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THE REGISTRAR GENERAL'S DECENNIAL SUPPLEMENT

ENGLAND & WALES

PART IIB OCCUPATIONAL FERTILITY I93I & I939

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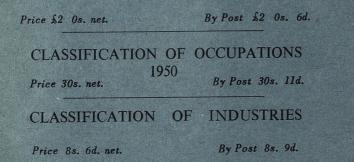
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1931

PART IIB Occupational fertility

1931 & 1939

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Fertility Statistics 1931. Tables A - H.

The 1931 fertility records set out in Tables A to H are of two kinds, derived from separate and independent sources of data.

Those of Table A, which correspond to the 1921 records published in Part II of the Registrar General's Decennial Supplement of 1921, are based upon the relationship between the births registered in 1931 and the population enumerated at the census of that year. Prior to the Population (Statistics) Act, 1938, the ages of parents were not recorded at birth registrations and fertility rates by age are not therefore available from this record; further, the general validity of the analysis depends upon the correspondence of census and registra-tion data in the matter of descriptions of occupations, etc.

The records of Tables B, C and D are derived from census data alone and are analogous to the 1921 records published in the Dependency, Orphanhood and Fertility Volume of the 1921 Census. The fertility index in this analysis is the ratio of the number of children under 1 year of age enumerated with their parents to the number of married men or women enumerated and is relative rather than absolute in that it is based not upon total births but upon survivors enumerated with parents at a point of time 6 months later on average. In contrast to the analysis of Table A the records are available by age of parent and at the same time are exposed to no danger from possible lack of correspondence in the occupation, etc., allocations of parents and children. Tables F, G and H are also derived from census data.

The detailed composition of Social Classes and Occupational Orders may be ascertained from Table A.

The constitutions of geographical regions are as follows:-

the City of London and Northumberland I Metropolitan Police North II North II	the second se		the second se
the City of London and Northumberland I Metropolitan Police North II North II	Greater London	North I	
Charing Cross Cumberland South East Cumberland Bedfordshire Yorkshire, E. Riding Berkshire North III Buckinghamshire Yorkshire, W. Riding Essex Yorkshire, W. Riding Hertfordshire York, C.B. Kent North IV London North IV Middlesex Cheshire Oxfordshire Cheshire Sussex, East Midland I Sussex, West Gloucestershire Wight, Isle of Gloucestershire Staffordshire Staffordshire	he area coincident with he city of London and etropolitan Police lstricts - approximately 5 miles radius from haring Cross South East edfordshire erkshire lckinghamshire ssex ertfordshire ent ondon iddlesex xfordshire outhampton urrey ussex, East ussex, West	Durham Northumberland <u>North II</u> Cumberland Westmorland Yorkshire, E. Riding Yorkshire, N. Riding <u>North III</u> Yorkshire, W. Riding York, C.B. <u>North IV</u> Cheshire Lancashire <u>Midland I</u> Gloucestershire Herefordshire Shropshire Staffordshire Warwickshire	Der Lei Nor Nor Pet Cam Ely Hun Lin P P P Nor Rut Suf Suf Suf Suf

The Married Women's fertility record is limited to those married women who were enumerated on the same schedule as their husbands at the census.

The social class and occupation category is that of the father in both the Married Man's and Married Woman's analyses and of the mother in the Spinsters and Widows analysis.

The standard births referred to in columns 3 and 8 of Table E were obtained by applying standard fertility age rates to the appropriate age sections of the populations at risk, the standard rates being as follows:for column (3) The rates* shown for Married Males: All classes (including unoccupied) in Table D. for column (8) The rates + shown for Married Women: All Classes (including unoccupied) in Table D. 7 at ages under 20

* at ages under 20

20-24 35-39 25-29 40-44 30-34 45-54

While the data have been shown in detail throughout, rates and comparative figures have not been calculated in any case where the number of births (or infants under 1 year of age) is less than 20, but where in such cases, the actual number differs from the number expected on the basis of the corresponding national rate by the order of 5 or more, the letter "E" or "D" is inserted in the rate position, indicating that the group experience rate may be significantly in excess or defect of the national rate.

Fertility Statistics, 1939. Tables J - Q.

The 1939 fertility data shown in Tables J - P are derived from the birth registration records. Since the Operation of the Population (Statistics) Act, 1938, additional information, regarding the age of the mother, and in the case of legitimate births, the duration of marriage, the number of previous children and whether alive, dead or stillborn, has been obtained at birth registration.

Table O corresponds to Table SS of the Registrar General's Statistical Review, Tables, Part II, Civil, but in the present volume, the further analysis by the father's occupation has been included, being obtained from the normal birth registration records.

V

The data shown in Tables Q1 and Q2 are derived from the death registration records of 1939.

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South West

rnwall ron nerset ltshire

Wales I

Brecknockshire Carmarthenshire Glamorganshire Monmouthshire

Wales II

Anglesey Caernarvonshire Cardiganshire Denbighshire Flintshire Merionethshire Montgomeryshire Pembrokeshire Radnorshire

> 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44

INTRODUCTORY

This volume is the last in the series of Decennial Supplements to be issued in connection with the Census of 1931. Its earlier publication has been prevented by various difficulties. First, there was the interven-tion of the Second World War with its restrictions on printing and many other activities. Then, at the end of the war, the considerable arrears of publications of all kinds which had accumulated and the current programme of publications presented the General Register Office with a task which has taken years to complete.

In view of these delays, opportunity has been taken to include in the volume the special tabulations of the 1939 registrations of births, stillbirths and infant deaths prepared by the General Register Office for the Royal Commission on Population, together with an analysis of this material prepared by Mr. W.A.B. Hopkin, Assistant Secretary to the Statistics Committee of the Royal Commission, and Mr. J. Hajnal, Research Assistant on the Royal Commission staff. This analysis was first published in "Population Studies, Vol. I, Nos. 2 & 3".

It is hoped that the publication of the volume will provide an invaluable link in the series of national fertility data begun at the Census of 1911 and continued to the present time.

By W.A.B. Hopkin and J. Hajnal

In accordance with the wishes expressed by the Statistics Committee of the Royal Commission on Population, maternities and infant deaths registered in England and Wales in 1939, in respect of which the occupation of the father had been coded and punched, were retabulated by the General Register Office by groups of occupations. A scheme of twenty-six type groups of occupations was adopted. For purposes of analysis it has been found convenient, in general, to aggregate these twenty-six groups in thirteen main types.

The thirteen main groups will be referred to as 'types' in contrast to the twenty-six 'groups'. The 'groups' have been given Arabic and the 'types' Roman numerals. The arrangement of the material may be seen in Table 1 which gives, first, a general picture of the distribution of the thirteen main types, indicated by short titles, and, secondly, a somewhat fuller description of the twenty-six groups of which the types consist. Data enabling the occupations included in each type to be identified in the official classification are given in Appendix 1, p.88.

It will be noted that even the thirteen types provide a more detailed occupational analysis than has in general been used for the analysis of differential fertility. The full classification into twenty-six groups

A.	Thirteen	main	types	of	0
n.	TIMOL DECID	11000010	Jpcs	0	~

Type no.	Title	Maternities assigned to type
I III IV VI VI VII VIII IX XI XII XIII	Professional and Administrative Employers Skilled Manual Workers Semi-skilled Manual Workers Unskilled Labourers Textile Workers Miners Agricultural Labourers Farmers Clerks Shop Assistants and Personal Service Foremen Other Ranks in Police and Armed Forces Occupation of father not stated All registered legitimate maternities	23,459 41,907 195,445 47,521 114,475 7,324 41,124 16,986 1 0,496 21,707 42,972 13,929 30,160 1,631 609,136
	B. Description of groups comprised by each	r type

Type no.	Group no.	Description of principal elements in group	Maternities assigned to group
I	1	Professions (Lawyers, Doctors, etc.) except Teachers	8,850
1	2	Higher Ranks in Banking, Insurance, Transport, Shipping	6,220
	2	Company Secretaries, Officers in the Armed Forces	0,0 200
	. 3	Civil Servants and Local Government Officials of Ranks above	4,586
	The second second second	Clerks and some professions assigned lower rank than group 1	
	Contraction and	(e.g. Subordinate Medical Service)	
	. 4	Teachers	3,803
II	5	Employers and Managers in Building	1,934
	6	Owners and Managers of other Industrial and Commercial Enter-	39,973
		prises (including Proprietors and Managers of Retail	
TTT	7	Businesses) Skilled Workers in Agricultural Occupations (Gardeners,	7.821
III	1	Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists, etc.)	1,061
	8	Skilled Workers in Building (Bricklayers, Plasterers, etc.)	13,685
	9	All Skilled Workers (but not Foremen) other than those in	173,939
		Agriculture and Building (7 and 8 above) or Textiles and	
		Mining (13 and 15 below). (The largest groups are Smiths	
		and Skilled Forge Workers, Erectors and Fitters in Metal	
		Works, Electrical Engineers, Carpenters, Drivers of self-	
	and the second second	propelled Vehicles, Warehousemen)	
IV	10	Semi-skilled Manual Workers other than in Textiles and Mining	47,521
		(e.g. Metal Mechanics, Engineers' and Mechanics' Labourers, Omnibus and Tram Conductors, Packers, Labellers, Ticketers)	
V	11	Building Labourers other than 'Navvies'	13,248
V	12	Other Unskilled Labourers (except Agriculture)	101,227
VI	13	Skilled Textile Workers other than Foremen	4,299
	14	Semi-skilled Textile Workers	3,025
VII	15	Skilled Mine Workers other than Foremen (i.e. Hewers and	24,561
		Getters)	and the second second second
	16	Semi-skilled Mine and Quarry Workers (persons conveying	16,563
	and the second second	material to the shaft, etc.)	10.000
VIII	17	Agricultural Labourers	16,986
IX	18	Farmers and Farmers' Sons	10,496 21,707
X	19 20	Clerks and Draughtsmen, Typists Shop Assistants (Salesmen, also Roundsmen, Vanmen) and Higher	34, 337
. XI	20	Ranks of Personal Service (e.g. Insurance Agents, Actors,	04,007
	and the second second	Musicians, Writers)	The state of the state of the
	21	Lower Ranks of Personal Service (e.g. Caretakers, Hall and	8,635
	N1	Hotel Porters)	
XII	22	Foremen in Mines and Quarries	1,082
	23	Foremen in Textiles	807
	24	Other Foremen	12,040
XIII	25	'Other Ranks' in Police, Navy, and Air Force	14,038
	26	'Other Ranks' in Army	16,122
			and the second

ANALYSIS OF THE BIRTHS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1939.

BY FATHER'S OCCUPATION.

TABLE 1

occupations and number of maternities assigned to each

makes possible certain special comparisons, some of which are probably not immediately obvious from Table 1. Thus employers and managers in building have been separated from other employers and managers, and building labourers from other labourers. It is thus possible to compare the fertility of various sections of the building industry of varying social status.

In this paper only figures for the main types are given except where the special detail supplied by the full classification seemed of interest. It will be seen that the numbers of maternities assigned to some groups are small.

1. The pattern of differential fertility in 1939

To throw light on differential fertility the maternities assigned to each group of occupations were analysed by mothers' age, numbers of previous children and duration of marriage (see Table 0 on page 58).² The number of persons in each occupational group in 1939 is not known. The only indication of fertility differences is provided by the distribution within each occupational group of births of different order.³ The general features of the distribution of births by parity in the occupational types are shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2. Proportionate distribution of maternities by parity in each occupation type

Туре	U (+)-	No. of previous children					Total	
no.	Title	0	1	2	3-4	5-6	7+	10001
I II IV VV VI VII VIII IX XI XII XIII I-XIII	Professional and Administrative Employers Skilled Manual Workers Semi-skilled Manual Workers Unskilled Labourers Textile Workers Miners Agricultural Labourers Farmers Clerks Shop Assistants and Personal Service Foremen Police and Services, other ranks All occupations	$\begin{array}{c} 0.535\\ 0.487\\ 0.451\\ 0.412\\ 0.318\\ 0.461\\ 0.318\\ 0.336\\ 0.380\\ 0.582\\ 0.511\\ 0.400\\ 0.492\\ 0.425\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.310\\ 0.300\\ 0.266\\ 0.251\\ 0.231\\ 0.272\\ 0.240\\ 0.243\\ 0.269\\ 0.273\\ 0.269\\ 0.271\\ 0.269\\ 0.275\\ 0.255\\ 0.260\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.102\\ 0.116\\ 0.126\\ 0.131\\ 0.146\\ 0.124\\ 0.153\\ 0.148\\ 0.160\\ 0.085\\ 0.112\\ 0.137\\ 0.125\\ 0.129\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.043\\ 0.069\\ 0.100\\ 0.121\\ 0.159\\ 0.096\\ 0.162\\ 0.151\\ 0.127\\ 0.044\\ 0.074\\ 0.074\\ 0.114\\ 0.087\\ 0.110\\ \end{array}$	0.007 0.018 0.035 0.048 0.079 0.032 0.072 0.072 0.043 0.012 0.022 0.044 0.027 0.044	$\begin{array}{c} 0.003\\ 0.010\\ 0.022\\ 0.037\\ 0.067\\ 0.015\\ 0.055\\ 0.050\\ 0.021\\ 0.006\\ 0.012\\ 0.032\\ 0.014\\ 0.032\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.000\\ 1.000\\ 1.000\\ 1.000\\ 1.000\\ 1.000\\ 1.000\\ 1.000\\ 1.000\\ 1.000\\ 1.000\\ 1.000\\ 1.000\\ 1.000\\ 1.000\\ \end{array}$

It will be seen that there are clear indications of differences in fertility between occupations, and that the general pattern of these differences follows the general pattern revealed in past studies. Thus among Professional Occupations and Employers the proportion of first maternities is high while the frequency of sixth and higher order children is negligible (about 1% of all maternities in the Professional classes). At the other extreme, the proportion of first maternities is lowest among Unskilled Labourers, Miners, and Agricultural Labourers, while the proportion of sixth and higher order births is substantial (between 12 and 13 %).

The crude distribution of all legitimate maternities by parity is, however, open to serious objection as an indication of differential fertility. The distribution of births by order in an occupation is dependent not only on the marriage and family-building habits of that occupation. It may also be affected by 'accidental' only on the marriage and family-building habits of that occupation. It may also be affected by 'accidental' influences independent of the marriage and fertility habits of the occupational group in question - which may cause an abnormal distribution of men in the occupation by age and marriage duration. There is, in fact, reason to believe that such influences may have an important bearing on the figures in Table 2. It is well known that, in the years before 1939, a change in the occupational structure of the country was in process. Broadly speaking, the numbers of workers engaged in heavy manual work - agricultural occupations, mining, quarrying, navvying - were declining, while the numbers of skilled workers and those in distributive trades and 'white-collar' occupations were increasing. Occupations in which the proportion of new entrants is heavy are likely to navvying - were decidning, while the numbers of skilled workers and those in distributive trades and 'white-collar' occupations were increasing. Occupations in which the proportion of new entrants is heavy are likely to contain an abnormal proportion of young and recently married men. The births attributed to such an occupation would therefore be abnormally weighted with births of low parity, independently of the fertility of the occupa-tion. Inspection of Table 2 suggests evidence of such bias, for example, the very high percentages of first maternities among the maternities attributed to 'Clerks' and 'Shop Assistants and Personal Service' (58 and 51% respectively).

It should also be remembered that the married population in England and Wales as a whole was abnormally weighted with recently married couples owing to the sharp increase in the number of marriages between 1932 and 1938. The increase in marriage rates which lay behind this movement was probably not exactly the same for men of different occupations.

The material for taking full account of such sources⁴ of bias is not available. As has been said above, the distribution of the population over the occupation types is not known and, *a fortiori*, the distribution of the men in any one occupation by age and marital status is not known. It is, however, possible to allow to some extent for the bias introduced into the birth-order statistics by differing distributions by age and mariage duration as the 1939 maternities have been tabulated by age of mother and duration of marriage as well as by parity. It is thus possible to restrict comparison to a group of maternities born to mothers of given marriage duration and age. For example, one may investigate the distribution, by number of previous children, of the maternities of mothers aged 20-39 and married more than 5 years. It is, however, cumbersone to deal with the distribution of maternities over all the various numbers of 'previous children'. To provide a convenient single index of fertility the proportion of maternities occurring after four or more previous children may be considered.

¹ Some apparently unimportant groups were separately identified, as it was desired to keep separate occupa-tions included in different 'social classes' according to the classification of five social classes which is normally used by the General Register Office. Thus 'other ranks' in the Police, Navy and Air Force are separated from 'other ranks' in the Army, because the former are assigned by customary classification to Social Class IV, and the latter to Social Class V.

² The form of tabulation is similar to that of Table SS in the fertility tabulations published in *The Registrar General's Statistical Review of England and Wales*, Tables, Part II, Civil, annually since 1938. The criterion of 'number of previous children' is accordingly 'Total previous children (surviving, dead or still-born) by present husband'. The tabulation by occupation of father was not as full as the normal tables - for example, no breakdown by marriage duration was made for maternities to mothers under 20 or over 40.

3 For this method of analysing differential fertility, cf. E. Grebenik, 'Some aspects of population in Bristol', J. Roy. Statist. Soc. 1940.

4 Another relevant phenomenon is the fact that some men advance in occupational status in the course of their lives. A man might have his first child as a 'clerk' and his fourth child when a member of some 'professional occupation'.

This proportion among marriages of over 5 years' duration, is shown for the various occupation types in Table 3. For convenience of comparison a similar index, derived from Table 2, has been added: the proportion of all maternities in each occupation occurring after three or more previous children. This choice of number of 'previous children' gives figures of comparable order of magnitude for the two columns.

> ble 3. A. Maternities occurring after four or more previous children per 1,000 maternities of women aged 20-39 and married 5 or more years. B. Maternities occurring after three or more previous children per 1,000 total maternities Table 3.

