual Report of the Local Government Board that the operation of vaccination was successfully performed on 617,113 of the children whose births were registered in 1899, which is the latest year for which particulars are as yet available. The number of deaths, in the same year, from "effects of vaccination" was 34, or one in every 18,150 children vaccinated. With the object of securing complete information regarding the influence of vaccination on small-pox mortality it is greatly to be desired that in certifying every death from small-pox the patient's condition with respect to vaccination should be expressly stated—say, in one or other of the forms following:—(1.) No evidence of vaccination. (2.) Vaccinated in infancy only—number of scars. (3.) Vaccinated only after infection by small-pox. (4.) Stated to have been vaccinated but no scars. If the patient has been re-vaccinated the date should be given where possible.

Only 24 deaths from small-pox were registered in 1901 as occurring within the Administrative County of London; but in the Asylums Board Hospitals at Dartford, in Kent, there were registered, in addition, the deaths of 218 patients who had been

removed thither from London suffering from small-pox. Adding these together it appears that the deaths from this disease actually belonging to London in the year 1901 numbered 242, and were equal to a rate of 53 per million of the population. In the county of Essex 27 deaths occurred; of these 14 belonged to the registration district of Orsett, and 9 were recorded in the district of Romford. Eight of the latter deaths, however, occurred in the Dagenham Small-pox Hospital, six of these being deaths of residents in the registration district of West Ham. In the county of Middlesex 18 deaths from small-pox were registered. Of these 12 occurred in the Small-pox Hospital at South Mimms, 3 in the district of Uxbridge, and 3 in that of Brentford. Of the deaths in the South Mimms hospital, 10 were those of residents in the district of Edmonton. In Lancashire 8 small-pox deaths were registered, 6 of which belonged to the city of Liverpool.

Measles.—In the course of the year under notice there were registered as due to measles 9,019 deaths at all ages and of both sexes. If allowance be made for increase of population, it will be found that these deaths were fewer by 4,477 than the annual average number in the ten years last preceding. In the classification of causes of death much uncertainty still arises from the employment in medical certificates of the ambiguous term "Rubeola" to denote the familiar disease measles. This usage is common in some parts of the country but not in others. "Morbilli" is the only synonym for measles recognized by the Royal College of Physicians, and it would greatly conduce to accuracy in the returns of this disease if that name were invariably used whenever a Latin equivalent for the English name is preferred. In any event it is desirable that the use of the term "Rubeola" should be discontinued. Of the aggregate deaths from measles, as many as 8,440, or 94 per cent., were those of children under five years old: their mortality, therefore, was equal to a rate of 2.26 per thousand living at that age. The local distribution of measles mortality was very unequal. There were, in 1901, twelve counties with a mortality from measles in excess of the average for England and Wales. Arranged in decreasing order of mortality under 5 years, these counties stood as follows:—London, 3.75 per thousand; Durham, 3.70; Warwick, 3.31; Norfolk, 3.18; Lancaster, 3.18; Nottingham, 3.04; Essex, 2.67; Cornwall, 2.54; Devon, 2.53; East Riding of York, 2.48; West Riding, 2.43; and Chester, 2.30. The remaining counties showed a lower measles fatality than the average in England and Wales (*see* table R, page lxx). In England and Wales generally measles selects the greater number of its victims from among the male sex. Such was the case in the year 1901, when the mortality among boys exceeded that among girls by 15 per cent. In certain parts of the country, and especially in the seven counties now to be mentioned this disparity was remarkable. In Shropshire the excess among boys was more than 100 per cent., in Bedfordshire it was 89 per cent., and in Surrey 49 per cent., whilst in Nottinghamshire, in Warwickshire, and in the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire the excess ranged from 29 to 39 per cent. In Monmouthshire, on the other hand, boys suffered a lower mortality

than girls by nearly one fifth, whilst in four other counties the advantage was still on the side of the boys.

Scarlet Fever—The deaths from scarlet fever in the year 1901 numbered 4,339, and corresponded to a rate of 133 per million of the population at all ages and of both sexes. This rate is lower by 25 per million than the average rate in the ten years immediately preceding. Scarlet fever was attended by very different degrees of fatality in the several counties. As had been the case in the previous year, so was it in 1901 also, not a single death from this disease was registered either in Huntingdonshire or in Rutlandshire, and as regards the last-mentioned year the same statement is true of Westmorland. Neither in Herefordshire nor in Sussex did the uncorrected mortality at all ages exceed 12 per million, but in other counties the proportions rose to 235 in Warwick, 256 in Lancaster, and 279 in Durham. In the case of London a very large proportion of the deaths from scarlet fever occurred in public institutions: thus, the deaths from scarlet fever of 584 London residents were registered during the year, either within the county itself or in the Metropolitan hospitals outside London; of these deaths 87 per cent. occurred in public institutions, as compared with 85, 83, and 84 per cent. in the three years immediately preceding. Of the total deaths from scarlet fever, 2,665, or 61 per cent., were those of children under five years old, who died at the rate of 0·71 per thousand living at that age. Among boys the rate was 0·73 per thousand, and among girls it was 0·70.*

Influenza.—To this cause 5,666 deaths were referred in the year under notice, as compared with 16,245 in the year 1900. The rate of mortality from influenza was 174 per million, or less than half the average rate in the preceding ten years. The fall in influenza mortality was shared by all the English and Welsh counties, but in unequal proportions. In 1901, as had been the case in the previous year also, this disease was generally more fatal in the Provinces than in the Metropolis, the uncorrected death-rate being 178 per million in Extra-Metropolitan England and 149 per million in London. The highest county death-rates were 299 in Wiltshire, 349 in Monmouthshire, and 507 in Herefordshire. In the three preceding years also Herefordshire had suffered from this disease more severely than any other county. The lowest county death-rates were 43 in Rutlandshire, 81 in Leicestershire, and 86 in Cumberland. In the year 1901 influenza was generally more fatal among males than among females, the death-rates being respectively 185 and 163 per million living.

Whooping-cough.—The deaths directly attributed to this disease in the year under notice numbered 10,205 at all ages, and were fewer by 2,096 than the decennial average number corrected for increase of population. Of the deaths at all ages, 9,881, or 97 per cent., were those of children under five years old. Among

* Figures showing the local distribution of scarlet fever mortality among children at this age will be found in Table R on page lxx.

children of both sexes at this age in England and Wales whooping-cough caused a mortality equal to 2·65 per thousand living; the rate was 3·13 in London, and 2·58 in Extra-Metropolitan England. In addition to London there were 20 counties in which the mortality from whooping-cough exceeded that in Extra-Metropolitan England generally. The highest rates were 4·75 per thousand in Huntingdonshire, 4·16 in Monmouthshire, and 3·83 in South Wales. Among the 24 counties with rates below the average the mortality ranged from 2·56 in Nottinghamshire, and 2·55 in Middlesex, to 0·74 in Norfolk and 0·31 in Westmorland. In England and Wales as a whole whooping-cough caused a death-rate among girls which was in excess of that among boys by 21 per cent. Girls suffered more severely than boys in 38 of the English or Welsh counties. Among these the greatest proportional excess was 75 per cent. in Cornwall, 81 per cent. in Sussex, and 96 per cent. in Berkshire. On the other hand, boys suffered more severely than girls in 7 of the counties, amongst which the excess was most marked in Oxfordshire, where it was 24 per cent., in Huntingdonshire 17 per cent., and in Cambridge-shire 15 per cent.*

Diphtheria.—The deaths referred to diphtheria (exclusive of croup unless stated to be membranous) numbered 8,898 in the year under notice, being more by 315 than the decennial average number corrected for increase of population. Of these deaths 4,374 were those of males and 4,524 those of females; showing an excess, as compared with the respective averages, of 5·0 per cent. and 2·4 per cent.

Diphtheria and Croup.—It has frequently been pointed out that the order of distribution of fatal diphtheria is nearly the same, whether the deaths registered as due to diphtheria only, or those assigned to that disease and croup together, are taken as the criterion. But in comparing the fatality of this disease in present and in former years, and also in comparing that fatality in different areas, the combined mortality from diphtheria and croup is used in this report, so as to correct for differences of nomenclature.

In the course of the year 1901 the deaths of persons at all ages from diphtheria and croup numbered 9,729, namely, 4,821 males and 4,908 females. These deaths correspond to a rate of 305 per million living at all ages of the former sex, and to a rate of 292 per million of the latter.

The local incidence of the disease in 1901 is shown in Table G. (Page xlvi.) In that year there were ten counties in which the uncorrected death-rate exceeded the average in Extra-Metropolitan England, which was 299 per million. Arranged in decreasing order of mortality, the following counties suffered most severely:—South Wales, where the mortality, at all ages, was equal to a rate of 635 per million living; Monmouthshire, 610; Leicestershire, 517;

* Figures showing the local distribution of whooping-cough mortality among children will be found in Table R on page lxx.

Essex and Staffordshire, 466 ; Lancashire, 358 ; Sussex, 343 ; Buckinghamshire, 341 ; the West Riding of Yorkshire, 339 ; and

TABLE G.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—DIPHThERIA and CROUP. CRUDE DEATH-RATES per MILLION LIVING.

Registration Counties.	1901.		Diphtheria and Croup.	
	Diphtheria.	Croup.	1901.	1896-1900.
South Wales	601	34	635	626
Monmouthshire	572	38	610	455
Leicestershire	479	38	517	518
Essex	442	24	466	444
Staffordshire	428	38	466	389
Lancashire... ..	309	49	358	247
Sussex	331	12	343	286
Buckinghamshire... ..	312	29	341	276
West Riding of Yorkshire	314	25	339	320
Middlesex	298	28	326	338
<i>England and Wales, less London</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>277</i>
London	285	8	293	478
Norfolk	252	30	282	245
Bedfordshire	257	23	280	302
Gloucestershire	262	11	273	224
Cheshire	240	18	258	240
Somersetshire	236	17	253	166
Kent	234	18	252	445
Hampshire... ..	215	14	229	262
Warwickshire	201	26	227	275
North Riding of Yorkshire	202	24	226	188
Surrey	197	18	215	223
Durham	173	40	213	133
Suffolk	193	19	212	207
Northamptonshire	171	29	200	158
Cumberland	172	26	198	146
Derbyshire... ..	158	39	197	144
Lincolnshire	180	10	190	195
Dorsetshire	155	35	190	200
North Wales	161	28	189	293
Hertfordshire	150	33	183	196
Huntingdonshire	171	—	171	193
East Riding of Yorkshire	149	22	171	174
Westmorland	155	16	171	144
Northumberland	135	28	163	188
Nottinghamshire	142	20	162	139
Devonshire	146	14	160	164
Cambridgeshire	124	25	149	185
Worcestershire	135	14	149	272
Shropshire... ..	116	31	147	241
Oxfordshire	123	16	139	157
Cornwall	116	19	135	138
Berkshire	123	7	130	166
Wiltshire	83	11	94	142
Herefordshire	71	18	89	230
Rutlandshire	—	—	—	218

Middlesex, 326. It is worthy of mention that four of these counties, namely, South Wales, Leicestershire, Essex, and Staffordshire had shown rates above the average in each of the previous five years also.

In the report for the year 1900 an area in Monmouthshire and South Wales was referred to as subject to excessive mortality from diphtheria. That area included the western part of Monmouthshire, together with the counties of Glamorgan and Brecon, excepting the registration districts of Gower and Hay ; it further included the districts of Llanelly and Carmarthen, which form the western part of the county of Carmarthen. In the year 1901 all the districts in this area except Pontypool again experienced high mortality, which prevailed also in other neighbouring districts not included therein : accordingly we find that throughout the combined areas of Monmouthshire and South Wales the only districts with diphtheria death-rates below 250 per million were Chepstow, Pontypool, Gower, Llandilofawr, Haverfordwest, Cardigan, Lampeter, Hay, and Rhayader.

In Leicestershire, out of a total of 229 deaths from this disease, 158 belonged to the county borough of Leicester. These deaths were equivalent to a crude rate exceeding 740 per million of the population. Diphtheria mortality was excessive also in Billesdon, Blaby, and Market Bosworth. These districts, together with the county borough of Leicester, form a continuous area extending across the central part of the county.

In the county of Essex diphtheria mortality was excessive in the districts of Colchester, Chelmsford, Orsett, West Ham, Rochford, and Lexden. In the two districts first mentioned the crude death-rate exceeded 1,000 per million. In the year 1900 likewise the districts of West Ham, Orsett, and Chelmsford had shown excessive mortality from diphtheria.

In Staffordshire the disease was exceedingly fatal in the districts of Stafford, Leek, Wolstanton, and Stoke-on-Trent, the last two of these districts having suffered severely from diphtheria in the previous year also. The highest mortality in 1901 among these four districts occurred in Stafford, where the crude rate amounted to more than 1,800 per million.

In the county of Kent, as a whole, diphtheria mortality has shown a continuous decline during the last three years. In the year under present notice, however, the mortality was still excessive in the districts of Dartford, Medway, Bridge, and Maidstone. In the district last mentioned this disease was fatal in the proportion of more than 500 per million of the population.

Of the 9,729 deaths at all ages from diphtheria and croup, 6,107 or 63 per cent. were those of children under the age of five years. These deaths were equal to a rate of 1.64 per thousand of both sexes. Among boys the rate was 1.68 per thousand, and among girls 1.60 per thousand.*

* Figures showing the local distribution of diphtheria mortality among children are given in Table R on page lxx.

Enteric (Typhoid) Fever.—In the course of the year 1901, the deaths of 5,071 persons were ascribed to enteric fever. The death-rate from this disease, which in the two previous years had fallen from 198 per million to 173, further fell in the year under present notice to 155 per million. Among persons of both sexes up to the age of 35 years this disease was less fatal than the average in the ten previous years. Table H shows the age incidence of fatal cases of enteric fever, among both males and females.

TABLE H.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—ENTERIC FEVER. MEAN ANNUAL MORTALITY PER MILLION LIVING IN 1876-1880 and in 1896-1900.

Ages.	Males.		Females.		Decrease (–) or Increase (+) per cent.	
	1876-1880.	1896-1900.	1876-1880.	1896-1900.	Males.	Females.
All Ages.	281	205	273	146	– 27·0	– 46·5
0–5	335	77	320	71	– 77·0	– 77·8
5–10	270	109	314	127	– 59·6	– 59·6
10–15	242	149	310	159	– 38·4	– 48·7
15–20	330	278	381	220	– 15·8	– 42·3
20–25	373	370	300	203	– 0·8	– 32·3
25–35	279	316	255	186	+ 13·3	– 27·1
35–45	231	242	200	157	+ 4·8	– 21·5
45–55	233	184	189	119	– 21·0	– 37·0
55–65	229	133	187	93	– 41·9	– 50·3
65–75	246	80	190	48	– 67·5	– 74·7
75 and upwards.	189	20	146	20	– 89·4	– 86·3

If comparison be made between the average rate of mortality in the first and in the last quinquennium of the closing quarter of the nineteenth century, a very considerable saving of life will be observed, in the case of females more especially. With the help of Table H it may be seen that among females, without distinction of age, enteric fever mortality fell, in the twenty-five years 1876-1900, from an average crude rate of 273 to one of 146 per million, the decrease being equal to 47 per cent. Among males, the fall was from an average rate of 281 to one of 205 per million—a decrease of 27 per cent. Disregarding the rates at age 75 and upwards as being of doubtful accuracy, the greatest proportional reduction occurred at ages under five years, the death-rate in both sexes at that age having fallen by 77 per cent. Among males beyond their fifth year, with the sole exception of those between the ages of 25 and 45, there was a decrease in the mortality, and among females a decrease at all age-groups, without exception.

In the year under notice the disease manifested its usual tendency to invade certain localities more severely than others. On examining the local distribution of enteric fever it is found that, speaking generally, its mortality varies according as the area affected contains either a large or a small proportion of urban population. For this reason a selection from among the counties of England and Wales has been made so as to show (a) in one list certain counties that are chiefly urban in character, and contain most of the industrial centres, and (b) in another list certain counties that are exclusively rural, or that contain a few small towns which although technically styled urban, nevertheless partake of that character to a slight extent only. The counties classed under each heading are specified at foot.* The mortality per million at the several ages in both classes of county is shown in the following table.

—		All Ages.*	Under 5.	5–	15–	25–	35–	45–	55–	65–
Males.	ENGLAND & WALES ..	185	63	107	286	285	237	171	125	48
	Urban Counties ..	213	78	116	329	325	272	215	142	56
	Rural Counties ..	112	26	85	159	178	133	96	91	30
Females.	ENGLAND & WALES ..	127	62	114	178	155	158	119	77	40
	Urban Counties ..	144	67	134	198	170	184	141	97	31
	Rural Counties ..	84	30	96	122	74	106	81	55	36

* The rates at "all ages" in this table are corrected for age differences in the several populations.

This table indicates that at the several ages, with one unimportant exception, enteric fever was much more fatal in the urban than in the rural counties. The corrected rates at all ages show an excess in the urban as compared with the rural counties equal to 90 per cent. in the case of males and to 71 per cent. in that of females.

In the counties of Hereford, Salop, and Westmorland the mortality ascribed to enteric fever was insignificant, but in

- * (a) Urban Counties—
 Glamorgan.
 Lancaster.
 London.
 Middlesex.
 Monmouth.
 Northumberland.
 Nottingham.
 Stafford.
 Warwick.
 East Riding } York.
 West Riding }

- (b) Rural Counties—
 Buckingham.
 Cambridge.
 Cornwall.
 Hereford.
 Huntingdon.
 Lincoln.
 North Wales.
 Norfolk.
 Oxford.
 Rutland.
 Salop.
 Somerset.
 South Wales (less Glamorgan).
 Suffolk.
 Westmorland.
 Wilts.

Lancashire and in the North and West Ridings of Yorkshire, as well as in Nottinghamshire, Northumberland, and Durham, it was very heavy, the crude rate ranging from 202 to 250 per million of the population, and considerably exceeding the mean rate in England and Wales. It is noteworthy that Nottinghamshire had been among the counties with the highest enteric fever mortality in the years 1899 and 1900 also. Among registration districts in the West Riding of Yorkshire this disease showed excessive fatality in Knaresborough, Wakefield, Pontefract, Barnsley, Sheffield, and Goole. The presence of Northumberland among counties with the highest enteric fever mortality in 1901 is due to the excessive prevalence of this disease in the adjoining registration districts of Tynemouth, Castle Ward, and Morpeth, the enteric fever death-rate in the last-mentioned district amounting to 927 per million of the population. Both in 1901 and in the previous year the City of Newcastle-on-Tyne was exceptionally free from fatal enteric fever. In Durham this disease was especially fatal in the adjoining districts of Stockton, Sedgefield, Auckland, and Easington. In the district of Auckland the mortality was equal to 507 per million.

TABLE J.—CRUDE RATES OF MORTALITY FROM ENTERIC FEVER.

REGISTRATION DISTRICTS.	Mortality per Million living.		REGISTRATION DISTRICTS.	Mortality per Million living.	
	10 years, 1891-1900.	1901.		10 years, 1891-1900.	1901.
England and Wales ..	174	155	19 Districts— <i>cont.</i>		
19 Districts	284	257	Easington	444	393
Guisborough	135	207	Houghton-le-Spring ..	471	293
Middlesbrough	374	321	Chester-le-Street ..	259	214
Darlington	187	213	Sunderland	490	275
Stockton	293	346	South Shields	275	221
Sedgefield	327	324	Gateshead	190	155
Hartlepool	146	124	Newcastle-on-Tyne* ..	156	68
Auckland	462	507	Tynemouth	264	289
Lanchester	241	250	Castle Ward	253	245
Durham	208	175	Morpeth	271	927

* The Newcastle Hospital for Infectious Diseases is situate in the district of Tynemouth: for the purposes of this table, deaths in this Institution, among Newcastle residents, have been transferred to the district of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Table J, which, in a modified form, is continued from previous reports, shows the crude annual rates of mortality from enteric fever in a continuous group of nineteen registration districts in

the North of England. The second and third columns of this table indicate that although in 1901 enteric fever mortality in the entire area of nineteen districts was below the decennial average rate in the same area, it nevertheless exceeded by not less than 66 per cent. the mortality of the country generally. The death-rate in 1901 was more than twice that of England and Wales in Middlesbrough, Stockton, Sedgefield, Auckland, Easington, and Morpeth.

Diarrhœa, Epidemic Diarrhœa, Infective Enteritis.—In the year 1901 the deaths in England and Wales referred to “diarrhœa” and to epidemic diarrhœa or infective enteritis numbered 30,121 at all ages, and were more by 6,060 than the average numbers in the preceding ten years, corrected for increase of population. These deaths are equal to a rate of 924 per million living, without distinction of age or of sex. In the year 1901, as in recent previous years, diarrhœa was most fatal in those counties which contain large proportions of urban population.

In certifying deaths of this nature the habit of discarding the common-place term “diarrhœa” in favour of certain less familiar synonyms has become general of late. As long as the names substituted for diarrhœa were such as intestinal, or gastro-intestinal, catarrh there was little difficulty in dealing with deaths thus returned; but in more recent years the use of the terms gastro-enteritis, gastritis, and gastric catarrh has become fashionable, especially in cases of infantile diarrhœa. Therefore, inasmuch as the specific nature of deaths so returned is obscured, the statistics of a most important and fatal disease of exceptional significance to medical officers of health are so far vitiated as to be worthless for preventive purposes. It were greatly to be wished that, in framing certificates of death in cases of diarrhœa, medical practitioners would use either the already authorized term “Epidemic diarrhœa,” or else its equivalent, “Infective enteritis.”

In addition to the foregoing 30,121 deaths expressly assigned to diarrhœa, there were returned 5,806 deaths as due to enteritis not stated to be infective, 4,106 to gastro-enteritis, 1,171 to gastric catarrh, and 4,344 others to indefinite diseases of the stomach (mainly gastritis). Unquestionably the greater part of the deaths returned under the last three headings, and a large share of those referred to enteritis, should be considered due to an infective cause, and the fact that the age incidence of the mortality from those diseases closely corresponds to that of “diarrhœa” mortality lends strong support to this view. Further reference to diarrhœal diseases will be found on page lxxii, and in Tables Q, R, S, and T.

Rabies, Hydrophobia.—The year 1901 is the third successive year on record in the course of which not a single death from rabies or hydrophobia is reported to have occurred. In the ten years

TABLE K.—DEATHS OF WOMEN IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN 1901 DEFINITELY RETURNED AS EITHER CAUSED BY OR ASSOCIATED WITH PREGNANCY OR CHILDBEARING.*

Cause of Death,	All Ages.	Ages.				
		15—	20—	25—	35—	45 and Upwards.
Total	5,441	158	915	2,554	1,737	77
Small-pox	3	—	2	—	1	—
Measles.. .. .	4	—	—	4	—	—
Scarlet Fever	33	—	8	18	7	—
Influenza	51	—	12	24	13	2
Diphtheria	4	2	—	—	2	—
Pyrexia (origin uncertain)	1	—	—	—	1	—
Enteric Fever	26	—	9	12	5	—
Diarrhoea, Dysentery	11	—	1	6	4	—
Syphilis	2	—	1	1	—	—
Puerperal Septicæmia	1,490	51	287	723	414	15
Puerperal Pyæmia	37	1	3	22	10	1
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens	74	1	10	42	20	1
Puerperal Fever	478	23	113	256	84	2
Lobar Pneumonia	28	—	2	17	9	—
Broncho-Pneumonia	18	—	1	12	5	—
Pneumonia (not defined)	140	4	26	64	44	2
Tuberculous Phthisis	17	—	3	6	8	—
Phthisis (not otherwise defined)	89	1	15	44	28	1
Tuberculous Meningitis	1	—	—	1	—	—
Tuberculous Peritonitis	2	—	—	1	1	—
General Tuberculosis, Scrofula	12	1	5	5	1	—
Alcoholism	3	—	—	2	1	—
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of Heart	14	—	3	7	4	—
Chronic Rheumatism	1	—	1	—	—	—
Malignant Disease	7	—	—	1	6	—
Anæmia	37	—	4	18	14	1
Diabetes Mellitus	5	—	1	3	1	—
Meningitis, Inflammation of Brain	5	—	—	4	1	—
Chorea	2	—	1	1	—	—
Epilepsy	14	—	4	5	5	—
Other Diseases of Nervous System	5	—	—	3	2	—
Valvular Disease, Endocarditis	42	1	6	21	12	2
Pericarditis	2	—	—	—	2	—
Hypertrophy and Dilatation of Heart	7	—	1	3	3	—
Fatty Degeneration of Heart	6	1	1	2	2	—
Syncope, Heart Disease (not specified)	79	2	9	34	34	—
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	7	—	1	4	2	—
Apoplexy, Hemiplegia	5	—	1	1	3	—
Laryngitis	6	—	1	3	2	—
Bronchitis	47	—	3	22	22	—
Emphysema, Asthma	5	—	—	4	1	—
Pleurisy	7	—	—	5	2	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	13	—	1	7	5	—
Disease of Mouth, Pharynx	3	—	—	2	1	—
Gastric Ulcer	6	—	1	5	—	—
Other Diseases of Stomach	10	—	1	7	2	—
Enteritis	10	1	1	3	5	—
Intestinal Obstruction	10	—	1	4	4	1
Diseases of Liver	14	1	4	4	5	—
Thyroid Body, Diseases of	6	—	1	3	2	—
Acute Nephritis	76	2	15	33	25	1
Chronic Bright's Disease	122	2	20	59	41	—
Other Diseases of Urinary System	6	—	1	3	2	—
Ovarian Tumour	2	—	2	—	—	—
Uterine Tumour and other Diseases of Uterus	10	—	—	1	8	1
Abortion, Miscarriage	152	2	11	65	68	6
Puerperal Mania	70	1	22	34	12	1
Puerperal Convulsions	376	36	103	157	80	—
Placenta Prævia, Flooding	699	4	51	303	326	15
Other Accidents of Pregnancy and Childbirth	1,018	21	145	457	372	23
Other Causes	11	—	—	6	3	2

* These deaths are included in the general tables of Causes of Death.

immediately preceding 1899 as many as 104 deaths in the aggregate were attributed to this disease, the numbers in single years having reached 30 in 1889, and 20 in 1895.

Pyæmia, Septicæmia, Septic Intoxication.—In the tables for 1901 an attempt has been made to discriminate between the several kinds of septic infection—Pyæmia (both general and puerperal) having been distinguished from Septicæmia, and a separate line having been allotted to infective or ulcerative endocarditis, which has consequently been removed from among ordinary diseases of the circulatory system. Another line has been added to include all “other infective conditions.” Both Septicæmia and Pyæmia (non-puerperal) will appear by the table to be more frequent causes of death among males than among females, but these affections taken together were considerably less fatal in 1901 than they had been in recent previous years (*see* Table 20, page ci.).

Puerperal Pyæmia, Septicæmia, Septic Intoxication.—In the course of the year under notice 2,079 deaths were referred either to one or other of the conditions included under this heading or to “Puerperal Fever,” and 2,315 more were referred to “other diseases or accidents of pregnancy or childbirth.” Together these deaths were in the proportion of 4·73 per 1,000 births. In the ten years immediately preceding the proportion had averaged 5·09 per 1,000.* Table K gives particulars of the deaths mentioned above, and also particulars of 1,047 other deaths that were returned as due to diseases complicating pregnancy or childbirth. If these latter be also taken into account, the proportion of deaths assigned to all causes whatever in connection with pregnancy or childbirth will be raised from 4·73 to 5·85 per 1,000 births. Reference to this table shows that of the total deaths there enumerated 5,364 occurred at ages from 15 to 45. If these deaths be calculated on the number of women living within the same age-limit, they will be equal to a proportion of 659 per million. There is reason to doubt whether the returns with respect to deaths incidental to parturition are even yet complete. It is hoped, therefore, that medical practitioners will make it an invariable rule to mention in their certificates the fact of child-birth, whenever it is associated with the fatal illness.

Pneumonia.—The deaths in 1901 returned as from one or other of the forms of pneumonia numbered 37,413, namely, 21,623 of males and 15,790 of females. Of these deaths, 2,246 were referred to the lobar or croupous form of the disease, 15,006 to broncho-pneumonia, and 94 to epidemic pneumonia, whilst 20,067 deaths were assigned to “pneumonia” without further qualification. Taken together these deaths were equal to a rate of 1,147 per million of the population at all ages, as compared with 1,227 per

* As the term “Puerperal Fever” has been condemned by the Royal College of Physicians, it is hoped that one of the terms Puerperal Septicæmia, Puerperal Pyæmia, or Puerperal Septic Intoxication will henceforth be substituted,

million, the average rate in the preceding ten years. The rate in 1901 was equal to 1,371 per million among males, and to 937 per million among females. The distribution of the two principal forms of this disease both by sex and by age will be seen on reference to the following table:—

TABLE L.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—PNEUMONIA.—MORTALITY per MILLION LIVING in the YEAR 1901.

AGE GROUPS.	MALES.		FEMALES.	
	Lobar Pneumonia.	Broncho-Pneumonia.	Lobar Pneumonia.	Broncho-Pneumonia.
ALL AGES ...	91	509	48	415
0—5 years ...	94	3,487	77	2,922
5—15 „ ...	15	53	11	60
15—25 „ ...	39	15	17	13
25—35 „ ...	74	27	41	26
35—45 „ ...	132	70	56	48
45—55 „ ...	197	161	60	129
55—65 „ ...	209	382	106	275
65—75 „ ...	236	689	178	593
75 years and upwards.	381	1,099	127	1,049

From this table we find that Broncho-Pneumonia is most fatal at the extremes of life.* The epidemic form of this disease does not appear to have been notably fatal in the year under notice, either in London or in the provinces generally. Nevertheless the table on pages 178 to 182 indicates that there are some English counties in which the epidemic nature of the cases of pneumonia occurring has been recognized more frequently than in others.

The local distribution of mortality from pneumonia agrees with that from enteric fever in this respect—that it is higher or lower according as the area invaded is mainly urban or mainly rural in character. This will readily appear from the following table, in which the counties have been arranged in the same groups as

* For tables showing the mortality of young children from pneumonia, see pp. lxxix-lxxi.

on page xlix. The figures represent annual rates of mortality per million living at the several ages.

—		All Ages.*	Under 5.	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—
Males.	ENGLAND & WALES ..	1,371	5,348	202	295	532	1,021	1,635	2,324	3,561
	Urban Counties ..	1,662	6,490	248	345	631	1,206	1,960	2,931	4,382
	Rural Counties ..	894	3,577	106	191	324	615	961	1,416	2,806
Females.	ENGLAND & WALES ..	937	4,462	187	162	269	465	688	1,187	2,685
	Urban Counties ..	1,134	5,413	226	189	306	554	835	1,519	3,219
	Rural Counties ..	606	2,719	118	102	220	326	413	712	2,037

* The rates at "all ages" in this table have been corrected for age differences in the several populations.

It thus appears that the mortality from pneumonia is very much heavier in the urban counties than it is in the rural. The urban excess amounts to over 80 per cent. both among males and among females of all ages, and is distributed with fair regularity over the different age groups shown in the table. Pneumonia is considerably more fatal among males than among females, at almost every age. Taking all ages together the excess of mortality among males is nearly 50 per cent., and falls most heavily on the ages between 15 and 65 years.

Tuberculosis.

To tuberculous affections generally, 58,930 deaths were referred in the year 1901, as compared with 65,609, the average number in the previous ten years corrected for increase of population.

The chief difficulty hitherto experienced in our attempts to determine, for a given time or place, the amount of mischief actually caused by tubercle, arises from uncertainty as to the true nature of the morbid conditions denoted by certain of the names used in medical certificates, presumably, to indicate tuberculous disease.

In the diagnosis of pulmonary phthisis there is little danger of serious error, but the identification of certain other forms of tuberculosis is attended with far greater difficulty. Take for instance the disease known as *Tabes Mesenterica*, which is commonly regarded as tuberculous. In many instances—perhaps the majority among the poor—the victims of this disease do not come under medical observation until its later stages. Here, during the patient's life-time we are deprived of positive evidence of specific infection such as that which, in cases of pulmonary phthisis, is afforded by examination of the sputum. We are, therefore, largely dependent on the results of post-mortem examinations, and these are notoriously difficult to secure, especially in private practice, and in the case of young children.

In these circumstances it has been determined to insert in the official tables an additional line for "Tuberculous Peritonitis," in order to distinguish those cases that are medically certified to depend on infection of this nature.

Tuberculous Phthisis accounted in the year under notice for 7,562 deaths, and "Phthisis" not otherwise defined for 33,662. Together these deaths were equal to 70 per cent. of the total mortality from Tuberculosis, and to 1,264 per million of the population, without distinction of age or of sex: this rate is lower by 128 per million than the average rate in the preceding decennium.

TABLE M.—ENGLAND AND WALES. PHTHISIS. MEAN ANNUAL MORTALITY PER MILLION LIVING OF EACH SEX, IN 1876-1880 AND IN 1896-1900.

AGE GROUPS.	Males.		Females.		Decrease per cent.	
	1876-1880.	1896-1900.	1876-1880.	1896-1900.	Males.	Females.
ALL AGES	2,136	1,529	1,946	1,130	28·4	41·9
Under 5 Years.	769	409	737	343	46·8	53·5
5—	345	147	387	213	57·4	45·0
10—	470	203	861	434	56·8	49·6
15—	1,573	912	2,283	1,154	42·0	49·5
20—	2,898	1,780	2,944	1,472	38·6	50·0
25—	3,508	2,237	3,354	1,747	36·2	47·9
35—	4,933	2,984	3,277	1,986	26·0	39·4
45—	3,848	3,117	2,376	1,560	19·0	34·3
55—	3,139	2,583	1,734	1,198	17·7	30·9
65—	1,922	1,581	1,064	809	17·7	24·0
75 and upwards.	619	552	455	356	10·8	21·8

Table M shows the average male and female rates of mortality from this disease in England and Wales at several age groups, in the quinquennium 1896-1900, and for comparison therewith the corresponding average rates in the quinquennium 1876-1880. This table indicates that in the later period phthisis was fatal, at all ages, to 1,529 per million of the male population, and to 1,130 per million of the female: the male rate having been lower by 28 per cent., and the female rate lower by 42 per cent., than the corresponding rates in the earlier period. Among both males and females the reduction in the death-rate has been greatest

at ages below 35. Tables 27 and 28 on pp. cxlii, cxliii show that in the year 1901, phthisis was fatal, at all ages, to 1,487 per million of the male population, and to 1,055 per million of the female. In England and Wales as a whole the aggregate mortality of males from phthisis exceeded that of females by 41 per cent. The uncorrected male rate was the higher in London, and in all other counties except Dorsetshire, Rutlandshire, Cumberland, Westmorland, and Monmouthshire. In the county of Warwick the rate among males was nearly double that among females.

The urban and rural distribution of phthisis is shown in the following table, in which the counties have been arranged in the same groups as on page xlix. The figures represent annual rates of mortality per million living at the several age groups.

—		All Ages.*	Under 5.	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—
Males.	ENGLAND & WALES ..	1,487	322	169	1,210	2,154	2,892	3,138	2,522	1,317
	Urban Counties ..	1,648	390	183	1,152	2,157	3,355	3,809	3,058	1,592
	Rural Counties ..	1,274	207	169	1,490	2,313	1,935	1,980	1,730	1,013
Females.	ENGLAND & WALES ..	1,055	306	301	1,143	1,638	1,859	1,496	1,120	673
	Urban Counties ..	1,099	337	310	1,077	1,638	2,068	1,672	1,225	747
	Rural Counties ..	1,056	224	317	1,436	1,784	1,516	1,244	1,022	612

* The rates at "all ages" in this table have been corrected for age differences in the several populations.

Thus we find that after correction for age differences in the several populations the phthisis death-rate among males at *All ages* is higher in the urban than in the rural counties by 29 per cent., whilst among females the urban and rural rates are practically identical. When, however, separate account is taken of the mortality at the several ages, the table shows that among young persons of both sexes at ages from 15 to 35 phthisis is more fatal in the rural counties than in the urban, whilst at all other ages the reverse is the case.

This apparent exception in favour of the towns suggests comparison with the case of pneumonia, the mortality from which has already been shown to be greater at all age groups in urban than in rural counties. The explanation probably lies (1) in the circumstance that migration frequently takes place of young country-bred adults to the towns, and (2) in the nature of the diseases themselves. It may reasonably be supposed that as a rule the more vigorous of the young people are attracted to the towns in expectation of lucrative employment, and we know that a portion of these eventually fall victims to phthisis or to pneumonia. The course of phthisis is generally chronic, its victims tending to become incapable of sustained exertion for a considerable time before death. The course of pneumonia, on the other hand, is generally so rapid as to preclude the patient's removal to long distances from the place of attack. Consequently, in the former

case many of the patients return to their native places and their deaths occur and are recorded there; in the latter case such return will almost certainly be the exception. Moreover, the longer the period of residence in a town, the less is the probability of return to the country in case of disablement. In the first place the previous home is less likely to be available; and in the second place the patient is more likely to be tied to the town by the responsibilities of a family. From these considerations it might almost have been predicted that the increase of phthisis mortality in rural counties, by the return of natives from the towns, would be limited to a small group of ages. Such a prediction is justified by the table, which shows that phthisis mortality in rural counties is much lower than in urban counties at all age groups of both sexes after the thirty-fifth year.

Tuberculous Meningitis.—Under this designation there were returned, during the year, 5,954 deaths at all ages, being fewer by 1,099 than the decennial average corrected for increase of population. There is no reason to suspect that the reduction is due to transference of deaths from this to other headings, for on reference to Table 19 it will be found that the deaths from simple meningitis have also decreased considerably.

It is probable that a portion of the deaths from tuberculous meningitis are included under the head of "Congenital hydrocephalus": at any rate some of the deaths returned as from the latter cause are found, on enquiry, to be due to tubercle. In certifying deaths from hydrocephalus it would conduce to greater accuracy of classification in this office were the term "tuberculous meningitis" substituted for hydrocephalus in all cases believed to be due to that form of infection.

Of the deaths at all ages from tuberculous meningitis 4,014, or 67 per cent., were those of children under five years old. Among boys at this age the mortality was equal to a rate of 1.15 per thousand living, and among girls to a rate of 1.00 per thousand.

Tuberculous Peritonitis.—Under this heading and that of "Tabes Mesenterica" there were returned, in the year under notice, 6,128 deaths at all ages, or fewer by 935 than the corrected average number. Of this total, 2,933 were definitely attributed to "tuberculous peritonitis," the remaining 3,195 being indefinitely assigned to "tabes mesenterica." Of the aggregate deaths at all ages 4,678, or 76 per cent., were those of children under five years old. Among boys at this age the mortality equalled a rate of 1.39 per thousand living, and among girls a rate of 1.12 per thousand.

Intemperance.—In the course of the year 1901 there were referred either to alcoholism or to delirium tremens 3,131 deaths, but it is certain that many other deaths were actually caused by intemperate habits, although they appear in the registers under the head of "cirrhosis of the liver," "multiple neuritis," &c. The

mortality directly ascribed to alcoholism last year was equal to a rate of 113 per million living among males and to a rate of 80 per million among females; both these rates are considerably below the corresponding rates for 1900.

Rheumatic Fever.—In the year under notice there were ascribed to rheumatic fever, or else to acute or sub-acute rheumatism 2,170 deaths, equal to a mortality of 67 per million living. The incidence of fatal cases of this disease on males and females respectively at the several ages is shown by the following figures which represent rates of mortality per million living:—

—	All Ages.	0-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-35.	35-45.	45-55.	55-65.	65-75.	75—
Males	70	11	77	77	76	82	81	93	77	27
Females	63	18	87	76	49	62	71	64	47	35

It thus appears that in the year 1901, at ages under 15, females suffered from fatal rheumatic fever more severely than males, but that at subsequent ages up to the 75th year the mortality was highest among the male sex.

Malignant Disease.—The deaths referred to cancer or malignant disease in the year 1901 numbered 27,487,* and were more than the corrected average number recorded in the preceding ten years by 2,784. Of the above-mentioned deaths, 12,693 were attributed to carcinoma, 1,676 to sarcoma, and 13,118 to "cancer" or "malignant disease" without further discrimination. Among males cancer was fatal at the crude rate of 691 per million at all ages, and among females at the rate of 985 per million. Both these rates are the highest on record. The male rate exceeded the decennial average by 16 per cent., and the female rate exceeded it by 9 per cent.

Table N shows for males and Table O for females the relative frequency with which cancer attacks different parts of the body. The part affected was not stated as regards 1.8 per cent. of the total deaths. The statistics of 1901 confirm those of recent previous years in showing that malignant disease is much more fatal among women than among men, but it will still be found that this is due to the tendency of the disease to affect the generative and mammary organs of the female rather than those of the male. In the year 1901 the male deaths from malignant disease, less those from affections of the generative and mammary organs, were equal to a crude rate of 673 per million living, whilst the female rate with the same reservation did not exceed 575 per million.

* Of these deaths 657 were added to the total as a result of enquiries addressed to medical practitioners respecting deaths from tumours and other imperfectly specified conditions.

TABLE N.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—DEATHS from MALIGNANT DISEASE in 1901 CLASSIFIED according to AGE, and PART AFFECTED.

MALES.

Part of the Body Affected,*	Years of Age								Total.
	Under 25.	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	85 and upwards.	
Skin of—									
Face	4	4	10	27	48	50	55	17	215
Lip	—	1	6	12	31	58	49	10	167
Nose	2	1	1	3	2	2	3	1	15
Scalp	1	1	—	2	5	1	2	—	12
Ear	—	1	2	1	—	9	8	2	23
Stomach	2	30	173	449	764	717	224	10	2,309
Intestines	9	19	59	114	234	244	84	4	767
Rectum	9	23	69	178	339	299	121	8	1,046
Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Breast	—	1	—	9	4	8	2	—	24
Esophagus	1	1	31	152	235	150	50	4	624
Liver and Gall Bladder	15	25	97	267	465	461	149	19	1,498
Pancreas	2	8	15	36	54	44	10	—	169
Bladder and Urethra	2	4	19	48	86	104	55	8	326
Pharynx, Throat	5	5	12	55	83	59	15	1	235
Larynx and Trachea	3	1	13	56	57	50	18	—	198
Thyroid	—	—	2	3	4	5	1	—	15
Tongue	1	4	49	137	198	136	47	3	575
Mouth	3	1	12	41	85	72	24	6	244
Prostate	—	—	2	8	38	34	27	1	110
Peritoneum	4	6	11	18	24	24	10	—	97
Pleura	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	5
Brain	36	26	30	33	29	8	1	—	163
Spinal Cord	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3
Heart	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Globe of Eye, Orbit	13	1	2	5	7	7	4	2	41
Axilla	2	1	—	2	2	6	5	1	19
Groin	1	1	1	4	7	4	—	—	18
Lymphatic Glands	1	2	6	7	10	7	1	—	34
Shoulder	1	5	—	3	1	4	4	—	18
Arm, Leg	19	10	15	13	35	25	27	6	150
Hip	2	2	2	3	1	5	3	1	19
Skull	6	—	1	3	2	2	—	—	14
Rib, Sternum	1	3	2	4	7	4	—	—	21
Spinal Column	—	2	1	8	8	4	—	—	23
Jaw	7	1	19	77	105	92	36	—	337
Buttock	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pelvic Bones	5	4	8	4	15	6	5	—	47
Ovary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kidney and Supra-Renals	23	1	12	24	27	18	11	—	116
Testes and Penis	2	10	26	29	27	25	18	2	139
Parotid Gland	—	—	4	7	4	4	10	—	29
Lung	8	5	15	30	38	21	3	—	120
Mediastinum	10	4	15	22	17	17	2	—	92
Mesentery	2	1	3	6	8	4	5	1	30
Lymphatic Glands of Neck	10	6	25	73	114	67	22	1	318
Spleen	3	2	4	4	10	7	1	—	31
Abdomen	4	4	12	23	40	44	7	1	135
Thorax	4	3	1	5	11	7	1	—	32
Part not Stated	12	5	16	34	66	40	30	4	207
TOTAL	237	236	804	2,040	3,353	2,958	1,150	113	10,891

* The arrangement of this column has been fixed after consultation with Dr. Bashford, Director of the Cancer Investigation Fund.

TABLE O.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—DEATHS from MALIGNANT DISEASE in 1901, CLASSIFIED according to AGE, and PART AFFECTED.

FEMALES.

Part of the Body Affected.	Years of Age								Total.
	Under 25.	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	85 and upwards.	
Skin of—									
Face	1	2	8	14	32	41	47	18	163
Lip	—	—	2	1	1	8	8	1	21
Nose	1	—	—	2	4	8	3	—	18
Scalp	—	—	1	3	3	3	2	—	12
Ear	—	—	1	3	1	3	1	—	9
Stomach	1	34	162	435	675	671	251	19	2,248
Intestines	3	24	79	222	322	331	145	11	1,137
Rectum	5	32	73	171	270	237	124	12	924
Uterus	3	168	687	1,165	1,029	594	197	26	3,869
Breast	—	62	320	651	711	507	296	58	2,605
Esophagus	—	12	24	50	50	65	36	2	239
Liver and Gall Bladder	17	36	147	418	692	726	288	20	2,344
Pancreas	—	2	22	24	57	36	9	3	153
Bladder and Urethra	1	4	9	20	41	46	28	7	156
Pharynx, Throat	5	3	7	13	24	17	7	—	76
Larynx and Trachea	1	1	13	13	19	22	1	—	70
Thyroid	1	1	3	10	17	9	5	1	47
Tongue	1	6	7	17	23	26	11	—	91
Mouth	3	1	1	5	7	8	9	2	36
Prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peritoneum	4	9	25	52	84	74	24	3	275
Pleura	1	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	6
Brain	23	19	30	29	18	9	4	—	132
Spinal Cord	1	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	6
Heart	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Globe of Eye, Orbit	5	—	2	7	8	11	4	2	39
Axilla	—	1	2	4	4	6	7	1	25
Groin	—	—	2	4	4	1	3	2	12
Lymphatic Glands	2	2	3	3	7	7	2	—	26
Shoulder	3	6	2	2	3	5	1	—	22
Arm, Leg	14	7	9	17	36	28	28	7	146
Hip	1	1	1	1	1	2	—	—	7
Skull	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Rib, Sternum	2	2	1	4	1	3	2	—	15
Spinal Column	3	—	9	5	7	4	3	—	31
Jaw	3	4	9	19	25	34	29	1	124
Buttock	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	5
Pelvic Bones	9	3	15	17	27	23	10	—	104
Ovary	12	26	52	98	73	52	9	2	324
Kidney and Supra-Renals	14	1	9	26	22	21	14	1	108
Testes and Penis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parotid Gland	2	3	—	4	4	6	6	—	25
Lung	6	8	11	28	23	19	2	—	97
Mediastinum	—	2	10	11	20	13	6	1	63
Mesentery	—	—	7	8	7	19	6	1	48
Lymphatic Glands of Neck	16	7	7	14	30	24	20	4	122
Spleen	1	—	—	5	9	6	2	—	23
Abdomen	8	4	14	48	89	91	30	6	290
Thorax	1	2	2	5	4	6	1	1	22
Part not Stated	14	8	22	67	60	76	28	4	279
TOTAL	189	506	1,811	3,715	4,548	3,901	1,710	216	16,596

Table P (in common with its recent predecessors) shows that the mortality from malignant disease is not alarming until about the thirty-fifth year of life. With advancing age, however, the mortality increases very rapidly, until at ages above 75 men die of malignant disease at the rate of 6,455 per million then living, and women at the rate of 6,908 per million.

TABLE P.—ENGLAND AND WALES. CANCER. MEAN ANNUAL MORTALITY per MILLION LIVING of each SEX in 1876-1880, and in 1896-1900.

AGE GROUPS	Males.		Females.		Increase (+) or Decrease (-) per cent.	
	1876-1880.	1896-1900.	1876-1880.	1896-1900.	Males.	Females.
ALL AGES	338	649	651	942	+ 92.0	+ 44.7
0—	16	34	16	31	+ 112.5	+ 93.8
5—	8	18	8	15	+ 125.0	+ 87.5
10—	9	21	9	16	+ 133.3	+ 77.8
15—	21	33	18	31	+ 57.1	+ 72.2
20—	31	54	28	38	+ 74.2	+ 35.7
25—	72	99	174	171	+ 37.5	- 1.7
35—	258	398	833	884	+ 54.3	+ 6.1
45—	747	1,366	1,856	2,352	+ 82.9	+ 26.7
55—	1,732	3,434	2,909	4,253	+ 98.3	+ 46.2
65—	2,857	5,821	3,734	6,147	+ 103.7	+ 64.6
75 and upwards.	3,301	6,455	3,780	6,908	+ 95.5	+ 82.8

In the following table the death-rates in 1901 per million living in the urban and in the rural counties at ages above 35 years are compared with the rates at corresponding ages in England and Wales as a whole. The mortality from cancer under 35 years of age is relatively so small that it has been excluded from this table :—

—		Ages over 35 years.						
		Crude Rates.	Corrected Rates.	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—
Males.	ENGLAND & WALES ..	2,121	2,121	415	1,457	3,683	6,173	6,875
	Urban Counties ..	2,062	2,218	456	1,577	3,891	6,387	6,529
	Rural Counties ..	2,358	2,006	399	1,295	3,530	5,710	7,154
Females.	ENGLAND & WALES ..	2,903	2,903	875	2,460	4,380	6,503	7,428
	Urban Counties ..	2,866	2,993	933	2,648	4,632	6,327	7,186
	Rural Counties ..	3,004	2,681	826	1,994	3,941	6,796	6,934

In the first column of the foregoing table are given the crude death-rates from cancer in that portion of the population which is above 35 years of age, and in the second column, the rates corrected for differences in the age constitution of the respective populations. Comparison of these figures emphasizes the need for this modification in the case of diseases specially affecting particular ages.

If, in the present case, the cancer mortality at all ages above 35 be judged of by the crude rates, it will appear to be *higher* in the rural counties than in the urban; whereas, if the corrected rates be examined, the opposite conclusion follows, for the rural mortality of both sexes is now seen to be *lower*. But, for populations thus differently circumstanced, even this correction fails to reveal the relative mortality. A serious complication arises from the occurrence of the deaths of many country patients in urban hospitals; and further, it would be rash to assume that the place of every patient's last residence before death had been the place of origin of his or her disease.

Diabetes Mellitus was the certified cause of death in 2,964 instances in the course of the year 1901, being in excess of the corrected annual average in the preceding ten years by 505. Among males at all ages diabetes caused a mortality in 1901, equal to a rate of 99 per million, or 43 per cent. above the mean rate in 1881-90. Among females the rate was equal to 83 per million, or 84 per cent. above the mean rate. Of the total deaths at all ages from this disease, not fewer than 2,031, or 69 per cent., were those of persons aged 45 years and upwards. According to the returns diabetes appears to have been more fatal in Extra Metropolitan England than in London during the year under notice: the crude death-rates at all ages being 92 and 82 per million respectively.

LOCAL DISEASES.

Of the total deaths in the year 1901 from definite causes other than violence, nearly half are referable to what are still provisionally designated Local Diseases. Although these diseases are not ordinarily considered to be preventable in the sense in which many of the diseases already dealt with in this report are so regarded, nevertheless, from the circumstance that their fatality is known to vary greatly according to season, as well as to locality, they are properly accounted of considerable importance in relation to public health. (Abstracts, pp. 144-49.)

Among diseases of the nervous system the most frequent cause of death is **convulsions**, but the mortality assigned to this cause has decreased considerably in recent years. In the year 1852, the deaths attributed to convulsions numbered 24,558 or 1,371 per million of the population at all ages. During the years next following there was a fall, though a somewhat irregular one, but from the year 1874 onwards the fall was more rapid and continuous, until in the year 1901 the death-rate was only 47 per cent. of that in the year 1874.

In the case of convulsions, as well as of other causes which are fatal mainly in early life, it is important to examine carefully any conspicuous change in the death-rate at particular ages before assuming an actual reduction in the general death-rate. The age constitution of the English population has, in recent years, been seriously disturbed by the continued fall in the birth-rate; and, unless due allowance be made for this change, erroneous conclusions will result. To take, for example, the case now under consideration. On reference to Table 20 on page cv we find that if the average rate of mortality from convulsions at all ages in the last quinquennium is compared with the average in the first quinquennium in the table, a reduction equal to 33 per cent. has apparently taken place; but the mortality from convulsions is limited almost absolutely to young children—more than 99 per cent. of the total deaths occurring at ages under five years; and at this age the reduction is only 23 per cent. Boys fall victims more readily than girls, the proportional mortality per million of each sex at ages under five years being 5·27 and 4·15 per thousand respectively in the year 1901.

It should be borne in mind that "convulsions" is not a definite disease, but is merely a symptom common to a large number of the ailments which beset infant life. The decrease which has already taken place in the mortality attributed to this symptom, is due partly to recent improvements in medical diagnosis, and partly to the decreasing proportion of uncertified deaths. It is to be hoped that by the continued operation of these changes the term will eventually disappear from our tabulated list of causes of death.

Meningitis comes next in order of fatality in the list of nervous diseases; this affection, in common with convulsions, is excessively destructive at the earlier ages. Boys are much more liable than girls to succumb to meningitis, the proportional mortality at all ages under five years being 1·38 per thousand of the former, and 1·11 per thousand of the latter sex. Comparing the annual mortality from inflammation of the brain and its membranes among children aged 0-5 years in the years 1882-86 with that in the last five years, we find that there has been a reduction equal to 9 per cent.*

Softening of the brain caused a mortality in the year under notice that was considerably below the decennial average. This disease is fatal mainly to persons beyond mid life, and to men in greater proportion than to women. Among males at all ages the mortality was equal to 72 per million, or 27 per million below the decennial average male rate; among females it was equal to 61 per million, and was 19 per million below the average for that sex.

Epilepsy is another disease of the nervous system the fatality of which appears to have decreased, though not greatly, in recent years. In the year under notice the disease was fatal among males in the proportion of 97 per million at all ages, and among females

* Further remarks will be found at page lxxii respecting the mortality from meningitis and convulsions among young children.

in that of 80 per million. All periods of life are liable to attack, but not in equal proportions.

The four affections of the nervous system next to be mentioned are now for the first time tabulated separately in the list of causes of death. (Tables 19-24, and Abstracts on pp. 144-5).

General Paralysis of the Insane.—In previous reports this affection has been classed together with other forms of insanity and with idiocy. During the year 1901, general paralysis alone was fatal to 2,272 persons, namely, 1,728 males and 544 females. The exact age distribution of this disease, as also that of the disease immediately following, is shown in the Abstracts just referred to.

Locomotor Ataxy.—To this disease 409 deaths were assigned during the period under notice. It appears from the tables to be a common property of the two diseases last mentioned that the mortality to which they give rise, in both sexes, is insignificant before the period of puberty. At subsequent ages, in the aggregate, both these diseases affect men nearly four times as heavily as they affect women.

Neuritis, Peripheral, Poly-neuritis.—Although only 132 deaths appear in the tables for 1901 to have been attributed to this affection, a cursory inspection of the certificates shows it to be very common, especially among persons of intemperate habits. The term frequently occurs in conjunction with cirrhosis of the liver as causing the death of chronic alcoholics, and in such cases intemperance is selected in preference to peripheral neuritis as the cause of death. Special attention has recently been directed to this affection in consequence of the occurrence of an epidemic of arsenical beer poisoning in Lancashire during 1900; this matter is still under consideration by a Royal Commission.

Tumour of the Brain, not known to depend on specific disease, was returned as the cause of 385 deaths in the year under notice. But in addition to these, there were originally referred to brain tumour 392 deaths, all of which were found on enquiry to be the result of definite forms of disease. Thus, of the 392 deaths referred to, 213 were ascertained to be due to malignant disease, 108 to tuberculosis, and 50 to syphilis. When fatal tumour of the brain is stated in the certificates to be due either to cancer, to tubercle, or to syphilis, the death is referred to the specific cause, and not to the local disease. These facts must be taken into consideration in estimating the total mortality attributable to tumour of the brain.

The deaths referred to "heart disease," without further description, still continue, as in past years, to contribute the largest share to the aggregate mortality from diseases of the organs of circulation; the deaths so returned being in the proportion of 922 per million living of both sexes. On reference to Tables 19-20, it will be seen that definite forms of heart disease, and especially valvular lesions, are now returned as the cause of death in a much larger proportion than formerly of the aggregate cardiac mortality.