Type no.	Title	A	В
I II IV V VI VII VII IX X XI	Professional and Administrative Employers Skilled Manual Workers Semi-skilled Manual Workers Unskilled Labourers Textile Workers Miners Agricultural Labourers Farmers Clerks Shop Assistants and Personal Service	42 89 194 259 380 160 338 365 198 64 136	53 97 157 206 305 143 289 273 191 62 108
XII XIII I-XIII	Foremen Police and Services, other ranks All occupations	190 193 234	190 128 186

It is obvious that the proportion of births of high parity to marriages of over 5 years' duration is very little affected by differences in the proportion of young and recently married men in different occupations. It will be seen that the picture of fertility differences given is substantially the same as that of Table 2. It is possible in the same way to consider a variety of different groups of births (defined by age of mother and duration of marriage) and obtain an index of differential fertility from the proportion of births of high parity. The number of 'previous children' which it is convenient to use will, of course, vary in accordance with the proportion of group of maternities considered - e.g. for maternities at marriage duration '10 years and over' the proportion of fifth and higher order births is convenient, for the second year of marriage the proportion of second births may be used (there are, of course, mis-statements at registration apart, no fifth births at such early duration).

Table 4 compares a series of measures of high-order births for different durations of marriage in each occupation type. The definition of a 'high-order birth' used for each duration is indicated at the top of the

It will be seen that though the general level of the figures varies from one column to another, the same pattern of high and low is apparent throughout. It is desirable to obtain a clearer picture, and a more accurate measure, of the consistency of the various indices of differential fertility shown in Table 4. For this purpose a 'relative score' was calculated for each figure in Table 4 by forming the deviations from the mean¹ of all the figures relating to the same duration group and expressing these deviations in terms of their average (i.e. the 'mean deviation'). For example,

The figures give the proportion of maternities in which the number of previous children was x or more (as shown at the head of each column) Type Title Professional and Administrativ II III IV Employers Skilled Manual Workers Semi-skilled Manual Workers Unskilled Labourers VI Textile Workers VII Miners VIII Agricultural Labourers

IX Farmers Clerks XI Shop Assistants and Personal XII Foremen Police and Services, other ran XIII I-XIII All occupations

the mean of the figures given for duration 'I' is 155. The deviations 43-155=-112, 72-155=-83, etc., were formed and their average is 59 (signs being disregarded). Then (-112):59=-1.90; (-83):59=-1.41, etc., giving the 'relative scores'. These 'relative scores' are shown in Table 5.

The fertility of each occupation type expressed in this way is very much the same at whatever marriage dura-tion it is measured. There can be no doubt that there were substantial and consistent differences between the fertility of different occupation types in 1939. The general pattern is also clear. It is very much what would have been expected on the basis of previous experience.

It might be thought that the deviations should be measured from the figure for England and Wales as a whole. There would then, however, appear a systematic shift in the relative position of occupation types as the eye passes from shorter to longer marriage durations, occupation types of high fertility moving nearer the average and occupations of low fertility away from it. This is because, in occupations with a larger average size of family child-bearing, on the whole, goes on longer than in other occupations. Therefore, the maternities of high-fertility types represent a larger proportion of all maternities at long durations, than at short durations marriage.

TABLE 4. Maternities of high parity per 1,000 all maternities at various marriage durations and for maternities to women aged over 40

Trenders and the second s		The stand of the stand		aparticular and a second second	Marken and Marken		
	M o	Mothers aged 40					
	1	2	3-4	5-6	7-9	10 or more	or more
	<i>x</i> =1	<i>x</i> =1	x=2	x=2	x=3	x=4	x=5
ve Service nks	43 72 141 177 264 171 259 286 148 55 121 127 157 158	259 289 419 472 627 440 624 652 503 235 235 378 379 520 449	67 85 175 215 331 167 318 355 234 61 148 148 148 224 199	$ \begin{array}{r} 197\\ 222\\ 364\\ 434\\ 577\\ 316\\ 554\\ 595\\ 418\\ 165\\ 308\\ 299\\ 439\\ 395 \end{array} $	122 154 280 340 491 207 440 523 330 110 229 244 319 322	132 225 403 472 631 338 570 613 401 198 318 360 416 462	100 232 419 506 616 308 583 537 285 189 338 421 380 458

Two sets of occupation types stand out as distinct from the rest: (a) There are three types of low fertility, whose 'relative scores' are below -0.13. They are the Professional and Administrative Classes, Employers and Clerks (nos. I, II and X). (b) At the other extreme are three types of high fertility - Unskilled Labourers, Miners and Agricultural Labourers (nos. V, VII and VIII). Their 'relative scores' are above +1.4.1

The 'relative scores' of all other types fall between -0.8 and +0.7. There is thus a clear gap between the fertility of the majority of the occupation types and the two sets of high- and low-fertility occupations singled out above.

TABLE 5. Fertility measured by 'relative scores'

Туре	Title	Mc ma	thers ag	ged 20-39 (in comp)	9, the du Leted yea	Mothers aged 40		
	no.		2	3-4	5-6	7-9	10 or more	or more
I III IV VI VII VIII IX XI XIII XIII	Professional and Administrative Employers Skilled Manual Workers Semi-skilled Manual Workers Unskilled Labourers Textile Workers Miners Agricultural Labourers Farmers Clerks Shop Assistants and Personal Service Foremen Police and Services, other ranks	$\begin{array}{c} -1.90\\ -1.41\\ -0.24\\ +0.37\\ +1.85\\ +0.27\\ +1.76\\ +2.22\\ -0.12\\ -1.69\\ -0.58\\ -0.47\\ +0.03\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -1.70\\ -1.43\\ -0.25\\ +0.24\\ +1.65\\ -0.05\\ +1.61\\ +1.87\\ +0.52\\ -1.92\\ -0.62\\ -0.61\\ +0.49\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -1.63\\ -1.40\\ -0.24\\ +0.24\\ +1.76\\ -0.35\\ +1.59\\ +2.06\\ +0.51\\ -1.71\\ -0.59\\ -0.59\\ +0.38\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -1.53\\ -1.32\\ -0.10\\ +0.50\\ +1.72\\ -0.51\\ +1.52\\ +1.87\\ +0.36\\ -1.80\\ -0.58\\ -0.66\\ +0.54\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -1.58\\ -1.28\\ -0.10\\ +0.46\\ +1.87\\ -0.79\\ +1.39\\ +2.17\\ +0.36\\ -1.69\\ -0.58\\ -0.44\\ +0.26\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -2.21\\ -1.42\\ +0.10\\ +0.69\\ +2.05\\ -0.45\\ +1.53\\ +1.90\\ +0.09\\ -1.65\\ -0.62\\ -0.26\\ +0.21\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -2.21 \\ -1.16 \\ +0.33 \\ +1.02 \\ +1.89 \\ -0.56 \\ +1.63 \\ +1.26 \\ -0.74 \\ -1.50 \\ -0.32 \\ -0.34 \\ +0.02 \end{array}$

The occupations falling into the centre group can be distinguished, though far less clearly, into three categories, which are listed below in ascending order of fertility:

(1) Textile Workers, Shop Assistants and Personal Service, and Foremen (nos. VI, XI and XII, relative scores between -0.8 and 0.0).

(2) Skilled Manual Workers (no. III, relative scores between -0.2 and +0.1).

(3) Semi-skilled Manual Workers, Farmers, 'Other ranks' of Police and Services (nos. IV, IX and XIII, relative scores between +0.1 and +0.7).

These relationships may now be examined in greater detail with the help of the full classification into twenty-six occupation² groups. The measure of fertility used is a 'relative score' based on the index given in Table 3 above, i.e. the proportion of maternities occurring after four or more previous children to women aged 20-39 married 5 years or more.

The following figures and statements are intended to do no more than classify occupation groups by their fertility as shown by women having a maternity in 1939. The comparisons made should not be taken as implying any view as to the 'causes' of differential fertility.

A convenient major distinction arising out of the figures already presented is that between workers in manual and non-manual occupations. The types whose occupation is unquestionably non-manual, namely, I, II and X, are also the three types marked out from all the others by their very much lower fertility. The groups which are in some sense intermediate between manual and non-manual work, 'Shop Assistants and Personal Service' (XI) and 'Foremen' (XII), are also intermediate in fertility.

TABLE 6. Fertility of professions, employers and non-manual workers

Type no.	Group no.	TITIO					
I X II	1 2 3 4 5 6 19 20 21	Professions Higher Grades in Banking and Commerce Civil Service and Local Government Employees Teachers Employers in Building Other Employers Clerks Shop Assistants and Higher Ranks of Personal Service Lower Ranks of Personal Service	$\begin{array}{c} -1.86) \\ -1.98) \\ -1.71) \\ -1.82) \\ -0.94 \\)-1.32 \\)^{-1.30} \\ -1.58 \\ -1.58 \\ -0.95) \\ -0.74 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$				

Table 6 gives the 'relative scores' relating to these non-manual occupations and shows that the groups making up type I ('Professional and Administrative') are all of uniformly low fertility. The separation of group 5 ('Employers in Building') from other employers reveals that the type of 'Employer' is not really homo-The 'Employers in Building', whose fertility is higher than that of other 'Employers', are probably not a really 'non-manual' group. Many of them are small men who do a good deal of physical work themselves. There must be included in group 6 other kinds of employers who are, like Builders, not really 'black-coated'. It is probable that genuinely 'black-coated' workers have uniformly a very low fertility.

¹ The 'relative score' based on 'duration "I"' and on 'Mothers aged over 40', though in general they agree well with the others given, present some exceptional features, and the limits of the ranges of scores assigned above to occupation types in some cases do not hold for the scores based on duration 'I' and 'mothers over 40'. It is, indeed, surprising that these scores are, on the whole, in such excellent agreement with the rest, i.e. that the exact place of an occupation type in the range of fertility can be predicted so well on the basis of its performance in the second year of marriage.

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² In Tables 6 and 7 the groups are designated by short titles. For more detailed descriptions see Table 1.

Next, the relationship of the various groups of manual workers is illustrated in Table 7. The first panel of Table 71 summarizes the fertility of manual workers other than miners and textile workers. The other panels show certain selected groups of workers. The occupation of building has been specially selected for investiga-tion because, owing to the large numbers of small builders, it is to some extent a homo geneous group from the unskilled workman to the employers.

Section A of Table 7 shows that, over manual occupations in general, there is a strong association between fertility and the degree of 'skill' involved in the work. The fertility of semi-skilled workers is considerably higher than that of skilled workers, and the fertility of unskilled workers is much higher still. The fertility of 'foremen' is slightly less than that of skilled workers. The groups here considered each include very heterogeneous sections of workers (as may be seen from Table 1), but on the average they can be marked fairly clearly, beginning with the foremen and skilled workers and ending with the unskilled in respect of a number of characteristics. For example, the responsibility of the work, the wage, the social status, etc., decrease as we pass down the scale, while the physical strenuousness of the work increases.

Section B brings together the figures for different groups within a single industry, building. In this industry the skilled workers have a somewhat higher fertility than skilled workers in general. The fertility of employers and managers in building is very much lower, that of labourers very much higher than that of skilled workers. Thus within the industry the inverse relation of fertility with the degree of 'skill' is very well marked.

Section C of the table gives figures for occupations in the textile industry. In the relation between the fertility of foremen, skilled and semi-skilled workers these figures follow the general pattern; their striking feature is the much lower figure in each group, compared with the corresponding group in section A.

A. General (excluding Miners and Textile Workers)							
Type no.	Group no.	Title	Relative score				
III IV V	24 7, 8, 9 10 11, 12	Foremen Skilled Workers Semi-skilled Workers Unskilled Labourers	-0.13 -0.05 +0.71 +2.14				

Group no.	Title	Relative score		
5	Employers* and Managers	-0.94		
8	Skilled Workers	+0.44		
11	Labourers	+1.77		

Group no.	Title	Relative score
23	Foremen*	-1.01
13	Skilled Workers	-0.79
14	Semi-skilled Workers	+0.01

Group no.	Title	Relative score
32	Foremen*	+0.76
15	Skilled Miners (Hewers and Getters)	+1.82
16	Semi-skilled Workers	+1.38

Section D gives the figures for occupations in mining. Here the normal relation between the fertility of skilled and unskilled workers is reversed, the skilled workers (hewers and getters) having the higher fertility. If the figures are compared with those of section A, it is found that foremen and semi-skilled workers in the mining industry have considerably higher fertility than those in industry in general, while the fertility of skilled workers is far higher than that of skilled workers in general. The fact that in this industry the skilled work is also the heaviest physically may have relevance to this point. skilled work is also the heaviest physically may have relevance to this point.

¹ For the sake of comparability, the 'Foremen' group in Table 7 is confined to group 24, thus excluding the small groups of Mining and Textile Foremen (22 and 23) which are included in main type XII.

* The numbers in the groups of Building Employers, and Textile and Mining Foremen, are small (see Table 1). The significance of fertility differences between each of these groups and the group next below it in Table 7 may be tested. (It will be recalled that the relative scores in the table are based on the proportion of maternities occurring after four or more previous children to mothers married 5 years or more.) The ratio of the differences to their standard errors is as follows:

> Building Textiles mining (gr

In the case of Building Employers and Mining Foremen the differences are therefore significant at a high level. In the case of Textile Foremen, this is not so, but it can be shown that they are consistently more fertile than skilled Textile Workers, if comparisons relating to different groups of maternities are made (as in Tables 4 and 5).

B. Building

C. Textiles

D. Miners

(groups 5 and 8 compared) .	10.1
(groups 23 and 13 compared)	1.0
coups 32 and 15 compared)	4.7

Indeed, different occupations seem to rank in fertility much as they rank in respect of the heaviness of the Indeed, different occupations seem to rank in fertility much as they rank in respect of the heaviness of the physical work involved. Thus, the three occupations which, as was pointed out above, stand out as having a distinctively high fertility are 'Unskilled Labourers', 'Miners' and 'Agricultural Labourers'. Within the general pattern of fertility among manual workers, illustrated in section A of Table 7, the association between heavier physical work and higher fertility holds, for fertility increases as we pass from 'foremen' and skilled workers to the semi-skilled and unskilled. Within each of the other sections of Table 7 this association also holds and it applies to the relation between the sections, miners having the highest and textile workers the lowest fertility of the three industrial groups studied separately. That the fertility of non-manual workers is uniformed out uniformly low, has already been pointed out.

It must be emphasized again that this description of fertility differentials is not intended to provide any 'explanation', but its purpose is purely classificatory. From this point of view, an attempt may be made to apply to the fertility differences as revealed in these figures more usual criteria, such as income or social apply to the fertility differences as revealed in these figures more usual criteria, such as income or social status. No statistics of the average earnings in the occupations here used are available, and social status is a vague term. Nevertheless, the occupation groups used can be ranked sufficiently precisely in respect of income or social status to show that the association of these criteria with fertility is by no means perfect. In the broad sense, of course, fertility in these figures does appear to be inversely associated with income and social status. The low fertility of professional and other black-coated workers, and the inverse association of fertility with 'skill' within the field of manual workers, are illustrations. But there are several conspicuous instances where this well-known inverse association does not hold. Thus the fertility of Clerks (type X) is as low as that of other black-coated workers (types I and II) of very much higher income and social status; the fertility of Farmers (type IX) is much higher than that of urban workers of roughly similar social status (owners of businesses, shops, etc., type II); textile workers have a very low fertility; miners have a high fertility, and skilled miners have a higher fertility than the semi-skilled.¹

It should be remembered that the figures presented take no account of the differential incidence of child-lessness between occupation groups. On the whole, differences in childlessness would accentuate the fertility differences here revealed. It is highly probable, for example, that the incidence of childlessness is far lower among unskilled labourers than among professional workers. It is not, however, possible to be certain that the relative position in the scale of fertility of one or two of the occupations studied might not be somewhat altered if childlessness could'be taken into account.

The data described may be used in a variety of ways to illustrate aspects of the family building habits of numbers of different occupations. Two examples are given below: the age at marriage and the incidence of antenuptially conceived maternities.

2. Age at marriage

The age at marriage of a group of women who registered maternities in a given year may be obtained by subtracting the average duration of marriage at maternity from the average age at maternity. The figure thus obtained is not very suitable for comparing the age at marriage in occupation groups as a whole for two reasons. (1) Women having children in any one year are not an unbiased sample of married women. The more fertile women are represented more frequently than the less fertile among women who have children, and the more fertile are on the whole those who married earlier. The extent of this bias of course differs considerably between occupational times. (2) Occupations in which numbers have been increasing are likely to contain a disproportionate number of men who married young. It is possible to avoid this biased sampling to a large extent by confining attention to the average age at first maternity and the average duration at first maternity, and thus obtaining the age at marriage of women registering a first maternity in 1939. Figures thus computed are given in Table 8.

TABLE 8. • Average age of mother and duration of marriage at first maternity, and average age at marriage derived therefrom by occupation groups, 1939

Type no.	Title	Age at first maternity	Duration of marriage at first maternity	Age at marriage
I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX XI XII XIII XIII XIII I-XIII	Professional and Administrative Employers Skilled Manual Workers Semi-skilled Manual Workers Unskilled Labourers Textile Workers Miners Agricultural Labourers Farmers Clerks Shop Assistants and Personal Service Foremen Police and Services, other ranks All occupations	28.6 28.1 26.4 26.0 25.7 26.7 25.1 25.6 28.3 28.2 26.6 27.6 25.3 26.5	2.7 2.8 2.3 2.1 1.8 2.7 1.8 2.7 1.8 2.3 2.7 3 2.7 3 2.3	25.9 25.3 24.1 23.9 23.9 24.0 23.3 23.8 26.0 25:7 24.3 24.3 24.8 23.6 23.6 24.3

However, neither source of bias is completely eliminated by this procedure. (1) The figures do not take account of childless women. These probably on the whole marry later than other women and they are more heavily represented in the less fertile groups, i.e. those who marry later. (2) An occupation that has recently grown rapidly by attracting new recruits, mostly young men, is not only likely to contain a larger proportion of couples having first births in a given year, but the mothers of first births are likely to be abnormally weighted towards those who married early. Some of the occupations where the age at marriage is later are likely to be most heavily biased by recent entrants (see Table 11 below), which would tend to depress the age at marriage.

For these reasons it seems probable that the figures in Table 8 tend on the whole to understate differences in the average age at marriage between occupations.

¹ The fertility of some of the twenty-six groups distinguished in Table 1 has not been separately discussed. The fertility of some of the twenty-six groups distinguished in Table 1 has not been separately discussed. (a) The group of skilled workers in agricultural and horticultural occupations (no. 7, Gardeners, Nurserymen, etc.) have a relative score of 0.05. They are thus less fertile than 'Farmers' (IX) and very much less fertile than Agricultural Labourers (VIII). It should be remembered, however, that this group (no. 7) is not really rural. (b) The fertility of the two groups included in type XIII may be distinguished. The 'other ranks' of the Police, Navy and Air Force (group 25) have a relative score of -0.88, the 'other ranks' of the Army a relative score of +0.76. The higher fertility of soldiers is in good accord with the fact that they must, on the whole, have been recruited from lower social strata than the other services.

6

It will be seen that the differences in age at marriage between occupations follow closely the differences in fertility, as was to be expected. As Stevenson put it: 'Those whose fertility is lowest when they marry also give themselves least opportunity by marrying latest.' A conspicuous exception is provided by the 'farmers' who marry later, although their fertility is high. This also is in accordance with past experience. Textile workers, on the other hand, marry very early compared with other types whose fertility is equally low.

It will also be observed that the differences between occupations in the age of the mother at the birth of the first child are greater than the differences in the age at marriage. This is due to the differences in the average marriage duration at the birth of the first child. Those who marry latest and have the smallest families also postpone their first child for the longest period after marriage.

It may be of interest to refer, by way of comparison, to calculations of the average age at marriage in occupational groups, made by the Registrar General in the last century. These calculations give the average age of spinsters who in 1884-5 married bachelors in certain occupational groups.¹ Table 9 reproduces the figures.

Miners Textile Hands Shoemakers, Tailors Artisans Labourers Commercial Clerks Shopkeepers, Shopmen Farmers and Sons Professional and Inde All occupations

It will be seen that many of the occupational classifications are broadly similar, in both the data of Table 9 and the 1939 groupings. In making comparisons between Tables 8 and 9 it should be remembered that the nineteenth-century figures relate to spinsters only. It is accidental that various changes which have taken place since the nineteenth century have, in spite of differences in the scope of the figures,² brought the figures for 'all occupations' in Tables 8 and 9 to about the same level.

The most striking feature of a comparison between Tables 8 and 9 is the narrowing of the differences between the occupational groups. The average age at marriage in the groups who marry youngest would seem to have risen, while the age at marriage in the professional classes and among farmers has fallen. In view of the qualifications (relating to the age at marriage as obtained from the 1939 data) which were mentioned above, this comparison is not conclusive. It would be surprising, however, if the qualification completely removed the apparent approximation between the occupational classes. 3

The distribution of antenuptial conceptions is illustrated in Table 10 by means of two indices: (1) The ratio of the number of first maternities in the first year of marriage to the number of first maternities in the second year of marriage (the calculation is confined to mothers aged 20-39). It is clear that, except for antenuptial conceptions, far more first maternities would occur in the second than in the first year of marriage. (2) The proportion of first maternities occurring to mothers under 20. A large proportion of brides under 20 are mown, for the country as a whole, 4 to be pregnant at marriage. It would therefore be expected that the

¹ Forty-ninth Annual Report of the Registrar General (1886), p. v111.

² The 1884-5 data and the figures derived from 1939 birth registration differ in several respects which are not connected with the changes in marriage habits:

(1) The 1884-5 data relate to spinsters marrying at all ages. 1939 figures relate to women registering a (1) The 1884-5 data relate to spinsters marrying at all ages. 1939 figures relate to women registering a maternity as occurring after 'o previous children (live or stillborn) by present husband'. Correspondingly, the duration of marriage is the duration of the present marriage. The 1939 data therefore differ from those of 1884-5 by (a) excluding marriages of spinsters remaining childless and thus all marriages where the bride is above child-bearing age, (b) including some marriages of widows and divorced women. The exclusion of childless marriages lowers, while the inclusion of widowed and divorced women raises, the age at marriage derived from first maternities as compared with the age of all spinsters marrying. As the number of widowed and divorced women marrying young enough to bear children is small in relation to the number of spinster marriages, the first of these effects predominates. In fact, the average age at marriage of spinsters marrying in 1934-8 (the years in which the majority of those having first children in 1939 married) was 25.6, while the figure for all occupations in Table 8 is 24.3. tions in Table 8 is 24.3.

(2) The whole population aged considerably between the two periods considered. The fact that average age at marriage of the spinsters marrying in 1934-8 was higher than in 1884-5 reflects this change in age distribution and not a change in marriage habits. The average age of spinsters' marriages under 50 according to gross nuptiality was 24.5 for 1938 marriage rates. It has fallen from a maximum of 26.0 in 1900-2. It was certainly less than 26 in 1884-5, probably about 25.5 (the high proportion of marriages in the last century for which the age was not stated renders the calculation inexact). See J. Hajnal, 'Some aspects of recent trends in marriage in England and Wales', *Population Studies*, no. 1, June 1947, Table 3).

Comparison of the differences, between occupations, in the age at marriage at the two dates would remain naffected if the differences between the two sets of figures affected all occupations to the same extent. I In act, of course, the occupations were affected to varying extents. In particular, the classes who marry latest are also the classes in which childlessness has increased most, and it is possible that changes in age distribu-tion and the rate of entry have also tended to narrow the differences in age at marriage as recorded in Table 8, as compared with Table 9. It is unlikely, however, that the whole of the approximation between the ages at rriage of different social classes can be explained in this way. For example, the group of 'Farmers' (which r both dates includes farmers' sons) shows a decrease in the age at marriage which is unlikely to be due to bias that direction in the age distribution of farmers.

³ If this phenomenon of approximation is a fact, it is of very great interest. If the lowering of the age marriage that has occurred in the present century in the population as a whole has been most pronounced among e groups with a low fertility, who postpone their first birth most, it would suggest that younger marriage is onnected with the possibility of postponing child-bearing. Association between the fall in the age at marriage nd social class was also found in a comparison between areas within London, by J.W. Innes, Class Fertility Trends I England and Wales, 1876-1934 (Princeton, 1938), p. 97.

7

Registrar General's Statistical Review for 1938, Tables, Part II, Civil, p. 146.

TABLE 9. Average age of spinsters married to bachelors in stated occupation

groups, 1884-5

Title	Age at marriage
	22.5
	23.4
	24.3
	23.7
	23.7
	24.4
	24.2
	26.9
ependent Classes	26.4
	24.6
	64.0

3. Antenuptially conceived maternities

frequency of antenuptially conceived maternities would be high in those occupations where the proportion of first maternities born to mothers under 20 is high.

TABLE 10.A.Ratio of first maternities at duration '0' to first maternities at duration'1' mothers 20-39.B.Proportion of first maternities occurring to mothers under 20

Type no.	Title	A	В
I II III IV V VI VII VII IX X XI XII XII	Professional and Administrative Employers Skilled Manual Workers Semi-skilled Manual Workers Unskilled Labourers Textile Workers Miners Agricultural Labourers Farmers Clerks Shop Assistants and Personal Service Foremen Police and Services, other ranks All occupations	$\begin{array}{c} 0.63\\ 0.77\\ 1.05\\ 1.16\\ 1.15\\ 1.25\\ 1.54\\ 1.65\\ 1.03\\ 0.72\\ 1.03\\ 0.94\\ 1.35\\ 1.11\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.010\\ 0.023\\ 0.077\\ 0.099\\ 0.125\\ 0.080\\ 0.147\\ 0.135\\ 0.035\\ 0.026\\ 0.026\\ 0.069\\ 0.046\\ 0.128\\ 0.081\\ \end{array}$

Column A of Table 10 suggests that the frequency of antenuptial conception varies greatly between the occupational types. The phenomenon of antenuptial conception would seem to be very prevalent in groups of low social status while almost non-existent in the middle-class groups.¹ Similar results were obtained by Stevenson by relating the number of marriages returned at the 1911 fertility census² as of duration O-1 to those at 2-4 years.

The variations in the second set of figures in Table 10, the proportion of first maternities under 20, can be seen to be closely correlated with the figures in column (A). Both sets of figures follow closely the trend of fertility differences. A high frequency of antenuptial conception is associated with high fertility. It is to be noted again that the fertility habits of the 'clerks' are identical with those of the professional and employer classes.

Farmers and Textile workers stand out again in Table 9, as in their age at marriage. The farmers have a lower proportion of maternities to mothers under 20 than would correspond to their fertility or to their figure in column (A) of Table 10. In the case of Textile workers the frequency of antenuptial conceptions is apparently high compared with their fertility and the proportion of mothers under 20.

4. Comparison with 1921 and 1931 data

For 1921³ and 1931⁴ an analysis of legitimate births registered by the occupation of the father is available. These tabulations have been used repeatedly, both by the Registrar General and by other demographers, in conjunc-tion with the classification by occupation of the married men enumerated at the census in order to throw light on occupational fertility. It is tempting to compare the 1939 figures discussed in this paper with the earlier data. The measure of differential fertility yielded by relating the number of births in an occupation to the number of married men is not readily comparable with the indications of differential fertility that can be derived from the 1939 data. The distribution of births by occupation of father is, however, in itself of con-siderable interest, as it shows how the distribution of births between fathers of different occupations is changing over time. These data make it possible to answer such a question as: Is the proportion of children at present being born to middle-class parents greater or smaller than it used to be?

For this purpose the 1921 and 1931 births have, as far as possible, been grouped into the groups used for 1939. For 1931 this presents no difficulties, as the tabulation of the 1939 data was based on the occupational classification adopted at the 1931 census. For 1921 every effort was made to obtain comparable figures. The changes in classification were, in general, so small that they make no significant difference to the total maternities in each type. In the case of type X ('Clerks'), however, a difficulty arose. In 1921, clerks employed in local government service were included with Local Government Officers. For this reason, in making comparison between the numbers of births in 1921 and 1931, types I and X have been combined. The various occupa-tion groups of which type I is composed have been shown separately at the head of the table because the inclusion tion groups of which type I is composed have been shown separately at the head of the table because the inclusion of 'clerks' affects only Local Government Officials (group 3).

¹ From the *Registrar General's Statistical Review*, Tables, Part II, Civil, Table QQ, it is possible to calcu-late what the ratio of the first maternities at duration '0' to those at duration '1' would have been for England and Wales as a whole, if no antenuptial maternities are included in the first maternities at duration '0'. There were 64,049 first maternities registered at duration '1', and 28,379 first maternities registered at duration '9-11 months'. The ratio of the second total to the first was 0.44. As some of the maternities registered at 7 or 8 months' duration must have been conceived after marriage, it is of interest to calculate the ratio on the registered at '6-8 months' were postnuptially conceived. On this assumption that all the 20,929 maternities registered at '6-8 months' were postnuptially conceived. On this assumption the ratio works out at 0.77. It should be remembered, however, that the number of first maternities of duration '9-11 months' would be higher if there were no wives who, having had a maternity of duration '0-8 of duration '9-11 months' would be higher 1f there were no wives who, having had a maternity of duration '0-8 months', are prevented from having another at duration '9-11 months'. It may be computed that, of the marriages relevant to the births in the first year of marriage in 1939, 0.14 had an antenuptially conceived maternity. Assuming that 1f these brides had not been pregnant at marriage, they would have conceived at the same rate as other brides, and that the number of maternities in duration '1' is not affected by the elimination of antenuptial conceptions, the ratios 0.44 and 0.77 would be raised to 0.51 and 0.90 respectively. In fact, however, brides pregnant at marriage are probably particularly fecund, so that the elimination of antenuptial conceptions would increase the maternities at duration '9-11 months' by more than the above allowance suggests. Secondly, the concentration of all maternities at the end of the first year of marriage would reduce the number of maternities in the second year of marriage. For both these reasons the figures of 0.51 and 0.90 should probably be raised further. The figure of 0.63 for type I therefore suggests that there can have been very few cases of antenuptial conception in occupation type I. (All figures in this footnote relate only to maternities to mothers aged 20-39.) 20-39.)

² See Census of England and Wales, 1911, vol. XIII, Part II, p. 1xxxix.

³ The Registrar General's Decennial Supplement for 1921, Part IV, Occupational Mortality and Fertility.

4 See Tables A and E, pages 14 and 42 respectively.

To compare the rate at which the contribution to the birth-rate of different occupations was changing between 1921 and 1931 and between 1931 and 1939, it is desirable to eliminate the influence of changes in the total number of births between those dates. While the number of legitimate births fell from 805,000 in 1921 to 603,000 in 1931, it remained nearly constant between 1931 and 1939 (the number of legitimate maternities registered in 1939 was in fact 608,000).¹ The following procedure was adopted: The proportionate increase in the number of births from 1921 to 1931 for any one type group was expressed as a percentage of the increase in the total births. Similarly for the period from 1931 to 1939. Thus there were 7212 live births in 1921 classified as in group I. In 1931 there were 6441, i.e. 89% of the 1921 figure. But as the total number of births in 1931 was 89/75 = 119%. The 'comparative rates of increase' of the births in each occupation type are given in Table 11.

TABLE 11. Comparative rates of increase 1921-39 in legitimate births and married men under 55 assigned to each occupation group

and the second				
No.	Title	Births 1921-31	Births 1931-9	Married males 1921-31
1 2 3 19 4 I and X II III III VII VII VII VIII XX XI XIII XIII	Professions Higher Grades in Banking and Commerce Civil Service and Local Government Officers) Clerks) Teachers Professional, Administrative and Clerks Employers Skilled Manual Workers Semi-skilled Manual Workers Unskilled Labourers Textile Workers Miners Agricultural Labourers Farmers Shop Assistants and Personal Service Foremen Police and Services, other ranks	119 107 96 103 101 94 104 77 128 79 76 97 84 152 79 102	136 136 107 141 118 97 111 86 95 82 72 75 88 110 82 170	107 102 100 101 102 100 101 81 125 85 85 83 83 81 130 92 106

It is clear that the number of births in occupations of low fertility has dropped far less on the whole than the number of births in occupations of high fertility. This tendency was noticeable between 1921 and 1931. Between 1931 and 1939 it is universally true that the types whose fertility is below average show a figure of over 100 in Table 11. The relative share of the three occupations of lowest fertility in the total births has increased. Main types I, II and X (i.e. Professional and Administrative Workers, Employers and Clerks) contri-buted 13.7% of all legitimate births in 1921, 13.4% in 1931 and 14.3% in 1939. By contrast Miners, for example (type VII), contributed 12.4% in 1921, 9.4% in 1931 and 6.8% in 1939. Skilled Manual Workers (III) contributed 27.9% in 1921, 29.0% in 1931 and 32.1% in 1939. The last column of Table 11 shows similar 'comparative rates of increase' between 1921 and 1931 for the number of married men under 55 in each occupation. These figures agree closely with those relating to the changes in the number of births between 1921 and 1931. This suggests that the shifts in the proportion of births contributed by different occupation groups resulted from changes in the distribution of married men between occupation groups, rather than changes in the fertility of occupations rela-tive to one another. No precisely comparable occupation data are available to illustrate the changes between 1931 and 1939. The changes in the occupational structure of the country in that period were broadly in the directions which would tend to explain the changes in the relative distribution of births between 1931 and 1939, even if the fertility of each occupation remained the same. Between 1931 and 1939 it is universally true that the types whose fertility is below average show a figure of even if the fertility of each occupation remained the same.

We may now proceed to confirm this conclusion as far as possible by a tentative comparison of the pattern of differential fertility, as described in § I, with the distribution of fertility differences between occupation groups given by the 1921 and 1931 material. It is not possible to obtain reliable comparisons of the absolute level of fertility in occupations between 1931 and 1939 because no measure of fertility can be derived from the 1939 data which is comparable with 'births (or infants under I) per 1000 married men'. The relation of the fertility of occupations to one another can, however, be compared.² For this purpose the fertility of each occupation as measured by the lummber of births new 1000 married men under 5.1 here here expressed by the levels occupation as measured by the 'number of births per 1000 married men under 55' has been expressed as a 'relative score' in the manner adopted in Part I. The figures are given in Table 12 together with 'relative scores'

TABLE 12.³ Occupational fertility measured by relative scores in 1921, 1931 and 1939

Type no.	Titles	1921	1931	1939
I III IV VI VII VIII IX XI XII	Professional and Administrative Employers Skilled Manual Workers Semi-skilled Manual Workers Unskilled Labourers Textile Workers Miners Agricultural Labourers Farmers Clerks Shop Assistants and Personal Service Foremen	$\begin{array}{c} -1.36\\ -1.47\\ +0.19\\ +0.82\\ +1.53\\ -0.49\\ +2.63\\ +0.82\\ -0.24\\ -0.45\\ -0.76\\ -1.22\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -1.20 \\ -1.56 \\ +0.34 \\ +0.47 \\ +1.60 \\ -0.75 \\ +1.87 \\ +1.73 \\ -0.03 \\ -0.74 \\ -0.06 \\ -1.65 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -1.69\\ -1.20\\ -0.08\\ +0.61\\ +1.89\\ -0.44\\ +1.45\\ +1.73\\ -0.03\\ -1.45\\ -0.69\\ -0.12\end{array}$

¹ These totals relate only to births assigned to 'occupied' fathers. ² Unfortunately, even this can only be done very approximately. From the 1939 material no unique index of the distribution of fertility can be derived. The relative scores in Table 5 vary somewhat between different durations of marriage; though only one set of scores will be given below in comparison with indices based on 1931 material, this variation should always be borne in mind. Moreover, the relative score of any one occupation depends on those of the others. As it will be necessary to omit some of the occupation types (but not always the same) in several of the comparisons made in this section, the relative scores based on the 1939 maternities given in each table are based only on the types to which that table relates. This means that the relative scores of individual occupations are not necessarily the same in successive tables even though the index of fertility used (proportion of maternities occurring after four or more previous children to mother married 5 years or more) is kept constant. Moreover, supposing it were the case that the pattern of fertility in 1939 was exactly the same as in 1931, but for one or two occupations, the relative scores would not show the exact correspondence, because the relative score of every occupation would be affected by the changes in the fertility of one or two. Thus the relative score of every occupation would be affected by the changes in the fertility of one or two. only the very general features of the pattern of fertility can be compared between 1939 and earlier periods. Thus ³ Type XIII, 'Other Ranks', in police and services has been omitted as, owing to the absence of members of the services overseas, the fertility of this group measured by the number of births per 1000 married men enumera-

ted at the census is absurdly high.