Cerebral hæmorrhage is the most fatal form among diseases of the blood vessels, the mortality attributed to this disease (or to its symptom, apoplexy) being equal to a rate of 733 per million living. According to Table 20 the mortality in 1901 from cerebral hæmorrhage would appear to have been below that of the earlier years there dealt with. It is certain, however, that many deaths which would in previous years have been referred directly to apoplexy, are now more correctly assigned to concurrent disease of the heart, kidneys, or other organs, and thus the reduction in recent mortality under this particular heading may be accounted for.

Bronchitis claims every year the largest proportional number of victims to diseases of the respiratory system, the deaths in 1901 assigned to this cause being equal to a crude rate of 1,365 per million living, without distinction of age or of sex. The death-rate from this disease has decreased considerably in the course of the last 20 years, the average rate in the last five years having been lower than the average in the first five years of that period by 30 per cent. In relation to the numbers living at all ages, bronchitis affects both sexes almost equally—the rates in 1901 being 1,383 per million among males, and 1,349 per million among females. At ages under five years, boys suffer a higher mortality than girls, the rates at that age being 4.88 per thousand and 4.09 per thousand respectively; but, at the higher ages, the mortality of women from bronchitis exceeds that of men.*

Pleurisy, not stated to be tuberculous, has varied but slightly in fatality for some years past. The disease, however, is considerably more fatal among males than among females; the crude death-rates in the two sexes at all ages in the ten years 1892–1901, having averaged 64 and 41 per million respectively. The tuberculous nature of some affections of the pleura that end fatally is now coming to be recognized; in all cases where pleurisy is authoritatively referred to this form of infection, the death is, of course, classified accordingly. Pleurisy is more fatal to children under their fifth year than to youths and adults up to the age of 35 years; after this period, however, the mortality increases somewhat rapidly as age advances.

In the official tables for 1901 "Gastric Ulcer" and "Appendicitis" appear for the first time as separate causes of death. Many of the fatal cases of both these diseases have formerly appeared under the head of "Peritonitis," the remainder having been classed either to "Other Diseases of the Stomach" or to "Enteritis."

The Abstracts on pp. 146, 147 show the age distribution of the deaths from each of the two diseases first mentioned; but the facts, being those for only a single year, are in both cases too few to determine with any approach to accuracy the time of life at which the probability of a fatal issue is ordinarily the highest. It is further necessary to utter a caution against accepting the age

* For figures showing the mortality from Bronchitis among young children, see Tables Q, R, S, and T.

incidence of fatal cases of these diseases, especially that of gastric ulcer, as even an approximate indication of the age incidence of non-fatal attacks as they occur in practice.

Gastric Ulcer was returned as the cause of death of 1,542 persons, namely 475 males and 1,067 females, in the year under notice. According to recent statistics, deaths from ulcer of the stomach are relatively most frequent during the reproductive period of life, and are then very much more frequent among women than among men.

Appendicitis accounted, in 1901, for the deaths of 1,244 persons, namely 736 males and 508 females. This disease appears, from the tables, to affect persons of all ages, but in proportion to population males are more frequently the victims than are females.

Cirrhosis and Other Diseases of the Liver caused the deaths of 7,175 persons in the year 1901. The majority of these were referred to cirrhosis, which affection is regarded as specially important in connection with the subject of intemperance. The age distribution of the mortality from liver diseases is given in the Abstracts on pp. 146, 147. Tables 22 and 24 (pp. cxxi, cxxxv.) indicate that men are much more liable than women to succumb to cirrhosis of the liver, and that, among both sexes, liver diseases in the aggregate are now returned as causes of death in much smaller proportion than they were twenty years since, the deaths so returned in the year 1882 having been equal to 380 per million for males and 357 per million for females, whilst in 1901 the proportions were 236 and 206 per million respectively. The fact that the malignant or other specific nature of liver disease is now recognized much more frequently than in former years may explain some of the reduction that has taken place recently in the stated mortality from diseases of the liver. Tables N and O show that in the year under notice 3,842 deaths were referred to malignant disease of that organ.

Peritonitis without distinction of origin, was returned in the original medical certificates as the cause of not fewer than 1,967 deaths. As a result of subsequent enquiry this number has been reduced by 435. In all cases where this condition is known to depend on hernial or other obstruction of the bowel, on ulceration of the stomach or intestines, on appendicitis, on metritis, or on other definite cause, the death is referred in our tables to that cause, and not to peritonitis. Many medical practitioners now systematically insert in their certificates particulars on these points, and by so doing materially facilitate the classification of deaths in this office. The deaths ultimately referred to peritonitis of unknown origin numbered 1,532 in the year 1901, as compared with 2,303, the corrected average number in the preceding decennium.

Acute nephritis and Chronic nephritis (*i.e.* Chronic Bright's Disease) together account for by far the greater part of the mortality from disorders of the urinary system. Although in different degrees, persons at all stages of life are liable to succumb

to both these forms of disease, which in the year 1901 accounted for an aggregate death rate of 390 per million, and were severally more fatal to the male than to the female sex. Throughout the last twenty years there has been an almost steady rise in the mortality from nephritis, acute as well as chronic. Taking both forms together, and comparing the last year of the vicennium with the first, the mortality has increased by 42 per cent.

Ovarian and Uterine Tumour.—Under the head of diseases of the generative organs, there were returned 1,148 deaths from non-malignant Tumours and other diseases of the Ovaries and of the Uterus in the year 1901. Taken together these deaths corresponded to a rate of 69 per million living of the female sex, as compared with a rate of 79 per million, the average rate in the previous decennium. It is difficult to determine whether this decrease is real or whether it is only apparent, and due to greater accuracy in medical diagnosis. In any case it is worth recording that in addition to the 1,148 deaths above-mentioned there occurred within the same year 324 deaths from cancer of the ovaries and as many as 3,869 more from cancer of the uterus (Table O, page lxi.).

Accidents of Pregnancy and Childbirth accounted for 2,315 deaths in the year under notice, as compared with 2,663 the average number in the preceding 10 years corrected for increase of population. These deaths are exclusive of those referred to septic puerperal infections at page liii. On page lii. will be found a table showing, in addition to the deaths under the present heading and those under puerperal septic diseases, the causes of 1,047 deaths that were returned as complicating either pregnancy or childbirth.

Causes of Mortality among Infants and Young Children.

On pages lxi. and lxx. are given two tables arranged to show the mortality from those diseases that are especially fatal to children at an early age. The mortality among infants and very young children has always been regarded as a valuable test of salubrity, and for that reason it has been thought well to devote some attention in these reports to the local incidence of its various causes.

In Table Q the mortality of infants under one year of age in 1901 is calculated in terms of registered births in that year; and in Table R the mortality of children under five years old is shown as a proportion of the population estimated to be living at that age in the middle of the year. These tables have been prepared to show the death-rates from several causes in each of the counties of England and Wales; but on examining critically the local mortality very great differences are found according as the areas selected are mainly urban or mainly rural in character. Accordingly the mortality in (a) the urban and (b) the rural list of counties (as grouped for this purpose at page xlix. of the present report) is separately shown in Tables S and T.

TABLE Q.—INFANTILE MORTALITY FROM SEVERAL CAUSES, 1901.

Registration Counties.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.									
	All Causes.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Tuberculous Diseases.	Meningitis and Convulsions.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Wasting Diseases.	Other Causes.
England and Wales ..	151	2	5	34	6	19	10	13	46	16
London	149	3	5	33	7	13	12	13	42	21
Surrey	115	1	5	25	4	11	7	9	37	16
Kent	131	2	5	29	5	14	7	12	41	16
Sussex	112	1	5	21	5	11	8	9	37	15
Hampshire	125	2	2	31	5	13	6	11	39	16
Berkshire	107	0	4	17	4	14	7	9	40	12
Middlesex	130	2	6	35	6	11	9	10	38	13
Hertfordshire ..	96	2	5	17	3	9	6	9	34	11
Buckinghamshire	108	0	7	18	3	8	5	10	43	14
Oxfordshire .. .	106	0	4	13	3	13	7	10	44	12
Northamptonshire	115	1	5	20	2	14	5	9	47	12
Huntingdonshire	96	—	15	11	4	8	2	9	34	13
Bedfordshire ..	113	1	4	19	4	14	4	10	44	13
Cambridgeshire ..	114	1	4	20	6	10	7	7	47	12
Essex	146	3	6	41	7	12	9	11	42	15
Suffolk	124	1	8	15	4	11	7	11	54	13
Norfolk	135	3	2	23	4	14	7	11	55	16
Wiltshire	91	1	4	10	4	9	5	8	39	11
Dorsetshire .. .	100	2	5	10	3	12	7	12	39	10
Devonshire .. .	122	3	6	18	5	17	9	16	36	12
Cornwall	122	3	3	15	6	14	14	6	45	16
Somersetshire ..	103	0	6	15	3	11	8	10	39	11
Gloucestershire ..	115	0	7	18	4	14	11	14	37	10
Herefordshire ..	105	1	9	12	5	13	6	8	39	12
Shropshire	110	2	9	14	6	15	8	8	39	9
Staffordshire .. .	164	1	7	32	7	24	9	13	54	17
Worcestershire ..	135	2	6	24	7	14	8	10	50	14
Warwickshire ..	167	3	4	43	7	17	9	13	54	17
Leicestershire ..	153	2	5	33	6	22	9	14	51	11
Rutlandshire .. .	95	—	4	11	4	13	13	6	42	2
Lincolnshire .. .	139	1	6	25	4	19	6	17	49	12
Nottinghamshire ..	172	3	5	42	8	18	12	13	54	17
Derbyshire	148	1	6	27	7	22	9	13	48	15
Cheshire	155	2	6	39	7	20	8	12	46	15
Lancashire	179	3	4	50	8	22	12	14	48	18
West Riding .. .	168	2	5	41	8	25	11	14	47	15
East Riding (with York)	161	3	5	43	6	22	10	13	46	13
North Riding .. .	149	1	3	29	7	25	8	12	51	13
Durham	179	3	5	43	9	27	9	13	57	13
Northumberland ..	182	3	5	55	7	25	8	11	53	15
Cumberland .. .	130	1	6	22	6	14	8	15	43	15
Westmorland .. .	95	2	1	13	5	10	5	12	30	17
Monmouthshire ..	156	1	9	29	4	25	14	14	44	16
South Wales .. .	170	1	8	32	5	37	14	13	45	15
North Wales .. .	137	2	9	20	4	36	8	11	36	11

TABLE R.—MORTALITY among CHILDREN aged 0-5 YEARS, from SEVERAL CAUSES, 1901.

Registration Counties.	Deaths under 5 Years of Age per 1,000 Living.									
	All Causes.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria and Group.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Tuberculous Diseases.	Meningitis and Convulsions.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.
England and Wales ..	54.13	2.26	0.71	2.65	1.64	10.27	3.27	5.95	4.90	4.49
London	58.66	3.75	0.67	3.13	1.80	10.11	4.36	4.52	6.34	4.95
Surrey	37.92	1.49	0.11	2.34	1.05	6.93	2.11	3.38	3.03	2.99
Kent	42.77	1.44	0.19	2.12	1.31	8.08	2.53	4.04	3.19	4.03
Sussex	36.41	0.84	0.05	2.20	1.86	5.95	2.23	3.30	3.22	3.03
Hampshire	40.06	1.62	0.22	1.15	0.92	8.44	2.34	3.98	2.57	3.51
Berkshire	33.74	0.63	0.30	1.77	0.53	4.81	2.17	3.74	2.71	2.67
Middlesex	44.41	1.74	0.89	2.55	1.88	9.72	2.81	3.41	3.99	3.05
Hertfordshire ..	31.81	1.33	0.51	2.27	1.10	4.54	1.57	2.94	2.43	3.25
Buckinghamshire	35.97	1.24	0.21	2.64	1.81	5.12	1.29	2.07	2.59	3.57
Oxfordshire	31.27	0.31	0.25	1.94	0.51	3.31	1.12	3.31	2.75	3.26
Northamptonshire	36.56	0.93	0.20	1.93	1.24	5.42	1.39	4.03	2.73	3.24
Huntingdonshire	30.50	—	—	4.75	0.60	2.97	1.98	2.18	3.76	—
Bedfordshire ..	36.77	1.24	0.22	2.16	1.57	5.03	1.84	3.95	2.27	3.30
Cambridgeshire ..	34.11	0.37	0.14	1.39	0.74	5.31	2.22	3.10	2.73	2.36
Essex	50.18	2.67	0.34	2.90	2.27	11.43	3.09	3.81	3.95	3.74
Suffolk	39.25	0.59	0.15	3.41	1.01	4.36	1.84	3.70	3.06	3.48
Norfolk	44.32	3.18	0.17	0.74	1.45	6.15	2.00	4.21	2.91	4.07
Wiltshire	27.29	0.34	0.20	1.67	0.31	2.66	1.57	2.46	2.12	3.17
Dorsetshire	32.13	1.01	0.38	1.88	0.96	2.89	1.73	3.32	2.98	3.56
Devonshire	41.15	2.53	0.19	2.25	0.93	4.63	2.29	5.02	3.93	5.32
Cornwall	40.73	2.54	0.15	1.35	0.95	3.73	2.23	4.22	5.26	2.69
Somersetshire ..	31.82	0.43	0.33	2.17	1.25	3.91	1.25	3.24	3.22	3.11
Gloucestershire ..	38.46	0.28	0.44	3.45	1.46	4.87	1.92	4.00	4.52	4.38
Herefordshire ..	29.85	0.75	0.08	3.00	0.33	3.59	1.50	3.59	2.50	2.25
Shropshire	36.88	1.93	0.59	3.21	0.72	3.83	2.31	4.27	4.10	2.52
Staffordshire ..	60.38	1.09	0.88	3.81	2.30	10.21	3.30	7.74	5.03	4.94
Worcestershire ..	45.59	1.20	0.71	2.77	0.78	7.37	3.10	4.22	3.71	3.21
Warwickshire ..	61.94	3.31	1.30	2.72	1.31	13.08	3.29	5.85	4.93	4.86
Leicestershire ..	50.53	0.98	0.27	2.81	2.73	9.19	2.69	6.50	3.83	4.69
Rutlandshire ..	26.67	—	—	0.95	—	2.38	1.91	3.81	3.81	1.91
Lincolnshire ..	43.94	1.06	0.38	2.53	0.75	7.18	1.79	5.34	2.37	5.20
Nottinghamshire ..	60.41	3.04	0.33	2.56	0.86	12.44	3.82	5.84	6.13	4.71
Derbyshire	50.09	0.95	0.42	2.65	1.09	7.64	3.27	7.09	4.00	4.74
Cheshire	52.58	2.30	0.65	2.70	1.29	11.04	3.42	5.96	4.16	4.16
Lancashire	67.20	3.18	1.40	2.24	2.04	15.37	4.02	7.16	6.47	5.25
West Riding	61.65	2.43	0.76	2.61	1.92	12.74	3.84	7.70	5.70	5.14
East Riding (with York)	56.19	2.48	0.47	2.72	0.71	12.88	3.17	7.30	4.10	4.92
North Riding ..	55.54	1.60	0.65	1.76	1.22	9.21	4.02	7.86	5.26	4.63
Durham	71.51	3.70	1.28	2.73	1.13	15.07	5.24	9.31	5.36	5.66
Northumberland ..	66.89	2.23	1.08	2.69	0.96	17.69	4.20	8.09	4.57	4.28
Cumberland	43.04	1.48	0.45	2.48	0.97	5.84	3.42	4.16	3.58	4.94
Westmorland	30.79	1.52	—	0.31	1.07	3.96	2.59	3.20	1.83	3.81
Monmouthshire ..	59.22	1.37	0.94	4.16	2.88	9.16	2.04	7.79	7.62	5.12
South Wales	61.85	1.10	1.00	3.83	3.43	9.71	2.45	10.94	6.67	4.49
North Wales	43.14	0.96	0.51	3.02	1.02	5.61	2.10	9.78	3.16	3.43

TABLE S.—INFANTILE MORTALITY.—DEATHS under ONE YEAR of AGE per 1,000 BIRTHS.—1901.

—		All Causes.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Tuberculous Diseases.	Meningitis and Convulsions.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Wasting Diseases.
Males.	ENGLAND & WALES ..	166	2	5	37	7	21	11	14	51
	Urban Counties	180	3	5	43	8	23	13	15	52
	Rural Counties	136	1	6	20	5	20	9	11	49
Females.	ENGLAND & WALES ..	136	2	5	32	6	17	9	11	41
	Urban Counties	149	2	5	38	6	18	10	12	42
	Rural Counties	107	1	6	15	4	15	6	9	39

TABLE T.—MORTALITY among CHILDREN 0-5 YEARS of AGE.—RATE per 1,000 LIVING.—1901.

—		All Causes.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Group.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Tuberculous Diseases.	Meningitis and Convulsions.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.
Males.	ENGLAND & WALES ..	58.90	2.42	0.73	1.68	2.40	11.14	3.57	6.65	5.35	4.88
	Urban Counties	66.93	2.95	0.96	1.97	2.57	13.43	4.15	7.46	6.49	5.32
	Rural Counties	42.83	1.34	0.34	1.10	2.17	5.49	1.96	5.60	3.58	3.77
Females.	ENGLAND & WALES ..	49.37	2.11	0.70	1.60	2.91	9.40	2.98	5.26	4.46	4.09
	Urban Counties	56.55	2.60	0.95	1.91	3.15	11.51	3.41	5.83	5.41	4.58
	Rural Counties	33.97	1.04	0.26	1.02	2.46	4.14	1.71	4.26	2.72	3.00

From the foregoing tables it appears that both among infants in their first year, and among children of less than five years, the mortality is considerably greater in the urban group of counties than in the rural; and this is true whether the total mortality or the mortality from the several causes specified (except that from whooping cough under one year of age) be put in comparison. Again, it is noteworthy that at ages under one year as well as at ages under five years boys die more rapidly than girls; and this law holds good with respect to the one group of counties quite as markedly as to the other. It further holds good for each of the causes of death in the table, with the remarkable exception of whooping cough, which disease, as has previously been stated (page xlv) is more fatal to female children than to male.

In the year 1901, infants in their first year succumbed to "Wasting diseases"* in greater number than to any other cause in the tables. "Diarrhoeal diseases"† come next in order of fatality, the affections included under that head having been, on the average, more than twice as deadly in the urban as in the rural areas. From "Tuberculous diseases"‡ the mortality is shown by both tables to have been by far the heavier in the urban counties.

Among children under five years old both scarlet fever and diphtheria (with croup) are much more fatal in the urban areas than elsewhere, and among children at this age, as well as among those who have not reached their first year, both pneumonia and bronchitis cause the highest fatality in those areas.

Taking the counties separately as shown in tables Q and R it appears that there are ten counties in all of which the rates of mortality both of infants and of young children are higher than in England and Wales as a whole. In each of these counties the excess in the mortality from all causes as compared with the general rate, appears to depend mainly upon the fatality of "Diarrhoeal diseases," "Meningitis and Convulsions," and "Wasting diseases." The mortality from diarrhoeal diseases shows the greatest excess in Northumberland, Lancashire, the East and West Ridings of Yorkshire and Durham: that from "Wasting diseases," in Durham, Suffolk, Nottinghamshire, Staffordshire, Northumberland and Warwickshire: and that from "Meningitis and Convulsions" in Staffordshire, Leicestershire, Derbyshire, the North and West Ridings of Yorkshire, Durham, Monmouthshire, and South and North Wales. The excess of mortality from meningitis and convulsions in North Wales is remarkable, for it is (excepting that in South Wales) the highest in the country, although the mortality from all causes is much below the average. Further investigation, however, reveals the fact that the excess of mortality from these combined causes is entirely due to deaths referred to convulsions, and that a large proportion of these are uncertified. The rates of mortality from measles and whooping cough vary

* *Wasting diseases* are here held to include Premature Birth, Congenital defects, Injury at Birth, Atelectasis, and Atrophy.

† *Diarrhoeal diseases* include Epidemic Diarrhoea, Infective Enteritis, Ill-defined Diarrhoea, Gastric Catarrh, Other diseases of the Stomach (mainly Gastritis), Enteritis, and Gastro Enteritis.

‡ *Tuberculous diseases* include all the forms of Tuberculous infection given in the official table.

considerably in different counties, which is only what might have been expected. As far as can be seen, the distribution of mortality from pneumonia and bronchitis is similar to that from diarrhoeal diseases, meningitis and convulsions, and wasting diseases.

Ill-defined or Not Specified Causes of Death.

Notwithstanding the efforts that have been made by the Royal College of Physicians from time to time to impress upon Medical Practitioners the importance of accuracy in death certification, it is still found that a large proportion of the causes are so vaguely stated as to be either worthless or unsatisfactory for statistical purposes.

Not the least among the difficulties attending the analysis of causes of death, is that of deciding as to what designations are to be regarded as indefinite. In Dr. Farr's time only a few designations were thus stigmatized. In 1881, Dr. Ogle removed from the developmental and placed in the ill-defined class all deaths referred to Atrophy or Debility. Furthermore, in providing for the analysis of causes of death for the present report, I have followed the same course with regard to deaths from "Old Age."

The result is that whereas in recent previous years ill-defined or not specified causes of death had averaged only about four per cent. of the total, in the year 1901 not less than nine per cent. of the deaths fell under that heading.

Ill-defined deaths would have appeared in much larger proportions than at present had it not been for the enquiries which are systematically issued from this Office to medical practitioners, respecting deaths certified as due to tumour, dropsy, mortification, hæmorrhage, and certain other indefinite conditions. In the course of the year, 5,762 answers to letters of enquiry were received at this Office, with the result that the deaths under the heading "Tumour" (organ not stated) were reduced from 223, at which number they originally stood, to 83; the deaths from "Dropsy" (without specification of cause) were reduced from 270 to 223; the deaths from "Pyæmia" from 214 to 171; those from septicæmia from 360 to 258; those from "Peritonitis" from 1,967 to 1,532; and the deaths from many other causes indefinitely described in the original certificates were reduced in varying proportions. The total number of replies to enquiries regarding tumours was 1,239; they resulted in the transference of 51 deaths to carcinoma, 169 to sarcoma, 284 to "Cancer," 108 to tuberculous meningitis, 52 to syphilis, 34 to ovarian and uterine diseases, and 70 to other definite causes. The 385 enquiries concerning deaths referred to septicæmia, pyæmia, and other septic diseases led to the transference of 51 deaths to puerperal septic conditions, 7 to venereal diseases, 4 to intemperance, 55 to local diseases, 4 to injuries of various kinds, and 68 to other specified causes. The 751 enquiries relating to deaths from peritonitis resulted in the transference of 65 deaths to puerperal septicæmia, 47 to tuberculous peritonitis, 50 to diseases of the generative system, 65 to gastric ulcer, 55 to appendicitis, 82 to other specified diseases of the stomach and intestines, and 71 to other definite

causes. The 164 enquiries concerning strictures of the œsophagus and pylorus resulted in the addition of 10 deaths to carcinoma, and of 101 deaths to the heading "Cancer." The total additions to the undermentioned headings, which resulted from the enquiries were as follows:—To malignant disease 657 deaths, to puerperal septic diseases 170, to venereal diseases 102, and to intemperance 370. In 31 instances the condition stated in the certificate was found to be due to accident, whilst in 39 other instances, in which such in definite terms as "fracture," injury, &c., had been inserted in the certificate, the deaths were ultimately classed in accordance with the nature of the injury.

Violence.

During the year under notice 17,312 persons (12,041 males and 5,271 females) met their death through accident or negligence, their mortality being equal to an annual rate of 530 per million living. Among males the rate was equal to 763 per million and among females, to 313 per million, both rates corresponding closely to the respective averages. The deaths of males exceeded those of females under each heading, except that of "burns and scalds."

The deaths of 2,318 men and 803 women were attributed to *suicide*: these figures, in both cases, slightly exceed the average, after correction for increase of population. To homicide 161 males and 175 females fell victims, their numbers being in each case below the corrected average. Of the deaths by homicide 205 were returned by the coroner's juries as *murder*.

There were 15 executions (all of males) during the year under notice, the numbers in the preceding three years having been 10, 15, and 14 respectively.

In bringing to a close the foregoing remarks on the causes of mortality in England and Wales, which I desire through you to submit for the information of students of vital statistics, I think it right to intimate that, although considerable changes have been required in the appended tables, no information of real importance has been omitted which had found a place in the reports for earlier years. The changes referred to are described on previous pages: they have involved the reconstruction of the entire series of mortality tables and the recalculation of many thousands of death-rates relating to the last twenty years. This undertaking has entailed a serious addition to the routine work of my department, at a time of exceptional pressure in consequence of Census requirements. My sincere thanks are due to every member of the staff for the willing and able assistance that I have received in the preparation of this Report.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN TATHAM.

WILLIAM COSPATRICK DUNBAR, ESQ., C.B.

Registrar-General.

REMARKS ON THE METEOROLOGY OF THE YEAR 1901,

BY JAMES GLAISHER, ESQ., F.R.S.

The following remarks, both with regard to atmospheric pressure and temperature, are based on observations taken near London, but they may be taken as having a general application:—

Atmospheric Pressure.—The reading of the barometer was above its average from January 1st to the 25th, being as much as 0.51 in., 0.51 in., 0.59 in., 0.53 in., and 0.65 in. in excess on January 4th, 5th, 13th, 14th, and 23rd respectively; the mean daily excess for the 25 days ending January 25th was 0.24 in.; from January 26th to February 5th it was below, being particularly so on January 27th, and 30th, and on February 4th, when it was as much as 0.59 in., 0.55 in., and 0.52 respectively below, the mean daily deficiency for the 11 days being 0.41 in.; from February 6th to the 23rd it was above, being on several days during this period more than half an inch in excess; the mean daily excess was 0.34 in.; from February 24th to March 21st it was generally below, being as much as 0.83 in. and 0.84 in. below on March 1st and 2nd respectively; the mean daily deficiency for the 26 days ending March 21st was 0.34 in.; from March 22nd to the 24th it was above, the mean daily excess being 0.40 in.; from March 25th to April 16th it was generally below, being as much as 0.72 in., and 0.68 in. below on March 30th and 31st respectively; the mean daily deficiency was 0.22 in.; from April 17th to May 5th it was generally above, the mean daily excess being 0.12 in.; from May 6th to the 9th it was below, being as much as 0.61 in. below on the 7th, the mean daily deficiency was 0.37 in.; from May 10th to the 25th it was above, the mean daily excess being 0.36 in.; from May 26th to June 2nd it was below, the mean daily deficiency being 0.09 in.; from June 3rd to the 11th it was generally above, the mean daily excess being 0.12 in.; from June 12th to the 14th it was below, the mean daily deficiency was 0.25 in.; from June 15th to the 30th it was generally above, the mean daily excess being 0.14 in.; from July 1st to the 3rd it was below, the mean daily deficiency being 0.26 in.; from July 4th to the 20th it was above, the mean daily excess was 0.15 in.; from July 21st to the 28th it was below, the mean daily deficiency being 0.19 in.; from July 29th to August 24th it was generally above, the mean daily excess for these 27 days was 0.16 in.; from August 25th to September 25th it was generally below, being particularly so on August 26th, and September 17th, when it was as much as 0.52 in. and 0.58 in. respectively below, the mean daily deficiency for the 32 days ending September 25th being 0.17 in.; from September 26th to October 4th it was generally above, the mean daily excess being 0.22 in.; from October 5th to the 9th it was below, being as much as 0.62 in. below on the 6th, the mean daily deficiency being 0.23 in.; from October 10th to the 14th it was above, the mean daily excess was 0.24 in.; from October 15th to the 22nd it was below, the mean daily

deficiency being $0\cdot20$ in. ; from October 23rd to November 10th it was above, the mean daily excess being $0\cdot29$ in. ; from November 11th to the 15th it was below, being as much as $0\cdot73$ in. and $0\cdot87$ in. below on the 12th and 13th respectively ; the mean daily deficiency for these 5 days was $0\cdot50$ in. ; from November 16th to December 7th it was above, being particularly so from November 23rd to the 30th, the mean daily excess for these 8 days being $0\cdot62$ in. ; and for the 22 days ending December 7th was $0\cdot36$ in. ; and from December 8th to the 31st it was below, being remarkably so on the 13th, 24th, and 25th, when it was as much as $1\cdot03$ in., $1\cdot10$ in., and $1\cdot19$ in. respectively below, and on several other days during this period the reading was as much as $0\cdot6$ in. and $0\cdot7$ in. below its average ; the mean daily deficiency for the 24 days ending December 31st was $0\cdot53$ in.

The highest reading of the barometer at the height of 159 feet above the sea level was $30\cdot470$ ins. on November 25th ; and the lowest was $28\cdot470$ ins. on December 24th. The yearly range was 2 inches.

Temperature.—The temperature of the air was below its average from January 1st to the 9th, being particularly so on the 6th, 7th, and 8th, when it was as much as $9^{\circ}\cdot1$, $10^{\circ}\cdot8$, and $9^{\circ}\cdot4$ respectively below ; the mean daily deficiency for the 9 days was $5^{\circ}\cdot1$; from January 10th to the 27th it was generally above, being as much as $12^{\circ}\cdot0$ and $10^{\circ}\cdot4$ in excess on January 21st and 22nd, respectively, the mean daily excess being $3^{\circ}\cdot9$; from January 28th to February 21st it was generally below, being as much as $9^{\circ}\cdot3$, $11^{\circ}\cdot6$, and $10^{\circ}\cdot7$ below on February 4th, 14th, and 15th respectively ; the mean daily deficiency for the 25 days ending February 21st was $5^{\circ}\cdot7$; from February 22nd to March 7th it was above, the mean daily excess being $2^{\circ}\cdot8$; from March 8th to April 6th it was generally below, being particularly so from March 25th to the 29th ; the mean daily deficiency for these 5 days was $10^{\circ}\cdot9$, and for the 30 days ending April 6th being $3^{\circ}\cdot7$; from April 7th to the 9th it was above, the mean daily excess being $4^{\circ}\cdot5$; from April 10th to the 17th it was below, the mean daily deficiency being $3^{\circ}\cdot1$; from April 18th to the 25th the weather was mild and the temperature of the air greatly in excess of its average, being particularly so on the 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, when it was as much as $10^{\circ}\cdot9$, $11^{\circ}\cdot7$, and $12^{\circ}\cdot7$ respectively in excess ; the mean daily excess for the 8 days being $7^{\circ}\cdot8$; from April 26th to the 29th it was below, the mean daily deficiency was $3^{\circ}\cdot0$; from April 30th to May 3rd it was above, the mean daily excess was $1^{\circ}\cdot7$; from May 4th to the 18th it was generally below, the mean daily deficiency being $2^{\circ}\cdot4$; from May 19th to June 10th it was generally above, the mean daily excess being $2^{\circ}\cdot2$; from June 11th to the 20th it was below, the mean daily deficiency was $4^{\circ}\cdot2$; from June 21st to July 22nd it was generally above, being particularly so on July 5th, 12th, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st, when it was as much as $9^{\circ}\cdot4$, $9^{\circ}\cdot2$, $9^{\circ}\cdot1$, $8^{\circ}\cdot4$, $8^{\circ}\cdot7$, and $8^{\circ}\cdot5$ respectively in excess ; the mean daily excess for the 32 days ending July 22nd being $2^{\circ}\cdot8$; from July 23rd to the 28th it was below, the mean daily deficiency being $2^{\circ}\cdot9$; from July 29th to August 25th it was generally above, the mean daily excess being $2^{\circ}\cdot0$; from

August 26th to September 7th it was generally below, the mean daily deficiency being $3^{\circ}\cdot2$; from September 8th to the 14th it was generally above, the mean daily excess being $1^{\circ}\cdot2$; from September 15th to the 19th it was generally below, the mean daily deficiency being $1^{\circ}\cdot6$; from September 20th to October 3rd it was generally above, being as much as $8^{\circ}\cdot7$ in excess on October 1st, the mean daily excess for the 14 days ending October 3rd was $4^{\circ}\cdot4$; from October 4th to the 15th it was generally below, the mean daily deficiency being $1^{\circ}\cdot0$; from October 16th to the 19th it was above, the mean daily excess being $3^{\circ}\cdot6$; from October 20th to the 27th it was below, the mean daily deficiency being $3^{\circ}\cdot4$; from October 28th to the 31st it was above, the mean daily excess being $4^{\circ}\cdot9$; from November 1st to the 7th, it was below, being particularly so on the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th, the mean daily deficiency for these 4 days was $9^{\circ}\cdot9$; and the mean daily deficiency for the 7 days ending November 7th being $6^{\circ}\cdot8$; from November 8th to the 13th it was above, the mean daily excess being $4^{\circ}\cdot5$; from November 14th to the 17th the weather was bitterly cold, and the temperature of the air greatly below its average, the mean daily deficiency for these 4 days being $10^{\circ}\cdot6$; from November 18th to the 21st it was above, the mean daily excess being $6^{\circ}\cdot8$; from November 22nd to the 26th it was below, being as much as $9^{\circ}\cdot1$ below on the 24th ; the mean daily deficiency being $4^{\circ}\cdot7$; from November 27th to December 9th it was generally above, being particularly so on December 7th and 8th, when it was as much as $12^{\circ}\cdot1$, and $10^{\circ}\cdot1$, respectively in excess ; the mean daily excess for the 13 days being $2^{\circ}\cdot9$; from December 10th to the 27th it was generally below, the mean daily deficiency being $3^{\circ}\cdot5$; and from December 28th to the 31st the weather was extremely mild, and the temperature of the air greatly in excess of its average ; being as much as $13^{\circ}\cdot0$ and $13^{\circ}\cdot9$ in excess on December 30th and 31st respectively ; the mean daily excess for the 4 days ending December 31st was $8^{\circ}\cdot7$.

The highest temperatures of the air were at Carlisle $92^{\circ}\cdot5$; at Osborne $91^{\circ}\cdot6$; and at Salisbury and Barnet 91° .

The lowest temperatures were at Barnet $9^{\circ}\cdot0$; at Carlisle $11^{\circ}\cdot2$; and at Llangamarch Wells $11^{\circ}\cdot5$.

Rainfall.—The fall of rain was below its average in both January and February, and above in March ; the total fall in the three months at Greenwich was $3\cdot79$ ins., or $1\cdot15$ in. below the average. The fall of rain was above its average in April, and below in both May and June ; the total fall in the three months at Greenwich was $5\cdot09$ ins., or $0\cdot52$ in. below the average. The fall of rain was below its average in each of the months of July, August, and September ; the total fall in the three months at Greenwich was $5\cdot10$ ins., or $2\cdot07$ ins. below the average. The fall of rain was below its average in both October and November, and above its average in December ; the total fall in the three months at Greenwich was $6\cdot30$ ins., or $0\cdot78$ in. below the average.

The heaviest falls of rain at any of the stations were at Llangamarch Wells $43\cdot01$ ins. ; at Stonyhurst $38\cdot99$ ins. ; and at Truro $35\cdot40$ ins.

The least falls of rain were at Cambridge 16.42 ins. ; at the Royal Observatory 20.28 ins. ; and at Barnet 20.43 ins.

The greatest number of days of rain were at Llangammarch Wells 224 ; at Llandudno 201 ; and at Truro 199.

The least number of days of rain were at Croydon 107 ; at the Royal Observatory and Barnet 123 ; and at Wolverhampton 124.

Thunderstorms occurred during the year on 41 days at the different stations ; of these 9 were in July, 8 in April, 5 in August, 4 in both May and December, 3 in both September and October, 2 in both January and June, and 1 in March.

Thunder was heard but lightning was not seen on 48 days ; of these 12 were in July, 8 in April, 7 in both May and August, 4 in June, 3 in both September and October, 2 in December, and 1 in both January and March.

Lightning was seen but thunder was not heard on 23 days ; of these 8 were in October, 5 in July, 2 in each of the months of April, May, August and November, and 1 in both March and December.

Solar halos were seen on 69 days ; of these 13 were in June, 9 in September, 8 in April, 5 in each of the months of May, July, August, October and December, 4 in both January and February, and 3 in both March and November.

Lunar halos were seen on 32 nights in the year ; of these 7 were in March, 6 in January, 4 in both February and April, 3 in both October and December, and 1 in each of the months of May, June, August, September, and November.

Snow fell on 68 days ; of these 17 were in both February and December, 16 in January, 12 in March, and 3 in both April and November.

Hail fell on 54 days ; of these 12 were in December, 10 in both March and April, 6 in January, 5 in February, 4 in August, 3 in November, and 2 in both May and October.

Fog prevailed on 99 days ; of these 15 were in October, 14 in both January and November, 13 in December, 11 in February, 9 in July, 8 in March, 5 in September, 4 in May, 3 in June, 2 in August, and 1 in April.

TABLES.

TABLE 1.—United Kingdom: Population of its several portions estimated of the Islands in the British Seas, and of the portions

YEAR.	UNITED KINGDOM. AREA 77,497,227 ACRES.			ENGLAND AND WALES. AREA 37,327,479 ACRES.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1852	27,448,257	13,394,542	14,053,715	18,193,206	8,909,938	9,283,268
1853	27,542,588	13,441,288	14,101,300	18,404,368	9,010,866	9,393,502
1854	27,658,704	13,496,584	14,162,120	18,616,310	9,111,410	9,504,900
1855	27,821,730	13,574,202	14,247,528	18,829,000	9,211,528	9,617,472
1856	28,011,034	13,661,616	14,349,418	19,042,412	9,311,182	9,731,230
1857	28,188,280	13,739,458	14,448,822	19,256,516	9,410,334	9,846,182
1858	28,389,770	13,828,357	14,561,413	19,471,291	9,508,949	9,962,342
1859	28,590,224	13,915,802	14,674,422	19,686,701	9,606,982	10,079,719
1860	28,778,411	13,997,137	14,781,274	19,902,713	9,704,394	10,198,319
1861	28,977,133	14,086,431	14,890,702	20,119,314	9,801,152	10,318,162
1862	29,243,610	14,218,788	15,024,822	20,371,013	9,923,272	10,447,741
1863	29,470,969	14,329,608	15,141,363	20,625,855	10,046,909	10,578,946
1864	29,680,437	14,431,943	15,248,494	20,883,889	10,172,089	10,711,800
1865	29,925,177	14,552,746	15,372,431	21,145,151	10,298,826	10,846,325
1866	30,147,755	14,656,115	15,491,640	21,409,684	10,427,146	10,982,538
1867	30,409,132	14,781,924	15,627,208	21,677,525	10,557,066	11,120,459
1868	30,689,977	14,917,163	15,772,814	21,948,713	10,688,600	11,260,113
1869	30,978,278	15,056,678	15,921,600	22,223,299	10,821,775	11,401,524
1870	31,256,535	15,189,549	16,066,986	22,501,316	10,956,608	11,544,708
1871	31,555,694	15,331,177	16,224,517	22,788,594	11,092,620	11,695,974
1872	31,874,183	15,485,219	16,388,964	23,096,495	11,242,495	11,854,000
1873	32,177,550	15,630,140	16,547,410	23,408,556	11,394,394	12,014,162
1874	32,501,517	15,788,489	16,713,028	23,724,834	11,548,346	12,176,488
1875	32,838,758	15,957,608	16,881,150	24,045,385	11,704,378	12,341,007
1876	33,199,994	16,138,194	17,061,800	24,370,267	11,862,519	12,507,748
1877	33,575,941	16,325,250	17,250,691	24,699,539	12,022,796	12,676,743
1878	33,943,773	16,508,370	17,435,403	25,033,259	12,185,238	12,848,021
1879	34,302,557	16,687,367	17,615,190	25,371,489	12,349,875	13,021,614
1880	34,622,930	16,844,178	17,778,752	25,714,288	12,516,737	13,197,551
1881	34,934,476	16,995,577	17,938,899	26,046,142	12,673,435	13,372,707
1882	35,206,617	17,122,482	18,084,135	26,334,942	12,808,460	13,526,482
1883	35,449,721	17,237,225	18,212,496	26,626,949	12,944,923	13,682,026
1884	35,724,231	17,367,248	18,356,983	26,922,192	13,082,837	13,839,355
1885	36,015,601	17,505,358	18,510,243	27,220,706	13,222,216	13,998,490
1886	36,313,582	17,646,573	18,667,009	27,522,532	13,363,079	14,159,453
1887	36,599,143	17,780,591	18,818,552	27,827,706	13,505,441	14,322,265
1888	36,881,271	17,912,256	18,969,015	28,136,258	13,649,314	14,486,944
1889	37,178,929	18,052,088	19,126,841	28,448,239	13,794,721	14,653,518
1890	37,484,764	18,196,143	19,288,621	28,763,673	13,941,671	14,822,002
1891	37,802,440	18,346,840	19,455,600	29,085,819	14,092,535	14,993,284
1892	38,134,110	18,504,779	19,629,331	29,421,392	14,252,190	15,169,202
1893	38,490,333	18,674,558	19,815,775	29,760,842	14,413,657	15,347,185
1894	38,859,067	18,851,843	20,007,224	30,104,201	14,576,948	15,527,253
1895	39,221,109	19,027,140	20,193,969	30,451,528	14,742,091	15,709,437
1896	39,599,072	19,209,015	20,390,057	30,802,858	14,909,104	15,893,754
1897	39,987,294	19,396,275	20,591,019	31,158,245	15,078,010	16,080,235
1898	40,380,792	19,586,134	20,794,658	31,517,725	15,248,823	16,268,902
1899	40,774,296	19,774,970	20,999,326	31,881,365	15,421,578	16,459,787
1900	41,154,646	19,956,716	21,197,930	32,249,187	15,596,283	16,652,904
1901	41,550,773	20,147,648	21,403,125	32,621,263	15,773,062	16,848,201

to the middle of each of the Years 1852-1901, exclusive of the Population of the Army, Navy, and Merchant Service Abroad.

YEAR.	SCOTLAND.* AREA 19,459,155 ACRES.			IRELAND.* AREA 20,710,593 ACRES.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
2,918,162	1,389,469	1,528,693	6,336,889	3,095,135	3,241,754	1852
2,939,236	1,399,196	1,540,040	6,198,984	3,031,226	3,167,758	1853
2,959,211	1,408,246	1,550,965	6,083,183	2,976,928	3,106,255	1854
2,978,065	1,416,606	1,561,459	6,014,665	2,946,068	3,068,597	1855
2,995,771	1,424,261	1,571,510	5,972,851	2,926,173	3,046,678	1856
3,012,310	1,431,200	1,581,110	5,919,454	2,897,924	3,021,530	1857
3,027,665	1,437,414	1,590,251	5,890,814	2,881,994	3,008,820	1858
3,041,812	1,442,890	1,598,922	5,861,711	2,865,930	2,995,781	1859
3,054,738	1,447,622	1,607,116	5,820,960	2,845,121	2,975,839	1860
3,069,404	1,453,496	1,615,908	5,788,415	2,831,783	2,956,632	1861
3,097,009	1,468,180	1,628,829	5,775,588	2,827,336	2,948,252	1862
3,126,879	1,483,008	1,643,871	5,718,235	2,799,689	2,918,546	1863
3,156,021	1,497,988	1,658,033	5,640,527	2,761,866	2,878,661	1864
3,185,437	1,513,120	1,672,317	5,594,589	2,740,800	2,853,789	1865
3,215,129	1,528,404	1,686,725	5,522,942	2,700,565	2,822,377	1866
3,245,098	1,543,843	1,701,255	5,486,509	2,681,015	2,805,494	1867
3,275,350	1,559,438	1,715,912	5,465,914	2,669,125	2,796,789	1868
3,305,885	1,575,190	1,730,695	5,449,094	2,659,713	2,789,381	1869
3,336,707	1,591,101	1,745,606	5,418,512	2,641,840	2,776,672	1870
3,368,921	1,607,775	1,761,146	5,398,179	2,630,782	2,767,397	1871
3,404,798	1,626,461	1,778,337	5,372,890	2,616,263	2,756,627	1872
3,441,056	1,645,361	1,795,695	5,327,938	2,590,385	2,737,553	1873
3,477,704	1,664,480	1,813,224	5,298,979	2,575,663	2,723,316	1874
3,514,744	1,683,821	1,830,923	5,278,629	2,569,409	2,709,220	1875
3,552,183	1,703,388	1,848,795	5,277,544	2,572,287	2,705,257	1876
3,590,022	1,723,180	1,866,842	5,286,380	2,579,274	2,707,106	1877
3,628,268	1,743,204	1,885,064	5,282,246	2,579,928	2,702,318	1878
3,665,443	1,762,787	1,902,656	5,265,625	2,574,705	2,690,920	1879
3,705,994	1,783,950	1,922,044	5,202,648	2,543,491	2,659,157	1880
3,742,564	1,802,923	1,939,641	5,145,770	2,519,219	2,626,551	1881
3,770,657	1,816,785	1,953,872	5,101,018	2,497,237	2,603,781	1882
3,798,961	1,830,754	1,968,207	5,023,811	2,461,548	2,562,263	1883
3,827,478	1,844,830	1,982,648	4,974,561	2,439,581	2,534,980	1884
3,856,307	1,859,014	1,997,293	4,938,588	2,424,128	2,514,460	1885
3,885,155	1,873,308	2,011,847	4,905,895	2,410,186	2,495,709	1886
3,914,318	1,887,711	2,026,607	4,857,119	2,387,439	2,469,680	1887
3,943,701	1,902,225	2,041,476	4,801,312	2,360,717	2,440,595	1888
3,973,305	1,916,851	2,056,454	4,757,385	2,340,516	2,416,869	1889
4,003,132	1,931,589	2,071,543	4,717,959	2,322,883	2,395,076	1890
4,036,245	1,948,183	2,088,062	4,680,376	2,306,122	2,374,254	1891
4,078,910	1,970,197	2,108,713	4,633,808	2,282,392	2,351,416	1892
4,122,029	1,992,461	2,129,568	4,607,462	2,268,440	2,339,022	1893
4,165,606	2,014,976	2,150,630	4,589,260	2,259,919	2,329,341	1894
4,209,645	2,037,746	2,171,899	4,559,936	2,247,303	2,312,633	1895
4,254,153	2,060,773	2,193,380	4,542,061	2,239,138	2,302,923	1896
4,299,132	2,084,060	2,215,072	4,529,917	2,234,205	2,295,712	1897
4,344,589	2,107,610	2,236,979	4,518,478	2,229,701	2,288,777	1898
4,390,530	2,131,427	2,259,103	4,502,401	2,221,965	2,280,436	1899
4,436,958	2,155,512	2,281,446	4,468,501	2,204,921	2,263,580	1900
4,483,880	2,179,870	2,304,010	4,445,630	2,194,716	2,250,914	1901

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

TABLE 2.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1852-1901.

YEAR.	MAR-RIAGES.	BIRTHS.					DEATHS.		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Le-gitimate.	Ille-gitimate.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1852	158,782	624,012	319,050	304,962	581,530	42,482	407,135	207,042	200,093
1853	164,520	612,391	313,756	298,635	572,628	39,763	421,097	214,720	206,377
1854	159,727	634,405	324,069	310,336	593,664	40,741	437,905	222,422	215,483
1855	152,113	635,043	323,960	311,083	594,260	40,783	425,703	216,587	209,116
1856	159,337	657,453	335,541	321,912	614,802	42,651	390,506	198,875	191,631
1857	159,097	663,071	339,998	323,073	620,069	43,002	419,815	212,356	207,459
1858	156,070	655,481	334,989	320,492	612,176	43,305	449,656	227,220	222,436
1859	167,723	689,881	352,662	337,219	645,130	44,751	440,781	223,576	217,205
1860	170,156	684,048	349,799	334,249	640,355	43,693	422,721	215,238	207,483
1861	163,706	696,406	355,972	340,434	652,249	44,157	435,114	222,281	212,833
1862	164,030	712,684	363,534	349,150	667,462	45,222	436,566	222,622	213,944
1863	173,510	727,417	372,019	355,398	680,276	47,141	473,837	242,203	231,634
1864	180,387	740,275	377,719	362,556	692,827	47,448	495,531	253,619	241,912
1865	185,474	748,069	381,444	366,625	701,484	46,585	490,909	252,218	238,691
1866	187,776	753,870	384,955	368,915	708,369	45,501	500,689	256,402	244,287
1867	179,154	768,349	392,224	376,125	723,163	45,186	471,073	242,588	228,485
1868	176,962	786,858	400,383	386,475	740,520	46,338	480,622	247,107	233,515
1869	176,970	773,381	394,570	378,811	728,690	44,691	494,828	254,863	239,965
1870	181,655	792,787	404,305	388,482	748,050	44,737	515,329	265,586	249,743
1871	190,112	797,428	405,605	391,823	752,653	44,775	514,879	265,563	249,316
1872	201,267	825,907	421,307	404,600	781,141	44,766	492,265	255,135	237,130
1873	205,615	829,778	422,757	407,021	786,617	43,161	492,520	254,985	237,535
1874	202,010	854,956	435,179	419,777	811,853	43,103	526,632	272,178	254,454
1875	201,212	850,607	434,225	416,382	809,794	40,813	546,453	282,202	264,251
1876	201,874	887,968	452,278	435,690	846,374	41,594	510,315	265,076	245,239
1877	194,352	888,200	451,896	436,304	846,045	42,155	500,496	260,567	239,929
1878	190,054	891,906	455,048	436,858	849,806	42,100	539,872	278,772	261,100
1879	182,082	880,389	447,914	432,475	838,200	42,189	526,255	271,496	254,759
1880	191,965	881,643	448,709	432,934	839,101	42,542	528,624	273,442	255,182
1881	197,290	883,642	450,180	433,462	840,522	43,120	491,935	253,605	238,330
1882	204,405	889,014	452,752	436,262	845,859	43,155	516,654	265,767	250,887
1883	206,384	890,722	453,076	437,646	848,076	42,646	522,997	269,262	253,735
1884	204,301	906,750	462,481	444,269	864,083	42,667	530,828	273,522	257,306
1885	197,745	894,270	455,809	438,461	851,477	42,793	522,750	268,305	254,445
1886	196,071	903,760	460,368	443,392	860,922	42,838	537,276	275,874	261,402
1887	200,518	886,331	451,603	434,728	844,197	42,134	530,758	272,137	258,621
1888	203,821	879,868	447,172	432,696	839,138	40,730	510,971	263,294	247,677
1889	213,865	885,944	451,218	434,726	845,317	40,627	518,353	266,102	252,251
1890	223,028	869,937	442,070	427,867	831,525	38,412	562,248	290,448	271,800
1891	226,526	914,157	465,660	448,497	875,376	38,781	587,925	302,494	285,431
1892	227,135	897,957	456,622	441,335	860,376	37,581	559,684	286,062	273,622
1893	218,689	914,572	465,711	448,861	875,714	38,858	569,958	291,889	278,069
1894	226,449	890,289	453,016	437,273	851,946	38,343	498,827	256,015	242,812
1895	228,204	922,291	468,886	453,405	883,455	38,836	568,997	290,704	278,293
1896	242,764	915,331	465,660	449,671	876,602	38,729	526,727	270,575	256,152
1897	249,145	921,683	469,180	452,503	883,274	38,409	541,487	280,211	261,276
1898	255,379	923,165	468,920	454,245	884,832	38,333	552,141	283,981	268,160
1899	262,334	928,646	473,172	455,474	891,522	37,124	581,799	299,472	282,327
1900	257,480	927,062	471,044	456,018	890,248	36,814	587,830	303,823	284,007
1901	259,400	929,807	473,944	455,863	893,608	36,199	551,585	285,618	265,967

TABLE 3.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Marriage-, Birth-, and Death-rates, 1852-1901.

YEAR.	MAR-RIAGES. Persons Married in 1000 Living.	BIRTHS.					DEATHS.			YEAR.	
		Births to 1000 living.			Illegi-timate Births in 1000 Births.	Births of Males to 1000 Births of Females.	Deaths to 1000 living.				Deaths of Males to 1000 Deaths of Females, in equal Numbers Living.
		Total.	Legi-timate.	Illegi-timate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.		
1852	17.4	34.2	31.9	2.3	68	1046	22.3	23.2	21.5	1078	1852
1853	17.9	33.3	31.1	2.2	65	1051	22.9	23.8	22.0	1085	1853
1854	17.2	34.1	31.9	2.2	64	1044	23.5	24.4	22.7	1077	1854
1855	16.2	33.7	31.5	2.2	64	1041	22.6	23.5	21.7	1081	1855
1856	16.7	34.4	32.2	2.2	65	1042	20.5	21.3	19.6	1085	1856
1857	16.5	34.4	32.2	2.2	65	1052	21.8	22.6	21.1	1071	1857
1858	16.0	33.7	31.5	2.2	66	1045	23.1	23.9	22.3	1070	1858
1859	17.0	35.0	32.7	2.3	65	1046	22.4	23.3	21.5	1080	1859
1860	17.1	34.3	32.1	2.2	64	1047	21.2	22.1	20.3	1090	1860
1861	16.3	34.6	32.4	2.2	63	1046	21.6	22.7	20.6	1099	1861
1862	16.1	35.0	32.8	2.2	63	1041	21.4	22.4	20.5	1095	1862
1863	16.8	35.3	33.0	2.3	65	1047	23.0	24.1	21.9	1101	1863
1864	17.2	35.4	33.1	2.3	64	1042	23.7	24.9	22.5	1104	1864
1865	17.5	35.4	33.2	2.2	62	1040	23.2	24.5	22.0	1113	1865
1866	17.5	35.2	33.1	2.1	60	1043	23.4	24.6	22.2	1106	1866
1867	16.5	35.4	33.3	2.1	59	1043	21.7	23.0	20.5	1118	1867
1868	16.1	35.8	33.7	2.1	59	1036	21.8	23.1	20.7	1115	1868
1869	15.9	34.8	32.8	2.0	58	1042	22.3	23.6	21.0	1119	1869
1870	16.1	35.2	33.2	2.0	56	1041	22.9	24.2	21.6	1121	1870
1871	16.7	35.0	33.0	2.0	56	1035	22.6	23.9	21.3	1123	1871
1872	17.4	35.6	33.7	1.9	54	1041	21.3	22.6	19.9	1134	1872
1873	17.6	35.4	33.6	1.8	52	1039	21.0	22.4	19.8	1132	1873
1874	17.0	36.0	34.2	1.8	50	1037	22.2	23.6	20.9	1128	1874
1875	16.7	35.4	33.7	1.7	48	1043	22.7	24.1	21.4	1126	1875
1876	16.5	36.3	34.6	1.7	47	1038	20.9	22.3	19.6	1140	1876
1877	15.7	36.0	34.3	1.7	47	1036	20.3	21.7	18.9	1145	1877
1878	15.2	35.6	33.9	1.7	47	1042	21.6	22.9	20.3	1126	1878
1879	14.4	34.7	33.0	1.7	48	1036	20.7	22.0	19.6	1124	1879
1880	14.9	34.2	32.6	1.6	48	1036	20.5	21.8	19.3	1130	1880
1881	15.1	33.9	32.2	1.7	49	1039	18.9	20.0	17.8	1123	1881
1882	15.5	33.8	32.2	1.6	49	1038	19.6	20.7	18.5	1119	1882
1883	15.5	33.5	31.9	1.6	48	1035	19.6	20.8	18.5	1122	1883
1884	15.1	33.6	32.0	1.6	47	1041	19.7	20.8	18.5	1125	1884
1885	14.5	32.9	31.3	1.6	48	1040	19.2	20.3	18.2	1116	1885
1886	14.2	32.8	31.2	1.6	47	1038	19.5	20.6	18.5	1119	1886
1887	14.4	31.9	30.4	1.5	48	1039	19.1	20.2	18.1	1116	1887
1888	14.4	31.2	29.8	1.4	46	1033	18.1	19.2	17.0	1128	1888
1889	15.0	31.1	29.7	1.4	46	1038	18.2	19.3	17.2	1121	1889
1890	15.5	30.2	28.9	1.3	44	1033	19.5	20.8	18.3	1136	1890
1891	15.6	31.4	30.1	1.3	42	1038	20.2	21.5	19.0	1128	1891
1892	15.4	30.4	29.1	1.3	42	1035	19.0	20.0	18.0	1113	1892
1893	14.7	30.7	29.4	1.3	42	1038	19.2	20.3	18.1	1118	1893
1894	15.0	29.6	28.3	1.3	43	1036	16.6	17.6	15.6	1123	1894
1895	15.0	30.3	29.0	1.3	42	1034	18.7	19.7	17.7	1113	1895
1896	15.7	29.6	28.3	1.3	42	1036	17.1	18.1	16.1	1126	1896
1897	16.0	29.6	28.4	1.2	42	1037	17.4	18.6	16.2	1143	1897
1898	16.2	29.3	28.1	1.2	42	1032	17.5	18.6	16.5	1130	1898
1899	16.5	29.1	27.9	1.2	40	1039	18.2	19.4	17.2	1132	1899
1900	16.0	28.7	27.6	1.1	40	1033	18.2	19.5	17.1	1142	1900
1901	15.9	28.5	27.4	1.1	39	1040	16.9	18.1	15.8	1147	1901

TABLE 4.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Marriage-, Birth-, and Death-rates, in Groups of Years, 1838-1901.

PERIOD.	MAR-RIAGES. Persons Married to 1000 Living.	BIRTHS.					DEATHS.			
		Births to 1000 Living.			Illegitimate Births in 1000 Births.	Births of Males to 1000 Births of Females.	Deaths to 1000 Living.			Deaths of Males to 1000 Deaths of Females, in equal Numbers Living.
		Total.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.	
1838-1901	16.0	33.1	31.4*	1.8*	54*	1042	21.0	22.0	20.0	1104
1841-50	16.1	32.6	—	—	—	1049	22.4	23.1	21.6	1070
1851-60	16.9	34.1	31.9	2.2	65	1046	22.2	23.1	21.4	1079
1861-70	16.6	35.2	33.0	2.2	61	1042	22.5	23.7	21.4	1109
1871-80	16.2	35.4	33.6	1.8	50	1038	21.4	22.7	20.1	1131
1881-90	14.9	32.5	31.0	1.5	47	1037	19.1	20.3	18.1	1123
1891-1900	15.6	29.9	28.6	1.3	42	1036	18.2	19.3	17.2	1127
1841-45	15.7	32.3	—	—	—	1052	21.4	22.2	20.6	1073
1846-50	16.5	32.8	30.6	2.2	67	1045	23.3	24.1	22.6	1067
1851-55	17.2	33.9	31.7	2.2	66	1046	22.7	23.5	21.8	1079
1856-60	16.7	34.4	32.2	2.2	65	1046	21.8	22.6	21.0	1079
1861-65	16.8	35.1	32.9	2.2	63	1043	22.6	23.7	21.5	1102
1866-70	16.4	35.3	33.2	2.1	58	1041	22.4	23.7	21.2	1116
1871-75	17.1	35.5	33.7	1.8	52	1039	22.0	23.3	20.7	1129
1876-80	15.3	35.4	33.7	1.7	47	1038	20.8	22.1	19.5	1133
1881-85	15.1	33.5	31.9	1.6	48	1039	19.4	20.5	18.3	1121
1886-90	14.7	31.4	30.0	1.4	46	1036	18.9	20.0	17.8	1124
1891-95	15.1	30.5	29.2	1.3	42	1036	18.7	19.8	17.7	1119
1896-1900	16.1	29.3	28.1	1.2	41	1035	17.7	18.8	16.6	1135

* For the period 1845-1901 only.

TABLE 5.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Marriage-, Birth-, and Death-rates in each Quarter in Groups of Years, 1838-1901, and in each Year, 1891-1901.

PERIOD.	PERSONS MARRIED TO 1000 LIVING.				BIRTHS TO 1000 LIVING.				DEATHS TO 1000 LIVING.			
	Quarter ended				Quarter ended				Quarter ended			
	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.
1838-1901	13.0	16.5	15.8	18.9	34.3	34.1	32.2	31.9	23.4	20.5	19.3	20.6
1841-50	13.3	16.4	15.2	19.2	34.2	33.7	31.2	31.2	24.7	22.0	21.0	21.7
1851-60	14.1	17.1	16.3	20.1	35.8	35.5	32.8	32.5	24.7	22.1	20.3	21.9
1861-70	13.8	16.9	16.2	19.6	36.6	36.3	34.0	33.9	25.2	21.8	21.0	22.1
1871-80	13.4	16.5	15.8	19.2	36.6	36.1	34.6	34.5	23.7	20.9	19.6	21.3
1881-90	11.9	15.4	14.9	17.6	33.4	33.2	31.9	31.5	21.6	18.7	17.3	19.1
1891-1900	11.7	16.6	16.4	17.7	30.5	30.5	29.7	28.9	20.7	17.6	17.0	17.7
1891 ..	13.7	14.5	16.0	18.0	31.9	33.0	30.6	30.1	22.0	23.7	15.9	19.3
1892 ..	11.7	16.3	15.7	17.8	30.0	31.7	30.9	29.2	24.9	18.0	15.6	17.4
1893 ..	11.0	15.9	15.6	16.3	31.5	31.7	30.6	29.2	19.7	17.9	19.1	19.9
1894 ..	12.9	14.3	15.8	17.1	30.8	29.4	28.4	29.6	19.9	15.8	14.2	16.4
1895 ..	10.6	16.0	15.9	17.4	31.9	30.7	30.3	28.3	22.7	17.2	17.4	17.5
1896 ..	11.3	17.2	16.8	17.6	29.0	30.1	29.4	30.0	17.8	16.3	16.3	17.8
1897 ..	11.6	17.7	16.8	17.7	30.6	29.1	29.9	28.7	18.7	16.3	17.7	16.9
1898 ..	11.6	17.8	16.7	18.5	29.8	29.6	29.6	28.2	19.4	16.2	17.8	16.7
1899 ..	11.3	18.2	17.9	18.3	29.4	30.1	28.8	28.2	18.7	16.6	19.1	18.5
1900 ..	11.0	17.8	17.2	17.8	30.2	29.2	28.6	27.0	22.8	17.6	16.4	16.2
1901 ..	10.9	17.7	17.6	17.3	28.7	28.7	28.7	27.9	18.2	15.8	17.0	16.7

TABLE 6.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Churches and Chapels of the Established Church, and other Registered Buildings for Solemnization of Marriage, 31st December, 1901.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	ALL RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.	ESTABLISHED CHURCH	Other Religious Denominations.														
			ALL OTHER RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.											Wesleyan Methodists.			
			Presbyterians.	Congregationalists.	Baptists.	Roman Catholics.	Unitarians.	Original Connexion.	New Connexion.	Primitive Methodists.	United Methodist Free Church.	Other Wesleyan Methodists.	Calvinistic Methodists.	Bible Christians.	Others.		
ENGLAND AND WALES	28,549	15,391	13,158	416	2611	2274	1140	181	2356	212	1234	555	102	699	164	714	
I.—LONDON.																	
London	1337	617	720	49	152	158	85	16	97	5	35	23	—	9	5	86	
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.																	
Surrey	457	241	216	9	50	55	21	2	39	—	12	3	—	—	—	25	
Kent	814	502	312	8	66	85	28	3	69	—	21	2	—	1	11	17	
Sussex	626	406	220	7	59	50	25	3	38	—	8	—	—	8	5	17	
Hampshire	721	443	278	6	68	52	22	4	53	—	25	4	—	1	16	27	
Berkshire	385	267	118	3	19	28	12	1	27	—	20	—	—	—	—	8	
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.																	
Middlesex	357	157	200	11	39	50	25	1	33	—	12	—	—	1	2	26	
Hertfordshire	309	193	116	—	43	36	5	—	20	—	5	—	—	—	—	7	
Buckinghamshire	298	197	101	—	21	37	4	—	18	—	13	—	—	—	—	6	
Oxfordshire	354	266	88	1	20	23	10	—	24	—	4	—	—	—	—	3	
Northamptonshire	483	318	165	—	39	58	7	1	37	—	9	—	—	—	—	5	
Huntingdonshire	125	80	45	—	6	21	2	—	12	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	
Bedfordshire	245	140	105	—	14	34	3	—	33	—	14	—	—	—	—	7	
Cambridgeshire	313	195	118	1	21	44	5	—	23	1	16	4	—	—	—	3	
IV.—EASTERN.																	
Essex	720	439	281	6	102	50	23	3	46	—	20	9	—	1	—	21	
Suffolk	677	509	168	3	53	50	11	2	23	—	16	3	—	—	—	7	
Norfolk	888	703	185	2	30	40	9	2	37	2	41	12	2	—	—	8	
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.																	
Wiltshire	511	330	181	1	45	55	8	—	27	—	25	5	—	—	—	15	
Dorsetshire	404	299	105	—	33	12	12	3	28	—	13	—	—	—	1	3	
Devonshire	902	550	352	7	75	59	22	6	79	—	6	8	—	—	51	39	
Cornwall	486	256	230	—	18	8	9	—	103	2	6	40	3	—	39	2	
Somersetshire	860	556	304	2	71	57	14	4	94	—	14	15	—	—	12	21	
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.																	
Gloucestershire	692	419	273	4	74	65	14	4	52	—	13	13	2	2	3	27	
Herefordshire	295	229	66	—	11	14	4	—	10	—	15	—	—	—	—	10	
Shropshire	491	315	176	2	44	16	12	—	32	2	47	6	1	10	—	4	
Staffordshire	766	366	400	8	53	31	45	7	123	34	68	14	—	—	—	16	
Worcestershire	392	257	135	6	17	28	16	3	27	4	16	2	2	—	—	14	
Warwickshire	553	327	226	4	47	46	37	6	43	4	10	6	2	1	1	19	
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.																	
Leicestershire	517	301	216	1	33	61	16	4	53	2	28	6	2	—	—	10	
Rutlandshire	70	56	14	—	3	6	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	
Lincolnshire	915	657	258	1	23	33	14	3	101	2	53	24	1	—	—	3	
Nottinghamshire	513	293	220	2	24	39	11	4	64	11	30	25	2	—	—	8	
Derbyshire	467	214	253	3	39	26	20	3	72	7	45	23	6	—	—	9	
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN.																	
Cheshire	654	272	382	30	63	28	31	9	112	10	52	18	2	12	—	15	
Lancashire	2435	801	1634	74	259	161	278	38	350	34	133	116	36	22	5	128	
IX.—YORK.																	
West Riding	1851	703	1148	9	187	121	75	17	359	64	140	110	24	—	1	41	
East Riding (with York)	411	250	161	6	22	9	16	1	52	3	42	5	1	—	—	4	
North Riding	473	275	198	4	27	12	23	4	84	1	35	3	1	—	1	3	
X.—NORTHERN.																	
Durham	600	269	331	29	27	21	54	4	78	15	70	20	2	—	—	11	
Northumberland	430	187	243	75	16	8	35	1	37	7	35	22	—	—	—	7	
Cumberland	301	182	119	15	17	5	14	1	36	—	19	4	—	—	1	7	
Westmorland	132	84	48	1	8	5	3	1	18	—	7	2	—	—	—	3	
XI.—WELSH.																	
Monmouthshire	402	179	223	4													

TABLE 7.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Marriages.—Manner of Solemnization, 1852-1901.

YEAR.	OF 1000 MARRIAGES.												
	ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.						NOT ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.						
	Special Licence.	Licence.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated.	TOTAL IN ESTABLISHED CHURCH.	TOTAL NOT IN ESTABLISHED CHURCH.	In Registered Places.			Quakers.	Jews.	Civil Marriages in Superintendent Registrar's Office.
								Roman Catholics.	Registrar.	Other Christian Denominations. Authorized Person.			
1852	0.1	123	670	23	27	843	157	47	63	0.4	1.6	45	
1853	0.1	125	664	23	27	839	161	51	62	0.5	1.8	46	
1854	0.1	132	658	24	26	840	160	49	61	0.3	1.8	48	
1855	0.1	134	655	25	26	840	160	48	61	0.4	1.5	49	
1856	0.1	134	655	25	25	839	161	47	60	0.5	2.0	51	
1857	0.1	134	641	24	25	824	176	46	67	0.4	2.0	61	
1858	0.1	127	644	24	26	821	179	43	70	0.5	1.4	64	
1859	0.1	121	643	25	23	812	188	46	75	0.4	1.9	65	
1860	0.1	122	638	25	22	807	193	46	79	0.4	1.8	66	
1861	0.1	123	628	25	22	798	202	48	80	0.4	1.6	72	
1862	0.1	119	627	24	21	791	209	45	84	0.4	1.8	78	
1863	0.1	111	632	25	20	788	212	47	84	0.3	1.8	79	
1864	0.1	110	629	24	19	782	218	48	87	0.3	1.9	81	
1865	0.1	112	629	22	19	782	218	47	89	0.3	1.9	80	
1866	0.1	108	630	23	17	778	222	48	91	0.3	1.6	81	
1867	0.1	108	628	22	17	775	225	44	95	0.4	1.8	84	
1868	0.1	103	627	23	16	769	231	42	97	0.4	1.7	90	
1869	0.1	98	627	23	15	763	237	41	99	0.3	1.9	95	
1870	0.1	94	634	22	10	760	240	41	99	0.3	2.0	98	
1871	0.1	89	642	22	8	761	239	40	100	0.3	2.1	97	
1872	0.1	85	645	21	6	757	243	42	100	0.2	2.1	99	
1873	0.1	85	642	20	5	752	248	40	102	0.4	2.4	103	
1874	0.1	87	637	19	4	747	253	40	105	0.2	2.3	105	
1875	0.1	87	635	18	4	744	256	42	107	0.3	2.4	104	
1876	0.2	87	630	18	3	738	262	42	110	0.3	2.3	107	
1877	0.1	84	627	18	4	733	267	43	112	0.4	2.2	109	
1878	0.1	82	623	18	3	726	274	42	113	0.3	2.7	116	
1879	0.2	78	624	18	3	723	277	41	113	0.3	2.5	120	
1880	0.2	73	623	18	3	717	283	43	111	0.3	2.4	126	
1881	0.3	68	626	18	3	715	285	45	111	0.3	2.5	126	
1882	0.4	65	631	17	2	715	285	45	111	0.3	2.5	126	
1883	0.3	63	629	18	2	712	288	44	113	0.3	2.6	128	
1884	0.3	60	628	17	2	707	293	43	116	0.3	2.9	131	
1885	0.3	58	630	17	3	708	292	41	118	0.2	3.2	130	
1886	0.2	56	632	17	2	707	293	42	117	0.2	3.4	130	
1887	0.1	53	629	17	2	701	299	43	116	0.3	3.2	136	
1888	0.1	51	632	16	2	701	299	42	116	0.3	3.9	137	
1889	0.1	48	632	16	2	698	302	42	116	0.3	4.1	140	
1890	0.1	47	637	15	2	701	299	43	115	0.3	4.0	137	
1891	0.1	46	637	14	2	699	301	42	118	0.3	4.6	136	
1892	0.1	45	637	14	2	698	302	40	118	0.3	4.6	139	
1893	0.1	44	634	13	1	692	308	41	118	0.4	5.1	143	
1894	0.1	41	630	13	2	686	314	42	119	0.3	5.0	148	
1895	0.1	39	633	13	1	686	314	41	120	0.3	5.3	147	
1896	0.1	38	637	11	1	687	313	41	120	0.4	5.2	146	
1897	0.1	35	640	10	1	686	314	41	121	0.4	5.7	146	
1898	0.1	34	641	9	1	685	315	40	121	0.4	5.7	148	
1899	0.1	34	634	9	1	678	322	41	113	0.3	6.4	150	
1900	0.1	34	629	8	1	672	328	40	106	0.3	6.5	153	
1901	0.1	33	624	8	1	666	334	41	104	0.3	7.0	158	

TABLE 8.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Marriages.—Manner of Solemnization, in Counties, 1901.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	OF 1000 MARRIAGES.													
	ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.							NOT ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.						
	Special Licence.	Licence.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated.	TOTAL IN ESTABLISHED CHURCH.	TOTAL NOT IN ESTABLISHED CHURCH.	In Registered Places.			Quakers.	Jews.	Civil Marriages in Superintendent Registrar's Office.	
								Roman Catholics.	Registrar.	Other Christian Denominations. Authorized Person.				
ENGLAND AND WALES	0.1	33	624	8	1	666	334	41	104	24	0.3	7.0	158	
I.—LONDON.														
London	0.5	37	672	0	0	710	290	37	38	7	0.2	32.2	176	
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.														
Surrey	0.2	34	710	1	1	746	254	22	62	9	0.4	—	161	
Kent	—	22	705	5	2	734	266	16	86	22	0.3	—	142	
Sussex	—	36	724	1	2	763	237	14	74	9	0.5	0.9	139	
Hampshire	0.2	33	662	6	0	701	299	17	90	8	0.3	0.9	183	
Berkshire	—	26	729	1	—	756	244	6	66	18	—	—	154	
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.														
Middlesex	—	35	700	—	1	736	264	18	65	15	0.4	0.4	165	
Hertfordshire	—	15	791	—	5	811	189	5	93	8	—	—	83	
Buckinghamshire	0.1	21	776	—	0	797	203	5	100	19	—	—	79	
Oxfordshire	—	36	728	0	4	768	232	11	75	19	4.0	—	123	
Northamptonshire	—	21	686	2	2	711	289	5	71	23	0.4	—	140	
Huntingdonshire	—	25	796	—	—	821	179	—	105	3	—	—	71	
Bedfordshire	—	23	721	—	6	752	248	4	123	35	—	—	86	
Cambridgeshire.. .. .	0.1	23	753	—	3	779	221	5	114	3	—	—	99	
IV.—EASTERN.														
Essex	—	23	755	0	2	780	220	20	72	20	0.3	0.7	107	
Suffolk	—	22	764	2	3	791	209	5	93	11	0.8	—	99	
Norfolk	—	27	742	2	3	774	226	6	78	20	0.3	0.3	121	
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.														
Wiltshire	—	32	669	1	1	703	297	9	153	16	—	—	119	
Dorsetshire	—	31	718	5	—	754	246	10	125	12	—	—	99	
Devonshire.. .. .	—	50	530	3	2	585	415	12	127	31	—	0.8	244	
Cornwall	—	54	469	1	2	526	474	5	283	34	—	—	152	
Somersetshire	—	43	681	5	4	733	267	7	151	8	0.3	0.3	100	
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.														
Gloucestershire	0.4	30	665	1	2	698	302	13	109	15	0.6	0.6	164	
Herefordshire	—	59	715	1	9	784	216	8	67	9	1.3	—	131	
Shropshire	—	44	690	6	2	742	258	12	120	14	—	—	112	
Staffordshire	—	19	721	4	1	745	255	31	80	26	0.1	0.5	117	
Worcestershire	0.3	22	744	1	1	768	232	19	56	27	0.8	—	129	
Warwickshire	—	14	715	3	1	733	267	28	49	20	0.8	3.9	165	
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.														
Leicestershire	—	19	665	3	2	689	311	23	112	22	—	0.6	153	
Rutlandshire	—	29	856	—	14	899	101	—	29	—	—	—	72	
Lincolnshire	—	30	714	1	2	747	253	11	98	51	—	0.8	92	
Nottinghamshire	—	26	650	1	0	677	323	12	91	33	0.2	1.0	186	
Derbyshire	—	41	660	5	1	707	293	22	115	44	—	—	112	
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN.														
Cheshire	—	53	609	7	1	670	330	53	117	41	0.2	0.3	118	
Lancashire	—	36	540	24	0	600	400	107	130	38	0.2	7.1	118	
IX.—YORK.														
West Riding	—	19	668	11	1	699	301	39	111	45	0.4	4.9	101	
East Riding (with York)	1.0	44	644	0	2	691	309	33	79	42	1.1	6.4	147	
North Riding	—	51	612	2	1	666	334	74	107	20	—	0.7	132	
X.—NORTHERN.														
Durham	—	35	489	30	0	554	446	78	119	19	0.9	1.4	228	
Northumberland.. .. .	—	39	488	8	0	535	465	77	121	17	0.6	3.9	245	
Cumberland	—	99	514	37	2	652	348	70	88	42	1.0	—	147	
Westmorland	—	102	666	7	—	775	225	9	130	26	4.3	—	56	
XI.—WELSH.														
Monmouthshire	—	24	426	6	2	458	542	37	230	9	—	1.1	265	
South Wales	—	39	253	6	0	298	702	29	229	23	—	1.5	419	
North Wales	—	57	268	8	1	334	666	15	358	19	—	0.3	274	

NOTE.—A cipher indicates that the number of marriages was too small to show a rate of one per 1000. When no marriage occurred, — is inserted.

TABLE 9.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—First Marriages, Re-Marriages, Marriages of Minors, and Signatures by Mark, 1852-1901.

YEAR.	IN 1000 MARRIAGES.								
	FIRST MARRIAGES.		RE-MARRIAGES.		UNDER 21 YEARS.		SIGNED BY MARK.		
	Bachelors.	Spinsters.	Widowers.	Widows.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Both.
1852	865	911	135	89	54	170	305	446	231
1853	864	910	136	90	56	178	304	439	227
1854	864	910	136	90	58	180	300	427	221
1855	856	905	144	95	55	179	295	412	211
1856	861	906	139	94	57	183	288	402	202
1857	862	909	138	91	56	181	277	388	192
1858	858	908	142	92	59	184	270	376	184
1859	859	909	141	91	62	191	267	376	182
1860	861	910	139	90	63	194	255	362	170
1861	860	909	140	91	64	195	246	347	161
1862	863	910	137	90	65	198	237	332	153
1863	865	912	135	88	66	199	238	331	153
1864	862	909	138	91	66	201	233	324	147
1865	861	908	139	92	67	201	225	312	141
1866	861	906	139	94	67	200	216	300	134
1867	857	904	143	96	69	202	211	288	127
1868	860	906	140	94	72	210	201	278	119
1869	860	905	140	95	72	214	199	276	117
1870	864	904	136	96	75	216	198	273	116
1871	861	903	139	97	79	220	194	268	113
1872	863	901	137	99	80	223	194	263	111
1873	863	899	137	101	82	224	188	254	106
1874	863	898	137	102	84	227	179	242	98
1875	859	898	141	102	83	222	172	232	93
1876	859	897	141	103	83	220	163	221	86
1877	862	901	138	99	81	220	153	209	79
1878	864	902	136	98	78	216	146	198	73
1879	865	905	135	95	74	214	138	185	67
1880	869	905	131	95	73	215	140	186	68
1881	872	908	128	92	72	214	135	177	64
1882	875	912	125	88	76	220	132	171	62
1883	876	911	124	89	74	218	126	155	55
1884	874	911	126	89	73	213	117	142	48
1885	873	912	127	88	70	210	107	129	43
1886	876	914	124	86	67	206	96	115	37
1887	878	916	122	84	65	202	91	106	34
1888	881	917	119	83	63	199	83	97	29
1889	885	919	115	81	61	199	78	90	27
1890	885	919	115	81	60	195	72	83	24
1891	886	919	114	81	59	190	64	73	21
1892	884	918	116	82	59	187	56	66	19
1893	886	920	114	80	56	181	50	57	16
1894	889	923	111	77	55	181	46	54	14
1895	891	924	109	76	52	174	40	48	13
1896	897	927	103	73	53	174	37	43	11
1897	902	931	98	69	51	170	33	40	10
1898	905	932	95	68	51	168	31	36	10
1899	908	933	92	67	50	165	29	34	9
1900	906	932	94	68	51	163	28	32	9
1901	903	928	97	72	50	160	25	29	8

TABLE 10.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Marriages, Marriages of Minors, and Signatures by Mark in Counties, 1891-1900, and 1901.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	IN 1000 MARRIAGES.										
	Persons Married in 1000 Living.		Under 21 Years.				Signed by Mark.				
			Average of Ten Years, 1891-1900.		1901.		Average of Ten Years, 1891-1900.		1901.		
	Average of Ten Years, 1891-1900.	1901.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Both.
ENGLAND AND WALES	15'6	15'9	54	175	50	160	41	48	25	29	8
I.—LONDON.											
London	17'8	17'6	47	165	44	150	29	38	24	30	12
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.											
Surrey	13'2	13'8	31	123	33	113	24	16	16	8	3
Kent	14'0	14'7	41	172	45	164	33	23	18	15	3
Sussex	13'6	14'2	42	133	37	135	35	16	20	8	2
Hampshire.. .. .	14'9	15'2	32	133	29	143	29	20	20	12	3
Berkshire	13'7	14'5	33	132	31	118	39	21	17	13	2
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND											
Middlesex	12'3	13'3	47	157	46	148	29	22	15	12	2
Hertfordshire	12'4	12'8	50	140	42	122	57	37	27	11	5
Buckinghamshire	13'4	14'9	57	162	53	139	54	27	22	15	6
Oxfordshire	13'2	13'3	37	120	32	98	46	24	23	9	—
Northamptonshire	15'3	14'6	71	182	65	151	37	34	29	27	4
Huntingdonshire.. .. .	13'4	13'9	47	148	46	130	57	28	28	15	3
Bedfordshire	14'0	13'9	85	163	74	145	51	49	25	29	6
Cambridgeshire	13'7	14'9	60	170	63	145	68	39	44	25	8
IV.—EASTERN.											
Essex	13'3	14'3	50	190	47	170	41	32	22	16	5
Suffolk	13'5	14'4	51	161	41	158	67	38	38	15	5
Norfolk	13'8	13'8	59	170	53	151	60	36	33	21	7
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.											
Wiltshire	13'5	14'0	34	129	31	103	46	23	21	10	4
Dorsetshire	13'9	13'6	37	125	38	135	47	23	26	18	5
Devonshire.. .. .	15'2	15'3	32	121	31	119	29	29	18	18	3
Cornwall	13'4	13'7	36	127	31	129	69	62	44	39	12
Somersetshire	13'5	13'7	51	131	41	103	53	38	30	18	5
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.											
Gloucestershire	15'5	15'4	56	150	39	124	43	41	24	22	5
Herefordshire	12'9	13'3	24	110	21	108	58	37	43	23	3
Shropshire	13'3	14'8	26	121	31	110	62	49	26	22	4
Staffordshire	16'3	16'7	77	217	68	195	59	70	33	33	11
Worcestershire	14'8	14'8	54	150	48	143	49	55	28	27	9
Warwickshire	17'1	16'8	65	191	63	169	42	55	25	32	7
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.											
Leicestershire	15'7	16'1	84	199	73	172	30	34	19	18	5
Rutlandshire	12'3	13'4	22	123	7	144	38	15	22	7	7
Lincolnshire	15'3	15'8	41	179	46	174	38	30	21	16	4
Nottinghamshire	16'4	17'5	86	240	84	222	42	47	23	25	6
Derbyshire.. .. .	15'7	16'4	66	227	65	204	35	37	16	22	4
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN.											
Cheshire	14'5	14'8	48	150	44	132	37	44	23	25	7
Lancashire.. .. .	16'6	16'7	63	175	55	150	40	65	24	38	9
IX.—YORK.											
West Riding	16'4	16'5	64	201	59	189	46	65	27	38	12
East Riding (with York)	16'3	15'9	56	214	56	201	31	40	15	21	3
North Riding	14'6	15'6	47	192	46	175	42	45	28	35	8
X.—NORTHERN.											
Durham	16'1	17'1	58	249	58	229	51	65	28	36	8
Northumberland	16'3	16'8	44	195	38	186	32	50	21	34	7
Cumberland	13'9	14'7	42	158	38	147	34	44	17	20	6
Westmorland	13'3	14'4	30	106	30	110	19	18	7	11	—
XI.—WELSH.											
Monmouthshire	15'7	16'6	62	229	59	208	74	84	41	41	9
South Wales	16'3	17'0	50	182	47	172	58	81	35	48	11
North Wales	14'0	13'9	23	89	20	89	72	77	44	43	14

TABLE 11.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Birth- and Death-rates in Counties, 1891-1900, and 1901.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	Births to 1000 Living.		Illegitimate Births to 1000 Births.		Males Born to 1000 Females Born.		Deaths to 1000 Living.				Deaths of Children under one year to 1000 Births.		
							Ten Years 1891 to 1900.		1901.		Ten Years 1891 to 1900.		1901.
	Ten Years 1891 to 1900.	1901.	Ten Years 1891 to 1900.	1901.	Ten Years 1891 to 1900.	1901.	Persons.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Ten Years 1891 to 1900.	1901.	
ENGLAND AND WALES	29'9	28'5	42	39	1036	1040	18'2	16'9	18'1	15'8	154	151	
I.—LONDON.													
London*	30'3	29'0	37	37	1037	1038	19'2	17'2	18'8	15'8	160	149	
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.													
Surrey	24'7	24'1	39	38	1043	1058	14'5	13'0	14'4	11'8	122	115	
Kent	26'3	25'4	40	39	1026	1057	15'6	15'2	16'4	14'0	129	131	
Sussex	24'0	22'6	53	50	1044	1041	15'3	13'9	15'5	12'6	118	112	
Hampshire	26'3	25'4	41	36	1037	1054	16'3	15'4	16'8	14'1	127	125	
Berkshire	25'9	24'5	47	48	1036	1024	15'3	14'2	15'1	13'3	114	107	
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.													
Middlesex	28'1	28'4	30	31	1031	1040	14'6	13'4	14'4	12'5	138	130	
Hertfordshire	25'4	24'5	46	39	1034	1019	15'6	13'5	14'3	12'8	110	96	
Buckinghamshire	27'1	25'9	43	39	1029	1091	15'2	14'4	15'1	13'8	113	108	
Oxfordshire	26'0	23'5	52	55	1028	1063	15'9	14'1	15'6	12'8	113	106	
Northamptonshire	29'3	27'3	39	42	1030	1047	15'9	13'6	14'2	13'0	133	115	
Huntingdonshire	25'7	25'3	53	45	1027	1034	16'2	14'4	14'9	13'9	118	96	
Bedfordshire	26'3	24'4	52	49	1036	1050	15'8	14'1	14'9	13'3	126	113	
Cambridgeshire	26'3	24'9	49	44	1061	1062	16'1	14'5	15'2	13'8	124	114	
IV.—EASTERN.													
Essex	30'4	30'4	29	26	1034	1028	16'0	15'3	16'2	14'5	140	146	
Suffolk	27'7	26'2	55	55	1049	1051	16'7	15'4	17'1	13'9	121	124	
Norfolk	27'8	26'3	64	64	1031	1036	17'4	16'2	17'2	15'4	142	135	
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.													
Wiltshire	26'4	25'0	40	40	1040	1022	15'6	14'1	14'6	13'7	102	91	
Dorsetshire	25'3	23'8	43	37	1053	1052	15'5	14'0	14'4	13'6	102	100	
Devonshire	25'5	23'5	40	41	1042	1030	17'5	16'1	17'2	15'1	131	122	
Cornwall	26'0	24'4	52	46	1049	1046	17'7	16'0	17'3	15'0	140	122	
Somersetshire	27'7	23'5	36	37	1043	1040	16'2	14'8	16'1	13'6	114	103	
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.													
Gloucestershire	26'4	25'6	38	35	1028	1057	17'1	15'2	16'1	14'4	131	115	
Herefordshire	25'9	23'5	69	61	1030	1042	17'4	15'1	16'7	13'5	112	105	
Shropshire	26'8	26'2	70	59	1033	1004	16'7	15'6	16'2	15'0	114	110	
Staffordshire	34'7	32'9	42	37	1038	1059	19'6	17'9	18'8	16'9	172	164	
Worcestershire	28'9	28'6	40	35	1033	1030	16'3	15'2	16'5	14'0	142	135	
Warwickshire	31'5	30'7	34	30	1024	1033	19'2	18'5	19'9	17'1	169	167	
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.													
Leicestershire	31'0	28'6	42	37	1030	1033	17'3	15'3	16'4	14'3	164	153	
Rutlandshire	23'8	22'9	47	46	1061	1039	14'7	15'1	15'8	14'4	110	95	
Lincolnshire	27'7	26'8	55	53	1040	1052	16'7	15'5	16'4	14'6	142	139	
Nottinghamshire	32'0	31'4	53	48	1036	1006	17'7	17'1	18'0	16'2	163	172	
Derbyshire	31'8	30'5	43	38	1034	1045	17'2	15'5	16'4	14'6	146	148	
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN.													
Cheshire	29'5	26'8	43	42	1041	1043	18'2	16'8	18'1	15'6	156	155	
Lancashire	31'5	28'5	40	37	1033	1034	21'1	19'4	20'8	18'1	179	179	
IX.—YORK.													
West Riding	30'3	28'9	44	42	1029	1039	18'9	17'8	19'1	16'6	164	168	
East Riding (with York)	30'8	30'2	53	48	1044	1032	18'5	17'4	18'7	16'1	166	161	
North Riding	29'7	29'6	58	54	1041	1036	17'8	17'0	18'4	15'7	146	149	
X.—NORTHERN.													
Durham	35'8	36'2	36	33	1043	1031	19'3	19'8	20'6	18'9	167	179	
Cumberland	32'5	32'4	43	38	1041	1028	19'0	19'6	20'6	18'6	160	182	
Cumberland	29'5	27'7	68	58	1026	1093	17'2	16'3	16'8	15'8	130	130	
Westmorland	24'8	22'6	61	51	1031	1061	15'0	13'8	14'8	12'9	107	95	
XI.—WELSH.													
Monmouthshire	34'5	34'6	31	29	1037	1027	18'8	18'6	18'9	18'3	152	156	
South Wales	33'9	32'4	34	29	1039	1043	19'3	18'7	19'5	18'0	163	170	
North Wales	27'1	26'1	64	59	1047	1072	18'8	17'4	18'2	16'7	134	137	

* See Note * to Table 26.

TABLE 12.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates at Twelve Groups of Ages, and General Death-rates Corrected for Sex and Age-constitution, 1852-1901.*—Persons.

YEAR.	DEATHS TO 1000 LIVING.—PERSONS.												
	AGES.												
	ALL AGES.†	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	85 and upwards.
1852	21'3	69'4	8'9	5'3	7'4	8'9	10'0	12'3	16'6	28'4	59'5	136'2	286'9
1853	21'9	68'1	8'3	5'2	7'6	9'3	10'4	12'9	17'6	30'3	64'6	149'7	313'2
1854	22'5	72'4	9'3	5'6	7'6	9'4	10'7	13'5	18'0	30'0	62'6	140'9	285'0
1855	21'6	66'4	8'1	5'0	7'1	8'8	9'9	12'7	17'1	30'9	66'7	155'3	333'0
1856	19'5	62'7	7'2	4'5	6'6	8'2	9'2	11'7	15'3	26'8	56'5	125'2	262'4
1857	20'7	67'8	7'8	4'7	6'8	8'4	9'3	11'9	16'0	28'3	60'7	137'6	296'6
1858	21'9	71'9	10'5	5'2	7'1	8'7	9'6	12'2	16'3	28'9	63'2	142'6	312'5
1859	21'2	69'9	9'3	5'0	6'8	8'4	9'5	12'1	16'5	28'4	60'6	134'6	289'1
1860	20'2	62'2	6'8	4'2	6'4	8'0	9'3	12'0	16'3	29'4	63'7	143'1	306'6
1861	20'5	66'9	6'8	4'3	6'7	8'2	9'4	11'8	16'1	28'8	61'0	138'0	290'5
1862	20'3	65'1	7'5	4'5	6'5	8'0	9'3	12'0	16'4	29'0	60'3	133'7	283'3
1863	21'7	72'7	10'1	5'1	6'6	8'3	9'6	12'4	16'5	29'3	60'0	133'7	297'8
1864	22'4	70'8	9'6	5'0	6'7	8'7	10'3	13'4	18'1	32'4	66'6	145'6	314'7
1865	22'0	70'1	7'9	4'7	6'6	8'8	10'4	13'4	18'5	31'7	64'2	144'3	307'9
1866	22'2	70'3	7'5	4'5	6'7	8'9	10'7	13'9	18'8	31'9	64'8	144'5	306'4
1867	20'6	64'5	6'3	3'9	6'2	8'0	9'7	12'7	17'3	30'4	63'6	145'2	304'4
1868	20'6	68'4	7'6	4'1	6'1	7'8	9'5	12'3	16'8	29'0	59'1	131'7	269'6
1869	21'0	67'8	8'0	4'3	5'9	7'6	9'6	12'6	17'5	30'3	63'5	141'5	289'3
1870	21'6	69'6	8'6	4'5	6'2	7'8	9'8	12'8	17'6	31'2	64'8	145'5	302'0
1871	21'4	67'0	7'9	4'4	6'5	8'7	10'4	13'3	17'9	31'1	63'7	138'8	290'4
1872	20'2	63'0	6'7	4'1	6'1	8'1	9'8	12'8	17'2	29'4	60'7	131'6	277'8
1873	20'0	61'4	5'8	3'6	5'4	7'1	9'0	12'5	17'6	31'0	66'1	142'0	311'8
1874	21'1	66'6	7'3	3'9	5'5	7'4	9'4	13'2	18'3	32'3	66'2	139'5	302'6
1875	21'6	66'5	6'6	3'8	5'6	7'4	9'5	13'6	19'1	34'2	69'8	156'0	343'2
1876	19'9	62'4	6'1	3'6	5'2	7'0	8'8	12'7	17'5	31'0	62'4	136'2	293'0
1877	19'4	58'8	5'8	3'6	5'0	6'7	8'6	12'5	17'4	31'0	63'2	136'5	304'4
1878	20'5	66'2	6'4	3'6	5'0	6'5	8'4	12'4	17'6	32'0	65'3	146'8	328'5
1879	19'9	58'1	6'0	3'3	4'8	6'2	8'3	12'3	18'1	33'6	70'0	158'3	342'9
1880	19'5	64'2	6'2	3'3	4'7	6'0	7'7	11'5	16'8	30'4	62'7	136'5	288'8
1881	18'2	52'3	5'7	3'2	4'6	6'0	8'1	11'9	17'0	30'8	62'7	134'5	275'2
1882	18'8	58'9	6'1	3'3	4'7	5'9	8'1	11'7	17'0	30'5	61'2	130'8	267'9
1883	19'0	56'0	6'0	3'4	4'8	6'2	8'2	12'0	17'5	31'8	64'7	140'7	286'6
1884	19'0	59'9	5'8	3'3	4'6	6'0	7'9	11'7	17'3	30'4	62'6	133'5	263'6
1885	18'7	55'8	5'1	3'0	4'4	5'8	7'8	11'6	17'2	31'4	66'2	141'1	295'4
1886	19'0	59'3	4'8	2'9	4'4	5'5	7'4	11'2	17'0	31'8	67'5	143'8	316'0
1887	18'6	57'6	5'1	2'9	4'2	5'4	7'2	11'1	16'9	31'7	66'6	139'3	286'4
1888	17'7	52'9	4'7	2'8	4'0	5'3	7'0	10'8	16'7	30'9	65'3	136'2	283'1
1889	17'9	56'8	4'7	2'7	3'9	5'0	6'7	10'5	16'2	30'2	63'1	131'8	274'6
1890	19'3	58'1	5'0	2'9	4'2	5'4	7'5	12'0	18'7	34'4	69'2	143'9	291'4
1891	20'0	59'1	4'7	2'7	4'2	5'4	7'4	12'2	19'6	36'9	75'4		

TABLE 13.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates at Twelve Groups of Ages and General Death-rates corrected for Age-constitution, 1852-1901.*—Males.

YEAR.	DEATHS TO 1000 LIVING.—MALES.												
	AGES.												
	ALL AGES.†	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	85 and upwards.
1852	22.0	74.6	9.0	5.2	6.9	9.2	9.7	12.3	17.9	30.4	62.8	141.7	292.7
1853	22.7	73.0	8.5	5.1	7.2	9.6	10.3	13.2	19.3	32.4	69.1	159.8	328.3
1854	23.2	77.3	9.4	5.5	7.3	9.7	10.5	13.6	19.3	31.8	66.5	149.2	296.0
1855	22.3	71.5	8.2	5.0	6.7	8.9	9.8	12.8	18.6	32.8	70.7	162.9	349.2
1856	20.2	67.0	7.2	4.5	6.4	8.4	9.1	11.8	16.6	29.0	60.6	130.7	283.4
1857	21.3	72.2	7.8	4.7	6.4	8.4	9.2	12.0	17.3	29.9	63.3	143.9	306.1
1858	22.5	76.5	10.5	5.0	6.8	8.7	9.3	12.3	17.7	30.9	66.2	147.0	323.5
1859	21.9	74.7	9.2	4.8	6.4	8.4	9.2	12.3	17.8	30.8	64.2	140.2	298.9
1860	20.9	67.3	6.8	4.1	6.1	8.2	9.0	12.4	17.8	31.5	67.3	151.2	314.9
1861	21.3	71.8	6.7	4.3	6.4	8.3	9.2	12.3	17.6	30.9	65.4	146.5	315.7
1862	21.1	69.8	7.7	4.4	6.2	8.2	9.2	12.4	18.1	31.3	63.3	139.9	296.7
1863	22.6	77.8	10.3	5.0	6.4	8.5	9.4	12.8	18.2	31.7	63.9	139.4	309.7
1864	23.4	75.8	9.8	4.9	6.5	9.1	10.3	14.3	20.1	35.2	70.3	151.4	334.4
1865	23.1	75.0	8.1	4.7	6.4	9.2	10.6	14.2	20.5	34.7	68.6	151.8	325.6
1866	23.1	74.9	7.8	4.6	6.5	9.2	10.9	14.7	20.9	34.7	68.9	150.6	323.5
1867	21.7	69.3	6.5	4.0	6.0	8.4	10.0	13.6	19.1	33.5	68.3	152.5	332.4
1868	21.6	72.8	7.8	4.2	5.9	8.0	9.7	13.2	18.9	31.9	63.8	139.1	282.4
1869	22.1	72.5	8.3	4.3	5.7	7.9	9.9	13.5	19.3	33.3	68.4	149.1	308.9
1870	22.7	75.0	8.9	4.5	5.9	8.0	10.1	13.8	19.6	33.9	69.6	152.1	320.7
1871	22.5	71.7	8.3	4.4	6.4	9.2	11.1	14.4	20.0	33.9	67.5	145.2	312.8
1872	21.4	67.6	7.0	4.1	6.0	8.7	10.3	14.0	19.4	32.5	65.5	140.3	292.0
1873	21.1	66.4	6.0	3.7	5.3	7.5	9.5	13.6	19.8	34.1	70.9	150.6	324.9
1874	22.2	71.8	7.4	3.9	5.3	7.5	9.6	14.3	20.9	35.8	71.4	146.4	322.8
1875	22.8	71.9	6.9	3.8	5.6	7.6	9.7	15.0	21.5	37.7	74.7	165.0	363.8
1876	21.1	67.6	6.3	3.5	5.3	7.3	9.3	13.8	19.9	34.3	67.2	145.8	302.6
1877	20.6	63.9	6.1	3.5	4.9	7.0	9.1	13.7	19.7	34.7	68.2	145.8	324.9
1878	21.7	71.2	6.6	3.6	4.9	6.8	8.8	13.6	20.0	35.1	69.5	154.8	353.9
1879	21.0	63.3	6.3	3.3	4.7	6.4	8.6	13.3	20.4	36.8	74.0	168.7	365.5
1880	20.6	69.2	6.4	3.3	4.5	6.1	7.9	12.5	19.1	33.7	68.1	145.8	310.9
1881	19.2	56.5	5.8	3.2	4.5	6.1	8.3	13.0	19.3	34.0	67.7	144.8	293.5
1882	19.8	63.4	6.3	3.2	4.6	5.9	8.2	12.6	19.0	33.8	66.2	139.3	287.1
1883	20.0	61.0	6.2	3.3	4.7	6.2	8.3	13.0	19.7	35.1	70.1	149.1	302.2
1884	20.0	64.9	5.8	3.2	4.5	6.0	8.0	12.7	19.4	33.5	68.3	142.2	290.1
1885	19.6	60.6	5.1	2.9	4.3	5.8	8.0	12.6	19.3	34.4	71.3	151.5	316.2
1886	20.0	64.5	4.8	2.8	4.3	5.7	7.6	12.1	19.2	34.7	72.8	153.4	339.1
1887	19.6	62.5	5.1	2.9	4.2	5.4	7.3	11.9	18.7	35.0	72.1	149.4	310.1
1888	18.8	57.7	4.7	2.7	4.0	5.4	7.1	11.7	19.0	34.4	71.6	144.5	304.7
1889	18.9	61.8	4.7	2.6	3.9	5.1	7.0	11.3	18.3	33.4	68.5	138.9	298.6
1890	20.6	63.0	5.0	2.8	4.3	5.7	8.0	13.2	21.7	38.6	75.3	153.3	316.5
1891	21.2	64.6	4.7	2.6	4.2	5.6	7.9	13.4	22.4	41.0	81.3	167.9	327.1
1892	19.8	62.4	4.7	2.6	4.0	5.2	7.1	12.1	19.8	36.6	75.7	154.6	305.4
1893	20.0	65.6	5.0	2.8	4.3	5.4	7.3	12.5	19.9	35.6	71.4	142.5	272.8
1894	17.4	56.1	4.2	2.3	3.8	5.0	6.5	10.8	17.3	31.4	62.8	127.6	243.6
1895	19.5	66.0	4.0	2.5	3.8	5.0	6.6	11.0	18.5	34.9	71.3	154.1	306.1
1896	18.0	61.2	4.5	2.3	3.5	4.8	6.2	10.6	17.3	31.6	63.0	128.6	251.9
1897	18.5	62.5	3.9	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.4	10.8	17.7	32.9	65.8	141.7	272.0
1898	18.5	63.4	3.8	2.2	3.5	4.8	6.3	10.7	17.6	33.2	66.4	140.3	282.6
1899	19.4	63.4	4.1	2.3	3.6	5.0	6.7	11.6	19.2	35.5	72.0	150.3	302.1
1900	19.5	61.6	4.2	2.3	3.7	5.1	6.7	11.7	19.9	37.1	74.2	153.7	304.3
1901	18.1	58.9	4.0	2.3	3.4	4.7	6.2	10.6	18.1	33.6	68.0	139.8	277.4

* See Note * to Table 12.

† The death-rates in this column differ from those in Table 3 and some other tables, having been corrected for changes of age-constitution.

TABLE 14.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates at Twelve Groups of Ages, and General Death-rates Corrected for Age-constitution, 1852-1901.*—Females.

YEAR.	DEATHS TO 1000 LIVING.—FEMALES.												
	AGES.												
	ALL AGES.†	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	85 and upwards.
1852	20.7	64.1	8.8	5.4	7.8	8.7	10.2	12.3	15.3	26.5	56.6	131.9	283.0
1853	21.2	63.2	8.1	5.4	8.1	9.0	10.6	12.6	16.0	28.3	60.8	141.8	303.2
1854	21.8	67.5	9.2	5.6	7.9	9.2	11.0	13.4	16.7	28.3	59.2	134.3	277.8
1855	21.0	61.3	8.0	4.9	7.5	8.7	10.0	12.6	15.6	29.1	63.3	149.3	322.4
1856	18.9	58.4	7.3	4.5	6.9	8.0	9.3	11.6	14.2	24.8	53.0	120.8	248.7
1857	20.2	63.5	7.7	4.6	7.1	8.4	9.5	11.8	14.8	26.7	58.5	132.6	290.5
1858	21.3	67.2	10.4	5.3	7.4	8.7	9.8	12.1	14.9	27.0	60.6	139.1	305.4
1859	20.6	65.0	9.4	5.2	7.2	8.3	9.8	12.0	15.2	26.3	57.6	130.1	282.9
1860	19.5	57.2	6.9	4.4	6.7	7.8	9.5	11.8	15.0	27.5	60.6	136.7	301.3
1861	19.8	62.0	6.8	4.4	7.0	8.1	9.5	11.4	14.7	26.9	57.3	131.2	274.6
1862	19.6	60.3	7.4	4.6	6.8	7.8	9.4	11.7	14.8	26.9	57.7	128.7	274.9
1863	20.9	67.5	9.9	5.2	6.8	8.1	9.7	12.0	14.9	27.1	56.7	129.1	290.2
1864	21.6	65.8	9.4	5.1	7.0	8.4	10.3	12.6	16.5	29.8	63.4	141.1	302.3
1865	21.0	65.1	7.8	4.6	6.8	8.5	10.2	12.6	16.6	28.8	60.4	138.4	296.7
1866	21.3	65.6	7.2	4.5	6.9	8.6	10.5	13.2	16.9	29.3	61.3	139.8	295.7
1867	19.7	59.6	6.1	3.9	6.4	7.8	9.5	12.0	15.6	27.5	59.5	139.4	287.3
1868	19.7	63.9	7.4	4.1	6.3	7.7	9.4	11.5	14.9	26.4	55.0	125.8	261.5
1869	20.1	63.0	7.8	4.3	6.1	7.3	9.3	11.7	15.7	27.6	59.2	135.4	277.1
1870	20.6	64.2	8.3	4.5	6.4	7.6	9.5	11.9	15.8	28.8	60.6	140.2	290.3
1871	20.3	62.4	7.5	4.5	6.6	8.2	9.7	12.2	15.9	28.5	60.4	133.6	276.4
1872	19.1	58.5	6.5	4.0	6.2	7.6	9.3	11.8	15.1	26.6	56.6	124.7	269.0
1873	18.9	56.4	5.6	3.6	5.5	6.8	8.6	11.4	15.6	28.3	61.9	135.2	303.5
1874	20.0	61.4	7.1	3.9	5.7	7.3	9.2	12.2	15.9	29.2	61.6	134.0	290.0
1875	21.6	61.2	6.4	3.8	5.7	7.3	9.3	12.4	17.0	31.1	65.7	148.8	330.3
1876	18.7	57.3	5.9	3.6	5.2	6.7	8.3	11.7	15.4	27.9	58.4	128.7	287.0
1877	18.2	53.6	5.6	3.6	5.1	6.3	8.2	11.3	15.3	27.7	58.9	129.1	291.6
1878	19.4	61.1	6.1	3.6	5.2	6.3	8.0	11.3	15.4	29.2	61.7	140.5	312.7
1879	18.9	52.9	5.8	3.4	4.9	6.0	8.0	11.3	16.0	30.7	66.6	150.2	328.7
1880	18.5	59.2	6.0	3.3	4.8	5.9	7.6	10.6	14.7	27.5	58.2	129.1	274.9
1881	17.3	48.0	5.7	3.2	4.7	6.0	7.9	11.0	14.9	28.0	58.4	126.4	263.8
1882	17.9	54.4	6.0	3.3	4.7	5.9	7.9	11.0	15.0	27.6	56.9	124.1	256.0
1883	18.0	51.1	5.8	3.4	4.9	6.1	8.1	11.1	15.6	28.8	60.2	134.2	277.0
1884	18.0	54.9	5.8	3.4	4.7	5.9	7.8	10.9	15.3	27.5	57.7	126.8	247.4
1885	17.7	51.0	5.1	3.1	4.5	5.7	7.7	10.8	15.2	28.7	62.0	133.2	282.8
1886	18.0	54.2	4.8	3.1	4.4	5.3	7.2	10.4	15.0	29.1	63.2	136.5	302.1
1887	17.7	52.7	5.1	3.0	4.2	5.4	7.0	10.3	15.2	28.8	62.2	131.6	272.1
1888	16.8	48.0	4.7	2.9	4.0	5.1	6.9	9.9	14.5	27.9	60.1	130.0	270.1
1889	16.9	51.9	4.7	2.8	3.9	4.9	6.5	9.8	14.3	27.4	58.7	126.5	260.3
1890	18.1	53.3	5.0	2.9	4.2	5.1	7.1	10.9	15.9	30.7	64.2	136.9	276.6
1891	18.9	53.7	4.7	2.9	4.3	5.2	7.1	11.1	17.1	33.4	70.6	148.1	300.7
1892	17.8	52.5	4.6	2.7	4.0	4.7	6.						

TABLE 15.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates at Twelve Age-periods and General Death-rates corrected for Age-constitution in Groups of Years, 1838-1901.*—Males and Females.

PERIOD.	AGES.												
	ALL AGES.†	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	85 and upwards.
DEATHS TO 1000 LIVING.													
MALES.													
1838 to 1901	21.1	68.4	7.1	4.0	5.6	7.6	8.9	12.7	18.9	33.3	68.3	147.4	308.6
1841-50	22.2	71.2	9.2	5.1	7.1	9.5	9.9	12.9	18.2	31.8	67.5	148.3	312.3
1851-60	21.9	72.7	8.5	4.9	6.7	8.8	9.6	12.5	18.0	31.0	65.5	146.7	308.2
1861-70	22.3	73.5	8.2	4.5	6.2	8.5	9.9	13.5	19.2	33.1	67.1	147.2	315.0
1871-80	21.5	68.5	6.7	3.7	5.3	7.4	9.4	13.8	20.1	34.9	69.7	150.8	327.4
1881-90	19.7	61.6	5.4	3.0	4.3	5.7	7.8	12.4	19.4	34.7	70.4	146.6	305.8
1891-1900	19.2	62.7	4.3	2.4	3.8	5.1	6.8	11.5	19.0	35.0	70.4	146.1	286.8
1841-45	21.3	68.7	8.8	4.8	6.8	9.0	9.4	12.2	17.2	30.3	65.5	143.7	305.1
1846-50	23.1	73.8	9.5	5.4	7.3	10.0	10.5	13.6	19.2	33.2	69.5	153.0	319.5
1851-55	22.4	73.9	8.8	5.1	7.0	9.2	10.0	12.9	18.6	31.5	66.6	150.8	311.0
1856-60	21.4	71.5	8.3	4.6	6.4	8.4	9.2	12.2	17.4	30.4	64.3	142.6	305.4
1861-65	22.3	74.0	8.5	4.7	6.4	8.7	9.7	13.2	18.9	32.8	66.3	145.8	316.4
1866-70	22.2	72.9	7.9	4.3	6.0	8.3	10.1	13.8	19.6	33.5	67.8	148.7	313.6
1871-75	22.0	69.9	7.1	4.0	5.7	8.1	10.0	14.3	20.3	34.8	70.0	149.5	323.3
1876-80	21.0	67.0	6.3	3.4	4.9	6.7	8.7	13.4	19.8	34.9	69.4	152.2	331.6
1881-85	19.7	61.3	5.8	3.2	4.5	6.0	8.2	12.8	19.3	34.2	68.7	145.4	297.8
1886-90	19.6	61.9	4.9	2.8	4.1	5.5	7.4	12.0	19.4	35.2	72.1	147.9	313.8
1891-95	19.6	62.9	4.5	2.6	4.0	5.2	7.1	12.0	19.6	35.9	72.5	149.3	291.0
1896-1900	18.8	62.4	4.1	2.3	3.6	4.9	6.5	11.1	18.3	34.1	68.3	142.9	282.6
FEMALES.													
1838 to 1901	19.3	58.5	6.9	4.1	6.0	7.1	8.8	11.5	15.4	28.1	60.0	133.3	281.9
1841-50	21.0	61.1	8.9	5.4	7.9	9.1	10.6	12.9	16.1	28.4	60.9	135.9	293.3
1851-60	20.6	63.0	8.4	5.1	7.4	8.6	10.0	12.2	15.3	27.1	58.9	134.5	288.9
1861-70	20.4	63.7	7.8	4.5	6.7	8.0	9.7	12.1	15.6	27.9	59.1	134.9	285.1
1871-80	19.3	58.4	6.3	3.7	5.5	6.8	8.6	11.6	15.6	28.7	61.0	135.4	296.4
1881-90	17.6	52.0	5.3	3.1	4.4	5.5	7.4	10.6	15.1	28.5	60.4	130.6	270.8
1891-1900	17.0	52.8	4.4	2.6	3.7	4.5	6.1	9.6	14.8	28.5	60.7	130.6	261.4
1841-45	20.1	58.6	8.6	5.2	7.7	8.6	9.9	12.2	15.1	27.2	59.1	131.8	288.6
1846-50	21.9	63.7	9.2	5.7	8.1	9.6	11.2	13.7	17.0	29.7	62.8	140.1	297.9
1851-55	21.0	63.8	8.5	5.3	7.8	8.9	10.3	12.6	15.8	27.8	59.6	137.1	292.0
1856-60	20.1	62.3	8.3	4.8	7.1	8.2	9.6	11.9	14.8	26.5	58.1	131.9	285.8
1861-65	20.6	64.1	8.3	4.8	6.9	8.2	9.8	12.1	15.5	27.9	59.1	133.7	287.7
1866-70	20.3	63.3	7.4	4.3	6.4	7.8	9.6	12.1	15.8	27.9	59.1	136.1	282.4
1871-75	19.8	60.0	6.6	4.0	5.9	7.4	9.2	12.0	15.9	28.7	61.2	135.3	293.8
1876-80	18.7	56.8	5.9	3.5	5.0	6.2	8.0	11.2	15.4	28.6	60.8	135.5	299.0
1881-85	17.8	51.9	5.7	3.3	4.7	5.9	7.9	11.0	15.2	28.1	59.0	128.9	265.4
1886-90	17.5	52.0	4.9	2.9	4.1	5.2	6.9	10.3	15.0	28.8	61.7	132.3	276.2
1891-95	17.5	52.8	4.6	2.8	4.0	4.8	6.6	10.2	15.2	29.5	63.1	134.4	264.2
1896-1900	16.5	52.7	4.2	2.4	3.3	4.1	5.6	9.1	14.3	27.4	58.4	126.8	258.5

* See Note * to Table 12.
† The death-rates in this column differ from those in Table 3 and some other tables, having been corrected for changes of age-constitution.