These totals relate only to births assigned to 'occupied' fathers.

derived from the 1939 maternities (the scores are based on data shown in Table 3, i.e. the proportion occurring after four or more previous children of the maternities to women aged 20-39 and married 5 or more years).

It is obvious that in general outline the figures for 1921 and 1931 are similar to those for 1939. There are, however, several respects in which the 1921 and 1931 figures agree, but are strikingly different from the 1939 data (the fertility of type II is lower than that of type I in 1921 and 1931, the fertility of type X, 'Clerks', is far higher in 1921 and 1931 than that of types I and II, while in 1939 'Clerks' are among the groups of lowest fertility, etc.).

Since the 1921 and 1931 data are of the same kind (registered births by occupation of father related to men enumerated at the census), but the 1939 measures of fertility differentials derive from a very different sort of material (the distribution of maternities by parity), it is natural to suspect that the greater agreement between 1921 and 1931 than between either and 1939 is the result of the technique of measurement and not an indication that the pattern of fertility, while remaining the same between 1921 and 1931, has changed radically between 1931 and 1939. This suspicion is confirmed by the fact that in one case at least the picture presented by the 1921 and 1931 figures is scarcely credible. It would seem from Table 12 that 'Foremen' (type XII) had a fertility which in 1921 was almost as low as, and in 1931 actually lower than, the fertility of the Professional and Administrative class. In view of the way in which 'Foremen' are recruited from among the Manual Workers this seems scarcely plausible. seems scarcely plausible.

It is tempting to suppose that that inveterate disturber of fertility comparisons - the age distribution -is responsible. Men often become 'Foremen' late in life, and the low fertility of the 'Foremen' which appears in Appendix 2 might be due to their high average age.

The rates of births per married man under 55 for 1931 were therefore standardized for the distribution of married men in each occupation between the age groups. The results were again expressed in terms of 'relative scores'. They are given in Table 13.

ABLE	13.	Relat	tive	scores	ba	ised	on	number	rs c	of o	irths
t	per	married	man	under	55	stan	dar	dized	for	ag	e

Type no.	Title	Relative score
I II IV VV VI VII VII IX X XI XII	Professional and Administrative Employers Skilled Manual Workers Semi-skilled Manual Workers Unskilled Labourers Textile Workers Miners Agricultural Labourers Farmers Clerks Shop Assistants and Personal Service Foremen	$\begin{array}{c} -0.35 \\ -1.00 \\ +0.04 \\ +0.05 \\ +1.52 \\ -1.40 \\ +1.41 \\ +1.59 \\ +1.39 \\ -1.12 \\ -0.69 \\ -1.43 \end{array}$

It will be seen that standardization, so far from improving matters, has resulted in a picture of fertility differential even more radically at variance with the 1939 data and with commonly accepted generalizations. 'Foremen' (XII) and 'Textile Workers' (VI) emerge as the groups of lowest fertility. On the other hand, the 'Professional and Administrative Class' has shifted its position and is now in the middle of the scale, instead of standing out as a group of low fertility. Its fertility would seem to be higher than that of 'Foremen' (XII), 'Textile Workers' (VI), 'Employers' (II), 'Clerks' (X), and 'Shop Assistants and Personal Service' (XI).

Another source of error, besides the age distribution, which may disturb the measurement of occupational fertility by means of births related to men enumerated at the census, is the fact that the occupational details obtained at census and at registration do not reach an equal standard of accuracy. It has been shown in the Registrar General's report that there are systematic discrepancies between the occupational statements at census and at registration.²

Fortunately it is possible to derive for 1931 a set of fertility indices unaffected by this source of bias. For at the 1931 census a tabulation was made of children under 1 enumerated with married men of different age and occupation groups. The classification of occupations used is sufficiently full to enable an analysis in terms of the types used in this paper to be made, except that the 'Foremen' (type XII) could not be identified.³ In the following comparisons the Foremen in Textiles and Mining (groups 22 and 23) have had to be included in types VI and VII respectively, and other Foremen (24) in type III. These enlarged types are denoted III*, VI* and VIII*. As the numbers in the Foremen groups are very small, the enlarged types are, for all practical purposes, identical with the original types. The results of measuring occupational fertility by the number of children under 1 per married man under 55 are shown in Table 14. The figures have again been expressed in terms of 'relative scores', and a second column has been added showing the results of standardizing for the age distribution. 'Relative scores' based on the 1939 data are also given.

It will be seen that the unstandardized figures in Table 12 present substantially the same picture as that given by the 1939 data. There are, however, still some notable differences: (1) the fertility of type I (Professional and Administrative) is higher than that of type II (Employers). (2) The fertility of class X (Clerks) is substantially higher than that given in the 1939 data, according to which 'Clerks' are no more fertile than the professions. (3) Textile Workers (VI*) have a fertility substantially lower than that indicated by the 1939 data.

¹ 'Indirect Standardization' was used. The age-specific fertility rates were based on the tabulation of children under 1 enumerated with married men of different age groups (see below). The rates were adjusted to yield the total of births for England and Wales in 1931.

² The evidence for these discrepancies, and their probable causes, are discussed in Appendix 3.

³ The reason is that the tabulation of children under 1 is by order of occupation and social class. The 'Foremen' type is the only type of the thirteen which cannot be identified on these two criteria alone, but require recourse to individual occupation code numbers (see Appendix 1). The tabulation of children under 1 at the 1921 census (published in the volume on *Dependency*, *Orphanhood and Fertility*) does not separate the occupation orders into the elements assigned to each social class. (See Appendix 6.)

It will be seen that, as already noted, standardization increases the discrepancy between the 1931 and 1939 data by further increasing the apparent fertility of the 'Professions' (I) in relation to 'Employers' (II) and reducing the fertility of Textile Workers (VI*).

E 14. 'Relative scores' of fertility by occupation groups as measured by infants under 1 per married man under 55 enumerated at the 1931 census compared with 'relative scores' based on 1939 maternities TABLE 14.

Type no.	Description	Unstandardized 1931	Standard1zed 1931	1939
I II III* IV V VI* VII* VIII IX XI XIII	Professional and Administrative Employers Skilled Manual Workers Semi-skilled Manual Workers Unskilled Labourers Textile Workers Miners Agricultural Labourers Farmers Clerks Shop Assistants and Personal Service Police and Service, Other ranks	$\begin{array}{c} -1.62 \\ -1.76 \\ -0.05 \\ +0.71 \\ +1.76 \\ -1.01 \\ +1.67 \\ +1.60 \\ -0.41 \\ -1.03 \\ -0.10 \\ +0.27 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -0.91 \\ -0.89 \\ -0.11 \\ +0.47 \\ +1.81 \\ -1.35 \\ +1.42 \\ +1.54 \\ +0.94 \\ -1.37 \\ -0.58 \\ -1.02 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -1.77 \\ -1.25 \\ -0.09 \\ +0.65 \\ +2.00 \\ -0.52 \\ +1.53 \\ +1.83 \\ +0.03 \\ -1.53 \\ -0.07 \\ -0.09 \end{array}$

The reason for the strange results obtained by standardization is suggested by the great differences in the age at marriage between occupation groups. The effect of this may be seen by considering a hypothetical example. Consider two occupations each recruited from a constant annual number of entrants (say at age 18) and subject to the same mortality. The only difference between the two occupations is that the men in occupation A marry earlier, marry younger wives and have larger families than the men in occupation B. It is then perfectly compatible with these assumptions that the fertility (measured in fertility rates per married men) of group A, who have the larger families, should at each age be lower than the fertility of group B, because the couples of group A altogether spend more years of their reproductive period in the married state.

Moreover, differences in the age at marriage affect the relationship between legitimate fertility rates at different ages, because they alter the average duration of marriage of the married men in a given age group. Thus the average duration of marriage of the married men aged 30-34 in the professional classes is far less than in the population as a whole, and therefore among professional men the fertility of the age group 30-34 would be expected to be higher relative to the age group 25-29 than in the population as a whole. Textile Workers, on the other hand merry relatively early and componentingly the output profession of a marriage of the destination of a marriage of the age group 25-29 than in the population as a whole. the other hand, marry relatively early, and correspondingly the average marriage duration of men aged 30-34 is above that of the population as a whole. The relationships between the fertility rates of these occupations are illustrated in Table 15. In order to extend the comparison to the age-specific legitimate fertility rates for 1921 as well as 1931, the fertility of all occupations within the orders of occupations adopted by the Registrar General are shown. The figures do not therefore refer to exactly the same groups as the corresponding types used elsewhere in this paper.1

The picture of the distribution of fertility by age given by Table 15 is exactly what would be expected on the basis of the differences in ages at marriage between the occupation groups.² The comparison between the Professions and Textile Workers is particularly instructive. It will be seen that in older age groups the fertility of the Professions is higher at both dates. In 1931 the fertility of the 'Professions' actually exceeds the figure for all occupations in age groups 30-34. It is clear therefore, that to adopt a procedure which compares the level of fertility rates age by age and ignores the distribution of the married population by age will produce strange results, such as those noted above.

TABLE 15.³ Age-specific legitimate fertility rates (infants under 1 per 1,000 married men) for selected orders of occupation

Age group		1921		1931				
AGE BLOUD	All occupations	Order XII Textile Workers	Order XXV Professions	All occupations	Order XII Textile Workers	Order XXV Professions		
¹ Jnder 25 ⁴ 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-54	307 248 193 136 81 29	296 221 165 103 54 15	206 180 165 111 61 22	257 186 130 84 50 15	235 145 97 58 31 8	170 147 132 76 39 12		

¹ See footnote 3 to page 10

² The 1921 figures are from Census of England and Wales Dependency, Orphanhood and Fertility, pp. 241, 248 and 251. The 1931 figures are from Table D on page 40

³ It might be supposed on the basis of the traditional belief in the paramount influence on fertility of the age of the wife that the higher fertility rates of Professional Workers at the higher ages relative to those of Textile Workers are caused by the fact that, for example, the wives of Professional Workers aged 30-34 are probably younger on average than the wives of Textile Workers in the same age groups. Nevertheless, differences in the age distribution of the wives do not account for the features of Table 15. The infants under 1 in 1931 (enumerated on the same schedule as a married couple) were also tabulated by the age of the married women and the occupation of their hugberds. occupation of their husbands. Rates based on this tabulation also show that the fertility rates in the professional group are relatively high at the older ages. The rates (infants per 1,000 married women) are as follows:

Age group All occupations Order XII, Textile Workers Order XXV, Professions

In the 1931 figures this age group means 20-24 only.

Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	
349	251	175	120	77	34	
360	215	135	89	53	21	
(176)	179	154	117	58	19	

Though it is necessary to reject standardization for the age distribution of married men, it is nevertheless desirable to take account in comparisons of occupational fertility of certain influences on the age distribution, influences which, unlike those connected with the age at marriage, are extraneous to the fertility habits of the various occupations. Such influences, e.g. differing rates of recruitment in different occupations, were mentioned on page 21. As a matter of fact, in 1931, some occupations were much more heavily weighted with older men than others (Appendix 5).

It is therefore of interest to give the results of comparing occupational fertility by means of paternal total fertility rates. 1 Total fertility rates eliminate differences in the age distribution of men of all conjugal conditions between occupations, but do not remove the results of differences in the proportions married at different ages. Total fertility rates, based on the distribution of infants under 1, were calculated² and are shown below, expressed as 'relative scores'.

It will be seen that some of the peculiarities noted above in the standardized figures of Tables 13 and 14 (in particular, the higher fertility of type I than type II) no longer appear in Table 16. There are, however, also some discrepancies between the total fertility rates and the 1939 data which did not appear in Table 12 (the fertility of type II as measured by paternal total fertility rate is relatively far higher than in the 1939 data, that of types VI* and VIII far lower).

TABLE 16.	'Relative scores' of t	otal fertility	rates, ³ 1931, compared
	with 'relative scores!	based on 1939 n	aternities

Type no.	Description	1931	1939
I	Professional and Administrative	-1.33	-1.64
II	Employers	-0.63	-1.16
III*	Skilled Manual Workers	+0.21	-0.09
IV	Semi-skilled Manual Workers	+0.99	+0.59
V	Unskilled Labourers	+1.74	+1.83
VI*	Textile Workers	-1.02	-0.48
VII*	Miners	+1.82	+1.40
VIII	Agricultural Labourers	+0.73	+1.67
IX	Farmers	-0.19	-0.04
X	Clerks	-1.62	-1.41
XI	Shop Assistants and Personal Service	-0.71	-0.67

Total fertility rates cannot, however, be expected to yield a pattern precisely similar to that shown in the indices derived from the distribution of the 1939 legitimate maternities by parity. For these latter indices can only reflect the differences in family size, whereas total fertility rates must also reflect differences in the extent to which members of different occupations marry. An attempt may be made to take account of differences in the proportion who marry (without resorting to methods of standardizing which, as described above, distort the picture) by dividing the total fertility rates by the proportion of men who have married once or more in the course of their lives, say by the proportion of ever-married men in the age group 45-54. The resulting figure measures the average number of children born per married man in a community subject to the age-specific fertility rates of a given occupation (the number of men who have been married being defined as the proportion recorded as 'ever married' in 1931 at ages 45-54 in the occupation in question).⁴ Relative scores based on what may be called the total legitimate fertility of married men are given in Table 17.

TABLE 17. 'Relative scores' based on total legitimate fertility of married men, 1931, compared with 'relative scores' based on 1939 maternities

Type no.	Description	1931	1939
I III* IV V VI* VII* VII* VIII X X	Professional and Administrative Employers Skilled Manual Workers Semi-skilled Manual Workers Unskilled Labourers Textile Workers Miners Agricultural Labourers Farmers Clerks	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.29 \\ -0.85 \\ -0.03 \\ +0.76 \\ +1.89 \\ -1.03 \\ +1.63 \\ +1.19 \\ -0.11 \\ -0.11 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} -1.64 \\ -1.16 \\ -0.09 \\ +0.59 \\ +1.83 \\ -0.48 \\ +1.40 \\ +1.67 \\ -0.04 \end{array}$
XI	Shop Assistants and Personal Service	-1.48 -0.69	-1.41 -0.67

It will be seen that the pattern of fertility in 1931 as measured by the third column of Table 17 approxi-mates more closely in several respects to the pattern shown by the 1939 data than the 'relative scores' based on the total legitimate fertility of all men (Table 16) - for example, the fertility of Employers (type II), Skilled Workers (type III*) and Semi-skilled Workers (type IV) appears lower when marriage proportions are taken into account, that of Agricultural Labourers (type VIII), on the other hand, appears far higher. All these changes serve to bring the picture more in line with that suggested by the 1939 maternities. However, there are some striking respects in which the third column of Table 17 differs from the last. In particular, the fertility of Terployers (type II) is for higher then in the 1970 fitures while the fertility of Tertile Workers (type VI) is Employers (type II) is far higher than in the 1939 figures, while the fertility of Textile Workers (type VI) is far lower. Indeed, as measured by the total Legitimate Fertility of married men the fertility of Textile Workers in 1931 was far lower than that of the Employers, whereas according to the 1939 data the latter had the far lower fertility. Another, though milder, discrepancy between the 1931 and 1939 figures is the fact that Agricultural Labourers (type VIII) in 1931 seem to have a fertility far lower than that of Unskilled Labourers (type V) and Miners (type VI), whereas the fertility of Agricultural Labourers in 1939 is on the same level as that of the other groups mentioned.

¹ Such rates were used, for the same reason, by C. Tietze, 'Differential Reproduction in England', Milbank Mem. Fd Quart. Bull., vol. XVII, no. 3, July 1939, p. 280.

² See Appendix 6.

³ These relative scores may be regarded as based on paternal gross reproduction rates - a concept which is perhaps more familiar. The sex ratio at birth being fairly constant, gross reproduction rates have an almost constant ratio to total fertility rates. Relative scores are not affected if every member of the series on which they are based is multiplied by a constant factor.

As the numbers of widowed and divorced men are not separated from the single in the census tabulation of occupation and age, it is necessary to use the proportions married, instead of the proportions 'ever married'. To get absolute figures representing the numbers of legitimate children per married man in the sense described above, it is necessary to divide also by the ratio of the proportion ever married to the proportion married in the population as a whole. (See Appendix 6).

A possible explanation of the high level of Employers' fertility when measured as in Table 17 is suggested the popular belief that men are often enabled to marry by being economically successful, i.e. men marry when by the popular belief that men are often enabled to marry by being economically successful, i.e. men marry when they become Employers. If this is the case to any considerable extent, the figure obtained by adding the fertility rates of different age groups of Employers, i.e. the number of births that would be born to a genera-tion of men subjected throughout their lifetime to the fertility rates of Employers at each age group, has no significance. The fertility rates of Employers at the high ages are high precisely because of the new accessions of men, who at younger ages would be recorded as belonging to some other occupation group and come to marry (or to have children) upon-becoming employers. On the other hand, fertility as measured by the distribuion of maternities by parity would not be swollen by this phenomenon, since the births of persons recently arried are births of low parity order.