TABLE 16.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Death-rates per 1000 living, at Twelve Groups of Ages and General Death-rates corrected for Age-constitution in Registration Counties, 1901.*—Males.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	ALL AGES †	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	85 & upwards.
		ENGLAND AND WALES	18.1	58.9	4.0	2.3	3.4	4.7	6.2	10.6	18.1	33.6	68.0	139.8	277.4
I.—LONDON.													
London.. .. .	19.6	63.0	4.1	2.3	3.3	4.7	6.7	12.8	21.8	37.8	70.4	142.5	276.2
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.													
Surrey	14.6	42.1	2.5	2.0	3.1	3.4	6.1	9.7	14.4	26.5	59.0	134.4	286.9
Kent	16.1	48.6	3.8	2.3	3.3	4.7	6.6	10.7	16.7	30.3	56.9	123.8	283.7
Sussex	14.1	39.4	4.4	1.7	2.6	4.4	5.8	9.5	13.8	26.3	56.1	121.7	251.2
Hampshire	16.0	44.2	3.7	1.8	3.1	6.7	8.4	10.8	16.3	29.3	59.6	124.0	305.1
Berkshire	13.9	37.1	3.5	1.8	2.9	4.6	5.0	8.9	13.3	28.9	56.8	133.7	282.6
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.													
Middlesex	15.0	46.9	4.0	1.9	2.4	3.1	4.3	8.4	15.1	30.4	63.8	120.4	255.0
Hertfordshire	13.0	35.0	2.8	1.5	1.8	3.8	5.1	8.9	13.6	23.9	60.9	114.6	323.2
Buckinghamshire	13.4	38.6	2.3	1.2	2.4	3.0	6.1	7.3	13.0	28.3	55.2	127.2	275.3
Oxfordshire	13.2	35.5	2.8	2.1	2.7	4.4	5.3	8.1	12.9	24.2	53.7	140.5	288.0
Northamptonshire	13.3	39.5	2.9	2.2	3.5	4.5	4.3	6.4	12.9	23.8	52.9	133.3	299.6
Huntingdonshire	12.0	36.2	2.4	2.0	1.8	8.5	4.8	4.1	10.7	18.7	41.8	129.6	272.7
Bedfordshire	13.6	40.8	2.9	1.5	1.9	4.3	5.5	8.2	14.2	24.8	46.7	139.1	235.3
Cambridgeshire	13.3	39.7	2.7	1.7	2.5	4.1	6.6	7.7	10.6	26.1	53.5	108.0	274.6
IV.—EASTERN.													
Essex	16.1	53.7	4.0	1.9	3.0	4.1	5.2	8.8	16.0	28.6	58.4	135.2	246.1
Suffolk	14.6	45.3	3.5	2.1	2.9	5.5	6.1	7.9	12.5	24.9	51.4	138.1	273.9
Norfolk	14.6	49.9	2.8	1.8	3.5	4.1	6.0	7.4	12.7	22.6	52.6	121.6	270.0
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.													
Wiltshire	12.7	29.7	1.8	1.7	3.8	3.6	6.6	7.2	13.8	24.4	56.9	144.2	239.7
Dorsetshire	12.7	34.4	2.8	1.6	3.3	3.3	5.1	8.0	11.2	25.2	49.9	135.6	294.1
Devonshire	15.6	45.2	4.0	1.9	3.7	5.6	7.0	9.7	14.6	28.2	61.9	127.1	272.4
Cornwall	15.5	46.0	3.0	2.4	3.0	4.7	6.9	10.3	13.6	27.6	60.2	133.5	271.2
Somersetshire	14.1	35.0	3.1	2.3	2.2	4.6	5.9	8.5	14.7	31.1	61.7	137.0	263.3
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.													
Gloucestershire	15.2	41.2	3.2	1.9	3.1	3.9	6.0	9.0	16.1	32.1	66.0	133.7	285.1
Herefordshire	13.5	34.5	2.9	1.5	2.1	4.9	4.8	8.9	12.5	29.1	61.6	143.1	250.0
Shropshire	14.0	39.8	2.2	2.0	2.9	4.0	6.2	8.6	13.1	23.8	62.1	134.5	306.7
Staffordshire	19.1	66.4	4.3	2.2	3.0	3.7	5.7	10.2	17.8	33.2	77.3	144.9	311.7
Worcestershire	16.1	50.0	3.2	1.7	2.8	4.3	5.7	8.4	15.5	30.3	66.5	142.5	309.8
Warwickshire	20.1	67.8	3.7	2.1	3.6	4.5	7.0	12.8	22.1	35.2	71.6	140.0	283.7
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.													
Leicestershire	16.0	55.1	4.1	2.1	2.9	4.3	5.4	7.4	12.9	27.4	61.0	133.5	290.7
Rutlandshire	12.5	27.1	4.6	—	3.1	6.9	2.3	6.5	8.3	32.6	60.8	179.2	280.0
Lincolnshire	14.7	49.6	3.1	2.0	3.6	4.3	5.4	7.9	12.9	24.1	51.4	127.6	259.8
Nottinghamshire	17.8	65.7	2.8	1.6	3.0	3.7	4.8	9.0	15.9	30.0	66.0	154.5	252.2
Derbyshire	16.5	55.4	2.9	2.2	2.9	3.8	4.3	7.4	14.8	31.7	70.4	149.5	282.9
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN.													
Cheshire	18.5	53.2	4.0	2.3	3.8	4.4	5.8	11.2	17.3	34.7	78.8	147.4	324.9
Lancashire	22.5	72.8	5.5	2.8	4.0	4.9	7.0	13.5	23.2	44.3	88.0	161.3	304.2
IX.—YORK.													
West Riding	20.1	67.2	4.4	2.6	3.7	4.4	5.6	10.1	20.0	38.0	80.4	166.8	308.6
East Riding (with York)	18.2	61.8	3.6	2.4	3.6	5.0	5.9	10.1	17.0	30.2	70.7	149.0	272.7
North Riding	17.5	58.8	2.8	2.5	3.7	5.5	6.3	10.7	15.6	30.7	64.7	130.4	276.8
X.—NORTHERN.													
Durham	21.0	76											

TABLE 17.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Death-rates per 1000 living, at Twelve Groups of Ages and General Death-rates corrected for Age-constitution in Registration Counties, 1901.—Females.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	ALL AGES †	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	85 & upwards
ENGLAND AND WALES	15.8	49.4	4.1	2.4	3.2	3.8	5.3	8.7	13.9	26.6	56.7	122.8	248.5
I.—LONDON.													
London.. .. .	16.4	54.3	4.1	2.3	2.8	3.0	4.9	9.6	15.7	27.7	57.0	118.6	251.3
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.													
Surrey	11.9	33.7	3.3	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.6	6.6	11.2	19.9	45.8	106.8	234.1
Kent	13.5	36.9	3.2	2.5	3.6	4.4	4.8	8.4	12.1	22.5	50.1	110.7	232.2
Sussex	11.8	33.4	3.7	1.6	2.8	3.0	4.2	6.5	10.3	19.5	41.6	110.0	231.7
Hampshire	13.4	35.9	4.1	2.1	3.7	3.7	5.0	7.9	12.5	22.3	51.6	110.6	242.7
Berkshire	12.0	30.4	2.5	2.5	3.4	2.9	4.6	6.0	11.1	20.3	46.4	120.8	275.4
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.													
Middlesex	13.1	41.9	3.0	2.2	2.0	2.4	3.6	6.7	10.6	22.8	47.7	119.5	228.5
Hertfordshire ..	11.5	28.6	1.9	2.0	2.4	3.4	3.7	6.7	9.5	21.5	46.5	124.8	238.5
Buckinghamshire	12.4	33.3	3.3	2.3	2.5	3.6	4.5	7.2	11.8	15.8	50.8	118.8	263.6
Oxfordshire	11.1	27.1	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.1	7.2	7.7	23.3	44.3	108.1	198.0
Northamptonshire..	12.2	33.7	2.3	1.9	3.3	2.9	4.4	5.8	8.4	21.4	49.3	122.5	295.5
Huntingdonshire ..	10.6	24.7	3.5	1.6	2.9	2.9	5.5	5.4	7.9	15.9	42.6	104.5	308.4
Bedfordshire	12.2	32.8	3.6	2.3	2.7	3.2	4.7	6.9	9.9	18.6	45.1	126.4	231.1
Cambridgeshire ..	11.5	28.6	2.6	1.8	2.6	3.8	4.6	8.6	9.0	19.1	43.5	108.6	238.2
IV.—EASTERN.													
Essex	14.4	46.6	3.7	2.3	3.0	3.1	4.7	7.4	12.8	22.5	50.2	112.5	244.5
Suffolk	11.9	33.1	3.1	2.0	3.1	4.0	4.7	6.0	10.0	16.9	45.2	106.0	239.6
Norfolk	13.0	38.8	3.5	2.4	3.0	3.8	5.1	6.6	10.4	20.4	45.2	115.9	216.6
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.													
Wiltshire	11.8	24.9	2.6	1.9	3.3	4.3	4.7	7.7	11.6	22.0	52.0	111.0	197.4
Dorsetshire	11.7	29.8	3.9	2.1	3.3	3.3	5.1	7.1	8.8	18.6	45.6	108.9	241.5
Devonshire	13.2	37.1	3.4	1.9	3.2	4.2	4.8	7.9	11.4	20.8	50.2	116.7	237.3
Cornwall	12.4	35.5	2.4	2.1	2.5	3.7	4.6	5.2	10.5	20.3	49.7	114.1	261.3
Somersetshire	11.7	28.6	3.2	1.9	2.8	3.8	4.5	6.3	10.7	21.9	45.0	109.9	229.0
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.													
Gloucestershire ..	13.4	35.7	3.4	2.1	3.1	4.0	4.8	7.7	11.2	24.3	55.5	112.3	253.8
Herefordshire .. .	11.2	25.2	1.8	2.0	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.9	8.8	23.1	47.8	101.8	266.0
Shropshire	13.0	34.0	3.6	1.3	3.0	3.6	4.8	7.5	11.4	23.3	53.4	119.2	208.1
Staffordshire .. .	17.2	54.4	4.5	2.1	2.9	4.5	5.7	9.2	13.9	30.3	63.3	134.1	255.3
Worcestershire .. .	13.7	41.2	2.2	2.0	2.8	2.9	4.5	6.9	12.9	22.3	54.7	121.0	243.2
Warwickshire .. .	17.3	56.2	3.7	1.9	3.2	3.9	5.8	10.0	14.5	30.1	60.0	132.1	285.5
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.													
Leicestershire .. .	14.4	46.0	3.7	2.0	2.9	3.2	4.9	7.4	11.7	22.9	50.5	121.8	285.0
Rutlandshire .. .	11.7	26.2	2.8	2.0	2.2	2.5	6.5	8.4	12.7	10.9	35.8	141.1	394.7
Lincolnshire .. .	13.1	38.3	3.6	2.4	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	10.2	19.7	45.0	107.5	233.4
Nottinghamshire ..	16.3	55.2	2.7	2.1	3.9	3.9	5.5	8.3	13.6	26.4	58.2	122.0	250.6
Derbyshire	15.0	44.8	3.2	2.3	2.9	3.6	5.0	8.3	12.4	25.0	54.0	135.3	300.4
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN.													
Cheshire	16.2	47.0	4.1	2.4	2.7	3.3	5.4	9.2	14.5	29.3	64.9	132.6	266.5
Lancashire	19.8	61.6	5.7	2.7	3.4	4.3	6.1	10.8	18.8	36.2	72.5	148.4	279.4
IX.—YORK.													
West Riding	17.6	56.2	4.5	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.4	8.5	14.0	29.6	67.6	145.8	258.6
East Riding (with York)..	15.7	50.6	4.9	2.7	3.8	3.9	5.7	8.4	14.5	23.8	50.9	118.2	241.2
North Riding .. .	15.3	52.3	3.9	1.8	3.6	3.4	4.9	8.3	13.4	24.7	46.7	113.5	283.7
X.—NORTHERN.													
Durham	19.3	66.7	4.8	2.8	3.9	5.0	6.8	9.8	14.9	32.6	63.7	137.8	261.2
Northumberland ..	19.2	61.3	4.4	3.3	4.2	4.8	6.7	11.1	16.7	29.8	68.0	143.6	288.0
Cumberland	15.6	38.9	4.4	2.5	2.9	4.8	7.7	8.6	14.2	26.5	63.4	141.9	223.1
Westmorland .. .	11.9	26.7	2.4	2.0	2.0	3.2	5.4	6.3	9.7	20.0	56.0	131.2	266.7
XI.—WELSH.													
Monmouthshire .. .	18.0	55.5	5.4	2.7	4.0	5.0	6.8	10.9	16.6	29.9	65.1	122.3	207.0
South Wales	17.9	55.6	4.7	3.4	4.4	5.1	7.1	10.7	14.5	28.9	64.9	121.7	245.8
North Wales	15.0	39.5	3.3	2.9	4.5	5.3	7.1	8.5	12.5	23.6	57.3	128.2	262.3

* The populations used (see Table 28) are distributed in the several groups of ages according to the proportions found to prevail at the Census of 1901.
 † The death-rates in this column differ from those in Table 11 and some other tables, having been corrected for differences of age-constitution.

TABLE 18.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million Persons living, in Groups of Years, 1866-1900.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	5 Years 1866-70.	5 Years 1871-75.	5 Years 1876-80.	5 Years 1881-85.	5 Years 1886-90.	5 Years 1891-95.	5 Years 1896-1900.
All Causes	22124.6	21962.4	20791.0	19403.0	18894.6	18718.0	17685.4
Small-pox	104.8	410.8	78.4	78.0	13.6	20.0	6.8
Measles	428.4	373.2	384.8	413.0	468.4	407.2	421.0
Scarlet Fever .. .	959.8	758.6	679.6	435.8	240.6	182.2	134.6
Typhus		81.4	34.2	22.8	6.6	3.8	1.4
Pyrexia* (Origin uncertain) ..	849.8	140.2	69.2	34.2	16.6	8.0	4.2
Enteric Fever.. ..		373.8	277.2	216.0	179.2	173.6	174.8
Whooping Cough .. .	545.0	498.6	527.0	458.6	443.6	397.8	358.6
Diphtheria	126.8	120.8	121.8	156.2	169.6	252.6	272.4
Croup	208.0	184.2	154.2	163.4	125.8	70.0	34.2
Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Cholera	1235.2	1031.0	852.8	672.0	681.0	651.4	817.0
Malaria	10.0	8.4	7.8	11.4	6.4	4.0	3.2
Rabies, Hydrophobia .. .	0.8	2.0	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.0
Venereal Diseases .. .	90.8	92.6	95.6	93.4	83.6	79.8	69.0
Puerperal Septic Diseases and Childbirth.	161.6	194.2	142.0	165.0	142.6	167.8	137.6
Pneumonia	1069.6	1025.4	999.4	1001.8	1130.6	1251.4	1202.6
Erysipelas	82.4	105.6	80.8	82.8	54.2	47.8	35.2
Phthisis	2447.8	2218.0	2039.8	1830.4	1635.4	1462.2	1322.6
Alcoholism	35.4	37.6	42.4	48.2	56.0	67.8	85.8
Rheumatic Fever, Rheum. of Heart.	115.0	127.2	62.0	97.6	89.2	88.0	82.8
Chronic Rheumatism .. .			77.0	34.8	33.0	31.6	28.6
Cancer	403.8	445.6	493.6	547.6	631.6	711.4	800.2
Diabetes Mellitus .. .	31.8	35.8	40.4	51.4	62.4	69.2	81.0
Premature Birth .. .	406.0	446.8	472.8	475.2	507.2	561.8	574.2
Congenital Defects .. .	64.8	65.6	84.4	84.4	80.6	84.8	85.0
Epilepsy	114.2	115.4	114.8	111.8	106.6	94.4	85.6
Heart and Blood Vessel Diseases	?	?	2474.6	2383.0	2581.2	2504.0	2417.0
Bronchitis	1907.8	2220.8	2377.4	2153.6	2136.0	2074.2	1563.0
Cirrhosis of Liver .. .	41.9	71.9	109.6	119.6	122.2	120.0	134.6
Bright's Disease .. .	106.0	136.8	188.2	222.0	248.4	257.0	278.0
Old Age	1275.8	1206.8	1072.2	1015.0	975.8	929.2	928.2

* Formerly called Simple Continued Fever.

TABLE 19.—ENGLAND AND WALES—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Persons.

Note.—The terms printed in italics, being the names of symptoms merely, or being unauthorized or otherwise objectionable, should be used in medical certificates only when precise information is unobtainable.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
ALL CAUSES	516654	522997	530828	522750	537276	530758	510971	518353	562248	587925	559684	509958	498827	568997	526727	541487	552141	581799	587830	551585
Small-pox { Vaccinated	176	78	493	580	25	42	91	4	4	3	55	150	153	33	45	6	107	4	7	141
Not Vaccinated	325	162	595	795	43	111	269	2	—	17	106	253	176	61	118	5	59	5	17	111
Doubtful	816	717	1146	1452	207	353	666	17	12	29	270	1054	491	129	378	14	87	165	61	104
Cow-pox and other effects of Vaccination	65	55	53	52	45	45	45	58	43	43	58	59	50	56	42	36	26	34	25	17
Chicken-pox	122	99	129	109	93	87	116	83	95	91	123	127	108	86	151	103	116	124	127	115
Measles (Morbili)	12711	9329	11324	14495	12013	16765	9784	14732	12614	12673	13553	11110	11757	11491	17618	12711	13220	9998	12710	9019
German Measles	112	105	87	113	98	182	123	148	77	51	78	45	52	30	56	44	40	37	37	58
Scarlet Fever	13732	12649	10863	6355	5986	7859	6378	6698	6974	4959	5618	6982	5032	4532	5476	4577	3548	3722	3844	4339
Typhus	940	877	328	318	245	211	160	137	151	137	85	137	115	58	71	49	47	29	29	37
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Relapsing Fever	13	16	12	10	7	9	8	3	3	11	7	9	7	7	2	2	3	—	—	5
Influenza	90	107	72	138	83	85	92	55	4523	16686	15737	9669	6625	12880	3753	6088	10405	12417	16245	5666
Whooping-cough	15259	10471	11476	13106	12936	11251	12287	12225	13756	13612	13406	10176	12354	9594	13266	11431	10175	10129	11467	10205
Mumps	90	86	57	95	73	87	86	79	78	77	84	77	61	54	77	85	59	72	94	90
Diphtheria	3992	4218	5020	4471	4098	4443	4815	5368	5150	5036	6552	9466	8774	7895	8993	7654	7661	9295	9345	8898
Cerebro-spinal Fever	42	38	32	27	40	24	18	23	38	31	29	13	23	23	11	10	11	21	9	59
Pyrexia* (origin uncertain)	1016	963	768	662	605	507	436	413	361	325	244	265	203	157	164	120	136	113	113	101
Enteric Fever	6036	6078	6380	4765	5061	5155	4848	5011	5146	4875	4037	6801	4781	5326	5125	4851	5708	6304	5591	5071
Asiatic Cholera	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	—
Food, Ptomaine-poisoning	8	3	8	3	2	5	9	5	3	10	6	32	26	26	24	38	57	69	68	65
Epidemic Diarrhoea, Infective Enteritis																				11864
Diarrhoea (not otherwise defined)	17536	16325	27217	13706	25284	20704	13059	18764	17837	13962	15336	29721	10763	27392	17388	27051	30096	30971	23463	17946
Dysentery																				311
Tetanus	47	51	42	42	51	42	51	50	39	47	45	32	28	30	28	26	29	24	66	57
Malaria	345	288	276	227	215	193	159	158	146	133	110	120	88	109	106	118	91	94	109	98
Rabies, Hydrophobia	28	34	28	60	26	29	14	30	8	7	6	4	13	20	8	6	2	—	—	—
Glanders	3	2	2	5	5	6	2	8	3	4	5	6	2	3	1	6	4	5	2	4
Anthrax (Splenic Fever)	15	8	18	11	11	12	7	4	3	6	7	10	13	9	18	18	21	10	12	12
Syphilis	2227	2313	2280	2196	2231	2064	1927	2053	2056	1964	2041	2154	2011	2099	1832	1879	1801	1793	1842	1721
Gonorrhoea	251	257	291	256	294	294	285	275	276	343	306	303	322	331	352	379	335	344	367	356

* Formerly called Simple Continued Fever.

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TABLE 20.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1882-1901.—Persons.

Note.—The terms printed in italics, being the names of symptoms merely, or being unauthorized or otherwise objectionable, should be used in medical certificates only when precise information is unobtainable.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
ALL CAUSES;	19619	19642	19663	19204	19521	19073	18111	18221	19547	20213	18971	19151	16570	18685	17053	17379	17518	18249	18228	16909
Small-pox { Vaccinated	7	3	18	21	1	2	3	0	0	0	2	5	5	1	1	0	3	0	0	4
Not Vaccinated	12	6	22	29	2	4	10	0	—	1	4	9	6	2	4	0	2	0	1	3
Doubtful	31	27	42	53	8	13	24	1	0	1	9	35	16	4	12	0	3	0	0	3
Cow-pox and other effects of Vaccination	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chicken-pox	5	4	5	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	5	3	4	4	4	4
Measles (Morbili)	483	350	419	533	436	602	347	518	439	436	459	373	391	377	570	408	419	314	394	276
German Measles	4	4	3	4	4	7	4	5	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Scarlet Fever	521	475	402	233	218	282	226	235	242	170	190	235	167	149	177	147	113	117	119	133
Typhus	36	33	12	12	9	8	6	5	5	3	5	4	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza	3	4	3	5	3	3	3	2	157	574	533	325	220	423	122	195	330	380	504	174
Whooping-cough	579	393	425	481	470	404	436	430	478	468	454	342	410	315	429	367	323	318	356	313
Mumps	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Diphtheria	152	158	186	164	149	160	171	189	179	173	222	318	291	259	291	246	243	292	290	273
Cerebro-spinal Fever	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pyrexia* (origin uncertain)	39	36	28	24	22	18	15	15	13	11	8	9	7	5	5	4	4	4	4	3
Enteric Fever	229	228	236	175	184	185	172	176	179	168	137	229	159	175	166	156	181	198	173	155
Asiatic Cholera	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	—
Food, Ptomaine-poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—
Epidemic Diarrhoea, Infective Enteritis																				364
Diarrhoea (not otherwise defined)	666	613	1008	503	918	744	463	660	620	480	520	999	358	900	563	868	955	971	728	550
Dysentery																				10
Tetanus	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Malaria	13	11	11	8	8	7	6	6	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Rabies, Hydrophobia	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glanders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anthrax (Splenic Fever)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Syphilis	85	87	84	81	81	74	68	72	71	68	69	72	67	69	59	60	57	56	57	53
Gonorrhoea	10	10	11	9	11	11	10	10	10	12	10	10	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	11

* Formerly called Simple Continued Fever.

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TABLE 19 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Puerperal Septicæmia, Puerp. Septic Intoxication	2641	2701	2580	2534	2160	2521	2457	1909	2016	2069	2439	3094	2257	1927	2123	1898	1767	1973	2017	1490
Puerperal Pyæmia	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	37
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	74
Puerperal Fever (not otherwise defined)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	478
Infective Endocarditis*	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	373
Lobar	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	2246
Broncho-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	15006
Epidemic	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	94
not defined	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	20067
Pneumonia	26058	28195	26246	29376	28098	30983	30844	29071	40373	42799	36891	38247	32577	35609	35405	34835	35462	30845	44300	1158
Erysipelas	2435	2166	2145	1996	1523	1853	1635	1209	1375	1263	1474	1921	1353	1099	1101	1014	970	1227	1227	258
Septicæmia, Septic Intoxication (not Puerperal)	684	608	712	647	516	484	546	471	532	478	529	669	567	521	573	577	508	655	735	171
Pyæmia (not Puerperal)	381	419	440	466	430	427	461	394	485	470	545	606	488	518	554	586	563	640	693	708
Phlegmon, Carbuncle (not Anthrax)	73	71	69	65	46	39	73	50	42	54	52	78	44	66	36	53	45	38	43	36
Phagedæna	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	212
Other Infective Conditions	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Tuberculous Phthisis)	48715	50053	49325	48175	47872	44935	44248	44738	48366	46515	43323	43632	41641	42490	40251	41642	41335	42408	42987	7562
Phthisis (not otherwise defined)	6959	6986	7124	6874	7073	6581	6743	6647	6889	7180	6691	6725	6345	6746	6475	6606	6681	6449	6395	5954
Tuberculous Meningitis	8246	7683	8367	6825	8265	7034	6774	7645	7632	7301	7135	7867	5763	7389	6044	6255	6357	6294	5976	2933
Tuberculous Peritonitis	64	72	74	63	73	75	80	70	69	78	78	57	62	68	66	54	53	61	54	3195
Tabes Mesenterica	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	65
Lupus	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1146
Tubercle of other Organs	4040	4268	4592	4284	4865	4971	4917	5205	5143	5911	5866	5318	5552	6084	5521	5438	5766	5508	5944	4071
General Tuberculosis	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	342
Scrofula	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Parasitic Diseases	969	1039	1049	829	990	824	709	707	702	658	617	577	455	530	438	393	403	389	365	348
Starvation	58	44	54	44	20	34	47	41	52	71	61	71	53	50	33	41	46	43	41	18
Scurvy	15	10	6	19	17	22	20	22	21	20	20	18	23	34	20	34	26	34	44	31
Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens	1323	1283	1269	1334	1392	1442	1451	1566	2037	2055	1971	2174	1842	2045	2183	2397	2464	2871	3638	3131

* For years prior to 1901, deaths from Infective Endocarditis are included under the heading "Valvular Disease, Endocarditis." (See p. civ.)

TABLE 20 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million Living, 1882-1901.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Puerperal Septicæmia, Puerp. Septic Intoxication	100	101	95	93	79	91	88	67	70	71	83	104	75	63	69	61	56	62	63	46
Puerperal Pyæmia	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	2
Puerperal Fever (not otherwise defined)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	15
Infective Endocarditis*	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	11
Lobar	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	69
Broncho-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	460
Epidemic	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	3
not defined	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	615
Pneumonia	989	1059	972	1079	1021	1113	1093	1022	1404	1471	1250	1285	1082	1169	1146	1118	1125	1250	1374	35
Erysipelas	92	81	79	73	55	67	58	43	48	43	50	65	45	36	36	33	31	38	38	8
Septicæmia, Septic Intoxication (not Puerperal)	26	23	26	24	19	17	19	17	18	16	18	22	19	17	19	19	16	21	23	5
Pyæmia (not Puerperal)	14	16	17	18	16	15	16	14	17	16	18	20	16	17	18	19	18	20	21	22
Phlegmon, Carbuncle (not Anthrax)	3	3	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
Phagedæna	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	6
Other Infective Conditions	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Tuberculous Phthisis)	1850	1880	1827	1770	1739	1615	1568	1573	1682	1599	1468	1466	1383	1395	1303	1336	1311	1330	1333	232
Phthisis (not otherwise defined)	264	262	264	253	257	236	239	234	240	247	227	226	211	222	210	212	212	202	198	1032
Tuberculous Meningitis	313	289	310	251	300	253	240	269	265	251	242	264	191	243	196	201	202	197	185	183
Tuberculous Peritonitis	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	90
Tabes Mesenterica	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	98
Lupus	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	2
Tubercle of other Organs	153	160	170	157	177	179	174	183	189	203	199	185	184	200	179	175	183	173	184	35
General Tuberculosis	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	125
Scrofula	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	10
Parasitic Diseases	36	39	39	30	35	30	25	25	24	23	21	19	15	17	14	13	13	12	11	11
Starvation	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scurvy	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens	50	48	47	49	51	52	52	55	70	71	67	73	61	67	71	77	78	90	113	96

* See note to Table 19.

TABLE 19 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Opium, Morphia-habit	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	9
Industrial Poisoning:—																				
By Lead	78	78	70	87	93	100	105	113	116	131	123	133	131	142	125	127	133	103	114	101
" Phosphorus	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	—
" Arsenic and other Metals	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	4
Rheumatic Fever, Acute Rheumatism	2590	2357	2714	2912	2530	2650	2697	2258	2418	2547	2523	3085	2646	2257	2677	2527	2415	2647	2787	2170
<i>Rheumatism of Heart</i>	930	1015	873	868	867	981	942	897	938	1067	1029	878	799	888	850	914	905	923	894	615
Chronic Rheumatism	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	790
Rheumatic Arthritis, Rheumatic Gout	522	524	535	587	524	573	558	545	604	653	600	619	565	606	579	570	522	559	504	848
Gout																				521
Carcinoma*	14057	14614	15198	15560	16243	17113	17506	18654	19433	20117	20353	21135	21422	22945	23521	?	?	?	?	12693
Sarcoma																1485	1551	1706	1611	1676
<i>Cancer, Malignant Disease (not otherwise defined)*</i>																22958	23645	24619	25110	13118
Rickets	493	529	607	608	788	660	842	960	1124	1244	1321	1245	1230	1617	1233	1427	1396	1335	1293	1384
Purpura	373	338	351	307	327	303	299	375	294	378	316	361	369	361	334	340	374	332	320	302
Hæmophilia, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis																				79
Anæmia, Leucocythæmia	1113	1062	1027	1102	1267	1315	1479	1432	1389	1558	1549	1524	1620	1883	1840	1849	1824	1866	1872	1911
Diabetes Mellitus	1253	1369	1475	1524	1634	1750	1773	1754	1863	1930	2011	2082	2037	2265	2286	2426	2585	2718	2767	2964
Premature Birth	12434	12872	13076	12904	13642	14088	14063	14439	15208	16451	16577	17263	15837	17508	17384	17779	18352	18548	18479	18564
Congenital Defects	2254	2140	2309	2375	2343	2207	2209	2276	2253	2366	2503	2582	2627	2571	2573	2621	2617	2739	2868	4078
Injury at Birth	32	34	37	63	51	43	88	51	83	50	73	128	120	134	178	166	162	333	443	603
Atelectasis	690	602	543	674	667	707	825	745	757	922	939	986	969	1079	1235	1075	1147	1199	1225	1184
Want of Breast Milk	407	426	247	225	227	267	261	269	232	260	273	347	231	258	295	320	318	332	459	545
Teething	4673	4762	4942	4653	4899	4219	4235	4366	4542	4661	4242	4057	3553	4193	3721	3723	3542	3396	3601	3268

* For the years 1897-1900, deaths from Carcinoma are included under the heading "Cancer, Malignant Disease."

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TABLE 20 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1882-1901.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Opium, Morphia-habit	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0
Industrial Poisoning:—																				
By Lead	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	4	3
" Phosphorus	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0
" Arsenic and other Metals																				
Rheumatic Fever, Acute Rheumatism	98	89	101	107	92	95	96	79	84	88	86	104	88	74	87	81	77	83	86	67
<i>Rheumatism of Heart</i>	35	38	32	32	32	35	33	32	33	37	35	30	27	29	28	29	29	29	28	19
Chronic Rheumatism	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	24
Rheumatic Arthritis, Rheumatic Gout	20	20	20	22	19	21	20	19	21	22	20	21	19	20	19	18	17	18	16	26
Gout																				16
Carcinoma*	534	549	563	572	590	615	621	656	676	692	690	710	712	753	762	?	?	?	?	389
Sarcoma																48	49	54	50	51
<i>Cancer, Malignant Disease (not otherwise defined)*</i>																737	750	772	779	402
Rickets	19	20	22	22	29	24	30	34	39	43	45	42	41	53	40	46	44	42	40	42
Purpura	14	13	13	11	12	11	11	13	10	13	11	12	12	12	11	11	12	10	10	9
Hæmophilia, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis																				2
Anæmia, Leucocythæmia	42	40	38	40	46	47	52	50	48	54	53	51	54	62	60	59	58	59	58	59
Diabetes Mellitus	48	51	55	56	59	63	63	62	65	66	68	70	68	74	74	78	82	85	86	91
Premature Birth	472	483	484	474	495	506	498	508	529	566	562	580	526	575	563	571	582	582	573	569
Congenital Defects	86	81	85	87	85	81	78	80	79	81	85	87	87	84	83	84	83	86	89	125
Injury at Birth	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	4	4	6	5	5	5	10	14	18
Atelectasis	26	23	20	25	24	25	29	26	26	32	32	33	32	35	40	35	36	38	38	36
Want of Breast Milk	15	16	9	8	8	10	9	9	8	9	9	12	8	8	10	10	10	10	14	17
Teething	177	179	183	171	178	152	150	153	158	160	144	136	118	138	120	120	112	107	112	100

* See note to Table 19.

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TABLE 19 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Meningitis, Inflammation of Brain	8122	8490	8625	8526	9309	8924	8689	8561	9030	8455	7832	8108	6893	7561	7284	7429	7556	7555	7636	7073
Softening of Brain	3249	3142	3264	3385	3472	3461	3264	3299	3464	3275	3123	3023	2609	2748	2550	2489	2583	2546	2261	2161
General Paralysis of Insane	2367	2988	2865	2704	2367	2473	2591	2750	2666	2795	2678	2961	3024	3620	3379	3703	3582	3811	4182	2272
Insanity (not Puerperal)	109	103	113	146	104	106	106	95	106	134	109	127	122	126	124	144	151	172	168	139
Chorea	2693	3134	3136	3164	3164	2984	2900	2915	3045	3054	2809	2811	2555	2826	2581	2528	2658	2746	2997	191
Epilepsy	23021	22677	23056	22002	22873	21659	20764	21505	21535	22222	20687	20856	18126	20484	18347	18384	18165	18019	18502	2883
Convulsions	702	836	769	729	709	692	757	680	653	802	711	604	493	600	520	512	502	435	436	468
Laryngismus Stridulus	1543	1495	1573	1709	1922	1845	1895	1899	2001	2139	2037	2035	2080	2269	2070	2206	2250	2416	2412	409
Locomotor Ataxy	4446	4843	4671	4653	4597	4622	4719	4126	3597	3682	3396	3705	3122	3437	3108	2953	2895	2956	2342	2281
Paraplegia, Diseases of Cord																				132
Neuritis, Peripheral, Poly-Neuritis																				385
Brain Tumour (not Specific)																				4232
Other Diseases of Nervous System																				
Otitis, Mastoid Disease	453	343	391	415	409	408	516	509	589	567	614	771	733	828	832	905	895	904	1030	934
Epistaxis, Diseases of Nose	70	89	78	69	89	93	88	82	72	85	86	95	88	76	95	91	82	76	78	78
Ophthalmia, Diseases of Eye	59	50	60	60	70	82	68	73	53	48	55	64	65	72	57	66	50	53	76	71
Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not Infective)*	5509	5901	6238	6770	7088	7339	7616	7662	8356	9238	8772	9130	9315	10072	10220	10644	11059	12118	12882	12494
Pericarditis	415	456	448	480	476	515	567	431	636	668	608	662	607	527	550	554	535	604	623	636
Hypertrophy of Heart	328	391	386	372	339	299	343	305	280	341	300	255	218	256	213	197	206	247	241	210
Angina Pectoris	558	567	632	606	575	608	694	678	662	727	650	639	646	696	708	714	642	698	736	675
Dilatation of Heart	27018	29133	29980	32415	33429	34200	35102	34723	37114	38472	35798	34253	32568	36068	33034	34410	34287	36513	36382	2199
Fatty Degeneration of Heart																				1942
Syncope, Heart Disease (not specified)†																				30066
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Cerebral Embolism‡	23528	24584	24192	24560	25519	25115	25013	24423	25583	26412	25069	24497	22584	24527	23638	24371	24275	25249	25214	10734
Apoplexy, Hemiplegia	791	758	834	853	874	755	782	824	833	750	810	855	851	849	840	879	889	899	875	967
Aneurysm	740	1175	1211	1366	1474	1430	1455	1424	1433	1568	1408	1239	1281	1314	1187	1284	1257	1278	1443	1406
Senile Gangrene	1130	913	904	953	941	1049	1095	1103	1052	1106	1076	1177	1149	1314	1369	1347	1394	1581	1700	586
Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)‡	130	128	138	157	120	181	126	130	148	164	169	170	125	135	153	148	161	180	194	163
Phlebitis	104	83	86	91	84	88	93	101	89	107	110	111	99	81	100	104	97	89	121	110
Varicose Veins	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1224
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels†																				

* For years prior to 1901, deaths from Infective Endocarditis are included under the heading "Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not Infective)." (See also p. c.)
 † For years prior to 1901, deaths from "Other Diseases of Blood Vessels" are included under the heading "Syncope, Heart Disease (not specified)."
 ‡ For years prior to 1901, deaths from Cerebral Embolism and from Cerebral Thrombosis are included under the heading "Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)."

TABLE 20 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1882-1901.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Meningitis, Inflammation of Brain	308	319	319	313	338	321	308	301	314	291	265	272	229	248	236	238	240	237	237	217
Softening of Brain	123	118	121	124	126	124	116	116	120	113	106	102	87	90	83	80	82	80	70	66
General Paralysis of Insane	90	112	106	99	86	89	92	97	93	96	91	99	100	119	109	119	114	120	130	70
Insanity (not Puerperal)	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6
Chorea	102	118	116	116	115	107	103	102	106	105	95	94	85	93	84	81	84	86	93	88
Epilepsy	874	852	854	808	831	778	736	756	749	764	761	701	602	673	594	590	576	565	574	542
Convulsions	27	31	28	27	26	25	27	24	23	28	24	20	16	20	17	16	16	14	14	14
Laryngismus Stridulus	59	56	58	63	70	66	67	67	70	74	69	68	69	75	67	71	71	76	75	13
Locomotor Ataxy	169	182	173	171	165	166	167	144	125	127	115	124	104	113	101	95	92	93	73	70
Paraplegia, Diseases of Cord																				4
Neuritis, Peripheral, Poly-Neuritis																				12
Brain Tumour (not Specific)																				130
Other Diseases of Nervous System																				
Otitis, Mastoid Disease	17	13	14	15	15	15	18	18	20	19	21	26	24	27	27	29	28	28	32	29
Epistaxis, Diseases of Nose	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2
Ophthalmia, Diseases of Eye	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not Infective)*	209	222	231	249	258	264	270	269	290	318	297	307	309	331	331	342	351	380	399	383
Pericarditis	16	17	17	18	17	19	20	15	22	23	21	22	20	17	18	17	19	19	19	19
Hypertrophy of Heart	12	15	14	14	12	11	12	11	10	12	10	9	7	8	7	6	7	8	7	6
Angina Pectoris	21	21	23	22	21	22	25	24	23	25	22	21	21	23	23	23	20	22	23	21
Dilatation of Heart	1026	1094	1111	1191	1215	1229	1244	1220	1290	1323	1213	1151	1082	1184	1070	1104	1088	1145	1128	67
Fatty Degeneration of Heart																				60
Syncope, Heart Disease (not specified)*																				922
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Cerebral Embolism*	893	923	896	903	927	902	886	859	890	908	850	823	750	805	765	782	770	792	782	329
Apoplexy, Hemiplegia	30	28	31	31	32	27	28	29	29	26	27	29	28	28	27	28	28	28	27	404
Aneurysm	28	44	45	50	54	51	52	50	50	54	48	42	43	44	38	41	40	40	45	30
Senile Gangrene	42	34	33	35	34	37	39	39	37	38	36	40	38	43	44	43	44	50	53	43
Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)*	5	5	5	6	4	7	4	5	5	6	6	6	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	18
Phlebitis	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5
Varicose Veins	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	3
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels*																				3

* See note to Table 19.

TABLE 19 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Laryngitis	1444	1499	1650	1597	1440	1605	1590	1438	1556	1402	1400	1651	1392	1372	1428	1284	1189	1323	1384	1409
Membranous Laryngitis (not Diphtheritic)	4609	4591	4748	4235	3685	3979	3632	3241	3145	2638	2235	2102	1742	1647	1578	1099	863	1006	842	831
Croup (not Spasmodic nor Membranous)	234	218	235	159	174	183	198	181	172	137	166	154	133	126	139	132	126	124	136	62
Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea	57853	58794	53410	60963	61438	58908	57571	55674	67104	75425	66858	56686	49356	59901	47417	46839	46621	51206	54580	44535
Bronchitis	2450	2689	2368	2581	2434	2475	2388	2236	2554	3054	2882	2324	2150	2617	2130	2242	2354	2819	2615	2343
Emphysema, Asthma	1312	1584	1454	1677	1467	1611	1559	1321	1891	2005	1710	1837	1471	1537	1536	1493	1498	1645	1872	1655
Pleurisy	4525	4886	4848	5359	5156	5127	4639	4204	4347	5306	4629	4246	3691	4339	3857	3814	3553	3868	3816	656
Fibroid Disease of Lung																				3273
Other Diseases of Respiratory System																				
Tonsillitis, Quinsy	1078	1197	1310	1136	1139	1220	1048	1212	1184	1153	1095	1388	1080	1215	1116	1015	1079	1075	1130	456
Dis. of Mouth, Pharynx, Esophagus (not Specific)*																				609
Gastric Ulcer	2906	2889	3173	3179	3767	3762	3664	3838	4261	4280	4318	4953	4563	5227	5086	5314	5545	5902	6626	1542
Gastric Catarrh																				1171
Other Diseases of Stomach (not Malignant)	3384	3585	3929	3623	4519	4074	3987	5021	5487	5519	5980	8982	6284	10977	10123	13604	16579	19598	13448	4344
Enteritis (not Epidemic)																				5806
Gastro-enteritis	1141	1108	1131	1149	1207	1211	1197	1315	1220	1256	1294	1395	1217	1312	1249	1304	1325	1479	1387	4106
Appendicitis, Perityphlitis	2451	2434	2468	2603	2609	2519	2649	2682	2553	2684	2475	2683	2610	2791	2654	2794	2745	2816	2624	1244
Hernia	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1369
Intestinal Obstruction	2015	2265	2393	2362	2333	2370	2422	2374	2502	2594	2294	2575	2092	2172	2064	1975	1985	1994	1896	2647
Other Diseases of Intestines†	3047	3183	3360	3324	3505	3341	3362	3431	3563	3641	3609	3584	3473	3591	3782	4134	4146	4532	4639	208
Peritonitis (not Puerperal)	6637	6285	6253	6133	6033	5761	5331	5165	4915	4734	4339	4434	3919	3971	3832	3587	3527	3519	3402	1532
Cirrhosis of Liver	1875	1778	1555	1285	1397	1420	1553	1479	1528	1462	1412	1547	1372	1032	953	975	815	664	639	4308
Other Diseases of Liver and Gall Bladder																				2867
Other Diseases of Digestive System*†																				603

* For years prior to 1901, deaths from "Diseases of the Esophagus" are included under the heading "Other Diseases of the Digestive System."
 † For years prior to 1901, deaths from "Other Diseases of the Intestines" are included under the heading "Other Diseases of the Digestive System."

TABLE 20 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1882-1901.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Laryngitis	55	56	61	59	52	58	56	51	54	48	47	55	46	45	46	41	38	41	43	43
Membranous Laryngitis (not Diphtheritic)	175	172	176	156	134	143	129	114	109	91	76	71	58	54	51	35	27	32	26	1
Croup (not Spasmodic nor Membranous)	9	8	9	6	6	7	7	6	6	5	6	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	25
Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea	2197	2208	1978	2240	2232	2117	2041	1957	2333	2593	2266	1905	1640	1967	1535	1503	1479	1606	1692	2
Bronchitis	93	101	88	95	88	89	85	79	89	105	98	78	71	86	69	72	75	88	81	1365
Emphysema, Asthma	50	59	54	62	53	58	55	46	66	69	58	62	49	50	50	48	48	52	58	72
Pleurisy	172	183	180	197	187	184	164	148	169	182	157	143	123	142	125	122	113	121	118	51
Fibroid Disease of Lung																				20
Other Diseases of Respiratory System																				100
Tonsillitis, Quinsy	41	45	49	42	41	44	37	43	41	40	37	47	36	40	36	33	34	34	35	14
Dis. of Mouth, Pharynx, Esophagus (not Specific)*																				19
Gastric Ulcer	111	108	118	117	137	135	130	135	148	147	146	166	152	172	165	171	176	185	205	47
Gastric Catarrh																				36
Other Diseases of Stomach (not Malignant)	129	134	146	133	164	146	141	176	191	190	203	302	209	360	328	437	526	615	417	133
Enteritis (not Epidemic)																				178
Gastro-enteritis	43	42	42	42	44	44	42	46	42	43	44	47	40	43	40	42	42	46	43	38
Appendicitis, Perityphlitis	93	91	91	96	95	91	94	94	89	92	84	90	87	92	86	90	87	88	81	42
Hernia	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	81
Intestinal Obstruction	77	85	89	87	85	85	86	83	87	89	78	87	69	71	67	63	63	63	59	6
Other Diseases of Intestines*	116	120	124	122	127	120	119	121	124	125	122	120	115	118	122	133	132	142	144	47
Peritonitis (not Puerperal)	252	236	232	226	220	207	180	181	170	163	147	149	130	130	124	115	112	110	105	132
Cirrhosis of Liver	71	67	58	46	51	51	55	52	54	50	48	52	46	34	31	31	26	21	20	88
Other Diseases of Liver and Gall Bladder																				18
Other Diseases of Digestive System*																				

* See note to Table 19.

TABLE 19 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Diseases of Spleen	117	142	112	138	131	102	104	132	98	93	94	101	75	69	60	73	58	53	45	73
Other Diseases of Lymphatic System	225	121	171	203	219	190	229	230	223	244	284	255	271	286	274	286	316	310	334	348
Diseases of Thyroid Body	114	89	117	111	123	141	137	152	174	163	174	237	195	215	230	245	295	312	322	458
Diseases of Supra Renal Capsules	133	149	127	147	167	157	148	136	169	138	146	154	153	172	194	181	197	206	209	168
Acute Nephritis, Uræmia	1714	1840	1789	1824	1853	1779	2052	1985	2225	2437	2455	2528	2410	2557	2576	2788	2808	2918	3054	3035
Chronic Bright's Disease, Albuminuria	5489	6200	6297	6538	6839	6848	6941	7069	7319	7529	7378	7590	7531	8251	8023	8234	8537	9203	9860	9676
Calculus (not Biliary)	254	249	226	214	260	255	259	242	251	237	230	241	245	241	223	272	269	245	249	244
Diseases of Bladder and of Prostate	1772	2088	2020	2094	2107	2042	2073	2123	2060	2171	2147	2117	2016	2298	2199	2335	2206	2321	2318	2353
Other Diseases of Urinary System	1175	1569	1592	1416	1335	1476	1242	1113	1109	1204	1032	944	742	770	680	711	778	687	407	381
Ovarian Tumour (not Malignant)	542	572	598	567	589	600	558	498	494	536	499	506	435	500	456	457	447	446	406	348
Other Diseases of Ovary	647	669	683	700	680	678	614	617	648	648	675	723	734	688	710	745	682	709	667	69
Uterine Tumour (not Malignant)	98	91	94	73	63	85	84	81	87	77	63	71	76	91	73	74	65	88	92	339
Other Diseases of Uterus and Vagina	221	195	289	292	254	272	291	250	258	232	197	178	151	155	141	152	149	149	146	316
Disorders of Menstruation																				76
Other Diseases of Gener. & Mamm. Organs																				96
Abortion, Miscarriage	169	83	96	104	107	80	88	88	185	228	255	161	160	180	215	191	187	179	218	152
Puerperal Mania	109	101	114	97	71	84	70	87	87	105	77	83	76	65	77	74	59	74	73	70
Puerperal Convulsions	407	329	352	412	335	336	362	313	296	373	333	376	350	325	358	314	386	347	387	376
Placenta Prævia, Flooding	743	794	762	852	774	738	763	726	700	778	806	803	780	710	701	694	660	691	614	699
Other Accidents of Pregnancy and Childbirth	455	500	443	450	430	401	420	462	971	1234	1284	1433	1152	1012	1087	1079	1015	1062	1146	1018
Caries, Necrosis	1007	1127	1094	1102	1141	1055	1007	1072	1012	1023	981	942	934	898	859	876	787	785	780	762
Arthritis, Periostitis	170	209	152	229	224	184	246	213	256	254	263	294	277	286	263	272	255	2 9	293	189
Other Diseases of Locomotor System	1254	1375	1230	1182	1168	1295	1138	1111	1015	898	682	524	492	514	425	418	353	373	294	349
Ulcer, Bed-sore	539	608	572	541	591	605	579	544	548	538	555	575	562	571	502	560	540	534	564	474
Eczema	376	359	406	395	410	351	372	388	394	429	418	460	386	405	380	373	397	354	371	367
Pemphigus	97	75	75	71	89	96	106	101	106	123	105	135	122	146	161	142	147	157	188	165
Other Diseases of the Skin	205	223	251	211	215	201	194	184	192	178	200	214	207	246	241	187	208	220	276	240

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TABLE 20 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1882-1901.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Diseases of Spleen	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Other Diseases of Lymphatic System	9	5	6	7	8	7	8	8	8	10	6	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	11
Diseases of Thyroid Body	4	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	8	6	7	7	8	9	10	10	14
Diseases of Supra Renal Capsules	5	6	5	5	6	6	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Acute Nephritis, Uræmia	66	70	67	67	67	63	72	69	78	84	83	85	80	84	83	89	89	92	95	93
Chronic Bright's Disease, Albuminuria	208	233	233	240	248	246	248	254	259	250	255	250	271	260	264	271	289	306	297	297
Calculus (not Biliary)	10	9	8	8	9	9	9	8	9	8	8	8	8	7	9	9	8	8	8	7
Diseases of Bladder and of Prostate	67	78	75	77	77	73	73	75	72	75	73	71	67	75	71	75	70	73	72	72
Other Diseases of Urinary System	45	59	59	52	48	53	44	39	38	41	35	32	25	25	22	23	25	22	13	12
Ovarian Tumour (not Malignant)	21	21	22	21	21	22	20	18	17	18	17	17	14	16	15	15	14	14	13	11
Other Diseases of Ovary	25	25	25	26	25	24	22	22	23	22	23	24	24	23	23	24	22	22	21	10
Uterine Tumour (not Malignant)	4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	10
Other Diseases of Uterus and Vagina	8	7	11	11	10	10	11	8	10	8	7	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2
Disorders of Menstruation																				3
Other Diseases of Gener. & Mamm. Organs																				3
Abortion, Miscarriage	6	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	6	8	9	5	5	6	7	6	6	6	7	5
Puerperal Mania	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Puerperal Convulsions	15	12	13	15	12	12	13	11	10	13	11	13	12	11	12	10	12	11	12	12
Placenta Prævia, Flooding	28	30	28	31	28	27	27	26	24	27	27	27	26	23	23	22	21	22	19	21
Other Accidents of Pregnancy and Childbirth	17	19	16	17	16	14	15	16	34	42	44	48	38	33	35	35	32	33	36	31
Caries, Necrosis	38	42	41	40	41	38	36	38	35	35	33	32	31	29	28	28	25	25	24	23
Arthritis, Periostitis	6	8	6	8	8	7	9	7	9	9	9	10	9	9	9	8	9	9	9	6
Other Diseases of Locomotor System	48	52	46	43	42	47	40	39	35	31	23	18	16	17	14	13	11	12	9	11
Ulcer, Bed-sore	20	23	21	20	21	22	21	19	19	18	19	19	19	19	16	18	17	17	17	15
Eczema	14	13	15	15	15	13	13	14	14	15	14	15	13	13	12	12	13	11	12	11
Pemphigus	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	5
Other Diseases of the Skin	8	8	9	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	7	7	7	8	8	6	7	7	9	7

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TABLE 19 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
OTHER SPECIFIED DISEASES.	395	409	437	460	497	539	554	559	641	726	726	730	663	815	819	871	936	1086	1176	—
CAUSES ILL-DEFINED OR NOT SPECIFIED.																				
<i>Atrophy, Debility</i>	23318	24329	24937	22131	24146	21879	20741	21311	21434	21931	21303	22929	18281	22568	19745	20113	20355	20411	20372	19800
<i>Old Age</i>	25765	28096	26879	27971	28451	26931	27196	26639	28102	29417	27866	26528	24517	29842	26168	28618	28698	31477	31776	30243
<i>Dropsy, Ascites, Anasarca</i>	2288	2273	1221	758	661	593	545	496	513	458	401	385	324	348	303	278	324	360	348	223
<i>Tumour</i>	351	357	384	318	359	192	124	140	153	135	151	119	126	135	79	121	82	81	73	83
<i>Abscess</i>	656	644	707	658	645	671	573	573	568	533	562	553	441	413	405	403	372	357	346	332
<i>Hæmorrhage</i>	182	181	143	186	144	175	105	125	145	123	127	161	157	135	131	107	108	114	118	28
<i>Sudden Death (cause unascertained)</i>	373	418	509	486	438	464	403	377	437	394	402	348	285	301	317	204	199	212	244	175
<i>Other ill-defined causes</i>	3260	3778	3529	3288	3147	3166	2814	2652	2816	2694	2330	1922	1764	1990	1760	1931	1701	1621	1736	360
<i>Causes not specified</i>																				1108
VIOLENT DEATHS.																				
In Mines and Quarries																				1017
Vehicles and Horses																				2690
Ships, Boats, and Docks (not Drowning)																				334
Building Operations																				185
Machinery																				216
Weapons and Implements																				149
Burns and Scalds	15092	15544	15049	14623	14573	15231	14552	14697	15891	16342	15954	16546	15591	17029	16259	16908	16475	17841	17043	2754
Poisons, Poisonous Vapours																				515
Drowning																				2764
Suffocation																				1964
Falls																				2810
Weather Agencies																				437
Otherwise, or not stated																				1477
Battle	13	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Homicide	350	322	325	309	311	352	301	290	286	315	300	337	298	315	301	292	307	291	278	336
Suicide	1965	1962	2043	2007	2254	2234	2308	2170	2205	2483	2583	2599	2729	2797	2656	2792	2877	2844	2896	3121
Execution	11	14	14	13	19	21	17	12	16	14	16	16	18	10	20	7	10	15	14	15

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TABLE 20 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1882-1901.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
OTHER SPECIFIED DISEASES.	15	15	16	17	18	19	20	20	22	25	25	25	22	27	27	28	30	34	36	—
CAUSES ILL-DEFINED OR NOT SPECIFIED.																				
<i>Atrophy, Debility</i>	885	914	924	813	877	786	735	749	745	754	722	770	607	741	639	646	646	640	632	607
<i>Old Age</i>	981	1055	997	1029	1034	968	904	935	978	1007	942	892	817	988	846	918	910	984	983	931
<i>Dropsy, Ascites, Anasarca</i>	87	85	45	27	24	22	19	17	17	16	14	13	11	11	10	9	10	11	11	7
<i>Tumour</i>	13	13	14	12	13	7	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	2	3
<i>Abscess</i>	25	24	26	24	23	24	20	20	20	18	19	19	15	14	13	13	12	11	11	10
<i>Hæmorrhage</i>	7	7	5	7	5	6	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	3	3	4	4	1
<i>Sudden Death (cause unascertained)</i>	14	16	19	18	16	17	14	13	15	13	14	12	9	10	10	7	6	7	8	5
<i>Other ill-defined causes</i>	128	146	134	122	115	109	99	93	97	93	79	65	59	65	57	62	54	51	54	113
<i>Causes not specified</i>																				34
VIOLENT DEATHS.																				
In Mines and Quarries																				31
Vehicles and Horses																				82
Ships, Boats, and Docks (not Drowning)																				10
Building Operations																				6
Machinery																				7
Weapons and Implements																				5
Burns and Scalds	573	584	557	537	530	547	516	517	552	561	540	556	517	559	526	543	522	559	529	84
Poisons, Poisonous Vapours																				16
Drowning																				85
Suffocation																				60
Falls																				86
Weather Agencies																				13
Otherwise, or not stated																				45
Battle	0	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Homicide	13	12	12	11	11	13	11	10	10	11	10	11	10	10	10	9	10	9	9	10
Suicide	75	74	76	74	82	80	82	76	77	85	88	87	91	92	86	90	91	89	90	96
Execution	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

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TABLE 21.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Males.