This hypothesis is supported by the facts that, first, Employers are more heavily represented among the older than among the younger age groups of the population (i.e. many men evidently become employers late in life), and secondly, at all age groups the proportion married among Employers is very high.¹ This is particularly striking at the younger ages where the proportions married among Employers are far higher than in the Professions (type I), and higher even than among Shop Assistants (type XI),² and almost as high as among Skilled Workers (type III). Similar considerations may apply to some extent to other occupations.³

It will, therefore, be seen that it cannot be concluded that the pattern of differential fertility revealed in the 1939 data was different from the pattern as it had been in 1931. It is not possible to derive from the 1931 data an index which measures precisely what is measured by indices derived from the distribution of maternities by parity. Discrepancies between indices derived from the 1931 data and the 1939 pattern have been shown in several cases to be due to the technique of measurement. So far as it is possible to judge it would seem that the pattern of differential fertility in 1939 was in conformity with earlier experience.

A most important conclusion, however, which does emerge very clearly from this investigation, is that far more care than is usual needs to be exercised in measuring 'differential fertility'. Attention must be given both to distinguishing between the various meanings which may be given to the vague term 'differential fertility', and to eschewing methods of measurement which are definitely misleading (e.g. relating births registered to married men enumerated at the census). Several of the methods applied in the past in England and Wales are definitely to be avoided (see also Appendix 4).

³ An influence of the same kind but in the opposite direction may apply for example, to Agricultural Labourers (type VIII) and this may explain why their 'relative score' as measured in Table 17 on the basis of the 1931 data is far lower than that given by the 1939 maternities. Proportions married in this occupation are relatively very low.

See Appendix 5 for the age distribution of the occupational types in 1931 and proportions married.

It will be recalled that 'Employers' (type II) includes 'Proprietors and Managers of Retail Businesses'.

TABLE A. - LIVE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN 1931 AND CORRESPONDING BIRTH RATES. (a) Legitimate by Social Class and Occupation of father in relation to Married Men under 55 years of age. (b) Illegitimate by Social Class and Occupation of mother in relation to Spinsters and Widows 16-45 years of age.

(See Notes on page V)

		CITIMATE BI 1 Registrat							And the second se	GITIMATE BI Registrati		
Number of Married Males under 55	Legitimate Live Births registered in 1931	Crude live birth rate per 1,000 Married Males under 55	Crude rate compared with that for all Classes (including un- occupied) taken as 100	Male Births per 1,000 Female Births	Code No.	Social Class	OCCUPATION (embracing Active, Out of Work and Retired)	Number of Spinsters and Widows aged 16-45	Illegiti- mate Live Births registered in 1931	Crude live birth rate per 1,000 Spinsters and Widows aged 16-45	Crude rate compared with that for all Classes (including un- occupied) taken as 100	Male Births per 1,000 Female Births
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
6,298,552 28,296	603,995 876	95.9 31. 0	100.0 32.3	1,048 1,000			All Classes (including unoccupied)	4,588,565	28,086 8,158	6.1 8.5	100.0	1,059 1,055
6,270,256	603,119	96.2	100.3	1,048				3,627,610	19,928	5.5	90.2	1,060
152,393 938,656 3,129,256 1,069,103 980,848	298,166	72.0 64.8 95.3 106.0 122.2	75.1 67.6 99.4 110.5 127.4	1,055 1,022 1,052 1,052 1,050			Social Class I	11,562 237,647 2,728,566 451,110 198,725	10 190 16,320 2,241 1,167	0.9 0.8 6.0 5.0 5.9	14.8 13.1 98.4 82.0 96.7	863 1,064 1,092 981
13,545 13,545	1,850 1,850	136.6 136.6	142.4 142.4	1,051 1,051	000	IV	I. FISHERMEN	33 33	-	:	Ξ	=
415,836 1,108	41,816 147	100.6 132.7	104.9 138.4	1,050 934	010	II	II. AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS Land and Estate Agents and Managers (not Auctioneers and Estate Agents)	28 ,01 5	329	11.7	191.8	1,253
117,048 7,907	11,079 239	94•7 30•2	98.7 31.5	1,024 943	011 012	II II	Farmers' Sons, Daughters, or Other Relatives assisting in the work of the Farm .	2,622	5 19	D D	D D	-
85,430 40	7,211	84.4	88.0	1,041	013 014	III II	Gardeners, Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists Agricultural and Forestry Pupils (not at Colleges)	2,509	2	D _	D _	-
5,413 5,125 4,330	415 532 425	76.7 103.8 98.2	80.0 108.2 102.4	995 970 1,104	015 016 017	II III	Farm Bailiffs	46 32	=	1	-	-
4,570	267	58.4	60.9	1,363	018	111	men, Drivers, Attendants	27 6	1	=		=
158,519 4,651 26,772	20,051 390 2,486	126.5 83.9 92.9	131.9 87.5 96.9	1,069 931 1,096	020 021	IV IV	Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants: Shepherds	11,902 15 4,832	282 1 30	23.7	388.5	1,350
31,368 95,728	3,305	105.4 144.9	109.9 151.1	1,002 1,084	022 023	IV IV	Employed in charge of Horses	72 6,983	2 249	35•7	585.2	1,371
16,032 1,953 12 8,349	653 186 1 606	40.7 95.2 72.6	42.4 99.3 75.7	1,022 1,241 1,034	030 031 038 039		Gardeners' Labourers Estate Labourers Pea and Fruit Pickers	2,074 6 87 2,384	7 6 7	D - E D	D - E D	
480,291 442,361 2,332	58,777 54,718 97	122.4 123.7 41.6	127.6 129.0 43.4	1,045 1,043 940	040		III. MINING AND QUARRYING OCCUPATIONS 1. In Coal and Shale Mines	1,754 1,689 5	9 9 -			Ξ
24,176 260,142	1,322 36,744	54•7 141•2	57.0 147.2	1,037 1,040	041	III	Subordinate Superintending Staff (including Inspectors, Contractors and Foremen) Hewers and Getters	5	Ξ	Ξ	-	-
47,462 32,447	2,911	115.8 89.7	120.8 93.5	1,056 1,076	043 044	A Barris	Persons conveying Material to the Shaft Persons making and Repairing Roads	=	1	-	1	-
40,502 35,300	4,666 3,480	115.2 98.6	120.1 102.8	1,016 1,063	047 049	IV IV	Other Workers below Ground	1,679	9	-	-	-
7,182 95 387	818 4 13	113.9 _ D	118.8 - D	1,141 - -	050 051		2. In Metalliferous Mines and Workings Owners, Agents, Managers Subordinate Superintending Staff (including	-		-	-	-
5,038 1,662	718 83	142.5 49.9	148.6 52.0	1,131 1,306	054 056		Inspectors, Contractors and Foremen) Other Workers below Ground Other Workers above Ground and in Open Workings	6	=		1	=
30,748	3,241	105.4	109.9	1,047 839	060	11	 In other Mines and Quarries and at Brine and Oil Wells. Owners, Agents, Managers. 	59	-	-	-	-
1,137 1,183	57 67	50.1 56.6 119.4	52.2 59.0 124.5	1,094	061	III	Subordinate Superintending Staff (including Inspectors, Contractors and Foremen) Stone Miners, Quarriers	-		5		=
16,246 3,055 7,581 1,546	1,939 355 678 145	119.4 116.2 89.4 93.8	124.5 121.2 93.2 97.8	1,001 1,006 1,201 1,197	063 064 069	IV V	Slate Miners, Quarriers Chalk, Clay, Sand, Gravel - Pit Workers Other Workers	43 7		=	Ξ	Ē
14,757	1,213	82,2	85.7	1,008			IV. WORKERS IN THE TREATMENT OF NON-METALLIFEROUS MINE AND QUARRY PRODUCTS.	981	, 3	-	1	-
9,956 347	824 18	82.8 D	86.3 D	1,015 -	070	II	 Makers of Coal, Gas, Coke and By-Products (excluding Tar Distilling) Employers and Managers 	1	=	-	1	-
347 1,140 8,469	37 769	32.5 90.8	33•9 - 94•7	1, 176 997	071 078	III IV	Foremen and Overlookers	-	-	-	-	-
4,801 712 577	389 30 42	81.0 42.1 72.8	84-5 43-9 75-9	995 1,143 556	080 081	III	2. Makers of Other Products Employers and Managers Foremen and Overlookers	980 9 32	3	-	1	-
749 2,763	42 58 259	77•4 93•7	80.7 97.7	1,148 1,039	082 088		Kiln Men and Lime Burners	939	3	=	1	1
34,667 24,209 1,696	3,551 2,342 86	102.4 96.7 50.7	106.8 100.8 52.9	1,044 995 564	090		V. MAKERS OF BRICKS, POTTERY AND GLASS 1. Makers of Bricks, Tiles and Pottery Employers and Managers	13,816 10,165 16 50	74 67	5.4	88.5 108.2	1,387 1,393
1,057 5,659 228	50 654 20	47.3 115.6 87.7	49.3 120.5 91.4	667 1,050 818	091 092 093	IV III	Foremen and Overlookers Brick and Unglazed Tile - Makers, Moulders, Pressers and Cutters Furnace and Crucible Pot Makers	1,168	11		-	1
994 4,196 8,338	68 382 891	68.4 91.0 106.9	71.3 94.9 111.5	889 939 1,030	094 095 096	IV III	Potters' Mill Workers; Slip Makers and Arkmen Potters; Ware-Makers, Casters and Finishers Kiln and Oven Men; Kiln Setters and Placers	99 4,863 348	2 32 5	6.6	108.2	1,133
2,041	191	93.6 115.6	97.6 120.5	1,195	098		Other Skilled Workers	3,594 3,651	17 7	- D	- D	-
10,458 704 500	1,209 39 31	55.4 62.0 89.1	57.8 64.7 92.9	625 1,385 953	100 101 102	III	Employers and Managers	11 84 16	1			
460 250 1,845	41 46 252 178	184.0 136.6 149.6	92.9 191.8 142.4 156.0	1,556 1,210 1,342	103 104 105	III III	Gatherers Blowers and Finishers (not Machine Hands).	4 206 88	-		Ξ	-
1,190 5,509	176 622	112.9	156.0	1,094	105		Other Skilled Workers	3,242	5	D	- D	-

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TABLE A (Contd.). - LIVE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN ENCLAND AND WALES IN 1931 AND CORRESPONDING BIRTH RATES. (a) Legitimate by Social Class and Occupation of father in relation to Married Men under 55 years of age. (b) Illegitimate by Social Class and Occupation of mother in relation to Spinsters and Widows 16-45 years of age.

(See Notes on page V)

		ITIMATE BIR Registrati								TIMATE DIRT		
Number of Married Males under 55	Legitimate Live Births registered	Crude live birth rate per 1,000 Married Males under 55	Crude rate compared	Male Births per 1,000 Female Births	Code No.	Social Class	(empracing Active, Out of Work and Ketired)	Number of Spinsters and Widows aged 16-45		Crude live birch rate per 1,000 Spinsters and Widows aged 16-45	Crude rate compared with that for all Classes (including un- occupied) taken as 100	Male Births per 1,000 Female Births
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
24,341 16,150 2,000 1,610 907 8,449 3,184	2,107 1,458 111 78 65 1,047 157	86.6 90.3 55.5 48.4 71.7 123.9 49.3	90.3 94.2 57.9 50.5 74.8 129.2 51.4	1,064 1,132 1,523 1,516 711 1,119 1,039	110 111 112 113 118	II III III III III	VI. WORKERS IN CHEMICAL PROCESSES; MAKERS OF PAINTS, OILS, ETC Workers in Chemical Processes Employers and Managers Foremen and Overlookers Distillers and Still Men Process Men and Furnacemen Other Skilled Workers	3,113 2,317 54 247 30 719 1,267	5523	D 	D D 	
8,191 2,003 964 2,739 2,485	649 135 55 282 177	79.2 67.4 57.1 103.0 71.2	82.6 70.3 59.5 107.4 74.2	926 957 897 918 924	120 121 122 128	II III III III	2. Makers of Paints, Oils (not Mineral) Etc Employers and Managers	796 30 151 183 432			11111	:
667,169 54,729 29,626 1,965 2,950 4,939 15,249	62,811 2,174 1,380 62 36 104 592	94.1 39.7 46.6 31.6 12.2 21.1 38.8	98.1 41.4 48.6 33.0 12.7 22.0 40.5	1,056 1.026 1,024 879 636 1,039 1,077	130 134 135 136 139	II III III III III	<pre>VII. METAL WORKERS (NOT ELECTRO PLATE OR PRECIOUS METALS) 1. Employers, Managers, Foremen Employers and Managers. Foremen and Overlookers: Foundry Machine Shop Fitting and Erecting. Other and Undefined</pre>	65,621 591 120 6 20 5 440	280 - - - 	4 - 3	70.5	972
33,146 869 143 12,591 9,337 10,206	4,429 97 5 1,375 1,092 1,860	133.6 D 109.2 117.0 182.2 109.5	139.3 116.4 D 113.9 122.0 190.0 114.2	1,095 902 1,065 1,188 1,076 1,023	140 141 142 144 149	III III III III V	2. Furnacemen (not Annealing or Foundry), Rollers, and their Assistants	406 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	4		11111	
55,497 4,841 29,689 421 2,522 13,702 529	6,076 496 3,420 67 264 1,50 4 26	109.5 102.5 115.2 159.2 104.7 109.8	114.2 106.9 120.1 166.0 109.2 114.5 51.2	1,025 968 1,005 1,161 1,146 1,021	150 151 152 153 154 155	III III IV IV IV	3. Foundry Workers. Brass Moulders. Other Metal Moulders (not Blast Furnace) Die Casters Iron or Steel Foundry Furnace and Cupola Men Iron or Steel Foundry Labourers Brass, Bronze Foundry Furnacemen	2,096 357 1,555 2 1 104	12 2. 9 - 1			
2,132 889 772	186 90 23	87.2 101.2 29.8	90.9 105.5 31.1	1,268 1,143 769	156 158 159	IV III IV	Brass, Bronze Foundry Labourers Other Foundry (not Type) Furnacemen and Casters Other Foundry (not Type) Labourers.	42 33 2	-	-	-	
50,150 50,150	4,001 4,001	79.8 79.8	83.2 83.2	1,105 1,105	160	111	4. Smiths and Skilled Forge Workers	381 381	-	=	Ξ	1
64,354 64,354	5,439 5,439	84•5 84•5	88.1 88.1	1,040 1,040	170	IV	5. Metal Machinists	13,632 13,632	58 58	4•3 4•3	70.5 70.5	1,071 1,071
199,648 90,435 7,256 5,175 13,860 2,544	20,186 8,799 588 348 963 220	101.1 97.3 81.0 67.2 69.5 86.5	105.4 101.5 84.5 70.1 72.5 90.2	1,046 1,041 903 912 986 1,018	180 181 182 183 184	III III IV III	6. Fitters. Erectors, Fitters Tool Setters Millwrights Erectors', Fitters', Millwrights', Labourers Cycle-Makers, Fitters, and Mechanics	756 351 22 - 22 192	2			
31,518 7,718 33,471 7,671	2,788 541 5,104 835	88.5 70.1 152.5 108.9	92.3 73.1 159.0 113.6	1,076 1,097 1,056 1,152	185 186 187 189	III III IV	Mechanical Engineers; Engineers (not Engine Drivers) Mechanics (so returned) Motor Mechanics (so returned) Mechanical Engineers', Engineers', and Mechanics' Labourers	32 44 64 29		=	=	
209,645 3,780 525 18,268 4,943 4,911	20,506 361 56 1,549 396 460	97.8 95.5 106.7 84.8 80.1 93.7	102.0 99.6 111.3 88.4 83.5 97.7	1,065 1,124 1,240 1,116 1,063 1,266	191 192 193 194	III III IV III	7. Other Workers Annealers, Softeners, Hardeners, Temperers. Art Metal Workers Boiler Makers, Platers, and Iron Shipwrights Boiler Makers' and Platers' Labourers Brass Finishers and Turners	47,759 119 41 - 595	204 - - 7	4.3	70.5	943
291 5,815 2,501	7 848 273	D 145.8 109.2	D 152.0 113.9	- 1,029 1,037	195 196 197		Card Clothing - Clothiers, Setters, and Nailers Constructional Engineers (not Professional), Steel Erectors, Structural Iron Workers Coppersmiths	90 - 11	-	-	-	-
1,348 1,183 3,279 574 1,348 997	157	80.9 60.9 96.7 66.2 120.2 157.5	84.4 63.5 100.8 69.0 125.3 164.2	1,019 1,000 1,438 652 929 938	198 199 200 201 202 202 203	III III IV III IV IV IV	Cutlers Die Cutters and Sinkers Drillers (Hand, Pneumatic, or Electric) File Cutters (Hand or Machine) Filers Galvanizers (not Sheets)	446 47 311 405 222 140	5 - 2 - 2			
10,450 9,898 6,979 483 1,371 642	1,054 842 902 26 139 44	100.9 85.1 129.2 53.8 101.4 68.5	105.2 88.7 134.7 56.1 105.7 71.4	1,155	206 207 208	III IV IV III III III	Gas Fitters	5 1,180 4,198 8 10 3	3 30 -	7.1	116.4	1,308
1,247 516 6,468 1,311 5,834	108 65 740 169 507	86.6 126.0 114.4 128.9 86.9	90.3 131.4 119.3 134.4 90.6	688 970 968 1,253 1,148	210 211 212 213	III III IV III	Lock, Latch, and Key Makers; Locksmiths Metal Spinners. Oxy-Acetylene or Electric Welders and Cutters Picklers Pipe Fitters	172 43 859 267 17	- 2 1			
27,966 2,831 3,070	2,728 309 350	97•5 109•1 114•0	101.7 113.8 118.9	1,078 1,272 1,000	215 216 217	III IV IV	Plumbers (not Chemical Plumbers) Plumbers' Labourers Press Workers and Stampers (not Hot or Hydraulic); Drawers (not Wire or Tube)	63	1	-	-	-
10,216 893 593 221 1,326	1,314 147 32 19 114	128.6 164.6 54.0	134.1 171.6 56.3	1,012 1,262 1,000	219 220 221	III IV III III	Rivetters : Labourers	21,649 268 - 65 6	99 1 - -	4.6	75-4	1,020
509	25	108.6 49.1	113.2 51.2	1,118 923	222 223	III IV	Scale and Weighing Machine - Makers, Fitters, and Adjusters	5 1 3,532	16	:	1	-

TABLE A (Contd.). - LIVE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN 1931 AND CORRESPONDING BIRTH RATES. (a) Legitimate by Social Class and Occupation of father in relation to Married Men under 55 years of age. (b) Illegitimate by Social Class and Occupation of mother in relation to Spinsters and Widows 16-45 years of age.