Note.—The terms printed in italics, being the names of symptoms merely, or being unauthorized or otherwise objectionable, should be used in medical certificates only when precise information is unobtainable.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
ALL CAUSES	265767	269262	273522	268305	275874	272137	263294	266102	290448	302494	286062	291889	256015	290704	270575	280211	283981	299472	303823	285616
Small-pox { Vaccinated	103	44	286	343	18	23	55	2	4	2	32	99	80	24	27	5	62	4	4	78
Not Vaccinated	188	95	340	433	21	57	159	1	8	8	59	140	84	33	62	3	35	3	7	61
Doubtful	467	400	597	841	145	225	400	12	8	18	166	643	301	67	196	9	44	96	39	62
Cow-pox and other effects of Vaccination	33	31	28	28	19	25	20	27	22	21	30	34	26	29	23	21	9	23	11	6
Chicken-pox	64	55	72	51	56	49	64	37	55	53	70	71	66	42	88	57	67	71	69	57
Measles (Morbilli)	6628	4872	5831	7396	6090	8657	5096	7716	6516	6509	6907	5771	6107	5858	8993	6533	6783	5094	6506	4765
German Measles	54	52	41	62	57	90	63	83	38	24	41	19	30	14	31	18	22	14	14	30
Scarlet Fever	6904	6449	5504	3210	2999	3899	3218	3353	3481	2495	2799	3430	2452	2238	2749	2296	1808	1864	1951	2188
Typhus	499	475	157	186	140	110	87	78	80	74	48	71	58	28	36	26	27	17	14	21
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Relapsing Fever	4	7	6	5	3	3	4	1	2	4	7	2	2	4	2	1	1	—	4	2
Influenza	43	47	37	66	42	41	49	29	2415	8621	7673	4808	3233	6173	1912	3085	5010	6085	7683	2912
Whooping-cough	6898	4855	5188	5819	5894	4928	5578	5622	6166	6051	6005	4515	5547	4275	5859	5234	4495	4322	5157	4573
Mumps	47	50	34	59	47	47	47	50	39	40	44	49	35	26	41	40	31	42	42	44
Diphtheria	1867	1979	2345	2129	1918	2116	2264	2446	2469	2365	3156	4652	4198	3851	4436	3764	3724	4453	4612	4374
Cerebro-spinal Fever	23	25	15	15	22	17	9	12	25	10	13	10	7	9	8	4	7	15	8	29
Pyrexia* (origin uncertain)	496	464	358	305	282	255	208	182	172	146	121	128	103	77	82	50	69	50	54	50
Enteric Fever	3173	3120	3295	2496	2671	2671	2624	2598	2769	2603	2194	3611	2701	2870	2935	2681	3205	3561	3272	2925
Asiatic Cholera	?	?	?	?	—	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	—
Food, Ptomaine-poisoning	5	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Epidemic Diarrhoea, Infective Enteritis																				6261
Diarrhoea (not otherwise defined)	9168	8434	14139	7233	13224	10982	6866	9908	9337	7360	8116	15620	5639	14405	9211	14244	15762	16178	12367	9586
Dysentery	37	41	29	31	41	29	36	34	32	29	37	23	22	21	22	15	17	17	52	44
Tetanus	183	137	165	128	117	116	91	92	88	80	78	64	63	74	78	102	68	82	92	88
Malaria	24	31	21	43	24	27	10	22	4	6	5	3	11	17	7	6	1	—	—	—
Rabies, Hydrophobia	3	2	1	5	4	5	2	7	3	4	4	6	1	3	1	6	4	5	2	4
Glanders	3	5	13	7	8	10	11	6	3	1	5	6	7	11	8	16	16	16	10	11
Anthrax (Splenic Fever)	10	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis	1158	1180	1174	1161	1168	1095	984	1069	1049	1042	1108	1190	1066	1126	980	1046	1007	972	990	956
Gonorrhoea	249	255	287	254	292	286	276	273	272	333	299	291	316	321	343	368	326	334	354	350

* Formerly called Simple Continued Fever.

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TABLE 22.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1882-1901.—Males.

Note.—The terms printed in italics, being the names of symptoms merely, or being unauthorized or otherwise objectionable, should be used in medical certificates only when precise information is unobtainable.

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CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
ALL CAUSES	20749	20801	20850	20292	20644	20150	19237	19290	20833	21465	20017	20251	17560	19719	18099	18584	18623	19419	19480	18108
Small-pox { Vaccinated	8	3	22	26	1	2	4	0	0	0	2	7	5	2	2	0	4	0	0	5
Not Vaccinated	15	7	26	33	2	4	12	0	—	1	4	10	6	2	4	0	2	0	0	4
Doubtful	36	31	46	64	11	17	29	1	1	12	45	21	5	13	1	3	6	3	4	0
Cow-pox and other effects of Vaccination	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	0
Chicken-pox	5	4	5	4	4	5	3	4	4	5	5	5	3	6	4	4	5	4	4	4
Measles (Morbilli)	517	376	444	559	456	641	372	559	467	462	483	400	419	397	602	433	445	330	417	302
German Measles	4	4	3	5	4	7	5	6	3	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Scarlet Fever	539	498	420	243	224	289	235	243	250	177	196	238	168	152	184	152	119	121	125	139
Typhus	39	37	12	14	10	8	6	6	6	5	3	5	4	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Relapsing Fever	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza	3	4	3	5	3	3	4	2	173	612	537	334	222	419	128	205	329	395	493	185
Whooping-cough	539	375	395	440	441	365	408	408	442	429	420	313	381	290	392	347	295	300	331	290
Mumps	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Diphtheria	146	153	179	161	144	157	165	177	177	168	221	323	288	261	297	250	244	289	296	277
Cerebro-spinal Fever	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
Pyrexia* (origin uncertain)	39	36	27	23	21	19	15	13	12	10	8	9	7	5	5	3	5	3	3	3
Enteric Fever	248	241	251	189	200	198	192	188	199	185	154	251	185	195	196	178	210	231	210	185
Asiatic Cholera	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	—
Food, Ptomaine-poisoning	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Epidemic Diarrhoea, Infective Enteritis																				97
Diarrhoea (not otherwise defined)	716	652	1078	547	990	813	502	719	670	522	568	1084	387	977	616	945	1034	1049	793	608
Dysentery	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	11
Tetanus	15	11	12	9	9	8	7	7	6	6	5	4	4	5	5	7	4	5	6	3
Malaria	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabies, Hydrophobia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glanders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anthrax (Splenic Fever)	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Syphilis	90	91	89	88	87	81	72	77	75	74	78	83	73	76	66	69	66	63	63	61
Gonorrhoea	19	20	22	19	22	21	20	20	20	24	21	20	22	22	23	24	21	22	23	22

* Formerly called Simple Continued Fever.

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TABLE 21 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Puerperal Septicæmia, Puerp. Septic Intoxication	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyæmia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever (not otherwise defined)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Endocarditis*	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Pneumonia { Lobar	14990	16382	15187	16992	16093	17817	18115	16643	24138	25332	21231	22103	18605	20327	20330	20163	20134	23044	26147	173
Broncho-																				
Epidemic																				
not defined																				
Erysipelas	1280	1164	1139	1058	804	919	860	595	707	644	767	1025	706	564	570	501	516	624	646	1437
Septicæmia, Septic Intoxication (not Puerperal)	404	363	400	362	298	312	317	290	320	289	303	387	357	316	379	367	302	412	463	8022
Pyæmia (not Puerperal)	234	255	274	297	272	261	275	238	282	297	328	343	303	302	305	353	331	387	403	54
Phlegmon, Carbuncle (not Anthrax)	29	23	23	28	21	19	35	20	25	28	24	35	20	34	20	16	25	17	16	12110
Phagedæna	32	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	607
Other Infective Conditions	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	152
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Tuberculous Phthisis)	24934	25466	25276	24796	25042	23337	23505	23711	26049	25090	23223	23600	22755	23027	22166	23046	23037	23906	24491	4333
Phthisis (not otherwise defined) ..																				19121
Tuberculous Meningitis	3970	3907	3993	3788	3953	3674	3722	3650	3823	3992	3734	3663	3385	3691	3483	3522	3608	3452	3412	3134
Tuberculous Peritonitis	4455	4093	4448	3674	4416	3773	3659	4025	4113	3897	3753	4116	3005	3910	3198	3355	3344	3335	3164	1475
<i>Tabes Mesenterica</i>	29	30	29	27	19	20	27	23	29	18	25	19	24	14	21	16	16	19	19	1764
Lupus	29	30	29	27	19	20	27	23	29	18	25	19	24	14	21	16	16	19	19	24
Tubercle of other Organs	2124	2189	2363	2262	2605	2673	2534	2725	2870	3123	3025	2926	2993	3294	2984	2939	3109	2959	3249	666
General Tuberculosis																				2187
<i>Scrofula</i>																				177
Parasitic Diseases	524	536	546	446	502	445	364	368	370	356	307	277	233	272	236	198	200	209	188	175
Starvation	34	20	25	28	13	24	27	27	29	39	35	37	28	24	19	25	23	28	24	11
Scurvy	10	6	4	10	13	17	13	12	14	10	13	14	12	20	9	20	17	23	18	15
Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens	882	886	843	892	883	914	929	998	1308	1327	1231	1334	1109	1237	1364	1460	1500	1735	2063	1778

* For years prior to 1901, deaths from Infective Endocarditis are included under the heading "Valvular Disease, Endocarditis." (See p cxviii.)

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TABLE 22 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1882-1901.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Puerperal Septicæmia, Puerp. Septic Intoxication	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyæmia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever (not otherwise defined)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Endocarditis*	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Pneumonia { Lobar	1170	1266	1158	1285	1204	1319	1324	1206	1731	1798	1486	1533	1276	1379	1360	1337	1320	1494	1676	11
Broncho-																				
Epidemic																				
not defined																				
Erysipelas	100	90	87	80	60	68	63	43	51	46	54	71	48	38	38	33	34	40	41	91
Septicæmia, Septic Intoxication (not Puerperal)	32	28	30	27	22	23	23	21	23	21	21	27	24	21	25	24	20	27	30	509
Pyæmia (not Puerperal)	18	20	21	23	21	19	20	17	20	21	23	24	21	20	20	23	22	25	26	3
Phlegmon, Carbuncle (not Anthrax)	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	768
Phagedæna	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	38
Other Infective Conditions	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	10
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Tuberculous Phthisis)	1947	1967	1927	1875	1874	1728	1717	1719	1868	1780	1625	1637	1561	1562	1483	1528	1511	1550	1570	7
Phthisis (not otherwise defined) ..																				26
Tuberculous Meningitis	310	302	304	287	296	272	272	265	274	283	261	254	232	250	233	234	237	224	219	26
Tuberculous Peritonitis	348	316	339	278	330	279	267	292	295	277	263	286	206	265	214	223	219	216	203	26
<i>Tabes Mesenterica</i>	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Lupus	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	42
Tubercle of other Organs	166	169	180	171	195	198	185	198	206	222	212	203	205	223	200	195	204	192	208	2
General Tuberculosis																				139
<i>Scrofula</i>																				11
Parasitic Diseases	42	44	41	34	38	33	26	26	27	25	21	19	16	18	16	13	13	14	12	11
Starvation	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1
Scurvy	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens	69	68	64	68	66	68	68	72	94	9	86	93	76	84	91	97	98	113	132	113

* See note to Table 21.

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TABLE 21 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	
Opium, Morphia-habit	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	3
Industrial Poisoning :—																					
By Lead	63	55	62	64	76	84	91	90	86	105	102	105	102	115	101	102	112	91	105	96	
" Phosphorus	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	4
" Arsenic and other Metals	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
Rheumatic Fever, Acute Rheumatism	1374	1239	1381	1493	1282	1320	1365	1132	1215	1278	1306	1546	1280	1102	1317	1266	1195	1302	1430	1430	1108
<i>Rheumatism of Heart</i>	410	471	418	418	382	430	427	415	377	494	454	408	359	368	348	395	405	405	392	335	
Chronic Rheumatism	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	290
Rheumatic Arthritis, Rheumatic Gout	423	406	423	465	423	444	438	438	479	521	487	482	428	494	461	462	421	428	383	416	
Gout																					4746
Carcinoma*	4685	4967	5346	5495	5754	6262	6284	6891	7137	7294	7547	7908	8077	8628	9216	773	802	883	790	846	
Sarcoma																8800	9130	9454	9685	5299	
Cancer, Malignant Disease (not otherwise defined)*																					
Rickets	261	290	325	346	457	378	501	532	653	714	728	710	713	950	689	797	803	750	730	820	
Purpura	190	180	185	157	189	165	150	199	175	211	172	190	188	191	177	164	186	177	168	148	
Hæmophilia, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis	432	394	370	414	458	474	518	531	471	558	583	553	629	668	691	699	717	705	758	768	
Anæmia, Leucocythæmia	733	838	886	896	978	1019	1070	980	1076	1082	1142	1169	1166	1282	1243	1303	1437	1448	1455	1565	
Diabetes Mellitus																					
Premature Birth	6895	7314	7340	7330	7614	7906	7943	8109	8489	9125	9344	9673	8990	9858	9739	10020	10393	10400	10316	10445	
Congenital Defects	1216	1168	1300	1252	1306	1249	1143	1230	1234	1305	1332	1394	1461	1334	1385	1426	1470	1489	1541	2253	
Injury at Birth	25	20	18	37	28	22	51	28	49	29	42	76	68	76	94	93	85	196	254	382	
Atelectasis	399	356	320	382	394	416	455	445	434	547	544	593	562	599	717	616	662	701	726	695	
Want of Breast Milk	232	243	137	125	119	144	135	149	137	144	149	185	135	136	167	178	175	180	246	317	
Teething	2631	2650	2727	2588	2696	2339	2404	2410	2462	2554	2351	2197	1959	2313	1976	2072	1904	1845	1979	1750	

* For the years 1897-1900, deaths from Carcinoma are included under the heading "Cancer, Malignant Disease."

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TABLE 22 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1882-1901.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	
Opium, Morphia-habit	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0
Industrial Poisoning :—																					
By Lead	5	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	8	7	7	7	6	7	6	
" Phosphorus	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
" Arsenic and other Metals	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
Rheumatic Fever, Acute Rheumatism	107	96	105	113	96	98	100	82	87	91	91	107	88	75	88	84	78	84	92	70	
<i>Rheumatism of Heart</i>	32	36	32	32	29	32	31	30	27	35	32	28	25	25	23	26	27	26	25	19	
Chronic Rheumatism	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	21	
Rheumatic Arthritis, Rheumatic Gout	33	31	32	35	32	33	32	32	34	37	34	33	29	34	31	31	28	28	25	18	
Gout																				26	
Carcinoma*	366	384	408	416	431	464	459	500	512	518	528	549	554	585	617	51	53	57	51	301	
Sarcoma																584	599	613	621	54	
Cancer, Malignant Disease (not otherwise defined)*																				336	
Rickets	20	22	25	26	34	28	36	39	47	51	51	49	49	64	46	53	53	49	47	52	
Purpura	15	14	14	12	14	12	11	14	11	15	12	13	13	13	12	11	12	11	11	9	
Hæmophilia, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis	34	30	28	31	34	35	38	38	34	40	41	38	43	45	46	46	47	46	49	3	
Anæmia, Leucocythæmia	57	65	68	68	73	75	78	71	77	77	80	81	80	86	83	86	94	94	93	49	
Diabetes Mellitus																				99	
Premature Birth	538	565	560	554	570	585	580	588	609	648	654	671	617	668	651	665	682	674	661	662	
Congenital Defects	94	90	99	95	98	93	84	89	89	93	93	97	100	90	93	95	96	97	99	143	
Injury at Birth	2	2	1	3	2	2	4	2	4	2	3	5	5	5	6	6	6	13	16	24	
Atelectasis	31	28	24	29	29	31	33	32	31	39	38	41	39	41	48	41	43	45	47	44	
Want of Breast Milk	18	19	10	9	9	11	10	11	10	10	10	13	9	9	11	12	11	12	16	20	
Teething	206	205	208	196	202	173	176	175	177	181	165	152	134	157	132	137	125	120	127	111	

* See note to Table 21.

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TABLE 21 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Meningitis, Inflammation of Brain	4345	4668	4737	4627	4969	4848	4664	4579	4962	4574	4172	4265	3594	4020	3900	4026	4035	4176	4105	3732
Softening of Brain	1878	1786	1831	1893	1975	1896	1816	1804	1909	1757	1730	1624	1417	1460	1372	1309	1345	1358	1189	1129
General Paralysis of Insane	1497	1754	1706	1585	1439	1443	1568	1742	1630	1671	1638	1757	1893	2290	2137	2264	2278	2435	2528	1728
Insanity (not Puerperal)	28	19	34	40	33	28	25	25	26	36	32	39	30	35	40	33	38	40	43	57
Chorea	1371	1663	1642	1678	1665	1504	1484	1494	1553	1563	1458	1446	1302	1439	1308	1336	1347	1371	1546	1533
Epilepsy	12847	12803	13010	12462	12892	12169	11639	12197	12091	12726	11705	11579	10245	11536	10234	10445	10304	10044	10388	9863
Convulsions	449	526	479	478	448	430	490	441	411	515	450	351	310	362	312	319	330	281	261	286
Laryngismus Stridulus	904	866	864	965	1077	1067	1073	1096	1142	1227	1195	1196	1230	1320	1221	1291	1293	1472	1472	341
Locomotor Ataxy	2481	2640	2489	2540	2493	2486	2535	2225	1883	1913	1746	1876	1580	1704	1608	1525	1435	1460	1176	1268
Paraplegia, Diseases of Cord																				46
Neuritis, Peripheral, Poly-Neuritis																				198
Brain Tumour (not Specific)																				2206
Other Diseases of Nervous System																				
Otitis, Mastoid Disease	255	175	228	222	214	224	298	305	336	316	349	447	389	494	456	511	486	496	589	491
Epistaxis, Diseases of Nose	41	46	36	40	45	39	52	39	43	47	50	50	44	35	51	48	42	44	37	42
Ophthalmia, Diseases of Eye	33	26	30	32	36	40	43	42	37	21	32	38	33	39	30	42	32	29	48	45
Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not Infective)* ..	2614	2818	2912	3058	3318	3438	3602	3584	3851	4232	3991	4243	4400	4659	4759	5078	5122	5639	5937	5724
Pericarditis	216	249	233	255	248	287	340	255	362	363	346	379	355	279	296	349	318	332	369	337
Hypertrophy of Heart	164	206	212	208	191	158	186	161	153	193	172	145	120	137	126	113	104	140	138	121
Angina Pectoris	327	334	386	361	376	362	430	422	420	455	424	402	403	448	449	481	419	452	481	450
Dilatation of Heart	12592	13629	14047	14914	15504	15832	16391	16262	17450	17767	16857	15992	15404	16649	15584	16320	16109	17221	17204	1027
Fatty Degeneration of Heart																				874
Syncope, Heart Disease (not specified)†																				14151
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Cerebral Embolism‡	11026	11549	11241	11405	11943	11723	11421	11213	11869	12115	11459	11247	10335	11234	10752	11171	11083	11414	11629	4837
Apoplexy, Hemiplegia	600	591	643	637	630	585	602	629	659	565	630	657	660	654	642	688	707	723	697	6037
Aneurysm	432	684	708	759	817	801	843	813	793	851	805	708	681	730	618	681	677	690	750	773
Senile Gangrene	504	357	376	361	358	397	395	420	418	495	426	471	452	548	544	527	548	603	693	748
Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)‡	54	58	49	67	51	87	51	56	60	65	65	71	49	51	67	58	58	63	87	257
Phlebitis	38	27	29	26	34	33	41	33	35	35	32	33	35	28	31	32	33	31	39	61
Varicose Veins	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	35
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels†																				776

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* For years prior to 1901, deaths from Infective Endocarditis also are included under the heading "Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not Infective)." (See also p. cxiv).
 † For years prior to 1901, deaths from "Other Diseases of Blood Vessels" are included under the heading "Syncope, Heart Disease (not specified)."
 ‡ For years prior to 1901, deaths from Cerebral Embolism and from Cerebral Thrombosis are included under the heading "Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)."

TABLE 22 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million Living, 1882-1901.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Meningitis, Inflammation of Brain	339	361	361	350	372	359	341	332	356	325	292	296	247	273	261	267	265	271	263	240
Softening of Brain	147	138	140	143	148	140	133	131	137	125	121	113	97	99	92	87	88	88	76	72
General Paralysis of Insane	117	136	130	120	108	107	115	126	117	119	115	122	130	155	143	150	149	158	162	110
Insanity (not Puerperal)	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	38
Chorea	107	128	125	127	125	111	108	108	111	111	102	100	89	98	87	89	88	89	99	4
Epilepsy	1003	991	992	943	965	901	851	884	867	903	819	803	703	783	685	693	676	651	666	97
Convulsions	35	41	37	36	34	32	36	32	29	37	31	24	21	25	21	21	22	18	17	625
Laryngismus Stridulus	71	67	66	73	81	79	78	79	82	87	84	83	84	90	82	86	85	95	94	18
Locomotor Ataxy																				22
Paraplegia, Diseases of Cord																				80
Neuritis, Peripheral, Poly-Neuritis																				3
Brain Tumour (not Specific)																				13
Other Diseases of Nervous System	193	204	190	192	187	184	185	161	135	136	122	130	108	116	108	101	94	95	75	140
Otitis, Mastoid Disease	20	14	17	17	16	17	22	22	24	22	24	31	27	34	31	34	32	32	38	31
Epistaxis, Diseases of Nose	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ophthalmia, Diseases of Eye	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3
Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not Infective)* ..	204	218	222	231	248	255	263	260	276	300	279	294	302	316	318	337	336	366	381	363
Pericarditis	17	19	18	19	19	21	25	18	26	26	24	26	30	31	31	33	33	36	38	21
Hypertrophy of Heart	13	16	16	16	14	12	14	12	11	14	12	10	8	9	8	7	7	9	9	8
Angina Pectoris	26	26	29	27	28	27	31	31	30	32	30	28	28	30	30	32	27	29	31	29
Dilatation of Heart	983	1052	1071	1128	1161	1172	1198	1179	1252	1261	1180	1110	1057	1129	1042	1082	1056	1117	1103	65
Fatty Degeneration of Heart																				55
Syncope, Heart Disease (not specified)*																				897
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Cerebral Embolism*	860	893	857	863	894	868	834	813	852	860	802	780	709	762	719	741	727	740	746	307
Apoplexy, Hemiplegia	47	46	49	48	51	43	44	46	47	40	44	46	45	44	43	46	46	47	45	383
Aneurysm	34	53	54	57	61	59	62	59	57	60	56	49	47	50	41	45	44	45	48	49
Senile Gangrene	39	28	29	28	26	29	29	31	30	35	30	33	31	37	36	35	36	39	44	47
Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)*	4	4	4	5	4	6	4	4	4	5	5	5	3	3	4	4	4	4	6	16
Phlebitis	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4
Varicose Veins	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	49
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels*																				

* See note to Table 21.

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TABLE 21 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Laryngitis	784	814	900	860	748	840	860	774	838	765	766	884	758	742	803	694	677	752	732	722
Membranous Laryngitis (not Diphtheritic)	2444	2464	2582	2278	2007	2092	1971	1728	1760	1392	1217	1153	939	891	834	598	469	553	465	447
Croup (not Spasmodic nor Membranous)	129	114	139	93	103	104	114	111	102	80	102	87	79	59	79	72	80	77	82	37
Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea	29318	29868	27445	30782	30481	29333	29105	27850	33686	37802	33071	27735	24656	29274	23569	23306	22970	25095	26717	21812
Bronchitis	1454	1620	1412	1505	1434	1449	1386	1360	1507	1752	1672	1406	1263	1553	1287	1385	1392	1628	1569	1380
Emphysema, Asthma	741	931	826	938	869	935	931	793	1158	1213	1033	1101	879	880	918	905	861	983	1136	958
Pleurisy	2544	2674	2676	2918	2821	2834	2515	2251	2660	2880	2490	2311	2028	2401	2108	2144	1958	2191	2149	1698
Fibroid Disease of Lung																				
Other Diseases of Respiratory System																				
Tonsillitis, Quinsy	526	643	659	574	594	602	534	614	582	566	556	725	560	620	579	505	583	548	602	232
Dis. of Mouth, Pharynx, Oesophagus (not Specific)*	1387	1384	1518	1527	1733	1751	1727	1792	1892	1899	1872	2219	2015	2284	2200	2415	2492	2537	2930	323
Gastric Ulcer																				475
Gastric Catarrh																				565
Other Diseases of Stomach (not Malignant)																				2096
Enteritis (not Epidemic)	1735	1727	1935	1808	2306	2001	2051	2548	2737	2825	3081	4755	3279	5817	5290	7215	8676	10267	7188	3109
Gastro-enteritis																				2192
Appendicitis, Perityphlitis	594	557	546	592	608	599	596	639	582	599	608	676	621	626	586	627	617	674	677	736
Hernia	1242	1214	1269	1307	1302	1243	1342	1301	1291	1331	1215	1339	1291	1378	1333	1425	1381	1381	1287	633
Intestinal Obstruction	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1305
Other Diseases of Intestines†	949	1005	1098	1107	1079	1165	1206	1118	1162	1163	1089	1181	966	1060	1020	992	1016	984	905	111
Peritonitis (not Puerperal)	1724	1826	1852	1847	1974	1886	1908	1926	2002	2089	2029	2007	1983	1962	2092	2283	2318	2574	2527	726
Cirrhosis of Liver	3131	2941	3035	2919	2881	2741	2601	2436	2341	2299	2071	2159	1826	1871	1786	1701	1664	1687	1599	2375
Other Diseases of Liver and Gall Bladder	969	952	795	667	732	703	830	764	812	773	763	817	719	575	497	492	386	324	333	1335
Other Diseases of Digestive System*†																				316

* For years prior to 1901, deaths from "Diseases of the Oesophagus" are included under the heading "Other Diseases of the Digestive System."
 † For years prior to 1901, deaths from "Other diseases of the Intestines" are included under the heading "Other Diseases of the Digestive System."

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TABLE 22 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1882-1901.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Laryngitis	61	63	69	65	56	62	63	56	60	54	54	61	52	50	54	46	44	49	47	46
Membranous Laryngitis (not Diphtheritic)	191	190	197	172	150	155	144	125	126	99	85	80	64	60	56	40	31	36	30	1
Croup (not Spasmodic nor Membranous)	10	9	11	7	8	8	8	7	6	6	7	6	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	28
Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea	2289	2307	2092	2328	2281	2172	2127	2019	2416	2682	2314	1924	1691	1986	1577	1546	1506	1627	1713	2
Bronchitis	114	125	108	114	107	107	101	99	108	124	117	98	87	105	86	92	91	106	101	87
Emphysema, Asthma	58	72	63	71	65	69	68	57	83	86	72	76	60	60	61	60	56	64	73	61
Pleurisy	199	207	204	221	211	210	184	163	191	204	174	160	139	163	141	142	128	142	138	30
Fibroid Disease of Lung																				108
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	41	49	50	43	45	45	39	44	42	40	39	50	38	42	39	33	38	36	39	15
Tonsillitis, Quinsy	108	107	116	115	130	130	126	130	136	135	131	154	138	155	147	160	163	165	138	20
Dis. of Mouth, Pharynx, Oesophagus (not Specific)*																				30
Gastric Ulcer																				36
Gastric Catarrh																				133
Other Diseases of Stomach (not Malignant)	135	133	147	137	172	149	150	185	197	200	216	330	225	395	354	479	569	666	461	197
Enteritis (not Epidemic)																				139
Gastro-enteritis	46	43	42	45	45	44	44	46	42	43	43	47	43	42	39	42	40	44	43	47
Appendicitis, Perityphlitis	97	94	97	99	97	92	98	95	93	94	85	93	89	93	89	95	91	90	83	40
Hernia	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	83
Intestinal Obstruction	74	78	84	84	81	86	88	81	83	83	76	82	66	72	68	66	67	64	58	7
Other Diseases of Intestines*	135	141	141	140	148	140	139	140	144	148	142	139	136	133	140	151	152	167	162	46
Peritonitis (not Puerperal)	245	227	231	221	216	203	190	177	168	163	145	150	125	127	119	113	109	109	103	151
Cirrhosis of Liver	75	73	60	50	55	52	60	55	58	55	53	57	49	39	33	33	25	21	21	85
Other Diseases of Liver and Gall Bladder																				20
Other Diseases of Digestive System*																				

* See note to Table 21

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TABLE 21 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Diseases of Spleen	60	71	47	69	72	56	60	72	49	48	47	49	34	31	25	35	26	29	24	39
Other Diseases of Lymphatic System	121	74	95	138	143	116	126	126	145	146	167	149	166	179	166	168	211	192	196	198
Diseases of Thyroid Body	26	9	25	14	23	29	28	26	32	31	34	24	29	30	34	40	40	33	37	64
Diseases of Supra Renal Capsules	59	70	50	68	101	80	71	61	97	55	72	69	79	74	85	76	92	99	93	81
Acute Nephritis, Uræmia	969	1020	1031	1038	1008	1007	1171	1079	1215	1393	1411	1448	1318	1428	1356	1528	1547	1555	1724	1746
Chronic Bright's Disease, Albuminuria	3062	3388	3449	3554	3709	3762	3761	3854	4049	4067	3993	4126	4107	4379	4324	4451	4568	4930	5374	5235
Calculus (not Biliary)	202	197	180	165	213	206	204	183	205	176	164	186	192	176	170	211	197	188	174	185
Diseases of Bladder and of Prostate	1576	1856	1819	1888	1855	1821	1852	1892	1847	1951	1907	1881	1763	2044	1963	2116	1995	2111	2075	2131
Other Diseases of Urinary System	785	963	991	899	855	895	782	726	721	756	652	625	479	496	453	451	496	458	287	229
Ovarian Tumour (not Malignant)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Ovary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uterine Tumour (not Malignant)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Uterus and Vagina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disorders of Menstruation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Gener. & Mamm. Organs	113	90	111	132	95	100	115	88	96	93	95	114	90	100	78	93	91	85	102	77
Abortion, Miscarriage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Mania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placenta Prævia, Flooding	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Accidents of Pregnancy and Childbirth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caries, Necrosis	588	709	642	663	687	609	584	623	600	555	576	518	531	498	470	527	448	445	434	418
Arthritis, Periostitis	104	115	82	124	123	110	144	126	140	137	150	149	163	167	151	171	153	162	175	107
Other Diseases of Locomotor System	676	761	672	664	623	719	649	615	554	497	327	264	246	246	217	203	170	189	146	185
Ulcer, Bed-sore	207	228	213	205	202	231	208	195	196	173	177	216	194	199	194	181	174	173	192	160
Eczema	221	215	242	243	227	192	226	226	240	249	230	255	238	217	217	226	220	201	221	194
Pemphigus	47	41	32	37	54	64	60	40	57	64	61	68	64	78	82	69	78	83	100	96
Other Diseases of the Skin	99	108	135	110	99	95	106	76	83	84	100	102	89	128	125	104	108	108	142	130

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TABLE 22 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1882-1901.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Diseases of Spleen	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other Diseases of Lymphatic System	9	6	7	10	11	9	9	9	10	10	12	10	11	12	11	11	14	12	13	13
Diseases of Thyroid Body	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	4
Diseases of Supra Renal Capsules	5	5	4	5	8	6	5	4	7	4	5	5	5	5	6	5	6	6	6	5
Acute Nephritis, Uræmia	75	79	78	79	75	74	86	78	87	99	99	100	90	97	91	101	101	101	111	111
Chronic Bright's Disease, Albuminuria	239	262	263	269	278	279	275	279	290	289	279	286	282	297	289	295	300	320	345	332
Calculus (not Biliary)	16	15	14	12	16	15	15	13	15	12	11	13	13	12	11	14	13	12	11	12
Diseases of Bladder and of Prostate	123	143	139	143	139	135	135	137	132	138	133	131	121	139	131	140	131	137	133	135
Other Diseases of Urinary System	61	74	75	68	64	66	57	53	52	54	46	43	33	34	30	30	33	30	18	15
Ovarian Tumour (not Malignant)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Ovary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uterine Tumour (not Malignant)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Uterus and Vagina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disorders of Menstruation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Gener. & Mamm. Organs	9	7	9	10	7	7	8	6	7	7	7	8	6	7	5	6	6	6	7	5
Abortion, Miscarriage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Mania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placenta Prævia, Flooding	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Accidents of Pregnancy and Childbirth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caries, Necrosis	46	55	49	50	51	45	43	45	43	39	40	36	36	34	31	35	29	29	28	27
Arthritis, Periostitis	8	9	6	9	9	8	11	9	10	10	10	10	11	11	10	11	10	11	11	7
Other Diseases of Locomotor System	53	59	51	50	47	53	47	45	40	35	23	18	17	17	15	13	11	12	9	12
Ulcer, Bed-sore	16	18	16	16	15	17	15	14	14	12	12	15	13	13	13	12	11	11	12	10
Eczema	17	17	18	18	17	14	17	16	17	18	16	18	16	15	15	15	14	13	14	12
Pemphigus	4	3	2	3	4	5	4	3	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
Other Diseases of the Skin	8	8	10	8	7	7	8	6	6	6	7	7	6	9	8	7	7	7	9	8

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TABLE 21 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
OTHER SPECIFIED DISEASES.	187	183	201	207	207	233	241	199	227	263	249	275	242	296	292	293	331	365	421	—
CAUSES ILL-DEFINED OR NOT SPECIFIED.																				
<i>Atrophy, Debility</i>	12478	12974	13325	11888	13109	11802	11325	11608	11431	12073	11713	12601	9994	12555	10940	11079	11263	11303	11383	11095
<i>Old Age</i>	11218	12060	11714	12143	12290	11648	11732	11275	12059	12487	11813	11188	10414	12845	11130	12260	12148	13522	13815	13117
<i>Dropsy, Ascites, Anasarca</i>	912	897	494	271	238	224	194	177	183	188	143	147	126	120	117	111	139	139	125	85
<i>Tumour</i>	122	111	115	90	119	75	38	42	53	56	61	45	48	61	30	44	29	25	25	25
<i>Abscess</i>	305	316	363	332	327	350	288	266	271	261	268	276	209	228	206	206	183	172	177	173
<i>Hæmorrhage</i>	112	109	81	116	85	101	63	73	83	78	71	86	99	80	85	69	60	74	63	16
<i>Sudden Death (cause unascertained)</i>	245	253	307	301	260	266	244	222	243	253	230	197	164	158	190	121	109	129	134	114
<i>Other ill-defined causes</i>	1834	2141	1989	1885	1777	1808	1587	1481	1648	1552	1341	1087	1002	1102	992	1131	948	935	948	672
<i>Causes not specified</i>																				
VIOLENT DEATHS.																				
In Mines and Quarries																				1016
Vehicles and Horses																				2308
Ships, Boats, and Docks (not Drowning)																				332
Building Operations																				185
Machinery																				204
Weapons and Implements																				131
Burns and Scalds	11202	11428	11013	10582	10610	10884	10263	10546	11326	11533	11229	11692	11060	11660	11266	11787	11451	12412	11969	1224
Poisons, Poisonous Vapours																				305
Drowning																				2358
Suffocation																				1026
Falls																				1507
Weather Agencies																				300
Otherwise, or not stated																				1145
Battle	13	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Homicide	201	188	177	172	181	181	155	159	160	158	153	185	162	165	154	160	162	143	139	161
Suicide	1446	1445	1550	1529	1694	1675	1732	1626	1635	1863	1907	1940	2052	2071	1979	2090	2166	2121	2166	2318
Execution	11	13	11	13	18	20	17	12	16	13	16	16	17	10	19	7	10	14	12	15

XXXIV

TABLE 22 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million Living, 1882-1901.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
OTHER SPECIFIED DISEASES.	15	14	15	16	15	17	18	14	16	19	17	19	17	20	20	19	22	24	27	—
CAUSES ILL-DEFINED OR NOT SPECIFIED.																				
<i>Atrophy, Debility</i>	975	1002	1016	899	981	874	828	841	820	857	820	874	686	852	732	735	739	733	730	703
<i>Old Age</i>	876	931	893	918	920	861	858	816	865	883	832	781	719	874	748	814	798	873	879	829
<i>Dropsy, Ascites, Anasarca</i>	72	69	38	21	18	17	14	13	13	13	10	10	9	8	8	7	9	9	8	5
<i>Tumour</i>	10	9	9	7	9	6	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	2	3	2	2	2	2
<i>Abscess</i>	24	24	28	25	24	26	21	19	19	19	19	19	14	15	14	14	12	11	11	11
<i>Hæmorrhage</i>	9	8	6	9	6	7	5	5	6	6	5	6	7	5	6	5	4	5	4	7
<i>Sudden Death (cause unascertained)</i>	19	20	23	23	19	20	18	16	17	18	16	14	11	11	13	8	7	8	9	7
<i>Other ill-defined causes</i>	139	161	152	141	130	138	112	109	119	110	94	75	69	75	66	75	62	61	61	43
<i>Causes not specified</i>																				
VIOLENT DEATHS.																				
In Mines and Quarries																				64
Vehicles and Horses																				146
Ships, Boats, and Docks (not Drowning)																				21
Building Operations																				12
Machinery																				13
Weapons and Implements																				8
Burns and Scalds	874	883	840	801	794	806	751	765	812	818	785	811	758	791	754	781	751	805	768	78
Poisons, Poisonous Vapours																				19
Drowning																				149
Suffocation																				65
Falls																				96
Weather Agencies																				19
Otherwise, or not stated																				73
Battle	1	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Homicide	16	15	14	13	14	13	11	12	11	11	11	13	11	11	10	11	11	9	9	10
Suicide	113	112	118	116	127	124	127	118	117	132	133	135	141	140	132	139	142	138	139	147
Execution	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1

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TABLE 23.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Females.

Note.—The terms printed in italics, being the names of symptoms merely, or being unauthorized or otherwise objectionable, should be used in medical certificates only when precise information is unobtainable.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
ALL CAUSES	250887	253735	257306	254445	261402	258621	247677	252251	271800	285431	273622	278069	242812	278293	256152	261276	268160	282327	284007	265967
Small-pox { Vaccinated	73	34	207	237	7	19	36	2	—	1	23	51	73	9	18	1	45	—	3	63
Not Vaccinated	137	67	255	362	22	54	110	1	—	9	47	113	92	28	56	2	24	—	10	50
Doubtful	349	317	549	611	62	128	266	5	4	11	104	411	190	62	182	5	43	69	22	42
Cow-pox and other effects of Vaccination	32	24	25	24	26	20	25	31	21	22	28	25	24	27	19	15	17	11	14	11
Chicken-pox	58	44	57	58	37	38	52	46	40	38	53	56	42	44	63	46	49	53	58	58
Measles (Morbilli)	6083	4457	5493	7099	5923	8108	4688	7016	6098	6164	6646	5339	5650	5633	8625	6178	6437	4904	6204	4254
German Measles	58	53	46	51	41	92	60	65	39	27	37	26	22	16	25	26	18	23	23	28
Scarlet Fever	6828	6200	5359	3145	2987	3960	3160	3345	3493	2464	2819	3552	2580	2294	2727	2281	1740	1858	1893	2151
Typhus	441	402	171	132	105	101	73	59	71	63	37	66	57	30	35	23	20	12	15	16
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Relapsing Fever	9	9	6	5	4	6	4	2	1	7	—	7	5	3	—	1	2	—	—	3
Influenza	47	60	35	72	41	44	43	26	2108	8065	8064	4861	3392	6707	1841	3003	5395	6332	8562	2754
Whooping-cough	8361	5616	6288	7287	7042	6323	6709	6603	7590	7561	7401	5661	6807	5319	7407	6197	5680	5507	6310	5632
Mumps	43	36	23	36	26	40	39	29	39	37	40	28	26	28	36	45	28	30	52	46
Diphtheria	2125	2239	2675	2342	2180	2327	2551	2922	2681	2671	3396	4814	4576	4044	4557	3890	3937	4842	4733	4524
Cerebro-spinal Fever	19	13	17	12	18	7	9	11	13	21	16	3	16	14	3	6	4	6	1	30
Pyrexia* (origin uncertain)	520	499	410	357	323	252	228	231	189	179	123	137	100	80	82	70	67	63	59	51
Enteric Fever	2863	2958	3085	2269	2390	2484	2224	2413	2377	2272	1843	3190	2080	2456	2190	2170	2503	2743	2319	2146
Asiatic Cholera	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	—
Food, Ptomaine-poisoning	3	2	3	1	2	2	5	3	1	1	4	16	12	9	12	18	31	32	38	30
Epidemic Diarrhoea, Infective Enteritis Diarrhoea (not otherwise defined)	8368	7891	13078	6473	12060	9722	6193	8856	8500	6602	7220	14101	5124	12987	8177	12807	14334	14793	11096	5603
Dysentery	10	10	13	11	10	13	15	16	7	18	8	9	6	9	6	11	12	7	14	13
Tetanus	162	151	111	99	98	77	68	66	58	53	32	56	25	35	28	16	23	12	17	10
Malaria	4	3	7	17	2	2	4	8	4	1	1	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rabies, Hydrophobia	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glanders	5	3	5	4	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	2	5	—	1
Anthrax (Splenic Fever)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis	1069	1133	1106	1035	1063	969	943	984	1007	922	933	964	945	973	852	833	794	821	852	765
Gonorrhoea	2	2	4	2	2	8	9	2	4	10	7	12	6	10	9	11	9	10	13	6

* Formerly called Simple Continued Fever.

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TABLE 24.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1882-1901.—Females.

Note.—The terms printed in italics, being the names of symptoms merely, or being unauthorized or otherwise objectionable, should be used in medical certificates only when precise information is unobtainable.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
ALL CAUSES	18548	18545	18542	18177	18461	18057	17050	17214	18338	19037	17989	18119	15638	17715	16072	16248	16483	17153	17055	15786
Small-pox { Vaccinated	5	2	15	17	0	1	2	0	—	0	2	3	5	1	1	0	3	—	0	4
Not Vaccinated	10	5	18	26	2	4	8	0	—	1	3	7	6	2	4	0	3	—	1	3
Doubtful	26	23	40	44	4	9	18	0	0	1	7	27	12	4	11	0	3	4	1	2
Cow-pox and other effects of Vaccination	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chicken-pox	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
Measles (Morbilli)	450	326	396	507	418	566	323	479	411	411	437	348	304	359	541	384	396	298	373	252
German Measles	4	4	3	4	3	6	4	4	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2
Scarlet Fever	505	453	386	225	211	276	218	228	236	164	185	231	166	146	171	142	107	113	114	128
Typhus	33	29	12	9	7	7	5	4	5	4	2	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza	3	4	3	5	3	3	2	142	538	530	317	218	427	116	187	332	385	514	163	163
Whooping-cough	618	410	453	521	497	441	462	451	512	504	487	369	438	339	465	385	349	335	379	334
Mumps	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3
Diphtheria	157	164	193	167	154	162	176	199	181	178	223	314	295	257	286	242	242	294	284	269
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Pyrexia* (origin uncertain)	38	35	30	26	23	18	16	16	13	12	8	9	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	3
Enteric Fever	212	216	221	162	169	173	153	165	160	152	121	208	134	156	137	135	154	167	139	127
Asiatic Cholera	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	—
Food, Ptomaine-poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Epidemic Diarrhoea, Infective Enteritis Diarrhoea (not otherwise defined)	619	576	942	462	852	678	427	605	573	440	475	919	330	827	513	796	881	899	666	333
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Tetanus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Malaria	12	11	8	7	7	5	5	4	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Rabies, Hydrophobia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glanders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anthrax (Splenic Fever)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syphilis	79	83	80	74	75	68	65	67	68	61	61	63	61	62	53	52	49	50	51	45
Gonorrhoea	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0

* Formerly called Simple Continued Fever.

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TABLE 23 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Puerperal Septicæmia, Puerp. Septic Intoxication	2641	2701	2580	2534	2160	2521	2457	1909	2016	2069	2439	3094	2257	1927	2123	1898	1767	1973	2017	1490
Puerperal Pyæmia																				37
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens																				74
Puerperal Fever (not otherwise defined)																				478
Infective Endocarditis*	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	200
Lobar																				809
Broncho-																				6984
Epidemic																				40
not defined																				7957
Pneumonia	11068	11813	11059	12384	12005	13166	12729	12428	16235	17467	15660	16144	13972	15282	15075	14672	15328	16801	18153	551
Erysipelas	1155	1002	1006	938	719	934	775	614	668	619	707	896	647	535	531	513	454	603	581	106
Septicæmia, Septic Intoxication (not Puerperal)	280	245	312	285	218	172	229	181	212	189	226	282	210	205	194	210	206	243	272	58
Pyæmia (not Puerperal)																				298
Phlegmon, Carbuncle (not Anthrax)	147	164	166	169	158	166	186	156	203	173	217	263	185	216	249	233	232	253	290	12
Phagedæna	41	42	46	37	25	20	38	30	17	26	28	43	24	32	16	37	20	21	27	113
Other Infective Conditions	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Tuberculous Phthisis)	23781	24587	24049	23379	22830	21598	20743	21027	22317	21425	20100	20032	18886	19463	18085	18596	18298	18502	18496	3229
Phthisis (not otherwise defined)																				14541
Tuberculous Meningitis	2989	3079	3131	3086	3120	2907	3021	2997	3066	3188	2957	3062	2960	3055	2992	3084	3073	2997	2983	2820
Tuberculous Peritonitis	3791	3590	3919	3151	3849	3261	3115	3620	3519	3404	3382	3751	2758	3479	2846	2900	3013	2959	2812	1458
Tabes Mesenterica																				1431
Lupus	35	42	45	36	54	55	53	47	40	60	53	38	38	54	45	38	37	42	35	41
Tubercle of other Organs																				480
General Tuberculosis	1916	2079	2229	2022	2260	2298	2383	2480	2573	2788	2841	2592	2559	2790	2537	2499	2657	2549	2695	1884
Scrofula																				165
Parasitic Diseases	445	503	503	383	488	379	345	339	332	302	310	300	222	258	202	195	203	180	177	173
Starvation	24	24	29	16	7	10	20	14	23	32	26	34	25	26	14	16	23	15	17	7
Scurvy	5	4	2	9	4	5	7	10	7	10	7	4	11	14	11	14	9	11	26	16
Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens	441	397	426	442	509	528	522	568	729	728	740	840	733	808	824	937	964	1136	1575	1353

* For years prior to 1901, deaths from Infective Endocarditis are included under the heading "Valvular Disease, Endocarditis." (See p. cxxxii.)

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TABLE 24 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1882-1901.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Puerperal Septicæmia, Puerp. Septic Intoxication	196	197	186	181	153	176	169	130	136	138	160	202	145	123	133	118	109	120	121	88
Puerperal Pyæmia																				2
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens																				4
Puerperal Fever (not otherwise defined)																				28
Infective Endocarditis*	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	12
Lobar																				48
Broncho-																				415
Epidemic																				2
not defined																				472
Pneumonia	818	863	797	885	848	919	876	848	1095	1165	1030	1052	900	973	946	912	942	1021	1090	33
Erysipelas	85	73	72	67	51	65	53	42	45	41	46	58	42	34	33	32	28	37	35	6
Septicæmia, Septic Intoxication (not Puerperal)	21	18	22	20	15	12	16	12	14	13	15	18	14	13	12	13	13	15	16	3
Pyæmia (not Puerperal)																				3
Phlegmon, Carbuncle (not Anthrax)	11	12	12	13	11	12	13	10	14	12	14	17	12	14	16	14	14	15	17	18
Phagedæna	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1
Other Infective Conditions	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	7
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Tuberculous Phthisis)	1758	1797	1733	1670	1612	1508	1428	1435	1506	1429	1321	1305	1216	1239	1135	1156	1125	1124	1111	192
Phthisis (not otherwise defined)																				863
Tuberculous Meningitis	221	225	226	220	220	203	208	205	207	213	194	200	191	194	188	192	189	182	179	167
Tuberculous Peritonitis	280	262	282	225	272	228	214	247	237	227	222	244	178	221	179	180	185	180	169	87
Tabes Mesenterica																				85
Lupus	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2
Tubercle of other Organs																				28
General Tuberculosis	142	152	161	144	160	160	164	169	174	186	187	169	165	178	159	155	163	155	162	112
Scrofula																				10
Parasitic Diseases	33	37	36	28	34	26	23	23	22	20	20	20	14	16	13	12	12	11	11	10
Starvation	2	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
Scurvy	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens	33	29	30	32	36	37	35	39	50	49	49	55	47	51	52	58	59	69	95	80

* See note to Table 23.

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TABLE 23 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Opium, Morphia-habit	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	6
Industrial Poisoning:—																				
By Lead	15	23	8	23	17	16	14	23	30	26	21	28	29	27	24	25	21	12	9	5
" Phosphorus	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	—
" Arsenic and other Metals	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	—
Rheumatic Fever, Acute Rheumatism	1216	1118	1333	1419	1248	1330	1332	1126	1203	1269	1217	1539	1366	1155	1360	1261	1220	1345	1357	1062
<i>Rheumatism of Heart</i>	520	544	455	450	485	551	515	482	561	573	575	470	440	520	502	519	500	518	502	313
Chronic Rheumatism	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	455
Rheumatic Arthritis, Rheumatic Gout	99	118	112	122	101	129	120	107	125	132	113	137	137	112	118	108	101	131	121	558
Gout																				105
Carcinoma*	9372	9647	9852	10065	10489	10851	11222	11763	12296	12823	12806	13227	13345	14317	14305	?	?	?	?	7947
Sarcoma																712	749	823	821	830
Cancer, Malignant Disease (not otherwise defined)*																14158	14515	15165	15425	7819
Rickets	232	239	282	262	331	282	341	428	471	530	593	535	517	667	544	630	593	585	563	564
Purpura	183	158	166	150	138	138	149	176	139	167	144	171	181	170	157	176	188	155	152	154
Hæmophilia, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis	681	668	657	688	809	841	961	901	918	1000	966	971	991	1215	1149	1150	1107	1161	1114	30
Anæmia, Leucocythæmia	520	531	589	628	656	731	703	774	787	848	869	913	871	1003	1043	1123	1148	1270	1312	1143
Diabetes Mellitus																				1399
Premature Birth	5539	5558	5736	5574	6028	6182	6120	6330	6719	7326	7233	7590	6847	7650	7645	7759	7959	8148	8163	8119
Congenital Defects	1038	972	1009	1123	1037	958	1066	1046	1019	1061	1171	1188	1166	1237	1188	1195	1147	1250	1327	1825
Injury at Birth	7	14	19	26	23	21	37	23	34	21	31	52	52	58	84	73	77	137	194	221
Atelectasis	291	246	223	292	273	291	370	300	323	375	395	393	407	480	518	459	485	498	499	489
Want of Breast Milk	175	183	110	100	108	123	126	95	116	124	162	96	122	128	142	143	152	213	213	228
Teething	2042	2112	2215	2065	2203	1880	1831	1956	2080	2107	1891	1860	1594	1880	1745	1656	1638	1551	1622	1518

* For the years 1897-1900, deaths from Carcinoma are included under the heading "Cancer, Malignant Disease."

TABLE 24 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1882-1901.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Opium, Morphia-habit	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0
Industrial Poisoning:—																				
By Lead	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0
" Phosphorus	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	—
" Arsenic and other Metals	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	—
Rheumatic Fever, Acute Rheumatism	90	82	96	101	88	93	92	77	81	85	80	100	88	74	85	78	75	82	81	63
<i>Rheumatism of Heart</i>	38	40	33	32	34	38	35	33	38	38	38	31	28	33	31	32	31	31	30	19
Chronic Rheumatism	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	27
Rheumatic Arthritis, Rheumatic Gout	7	9	8	9	7	9	8	7	8	9	7	9	9	7	7	7	6	8	7	33
Gout																				6
Carcinoma*	693	705	710	719	741	758	773	803	830	855	842	862	859	911	898	?	?	?	?	472
Sarcoma																44	46	50	49	49
Cancer, Malignant Disease (not otherwise defined)*																880	892	921	926	464
Rickets	17	17	20	19	23	20	23	29	32	35	39	35	33	42	34	39	36	36	34	33
Purpura	14	12	12	11	10	10	10	12	9	11	9	11	12	11	10	11	12	9	9	9
Hæmophilia, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis	50	49	47	49	57	59	66	61	62	67	64	63	64	77	72	72	68	71	67	68
Anæmia, Leucocythæmia	38	39	42	45	46	51	48	53	53	57	57	59	56	64	65	70	71	77	79	83
Diabetes Mellitus																				
Premature Birth	409	406	413	398	426	432	421	432	453	489	476	495	441	487	480	483	489	495	490	482
Congenital Defects	77	72	72	81	73	67	74	71	69	71	77	77	75	79	75	74	71	76	80	108
Injury at Birth	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	5	8	12	13
Atelectasis	22	18	16	21	19	20	25	20	22	25	26	26	26	31	33	29	30	30	30	29
Want of Breast Milk	13	13	8	7	8	9	9	6	8	8	8	11	6	8	8	9	9	9	13	14
Teething	151	154	160	148	156	131	126	133	140	141	124	121	103	120	109	103	101	94	97	90

* See note to Table 23.

TABLE 23 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Meningitis, Inflammation of Brain	3777	3822	3888	3899	4340	4076	4025	3982	4068	3881	3660	3843	3299	3541	3384	3403	3521	3379	3531	3291
Softening of Brain	1371	1356	1433	1492	1497	1565	1448	1495	1555	1518	1393	1399	1192	1288	1178	1180	1238	1188	1072	1032
General Paralysis of Insane	870	1234	1159	1119	928	1030	1023	1008	1036	1124	1040	1204	1131	1330	1242	1439	1304	1376	1654	544
Insanity (not Puerperal)	81	84	79	106	71	78	81	70	80	98	77	88	92	91	84	111	113	132	125	134
Chorea	1322	1471	1494	1486	1499	1480	1416	1421	1492	1491	1351	1365	1253	1387	1273	1192	1311	1375	1451	1350
Epilepsy	10174	9874	10046	9540	9981	9490	9125	9308	9444	9496	8982	9277	7881	8948	8113	7939	7861	7975	8114	7825
Convulsions	253	310	290	251	261	262	267	239	242	287	261	253	183	208	193	172	154	175	182	182
Laryngismus Stridulus	639	629	709	744	845	778	822	803	859	912	842	839	850	949	849	915	957	944	940	68
Locomotor Ataxy	1965	2203	2182	2113	2034	2136	2184	1901	1714	1769	1650	1829	1542	1733	1500	1428	1460	1496	1166	1013
Paraplegia, Diseases of Cord																				86
Neuritis, Peripheral, Poly-Neuritis																				187
Brain Tumour (not Specific)																				2026
Other Diseases of Nervous System																				
Otitis, Mastoid Disease	198	168	163	193	195	184	218	204	253	251	265	324	344	334	376	394	409	408	441	443
Epistaxis, Diseases of Nose	29	43	42	29	44	54	36	43	29	38	36	45	44	41	44	43	40	32	41	36
Ophthalmia, Diseases of Eye	26	24	30	28	34	42	25	31	16	27	23	26	32	33	27	24	18	24	28	26
Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not Infective)* ..	2895	3083	3326	3712	3770	3901	4014	4078	4505	5006	4781	4887	4915	5413	5461	5566	5937	6479	6945	6770
Pericarditis	199	207	215	225	228	228	227	176	274	305	262	283	252	248	254	205	217	272	254	299
Hypertrophy of Heart	164	185	174	164	148	141	157	144	127	148	128	110	98	119	87	84	102	107	103	89
Angina Pectoris	231	233	246	245	199	246	264	256	242	272	226	237	243	248	259	233	223	246	255	225
Dilatation of Heart	14426	15504	15933	17501	17925	18368	18711	18461	19664	20705	18941	18261	17164	19419	17450	18090	18178	19292	19178	1172
Fatty Degeneration of Heart																				1068
Syncope, Heart Disease (not specified)†																				15915
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Cerebral Embolism‡	12502	13035	12951	13155	13576	13392	13592	13210	13714	14297	13610	13250	12249	13293	12886	13200	13192	13835	13585	5897
Apoplexy, Hemiplegia	191	167	191	216	194	170	180	195	174	185	180	198	191	195	198	191	182	176	178	194
Aneurysm	308	491	503	607	657	629	612	611	640	717	603	531	600	601	569	603	580	588	693	658
Senile Gangrene	626	556	528	592	583	652	701	683	634	611	650	706	697	766	825	820	846	978	1007	329
Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)‡	76	70	89	90	69	94	75	74	88	99	104	99	76	84	86	90	103	117	107	102
Phlebitis	66	56	57	65	50	55	52	68	54	72	78	78	64	53	69	72	64	58	82	75
Varicose Veins	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	448
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels†																				

* For years prior to 1901, deaths from Infective Endocarditis also are included under the heading "Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not Infective)." (See also p. cxxviii.)
 † For years prior to 1901, deaths from "Other Diseases of Blood Vessels" are included under the heading "Syncope, Heart Disease (not specified)."
 ‡ For years prior to 1901, deaths from Cerebral Embolism and Cerebral Thrombosis are included under the heading "Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)."

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TABLE 24 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1882-1901.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Meningitis, Inflammation of Brain	279	279	280	279	307	285	277	272	274	259	241	250	212	225	212	212	216	205	212	195
Softening of Brain	101	99	103	107	106	109	100	102	105	101	92	91	77	82	74	73	76	72	64	61
General Paralysis of Insane	64	90	84	80	66	72	70	69	70	75	68	78	73	85	78	89	80	84	99	32
Insanity (not Puerperal)	6	6	6	8	5	5	6	5	5	7	5	6	6	6	5	7	7	8	8	45
Chorea	98	108	108	106	106	103	97	97	101	99	89	89	81	88	80	74	81	84	87	80
Epilepsy	752	722	724	681	705	663	628	635	637	633	591	654	508	570	509	494	483	485	487	464
Convulsions	19	23	21	18	18	18	18	16	16	19	17	16	12	15	13	12	11	9	11	11
Laryngismus Stridulus	47	46	51	53	60	54	57	55	58	61	55	55	55	60	53	57	59	57	56	4
Locomotor Ataxy	145	161	158	151	143	149	150	130	115	118	108	119	99	110	94	89	90	91	70	60
Paraplegia, Diseases of Cord																				5
Neuritis, Peripheral, Poly-Neuritis																				11
Brain Tumour (not Specific)																				120
Other Diseases of Nervous System																				
Otitis, Mastoid Disease	15	12	12	14	14	13	15	14	17	17	17	21	22	21	24	25	25	25	26	26
Epistaxis, Diseases of Nose	2	3	3	2	3	4	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Ophthalmia, Diseases of Eye	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2
Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not Infective)* ..	214	225	240	265	266	272	276	278	304	334	314	318	317	345	343	346	365	394	417	402
Pericarditis	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	12	18	20	17	18	16	16	16	13	13	17	15	18
Hypertrophy of Heart	12	14	13	12	10	10	11	10	9	10	8	7	6	8	5	6	6	7	6	5
Angina Pectoris	17	17	18	18	14	17	18	17	16	18	15	15	16	16	15	14	14	15	15	13
Dilatation of Heart	1067	1134	1148	1250	1266	1282	1288	1260	1326	1381	1245	1190	1105	1236	1095	1125	1117	1172	1152	70
Fatty Degeneration of Heart																				63
Syncope, Heart Disease (not specified)*																				945
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Cerebral Embolism*	924	953	933	940	958	935	936	902	927	954	895	863	789	846	809	821	811	841	816	350
Apoplexy, Hemiplegia	14	12	14	15	14	12	12	13	12	12	12	13	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	425
Aneurysm	23	36	36	43	46	44	42	42	43	48	40	35	39	38	36	37	36	36	42	12
Senile Gangrene	46	41	38	42	41	45	48	46	43	41	43	46	45	49	52	51	52	59	60	39
Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)*	6	5	6	6	5	7	5	5	6	7	7	6	5	5	5	6	6	7	6	20
Phlebitis	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	6
Varicose Veins	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	4
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels*																				27

* See note to Table 23.

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TABLE 23 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Laryngitis	660	685	750	737	692	765	730	664	718	637	634	767	634	630	625	590	512	571	652	687
Membranous Laryngitis (not Diphtheritic) ..	2165	2127	2166	1957	1678	1887	1661	1513	1385	1246	1018	949	803	756	744	501	394	453	377	13
Croup (not Spasmodic nor Membranous) ..	105	104	96	66	71	79	84	70	70	57	64	67	54	67	60	60	46	47	54	384
Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea ..	28535	28926	25965	30181	30957	29575	28466	27824	33418	37623	33787	28951	24700	30627	23848	23533	23651	26111	27863	25
Bronchitis	996	1069	956	1076	1000	1026	1002	876	1047	1302	1210	918	887	1064	843	857	962	1191	1046	963
Emphysema, Asthma	571	653	628	739	598	676	628	528	733	792	677	736	592	657	618	588	637	662	736	697
Pleurisy	1981	2212	2172	2441	2335	2293	2124	1953	2187	2426	2139	1935	1663	1938	1749	1670	1595	1677	1667	180
Fibroid Disease of Lung																				1575
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ..																				
Tonsillitis, Quinsy	552	554	651	562	545	618	514	598	602	587	539	663	520	595	537	510	496	527	528	224
Dis. of Mouth, Pharynx, Oesophagus (not Specific)*	1519	1505	1655	1652	2034	2011	1937	2046	2369	2381	2446	2734	2548	2943	2886	2899	3053	3365	3696	286
Gastric Ulcer																				1067
Gastric Catarrh																				606
Other Diseases of Stomach (not Malignant)..																				2248
Enteritis (not Epidemic)	1649	1858	1994	1815	2213	2073	1936	2473	2750	2694	2899	4227	3005	5160	4833	6389	7903	9331	6260	2697
Gastro-enteritis	547	551	585	557	599	612	601	676	638	657	686	719	596	686	663	677	708	805	710	1914
Appendicitis, Perityphlitis.. .. .	1209	1220	1199	1296	1307	1276	1307	1381	1262	1353	1260	1344	1319	1413	1321	1369	1364	1435	1337	508
Hernia	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	736
Intestinal Obstruction	1066	1260	1295	1255	1254	1205	1216	1256	1340	1431	1205	1394	1126	1112	1044	983	989	1010	991	97
Other Diseases of Intestines†	1323	1357	1508	1477	1531	1455	1454	1505	1561	1552	1580	1577	1490	1629	1690	1851	1828	1958	2112	806
Peritonitis (not Puerperal)	3506	3344	3218	3214	3152	3020	2730	2729	2574	2435	2268	2275	2093	2100	2016	1886	1863	1832	1803	1933
Cirrhosis of Liver	906	826	760	618	665	717	723	715	716	689	649	730	653	457	456	483	429	340	306	1532
Other Diseases of Liver and Gall Bladder ..																				287
Other Diseases of Digestive System*† ..																				

* For years prior to 1901, deaths from "Diseases of the Oesophagus" are included under the heading "Other Diseases of the Digestive System."
 † For years prior to 1901, deaths from "Other Diseases of the Intestines" are included under the heading "Other Diseases of the Digestive System."

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TABLE 24 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1882-1901.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Laryngitis	49	50	54	53	49	53	50	45	48	42	42	50	41	40	39	37	31	35	39	41
Membranous Laryngitis (not Diphtheritic) ..	160	155	156	140	119	132	114	103	93	83	67	62	52	48	47	31	24	28	23	1
Croup (not Spasmodic nor Membranous) ..	8	8	7	5	5	6	6	5	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	23
Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea	2110	2114	1871	2156	2186	2065	1960	1899	2255	2509	2221	1886	1591	1950	1496	1463	1454	1586	1673	1349
Bronchitis	74	78	69	77	71	72	69	60	71	87	80	60	57	68	53	53	59	72	63	57
Emphysema, Asthma	42	48	45	53	42	47	43	36	49	53	45	48	38	42	39	37	39	40	44	41
Pleurisy	146	162	157	174	165	160	146	133	148	162	141	126	107	123	110	104	98	102	100	11
Fibroid Disease of Lung																				93
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ..																				
Tonsillitis, Quinsy	41	41	47	40	38	43	35	41	40	39	35	43	33	38	34	32	30	32	32	13
Dis. of Mouth, Pharynx, Oesophagus (not Specific)*	112	110	119	118	143	141	133	139	160	159	161	178	164	187	181	180	188	204	222	17
Gastric Ulcer																				63
Gastric Catarrh																				36
Other Diseases of Stomach (not Malignant)..	122	136	144	129	156	145	133	169	187	180	191	275	194	328	303	397	486	567	376	133
Enteritis (not Epidemic)	40	40	42	40	42	43	41	46	43	44	45	47	38	44	42	42	44	49	43	160
Gastro-enteritis	89	89	86	93	93	89	90	94	85	90	83	88	85	90	83	85	84	87	80	80
Appendicitis, Perityphlitis.. .. .	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	6
Hernia	79	92	93	90	89	84	84	86	90	95	79	91	73	71	66	61	60	61	60	48
Intestinal Obstruction	98	99	109	106	108	102	100	103	105	104	104	103	96	104	106	115	112	119	127	115
Other Diseases of Intestines*	259	244	232	229	222	211	188	186	174	162	149	148	135	134	128	117	115	111	108	91
Peritonitis (not Puerperal)	66	61	55	45	47	51	49	49	48	46	43	48	42	29	29	30	26	21	18	17
Cirrhosis of Liver																				
Other Diseases of Liver and Gall Bladder ..																				
Other Diseases of Digestive System* ..																				

* See note to Table 23.

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TABLE 23 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Diseases of Spleen	57	68	65	69	59	46	44	60	49	45	47	52	41	38	35	38	32	24	21	34
Other Diseases of Lymphatic System	104	50	76	65	76	74	103	104	78	98	117	106	105	107	108	118	105	118	138	150
Diseases of Thyroid Body	88	80	92	97	100	112	109	126	142	132	140	213	166	185	196	205	255	279	285	394
Diseases of Supra Renal Capsules	74	79	77	79	66	77	77	75	72	83	74	85	74	98	109	105	105	107	116	87
Acute Nephritis, Uræmia	745	820	758	786	845	772	881	906	1010	1044	1044	1080	1092	1129	1220	1260	1261	1363	1330	1289
Chronic Bright's Disease, Albuminuria	2427	2814	2848	2984	3130	3086	3180	3215	3270	3462	3385	3464	3424	3872	3699	3783	3969	4273	4486	4441
Calculus (not Biliary)	52	52	46	49	47	49	55	59	46	61	66	55	53	65	53	61	72	57	75	59
Diseases of Bladder and of Prostate	196	232	201	206	252	221	231	213	220	240	236	253	254	236	219	211	211	210	243	222
Other Diseases of Urinary System	390	606	601	517	480	581	460	387	388	448	380	319	263	274	227	260	282	229	120	152
Ovarian Tumour (not Malignant)	542	572	598	567	589	600	558	498	494	536	499	506	435	500	456	457	447	446	406	348
Other Diseases of Ovary	647	669	683	700	680	678	614	617	648	648	675	723	734	688	710	745	682	709	667	69
Uterine Tumour (not Malignant)	98	91	94	73	63	85	84	81	87	77	63	71	76	91	73	74	65	88	92	339
Other Diseases of Uterus and Vagina	108	105	178	160	159	172	176	162	162	139	102	64	61	55	63	59	58	64	44	316
Disorders of Menstruation																				76
Other Diseases of Gener. & Mamm. Organs																				19
Abortion, Miscarriage	169	83	96	104	107	80	88	88	185	228	255	161	160	180	215	191	187	179	218	152
Puerperal Mania	109	101	114	97	71	84	70	87	87	105	77	83	76	65	77	74	59	74	73	70
Puerperal Convulsions	407	329	352	412	335	336	362	313	296	373	333	376	350	325	358	314	386	347	387	376
Placenta Prævia, Flooding	743	794	762	852	774	738	763	726	700	778	806	803	780	710	701	694	660	691	614	699
Other Accidents of Pregnancy and Childbirth	455	500	443	450	430	401	420	462	971	1234	1284	1433	1152	1012	1087	1079	1015	1062	1146	1018
Caries, Necrosis	419	418	452	439	454	446	423	449	412	478	405	424	403	400	389	349	339	340	346	344
Arthritis, Periostitis	66	94	70	105	101	74	102	87	116	117	113	145	114	119	112	101	102	137	118	82
Other Diseases of Locomotor System	578	614	553	518	545	576	489	496	461	401	355	260	246	268	208	215	183	184	148	164
Ulcer, Bed-sore	332	380	359	336	389	374	371	349	352	365	378	359	368	372	308	379	366	361	372	314
Eczema	155	144	164	152	183	159	146	162	154	180	188	205	148	188	163	147	177	153	150	173
Pemphigus	50	34	43	34	35	32	46	61	49	59	44	67	58	68	79	73	69	74	88	69
Other Diseases of the Skin	106	115	116	101	116	106	88	108	109	94	100	112	118	118	116	83	100	112	134	110

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TABLE 24 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1882-1901.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Diseases of Spleen	4	5	5	5	4	3	3	4	5	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
Other Diseases of Lymphatic System	8	4	5	5	5	5	7	7	3	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	8	9
Diseases of Thyroid Body	7	6	7	7	7	8	8	9	10	9	9	14	11	12	12	13	16	17	17	23
Diseases of Supra Renal Capsules	5	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	6	5	6	7	7	6	7	7	5
Acute Nephritis, Uræmia	55	60	55	57	59	54	61	62	68	70	69	70	70	72	77	78	78	83	80	77
Chronic Bright's Disease, Albuminuria	179	206	205	213	221	215	219	219	221	231	223	226	221	246	232	235	244	260	269	264
Calculus (not Biliary)	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	5	4
Diseases of Bladder and of Prostate	14	17	14	15	18	15	15	16	14	15	16	15	16	16	15	14	13	13	15	13
Other Diseases of Urinary System	29	44	44	37	34	40	32	27	26	30	25	21	17	17	14	16	17	14	7	9
Ovarian Tumour (not Malignant)	40	42	43	41	42	42	38	34	33	36	33	33	28	32	29	28	27	27	24	21
Other Diseases of Ovary	48	49	49	50	48	47	42	42	44	43	44	47	47	44	45	46	42	43	40	4
Uterine Tumour (not Malignant)	7	7	7	5	4	6	6	6	6	5	4	5	5	6	5	5	4	5	6	20
Other Diseases of Uterus and Vagina	8	7	13	11	11	12	12	11	11	9	7	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	19
Disorders of Menstruation																				5
Other Diseases of Gener. & Mamm. Organs																				1
Abortion, Miscarriage	12	6	7	7	8	6	6	6	12	15	17	10	10	11	13	12	11	11	13	9
Puerperal Mania	8	7	8	7	5	6	5	6	6	7	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	4
Puerperal Convulsions	30	24	25	29	24	23	25	21	20	25	22	24	23	21	22	20	24	21	23	22
Placenta Prævia, Flooding	55	58	55	61	55	52	53	50	47	52	51	52	50	45	44	43	41	42	37	41
Other Accidents of Pregnancy and Childbirth	34	37	32	32	30	28	29	32	66	82	84	93	74	64	68	67	62	65	69	60
Caries, Necrosis	31	31	33	31	32	31	29	31	28	31	27	28	26	25	24	22	21	21	21	20
Arthritis, Periostitis	5	7	5	8	7	5	7	6	8	8	7	9	7	8	7	6	6	8	7	5
Other Diseases of Locomotor System	43	45	40	37	38	40	34	34	31	27	23	17	16	17	13	13	11	11	9	10
Ulcer, Bed-sore	25	28	26	24	27	26	26	24	24	24	25	23	24	24	19	24	22	22	22	19
Eczema	11	11	12	11	13	11	10	11	10	12	12	13	10	12	10	9	11	9	9	10
Pemphigus	4	2	3	2	2	2	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	4
Other Diseases of the Skin	8	8	8	7	8	7	6	7	7	6	7	7	8	8	7	5	6	7	8	7

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TABLE 23 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1882-1901.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
OTHER SPECIFIED DISEASES.	208	226	236	253	290	306	313	360	414	463	477	455	421	519	527	578	605	721	755	—
CAUSES ILL-DEFINED OR NOT SPECIFIED.																				
<i>Atrophy, Debility</i>	10840	11355	11612	10243	11037	10077	9416	9703	10003	9861	9585	10328	8287	10013	8805	9034	9092	9108	8989	8705
<i>Old Age</i>	14547	16036	15165	15828	16161	15283	15464	15364	16043	16930	16053	15340	14103	16997	15038	16358	16550	17955	17961	17126
<i>Dropsy, Ascites, Anasarca</i>	1376	1376	727	487	423	369	351	319	330	270	258	238	198	228	186	167	185	221	223	138
<i>Tumour</i>	229	246	269	228	240	117	86	98	100	79	90	74	78	74	49	77	53	56	48	58
<i>Abscess</i>	351	328	344	326	318	321	285	307	297	272	294	277	232	185	199	197	189	185	169	159
<i>Hæmorrhage</i>	70	72	62	70	59	74	42	52	62	45	56	75	58	55	46	38	48	40	55	12
<i>Sudden Death (cause unascertained)</i>	128	165	202	185	178	198	159	155	194	141	172	151	121	143	127	83	90	83	110	61
<i>Other ill-defined causes</i>	1426	1637	1540	1403	1370	1358	1227	1171	1168	1142	989	835	762	888	768	800	753	686	788	155
<i>Causes not specified</i>																				436
VIOLENT DEATHS.																				
<i>In Mines and Quarries</i>																				1
<i>Vehicles and Horses</i>																				382
<i>Ships, Boats, and Docks (not Drowning)</i>																				2
<i>Building Operations</i>																				12
<i>Machinery</i>																				18
<i>Weapons and Implements</i>																				1530
<i>Burns and Scalds</i>	3890	4116	4036	4041	3963	4347	4269	4151	4565	4809	4725	4854	4531	5369	4993	5121	5024	5429	5074	210
<i>Poisons, Poisonous Vapours</i>																				406
<i>Drowning</i>																				938
<i>Suffocation</i>																				1303
<i>Falls</i>																				137
<i>Weather Agencies</i>																				332
<i>Otherwise, or not stated</i>																				
<i>Battle</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175
<i>Homicide</i>	149	134	148	137	130	171	146	131	126	157	147	152	136	150	147	132	145	148	139	803
<i>Suicide</i>	519	517	493	478	560	559	576	544	570	620	676	659	677	726	677	702	711	723	730	—
<i>Execution</i>	—	1	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	—

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TABLE 24 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1882-1901.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
OTHER SPECIFIED DISEASES.	15	17	17	18	20	21	22	25	28	31	31	30	27	33	33	36	37	44	45	—
CAUSES ILL-DEFINED OR NOT SPECIFIED.																				
<i>Atrophy, Debility</i>	801	830	837	732	780	704	648	662	675	658	630	673	534	637	552	562	559	553	540	517
<i>Old Age</i>	1076	1171	1094	1131	1142	1066	1066	1048	1082	1126	1059	1004	904	1078	944	1020	1018	1089	1082	1019
<i>Dropsy, Ascites, Anasarca</i>	102	101	52	35	30	26	24	21	22	18	17	16	13	15	12	10	11	13	13	8
<i>Tumour</i>	17	18	19	16	17	8	6	7	7	5	6	5	5	5	3	5	3	3	3	3
<i>Abscess</i>	26	24	25	23	22	22	20	21	20	18	19	18	15	12	12	12	11	11	10	9
<i>Hæmorrhage</i>	5	5	4	5	4	5	3	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	3	2	3	2	3	1
<i>Sudden Death (cause unascertained)</i>	9	12	15	13	13	14	11	11	13	9	11	10	8	9	8	5	6	5	7	4
<i>Other ill-defined causes</i>	109	118	112	94	102	101	84	79	80	76	65	54	49	57	48	50	46	42	47	9
<i>Causes not specified</i>																				26
VIOLENT DEATHS.																				
<i>In Mines and Quarries</i>																				0
<i>Vehicles and Horses</i>																				23
<i>Ships, Boats, and Docks (not Drowning)</i>																				0
<i>Building Operations</i>																				1
<i>Machinery</i>																				1
<i>Weapons and Implements</i>																				91
<i>Burns and Scalds</i>	287	301	291	288	279	304	294	283	309	321	310	316	292	342	313	319	309	331	304	12
<i>Poisons, Poisonous Vapours</i>																				24
<i>Drowning</i>																				56
<i>Suffocation</i>																				77
<i>Falls</i>																				8
<i>Weather Agencies</i>																				20
<i>Otherwise, or not stated</i>																				
<i>Battle</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
<i>Homicide</i>	11	10	11	10	9	12	10	9	9	10	10	10	9	10	9	8	9	9	8	48
<i>Suicide</i>	38	38	36	34	40	39	40	37	38	41	44	43	44	46	42	44	44	44	44	—
<i>Execution</i>	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—

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TABLE 25.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from the Principal Epidemic Diseases and Infant Mortality, 1852-1901.

PERIOD.	ANNUAL MORTALITY PER MILLION PERSONS LIVING FROM THE PRINCIPAL EPIDEMIC DISEASES.									ANNUAL MORTALITY of Infants under one year of age to 1,000 Births.
	Small-pox.	Measles	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Typhus.	Enteric Fever.	Pyrexia.* (Origin uncertain.)	Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Cholera.	
Cols. :-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1838-42 (5 years.)	576	539	797		504	1053			298	152
1847-50 (4 years.)	292	403	884		480	1246			1710	151
1851-60	222	412	982		505	913			1088	154
1861-70	162	443	971	187	530	886			1076	154
1871-80	245	379	719	121	513	58	326	105	942	149
1881-90	46	441	338	163	451	15	198	25	677	142
1891-1900	13	414	158	263	378	3	174	6	734	154
1852	401	320	1035		440	1022			1193	158
1853	171	266	853		609	1008			1114	160
1854	151	498	995		525	1015			2261	157
1855	131	391	894	20	541	875			798	154
1856	116	373	705	32	483	847			833	144
1857	202	310	652	82	526	988			1249	156
1858	329	476	1212	339	598	918			822	158
1859	193	485	976	517	456	806			1046	153
1860	136	479	485	261	429	652			560	148
1861	64	450	451	225	612	767			1044	153
1862	78	481	728	241	602	919			622	142
1863	286	550	1478	315	547	874			814	149
1864	364	397	1418	261	409	960			877	153
1865	301	405	837	196	409	1089			1225	160
1866	139	511	546	140	736	986			1525	160
1867	114	304	567	120	548	778			1003	153
1868	91	528	996	137	419	895			1473	155
1869	67	464	1244	117	493	193	390	239	967	156
1870	113	335	1446	120	529	147	388	233	1208	160
1871	1012	408	815	111	455	121	371	186	1132	158
1872	821	368	515	93	596	80	377	145	1030	150
1873	98	316	562	108	411	70	376	132	994	149
1874	88	517	1050	150	437	74	374	130	948	151
1875	35	257	851	142	594	62	371	108	1051	158
1876	99	408	691	129	432	48	309	81	942	146
1877	173	366	585	111	460	45	279	78	832	136
1878	74	310	753	140	710	36	306	71	1028	152
1879	21	362	694	120	503	21	231	58	460	135
1880	25	478	675	109	530	21	261	58	1202	153
1881	119	280	548	121	415	21	212	44	570	130
1882	50	483	521	152	579	36	229	39	666	141
1883	36	350	475	158	393	33	228	36	613	137
1884	82	419	402	186	425	12	236	28	1008	147
1885	103	553	233	164	481	12	175	24	503	138
1886	11	436	218	149	470	9	184	22	918	149
1887	19	602	282	160	404	8	185	18	744	145
1888	37	347	226	171	436	6	172	15	463	136
1889	1	518	235	189	430	5	176	15	660	144
1890	0	439	242	179	478	5	179	13	620	151
1891	2	436	170	173	468	5	168	11	480	149
1892	15	459	190	222	454	3	137	8	520	148
1893	49	373	235	318	342	5	229	9	999	159
1894	27	391	167	291	410	4	159	7	358	137
1895	7	377	149	259	315	2	175	5	900	161
1896	17	570	177	291	429	2	166	5	563	148
1897	0	408	147	246	367	2	156	4	868	156
1898	8	419	113	243	323	1	181	4	955	160
1899	5	314	117	292	318	1	198	4	971	163
1900	3	394	119	290	356	1	173	4	728	154
1901	10	276	133	273	313	1	155	3	924	151

* Formerly called Simple Continued Fever.

TABLE 26.—LONDON.*—Annual Death-rates from the Principal Epidemic Diseases and Infant Mortality, 1852-1901.

PERIOD.	ANNUAL MORTALITY PER MILLION PERSONS LIVING FROM THE PRINCIPAL EPIDEMIC DISEASES.									ANNUAL MORTALITY of Infants under one year of age to 1,000 Births.
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Typhus.	Enteric Fever.	Pyrexia† (Origin uncertain.)	Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Cholera.	
Cols. :-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1838-40 (3 years.)	1065	695	1108		804	1339			294	—
1841-50	402	623	863		867	979			1469	157
1851-60	280	530	1017		877	886			1544	155
1861-70	276	576	1133	179	882	904			1284	162
1871-80	457	510	600	122	815	55	244	75	987	158
1881-90	145	636	335	259	693	8	189	18	772	152
1891-1900	10	583	188	500	500	1	143	3	781	160
1852	478	246	1061		648	901			1104	151
1853	86	398	820		1084	1064			1436	158
1854	277	563	1389		999	1125			5617	164
1855	408	345	1025		957	966			918	152
1856	204	569	700		805	1045			987	150
1857	59	509	607		959	833			1332	156
1858	90	884	1561		1010	716			877	160
1859	425	488	1277	284	639	675			1360	150
1860	323	752	726	174	744	531			553	153
1861	77	377	846	239	1260	656			1033	155
1862	128	816	1221	255	758	1284			680	143
1863	687	562	1706	275	749	988			913	151
1864	185	942	1097	207	819	1278			1071	169
1865	214	431	727	144	980	1074			1307	171
1866	457	730	622	152	973	884			2923	172
1867	436	370	470	145	738	708			1070	159
1868	190	625	929	158	745	786			1412	166
1869	87	458	1839	107	1187	225	337	194	1169	170
1870	302	450	1875	104	607	147	303	177	1258	164
1871	2422	437	582	105	701	118	267	133	1282	171
1872	537	505	276	80	979	52	242	97	1132	158
1873	34	637	191	95	777	82	269	96	1219	160
1874	17	490	773	122	545	91	256	98	970	156
1875	13	404	1056	167	920	37	235	78	975	162
1876	207	485	651	109	771	45	217	57	1048	157
1877	710	664	439	88	505	44	251	54	697	146
1878	388	411	495	155	1227	41	283	54	1001	164
1879	121	667	717	155	791	19	229	43	524	148
1880	125	402	820	144	930	20	186	35	1024	158
1881	619	663	553	172	516	24	254	35	824	148
1882	111	605	519	222	1212	14	262	25	575	151
1883	35	626	514	244	410	14	247	26	701	146
1884	313	575	362	241	799	8	234	20	1029	156
1885	357	731	181	227	624	7	150	20	703	148
1886	6	519	172	212	714	3	154	18	1028	159
1887	2	716	356	235	723	5	151	11	963	158
1888	2	590	295	319	728	2	169	9	550	146
1889	—	558	190	391	432	4	130	10	665	141
1890	1	773	206	331	768	2	146	9	678	163
1891	2	428	142	340	680	3	132	10	594	155
1892	10	798	273	460	586	3	102	5	617	155
1893	48	383	369	759	539	1	160	5	826	164
1894	20	757	222	622	482	1	147	3	408	143
1895	13	614	189	534	346	1	143	2	841	166
1896	2	826	207	600	655	1	130	4	745	162
1897	4	429	176	511	413	0	132	2	958	159
1898	0	687	130	395	483	1	131	2	1009	167
1899	1	475	89	434	383	0	180	0	974	167
1900	1	432	81	348	434	0	170	1	841	160
1901	53	433	128	296	355	1	118	2	862	149

* For the purposes of this table the deaths of Londoners during recent years in the Metropolitan Workhouses, Hospitals, and Lunatic Asylums situated outside London, have been included, and the deaths of persons not belonging to London occurring in the Willesden Workhouse at Hackney, in the London Fever Hospital, in the Middlesex County Lunatic Asylums at Wand

TABLE 27.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Death-rates from several Causes in Registration Counties, 1901.—MALES.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	Estimated Population in the middle of 1901.* (Males.)	DEATH-RATE PER MILLION LIVING FROM																									
		ALL CAUSES.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus.	Influenza.	Whooping-cough.	Diphtheria.	Pyæmia,† of uncertain origin.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Tuberculous Phthisis.	Phthisis, not otherwise defined.	Tuberculous Meningitis.	Tuberculous Peritonitis.	Tubes Mesenterica.	All other Tuberculous Diseases.	Cancer.	Septic Diseases (not Puerperal).	Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of Heart.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Childbirth and Puerperal Septic Diseases.	Violence.	All other Causes.	
ENGLAND & WALES	15,773,062	18108	13	302	139	1	185	290	277	3	185	1016	275	1212	199	94	112	194	691	100	89	1371	1383	—	921	9056	
I.—LONDON.																											
London	2,146,032	18830	7	469	127	1	157	336	304	0	145	970	541	1604	259	99	117	242	794	142	88	1595	1589	—	976	8268	
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.																											
Surrey	339,784	14436	—	212	32	—	215	209	215	—	97	689	288	965	132	74	32	103	695	127	74	977	924	—	812	7564	
Kent	461,890	16400	303	182	54	—	195	217	247	2	188	749	234	1111	93	65	145	684	97	89	927	994	—	922	8709		
Sussex	275,746	15529	—	120	18	—	192	170	395	—	87	519	294	1324	196	47	33	178	794	102	98	940	943	—	664	8415	
Hampshire .. .	370,352	16789	—	213	35	—	200	108	224	5	205	867	521	1220	162	49	84	211	842	92	57	931	1145	—	788	8830	
Berkshire .. .	138,174	15061	—	94	101	—	188	130	138	7	43	463	239	883	210	43	22	217	883	80	101	876	919	—	905	8519	
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.																											
Middlesex .. .	383,548	14366	21	263	219	—	188	282	315	5	123	949	167	1017	232	86	112	128	608	83	57	1108	876	—	707	6820	
Hertfordshire ..	115,366	14259	—	173	165	—	121	260	139	—	69	425	433	875	78	69	26	147	832	61	121	789	1023	—	771	7682	
Buckinghamshire	84,768	15088	—	177	59	—	283	307	295	12	71	413	307	684	118	35	—	71	838	106	59	507	1180	—	779	8787	
Oxfordshire .. .	88,447	15569	—	79	23	—	170	237	57	—	79	271	192	814	90	102	45	102	1006	113	90	927	1402	—	758	9012	
Northamptonshire	172,653	14167	—	122	29	—	145	174	180	—	116	515	180	932	127	52	29	122	730	93	110	747	1095	—	689	7980	
Huntingdonshire..	22,815	14902	—	—	—	—	219	570	175	—	219	614	88	1008	219	—	88	44	964	88	88	745	1227	—	833	7713	
Bedfordshire .. .	82,074	14865	12	195	73	—	146	183	256	—	61	524	171	987	146	73	49	158	682	122	110	695	975	—	536	8711	
Cambridgeshire ..	97,834	15199	—	72	41	—	194	164	194	—	133	511	225	1043	82	82	82	174	951	61	20	715	899	—	777	8779	
IV.—EASTERN.																											
Essex	528,644	16151	40	382	89	—	161	375	424	—	218	1224	208	1074	189	81	110	170	566	106	74	1076	1201	—	766	7617	
Suffolk	176,020	17061	—	102	40	—	199	392	216	—	74	466	193	1091	153	68	91	153	790	108	97	920	1096	—	773	10039	
Norfolk	224,107	17161	4	406	31	—	259	89	272	4	112	647	201	933	107	112	40	170	879	98	89	692	1156	—	843	10017	
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.																											
Wiltshire	130,969	14568	15	31	38	—	336	145	61	—	92	206	206	924	122	84	38	92	664	84	46	755	1214	—	588	8827	
Dorsetshire .. .	98,868	14373	—	101	111	—	172	182	152	—	111	243	243	738	152	30	20	101	749	121	81	779	1143	—	627	8517	
Devonshire .. .	314,024	17247	—	283	48	—	283	232	188	—	118	414	433	1006	178	64	54	185	818	89	83	1242	1576	—	844	9109	
Cornwall	148,168	17305	—	324	34	—	270	122	135	—	74	378	337	1370	115	88	128	182	695	94	101	1107	1127	—	817	9807	
Somersetshire .. .	216,077	16115	—	65	79	—	171	259	218	—	93	329	245	852	102	60	42	97	785	97	83	1083	1115	—	750	9590	

* The populations have been estimated to the middle of 1901 from the numbers enumerated at the Censuses of 1891 and 1901.
† Formerly called Simple Continued Fever.

TABLE 28.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Death-rates from several Causes in Registration Counties, 1901.—FEMALES.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	Estimated Population in the middle of 1901.* (Females.)	DEATH-RATE PER MILLION LIVING FROM																									
		ALL CAUSES.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus.	Influenza.	Whooping-cough.	Diphtheria.	Pyæmia,† of uncertain origin.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Tuberculous Phthisis.	Phthisis, not otherwise defined.	Tuberculous Meningitis.	Tuberculous Peritonitis.	Tubes Mesenterica.	All other Tuberculous Diseases.	Cancer.	Septic Diseases (not Puerperal).	Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of Heart.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Childbirth and Puerperal Septic Diseases.	Violence.	All other Causes.	
ENGLAND & WALES	16,848,201	15786	9	252	128	1	163	334	269	3	127	837	192	863	167	87	85	152	985	80	82	937	1349	258	371	8055	
I.—LONDON.																											
London	2,398,952	15763	4	401	99	1	140	371	268	3	90	762	268	919	214	84	67	176	1065	103	75	1091	1617	185	506	7254	
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.																											
Surrey	382,450	11805	3	128	31	—	180	280	180	—	50	510	227	672	120	73	21	84	970	76	84	554	876	136	227	6323	
Kent	476,622	14009	243	155	40	—	185	241	222	2	134	535	189	793	128	69	34	174	1005	63	63	627	1018	176	338	7575	
Sussex	331,504	12579	6	84	6	—	133	259	278	—	57	425	229	715	151	60	27	154	1074	72	97	618	830	142	268	6894	
Hampshire .. .	400,935	14102	5	170	32	—	167	135	207	10	130	688	257	873	115	85	82	107	1088	97	55	626	1068	200	347	7558	
Berkshire .. .	145,814	13305	—	62	75	—	295	240	110	—	75	398	171	480	137	62	48	123	1118	41	69	645	899	213	295	7749	
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.																											
Middlesex .. .	433,187	12542	23	196	139	2	134	325	282	2	83	843	134	644	143	60	81	99	838	67	67	792	909	185	282	6212	
Hertfordshire ..	125,022	12846	—	128	104	—	176	232	160	—	48	312	392	480	88	48	32	88	1120	64	96	664	1168	208	248	6990	
Buckinghamshire	88,568	13820	—	135	34	—	192	294	327	—	113	350	237	632	124	90	23	158	1016	102	90	655	1242	203	248	7555	
Oxfordshire .. .	98,200	12770	10	20	61	—	112	183	183	—	41	153	183	580	51	20	51	81	1120	102	81	499	988	193	275	7783	
Northamptonshire	177,372	13007	—	118	23	—	90	282	163	—	101	569	214	665	130	45	51	113	1009	79	90	457	1015	225	299	7269	
Huntingdonshire..	23,855	13875	—	42	—	—	335	461	168	—	—	251	42	964	126	42	42	1300	—	—	126	252	1341	252	210	7879	
Bedfordshire .. .	93,175	13340	—	118	11	—	204	268	258	—	43	440	161	902	107	75	43	182	1116	107	75	547	1181	182	225	7095	
Cambridgeshire ..	102,991	13807	—	39	58	—	291	136	58	—	58	359	233	776	58	97	49	194	1330	49	87	563	806	194	262	8110	
IV.—EASTERN.																											
Essex	541,712	14508	11	332	79	—	144	367	460	—	174	1015	159	749	177	89	78	140	908	83	76	881	1169	205	260	6952	
Suffolk	186,143	13866	—	54	27	—	140	408	172	—	64	306	113	752	167	59	38	188	1031	54	54	532	897	193	328	8289	
Norfolk	243,908	15399	—	369	33	—	197	82	234	8	78	549	234	795	119	98	37	119	1132	90	61	508	1300	172	357	8827	
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.																											
Wiltshire	133,264	13657	—	68	38	—	263	225	105	—	38	180	120	773	98	68	45	113	1013	45	60	533	1343	263	210	8056	
Dorsetshire .. .	101,352	13636	—	128	99	—	99	207	158	—	10	178	237	799	158	49	20	99	1006	49	49	601	1066	247	227	8150	
Devonshire .. .	351,509	15109	3	270	34	3	265	250	108	3	80	304	259	808	134	68	28	159	1121	40	54	802	1323	230	279	8484	
Cornwall	170,476	14952	—	246	59	—	217	170	100	6	59	235	235	839	100	47	129	1126	82	59	774	1056	176	240			

TABLE 30.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from various Causes to a Million Deaths from All Causes, 1901.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Proportional Number.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Proportional Number.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Proportional Number.
ALL CAUSES	1,000,000	Rickets.. .. .	2509	Peritonitis (not Puerperal)	2777
Small-pox	646	Purpura	548	Cirrhosis of Liver	7810
Cow-pox and other effects of Vaccination.	31	Hæmophilia, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis.	143	Other Diseases of Liver and Gall Bladder.	5198
Chicken-pox	208	Anæmia, Leucocythæmia	3465	Other Diseases of Digestive System.	1093
Measles (Morbilli)	16351	Diabetes Mellitus	3374	Diseases of Spleen	132
German Measles	105	Premature Birth	33656	Other Diseases of Lymphatic System.	631
Scarlet Fever	7866	Congenital Defects	7393	Diseases of Thyroid Body	830
Typhus	67	Injury at Birth	1093	Diseases of Supra Renal Capsules.	305
Plague	20	Atelectasis	2147		
Relapsing Fever	9	Want of Breast Milk	988		
Influenza	10272	<i>Tecthing</i>	5925		
Whooping-cough	18501	Meningitis, Inflammation of Brain.	12823	Acute Nephritis, Uræmia..	5502
Mumps	163	Softening of Brain	3918	Chronic Bright's Disease, Albuminuria.	17542
Diphtheria	16132	General Paralysis of Insane.	4119	Calculus (not Biliary) ..	442
Cerebro-spinal Fever	107	Insanity (not Puerperal)..	2464	Diseases of Bladder and of Prostate.	4266
<i>Pyæmia</i> , Origin uncertain..	183	Chorea	346	Other Diseases of Urinary System.	691
Enteric Fever	9194	Epilepsy	5227	<i>Ovarian Tumour</i> (not Malignant).	631
Asiatic Cholera	—	<i>Convulsions</i>	32068	Other Diseases of Ovary ..	125
Food, Ptomaine Poisoning	118	Laryngismus Stridulus ..	848	<i>Uterine Tumour</i> (not Malignant).	615
Epidemic Diarrhœa, Infective Enteritis.	21509	Locomotor Ataxy	741	Other Diseases of Uterus and Vagina.	573
<i>Diarrhœa</i> (not oth. defined)	32535	Paraplegia, Diseases of Cord.	4135	Disorders of Menstruation	138
Dysentery	564	Neuritis, Peripheral, Polyneuritis.	239	Other Dis. of Generative and Mammary Organs.	174
Tetanus	103	<i>Brain Tumour</i> (not specific)	698	Abortion, Miscarriage ..	276
Malaria	178	Other Diseases of Nervous System.	7672	Puerperal Mania	127
Rabies, Hydrophobia	—	Otitis, Mastoid Disease ..	1693	Puerperal Convulsions ..	682
Glanders	7	Epistaxis, Diseases of Nose.	141	Placenta Prævia, Flooding	1267
Anthrax (Splemic Fever)..	22	Ophthalmia, Diseases of Eye.	129	Other Accidents of Pregnancy and Childbirth.	1846
Syphilis	3120	Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not Infective).	22651	Caries, Necrosis	1381
Gonorrhœa	645	Pericarditis	1153	Arthritis, Periostitis ..	343
Puerperal Septicæmia, Puer. Sept. Intoxication.	2701	Hypertrophy of Heart	381	Other Diseases of Locomotor System.	633
Puerperal Pyæmia	67	Angina Pectoris	1224	Ulcer, Bedsore	859
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens ..	134	Dilatation of Heart	3987	Eczema	665
<i>Puerperal Fever</i> (not oth. defined).	867	Fatty Degeneration of Heart.	3521	Pemphigus	299
Infective Endocarditis ..	676	<i>Syncope, Heart Disease</i> (not specified).	54508	Other Diseases of the Skin.	435
Pneumonia { Lobar	4072	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Cerebral Embolism.	19460	Other Specified Diseases ..	—
{ Broncho-	27205	<i>Apoplexy, Hemiplegia</i> ..	23918	<i>Atrophy, Debility</i>	35897
{ Epidemic	170	Aneurysm	1753	<i>Old Age</i>	45833
{ Not defined	36381	Senile Gangrene	2549	<i>Dropsy, Ascites, Anasarca</i> ..	404
Erysipelas	2099	Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral).	1062	<i>Tumour</i>	150
Septicæmia Sept. Intox. (not Puerperal).	468	Phlebitis	293	<i>Abscess</i>	602
Pyæmia (not Puerperal) ..	310	Varicose Veins	199	<i>Hæmorrhage</i>	51
Phlegmon, Carbuncle	1284	Other Diseases of Blood Vessels.	2219	<i>Sudden Death</i> (Cause unascertained).	317
Phagedæna	65	Laryngitis	2554	Other ill-defined Causes ..	633
Other Infective Conditions	384	<i>Membranous Laryngitis</i> (not Diphtheritic).	58	<i>Causes not specified</i>	2009
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Tuberc. Phthisis).	13710	<i>Croup</i> (not Spasmodic nor Membranous).	1507	(In Mines and Quarries	1844
<i>Phthisis</i> (not other. defined)	61028	Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea.	112	Vehicles and Horses	4877
Tuberculous Meningitis ..	10794	Bronchitis	80740	Ships, Boats, and Docks (not Drowning).	606
Tuberculous Peritonitis ..	5317	Emphysema, Asthma	4248	Building Operations	335
<i>Tabes Mesenterica</i>	5792	Pleurisy	3000	Machinery	392
Lupus	118	Fibroid Disease of Lung ..	1189	Weapons and Implements.	270
Tubercle of other Organs..	2078	Other Diseases of Respiratory System.	5934	Burns and Scalds	4993
General Tuberculosis	7381	Tonsillitis, Quinsy	827	Poisons, Poisonous Vapours.	934
<i>Scrofula</i>	620	Dis. of Mouth, Pharynx, (Esophagus(not specific)).	1104	Drowning.. .. .	5011
Parasitic Diseases	631	Gastric Ulcer.. .. .	2796	Suffocation	3561
Starvation	33	<i>Gastric Catarrh</i>	2123	Falls	5094
Scurvy	56	Other Diseases of Stomach (not Malignant).	7875	Weather Agencies	792
Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens.	5676	Enteritis (not Epidemic)..	10526	Otherwise, or not stated	2678
Opium, Morphia Habit	16	<i>Gastro-enteritis</i>	7444	Battle	7
Industrial Lead Poisoning.	183	Appendicitis, Perityphlitis	2255	Homicide	609
Industrial Phosphorus Poisoning.	7	Hernia	2182	Suicide	5658
Industrial Arsenic and other Metal Poisoning.	—	Intestinal Obstruction ..	4799	Execution	27
Rheumatic Fever, Acute Rheumatism.	3934	Other Dis. of Intestines ..	377		
<i>Rheumatism of Heart</i>	1115				
Chronic Rheumatism	1432				
Rheumatic Arthritis, Rheumatic Gout.	1537				
Gout	945				
Carcinoma	23012				
Sarcoma	3039				
Cancer, Malignant Disease (not otherwise defined).	23782				

TABLE 31.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Death-rates in Town* and Country Districts, 1851-1901.

YEAR	Persons to a Square Mile in England and Wales.	ANNUAL DEATHS to 1000 Persons living in			Deaths in Town Districts to 100 Deaths in Country Districts, in equal Numbers living.
		England and Wales.	Town* Districts.	Country Districts.	
1851-60	325	22·2	24·7	19·9	124
1861-70	365	22·5	24·8	19·7	126
1871-80	416	21·4	23·1	19·0	122
1881-90	470	19·1	20·3	17·3	117
1891-1900	526	18·2	18·9	16·7	114
1891	499	20·2	21·1	18·5	114
1892	505	19·0	19·5	18·1	108
1893	510	19·2	20·2	17·4	116
1894	516	16·6	16·9	15·7	108
1895	522	18·7	19·4	17·1	114
1896	528	17·1	17·9	15·3	117
1897	534	17·4	18·1	15·7	115
1898	541	17·5	18·2	15·9	114
1899	547	18·2	19·2	16·2	119
1900	553	18·2	18·9	16·6	114
1901	559	16·9	17·7	15·3	116

* For names of the Districts and Sub-districts taken to represent the Town Districts of England and Wales from 1851 to 1880, see Registrar-General's Forty-third Annual Report, page cv. For description of the Districts taken for 1881-1901, see note to Table 32 below.

TABLE 32.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Town and Country Districts.—Annual Death-rates in each Quarter of the Eleven Years, 1891-1901.

Area in Acres.	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of 1901	Quarter ending	ANNUAL RATE of MORTALITY per 1000 in each Quarter of the Years.											
			1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Mean of Ten Years, 1891-00.	1901.
ENGLAND AND WALES } 37,327,479	32,621,263	YEAR	20·2	19·0	19·2	16·6	18·7	17·1	17·4	17·5	18·2	18·2	18·2	16·9
		Mar.	22·0	24·9	19·7	19·9	22·7	17·8	18·7	19·4	18·7	22·8	20·7	18·2
		June	23·7	18·0	17·9	15·8	17·2	16·3	16·3	16·2	16·6	17·6	17·6	15·8
		Sept.	15·9	15·6	19·1	14·2	17·4	16·3	17·7	17·8	19·1	16·4	17·0	17·0
		Dec.	19·3	17·4	19·9	16·4	17·5	17·8	16·9	16·7	18·5	16·2	17·7	16·7
TOWN DISTRICTS* } 4,223,133 (approx.)	22,430,413	YEAR	21·1	19·5	20·2	16·9	19·4	17·9	18·1	18·2	19·2	18·9	18·9	17·7
		Mar.	22·8	24·6	20·4	19·9	23·2	18·3	18·8	19·7	19·5	23·0	21·0	18·7
		June	24·7	18·5	18·7	16·1	17·3	17·1	16·5	16·6	17·0	18·1	18·1	16·2
		Sept.	16·8	16·6	20·6	14·8	18·8	17·5	19·3	19·2	20·8	17·7	18·2	18·2
		Dec.	20·3	18·3	20·9	17·0	18·4	18·8	17·8	17·4	19·4	17·0	18·5	17·5
COUNTRY DISTRICTS* } 33,104,346 (approx.)	10,190,850	YEAR	18·5	18·1	17·4	15·7	17·1	15·3	15·7	15·9	16·2	16·6	16·7	15·3
		Mar.	20·7	25·5	18·4	19·5	21·5	16·6	18·4	18·8	17·3	22·3	19·9	17·2
		June	21·7	17·2	16·4	15·1	16·9	14·5	15·6	15·2	15·4	16·4	16·4	14·9
		Sept.	14·2	13·9	16·5	12·8	14·5	13·7	14·2	14·8	15·4	13·6	14·4	14·2
		Dec.	17·6	15·8	18·2	15·1	15·5	16·3	14·9	14·9	16·6	14·4	15·9	14·7

* For the years prior to 1894 the Town Districts consisted of the 33 great towns; 67 other large town districts (represented approximately by registration districts or sub-districts); and all other registration sub-districts, three-fourths of the population of which, as enumerated in 1881, resided within the boundaries of Urban Districts existing in 1886. The present list of Town Districts was formed in 1894 and consists of the 33 great towns, 67 other large towns, and all other registration districts and sub-districts, three-fourths of the population of which, as enumerated in 1891, then resided within the boundaries of Urban Districts. The Country Districts consist of the remainder of England and Wales.

TABLE 33.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Names on the Registers, Searches, and Fees received, at the General Register Office, 1852-1901.

YEAR.	NAMES ON THE REGISTERS AT THE END OF EACH YEAR.				SEARCHES IN THE REGISTERS, INCLUDING NON-PAROCIAL.		AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR SEARCHES AND FOR CERTIFICATES.*		
	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	TOTAL.	NUMBER.*		£	s.	d.
1852	4,181,724	8,351,393	5,762,059	18,295,176	3,291		467	5	0
1853	4,510,764	8,963,784	6,183,156	19,657,704	3,520†		505	4	0†
1854	4,830,218	9,598,189	6,621,061	21,049,468	3,827		568	7	6
1855	5,134,444	10,233,232	7,046,764	22,414,440	3,989		592	9	0
1856	5,453,118	10,890,685	7,437,270	23,781,073	4,432		653	15	0
1857	5,771,312	11,553,756	7,857,085	25,182,153	4,355†		630	1	6†
1858	6,083,452	12,209,237	8,306,741	26,599,430	5,585		815	1	6
1859	6,418,898	12,899,118	8,747,522	28,065,538	6,483		949	17	0
1860	6,759,210	13,583,166	9,170,243	29,512,619	7,085		1,031	18	0
1861	7,086,622	14,279,572	9,605,357	30,971,551	7,484		1,099	1	6
1862	7,414,682	14,992,256	10,041,923	32,448,861	8,522		1,250	12	0
1863	7,761,702	15,719,673	10,515,760	33,997,135	8,825†		1,280	17	6†
1864	8,122,476	16,459,948	11,011,291	35,593,715	9,607		1,371	18	6
1865	8,493,424	17,208,017	11,502,200	37,203,641	10,182		1,487	12	0
1866	8,868,976	17,961,887	12,002,889	38,833,752	12,135		1,866	15	6
1867	9,227,284	18,730,236	12,473,962	40,431,482	12,343		1,906	16	6
1868	9,581,208	19,517,094	12,954,584	42,052,886	12,913†		2,031	11	0†
1869	9,935,148	20,290,475	13,449,412	43,675,035	14,260		2,247	7	6
1870	10,298,458	21,083,262	13,964,741	45,346,461	16,170		2,456	19	6
1871	10,678,682	21,880,690	14,479,620	47,038,992	17,910		2,705	7	0
1872	11,081,216	22,706,597	14,971,885	48,759,698	18,970		2,867	5	6
1873	11,492,446	23,536,375	15,464,405	50,493,226	20,941†		3,142	9	6†
1874	11,896,466	24,391,331	15,991,037	52,278,834	22,354		3,364	7	0
1875	12,298,890	25,241,938	16,537,490	54,078,318	26,356		3,879	15	6
1876	12,702,638	26,129,906	17,047,805	55,880,349	27,590		4,109	15	6
1877	13,091,342	27,018,106	17,548,301	57,657,749	27,721		4,211	13	6
1878	13,471,450	27,910,012	18,088,173	59,469,635	28,540		4,313	8	6
1879	13,835,614	28,790,401	18,614,428	61,240,443	29,690†		4,517	15	0†
1880	14,219,544	29,672,044	19,143,052	63,034,640	31,308		4,695	3	0
1881	14,614,124	30,555,686	19,634,987	64,804,797	32,305		4,976	12	6
1882	15,022,934	31,444,700	20,151,641	66,619,275	33,597		5,170	15	0
1883	15,435,702	32,335,422	20,674,638	68,445,762	34,810		5,356	0	0
1884	15,844,304	33,242,172	21,205,466	70,291,942	34,843†		5,177	15	0†
1885	16,239,794	34,136,442	21,728,216	72,104,452	36,450		5,317	13	6
1886	16,631,936	35,040,202	22,265,492	73,937,630	36,079		5,168	16	0
1887	17,032,972	35,926,533	22,796,250	75,755,755	37,750		5,347	5	0
1888	17,440,614	36,806,401	23,307,221	77,554,236	40,477		5,808	0	6
1889	17,868,344	37,692,345	23,825,574	79,386,263	41,002		5,884	2	6
1890	18,314,400	38,562,282	24,387,822	81,264,504	43,874†		6,178	4	0†
1891	18,767,452	39,476,439	24,975,747	83,219,638	46,500		6,458	10	6
1892	19,221,722	40,374,396	25,535,431	85,131,549	50,942		6,921	15	0
1893	19,659,100	41,288,968	26,105,389	87,053,457	50,626		6,845	6	6
1894	20,111,998	42,179,257	26,604,216	88,895,471	54,255		7,166	3	6
1895	20,568,406	43,101,548	27,173,213	90,843,167	53,289		7,200	12	6
1896	21,053,934	44,016,879	27,699,940	92,770,753	57,444†		7,600	0	6†
1897	21,552,224	44,938,562	28,241,427	94,732,213	58,664		7,686	8	6
1898	22,062,982	45,861,727	28,793,568	96,718,277	63,825		8,450	19	6
1899	22,587,650	46,790,373	29,375,367	98,753,390	57,670		8,551	19	6
1900	23,102,610	47,717,435	29,963,197	100,783,242	57,895		8,658	9	6
1901	23,621,410	48,647,242	30,514,782	102,783,434	58,445		8,645	10	0

* The figures in these columns refer to periods of 52 weeks, except those marked †, which refer to periods of 53 weeks.

TABLE 34.—ISLANDS IN THE BRITISH SEAS. Area and Population; and Births and Deaths, 1876-1901.

YEAR.	ISLANDS IN THE BRITISH SEAS.	ISLE OF MAN.	JERSEY.	GUERNSEY AND ADJACENT ISLANDS.
Area in Acres ..	193,408	145,325	28,717	19,366
ENUMERATED POPULATION.				
1871	144,638	54,042	56,627	33,969
1881	141,260	53,558	52,445	35,257
1891	147,842	55,608	54,518	37,716
1901	150,370	54,752	52,576	43,042
	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.
1876	3,297	2,691	1,434	1,058
1877	3,446	3,077	1,439	1,129
1878	3,455	2,845	1,437	1,174
1879	3,624	2,999	1,569	1,122
1880	3,740	3,050	1,539	1,180
1881	3,490	2,653	1,398	1,051
1882	3,581	2,748	1,474	1,017
1883	3,493	3,001	1,392	1,172
1884	3,618	3,024	1,448	1,129
1885	3,562	2,921	1,439	1,074
1886	3,778	2,960	1,574	1,096
1887	3,739	2,674	1,515	1,133
1888	3,810	2,663	1,564	1,078
1889	3,791	2,687	1,578	1,010
1890	3,607	3,040	1,458	1,159
1891	3,688	2,925	1,493	1,086
1892	3,382	3,031	1,331	1,131
1893	3,633	2,864	1,415	1,091
1894	3,305	2,700	1,336	1,091
1895	3,602	2,985	1,515	1,138
1896	3,538	2,602	1,437	1,073
1897	3,716	2,819	1,445	1,099
1898	3,585	2,760	1,400	1,008
1899	3,650	2,881	1,473	1,130
1900	3,375	2,894	1,376	1,143
1901	3,145	2,556	1,204	1,033

NOTE.—The above numbers have been compiled from returns furnished to the Registrar-General by the Registrar-General of the Isle of Man, the Government Secretary of Jersey, and the Government Secretary of Guernsey.

* The figures in this column for the year 1895 and previous years refer to the number of Baptisms.