(See Notes on page V)

		ITIMATE BIR								CITIMATE BI Registrati	ons)	
Number of Married Males under 55	Legitimate Live Births registered in 1931	rate per 1,000	Crude rate compared with that for all Classes (including un- occupied) taken as 100	Male Births per 1,000 Female Births		Social Class	OCCUPATION (embracing Active, Out of Work and Retired)	Number of Spinsters and Widows aged 16-45	mate Live	Crude live birth rate per 1,000 Spinsters and Widows aged 16-45	Crude rate compared with that for all Classes (including un- occupied) taken as 100	Male Births per 1,000 Female Births
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
		1					VII. METAL WORKERS (NOT ELECTRO PLATE OR PRECIOUS METALS) (Contd.) 7. Other Workers (Contd.)				_	
1,223 17,791 9,179	115 1,689 867	94.0 94.9 94.5	98.0 99.0 98.5	949 1,075 998	224 225 226	IV III III	Tinners Tinsmiths, Sheet Metal Workers Tool Makers (so returned)	104 1,516 79	8	-	Ξ	1
1,654 3,694 1,198 32,319	256 336 <u>122</u> 2,652	154.8 91.0 101.8 82.1	161.4 94.9 106.2 85.5	1,016 988 1,140 1,040	227 228 229 238	III III III III	Tube Drawers and Welders	123 370 1,119 9,679	- 3 4 21	- - 2.2	36.1	909
11,133 1,477 302 1,784	766 72 8 185	68.8 48.7 D 103.7	71.7 50.8 D 108.1	1,065 1,118 989 933	240 24 1 242 243	II III III III	VIII. WORKERS IN PRECIOUS METALS AND ELECTRO PLATE Employers and Managers Foremen and Overlookers Electro Platers, Nickel Platers Engravers and Chasers	6,670 40 28 1,276 123	35 - 10	5.2	85.2 - -	1,188 - - - -
474 2,081 1,408 413 2,285 909	29 113 135 22 1/2 60	61.2 54.3 95.9 53.3 62.1 66.0	63.8 56.6 100.0 55.6 64.8 68.8	948 1,077 2,667 1,119 1,069	244 245 245 246 247 248	III III III III	Goldsmiths and Gem Setters Polishers and Scratch Brushers Pressers, Saw Piercers, and Stampers Silver and White Metal Smiths; Mounters Other Skilled Workers	3,042 498 506	16 3 2 4			
91,602 5,683 6,084 663 1,440	9,092 320 223 47 120	99•3 56•3 36•7 70•9 83•3	103•5 58•7 38•3 73•9 86•9	1,055 1,078 1,186 1,136 1,034	250 251 252 253	III	IX. ELECTRICAL APPARATUS MAKERS AND FITTERS (NOT ELSEWHERE ENUMERATED) AND ELECTRICIANS Employers and Managers Foremen and Overlookers Accumulator Makers and Pasters Coil Winders	73 498 778	68 - - 1),	2.9 - D	47•5 - D	1,125
67 1,699 369 58	5 148 45 8	87.1 122.0	90.8 127.2	1,691 1,250	254 255 256 257	IV IV	Coil Insulators. Insulated Cable and Wire Machine Drivers and Setters-up Insulated Cable and Wire Machine Assistants. Electric Lamp and Valve - Stemmers, Sealers, and Exhausters Filament, Grid, and Anode Makers and Mounters	659 1,793 974	1 - 8 3 1	-	1 11 11	-
54 2,322 3,199 49,570 17,014	4 154 248 5,573 1,702 495	- 66.3 77.5 112.4 100.0 146.4	- 69.1 80.8 117.2 104.3 152.7	- 1,200 1,033 1,041 1,048 1,004	258 259 260 261 268 269		Inspectors, Viewers, and Testers Instrument Makers and Assemblers Electrical Engineers and Fitters; Electricians and Wiremen Linemen and Cable Jointers	2,734 7,286 483 204	7 19 1 14	D D 	D D 	:
3,380 8,975 984 214 2,490 5,103 184	495 628 78 3 252 286 9	70.0 79.3 101.2 56.0 D	73.0 82.7 D 105.5 58.4 D	1,000 1,108 1,032 946	270 271 272 273 278		X. MAKERS OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS Employers and Managers Foremen and Overlookers. Scientific Instrument Makers and Repairers Watch, Clock and Chronometer Malters and Repairer Other Skilled Workers	41 675 226	411			
20,973 12,032 1,670 482	1,556 1,028 91 17	74.2 85.4 54.5 D	77.4 89.1 56.8 D	1,003 947 896 - 881	280 281 283	. III	 XI. WORKERS IN SKINS AND LEATHER, AND MAKERS OF LEATHER AND LEATHER SUBSTITUTE GOODS (N)T BOOTS OR SHOES). 1. Furriers, Skinners, Tanners, and Leather Dressers. Employers and Managers Foremen and Overlookers (including Head Warehousemen and Chief Sorters) Furriers, Fur Sewers and Machinists. 	6,356 40 28	50 26 - 10	3.1 4.1 	50.8 67.2 D	1,083 1,600 - -
1,547 969	190 77 361	122.8 79.5 106.2	128.0 82.9 110.7	1,081	283		Lime and Tan Yard Workers (not Labourers)	. 60	14	E	:	:
3,399 888 3,077	214	87.8 69.5	91.6 72.5	814 1,058	285	III	Enamellers, Japanners, Dyers, Stainers, and Finishers	1,064	3 8	:	-	:
8,941 1,202 299 717	528 78 7 52 75	59.1 64.9 D 72.5	61.6 67.7 D 75.6 69.2	1,120 857 1,167 1,083	29(29) 292 292	L III 2 III	2. Makers of Leather and Leather Substitute Good (not Boots or Shoes) Employers and Managers Foremen and Overlookers Cutters-out Belting Makers, Sewers, and Repairers	9,505 35 63 339	24 - 6	2.5	41.0	714
1,129 2,492 1,036	75 89 82 145	66.4 35.7 79.2 70.2	37.2 82.6 73.2	1,119 1,929 1,014	29	III	Saddlers and Harness Makers	. 245	1 4 13	- D D	- D D	Ξ
2,066 141,778 9,383	10,233	70.7	73.7 54.7	1,005			XII. TEXTILE WORKERS	298,331	1,331	4.5	73.8	1,023
314 98	15	D	D D 38-4	1,128	30	2 III	Sorting and Blending	12		1 1 1	111	111
2,716 2,728 1,275	131	48.0	50.1 40.0	1,183	30	4 111	Spinning and Doubling (not Silk Doubling)	·· 39		-	-	-
8,189 4,389	278	33.9 74.3	35•3 77•5	866 842	30	9 III	Weaving	1,109	4	-		
1,469 452 3,962 5,302	32 373	70.8	56.8 73.8 98.1 108.8	2,200 2,200 837 975	31	2 IV	Rag and Wool Carbonisers and Wasners Breakers, Rag Grinders, Hecklers, and Willowers Card, Comb, and Frame Tenters (not Ring, Cap, o Flyer Frame): Box Minders		6	- 6.4	104.9	- - 990
1,685		a statistics	62,6	1,097	31	.4 IV				E	E	-

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TABLE A (Contd.).- LIVE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN 1931 AND CORRESPONDING BIRTH RATES. (a) Legitimate by Social Class and Occupation of father in relation to Married Men under 55 years of age. (b) Illegitimate by Social Class and Occupation of mother in relation to Spinsters and Widows 16-45 years of age.

(See Notes on page V)

		LEGITIMAT	E BIRTHS						And a state of the second s	TIMATE BIR	State of the second sec	
Number of Married Males under 55	Legitimate Live Births registered in-1931	Crude live birth rate per 1,000 Married Males under 55	Crude rate compared with that for all	Male Births per 1,000 Female Births	Code No.	Social Class	OCCUPATION (embracing Active, Out of Work and Retired)	Number of Spinsters and Widows aged 16-45	Illegiti- mate Live Births registered in 1931	Crude live birth rate per 1,000 Spinsters and Widows aged 16-45	Crude rate compared with that for all Classes (including un- occupied) taken as 100	Male Births per 1,000 Female Births
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
22,083 2,926 2,962 3,300 2,514	2,006 211 219 202 76	90.8 72.1 73.9 61.2 30.2	94•7 75•2 77•1 63•8 31•5	1,024 1,110 973 961 1,054	315 316 317 318 319	III IV III III III	XII. TEXTILE WORKERS (Contd.) Spinners and Piecers (Mule, Ring, Cap, or Flyer) Doublers and Doubling Frame Tenters (not Silk); Silk Throwsters Winders, Reelers, Beamers, Warpers, Silk Doublers Drawers-in and Twisters-in Sizers, Slashers, and Tapers	27,259 11,496 59,517 1,600 388	266 42 214 43	9.8 3.7 3.6 26.9	160.7 60.7 59.0 444.0	1,198 1,625 1,119 870
24,090 482 4,394 70 1,167	1,400 43 449 1 72	58.1 89.2 102.2 D 61.7	60.6 93.0 106.6 D 64.3	939 1,048 1,279 1,483	320 321 322 323 324	III IV III III III	Weavers	99,1440 814 21,065 414 604	309 6 77 1 4	3.1 3.7	50.8 60.7	956 750
297 3,009 945 11,720 11,498	5 172 94 958 951	D 57.2 99.5 81.7 82.7	D 59.6 103.8 85.2 86.2	- 1,150 709 1,030 1,019	325 326 327 328 329	IV	Felt Formers, Batters, and Hardeners (not Hats) Lookers and Examiners; Burlers and Menders Bleach Croft Workers (not Labourers) Dyers Scourers (Woollen Cloth, Worsted, and Hosiery), Calenderers, and Finishers	92 20,022 165 582 4,193	46 2 26	2.3	37•7 - 101•6	704
152 1,471 2,081 37 4,618	19 117 215 10 298	E 79.5 103.3 E 64.5	E 82.9 107.7 E 67.3	828 870 -	330 331 332 337 338	III III IV III III	Scollopers, Clippers, and Lace Warehouse Hands Other Skilled Workers in Bleaching, Dyeing, Finishing, Etc Other Workers in Bleaching, Dyeing, Finishing, Etc Heald Knitters	1,366 2,887 1,878 571 9,853	17 17 3 2 32	E J.2	E - D 52.5	
122,852 19,767 3,957 5,697 2,655	9,321 1,582 119 487 149	75.9 80.0 30.1 85.5 56.1	79 .1 83.4 31.4 89.2 58.5	1,064 1,036 1,204 1,038 1,159	340 341 342 343		XIII. MAKERS OF TEXTILE GOODS AND ARTICLES OF DRESS Employers and Managers	342,685 3,362 4,596 3,790 3,824	885 1 8 6 4	2.6 D D D	42.6 D D D	1,218 1,427
27,488 325 93 193 119 2,480	2,045 18 2 24 12 228	74.4 D D 124.4 -	77.6 D D 129.7 - 95.8	1,057 	344 345 346 347 348 349		Tailors; Tailors' Pressers and Machinists Dress and Blouse Makers Corset Makers and Machinists Embroiderers and Embroidery Machinists Milliners Hat Formers, Plankers, Stiffeners	89,210 73,712 5,602 6,251 23,735 547	284 156 14 12 44	3.2 2.1 D 1.9	52.5 34.4 D 31.1	1,427 1,294 - 1,444
1,236 834 25,580 8,346 15,568	83 64 1,706 721 1,547	67.2 76.7 66.7 86.4 99.4	70.1 80.0 69.6 90.1 103.6	1,024 829 1,046 1,014 1,137	350 351 352 353 354		Hat Sewers, Finishers, Trimmers Glove (not Knitted or Rubber) - Makers, Cutters, Sewers, and Machinists Boot and Shoe Makers and Repairers (so returned) Boot, Shoe, Slipper - Clickers and Cutters Other defined - Skilled - Boot, etc., Factory	6,302 4,310 609 530 19,672	18 16 2 78	D - - 4.0	D - - 65.6	1,229
4,683 790 243 235 1,277	250 27 26 13 122	53.4 34.2 107.0 D 95.5	55.7 35.7 111.6 D 99.6	1,315 588 1,889 - 1,033	355 356 357 358 359	IV III IV IV	Operatives Other Boot, etc., Factory Operatives Clog Makers Umbrella, Parasol - Makers, Coverers, Repairers Sack Makers Tarpaulin, Tent, Sail, and Other Canvas Goods - Makers, Dressers, Repairers	5,006 49 731 1,742 656	25 5 21 3	5.0	82.0 - 198.4	2,000
529 7 57	34 62	64.3 81.9	67•0 85•4	889	360 368	IV	Sewers, Stitchers, Sewing Machinists (not else- where enumerated)	81,139 7,310	173 13	2.1 D	34•4 D	860
82,412 68,059 14,660 3,611 3,935	7,158 6,055 1,002 201 347	86.9 89.0 68.3 55.7 88.2	90.6 92.8 71.2 58.1 92.0	1,056 1,047 1,075 1,185 949	370 371 372	II III III	XIV. MAKERS OF FOODS, DRINKS, AND TOBACCO 1. Makers of Foods	51,594 37,330 1,472 1,225 101	156 114 2 1 -	3.0 3.1 D D	49•2 50•8 D D	1,294 1,235 -
32,875 1,506 1,551 1,205 8,716	3,348 145 101 117 794	101.8 96.3 65.1 97.1 91.1	106.2 100.4 67.9 101.3 95.0	1,026 908 980 950 1,175	373 374 375 376 376 378	III IV III III III	Bakers and Pastry Cooks (including Biscuit Makers) Sugar and Sweet Boilers Sugar Confectionery Makers, Moulders, and Coverers. Meat and Fish Curers and Smokers Other Skilled Workers	18,091 1,061 10,237 448 4,695	59 5 29 3 15	3.3 2.8 D	54 -1 45-9 D	1,185
9,561 1,486 1,380 1,630 861	758 52 65 189 63	79.3 35.0 47.1 116.0 73.2	82.7 36.5 49.1 121.0 76.3	1,094 1,364 1,031 1,333 1,333	380 381 382 383	II III IV IV	2. Makers of Alcoholic Drinks Employers and Managers Foremen and Overlookers Maltsters Skilled Workers in Ale, etc., Brewing	3,237 23 66 26 34	23	7.1	116.4	1,556
438 3,417 349	57 312 20	130.1 91.3 57.3	135.7 95.2 59.7	966 938 1,000	384 385 388	IV IV IV	Beer Bottlers	2,779 184 125	22 1 -	7.9	129.5	1,444
1,586 967 319 300	80 51 17 12	50.4 52.7 D	52.6 55.0 D	1,286	390 391 398	II III III	3. Makers of Non-Alcoholic Drinks Employers and Managers	244 17 25 202	1 1 18			1111
3,206 424 363 2,419	228	82.7 59.0 D 94.3	86.2 61.5 D 98.3	1,087 667 1,151	400 401 408	II III III	4. Makers of Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, Snuff Employers and Managers	10,783 19 262 10,502		- D	D	
219,416 205,251 11,566 6,374 2,271	17,027 725 161 189	83.7 83.0 62.7 25.3 83.2	87.3 86.5 65.4 26.4 86.7	1,062 1,066 1,014 940 1,224	410 411 412	III	the management and the second second	13,237 4,987 77 48 1,216	29 7 - 2	2.2 D - D	36.1 D D	813
15,755 106,634 12,691	1,511 9,054 1,008	95•9 84•9 79•4	100.0 88.5 82.8	1,031 1,100 1,061	413 414 415	III III III	Cabinet Makers. Carpenters. Coach, Carriage, Van, and Cart Builders; Body Builders.	331 26 44	1 1	-	-	1.1 1

TABLE A (Contd.). - LIVE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN 1931 AND CORRESPONDING BIRTH RATES. (a) Legitimate by Social Class and Occupation of father in relation to Married Men under 55 years of age. (b) Illegitimate by Social Class and Occupation of mother in relation to Spinsters and Widows 16-15 years of age.