TABLE 35.—UNITED KINGDOM. Emigration, 1878-1901.

(From Returns issued by the Board of Trade.)

YEAR.	TOTAL.	NATIONALITY OF EMIGRANTS.					DESTINATION OF EMIGRANTS OF ENGLISH ORIGIN.			
		ENG-LISH.	SCOTCH.	IRISH.	FO-REIGN-ERS.	NOT DISTIN-GUISHED.	NORTH AMERI-CAN COLO-NIES.	UNITED STATES.	AUS-TRALIAN COLONIES AND NEW ZEALAND.	ALL OTHER PLACES.
1878 ..	147,663	72,323	11,087	29,492	31,697	3,064	7,957	32,099	23,055	9,212
1879 ..	217,163	104,275	18,703	41,296	49,480	3,409	13,965	52,402	26,366	11,542
1880 ..	332,204	111,845	22,056	93,641	100,369	4,383	13,541	69,081	15,176	14,047
1881 ..	392,514	139,976	26,826	76,200	144,381	5,131	17,164	90,527	15,704	16,581
1882 ..	413,288	162,992	32,242	84,132	130,029	3,893	27,763	94,599	24,345	16,285
1883 ..	397,157	183,236	31,139	105,743	73,260	3,779	27,995	93,392	50,201	11,648
1884 ..	303,901	147,660	21,953	72,566	57,733	3,989	23,463	83,324	30,967	9,906
1885 ..	264,385	126,260	21,367	60,017	53,783	2,958	14,817	73,789	28,380	9,274
1886 ..	330,801	146,301	25,323	61,276	94,370	3,531	18,886	83,068	33,764	10,585
1887 ..	396,494	168,221	34,365	78,901	108,572	6,435	24,611	107,069	25,085	11,456
1888 ..	398,494	170,822	35,873	73,233	113,230	5,336	26,711	103,674	24,743	15,694
1889 ..	342,641	163,518	25,354	64,923	83,466	5,380	22,417	93,307	23,103	24,691
1890 ..	315,980	139,979	20,653	57,484	94,515	3,349	18,395	86,442	19,989	19,153
1891 ..	334,543	137,881	22,190	58,436	112,275	3,761	17,881	87,581	14,549	17,870
1892 ..	321,397	133,815	23,325	52,902	107,351	4,004	19,937	84,667	12,188	17,023
1893 ..	307,633	134,045	22,637	52,132	95,123	3,696	21,411	83,293	9,025	20,316
1894 ..	226,827	99,590	14,432	42,008	67,032	3,765	15,558	64,253	9,251	20,528
1895 ..	271,772	112,538	18,294	54,349	82,818	3,773	14,099	61,211	9,328	27,900
1896 ..	241,952	102,837	16,866	42,222	76,015	4,012	12,802	48,434	9,219	32,382
1897 ..	213,280	94,658	16,124	35,678	62,932	3,888	13,442	43,381	10,396	27,439
1898 ..	205,171	90,679	15,570	34,395	60,551	3,976	15,050	42,244	8,635	24,750
1899 ..	240,696	87,400	16,072	42,890	90,020	4,314	13,819</			

TABLE 36.—ARMY. Strength and Mortality, 1869-1901.
(Regiments on Passage Out and Home are included with the Number Abroad.)

YEAR.	STRENGTH.			DEATHS.			DEATH-RATE PER 1000.		
	TOTAL ARMY.	IN UNITED KINGDOM.	ABROAD.	TOTAL ARMY.	IN UNITED KINGDOM.	ABROAD.	TOTAL ARMY.	IN UNITED KINGDOM.	ABROAD.
1869 ..	186,668	86,278	100,390	3,250	903	2,347	17.4	10.5	23.4
1870 ..	180,444	89,670	90,774	2,638	1,029	1,609	14.6	11.5	17.7
1871 ..	192,665	105,757	86,908	2,327	1,005	1,322	12.1	9.5	15.2
1872 ..	192,007	104,154	87,853	2,649	940	1,709	13.8	9.0	19.5
1873 ..	188,379	100,583	87,796	2,139	931	1,208	11.4	9.3	13.8
1874 ..	186,389	97,635	88,754	2,136	1,007	1,129	11.5	10.3	12.7
1875 ..	184,669	97,193	87,476	2,269	1,061	1,208	12.3	10.9	13.8
1876 ..	184,433	97,146	87,287	2,102	930	1,172	11.4	9.6	13.4
1877 ..	190,502	101,904	88,598	1,801	856	945	9.5	8.4	10.7
1878 ..	200,758	109,201	91,557	2,249	778	1,471	11.2	7.1	16.1
1879 ..	191,290	88,215	103,075	4,239	796	3,443	22.2	9.0	33.4
1880 ..	188,986	91,887	97,099	3,333	756	2,577	17.6	8.2	26.5
1881 ..	188,798	91,946	96,852	2,650	844	1,806	14.0	9.2	18.6
1882 ..	189,229	94,295	94,934	2,224	806	1,418	11.8	8.5	14.9
1883 ..	181,971	90,071	91,900	1,783	672	1,111	9.8	7.5	12.1
1884 ..	183,004	89,994	93,010	1,611	523	1,088	8.8	5.8	11.7
1885 ..	198,064	91,579	106,485	2,730	735	1,995	13.8	8.0	18.7
1886 ..	203,805	98,057	105,748	2,813	703	2,110	13.8	7.2	20.0
1887 ..	209,574	106,767	102,807	2,006	568	1,438	9.6	5.3	14.0
1888 ..	211,105	106,913	104,192	2,041	731	1,310	9.7	6.8	12.6
1889 ..	210,298	105,956	104,342	1,961	525	1,436	9.3	5.0	13.8
1890 ..	209,221	105,668	103,553	1,813	631	1,182	8.7	6.0	11.4
1891 ..	209,699	104,860	104,839	1,869	562	1,307	8.9	5.4	12.5
1892 ..	213,540	106,115	107,425	1,950	502	1,448	9.1	4.7	13.5
1893 ..	217,279	106,074	111,205	1,803	586	1,217	8.3	5.5	10.9
1894 ..	219,121	105,749	113,372	1,871	447	1,424	8.5	4.2	12.6
1895 ..	220,309	107,636	112,673	1,839	491	1,348	8.3	4.6	12.0
1896 ..	220,742	106,408	114,334	1,862	431	1,431	8.4	4.1	12.5
1897 ..	219,283	102,155	117,128	2,188	403	1,785	10.0	3.9	15.2
1898 ..	225,027	102,202	122,825	2,699	452	2,247	12.0	4.4	18.3
1899 ..	233,739	107,504	131,235	2,516	486	2,030	10.5	4.5	15.5
1900 ..	383,037	117,041	265,996	10,554	958	9,596	27.6	8.2	36.1
1901 ..	412,949	126,797	286,152	6,237	780	5,457	15.1	6.2	19.1

TABLE 37.—ROYAL NAVY. Mortality in the Service Afloat, 1862-1901.

(From the Statistical Reports of the Health of the Navy.)

YEAR.	DEATH-RATE PER 1000.			YEAR.	DEATH-RATE PER 1000.		
	From All Causes.	From Disease.	From Violence.		From All Causes.	From Disease.	From Violence.
1862 ..	15.3	9.6	5.7	1882 ..	9.49	6.87	2.62
1863 ..	11.3	7.6	3.7	1883 ..	5.88	4.05	1.82
1864 ..	14.0	9.0	5.0	1884 ..	9.00	5.83	3.16
1865 ..	11.3	8.1	3.2	1885 ..	7.04	4.77	2.27
1866 ..	10.2	7.9	2.3	1886 ..	6.88	5.04	1.83
1867 ..	11.5	8.4	3.1	1887 ..	8.32	4.89	3.42
1868 ..	8.9	6.5	2.4	1888 ..	5.71	3.95	1.75
1869 ..	9.9	7.3	2.6	1889 ..	5.33	3.87	1.45
1870 ..	19.6	6.7	12.9	1890 ..	8.54	4.14	4.40
1871 ..	8.5	6.3	2.2	1891 ..	6.17	4.68	1.49
1872 ..	8.2	5.6	2.6	1892 ..	5.58	4.50	1.08
1873 ..	8.3	6.0	2.3	1893 ..	11.29	4.07	7.21
1874 ..	9.4	6.7	2.7	1894 ..	5.76	4.05	1.71
1875 ..	8.8	6.9	1.9	1895 ..	6.60	4.64	1.95
1876 ..	9.24	5.99	3.24	1896 ..	5.28	3.81	1.47
1877 ..	7.05	4.92	2.13	1897 ..	5.23	3.78	1.45
1878 ..	14.41	5.32	9.09	1898 ..	4.91	3.56	1.35
1879 ..	8.58	6.23	2.34	1899 ..	5.41	3.87	1.53
1880 ..	12.57	4.62	7.95	1900 ..	7.27	4.96	2.30
1881 ..	10.94	5.27	5.67	1901 ..	5.34	3.38	1.96

TABLE 38.—MERCHANT SERVICE. Number and Mortality of Seamen employed in Vessels registered in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, and Channel Islands, under the Merchant Shipping Act, reported to the Registrar-General of Seamen, 1861-1901.
(Furnished to the Registrar-General by the Marine Department of the Board of Trade.)

YEAR.	No. of PERSONS EMPLOYED.	No. of DEATHS REPORTED.			DEATH-RATE per 1000.		
		From all Causes.	From Disease.	From Violence.	From all Causes.	From Disease.	From Violence.
1861 ..	171,957	3,580			20.8		
1862 ..	173,863	3,620			20.8		
1863 ..	184,727	3,380	Not ascertained.	Not ascertained.	18.3	Not ascertained.	Not ascertained.
1864 ..	195,756	3,893			19.9		
1865 ..	197,643	4,600			23.3		
1866 ..	196,371	4,866	2,241	2,625	24.8	11.4	13.4
1867 ..	196,340	5,283	2,063	3,220	26.9	10.5	16.4
1868 ..	197,502	5,237	1,991	3,246	26.5	10.1	16.4
1869 ..	195,490	4,832	1,680	3,152	24.7	8.6	16.1
1870 ..	195,962	4,523	1,543	2,980	23.1	7.9	15.2
1871 ..	199,738	4,338	1,552	2,786	21.7	7.8	13.9
1872 ..	203,720	4,123	1,456	2,667	20.2	7.1	13.1
1873 ..	202,239	5,393	1,793	3,600	26.7	8.9	17.8
1874 ..	203,606	4,602	1,416	3,186	22.6	7.0	15.6
1875 ..	199,667	4,076	1,215	2,861	20.4	6.1	14.3
1876 ..	198,638	4,151	1,509	2,642	20.9	7.6	13.3
1877 ..	196,562	4,181	1,249	2,932	21.3	6.4	14.9
1878 ..	195,585	3,870	1,464	2,406	19.8	7.5	12.3
1879 ..	193,548	3,692	1,377	2,315	19.1	7.1	12.0
1880 ..	192,972	4,100	1,108	2,992	21.2	5.7	15.5
1881 ..	192,903	4,464	1,241	3,223	23.1	6.4	16.7
1882 ..	195,937	4,659	1,162	3,497	23.8	5.9	17.9
1883 ..	200,727	4,451			22.2		
1884 ..	199,654	3,757			18.8		
1885 ..	198,781	3,286			16.5		
1886 ..	204,470	3,546			17.3		
1887 ..	220,266	3,384			15.4		
1888 ..	223,673	3,114	Not ascertained.	Not ascertained.	13.9	Not ascertained.	Not ascertained.
1889 ..	230,263	3,018			13.1		
1890 ..	236,108	3,305			14.0		
1891 ..	240,480	3,263			13.6		
1892 ..	241,735	3,452			14.3		
1893 ..	240,974	3,199			13.3		
1894 ..	240,458	3,305			13.7		
1895 ..	240,486	3,597			15.0		
1896 ..	231,736	2,953	991	1,962	12.7	4.3	8.4
1897 ..	233,780	2,730	954	1,776	11.7	4.1	7.6
1898 ..	231,385	2,637	916	1,721	11.4	4.0	7.4
1899 ..	230,372	2,929	943	1,986	12.7	4.1	8.6
1900 ..	231,784	3,171	1,146	2,025	13.7	4.9	8.8
1901 ..	235,544	2,716	992	1,724	11.5	4.2	7.3

NOTE.—Up to and including 1886 masters were excluded from the above employment and mortality figures; the latter of which contain some cases of men who died in colonial and fishing vessels not registered under the Merchant Shipping Acts, whose crews are not included in the employment column. Since 1886 masters are included in both columns, and the employment and mortality figures relate only to persons employed in sea-going vessels (except yachts) registered under Part I. of the Merchant Shipping Act, belonging to the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, and Channel Islands. In and since 1896 the "Number of persons employed" is the sum of the number of persons engaged for the first crew of each vessel on the register on 1st January of the year and employed at sea during the preceding year.

TABLE 39.—Meteorological Elements, Greenwich.

YEAR.	Mean Weekly Movement of the Air in Miles.*	Departure from Average of 50 Years.	Fall of Rain in Inches.	Departure from Average of 50 Years.	Mean Degree of Humidity of the Air (Saturation =100).	Departure from Average of 50 Years.	Mean Temperature of the Air.	Departure from Average of 50 Years.
	Miles.	Miles.	Inches.	Inches.	°	°	°	°
1852	1781	-100	34.2	+10.1	76	- 5	50.6	+ 1.3
1853	1597	-283	29.0	+ 4.9	79	- 2	47.7	- 1.6
1854	1731	-150	18.7	- 5.4	83	+ 2	48.9	- 0.4
1855	1659	-222	21.1	- 3.0	83	+ 2	47.1	- 2.2
1856	1775	-106	22.2	- 1.9	83	+ 2	49.0	- 0.3
1857	1562	-319	21.4	- 2.7	83	+ 2	51.0	+ 1.7
1858	1626	-255	17.8	- 6.3	79	- 2	49.2	- 0.1
1859	1598	-283	25.9	+ 1.8	80	- 1	50.7	+ 1.4
1860	1676	-205	32.0	+ 7.9	84	+ 3	47.0	- 2.3
1861	1666	-215	20.8	- 3.3	84	+ 3	49.4	+ 0.1
1862	1680	-201	26.2	+ 2.1	84	+ 3	49.5	+ 0.2
1863	1775	-106	20.0	- 4.1	80	- 1	50.3	+ 1.0
1864	1597	-284	16.7	- 7.4	78	- 3	48.5	- 0.8
1865	1553	-328	29.0	+ 4.9	80	- 1	50.3	+ 1.0
1866	1917	+ 36	30.7	+ 6.6	82	+ 1	49.8	+ 0.5
1867	1981	+100	28.4	+ 4.3	82	+ 1	48.6	- 0.7
1868	2029	+148	25.2	+ 1.1	78	- 3	51.5	+ 2.2
1869	2043	+162	24.0	- 0.1	81	0	49.5	+ 0.2
1870	1872	- 9	18.5	- 5.6	79	- 2	48.7	- 0.6
1871	1749	-122	22.3	- 1.8	81	0	48.7	- 0.6
1872	1998	+117	30.0	+ 5.9	82	+ 1	50.7	+ 1.4
1873	1940	+ 59	23.4	- 0.7	82	+ 1	48.9	- 0.4
1874	1915	+ 34	20.0	- 4.1	82	+ 1	49.3	0.0
1875	1942	+ 61	28.2	+ 4.1	80	- 1	49.2	- 0.1
1876	2036	+155	24.2	+ 0.1	80	- 1	50.1	+ 0.8
1877	2184	+303	26.9	+ 2.8	79	- 2	49.4	+ 0.1
1878	1880	- 1	29.2	+ 5.1	81	0	49.6	+ 0.3
1879	1873	- 8	31.3	+ 7.2	83	+ 2	46.2	- 3.1
1880	1928	+ 47	29.8	+ 5.7	84	+ 3	49.4	+ 0.1
1881	2030	+149	25.2	+ 1.1	81	0	48.7	- 0.6
1882	2151	+270	25.2	+ 1.1	84	+ 3	49.7	+ 0.4
1883	2058	+177	21.9	- 2.2	82	+ 1	49.4	+ 0.1
1884	2034	+153	18.1	- 6.0	80	- 1	50.7	+ 1.4
1885	2008	+127	24.0	- 0.1	81	0	48.6	- 0.7
1886	1962	+ 81	24.2	+ 0.1	81	0	48.7	- 0.6
1887	1927	+ 46	19.9	- 4.2	79	- 2	47.8	- 1.5
1888	2049	+168	27.5	+ 3.4	82	+ 1	47.7	- 1.6
1889	1934	+ 53	23.3	- 0.8	83	+ 2	48.8	- 0.5
1890	1946	+ 65	21.9	- 2.2	81	0	48.6	- 0.7
1891	1945	+ 64	25.1	+ 1.0	82	+ 1	48.4	- 0.9
1892	1863	- 18	22.3	- 1.8	80	- 1	48.1	- 1.2
1893	1909	+ 28	20.1	- 4.0	76	- 5	51.1	+ 1.8
1894	2019	+138	26.9	+ 2.8	81	0	49.9	+ 0.6
1895	1951	+ 70	19.7	- 4.4	78	- 3	49.3	0.0
1896	1932	+ 51	22.4	- 1.7	79	- 2	50.2	+ 0.9
1897	2033	+152	22.1	- 2.0	79	- 2	50.3	+ 1.0
1898	1956	+ 75	18.9	- 5.3	78	- 3	51.3	+ 2.0
1899	1911	+ 30	22.3	- 1.8	77	- 4	50.6	+ 1.3
1900	2050	+159	23.2	- 0.9	79	- 2	50.4	+ 1.1
1901	1970	+ 89	20.3	- 3.8	78	- 3	49.2	- 0.1
Average in 50 Years.	1881	—	24.1	—	81	—	49.3	—

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

1852-1901. By JAMES GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S.

MEAN TEMPERATURES of the AIR in the Quarters ending the last day of								YEAR.
March.	Departure from Average of 50 Years.	June.	Departure from Average of 50 Years.	Sept.	Departure from Average of 50 Years.	Dec.	Departure from Average of 50 Years.	
°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	
41.4	+ 1.7	51.2	- 1.6	61.8	+ 1.6	48.1	+ 3.8	1852
38.1	- 1.6	51.8	- 1.0	58.5	- 1.7	42.3	- 2.0	1853
40.8	+ 1.1	51.7	- 1.1	59.8	- 0.4	43.7	- 0.6	1854
34.1	- 5.6	50.5	- 2.3	60.4	+ 0.2	42.7	- 1.6	1855
40.0	+ 0.3	52.3	- 0.5	59.9	- 0.3	44.2	- 0.1	1856
39.2	- 0.5	53.8	+ 1.0	63.3	+ 3.1	47.9	+ 3.3	1857
37.8	- 1.9	54.3	+ 1.5	61.0	+ 0.8	43.8	- 0.5	1858
43.3	+ 3.6	53.7	+ 0.9	62.8	+ 2.6	43.3	- 1.0	1859
38.8	- 0.9	50.5	- 2.3	56.2	- 4.0	42.6	- 1.7	1860
39.9	+ 0.2	51.8	- 1.0	60.4	+ 0.2	45.5	+ 1.2	1861
41.0	+ 1.3	53.3	+ 0.5	58.8	- 1.4	45.0	+ 0.7	1862
42.6	+ 2.9	53.1	+ 0.3	58.8	- 1.4	46.8	+ 2.5	1863
37.9	- 1.8	53.1	+ 0.3	59.4	- 0.8	43.7	- 0.6	1864
36.5	- 3.2	56.2	+ 3.4	62.5	+ 2.3	46.0	+ 1.7	1865
41.2	+ 1.5	53.0	+ 0.2	58.9	- 1.3	46.2	+ 1.9	1866
38.9	- 0.8	53.5	+ 0.7	59.7	- 0.5	42.5	- 1.8	1867
41.4	+ 1.7	55.8	+ 3.0	63.9	+ 3.7	45.1	+ 0.8	1868
41.3	+ 1.6	52.0	- 0.8	61.4	+ 1.2	43.3	- 1.0	1869
38.0	- 1.7	54.4	+ 1.6	60.7	+ 0.5	41.6	- 2.7	1870
40.2	+ 0.5	51.5	- 1.3	61.3	+ 1.1	41.8	- 2.5	1871
43.6	+ 3.9	52.8	0.0	61.1	+ 0.9	45.3	+ 1.0	1872
39.4	- 0.3	51.8	- 1.0	60.3	+ 0.1	44.2	- 0.1	1873
41.4	+ 1.7	52.8	0.0	60.9	+ 0.7	42.3	- 2.0	1874
39.5	- 0.2	53.4	+ 0.6	60.7	+ 0.5	43.1	- 1.2	1875
39.5	- 0.2	51.7	- 1.1	61.8	+ 1.6	47.0	+ 2.7	1876
42.3	+ 2.6	51.9	- 0.9	58.5	- 1.7	45.0	+ 0.7	1877
41.5	+ 1.8	54.6	+ 1.8	60.8	+ 0.6	41.6	- 2.7	1878
37.1	- 2.6	49.5	- 3.3	58.1	- 2.1	39.9	- 4.4	1879
39.8	+ 0.1	52.4	- 6.4	61.4	+ 1.2	44.0	- 0.3	1880
37.3	- 2.4	52.9	+ 0.1	60.0	- 0.2	44.6	+ 0.3	1881
42.3	+ 2.6	53.0	+ 0.2	58.1	- 2.1	44.7	+ 0.4	1882
40.0	+ 0.3	53.0	+ 0.2	59.5	- 0.7	44.9	+ 0.6	1883
43.4	+ 3.7	52.5	- 0.3	62.7	+ 2.5	44.1	- 0.2	1884
40.3	+ 0.6	52.4	- 0.4	59.1	- 1.1	42.8	- 1.5	1885
36.5	- 3.2	52.5	- 0.3	61.2	+ 1.0	44.6	+ 0.3	1886
37.3	- 2.4	51.6	- 1.2	61.0	+ 0.8	41.3	- 3.0	1887
36.9	- 2.8	51.6	- 1.2	57.6	- 2.7	44.6	+ 0.3	1888
38.2	- 1.5	54.5	+ 1.7	58.9	- 1.3	43.5	- 0.8	1889
41.4	+ 1.7	52.8	0.0	58.4	- 0.8	40.8	- 3.5	1890
37.6	- 2.1	51.6	- 1.2	59.3	- 0.9	45.0	+ 0.7	1891
37.5	+ 2.2	53.4	+ 0.6	59.2	- 1.0	42.3	- 2.0	1892
40.9	+ 1.2	57.0	+ 4.2	61.9	+ 1.7	44.6	+ 0.3	1893
41.4	+ 1.7	53.3	+ 0.5	58.6	- 1.6	46.4	+ 2.1	1894
35.2	- 4.5	55.1	+ 2.3	62.3	+ 2.1	44.7	+ 0.4	1895
42.2	+ 2.5	55.6	+ 2.8	60.4	+ 0.2	42.4	- 1.9	1896
41.1	+ 1.4	53.1	+ 0.3	60.9	+ 0.7	46.0	+ 1.7	1897
41.5	+ 1.8	52.4	- 0.4	62.7	+ 2.5	48.5	+ 4.2	1898
41.8	+ 2.1	52.8	0.0	63.0	+ 2.8	44.7	+ 0.4	1899
39.2	- 0.5	52.8	0.0	61.8	+ 1.6	47.6	+ 3.3	1900
37.8	- 1.9	53.4	+ 0.6	61.7	+ 1.5	43.9	- 0.4	1901
39.7	—	52.8	—	60.2	—	44.3	—	{ Average in 50 Years.

TABLE 40.—Quarterly Meteorological
Compiled by JAMES GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S., from Tables

Winter .. Spring .. Summer .. Autumn ..	Temperature of										Elastic Force of Vapour.		Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.	
	Air.			Evaporation.		Dew Point.		Air—Daily Range.			Mean.	Diff. from Average of 60 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 60 Years.
	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 130 Years.	Diff. from Average of 60 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 60 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 60 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 60 Years.					
1901.	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	in.	in.	grs.	gr.
YEAR ..	49.2	+ 0.3	- 0.2	45.7	- 0.8	42.1	- 1.3	15.3	- 0.4	.279	-.014	3.2	- 0.2	
Winter Quarter	37.8	- 1.1	- 2.0	35.8	- 2.0	33.0	- 2.3	9.9	- 1.8	.189	-.022	2.2	- 0.2	
Spring do.	53.4	+ 1.0	+ 0.5	48.3	- 0.8	43.3	- 1.9	19.6	- 0.3	.283	-.023	3.2	- 0.2	
Summer do.	61.7	+ 1.9	+ 1.3	56.9	+ 0.4	52.8	+ 0.3	20.1	+ 0.4	.401	-.002	4.4	- 0.1	
Autumn do.	43.9	+ 0.2	- 0.5	41.8	- 0.8	39.3	- 1.2	11.7	0.0	.245	-.012	2.8	- 0.3	

In this table + and - respectively signify that the number in the preceding column is

TABLE 41.—Monthly Meteorological
By JAMES

1901. MONTH.	Mean Reading of the Barometer.	Temperature of the Air.							Departure from Average of 130 Years (1771-1900).	Mean Temperature of the Dew Point.
		Highest by Day.	Lowest by Night.	Range in Month.	Mean of all Highest.	Mean of all Lowest.	Mean Daily Range.	Mean for the Month.		
January ..	ins. 29.860	o 54.1	o 21.0	o 33.1	o 43.2	o 33.5	o 9.7	o 38.7	+ 1.9	o 35.0
February ..	29.881	52.3	20.4	31.9	40.1	31.2	8.9	35.7	- 3.1	30.3
March ..	29.592	54.1	24.2	29.9	45.0	33.8	11.2	39.0	- 2.1	33.6
April ..	29.676	76.6	30.3	46.3	58.0	39.3	18.7	48.2	+ 2.0	38.7
May ..	29.911	83.2	35.3	47.9	63.7	43.6	20.1	53.2	+ 0.6	43.8
June ..	29.879	79.7	42.7	37.0	69.3	49.3	20.0	58.8	+ 0.4	47.4
July ..	29.825	87.9	46.2	41.7	76.3	54.1	22.2	64.8	+ 3.0	55.2
August ..	29.872	84.2	44.5	39.7	73.7	52.9	20.8	62.3	+ 1.3	52.3
September ..	29.745	76.9	39.6	37.3	67.2	50.0	17.2	57.9	+ 1.3	50.9
October ..	29.745	75.3	29.9	45.4	58.1	43.1	15.0	50.5	+ 1.0	45.7
November ..	29.990	54.8	20.6	34.2	46.6	35.9	10.7	41.3	- 2.4	36.2
December ..	29.476	55.4	24.8	30.6	44.1	34.7	9.4	39.9	+ 0.1	36.1
Means ..	29.788	69.5	31.6	37.9	57.1	41.8	15.3	49.2	+ 0.3	42.1

Elements, Greenwich, 1901.

furnished to the Registrar-General by the Astronomer Royal.

Winter .. Spring .. Summer .. Autumn ..	Degree of Humidity.	Reading of Barometer.		Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.		Rain.		Reading of Thermometer on Grass.			Winter .. Spring .. Summer .. Autumn ..			
		Mean.	Diff. from Average of 60 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 60 Years.	Amount.	Diff. from Average of 86 Years.	Number of Nights it was						
								At or below 30°.	Between 30° and 40°.	Above 40°.		Lowest Reading at Night.	Highest Reading at Night.	
1901.	o	ins.	in.	grs.	grs.	Sums.	Sums.	o	o	1901.				
YEAR ..	78	- 4	29.788	+ .013	542	0	20.28	- 4.52	133	124	108	12.2	55.0	YEAR.
Winter Quarter	85	+ 1	29.778	+ .004	555	+ 2	3.79	- 1.15	54	34	2	14.0	44.5	Winter Quarter.
Spring do.	69	- 8	29.822	+ .037	538	0	5.09	- 0.52	29	43	19	20.8	53.5	Spring do.
Summer do.	73	- 4	29.814	+ .018	523	- 2	5.10	- 2.07	1	20	71	28.5	55.0	Summer do.
Autumn do.	85	- 4	29.737	- .009	547	0	6.30	- 0.78	49	27	16	12.2	52.0	Autumn do.

above or below the average to the amount of the quantities to which these signs are affixed.

Elements, Greenwich, 1901.
GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S.

1901. MONTH.	Mean Elastic Force of Vapour.	Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.	Mean additional Weight required for Saturation.	Mean Degree of Humidity. (Saturation=100.)	Mean Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.	Relative Proportion of Wind.				Mean Amount of Cloud.	Rain.		
						N.	E.	S.	W.		Number of Days on which measured.	Amount collected.	
January.	in. .204	grs. 2.4	grs. 0.3	89	grs. 565	3	9	10	9	7.7	11	ins. 0.76	January.
February.	.169	2.0	0.4	83	559	11	4	6	7	8.1	11	0.86	February.
March.	.193	2.3	0.5	83	550	11	8	5	7	8.2	16	2.17	March.
April.	.235	2.7	1.2	69	541	5	6	11	8	5.6	13	1.81	April.
May.	.286	3.2	1.3	70	540	11	11	6	3	4.9	5	1.79	May.
June.	.328	3.7	1.9	67	533	7	8	6	9	5.9	9	1.49	June.
July.	.436	4.8	2.0	71	525	6	12	7	6	5.3	8	1.72	July.
August.	.393	4.3	1.9	70	529	6	6	8	11	5.5	10	2.03	August.
September.	.373	4.2	1.2	78	531	6	11	11	2	6.5	6	1.35	September.
October.	.307	3.5	0.7	84	539	5	7	13	6	6.7	11	2.60	October.
November.	.214	2.5	0.5	83	555	7	4	12	7	6.3	8	0.67	November.
December.	.213	2.5	0.4	87	547	5	3	15	8	6.7	15	3.03	December.
Means.	.279	3.2	1.0	78	542	83	89	110	83	6.5	123	20.28	Means.

TABLE 44.—ENGLAND AND WALES. Prices and Pauperism, 1852-1901.

Year.	AVERAGE PRICES.									PAUPERISM.			
	CONSOLS* (for Money).	WHEAT per Quarter in England and Wales.†	MEAT. Price per lb. at the Metropolitan Cattle Market (sinking the Offal).‡						Average Price of SEABORNE COAL per Ton in the London Market.§	Average Number, to 1000 Persons living, in receipt of Poor Law Relief.¶			In-door Paupers to 1000 in Receipt of out-door Relief.
			BEEF.			MUTTON.				Total.	In-door.	Out-door.	
			Inferior Quality.	Second Quality.	First Quality.	Inferior Quality.	Second Quality.	First Quality.					
	£ s. d.	s. d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	s. d.						
1852	100 3 9	40 10	3 9/16	—	5	4	—	50 3	6 1	44 2	138		
1853	97 14 1	53 3	4 1/16	—	5 1/2	4 1/2	—	48 2	6 0	42 2	142		
1854	91 15 8	72 5	4 1/16	—	6	4 1/2	—	46 4	6 0	40 4	138		
1855	90 7 2	74 8	4 1/16	—	6 1/2	4 1/2	—	47 7	6 5	41 2	156		
1856	92 18 9	69 2	4 1/16	—	6 1/2	4 1/2	—	48 2	6 6	41 6	158		
1857	91 16 3	56 4	4 1/16	—	6 1/2	4 1/2	—	44 6	6 3	38 3	165		
1858	96 19 5	44 2	4 1/16	—	6 1/2	4 1/2	—	44 7	6 2	38 5	160		
1859	95 0 0	43 9	4 1/16	—	6 1/2	4 1/2	—	41 5	5 6	35 9	157		
1860	93 19 8	53 3	4 1/16	—	6 1/2	4 1/2	—	40 1	5 6	34 5	161		
1861	92 0 8	55 4	4 1/16	—	6 1/2	5	—	41 9	6 1	35 8	170		
1862	93 8 9	55 5	4 1/16	—	6 1/2	5	—	46 7	6 4	40 3	160		
1863	92 17 10	44 9	4 1/16	—	6 1/2	5	—	48 0	6 3	41 7	151		
1864	90 6 3	40 2	4 1/16	—	6 1/2	5 1/2	—	43 8	6 1	37 7	161		
1865	89 11 7	41 10	4 1/16	—	7	5 1/2	—	41 9	6 0	35 9	168		
1866	87 16 11	49 11	4 1/16	—	7	5 1/2	—	40 5	6 1	34 4	176		
1867	93 1 3	64 5	4 1/16	—	7 1/2	5 1/2	—	42 5	6 4	36 1	178		
1868	93 19 5	63 9	4 1/16	—	7 1/2	4 1/2	—	43 6	6 8	36 8	183		
1869	93 2 2	48 2	4 1/16	—	7 1/2	5 1/2	—	43 4	6 7	36 7	183		
1870	92 13 2	46 10	4 1/16	—	7 1/2	5 1/2	—	43 5	6 6	36 9	180		
1871	92 18 5	56 8	5 1/16	—	7 1/2	5 1/2	—	41 6	6 3	35 3	179		
1872	92 10 8	57 0	5 1/16	—	7 1/2	6 1/2	—	36 9	6 0	30 9	192		
1873	92 14 8	58 8	5 1/16	—	8	6 1/2	—	33 9	5 9	28 0	210		
1874	92 12 6	55 8	5 1/16	—	8	6 1/2	—	31 5	5 2	25 7	225		
1875	93 15 11	45 2	5 1/16	—	8	5 1/2	—	29 7	5 6	24 1	233		
1876	95 5 8	46 2	5 1/16	—	8 1/2	5 1/2	—	19 1	27 5	5 7	260		
1877	95 10 0	56 9	4 1/16	—	8 1/2	4 1/2	—	17 5	27 0	6 0	283		
1878	95 5 0	46 5	4 1/16	—	8 1/2	4 1/2	—	16 4	27 3	6 2	293		
1879	97 12 10	43 10	4 1/16	—	8 1/2	4 1/2	—	15 11	29 0	6 5	290		
1880	93 10 8	44 4	4 1/16	—	8 1/2	4 1/2	—	14 10	28 4	6 7	310		
1881	100 2 6	45 4	4 1/16	—	7 1/2	5 1/2	—	16 0	28 2	6 8	318		
1882	100 17 10	45 1	4 1/16	—	8 1/2	5 1/2	—	15 10	27 2	6 7	325		
1883	101 8 2	41 7	4 1/16	—	8 1/2	5 1/2	—	16 10	26 7	6 6	331		
1884	101 4 8	35 8	4 1/16	—	8 1/2	5 1/2	—	15 5	26 0	6 6	339		
1885	99 4 8	32 10	3 3/16	—	6 1/2	4 1/2	—	15 5	26 0	6 6	338		
1886	100 17 10	31 0	3 3/16	—	6 1/2	4 1/2	—	14 9	26 6	6 6	328		
1887	101 16 2	32 6	3 3/16	—	5 1/2	3 1/2	—	14 10	26 2	6 6	336		
1888	101 0 0	31 10	3 3/16	—	6 1/2	3 1/2	—	14 10	26 0	6 6	337		
1889	98 0 9	29 9	3 3/16	—	—	—	—	16 6	25 0	6 4	345		
1890	96 10 0	31 11	—	—	—	—	—	18 7	23 8	6 2	350		
1891	95 14 8	37 0	—	—	—	—	—	18 3	22 8	6 0	360		
1892	96 13 6	30 3	4 1/16	—	6 1/2	5 1/2	—	17 7	22 6	6 1	370		
1893	98 7 4	26 4	4 1/16	—	6 1/2	5 1/2	—	19 0	23 2	6 4	378		
1894	101 1 5	22 10	3 3/16	—	5 1/2	5 1/2	—	16 1	23 3	6 5	386		
1895	106 3 3	23 1	4	—	6	6	—	14 7	24 2	6 6	376		
1896	110 5 7	26 2	3 3/16	—	5 1/2	6 1/2	—	14 4	23 3	6 5	385		
1897	112 8 0	30 2	3 3/16	—	5 1/2	6 1/2	—	15 7	23 0	6 4	390		
1898	110 19 6	34 0	3 3/16	—	5 1/2	6 1/2	—	16 2	22 9	6 5	393		
1899	107 3 11	25 8	3 3/16	—	5 1/2	6 1/2	—	17 10	21 7	6 4	414		
1900	99 12 11	26 11	4 1/16	—	6 1/2	7 1/2	—	22 10	21 0	6 2	418		
1901	94 5 8	26 9	3 3/16	—	6 1/2	4 1/2	—	19 4	21 2	6 3	427		

* The prices of Consols for the year 1852 relates to the 12 months beginning 1st April; from 1853 onwards the prices relate to calendar years. For the years 1852-88 the prices relate to stock bearing 3 per cent. interest, for 1889-1901 to stock bearing 2 1/2 per cent.
 † From the Board of Trade Statistical Abstract.
 ‡ The Registrar-General is unable to give precise information as to the price of meat for the years 1889-91.
 § The prices of coal are furnished by the Mineral Statistics Department of the Home Office.
 ¶ Derived from Returns, published by the Local Government Board, of the number of persons in receipt of Relief on the last day of each week.

INTERNATIONAL VITAL STATISTICS.

TABLE 45.—Births and Deaths per 1000 of the Population, in the UNITED KINGDOM and in OTHER EUROPEAN STATES.

(Tabulated from returns furnished by the authorities of the various States.)

YEAR.	UNITED KINGDOM.	ENGLAND AND WALES.	SCOTLAND.	IRELAND.	DENMARK.	NORWAY.	SWEDEN.	AUSTRIA.	HUNGARY.	SWITZERLAND.	GERMAN EMPIRE.	PRUSSIA.	THE NETHERLANDS.	BELGIUM.	FRANCE.	SPAIN.	ITALY.
Average in the 25 years 1876-1900	30.9	32.0	32.0	23.7	31.3	30.7	28.6	37.9	42.7	28.7	37.0	37.5	34.0	30.0	23.5	35.5*	36.5
1876	34.8	36.3	35.6	26.4	32.6	31.8	30.8	40.0	46.3	33.0	40.9	40.7	37.1	33.2	26.2	?	39.2
1877	34.4	36.0	35.3	26.2	32.4	31.8	31.1	38.7	43.6	32.3	40.0	39.9	36.6	32.3	25.5	?	37.0
1878	34.0	35.6	34.9	25.1	31.7	31.1	29.8	38.6	43.1	31.6	38.9	38.7	36.1	31.5	25.2	36.2	36.2
1879	33.3	34.7	34.3	25.2	32.0	32.0	30.5	39.2	45.8	30.8	38.9	38.0	36.7	31.5	25.1	35.9	37.8
1880	32.7	34.2	33.6	24.7	31.8	30.7	29.4	38.0	42.8	29.8	37.6	37.8	35.5	31.1	24.6	35.6	33.9
1881	32.5	33.9	33.7	24.5	32.3	30.0	29.1	37.7	42.9	30.0	37.0	37.0	35.0	31.4	24.9	37.2	38.0
1882	32.3	33.8	33.5	24.0	32.4	30.9	29.4	39.1	43.8	29.1	37.2	37.6	35.3	31.2	24.8	36.2	37.1
1883	32.0	33.5	32.8	23.5	31.8	30.9	28.9	38.2	44.8	28.8	36.6	37.1	34.3	30.5	24.8	35.7	37.2
1884	32.2	33.6	33.7	23.9	33.4	31.0	30.0	38.7	45.6	28.5	37.2	37.6	34.9	30.5	24.7	36.8	39.0
1885	31.6	32.9	32.7	23.5	32.6	31.3	29.4	37.6	44.8	28.0	37.0	37.7	34.4	29.9	24.3	?	38.6
1886	31.5	32.8	32.9	23.2	32.6	30.9	29.8	38.0	45.6	28.0	37.0	37.7	34.6	29.6	23.9	?	37.0
1887	30.7	31.9	31.7	23.1	32.0	30.8	29.7	38.2	44.2	28.0	36.9	37.7	33.7	29.4	23.5	?	38.9
1888	30.1	31.2	31.3	22.8	31.7	30.8	28.8	37.9	43.8	27.8	36.6	37.4	33.7	29.1	23.1	36.4	37.5
1889	30.0	31.1	30.9	22.7	31.3	29.7	27.7	37.9	43.7	27.6	36.4	37.1	33.2	29.5	23.0	36.6	38.3
1890	29.2	30.2	30.4	22.3	30.6	30.3	28.0	36.7	40.3	26.4	35.7	36.6	32.9	28.7	21.8	34.6	35.8
1891	30.4	31.4	31.2	23.1	30.9	30.9	28.3	37.0	42.3	27.8	37.0	37.7	33.7	29.6	22.6	35.5	37.2
1892	29.5	30.4	30.7	22.5	29.5	29.6	27.0	36.2	40.4	27.4	35.7	36.3	32.0	28.9	22.3	36.1	36.2
1893	29.8	30.7	30.8	23.0	30.5	30.7	27.4	37.9	42.6	27.7	36.8	37.5	33.8	29.5	22.8	35.9	36.5
1894	28.8	29.6	29.9	23.0	30.1	29.8	27.1	36.7	41.5	27.1	35.9	36.6	32.7	29.0	22.3	35.0	35.5
1895	29.4	30.3	30.0	23.3	30.0	30.6	27.5	38.1	41.8	27.1	36.1	36.9	32.8	28.5	21.7	35.0	34.9
1896	29.0	29.6	30.4	23.7	30.3	30.4	27.2	38.0	40.5	27.9	36.3	36.9	32.7	29.0	22.5	35.9	34.8
1897	28.9	29.6	30.0	23.5	29.7	30.0	26.7	37.5	40.3	28.1	36.0	36.5	32.5	29.0	22.3	34.0	34.7
1898	28.7	29.3	30.1	23.3	30.2	30.3	27.1	36.2	37.7	28.4	36.1	36.7	31.9	28.6	21.8	33.1	33.5
1899	28.5	29.1	29.8	23.1	29.8	30.9	26.4	37.1	39.3	28.9	35.8	36.3	32.0	28.8	21.9	34.1	33.9
1900	28.2	28.7	29.6	22.7	29.8	30.1	27.0	37.3	39.3	28.6	35.6	36.1	31.5	28.9	21.4	33.6	33.0
1901																	

TABLE 46.—UNITED KINGDOM. Population, Marriages, Births and Deaths, 1864-1901.

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1864	29,680,437	230,518	461,036	989,022	663,091	15·5	33·3	22·3
1865	29,925,177	239,887	479,774	1,006,109	654,954	16·0	33·6	21·9
1866	30,147,755	241,585	483,170	1,013,627	665,064	16·0	33·6	22·1
1867	30,409,132	231,514	463,028	1,026,781	633,643	15·2	33·8	20·8
1868	30,689,977	226,516	453,032	1,048,423	636,223	14·8	34·2	20·7
1869	30,978,278	226,391	452,782	1,032,394	660,296	14·6	33·3	21·3
1870	31,256,535	234,176	468,352	1,058,023	679,956	15·0	33·8	21·8
1871*	31,555,694	243,091	486,182	1,064,911	677,939	15·4	33·7	21·5
1872	31,874,183	253,851	507,702	1,093,950	665,353	15·9	34·3	20·9
1873	32,177,550	258,093	516,186	1,093,855	667,003	16·0	34·0	20·7
1874	32,501,517	252,881	505,762	1,119,955	699,313	15·6	34·4	21·5
1875	32,838,758	251,223	502,446	1,112,505	726,334	15·3	33·9	22·1
1876	33,199,994	254,841	509,682	1,154,971	676,768	15·3	34·8	20·4
1877	33,575,941	244,891	489,782	1,154,681	667,976	14·6	34·4	19·9
1878	33,943,773	239,696	479,392	1,152,796	716,294	14·1	34·0	21·1
1879	34,302,557	228,855	457,710	1,141,447	704,691	13·3	33·3	20·5
1880	34,622,930	236,833	473,666	1,134,299	707,333	13·6	32·7	20·4
1881*	34,934,476	245,120	490,240	1,135,660	654,295	14·0	32·5	18·7
1882	35,206,617	253,030	506,060	1,137,820	678,143	14·4	32·3	19·3
1883	35,449,721	254,621	509,242	1,133,343	696,116	14·4	32·0	19·6
1884	35,724,231	252,992	505,984	1,154,782	693,150	14·1	32·2	19·4
1885	36,015,601	244,226	488,452	1,136,321	688,069	13·6	31·6	19·1
1886	36,313,582	241,180	482,360	1,145,577	698,208	13·3	31·5	19·2
1887	36,599,143	246,339	492,678	1,123,149	693,889	13·5	30·7	19·0
1888	36,881,271	249,186	498,372	1,112,694	668,037	13·5	30·1	18·1
1889	37,178,929	261,730	523,460	1,116,568	674,499	14·1	30·0	18·1
1890	37,484,764	271,487	542,974	1,096,717	727,102	14·5	29·2	19·4
1891*	37,802,440	275,970	551,940	1,148,259	757,497	14·6	30·4	20·0
1892	38,134,110	277,335	554,670	1,127,234	725,273	14·5	29·5	19·0
1893	38,490,333	267,548	535,096	1,147,764	732,449	13·9	29·8	19·0
1894	38,859,067	275,655	551,310	1,120,010	653,468	14·2	28·8	16·8
1895	39,221,109	279,746	559,492	1,154,898	735,244	14·3	29·4	18·7
1896	39,599,072	296,089	592,178	1,152,144	673,104	15·0	29·0	16·9
1897	39,987,294	303,086	606,172	1,157,224	704,470	15·2	28·9	17·6
1898	40,380,792	310,071	620,142	1,159,483	712,942	15·4	28·7	17·7
1899	40,774,296	317,623	635,246	1,163,279	741,091	15·6	28·5	18·2
1900	41,154,646	311,254	622,508	1,159,922	757,732	15·1	28·2	18·4
1901*	41,550,773	313,324	626,648	1,162,961	710,807	15·1	28·0	17·1

* Census year.

TABLE 47.—ENGLAND AND WALES. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1852-1901.

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1852	18,193,206	158,782	317,564	624,012	407,135	17·4	34·2	22·3
1853	18,404,368	164,520	329,040	612,391	421,097	17·9	33·3	22·9
1854	18,616,310	159,727	319,454	634,405	437,905	17·2	34·1	23·5
1855	18,829,000	152,113	304,226	635,043	425,703	16·2	33·7	22·6
1856	19,042,412	159,337	318,674	657,453	390,506	16·7	34·4	20·5
1857	19,256,516	159,097	318,194	663,071	419,815	16·5	34·4	21·8
1858	19,471,291	156,070	312,140	655,481	449,656	16·0	33·7	23·1
1859	19,686,701	167,723	335,446	689,881	440,781	17·0	35·0	22·4
1860	19,902,713	170,156	340,312	684,048	422,721	17·1	34·3	21·2
1861*	20,119,314	163,706	327,412	696,406	435,114	16·3	34·6	21·6
1862	20,371,013	164,030	328,060	712,684	436,566	16·1	35·0	21·4
1863	20,625,855	173,510	347,020	727,417	473,837	16·8	35·3	23·0
1864	20,883,889	180,387	360,774	740,275	495,531	17·2	35·4	23·7
1865	21,145,151	185,474	370,948	748,069	490,909	17·5	35·4	23·2
1866	21,409,684	187,776	375,552	753,870	500,689	17·5	35·2	23·4
1867	21,677,525	179,154	358,308	768,349	471,073	16·5	35·4	21·7
1868	21,948,713	176,962	353,924	786,858	480,622	16·1	35·8	21·8
1869	22,223,299	176,970	353,940	773,381	494,828	15·9	34·8	22·3
1870	22,501,316	181,655	363,310	792,787	515,329	16·1	35·2	22·9
1871*	22,788,594	190,112	380,224	797,428	514,879	16·7	35·0	22·6
1872	23,096,495	201,267	402,534	825,907	492,265	17·4	35·6	21·3
1873	23,408,556	205,615	411,230	829,778	492,520	17·6	35·4	21·0
1874	23,724,834	202,010	404,020	854,956	526,632	17·0	36·0	22·2
1875	24,045,385	201,212	402,424	850,607	546,453	16·7	35·4	22·7
1876	24,370,267	201,874	403,748	887,968	510,315	16·5	36·3	20·9
1877	24,699,539	194,352	388,704	888,200	500,496	15·7	36·0	20·3
1878	25,033,259	190,054	380,108	891,906	539,872	15·2	35·6	21·6
1879	25,371,489	182,082	364,164	880,389	526,255	14·4	34·7	20·7
1880	25,714,288	191,965	383,930	881,643	528,624	14·9	34·2	20·5
1881*	26,046,142	197,290	394,580	883,642	491,935	15·1	33·9	18·9
1882	26,334,942	204,405	408,810	889,014	516,654	15·5	33·8	19·6
1883	26,626,949	206,384	412,768	890,722	522,997	15·5	33·5	19·6
1884	26,922,192	204,301	408,602	906,750	530,828	15·1	33·6	19·7
1885	27,220,706	197,745	395,490	894,270	522,750	14·5	32·9	19·2
1886	27,522,532	196,071	392,142	903,760	537,276	14·2	32·8	19·5
1887	27,827,706	200,518	401,036	886,331	530,758	14·4	31·9	19·1
1888	28,136,258	203,821	407,642	879,868	510,971	14·4	31·2	18·1
1889	28,448,239	213,865	427,730	885,944	518,353	15·0	31·1	18·2
1890	28,763,673	223,028	446,056	869,937	562,248	15·5	30·2	19·5
1891*	29,085,819	226,526	453,052	914,157	587,925	15·6	31·4	20·2
1892	29,421,392	227,135	454,270	897,957	559,684	15·4	30·4	19·0
1893	29,760,842	218,689	437,378	914,572	569,958	14·7	30·7	19·2
1894	30,104,201	226,449	452,398	890,289	498,827	15·0	29·6	16·6
1895	30,451,528	228,204	456,408	922,291	568,997	15·0	30·3	18·7
1896	30,802,858	242,764	485,528	915,331	526,727	15·7	29·6	17·1
1897	31,158,245	249,145	498,290	921,683	541,487	16·0	29·6	17·4
1898	31,517,725	255,379	510,758	923,165	552,141	16·2	29·3	17·5
1899	31,881,365	262,334	524,668	928,646	581,799	16·5	29·1	18·2
1900	32,249,187	257,480	514,960	927,062	587,830	16·0	28·7	18·2
1901*	32,621,263	259,400	518,800	929,807	551,585	15·9	28·5	16·9

* Census year.

TABLE 48.—SCOTLAND. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1855-1901.
(Compiled from the Reports of the Registrar-General for Scotland.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS. Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1855	2,978,065	19,680	39,360	93,349	62,004	13·2	31·5	20·8
1856	2,995,771	20,740	41,480	101,821	58,529	13·8	34·0	19·5
1857	3,012,310	21,369	42,738	103,415	61,906	14·2	34·3	20·6
1858	3,027,665	19,655	39,310	104,018	63,539	13·0	34·4	21·0
1859	3,041,812	21,201	42,402	106,543	61,714	13·9	35·0	20·3
1860	3,054,738	21,225	42,450	106,629	68,170	13·9	35·6	22·3
1861*	3,069,404	20,896	41,792	107,009	62,341	13·6	34·9	20·3
1862	3,097,009	20,597	41,194	107,089	67,195	13·3	34·6	21·7
1863	3,126,879	22,234	44,468	109,341	71,481	14·3	35·0	22·9
1864	3,156,021	22,725	45,450	112,333	74,416	14·4	35·6	23·6
1865	3,185,437	23,611	47,222	113,070	70,891	14·8	35·5	22·3
1866	3,215,129	23,688	47,376	113,667	71,348	14·7	35·4	22·2
1867	3,245,098	22,618	45,236	114,044	69,067	13·9	35·1	21·3
1868	3,275,350	21,855	43,710	115,514	69,416	13·3	35·3	21·2
1869	3,305,885	22,144	44,288	113,354	75,875	13·4	34·3	23·0
1870	3,336,707	23,854	47,708	115,390	74,165	14·3	34·6	22·2
1871*	3,368,921	24,019	48,038	116,128	74,712	14·3	34·5	22·2
1872	3,404,798	25,641	51,282	118,765	75,794	15·1	34·9	22·3
1873	3,441,056	26,748	53,496	119,700	76,946	15·5	34·8	22·4
1874	3,477,704	26,390	52,780	123,711	80,720	15·2	35·6	23·2
1875	3,514,744	25,974	51,948	123,578	81,767	14·8	35·2	23·3
1876	3,552,183	26,579	53,158	126,534	74,129	15·0	35·6	20·9
1877	3,590,022	25,817	51,634	126,822	73,937	14·4	35·3	20·6
1878	3,628,268	24,358	48,716	126,773	76,793	13·4	34·9	21·2
1879	3,665,443	23,519	47,038	125,730	73,347	12·8	34·3	20·0
1880	3,705,994	24,505	49,010	124,570	75,803	13·2	33·6	20·5
1881*	3,742,564	26,004	52,008	126,171	72,325	13·9	33·7	19·3
1882	3,770,657	26,596	53,192	126,158	72,989	14·1	33·5	19·4
1883	3,798,961	26,869	53,738	124,458	76,891	14·1	32·8	20·2
1884	3,827,478	26,106	52,212	129,157	75,168	13·6	33·7	19·6
1885	3,856,307	25,304	50,608	126,100	74,607	13·1	32·7	19·3
1886	3,885,155	24,515	49,030	127,890	73,640	12·6	32·9	18·9
1887	3,914,318	24,876	49,752	124,418	74,546	12·7	31·7	19·0
1888	3,943,701	25,305	50,610	123,269	71,174	12·8	31·3	18·0
1889	3,973,305	26,344	52,688	122,783	73,238	13·3	30·9	18·4
1890	4,003,132	27,469	54,938	121,526	79,004	13·7	30·4	19·7
1891*	4,036,245	27,969	55,938	125,986	83,573	13·9	31·2	20·7
1892	4,078,910	28,670	57,340	125,043	75,545	14·1	30·7	18·5
1893	4,122,029	27,145	54,290	127,110	79,670	13·2	30·8	19·3
1894	4,165,606	27,604	55,208	124,367	71,113	13·3	29·9	17·1
1895	4,209,645	28,422	56,844	126,494	81,852	13·5	30·0	19·4
1896	4,254,153	30,270	60,540	129,172	70,677	14·2	30·4	16·6
1897	4,299,132	31,050	62,100	128,877	79,144	14·4	30·0	18·4
1898	4,344,589	32,112	64,224	130,861	78,397	14·8	30·1	18·0
1899	4,390,530	32,978	65,956	130,733	79,593	15·0	29·8	18·1
1900	4,436,958	32,444	64,888	131,401	82,296	14·6	29·6	18·5
1901*	4,483,880	31,360	62,720	132,178	80,103	14·0	29·5	17·9

* Census year.