(See Notes on page V)

	-		TIMATE BIRT			4					GITIMATE BI Registrati		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	of Married Males	Legitimate Live Births registered	Crude live birth rate per 1,000 Married Males	Crude rate compared with that for all Classes (including un- occupied) taken as	Births per 1,000 Female		CE LI MARINE		of Spinsters and Widows aged	Illegiti- mate Live Births registered	Crude live birth rate per 1,000 Spinsters and Widows aged	Crude rate compared with that for all Classes (including un- occupied) taken as	Births per 1,000 Female
Sole Sole <th< td=""><td>(1)</td><td>(2)</td><td>(3)</td><td>(4)</td><td>(5)</td><td>(6)</td><td>(7)</td><td></td><td>(9)</td><td>(10)</td><td>(11)</td><td>(12)</td><td>(13)</td></th<>	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
The The <td>3,754</td> <td>364</td> <td>97.0</td> <td>101.1</td> <td>989</td> <td>417</td> <td>IV</td> <td>1. Workers in Wood (Contd.) Coopers, Hoop Makers and Benders Packing Case Makers</td> <td>987 7</td> <td>A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR OF</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td>	3,754	364	97.0	101.1	989	417	IV	1. Workers in Wood (Contd.) Coopers, Hoop Makers and Benders Packing Case Makers	987 7	A CONTRACTOR OF	-	-	
11/16 7/6 20/2 5/6 5/6 1/6<	7,306 1,679 715 181	712 149 103	97.5 88.7	101.7 92.5	1,034 817	420	III III	Shipwrights and Boat and Barge Builders (Wood) Shop Fitters (so returned)	15 17			111	=
Hards Hards <th< td=""><td>1,885 16,911</td><td>95 1.633</td><td>50.4 96.6</td><td>52.6 100.7</td><td>900 1,014</td><td>425</td><td>III IV</td><td>Wood Carvers, Picture Frame Makers</td><td>349 1,025 661</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>833</td></th<>	1,885 16,911	95 1.633	50.4 96.6	52.6 100.7	900 1,014	425	III IV	Wood Carvers, Picture Frame Makers	349 1,025 661	-	-	-	833
1.0.00 1.0.60 7.0.4 0.0.2 9.0.1 1.0.0.00000000000000000000000000000000	1,051 455 742 1,274	87 10 81 97	82,8 D 109.2 76.1 99.3	86.3 D 113.9 79.4	1,023 1,077 830	431 432 433	1II III III	Employers and Managers	43 83 576 29	- 5 1			
The Backbard and Part of the Markers in Part Bookstands and Conte Markers in Part Bookstands and Part Part Bookstands and Part Bookstan	7,525 479 515 1,707	749 26 19 167	79.8 99.5 54.3 97.8	103.8 56.6 D 102.0	911 2,714	441	III III	BOOKBINDERS, ETC. 1. Makers of Paper and Cardboard. Employers and Managers Foremen and Overlookers Vatmen and Machine Men Other Skilled Workers	44,543 3,752 18 104 109	7-1	D - -	D 	902
357 33 34.22 37.23 34.23 34.24 37.25 36.25 37.2	1,434 944 356	55 26 28	38•4 27•5 •78•7 94•3	40.0 28.7 82.1 98.3	897 1,364 867 818	451 452 453	III III III	Bookbinders and Other Workers in Paper Employers and Managers Foremen, Overlookers, and Form Setters Pressers, Stampers, Scorers, and Punchers Envelope and Paper Bag Makers	91 640 2,067 5,295	- 7 14	- - D D	- D D	1111
b b c <thc< th=""> c c c</thc<>	3,491	247	70.8	73.8	1,205	454 455 458	III	Bookbinders	8,685	17	D		-
3.535 3.33 3.42 1.427 1.627 1.62 111 Process Encrements 5.678 21 1.12 21 1.1 6.7.7 6.60 3.447 93 63.4 6.7.1 3.211 4.77 1.66 111 Process Encrements 5.678 21 1.1 0 </td <td>8,587 3,021 8,305</td> <td>- 424 87 534</td> <td>49•4 28•8 64•3</td> <td>51.5 30.0 67.0</td> <td>945 977 1,136</td> <td>461</td> <td>III III</td> <td>Employers and Managers</td> <td>283 938 331</td> <td>- 2</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,105</td>	8,587 3,021 8,305	- 424 87 534	49•4 28•8 64•3	51.5 30.0 67.0	945 977 1,136	461	III III	Employers and Managers	283 938 331	- 2	-	-	1,105
5.469 503 502 502 502 100 11 Printers for setured 2.779 1 0 0 1 1.105 63 62.4 65.1 75 4.72 111 Textile Printers. 323 1 1 1 1 3.60 28 82.4 65.5 62.7 1.55 4.72 111 Textile Printers. 323 1 1 1 1 3.674 216 58.6 64.3 1.677 1.76 111 Cohors and Starp Toolsers and Starpers, prozers 9 2 1	2,039 3,892 1,467	140 295 93	68.7 75.8 63.4	71.6 79.0 66.1	867 1,077 1,21/1	465 466 467	III III III	Process Engravers Photographers Lithographic Artists and Transferers. Letterpress or Litho Printing Machine Minders and	112 5,878 258	2 24 1	-	-	600
jail jail <th< td=""><td>4,392 791 1,105</td><td>402 53 69</td><td>91.5 67.0 62.4</td><td>95.4 69.9 65.1</td><td>819 893</td><td>470 471 472</td><td>III III III</td><td>Printers (so returned) Machine Rulers Textile Printers Wall Paper Printers</td><td>2,779 488 329 319</td><td>1 -</td><td>3.4 D - -</td><td></td><td>1,600</td></th<>	4,392 791 1,105	402 53 69	91.5 67.0 62.4	95.4 69.9 65.1	819 893	470 471 472	III III III	Printers (so returned) Machine Rulers Textile Printers Wall Paper Printers	2,779 488 329 319	1 -	3.4 D - -		1,600
28, 67.1 1.64 57.5 59.8 1.73 480 11 Employees and Managers 311 3 1 14, 67 73.1 22.15 25.5 952 42.1 11 Employees and Managers 1 <t< td=""><td>481</td><td>28</td><td></td><td></td><td>1,154 1,077</td><td>475</td><td>III</td><td>Gold and Silver Blockers and Stampers, Bronzers</td><td>555</td><td></td><td>TOT DEPENDENCE TO A</td><td>D</td><td>Ē</td></t<>	481	28			1,154 1,077	475	III	Gold and Silver Blockers and Stampers, Bronzers	555		TOT DEPENDENCE TO A	D	Ē
11,253 $0,564$ $111,14$ $124,15$ $10,09$ 486 111 $Bricklayers$ $and and an and an and an and an and an and an and and$	28,871 18,421 1,675	1,654 935 41	57.3 50.8 24.5	59.8 53.0 25.5	1,034 964 952	481 482	III II	WORKERS; CONTRACTORS.	61	3	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR O		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	56,063 23,258 15,464 5,267	6,693 3,494 2,179 735	119.4 150.2 140.9 139.5	124.5 156.6 146.9 145.5	1,090 1,047 1,058 1,053	484 485 486 487	III V III V	Bricklayers		11111		1111	
5,010 5977 11112 11000 1112 $Asphalters$ $asphalter$	3,720 16,927 4,770 1,479	594 1,405 551 111	159.7 83.0 115.5 75.1	86.5 120.4 78.3	1,030 1,079 820	490 491 492	III V III	Masons; Stone Cutters, Dressers, and Carvers Masons' Labourers Slate Workers and Slate Masons	24 43		1111	1111	11111
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	643 12,172	79	122.9 87.2	128.2 90.9	1,135 1,082	495 498	III III	Asphalters		Course in a construction of the second		1111	1111
	8,306 2,187 1,090 9,952 1,849 1,608 488 252 2,178	651 60 105 1,094 210 74 56 39 180	78.4 27.4 96.3 109.9 113.6 46.0 114.8 154.8 82.6	81.8 28.6 100.4 114.6 118.5 48.0 119.7 161.4 86.1	1,041 1,308 694 1,084 1,333 1,056 1,000 773 1,308	501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508	III IV III IV III III III III	Employers and Managers Foremen and Overlookers. Aerographers and Paint Sprayers French Polishers. Japanners and Enamellers of Metal (including Stovers) Paper Hangers Pottery Dippers and Clazers. Pottery Painters and Decorators Signwriters.	55 91 1,751 4,917 3,187 5 628 9,245 140	- 2 30 11 - 8 30	D 6.1 D 	- 100.0 D 52.5	2,000

TAELE A (Contd.). - LIVE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN 1931 AND CORRESPONDING BIRTH RATES. (a) Legitimate by Social Class and Occupation of father in relation to Married Men under 55 years of age. (b) Illegitimate by Social Class and Occupation of mother in relation to Spinsters and Widows 16-45 years of age.

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(See Notes on page V)

		TIMATE BIRT								GITIMATE BI Registrati		
Number of Married Males under 55	Legitimate Live Births registered in 1931	Crude live birth rate per 1,000	Crude rate compared	Male Births per 1,000 Female Births	Code No.	Social Class	OCCUPATION (embracing Active, Out of Work and Retired)	Number of Spinsters and Widows aged 16-45	Illegiti- mate Live Births registered in 1931	Crude live birth rate per 1,000 Spinsters and Widows aged 16-45	Crude rate	Male Births per 1,000 Female Births
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8) `	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
15,109 9,442 670 707 2,971	1,405 1,002 33 57 380 48	93.0 106.1 49.3 80.6 127.9 84.4	97.0 110.6 51.4 84.0 133.4 88.0	1,016 1,024 1,538 1,375 1,043 778	520 521 522 523		XX. WORKERS IN OTHER MATERIALS.	12,664 6,757 36 200 733 68	57 38 - 6	4.5 5.6 -	73.8 91.8 -	1,111 1,235
569 4,525 2,039	484	107.0	111.6	976 1,000	528	III	Other Skilled Workers	5,720	32	5.6	91.8	1,462
226 131 319 1,363	7 10 25 120	D 	D 81.8 91.8	- 923 905	530 531 532 538	II III III III	Vulcanite Employers and Managers. Foremen and Overlookers Turners Other Skilled Workers	1,819 14 47 303 1,455	7 - 3 4	1111		
3,628 638 283 88	241 32 9	66.4 50.2 D	69.2 52.3 D	992 1,462	540 541 542	II III III	3. Workers in Other Materials Employers and Managers	4,088 18 52	12	D - -	D - -	
1,549 1,070	119 74	76.8 69.2	80.1	831 1,114	542 543 548		Feather Dressers and Dyers Drafters and Brush Makers	191 2,340 1,487	- 9 3	- - D	-	-
32,267	2,668	82.7	86.2	1,084			XXI. WORKERS IN MIXED OR UNDEFINED MATERIALS	-1401		U	D	
5,952	449	75.4	78.6	1,013			(NOT ELSEWHERE ENUMERATED) 1. Makers of Musical Instruments (not Piano, Etc., Case Makers)	10,54 7 990	28 1	2.7 D	Ц4•3 D	1,000
585 198 662	19 13 46	D D 69•5	D D 72•5	586	550 551 552	II III III	Employers and Managers. Foremen and Overlookers Action Makers, Fitters and Assemblers	25 70 206	-	Ξ		Ξ
2,278 2,229	147 224	64.5 100.5	67•3 104•8	987 1,113	55 3 558	III III	Piano Tuners	7 682	ī	=	=	-
9,879 718 777 4,784	681 31 16 403	68.9 43.2 D 84.2	71.8 45.0 D 87.8	1,128 1,067 1,067	560 561 562	II III III	2. Makers of Vehicles (not returned as Metal Workers or Wood Workers) Employers and Managers. Foremen and Overlookers Repairers of Railway Wagons and Mine Trams and	215 22 23	1 -			
3,600 6,712	231 683	64.2 101.8	66 . 9 106 . 2	1,310 1,082	568	III	Tubs Other Skilled Workers	1 169	ī	-	-	-
451 353 4,472 1,436	11 15 579 78	D D 129.5 54.3	D D 135.0 56.6	1,068 1,053	570 571 572 578	II III III III	Metal Workers or Wood Workers) Employers and Managers. Foremen and Overlookers Shipwrights (Material not stated) Other Skilled Workers	20 7 2 -			1111	
9,724 1,584 360 2,404 838	855 68 26 258 64	87.9 42.9 72.2 107.3 76.4	91.7 44.7 75.3 111.9 79.7	1,090 1,345 1,364 1,224 939	580 581 582 583	II III III III	4. Makers of Other Products Employers and Managers. Foremen and Overlookers Dental Mechanics. Other Surgical or Dental Instrument and Appliance Makers.	9,322 91 256 428 436	26 1 -	2.8	45.9	1,000 - -
4,538	439	96.7	100.8	995	588		Other Skilled Workers	8,111	24	3.0	49.2	1,182
822,425 178,332 8,829	87,472 14,108 194	106.4 79.1 22.0	110.9 82.5 22.9	1,047 1,076 960	590	II	XXII. PERSONS EMPLOYED IN TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION 1. Railway Transport Workers	44 ,18 2 394	87 2	2.0	32.8	1,289
24,582 1,860	1,042 48	42.4	44.2 26.9	1,105 714	590 591 592		Railway - Officials, Station Masters, Yard Masters, Passenger and Goods Agents Locomotive Engine Drivers Motormen	11	Ξ	=	-	Ξ
27,413 5,285 14,837 17,935 18,850	3,783 665 738 1,107 1,638	138.0 125.8 49.7 61.7 86.9	143.9 131.2 51.8 64.3 90.6	1,081 1,173 1,139 1,125 1,058	593 594 595 596 597	IV IV III III III	Locomotive Engine Firemen Locomotive Engine Cleaners Guards Signalmen Shunters, Pointsmen, and Level Crossing Men					I
3,201 42,490	140 3,912	43.7 92 .1	45.6 96.0	1,154 1,033	598 599	IV V	Ticket Collectors and Examiners	11 92	-	=	=	-
13,050 402,641 1,958	841 46,177 189	64.5 114.7 96.5	67.3 119.6 100.6	1,113 1,040 1,333	609	IV	Other Railway Transport Workers	229 - 3,171	1 18	-	-	-
502 9,733 11,091	36 731 1,853	90.5 71.7 75.1 167.1	74.8 78.3 174.2	714 1,059 1,005	611 612 613	I II III III	Superintendents Livery Stable Proprietors and Managers Motor Garage Proprietors and Managers Haulage and Cartage Contractors and Managers; Master Carmen	17 104 108 88	-	-	Ξ	E
6,995 968	294 61	42.0 63.0	43.8 65.7	973 848	614 615	III IV	Inspectors and Foremen (not Horse Foremen) Drivers and Coachmen of Coaches, Carriages, and	12	-	-	-	-
67,785 88,802	7,735 9,281	114 .1 104.5	119.0 109.0	1,072 1,059	616 617	IV III	Horse Omnibuses Drivers of Lorries, Wagons, Vans, and Carts (Horse) Drivers of Self-Propelled Vehicles - Passenger.	20 128 868		-	-	-
144,323 15,490	18,912 998	131.0 64.4	136.6 67.2	1,031 996	618 619	III III	Drivers of Self-Propelled Vehicles - Goods	266 1	4 -	-	-	-
3,552 34,846 12,610 3,986	372 4,183 1,199 333	104.7 120.0 95.1 83.5	109.2 125.1 99.2 87.1	898 1,024 1,022 947	620 621 622 629	V IV IV IV	Van Boys and Van Guards Omnibus and Tram Conductors Horse Foremen, Grooms and Horse-keepers Other Workers	66 1,337 112 44	2 11 -			
134,361 2,781 1,087 670 7,875	19,088 151 59 27 958	142.1 54.3 54.3 40.3 121.7	148.2 56.6 56.6 42.0 126.9	1,045 1,323 686 1,077 1,038	630 631 632 633	I II II II	3. Water Transport Workers Ship - Owners, Managers, Brokers, and Agents Harbour, Dock, Canal - Officials; Piermasters Wharfingers and Master Stevedores Navigating Officers and Pilots	706 13 2 1	7 1 - -			
8,606 14,435 406 12,587 10,243	1,095 2,830 88 2,446 2,000	127.2 196.1 216.7 194.3 195.3	132.6 204.5 226.0 202.6 203.6	1,156 1,040 833 1,018 1,053	634 635 636 637 638	III III III IV III	Engineering Officers Petty Officers, Seamen, and Deck Hands Wireless Operators (Seagoing) Firemen, Trimmers, Greasers, and Donkeymen Pursers, Stewards, and Domestic Staff	536	- - - 4			

TABLE A (Contd.) - LIVE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN 1931 AND CORRESPONDING BIRTH RATES. (a) Legitimate by Social Class and Occupation of father in relation to Married Men under 55 years of age. (b) Illegitimate by Social Class and Occupation of mother in relation to Spinsters and Widows 16-45 years of age.