TABLE 49.—IRELAND. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1864-1901.
(Compiled from the Reports of the Registrar-General for Ireland.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS. Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1864	5,640,527	27,406	54,812	136,414	93,144	9·6	24·0	16·4
1865	5,594,589	30,802	61,604	144,970	93,154	10·9	25·7	16·5
1866	5,522,942	30,121	60,242	146,090	93,027	10·8	26·2	16·7
1867	5,486,509	29,742	59,484	144,388	93,503	10·7	26·0	16·8
1868	5,465,914	27,699	55,398	146,051	86,185	10·0	26·8	15·8
1869	5,449,094	27,277	54,554	145,659	89,593	10·0	26·7	16·4
1870	5,418,512	28,667	57,334	149,846	90,462	10·6	27·7	16·7
1871*	5,398,179	28,960	57,920	151,355	88,348	10·7	28·1	16·4
1872	5,372,890	26,943	53,886	149,278	97,294	10·0	27·8	18·1
1873	5,327,938	25,730	51,460	144,377	97,537	9·6	27·1	18·3
1874	5,298,979	24,481	48,962	141,288	91,961	9·2	26·6	17·3
1875	5,278,629	24,037	48,074	138,320	98,114	9·1	26·1	18·5
1876	5,277,544	26,388	52,776	140,469	92,324	9·9	26·4	17·3
1877	5,286,380	24,722	49,444	139,659	93,543	9·3	26·2	17·5
1878	5,282,246	25,284	50,568	134,117	99,629	9·5	25·1	18·6
1879	5,265,625	23,254	46,508	135,328	105,089	8·7	25·2	19·6
1880	5,202,648	20,363	40,726	128,086	102,906	7·8	24·7	19·8
1881*	5,145,770	21,826	43,652	125,847	90,035	8·5	24·5	17·5
1882	5,101,018	22,029	44,058	122,648	88,500	8·6	24·0	17·3
1883	5,023,811	21,368	42,736	118,163	96,228	8·5	23·5	19·2
1884	4,974,561	22,585	45,170	118,875	87,154	9·1	23·9	17·5
1885	4,938,588	21,177	42,354	115,951	90,712	8·6	23·5	18·4
1886	4,905,895	20,594	41,188	113,927	87,292	8·4	23·2	17·8
1887	4,857,119	20,945	41,890	112,400	88,585	8·6	23·1	18·2
1888	4,801,312	20,060	40,120	109,557	85,892	8·4	22·8	17·9
1889	4,757,385	21,521	43,042	107,841	82,908	9·0	22·7	17·4
1890	4,717,959	20,990	41,980	105,254	85,850	8·9	22·3	18·2
1891*	4,680,376	21,475	42,950	108,116	85,999	9·2	23·1	18·4
1892	4,633,808	21,530	43,060	104,234	90,044	9·3	22·5	19·4
1893	4,607,462	21,714	43,428	106,082	82,821	9·4	23·0	18·0
1894	4,589,260	21,602	43,204	105,354	83,528	9·4	23·0	18·2
1895	4,559,936	23,120	46,240	106,113	84,395	10·1	23·3	18·5
1896	4,542,061	23,055	46,110	107,641	75,700	10·1	23·7	16·7
1897	4,529,917	22,891	45,782	106,664	83,839	10·1	23·5	18·5
1898	4,518,478	22,580	45,160	105,457	82,404	10·0	23·3	18·2
1899	4,502,401	22,311	44,622	103,900	79,699	9·9	23·1	17·7
1900	4,468,501	21,330	42,660	101,459	87,606	9·5	22·7	19·6
1901*	4,445,630	22,564	45,128	100,976	79,119	10·2	22·7	17·8

* Census year.

TABLE 50.—DENMARK (the Kingdom properly so-called). **Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1861-1901.**

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

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION 1st February.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1861	1,625,200	12,097	24,194	51,616	29,947	14·9	31·8	18·4
1862	1,642,200	12,044	24,088	50,942	30,200	14·7	31·0	18·4
1863	1,659,400	12,456	24,912	51,701	30,333	15·0	31·1	18·3
1864	1,676,700	9,466	18,932	50,797	39,100†	11·3	30·3	23·3†
1865	1,694,300	15,056	30,112	53,218	39,266	17·8	31·4	23·2
1866	1,712,000	14,354	28,708	55,141	35,707	16·8	32·2	20·9
1867	1,729,900	13,225	26,450	52,706	34,553	15·3	30·5	20·0
1868	1,748,000	12,769	25,538	54,490	33,816	14·6	31·2	19·3
1869	1,766,300	12,971	25,942	52,109	33,781	14·7	29·5	19·1
1870*	1,784,741	13,134	26,268	54,420	34,091	14·7	30·5	19·1
1871	1,802,400	13,207	26,414	54,396	35,075	14·6	30·2	19·5
1872	1,820,200	13,627	27,254	55,221	33,433	15·0	30·3	18·4
1873	1,838,100	14,903	29,806	56,571	34,250	16·2	30·8	18·6
1874	1,856,300	15,260	30,520	57,278	37,046	16·4	30·9	20·0
1875	1,874,600	15,915	31,830	59,749	39,423	17·0	31·9	21·0
1876	1,893,100	16,180	32,360	61,788	37,365	17·1	32·6	19·7
1877	1,911,800	15,428	30,856	61,844	35,806	16·1	32·4	18·7
1878	1,930,700	14,295	28,590	61,290	35,792	14·8	31·7	18·5
1879	1,949,800	14,287	28,574	62,455	38,531	14·7	32·0	19·8
1880*	1,969,039	14,959	29,918	62,612	40,237	15·2	31·8	20·4
1881	1,988,500	15,529	31,058	64,145	36,471	15·6	32·3	18·3
1882	2,008,100	15,496	30,992	65,070	38,738	15·4	32·4	19·3
1883	2,028,000	15,642	31,284	64,474	37,403	15·4	31·8	18·4
1884	2,048,000	15,970	31,940	68,340	37,597	15·6	33·4	18·4
1885	2,068,200	15,645	31,290	67,463	36,999	15·1	32·6	17·9
1886	2,088,600	14,834	29,668	68,080	38,094	14·2	32·6	18·2
1887	2,109,200	14,726	29,452	67,417	38,645	14·0	32·0	18·3
1888	2,130,100	15,091	30,182	67,428	41,869	14·2	31·7	19·7
1889	2,151,000	15,233	30,466	67,385	40,004	14·2	31·3	18·6
1890*	2,172,380	14,975	29,950	66,376	41,377	13·8	30·6	19·0
1891	2,196,200	14,941	29,882	67,937	43,954	13·6	30·9	20·0
1892	2,220,300	15,039	30,078	65,468	43,079	13·5	29·5	19·4
1893	2,244,700	15,739	31,478	68,530	42,295	14·0	30·5	18·8
1894	2,269,300	15,687	31,374	68,300	39,508	13·8	30·1	17·4
1895	2,294,200	16,147	32,294	68,871	38,573	14·1	30·0	16·8
1896	2,319,400	16,823	33,646	70,271	36,090	14·5	30·3	15·6
1897	2,344,900	17,464	34,928	69,576	38,744	14·9	29·7	16·5
1898	2,370,600	17,897	35,794	71,670	36,671	15·1	30·2	15·5
1899	2,396,600	17,937	35,874	71,355	41,477	15·0	29·8	17·3
1900	2,422,900	18,498	36,996	72,129	40,891	15·3	29·8	16·9
1901*	2,449,540	17,599	35,198	73,211	38,784	14·4	29·9	15·8

NOTE.—An addition of territory containing a population of about 8000 was made in 1864, and the facts relating thereto are included in this Table from 1861.

* Census year.

† War raged in the year 1864.

TABLE 51.—NORWAY. **Population, Marriages, Births and Deaths, 1871-1901.**

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

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1871	1,746,800	11,610	23,220	51,080	29,567	13·3	29·2	16·9
1872	1,757,100	12,302	24,604	52,271	29,172	14·0	29·7	16·6
1873	1,770,000	12,822	25,644	52,981	29,828	14·5	29·9	16·9
1874	1,787,100	13,713	27,426	54,928	32,452	15·3	30·7	18·2
1875*	1,807,800	14,177	28,354	56,358	33,964	15·7	31·2	18·8
1876	1,829,200	14,049	28,098	58,230	34,356	15·4	31·8	18·0
1877	1,852,500	14,022	28,044	58,855	31,354	15·1	31·8	16·9
1878	1,878,200	13,681	27,362	58,408	29,582	14·6	31·1	15·8
1879	1,903,600	12,850	25,700	60,917	28,616	13·5	32·0	15·0
1880	1,921,000	12,751	25,502	58,923	30,550	13·3	30·7	15·9
1881	1,925,900	12,316	24,632	58,342	32,427	12·8	30·0	16·8
1882	1,924,500	12,874	25,748	59,375	35,325	13·4	30·9	18·4
1883	1,925,000	12,710	25,420	59,498	32,834	13·2	30·9	17·1
1884	1,934,000	13,247	26,494	60,025	31,730	13·7	31·0	16·4
1885	1,952,000	13,024	26,048	61,052	32,111	13·3	31·3	16·5
1886	1,966,000	12,819	25,638	60,716	31,566	13·0	30·9	16·1
1887	1,979,000	12,491	24,982	60,908	31,675	12·5	30·8	16·0
1888	1,987,000	12,154	24,308	61,277	33,645	12·2	30·8	16·9
1889	1,992,000	12,416	24,832	59,188	34,704	12·5	29·7	17·4
1890*	1,985,000	12,922	25,844	60,108	35,492	13·0	30·3	17·9
1891	1,996,000	13,179	26,358	61,721	34,856	13·2	30·9	17·5
1892	2,006,000	12,742	25,484	59,430	35,769	12·7	29·6	17·8
1893	2,015,000	12,974	25,948	61,918	32,915	12·9	30·7	16·3
1894	2,030,000	12,966	25,932	60,450	34,355	12·8	29·8	16·9
1895	2,055,100	13,339	26,678	62,932	32,189	13·0	30·6	15·7
1896	2,083,600	13,962	27,924	63,308	31,574	13·4	30·4	15·2
1897	2,110,400	14,220	28,440	63,417	32,389	13·4	30·0	15·3
1898	2,138,600	15,039	30,078	64,821	32,693	14·0	30·3	15·3
1899	2,167,500	15,530	31,060	67,013	36,563	14·3	30·9	16·9
1900*	2,200,000	15,222	30,444	66,149	34,932	13·8	30·1	15·9
1901	2,228,100	14,900	29,800	66,300	33,300	13·4	29·8	14·9

* Census year.

TABLE 52.—SWEDEN. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1852-1901.

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

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1852	3,528,528	24,150	48,300	108,305	80,090	13.7	30.7	22.7
1853	3,551,863	25,596	51,192	111,407	84,047	14.4	31.4	23.7
1854	3,585,720	27,585	55,170	120,107	70,846	15.4	33.5	19.8
1855*	3,624,568	27,253	54,506	115,072	77,734	15.0	31.7	21.4
1856	3,656,999	27,221	54,442	115,082	79,618	14.9	31.5	21.8
1857	3,680,295	28,531	57,062	119,349	101,491	15.5	32.4	27.6
1858	3,710,921	30,092	60,184	129,039	80,498	16.2	34.8	21.7
1859	3,760,987	31,125	62,250	131,605	75,720	16.6	35.0	20.1
1860*	3,823,732	29,839	59,678	133,162	67,502	15.6	34.8	17.7
1861	3,888,534	28,272	56,544	126,634	71,829	14.5	32.6	18.5
1862	3,941,619	27,825	55,650	131,584	84,350	14.1	33.4	21.4
1863	3,994,232	29,013	58,026	134,279	77,227	14.5	33.6	19.3
1864	4,046,313	28,248	56,496	136,004	81,937	14.0	33.6	20.2
1865	4,092,101	28,944	57,888	134,281	79,216	14.1	32.8	19.4
1866	4,137,409	27,797	55,594	136,989	82,666	13.4	33.1	20.0
1867	4,178,179	25,440	50,880	128,832	82,072	12.2	30.8	19.6
1868	4,184,381	22,833	45,666	114,955	87,807	10.9	27.5	21.0
1869	4,165,919	23,503	47,006	117,677	92,775	11.3	28.2	22.3
1870*	4,163,641	25,072	50,144	119,838	82,449	12.0	28.8	19.8
1871	4,186,351	27,187	54,374	127,333	72,046	13.0	30.4	17.2
1872	4,227,295	29,470	58,940	126,983	68,802	13.9	30.0	16.3
1873	4,274,192	31,257	62,514	131,643	73,525	14.6	30.8	17.2
1874	4,319,766	31,422	62,844	133,249	87,760	14.5	30.9	20.3
1875	4,362,425	30,762	61,524	135,958	88,439	14.1	31.2	20.3
1876	4,406,502	31,184	62,368	135,890	86,334	14.2	30.8	19.6
1877	4,457,127	30,674	61,348	138,476	83,175	13.7	31.1	18.7
1878	4,508,203	29,151	58,302	134,464	81,418	12.9	29.8	18.1
1879	4,555,382	28,635	57,270	139,043	77,152	12.6	30.5	16.9
1880*	4,572,285	28,919	57,838	134,262	82,753	12.6	29.4	18.1
1881	4,568,956	28,301	56,602	132,804	80,800	12.4	29.1	17.7
1882	4,575,680	28,967	57,934	134,300	79,406	12.7	29.4	17.4
1883	4,591,355	29,449	58,898	132,875	79,487	12.9	28.9	17.3
1884	4,624,022	30,200	60,400	138,745	81,077	13.1	30.0	17.5
1885	4,663,609	30,911	61,822	137,308	82,781	13.3	29.4	17.8
1886	4,699,979	30,133	60,266	139,882	78,045	12.8	29.8	16.6
1887	4,726,045	29,517	59,034	140,169	76,227	12.5	29.7	16.1
1888	4,741,579	28,075	56,150	136,451	75,831	11.8	28.8	16.0
1889	4,761,333	28,478	56,956	132,069	76,124	12.0	27.7	16.0
1890*	4,779,695	28,611	57,222	133,597	81,824	12.0	28.0	17.1
1891	4,793,866	27,940	55,880	135,516	80,603	11.7	28.3	16.8
1892	4,804,808	27,338	54,676	129,622	85,894	11.4	27.0	17.9
1893	4,815,508	27,219	54,438	131,729	81,027	11.3	27.4	16.8
1894	4,848,667	27,851	55,702	131,409	79,444	11.5	27.1	16.4
1895	4,896,221	28,728	57,456	134,599	74,368	11.7	27.5	15.2
1896	4,940,914	29,376	58,752	134,308	77,259	11.9	27.2	15.6
1897	4,986,100	30,221	60,442	132,999	76,552	12.1	26.7	15.4
1898	5,036,275	30,900	61,800	136,523	75,949	12.3	27.1	15.1
1899	5,080,160	31,710	63,420	133,882	89,678	12.5	26.4	17.7
1900*	5,116,922	31,478	62,956	138,139	86,146	12.3	27.0	16.8
1901†	5,155,835	31,149	62,298	138,363	82,578	12.1	26.8	16.0

* Census year.
† The figures for the year 1901 are provisional.

TABLE 53.—AUSTRIA. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1853-1901.

(Furnished by the President of the Statistical Central Commission of Austria.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1853	17,980,005	137,621	275,242	665,994	570,885	15.3	37.4	32.0
1854	18,034,250	124,256	248,516	654,267	622,695	13.8	36.5	34.8
1855	17,846,451	115,223	230,446	577,177	787,649	12.8	32.5	44.4
1856	17,980,409	145,733	291,466	637,353	541,446	16.4	36.3	30.2
1857*	18,224,500	150,852	301,704	713,693	510,052	16.6	40.1	28.1
1858	18,422,689	155,073	310,146	729,666	532,920	16.9	39.5	28.8
1859	18,637,737	130,656	261,312	753,880	540,475	14.1	40.4	29.0
1860	18,851,777	158,340	316,680	715,606	502,809	16.9	37.9	26.6
1861	18,998,027	151,440	302,880	708,209	563,402	16.0	37.2	29.6
1862	19,163,152	168,684	337,368	726,474	562,792	17.6	37.9	29.3
1863	19,369,559	162,958	325,916	781,445	576,481	16.9	40.3	30.0
1864	19,575,687	160,740	321,480	789,827	585,142	16.5	40.3	30.0
1865	19,724,712	153,492	306,984	746,445	598,863	15.6	37.8	30.3
1866	19,668,324	128,051	256,102	746,507	804,338†	13.0	37.9	40.9†
1867	19,816,250	191,661	383,322	726,538	580,055	19.4	36.6	29.2
1868	20,004,726	182,940	365,880	758,591	571,558	18.3	37.9	28.5
1869*	20,217,531	208,787	417,574	795,360	583,995	20.7	39.3	28.9
1870	20,422,348	199,083	398,166	808,281	598,581	19.6	39.6	29.3
1871	20,601,251	194,591	389,182	801,515	616,729	18.9	38.9	29.9
1872	20,730,493	192,406	384,812	810,147	677,022	18.6	39.1	32.7
1873	20,742,490	194,815	389,630	828,030	811,150†	18.7	39.9	39.1†
1874	20,904,387	189,017	378,034	829,709	662,929	18.1	39.7	31.7
1875	21,107,719	180,349	360,698	842,303	634,088	17.2	39.9	30.0
1876	21,321,909	176,148	352,296	853,436	634,363	16.6	40.0	29.8
1877	21,470,054	161,337	322,674	830,776	677,748	15.1	38.7	31.6
1878	21,614,761	164,233	328,466	833,251	683,661	15.2	38.6	31.6
1879	21,812,980	169,088	338,176	855,593	652,491	15.6	39.2	29.9
1880*	21,981,821	167,200	334,400	827,980	654,258	15.2	38.0	29.8
1881	22,116,378	176,016	352,032	833,476	676,515	15.9	37.7	30.6
1882	22,280,546	183,378	366,756	873,522	686,951	16.5	39.1	30.8
1883	22,439,637	176,016	352,032	858,832	677,337	15.7	38.2	30.1
1884	22,629,031	179,171	358,342	878,321	666,523	15.9	38.7	29.4
1885	22,777,797	175,233	350,466	860,663	689,493	15.4	37.6	30.1
1886	22,952,897	180,191	360,382	876,063	678,458	15.7	38.0	29.4
1887	23,147,669	182,088	364,176	889,478	672,302	15.8	38.2	28.9
1888	23,328,594	185,991	371,982	889,901	686,573	16.0	37.9	29.2
1889	23,557,704	177,771	355,542	893,350	646,787	15.1	37.9	27.3
1890*	23,707,906	178,906	357,812	868,935	696,342	15.1	36.7	29.4
1891	23,932,790	186,418	372,836	919,503	673,315	15.6	37.0	28.2
1892	24,106,481	187,707	375,414	871,278	693,421	15.6	36.2	28.8
1893	24,350,327	193,235	386,470	923,420	660,081	15.9	37.9	27.2
1894	24,549,193	194,233	388,466	901,398	682,805	15.8	36.7	27.8
1895	24,669,268	199,761	399,522	941,184	682,899	16.2	38.1	27.7
1896	24,922,740	198,461	396,922	948,419	657,011	15.9	38.0	26.4
1897	25,335,258	203,843	407,686	944,764	646,019	16.2	37.5	25.6
1898	25,604,375	199,661	399,322	922,364	635,115	15.7	36.2	24.9
1899	25,886,312	213,926	427,852	959,211	657,343	16.5	37.1	25.4
1900*	25,904,516	213,933	427,866	967,078	657,574	16.5	37.3	25.4
1901§	26,062,477	213,956	427,912	962,291	631,138	16.4	36.9	24.2

NOTE.—The figures in this table refer exclusively to the civil population.
* Census year.
† The excessive mortality in 1866 was due to cholera and the war.
‡ Cholera caused the deaths of 107,007 persons in 1873.
§ The figures for the year 1901 are provisional.

TABLE 54.—HUNGARY.* Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1866-1901.

(Furnished by the Director of the Statistical Central Office of Hungary.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MAR-RIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MAR-RIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1866	12,956,546	105,670	211,340	546,110	504,043†	16·3	42·1	38·9†
1867	13,026,346	135,601	271,202	506,234	436,434	20·8	38·8	33·5
1868	13,140,388	179,637	359,274	557,841	443,799	27·3	42·4	33·8
1869†	13,561,245	146,272	292,544	566,123	424,106	22·0	42·6	32·0
1870	13,685,852	133,999	267,998	570,692	446,085	19·6	41·7	32·6
1871	13,741,650	142,853	285,706	591,148	535,350	20·8	43·0	39·0
1872	13,724,567	147,555	295,110	563,362	530,445	21·5	41·0	42·3
1873	13,417,304	153,068	306,136	566,792	874,055‡	22·6	42·2	65·1‡
1874	13,418,020	143,718	287,436	572,444	571,728‡	21·4	42·7	42·6‡
1875	13,525,459	147,443	294,886	608,440	501,001	21·8	45·0	37·0
1876	15,217,000	154,305	308,610	704,856	645,570	20·3	46·3	35·9
1877	15,378,000	143,380	286,760	669,816	562,485	18·7	43·6	36·6
1878	15,447,000	147,014	294,028	665,392	577,104	19·0	43·1	37·4
1879	15,571,000	162,188	324,376	713,584	556,605	20·8	45·8	35·7
1880†	15,697,000	144,126	288,252	672,352	583,788	18·4	42·8	37·2
1881	15,797,000	157,733	315,466	676,891	542,880	19·9	42·9	34·4
1882	15,919,000	163,839	327,678	696,682	561,579	20·6	43·8	35·3
1883	16,064,000	167,656	335,312	718,908	516,468	20·9	44·8	32·2
1884	16,265,000	167,528	335,056	741,206	504,473	20·6	45·6	31·0
1885	16,472,000	165,299	330,598	737,358	524,619	20·1	44·8	31·8
1886	16,676,000	160,793	321,586	759,865	527,961	19·3	45·6	31·7
1887	16,861,000	151,624	303,248	744,737	569,380	18·0	44·2	33·8
1888	17,031,000	158,881	317,762	745,867	545,169	18·7	43·8	32·0
1889	17,233,000	140,613	281,226	753,312	513,467	16·3	43·7	29·9
1890†	17,404,000	142,683	285,366	701,504	563,609	16·4	40·3	32·4
1891	17,536,168	150,825	301,650	742,416	581,263	17·2	42·3	33·1
1892	17,647,293	162,707	325,414	712,608	618,765	18·4	40·4	35·1
1893	17,779,476	166,511	333,022	758,222	554,941	18·7	42·6	31·2
1894	17,963,599	166,075	332,150	744,995	547,194	18·5	41·5	30·5
1895	18,155,843	153,931	307,862	758,302	538,768	17·0	41·8	29·7
1896	18,355,347	147,477	294,954	742,936	530,368	16·1	40·5	28·9
1897	18,554,494	151,169	302,338	748,064	528,967	16·3	40·3	28·5
1898	18,738,579	156,208	312,416	706,833	524,390	16·7	37·7	28·0
1899	18,927,595	170,826	341,652	743,272	514,334	18·0	39·3	27·2
1900†	19,144,032	169,687	339,374	752,718	515,234	17·7	39·3	26·9
1901	19,366,180	170,316	340,632	731,721	491,804	17·4	37·8	25·4

* The figures for the years 1866-75 refer to Hungary Proper; those for 1876 and subsequent years to the Kingdom of Hungary. The figures are, therefore, not strictly comparable.
 † Census year.
 ‡ Cholera was epidemic.

TABLE 55.—SWITZERLAND. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1868-1901.

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

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MAR-RIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1868	2,629,886	17,648	35,296	?	?	13·4	?	?
1869	2,646,115	19,091	38,182	?	?	14·4	?	?
1870*	2,662,344	18,610	37,220	79,208	68,746	14·0	29·8	25·8
1871	2,664,349	19,514	39,028	77,633	74,002	14·6	29·1	27·8
1872	2,680,530	21,212	42,424	80,329	59,758	15·8	30·0	22·3
1873	2,698,397	20,649	41,298	80,572	61,676	15·3	29·9	22·9
1874	2,721,542	22,655	45,310	83,051	60,845	16·6	30·5	22·4
1875	2,733,980	24,629	49,258	87,579	66,113	18·0	32·0	24·2
1876	2,748,930	22,376	44,752	90,786	66,819	16·3	33·0	24·3
1877	2,764,930	21,871	43,742	89,244	65,353	15·8	32·3	23·6
1878	2,780,563	20,590	41,180	87,833	65,311	14·8	31·6	23·5
1879	2,801,767	19,450	38,900	86,180	63,651	13·9	30·8	22·7
1880*	2,827,572	19,413	38,826	84,165	62,223	13·7	29·8	22·0
1881	2,835,820	19,425	38,850	85,142	63,979	13·7	30·0	22·6
1882	2,836,831	19,414	38,828	82,689	62,849	13·7	29·1	22·2
1883	2,848,445	19,696	39,392	81,974	58,733	13·8	28·8	20·6
1884	2,861,238	19,898	39,796	81,571	58,301	13·9	28·5	20·4
1885	2,874,038	20,105	40,210	80,349	61,548	14·0	28·0	21·4
1886	2,886,832	20,080	40,160	80,763	60,061	13·9	28·0	20·8
1887	2,899,626	20,646	41,292	81,287	58,939	14·2	28·0	20·3
1888*	2,912,420	20,706	41,412	81,098	58,229	14·2	27·8	20·0
1889	2,937,007	20,691	41,382	81,176	59,715	14·1	27·6	20·3
1890	2,970,012	20,836	41,672	78,548	61,805	14·0	26·4	20·8
1891	3,003,367	21,264	42,528	83,596	61,183	14·2	27·8	20·4
1892	3,036,508	21,884	43,768	83,125	57,178	14·4	27·4	18·8
1893	3,069,649	21,884	43,768	84,897	61,059	14·3	27·7	19·9
1894	3,102,790	22,188	44,376	84,142	61,885	14·3	27·1	19·9
1895	3,135,931	22,682	45,364	84,973	59,747	14·5	27·1	19·1
1896	3,169,072	23,784	47,568	88,428	56,096	15·0	27·9	17·7
1897	3,202,213	24,954	49,908	90,078	56,399	15·6	28·1	17·6
1898	3,235,353	25,114	50,228	91,793	58,914	15·5	28·4	18·2
1899	3,268,494	25,412	50,324	94,472	57,591	15·5	28·9	17·6
1900*	3,301,635	25,537	51,074	94,316	63,606	15·5	28·6	19·3
1901	3,328,842	25,378	50,756	97,028	60,018	15·2	29·1	18·0

* Census year.

TABLE 56.—GERMAN EMPIRE. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1872-1901.

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

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MAR-RIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1872	41,185,000	423,900	847,800	1,626,037	1,194,732	20·6	39·5	29·0
1873	41,532,000	416,049	832,098	1,648,117	1,174,293	20·0	39·7	28·3
1874	41,983,000	400,282	800,564	1,683,440	1,122,396	19·1	40·1	26·7
1875*	42,510,000	386,746	773,492	1,724,412	1,172,393	18·2	40·6	27·6
1876	43,057,000	366,930	733,860	1,761,046	1,134,452	17·0	40·9	26·3
1877	43,608,000	347,792	695,584	1,744,659	1,152,023	16·0	40·0	26·4
1878	44,127,000	340,016	680,032	1,714,433	1,157,960	15·4	38·9	26·2
1879	44,639,000	335,113	670,226	1,735,871	1,143,773	15·0	38·9	25·6
1880*	45,093,000	337,342	674,684	1,696,175	1,173,205	15·0	37·6	26·0
1881	45,426,000	338,909	677,818	1,682,149	1,156,391	14·9	37·0	25·5
1882	45,717,000	350,457	700,914	1,702,348	1,176,853	15·3	37·2	25·7
1883	46,014,000	352,999	705,998	1,683,699	1,190,002	15·3	36·6	25·9
1884	46,334,000	362,596	725,192	1,725,583	1,203,500	15·7	37·2	26·0
1885*	46,705,000	368,619	737,238	1,729,927	1,199,742	15·8	37·0	25·7
1886	47,132,000	372,326	744,652	1,746,133	1,233,737	15·8	37·0	26·2
1887	47,628,000	370,659	741,318	1,757,079	1,151,924	15·6	36·9	24·2
1888	48,166,000	376,654	753,308	1,761,407	1,142,826	15·6	36·6	23·7
1889	48,715,000	389,339	778,678	1,772,570	1,153,087	16·0	36·4	23·7
1890*	49,239,000	395,356	790,712	1,759,253	1,199,006	16·1	35·7	24·4
1891	49,762,000	399,398	798,796	1,840,172	1,164,421	16·1	37·0	23·4
1892	50,266,000	398,775	797,550	1,795,971	1,211,402	15·9	35·7	24·1
1893	50,757,000	401,234	802,468	1,865,715	1,248,201	15·8	36·8	24·6
1894	51,339,000	408,066	816,132	1,841,205	1,144,331	15·9	35·9	22·3
1895*	52,001,000	414,218	828,436	1,877,278	1,151,488	15·9	36·1	22·1
1896	52,753,000	432,107	864,214	1,914,749	1,098,966	16·4	36·3	20·8
1897	53,569,000	447,770	895,540	1,926,690	1,142,056	16·7	36·0	21·3
1898	54,406,000	458,877	917,754	1,964,731	1,117,860	16·9	36·1	20·5
1899	55,248,000	471,519	943,038	1,980,304	1,185,197	17·1	35·8	21·5
1900*	56,046,000	476,491	952,982	1,996,139	1,236,382	17·0	35·6	22·1
1901	56,862,000	468,329	936,658	2,032,313	1,174,489	16·5	35·7	20·7

* Census year.

TABLE 57.—PRUSSIA. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1855-1901.

(Furnished by the Director of the Statistical Department of Prussia.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MAR-RIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1855*	17,176,336	131,911	263,822	593,567	526,157	15·4	34·6	30·6
1856	17,276,226	141,267	282,534	601,062	453,300	16·4	34·8	26·2
1857	17,439,813	162,475	324,950	674,839	493,175	18·6	38·7	28·3
1858*	17,634,959	167,387	334,774	699,466	488,913	19·0	39·7	27·7
1859	17,870,194	150,569	301,138	715,731	462,369	16·8	40·1	25·9
1860	18,139,940	151,847	303,694	699,530	429,974	16·7	38·6	23·7
1861*	18,394,861	146,992	293,984	693,092	467,617	16·0	37·7	25·4
1862	18,629,026	157,118	314,236	692,504	457,741	16·9	37·2	24·6
1863	18,875,966	163,704	327,408	745,350	492,079	17·3	39·5	26·1
1864*	19,134,883	165,590	331,180	759,135	503,289†	17·3	39·7	26·3†
1865	19,363,435	176,236	352,472	761,453	530,170	18·2	39·3	27·4
1866	19,487,770	151,759	303,518	765,535	664,933†	15·6	39·3	24·1†
1867*	23,877,134	222,466	444,932	885,321	614,872	18·6	37·1	25·8
1868	24,066,759	212,958	425,916	888,003	658,754	17·7	36·9	27·4
1869	24,260,862	216,914	433,828	919,311	632,196	17·9	37·9	26·1
1870	24,484,786	181,539	363,078	938,759	665,983†	14·8	38·3	27·2†
1871*	24,630,440	195,873	391,746	832,085	708,143†	15·9	33·8	28·8†
1872	24,750,637	255,421	510,842	982,922	724,784	20·6	39·7	29·3
1873	24,948,408	252,872	505,744	987,918	698,421†	20·3	39·6	28·0†
1874	25,219,818	244,773	489,546	1,012,192	651,137	19·4	40·1	25·8
1875*	25,549,935	230,875	461,750	1,040,927	678,735	18·1	40·7	26·6
1876	25,950,148	221,727	443,454	1,057,106	660,454	17·1	40·7	25·4
1877	26,305,317	210,357	420,714	1,048,966	672,440	16·0	39·9	25·6
1878	26,634,797	207,716	415,432	1,032,396	686,346	15·6	38·7	25·8
1879	26,952,742	206,752	413,504	1,052,131	666,649	15·3	39·0	24·7
1880*	27,205,339	208,456	416,912	1,029,302	692,965	15·3	37·8	25·5
1881	27,382,662	209,586	419,172	1,013,139	682,402	15·3	37·0	24·9
1882	27,560,419	217,239	434,478	1,036,307	700,361	15·8	37·6	25·4
1883	27,746,488	220,748	441,496	1,029,000	711,410	15·9	37·1	25·6
1884	27,955,360	225,939	451,878	1,051,308	718,253	16·2	37·6	25·7
1885*	28,207,721	230,707	461,414	1,064,819	717,046	16·4	37·7	25·4
1886	28,484,191	231,588	463,176	1,074,645	742,920	16·3	37·7	26·1
1887	28,790,042	229,999	459,998	1,085,317	686,336	16·0	37·7	23·8
1888	29,137,429	233,421	466,842	1,091,475	665,564	16·0	37·4	22·8
1889	29,493,056	240,996	481,992	1,094,765	682,918	16·3	37·1	23·2
1890*	29,825,633	244,657	489,314	1,092,434	717,316	16·4	36·6	24·0
1891	30,165,866	245,906	491,812	1,138,464	689,586	16·3	37·7	22·9
1892	30,501,468	245,447	490,894	1,106,715	714,795	16·1	36·3	23·4
1893	30,830,253	248,348	496,696	1,156,498	746,648	16·1	37·5	24·2
1894	31,222,040	250,960	501,920	1,143,269	679,919	16·1	36·6	21·8
1895*	31,666,802	253,729	507,458	1,168,169	689,880	16·0	36·9	21·8
1896	32,160,484	264,822	529,644	1,185,452	666,780	16·5	36·9	20·7
1897	32,683,961	274,693	549,386	1,194,032	683,008	16·8	36·5	20·9
1898	33,207,438	280,394	560,788	1,219,515	665,118	16·9	36·7	20·0
1899	33,730,915	287,408	574,816	1,225,619	720,673	17·0	36·3	21·4
1900*	34,254,392	293,064	586,128	1,235,835	745,508	17·1	36·1	21·8
1901	34,777,869	288,567	577,134	1,260,379	713,675	16·6	36·2	20·5

NOTE.—Prussia includes Schleswig-Holstein, Hanover, Hesse-Nassau, and Frankfort-on-Maine from the year 1867; the Duchy of Lauenburg since the middle of the year 1876; and Heligoland since 1891.
 * Census year.
 † Cholera prevailed in 1866 and 1873. The deaths for 1864, 1866, 1870, and 1871 include those of soldiers who fell in war.

TABLE 58.—THE NETHERLANDS. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1853-1901.

(Furnished by the Director of the Netherlands Central Statistical Bureau.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MAR-RIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1853	3,154,730	24,487	48,974	104,297	77,415	15.5	33.1	24.5
1854	3,180,790	22,895	45,790	104,244	76,475	15.0	32.8	24.0
1855	3,207,065	23,367	46,734	102,815	84,781	14.6	32.1	28.1
1856	3,233,843	24,509	49,018	106,008	76,145	15.2	32.8	23.5
1857	3,267,058	25,950	51,900	113,426	87,625	15.9	34.7	26.8
1858	3,292,793	26,342	52,684	106,846	91,925	16.0	32.4	27.9
1859*	3,306,173	27,007	54,014	115,569	102,510†	16.3	35.0	31.2†
1860	3,322,699	27,108	54,216	105,148	82,545	16.3	31.9	24.8
1861	3,354,731	27,172	54,344	118,681	85,133	16.2	35.4	25.4
1862	3,391,692	26,541	53,082	112,768	80,822	15.7	33.2	23.8
1863	3,431,888	28,421	56,842	123,918	82,029	16.6	36.4	23.9
1864	3,472,645	29,154	58,308	123,795	87,766	16.8	35.7	25.3
1865	3,510,486	29,806	59,612	126,794	91,074	17.0	36.1	25.9
1866	3,540,841	29,620	59,240	125,253	101,851†	16.7	35.4	28.8†
1867	3,572,495	29,935	59,870	126,505	84,764	16.8	35.4	23.7
1868	3,610,442	27,680	55,360	126,059	89,944	15.3	34.9	24.9
1869*	3,606,219	27,796	55,592	123,789	82,553	15.4	34.3	22.9
1870	3,601,146	28,632	57,264	129,997	93,066	15.9	36.1	25.8
1871	3,627,801	28,991	57,982	128,305	106,978†	16.0	35.4	29.5†
1872	3,655,969	30,189	60,378	131,664	94,594	16.5	36.0	25.9
1873	3,695,331	31,671	63,342	133,796	89,287	17.1	36.2	24.2
1874	3,741,632	31,353	62,706	136,072	85,069	16.8	36.4	22.7
1875	3,788,395	31,553	63,106	138,469	96,834	16.7	36.6	25.6
1876	3,837,491	31,699	63,398	142,210	90,187	16.5	37.1	23.5
1877	3,895,124	31,461	62,922	142,618	86,289	16.2	36.6	22.2
1878	3,953,339	30,710	61,420	142,746	90,739	15.5	36.1	23.0
1879*	4,009,448	30,655	61,310	147,014	90,024	15.3	36.7	22.5
1880	4,048,801	30,349	60,698	143,855	95,281	15.0	35.5	23.5
1881	4,087,334	29,849	59,698	142,969	87,726	14.6	35.0	21.5
1882	4,143,524	29,571	59,142	146,454	85,950	14.3	35.3	20.7
1883	4,199,018	29,815	59,630	144,102	91,656	14.2	34.3	21.8
1884	4,251,669	30,528	61,056	148,480	94,413	14.4	34.9	22.2
1885	4,307,142	29,894	59,788	148,028	90,304	13.9	34.4	21.0
1886	4,363,434	30,298	60,596	150,851	95,239	13.9	34.6	21.8
1887	4,420,864	30,924	61,848	149,157	87,093	14.0	33.7	19.7
1888	4,478,401	30,862	61,724	151,094	91,241	13.8	33.7	20.4
1889*	4,527,264	31,494	62,988	150,529	91,135	13.9	33.2	20.1
1890	4,537,990	32,304	64,608	149,329	93,246	14.2	32.9	20.5
1891	4,593,155	32,707	65,414	154,687	94,844	14.2	33.7	20.7
1892	4,645,660	33,330	66,660	148,714	97,530	14.4	32.0	21.0
1893	4,701,243	34,311	68,622	159,005	90,372	14.6	33.8	19.2
1894	4,764,279	34,470	68,940	154,722	87,970	14.4	32.7	18.5
1895	4,827,549	35,598	71,196	158,130	90,007	14.7	32.8	18.6
1896	4,894,055	36,490	72,980	160,247	84,291	14.9	32.7	17.2
1897	4,966,431	36,796	73,592	161,441	83,856	14.8	32.5	16.9
1898	5,039,418	36,813	73,626	160,765	85,813	14.6	31.9	17.0
1899*	5,107,098	37,990	75,980	163,289	87,319	14.9	32.0	17.1
1900	5,159,347	39,419	78,838	162,611	92,043	15.2	31.5	17.8
1901	5,221,180	40,261	80,522	168,380	89,967	15.4	32.3	17.2

* Census year.
† Cholera prevailed in 1859 and 1866, and caused 3,878 and 19,686 deaths respectively; small-pox caused 5,787 deaths in 1871.

TABLE 59.—BELGIUM. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1853-1901.

(Furnished by the Director-General of the Statistical Department of Belgium.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION at the end of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MAR-RIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1853	4,548,507	30,636	61,272	127,728	100,333	13.5	28.1	22.1
1854	4,585,096	29,485	58,970	131,837	103,266	12.9	28.8	22.5
1855	4,607,066	29,815	59,630	125,955	112,716	12.9	27.3	24.5
1856*	4,529,461	32,926	65,852	134,187	97,395	14.5	29.6	21.5
1857	4,577,236	37,292	74,584	143,291	103,458	16.3	31.3	22.6
1858	4,623,197	38,237	76,474	145,074	107,910	16.5	31.4	23.3
1859	4,671,226	36,941	73,882	149,812	111,650	15.8	32.1	23.9
1860	4,731,996	35,112	70,224	144,668	92,871	14.8	30.6	19.6
1861	4,782,255	33,802	67,604	147,253	106,381	14.1	30.8	22.2
1862	4,836,566	34,146	68,292	145,568	100,124	14.1	30.1	20.7
1863	4,893,021	35,813	71,626	155,564	107,959	14.6	31.8	22.1
1864	4,940,570	36,959	73,918	155,872	115,948	15.0	31.5	23.5
1865	4,984,351	37,671	75,342	156,323	122,341	15.1	31.4	24.5
1866*	4,827,833	37,783	75,566	158,010	151,116†	15.7	32.7	31.3†
1867	4,897,794	38,244	76,488	157,149	105,576	15.6	32.1	21.6
1868	4,961,644	36,271	72,542	156,134	107,556	14.6	32.5	21.7
1869	5,021,336	37,134	74,268	158,687	109,607	14.8	31.6	21.8
1870	5,087,826	35,263	70,526	164,572	118,359	13.9	32.3	23.3
1871	5,113,680	37,538	75,076	158,760	145,746†	14.7	31.0	28.5†
1872	5,175,037	40,084	80,168	167,377	120,129	15.5	32.3	23.2
1873	5,253,794	40,598	81,196	170,708	112,873	15.5	32.5	21.5
1874	5,336,634	40,328	80,656	173,978	109,595	15.1	32.6	20.5
1875	5,402,938	39,050	78,100	175,552	122,480	14.5	32.5	22.7
1876*	5,336,185	38,228	76,456	176,915	116,787	14.3	33.2	21.9
1877	5,412,731	36,964	73,928	175,077	114,269	13.7	32.3	21.1
1878	5,476,939	36,669	73,338	172,730	117,721	13.4	31.5	21.5
1879	5,536,854	37,421	74,842	174,641	121,060	13.5	31.5	21.9
1880*	5,520,009	38,926	77,852	171,864	123,323	14.1	31.1	22.3
1881	5,585,846	39,487	78,974	175,411	117,007	14.1	31.4	20.9
1882	5,655,197	39,214	78,428	176,345	114,298	13.9	31.2	20.2
1883	5,720,807	38,666	77,332	174,484	119,196	13.5	30.5	20.8
1884	5,784,958	39,205	78,410	176,721	121,070	13.5	30.5	20.9
1885	5,853,278	39,910	79,820	175,043	117,775	13.6	29.9	20.1
1886	5,909,975	39,642	79,284	175,091	124,904	13.4	29.6	21.1
1887	5,974,743	42,491	84,982	175,466	115,296	14.2	29.4	19.3
1888	6,030,043	42,427	84,854	175,586	121,097	14.2	29.1	20.1
1889	6,093,798	43,759	87,518	177,542	119,726	14.5	29.5	19.1
1890*	6,069,321	44,596	89,192	176,595	126,545	14.5	28.7	20.6
1891	6,136,444	45,449	90,898	181,917	128,786	14.8	29.6	21.0
1892	6,195,355	47,209	94,418	177,485	133,693	15.4	28.9	21.8
1893	6,262,272	47,065	94,130	183,062	125,530	15.2	29.5	20.3
1894	6,341,958	47,735	95,470	181,466	118,213	15.1	29.0	18.6
1895	6,410,783	49,712	99,424	183,015	125,148	15.5	28.5	19.5
1896	6,495,886	52,585	105,170	188,533	113,748	16.2	29.0	17.5
1897	6,586,593	54,198	108,396	190,987	113,586	16.4	29.0	17.2
1898	6,669,732	55,444	110,888	190,921	117,457	16.6	28.6	17.6
1899	6,744,532	55,765	111,530	194,268	126,963	16.5	28.8	18.8
1900*	6,693,548	57,711	115,422	193,789	129,046	17.2	28.9	19.3
1901	6,799,999	57,131	114,262	200,077	116,077	16.6	29.4	17.1

* Census year.

† Cholera prevailed in 1866, and small-pox in 1871.

TABLE 60.—FRANCE. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1853-1901.

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

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MAR-RIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1853	36,070,000	280,609	561,218	936,967	795,607	15·6	26·0	22·0
1854	36,230,000	270,896	541,792	923,461	992,779†	15·0	25·5	27·4†
1855	36,080,000	283,335	566,670	902,336	937,942	15·7	25·0	26·0
1856*	36,190,000	284,401	568,802	952,116	837,082	15·7	26·3	23·1
1857	36,300,000	295,510	591,020	940,709	858,785	16·3	25·9	23·7
1858	36,340,000	307,056	614,112	969,343	874,186	16·9	26·7	24·1
1859	36,500,000	298,417	596,834	1,017,896	979,333	16·3	27·9	26·8
1860	36,510,000	288,936	577,872	956,875	781,635	15·8	26·2	21·4
1861*	37,390,000	305,203	610,406	1,005,078	866,597	16·3	26·9	23·2
1862	37,520,000	303,514	607,028	995,167	812,978	16·2	26·5	21·7
1863	37,710,000	301,376	602,752	1,012,794	846,917	16·0	26·9	22·5
1864	37,860,000	299,579	599,158	1,005,880	860,330	15·8	26·6	22·7
1865	38,020,000	299,242	598,484	1,005,753	921,887	15·7	26·5	24·3
1866*	38,080,000	303,634	607,268	1,006,258	884,573	16·0	26·4	23·2
1867	38,230,000	300,333	600,666	1,007,755	866,887	15·7	26·4	22·7
1868	38,330,000	301,225	602,450	984,140	922,038	15·7	25·7	24·1
1869	38,390,000	303,482	606,964	948,526	864,320	16·5	25·7	23·5
1870	38,440,000	223,705	447,410	943,515	1,046,909†	12·1	25·5	28·4†
1871	36,190,000	262,476	524,952	826,121	1,271,010†	14·5	22·9	35·1†
1872*	36,140,000	352,754	705,508	966,000	793,064	19·5	26·7	22·0
1873	36,340,000	321,238	642,476	946,364	844,588	17·7	26·0	23·3
1874	36,490,000	303,113	606,226	954,652	781,709	16·6	26·2	21·4
1875	36,660,000	300,427	600,854	950,975	845,062	16·4	25·9	23·0
1876*	36,830,000	291,393	582,786	966,682	834,074	15·8	26·2	22·6
1877	37,000,000	278,094	556,188	944,576	801,956	15·0	25·5	21·6
1878	37,180,000	279,580	559,160	937,317	839,176	15·0	25·2	22·5
1879	37,320,000	282,776	565,552	936,529	839,882	15·1	25·1	22·5
1880	37,450,000	279,046	558,092	920,177	858,237	14·9	24·6	22·9
1881*	37,590,000	282,079	564,158	937,057	828,828	15·0	24·9	22·0
1882	37,730,000	281,060	562,120	935,566	838,539	14·9	24·8	22·2
1883	37,860,000	284,519	569,038	937,944	841,141	15·0	24·8	22·2
1884	38,010,000	289,555	579,110	937,758	858,784	15·2	24·7	22·6
1885	38,110,000	283,170	566,340	924,558	836,897	14·9	24·3	22·0
1886*	38,230,000	283,208	566,416	912,838	860,222	14·8	23·9	22·5
1887	38,260,000	277,060	554,120	899,333	842,797	14·5	23·5	22·0
1888	38,290,000	276,848	553,696	882,639	837,867	14·4	23·1	21·9
1889	38,370,000	272,903	545,806	880,453	794,933	14·2	23·0	20·7
1890	38,380,000	269,332	538,664	838,059	876,505	14·0	21·8	22·8
1891*	38,350,000	285,458	570,916	866,377	876,882	14·9	22·6	22·9
1892	38,360,000	290,319	580,638	855,847	875,888	15·1	22·3	22·8
1893	38,380,000	287,294	574,588	874,672	867,526	14·9	22·8	22·5
1894	38,420,000	286,662	573,324	855,388	815,620	14·9	22·3	21·2
1895	38,460,000	282,915	565,830	834,173	851,986	14·7	21·7	22·2
1896*	38,520,000	290,171	580,342	865,586	771,886	15·1	22·5	20·0
1897	38,700,000	291,462	582,924	859,107	751,019	15·1	22·3	19·5
1898	38,810,000	287,179	574,358	843,933	810,073	14·8	21·8	20·9
1899	38,900,000	295,752	591,504	847,627	816,233	15·3	21·9	21·1
1900	38,900,000	299,084	598,168	827,297	853,285	15·5	21·4	21·9
1901*	38,960,000	303,469	606,938	857,274	784,876	15·6	22·0	20·1

NOTE.—The numbers of marriages, births, and deaths in Alsace-Lorraine during the years 1869 and 1870 have been excluded from those shown in the table; and in the calculation of rates for these two years the population of Alsace-Lorraine has been subtracted from the total population. The deaths of Frenchmen abroad, civil or military, are registered in the books of the Commune in which they were last domiciled.

* Census year.

† Cholera prevailed in 1854, and war raged in 1870 and 1871.

TABLE 61.—SPAIN. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1861-1901.

(Supplied by the Director of the Statistical Department of Spain.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION at the beginning of each year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1861	15,673,481	130,731	261,462	611,609	417,764	16·7	39·0	26·7
1862	15,867,326	128,696	257,392	607,062	430,663	16·2	38·3	27·1
1863	16,043,725	124,176	248,352	598,141	461,661	15·5	37·3	28·8
1864	16,180,205	126,303	252,606	621,451	499,486	15·6	38·4	30·9
1865	16,302,170	128,917	257,834	614,913	538,580	15·8	37·7	33·0
1866	16,378,503	131,981	263,962	611,697	463,684	16·1	37·4	28·3
1867	16,526,516	118,409	236,818	617,536	487,151	14·3	37·4	29·5
1868	16,656,901	111,687	223,374	574,242	548,690	13·4	34·5	32·9
1869	16,682,453	137,120	274,240	596,696	550,560	16·4	35·8	33·0
1870	16,728,589	103,807	207,614	593,573	512,249	12·4	35·5	30·7
1871-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1878	16,634,345	117,693	235,386	601,514	508,335	14·2	36·2	30·6
1879	16,727,524	110,740	221,480	601,085	511,514	13·2	35·9	30·6
1880	16,817,095	104,288	208,576	598,216	507,398	12·4	35·6	30·2
1881	16,907,913	107,866	215,732	629,640	511,856	12·8	37·2	30·3
1882	17,025,697	102,905	205,810	616,973	534,857	12·1	36·2	31·4
1883	17,107,813	106,171	212,342	610,676	559,614	12·4	35·7	32·7
1884	17,158,875	114,006	228,012	631,783	526,499	13·3	36·8	30·7
1885	—	110,244	220,488	628,999	657,734	—	—	—
1886	—	110,717	221,434	638,168	509,629	—	—	—
1887	—	95,959	191,918	631,808	573,448	—	—	—
1888*	17,565,632	98,679	197,358	640,154	529,543	11·2	36·4	30·2
1889	17,676,243	138,229	276,458	647,574	545,097	15·6	36·6	30·8
1890	17,778,720	141,839	283,678	615,531	577,525	16·0	34·6	32·5
1891	17,816,726	156,092	312,184	632,940	565,964	17·5	35·5	31·8
1892	17,883,702	151,416	302,832	645,368	554,274	16·9	36·1	31·0
1893	17,974,796	141,159	282,318	644,938	541,121	15·7	35·9	30·1
1894	18,078,613	141,909	283,818	632,538	556,120	15·7	35·0	30·7
1895	18,155,031	139,956	279,912	636,130	527,192	15·4	35·0	29·0
1896	18,263,969	132,645	265,290	654,796	539,145	14·5	35·9	29·5
1897	18,379,620	128,662	257,324	625,249	520,165	14·0	34·0	28·3
1898*	18,484,704	125,395	250,790	612,288	518,750	13·6	33·1	28·1
1899	18,578,242	156,113	312,226	632,588	533,109	16·8	34·1	28·7
1900	18,677,721	161,201	322,402	627,848	536,716	17·3	33·6	28·7
1901	18,768,853	157,794	315,588	650,649	517,575	16·8	34·7	27·6

NOTE.—Statistics for the 7 years 1871-77 were not issued owing to the disturbed state of the country. The decline in registered marriages in 1870 is believed to be due to the introduction of civil registration in that year.

Census population; Census taken on 31st December in preceding year.

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TABLE 62.—ITALY. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1864-1901.

(Furnished by the Director of the Statistical Department of Italy.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in each Year. (See Note).	MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1864	24,780,977	198,759	397,518	938,795	737,136	16.0	37.9	29.8
1865	24,950,044	226,458	452,916	961,234	746,685	18.2	38.5	29.9
1866	25,119,111	142,024	284,048	980,200	733,190	11.3	39.0	29.2
1867	25,288,178	170,456	340,912	927,396	866,865	13.5	36.7	34.3
1868	25,457,246	182,743	365,486	900,416	777,224	14.4	35.4	30.5
1869	25,626,314	205,287	410,574	952,134	713,832	16.0	37.2	27.9
1870	25,795,382	188,986	377,972	951,495	773,169	14.7	36.9	30.0
1871*	25,964,450	192,839	385,678	960,020	778,798	14.9	37.0	30.0
1872	26,967,001	202,361	404,722	1,020,682	827,498	15.0	37.9	30.7
1873	27,132,848	214,906	429,812	985,188	813,973	15.8	36.3	30.0
1874	27,298,695	207,997	415,994	951,658	827,253	15.2	34.9	30.3
1875	27,464,542	230,486	460,972	1,035,377	843,161	16.8	37.7	30.7
1876	27,630,389	225,453	450,906	1,083,721	796,420	16.4	39.2	28.8
1877	27,796,236	214,972	429,944	1,029,037	787,817	15.5	37.0	28.3
1878	27,962,084	199,885	399,770	1,012,475	813,550	14.3	36.2	29.1
1879	28,127,932	213,096	426,192	1,064,153	836,682	15.2	37.8	29.8
1880	28,293,780	196,738	393,476	957,900	869,992	13.9	33.9	30.8
1881*	28,459,628	230,143	460,286	1,081,125	784,181	16.2	38.0	27.6
1882	28,563,773	224,041	448,082	1,061,094	787,326	15.7	37.1	27.6
1883	28,773,790	231,945	463,890	1,071,452	794,196	16.1	37.2	27.6
1884	28,984,382	239,513	479,026	1,130,741	780,361	16.5	39.0	26.9
1885	29,194,398	233,931	467,862	1,125,970	787,217	16.0	38.6	27.0
1886	29,404,414	233,310	466,620	1,086,960	844,603	15.9	37.0	28.7
1887	29,614,430	235,629	471,258	1,152,906	828,992	15.9	38.9	28.0
1888	29,825,022	236,883	473,766	1,119,563	820,431	15.9	37.5	27.5
1889	30,035,038	230,451	460,902	1,149,197	768,068	15.3	38.3	25.6
1890	30,245,054	221,972	443,944	1,083,103	795,911	14.7	35.8	26.3
1891	30,455,070	227,656	455,312	1,132,139	795,327	15.0	37.2	26.1
1892	30,665,662	228,572	457,144	1,110,573	802,779	14.9	36.2	26.2
1893	30,875,678	228,103	456,206	1,126,296	776,713	14.8	36.5	25.2
1894	31,085,694	231,581	463,162	1,102,935	776,372	14.9	35.5	25.0
1895	31,295,710	228,152	456,304	1,092,102	783,813	14.6	34.9	25.0
1896	31,506,302	222,603	445,206	1,095,505	758,129	14.1	34.8	24.1
1897	31,716,318	229,041	458,082	1,101,848	695,602	14.4	34.7	21.9
1898	31,926,334	219,597	439,194	1,070,074	732,265	13.8	33.5	22.9
1899	32,136,350	235,665	471,330	1,088,558	703,393	14.7	33.9	21.9
1900	32,346,366	232,631	465,262	1,067,376	768,917	14.4	33.0	23.8
1901*	32,475,253	234,819	469,638	1,057,763	715,036	14.5	32.6	22.0

NOTE.—The numbers for Rome were first included with those for the Kingdom of Italy in 1872. The population figures given for census years show the numbers enumerated on 31st December in 1871 and in 1881, and on 10th February, 1901; for the years subsequent to 1881 the population is estimated on the assumption that the rate of increase observed between 1881 and 1901 had been uniform throughout that period.

* Census year.

TABLE 63.—ROUMANIA. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1876-1901.

(Supplied by the Director of the Statistical Department of Roumania.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1876		31,565	63,130	164,547	125,857			
1877		29,312	58,624	158,790	133,381			
1878		35,558	71,116	141,190	141,773			
1879		46,484	92,968	167,852	132,219			
1880	?	39,742	79,484	171,240	163,226	?	?	?
1881		42,067	84,134	192,004	123,390			
1882		44,242	88,484	189,220	132,411			
1883		47,206	94,412	204,301	124,069			
1884	4,648,123	40,548	81,096	201,413	123,808	17.4	43.2	26.6
1885		39,586	79,172	213,581	123,814			
1886	?	38,988	77,976	212,820	134,739	?	?	?
1887		38,961	77,922	209,573	155,769			
1888		38,336	76,672	219,658	158,674			
1889	5,038,342	41,122	82,244	213,222	142,869	16.3	42.3	28.4
1890		38,644	77,288	204,667	150,786			
1891	?	44,267	88,534	228,283	162,287			
1892		41,757	83,514	211,679	187,977			
1893		40,527	81,054	222,115	169,132	15.1	41.5	31.5
1894	5,406,249	49,536	99,072	226,605	175,877	18.3	41.9	32.5
1895		41,482	82,964	238,191	155,702			
1896	?	47,324	94,648	232,428	166,142	?	?	?
1897		41,608	83,216	248,845	171,808			
1898		43,611	87,222	214,980	155,417			
1899	5,912,520	50,033	100,066	250,318	164,900	16.9	42.3	27.9
1900	6,001,219	40,407	80,814	234,843	146,144	13.5	39.1	24.4
1901	6,081,572	43,750	87,500	240,704	160,351	14.4	39.6	26.4