(See Notes on page V)

		TIMATE BIRT Registratio								Registratio	ns)	
of Married	Legitimate Live Births registered in 1931	Crude live birth rate per 1,000	Crude rate compared	Male Births per 1,000 Female Births	COLUMN TO A	Social Class	OCCUPATION (embracing Active, Out of Work and Retired)	Number of Spinsters and Widows aged 16-45	Illegiti- mate Live Births registered in 1931	Crude live birth rate per 1,000 Spinsters and Widows aged 16-45	Crude rate compared with that for all Classes (including um- occupied) taken as 100	Male Births per 1,000 Female Births
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
10,877 412 2,323 2,066 2,735	1,178 22 77 153 344 317	108.3 53.4 33.1 74.1 125.8 66.4	112.9 55.7 34.5 77.3 131.2 69.2	1,014 1,750 925 962 1,036 1,248	639 640 641 642 643 644	IV I III IV IV V	XXII. PERSONS EMPLOYED IN TRANSPORT AND COMMUNI- CATION (Contd.) 3. Water Transport Workers (Contd.) Bargemen and Boatmen Marine and Engineering Superintendents Harbour, Dock, and Stevedoring Foremen Lock Keepers; Bridge, Stage, and Pier Men Stevedores Coal Loaders and Discnargers.	105 3 1 12 -	2			
4,771 50,046 2,441	7,176	143-4 68-4	149.5 71.3	1,037 1,141	645 649	V IV	Other Dock Labourers	17 16	-	-	-	-
107,091 3,438 3,911 250 46,836	8,099 162 97 27 3,163	75.6 47.1 24.8 108.0 67.5	78.8 49.1 25.9 112.6 70.4	1,038 1,025 1,256 688 1,053	650 651 652 653	II III II III	4. Other Workers in Transport and Communica- tion	39,911 871 1,162 16 1,042	60 2 4	1.5 D	24.6 D	1,222
451 9,361 2,950 2,787 9,181	66 426 217 200 549	146.3 45.5 73.6 71.8 59.8	152.6 47.4 76.7 74.9 62.4 119.5	833 868 1,192 1,128 1,153 1,022	654 655 656 657 658 659	III III V V	Wireless Operators (not seagoing) Other Telegraph Operators Telephone Operators Lift Attendants Messengers Porters (not Railway, Dock, or Domestic)	52 4,446 25,337 1,383 5,221 358	4 35 4 10	D 1.4 D	D 23.0 D	9144
27,408 518 694,803 620,939	3,140 52 52,955 48,085	100.4 76.2 77.4	104.7 79.5 80.7	1,022 793 1,040 1,040 1,024	669	IV	Other Workers	23 388,127 386,439	1,119	2.9 2.9	47.5	960 963 758
251,332 14,472 7,153 44,831	16,674 1,195 252	66.3 82.6 35.2	69.1 86.1 36.7	1,057 1,016	670 671	II II	for the sale of: Coal Sugar Confectionery (Sweets) Grocery and Provisions.	34,956 171 5,317 3,892	58 14 7	1.7 D D	27.9 D D	-
14,093 29,779 10,022 20,456	2,497 1,184 2,270 769 1,906	55.7 84.0 76.2 76.7 93.2 63.4	58.1 87.6 79.5 80.0 97.2 66.1	1,077 957 1,030 1,040 1,097 1,095	672 673 674 675 676 677		Milk and Dairy Products	1,162 523 324 1,790 1,270	1 1 4 2	D - D D	D - D D	I
5,550 5,494 5,990 6,856 25,375 13,001	352 391 331 368 1,392 859	71.2 55.3 53.7 54.9 66.1	74•2 57•7 56•0 57•2 68•9	862 1,149 1,022 1,026 930	678 679 680 681 682	II II II II · II	Drugs and Druggists' Sundries Ironmongery	334 374 643 8,176 1,636	2 1 12 2	- - D D	- - D D	
6,721 12,516 29,023 43,424	373 1,014 1,521 2,583 352	55•5 81.0 52•4 59•5 80•3	57•9 84•5 54•6 62•0 83•7	1,038 917 991 985 1,301	683 684 685 686 686	II II II II	Furniture Ceneral and Mixed Businesses Other Retail Businesses Proprietors and Managers of Wholesale Businesses. Proprietors and Managers of Wholesale and	241 3,691 5,412 794 165	66	- D D		
4,382	795	49.0	51.1	968	690	II	Retail Businesses Brokers, Agents, Factors (miscellaneous, not elsewhere enumerated)	715	1	-	-	-
8,381 69,430 14,596 104,031 1,006	437 4,942 939 12,106 67	52.1 71.2 64.3 116.4 66.6	54.3 74.2 67.0 121.4 69.4	1,081 1,024 1,154 1,057 1,161	691 692 693 700	II IV	Buyers Commercial Travellers Canvassers (not Dock, Insurance, or Railway). Salesmen and Shop Assistants retailing: Coal	2,490 1,132 2,831 320,993 144	1 4 18 883	2.8	45.9	993
477 805 26,638 1,246 22,737	52 41 2,897 106 3,072	109.0 50.9 108.8 85.1 135.1	113.7 53.1 113.5 88.7 140.9	1,000 783 1,050 797 1,067	701 702 703 704 705	III III	Sugar Confectionery (Sweets) Bread and Flour Confectionery Grocery and Provisions Milk and Dairy Products Meat	18,101 19,081 30,290 5,281 3,464	90 59 87 10 11	5.0 3.1 2.9 D	82.0 50.8 47.5 D	957 967 1,175
5,110 4,814 846 2,436 3,803	880	147.2 182.8 102.8 91.5 100.7	153.5 190.6 107.2 95.4 105.0	933 1,090 813 973 1,379	706 707 708 709 710	III III III	Fish and Poultry Greengrocery Tobacco Drugs and Druggists' Sundries Ironmongery	2,145 11,213 6,999 8,441 4,032 14,207	16 24 19 11 27	4.1 3.4 D D	67.2 55.7 D D	1,091 1,000 - 1,077
1,688 11,563 2,034 5,283 1,962	1,113 198 534	114.9 96.3 97.3 101.1 81.5	119.8 100.4 101.5 105.4 85.0	1,021 1,057 1,021 1,000 1,133	711 712 713 714 715	III III III III	Boots and Shoes Textiles and other Clothing Paper, Stationery, Books, and Periodicals Furniture General and Mixed Businesses	106,670 13,246 2,914 11,598 63,167	230 29 2 79 143	2.2 2.2 D 6.8	36.1 36.1 D 111.5 37.7	1,000 933 1,633 625
11,583 23,856	1,211	116.3 50.8	121.3 53.0	1,111 995	716	III	Other Retail Businesses Salesmen and Shop Assistants in Wholesale Businesses. Salesmen and Shop Assistants in Wholesale and	10,062	5	D	D	-
1,401 36,656	4,075	77 .1 111.2 86.5	80.4 116.0 90.2	1,204 1,073 1,065	719 720 721	III	Rotall Businesses	1,255 1,243 3,215	4 113	D 35.1	575-4	712
28,219 2,790 4,446	365 301	130.8 67.7	136.4 70.6	962 1,090 1,060	722 723 729	V II	Newspaper Sellers	210 224 6 ,1 54		- 4•7	77.0	1,071
11,762 73,864 1,137	4,870	64.3 65.9 266.5	67.0 68.7 277.9	1,040 1,090	730	J I.	2. Persons employed in Finance and Insurance Company Directors (so returned)	1,688 33	2	D _	D	:
10,001	. 397 174	39•7 65•0 38•2	41.4 67.8 39.8	995 871 3,000	733 734 733	2 I	Managers, Inspectors)	30 7 1		·	=	=
.523 14,966		59.1	61.6	1,115	731	t I	Insurance Officials (Heads of Departments, Managers, Inspectors)	588 698		=	=	
33,152 8,269 2,015 1,126	429	76.5 51.9 38.2 43.5	79.8 54.1 39.8 45.4		739 730 73 73		Auctioneers, Appraisers, Valuers Money Lenders and Pawnbrokers Other Finance and Insurance Occupations	147 147 37	-		=	

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72,714 4,101 28,366 7,718 26,380 1,341 4,808 170,058 7,050 5,412 1,827

2,154 1,220 6,890 12,960

7,232 918

2,256 7,269 8,923 43,389 1,725

Number of Married Males under 55

(1)

157,887

85,173 14,139 4,549 9,681 1,753

3,202 51,849

1-2

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12,124 7,381 1,356 4,674 546 7,661 6,627 1,762 295 1,562 7,076 1,013 700 1,678 2,175 3,641 562

> 44,568 4,177

> 322 299 1,423

1,515

3,863 9,909 3,840 743 5,421 13,056

219,941

25,523 5,225 17,554 3,785 1,444

42,774 8,913 11,000 1,046 575 11,694

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TABLE & (Contd.). - LIVE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN 1931 AND CORRESPONDING BIRTH RATES. (a) Legitimate by Social Class and Occupation of father in relation to Married Men under 55 years of age. (b) Illegitimate by Social Class and Occupation of mother in relation to Spinsters and Widows 16-45 years of age.

(See Notes on page V)

	ITIMATE BIR		1						TIMATE BIR		
(1931 Legitimate Live Births registered in 1931	Registrati Crude Live birth rate per 1,000 Married Males under 55	Crude rate compared with that for all Classes (including un- occupied) taken as 100	Male Births per 1,000 Female Births	Code No.	Social Class	OCCUPATION (embracing Active, Out of Work and Retired)	Number of Spinsters and Widows aged 16-45	Ser al	Crude live birth rate per 1,000 Spinsters and Widows aged 16-45	Crude rate compared with that for all Classes (including un- occupied) taken as 100	Male Births per 1,000 Female Births
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
19,055	120.7	125.9	1,071 1,094			XXIV. PERSONS EMPLOYED IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE (EXCLUDING PROFESSIONAL MEN, CLERICAL STAFF, AND TYPISTS)	1,589 1,589	2 2	D D	D D	Ξ
6,003 785	70•5 55•5	73•5 57•9	929	740	II	Civil Service Administrative, Executive, and Higher Clerical Officers	709	-	-	-	-
264 5 1 7	58.0 53.4	60 . 5 55 . 7	970 966	741		Other Civil Service Officials (excluding Clerical Staff)	228	-	-	-	-
71	40.5	42.2	1,536	743	II	Officers Other Local Authority Officials (excluding Clerical Staff)	383 108	1	_		-
68 4,298	21.2 82.9	22 .1 86.4	1,194 1,145	750 751	II III	Police (including Dock and Railway Police): Chief Constables, Inspectors, Superintendents Other	7 154	ī	-	Ξ	1
13,052	179.5 89.7	187.2 93.5	1,060 1,011	760	I	2. Defence	-	-	-	-	-
5,303	186.9	194.9 104.8	1,105	761 762	III	(Effective)	Ξ	-	=	-	
5,406	204.9	213.7 114.3	1,067 1,042	763 764	IV	Army Other Ranks	-	1.5			1
1,052	218.8	228.2	948	765	III	(Effective)	-	-	-	-	-
12,493	73.5	76.6	1,026			XXV. PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS (EXCLUDING CLERICAL STAFF)	267,717	353	1.3	21.3	1,052
497	70.5 54.0	73.5	988 1,229	770	I I I	Clergymen (Anglican Church)	4,239 104	E	D		
156	85.4	89.1	1,167	773	II	Itinerant Preachers, Scripture Readers, Mission Workers	2,717	-	D	D	-
119 119	55.2 97.5	57.6 101.7	951 951	774 780	III I	Church, Chapel, Cemetery - Officials Judges, Stipendiary Magistrates, Barristers	182 51 88	-	=	=	Ξ
461 1,348	66.9 104.0	69.8 108.4	937 1,103	781 790	I	Solicitors. Physicians, Surgeons, Registered Medical Practitioners	1,735	1	D	D	-
458 80	63.3 87.1	66.0 90.8	869 951	791	I	Dental Practitioners	209 39	-	-	-	-
- 292 718	129.4 98.8	- 134.9 103.0	1,116 1,040	793 794 795	III III III	Midwives	2,365 89,301 11,991	2 - 217 59	D 2.4 4.9	D 39•3 80•3	1,107 967
671 2,599 78	75.2 59.9 45.2	78.4 62.5 47.1	1,144 950 950	799 800 801	II II II	Subordinate Medical Service	8,003 121,838 11,184	7 42 8	D 0.3 D	D 4.9 D	556
943	77.8	81.1	1,068	810	I	Professional Engineers: Civil Engineering and Surveying	97	-	-	-	-
316 126 300	42.8 92.9 64.2	44.6 96.9 66.9	1,065 1,172 1,000	811 812 813	I I I	Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Mining Engineering	17 36 61	11-1		=	=
31 813	56.8 106.1	59.2 110.6	1,067 936	814 815 816	II	Ship Designers, Ship Surveyors, Naval Architects Chartered and Incorporated Accountants Analytical and Research Chemists; Assayers,	• 89	2	, I	1	-
629 156	94•9 88•5	99•0 92•3	1,139 902	817		Metallurgists	481 1,406	- 2	- D	D	E State
23	78.0	81.3	2,833	818	I	Articled Pupils and Students in Works, Offices, Studios, etc.	513	-	-	-	
196 518 68	125.5 73.2 67.1	130.9 76.3 70.0	903 1,186 744	819 820 821	I I II	Other Persons engaged in Scientific Pursuits Authors, Editors, Journalists, Publicists Librarians (not Booksellers)	329 1,588 2,978	52	- D	- D	=
37 51	52.9 30.4	55.2 31.7	1,643 1,318	822 823	II II	Political Association Officials	219 68	- 2	- - D	- - D	=
99 276 23	45.5 75.8 40.9	47•4 79•0 42•6	1,020 930 1,556	824 825 829	II II II	Social Welfare Workers. Painters, Sculptors, Engravers (Artists)	1,744 3,609 422	3	D -	D D -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3,713	83.3	86.9	1,023			XXVI. PERSONS PROFESSIONALLY ENGAGED IN ENTER- TAINMENTS AND SPORT	13,984	95	6.8	111.5	1,065
197	47•2 D	49•2 D	791	830 831	II	Managers, Lessees of Theatres, Picture Theatres, Concert Halls, Etc	212 25	1	-	-	
17 16 149	D 104.7	D 109•2	863	832 833	III	Film Producers, Film Studio Managers Showmen; Fair and Roundabout Proprietors and	36	-	-	-	-
145	95.7	99.8	859	834	II	Managers. Proprietors and Managers of other Entertainments and Sports	85	-	-	-	-
205 726 490	53.1 73.3 127.6	55•4 76•4 133•1	1,071 1,110 1,033	835 836 837	III III III	Actors. Musicians Stage Hands, Cinema and Limelight Operators	6,232 3,839 187	54 17 1	8.7 D -	142.6 D	1,571
137 371 1,260	184.4 68.4 96.5	192.3 71.3 100.6	756 1,108 1,055	838 839 849	III III III	Race Horse Trainers; Jockeys and Stable Lads Bookmakers Other Occupations		1 20	6.9	113.1	
15,781	71.8	74.9	998			XXVII. PERSONS ENGAGED IN PERSONAL SERVICE (INCLUDING INSTITUTIONS, CLUBS, HOTELS,					
1,985 395	77.8 75.6	81.1 78.8	979 1,147		and the second second second	Game Keepers and Game Watchers	916,239	13,058	11.2	183.6 200.0	1,052
758 72 60	43.2 19.0 41.6	45.0 19.8 43.4	1,032 800 1,069	861 862 863	III II II		7,467	21 10	3.6 D	59.0 D	750
1,757	41.1	42.9 140.1	1,001 1,020	864	II IV	and Other Institutions	2,941 20,309	11 241	D D 11.9	D D 195.1	1,171
1,253	113.9 99.4	118.8 103.6 101.6	931 793 1,154	866 867 868		Waiters	53,403 10,487	687 41 5	12.9 3.9	211.5 63.9	1,069 864
56 1,257	97 . 4 107 . 5	101.6	973	869	IV		750	1	-	-	-
1 martin	in the second second	and the second second	· ····································	and the second	the second	A A A CONTRACTOR OF				and the second	-

TABLE A (Contd.). - LIVE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN 1931 AND CORRESPONDING BIRTH RATES.
(a) Legitimate by Social Class and Occupation of father in relation to Married Men under 55 years of age.
(b) Illegitimate by Social Class and Occupation of mother in relation to Spinsters and Widows 16-45 years of age.

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(See Notes on page V)

		SITIMATE BIN Registrat:								ITIMATE BIR Registrati		
Number of Married Males under 55		Crude live birth rate per 1,000	Crude rate compared	Male Births per 1.000 Female Births	Code No.	Social Class	OCCUPATION (embracing Active, Out of Work and Retired)	Number of Spinsters and Widows aged 16-45	Illegiti- mate Live Births registered in 1931	Crude live birth rate per 1,000 Spinsters and Widows aged 16-45	Crude rate	Male Births per 1,000 Female Births
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
7,230 1,931 22,261 16,797 2,731 16,401 2,861 1,798 18,398	619 165 1,754 669 101 1,866 227 107 1,378	85.6 85.4 78.8 39.8 37.0 113.8 79.3 59.5 74.9	89.3 89.1 82.2 41.5 38.6 118.7 82.7 62.0 78.1	1,259 1,260 986 956 1,104 950 1,183 845 994	870 871 872 873 874 875 876 876 877 879	IV III IV IV V IV III III III IV	<pre>XXVII. PERSONS ENGAGED IN PERSONAL SERVICE (INCLUDING INSTITUTIONS, CLUBS, HOTELS, ETC.) (Contd.) Laundry Workers; Washers, Ironers, Manglers; Dry Cleaners. Managers, Attendants of Baths and Wash-houses. Barbers, Hair Dressers, Manicurists, Chiropo- dists Caretakers and Office Keepers. Charwomen, Office Cleaners. Carpet Beaters, Vacuum Cleaners, Window Cleaners Chimney Sweeps. Undertakers Others in Personal Service.</pre>	68,176 710 26,036 2,547 28,061 258 1 36 18,224	385 3 67 16 316 2 - 99	5.6 2.6 11.3 5.4	91.8 42.6 185.2 	995 1,577 927 - 800
335,479 12,413 21,049 19,248 10,941 1,254 270,574	23,770 615 343 1,570 412 47 20,783	70.9 49.5 16.3 81.6 37.7 37.5 76.8	73.9 51.6 17.0 85.1 39.3 39.1 80.1	1,078 1,212 1,042 1,077 1,050 567 1,077	880 881 882 883 884 884 889	I II II III III III	XXVIII. CLERKS AND DRAUGHTSMEN; TYPISTS Secretaries and Registrars of Companies, Institutions, and Charities Heads or Managers of Commercial Office Depart- ments Draughtsmen Costing and Estimating Clerks Typists	503,969 1,503 1,732 4,472 4,288 193,663 298,311	614 - 2 4 201 407	1.2 D D D 1.0 1.4	19.7 D D D 16.4 23.0	1,193 - - 1,365 1,120
117,018 50,728 25,451 9,880 4,270 1,193 2,391 23,105	9,379 4,085 2,003 616 220 128 211 2,116	80.2 80.5 78.7 62.3 51.5 107.3 88.2 91.6	83.6 83.9 82.1 65.0 53.7 111.9 92.0 95.5	1,093 1,069 1,089 1,177 1,075 1,065 1,198 1,112	890 891 892 893 894 895 899	III III V IV IV IV IV	 XXIX. WAREHOUSEMEN, STOREKEEPERS, AND PACKERS Warehousemen	114,519 3,865 1,955 17,514 5,687 1,023 76 84,399	321 14 10 36 10 6 245	2.8 D - 2.1 D - 2.9	45.9 D 34.4 D 47.5	1,032 - 1,400 - 1,008
93,605 5,795 39,636 32,096 4,222 1,574 492 6,055 124 3,611	7,719 631 3,052 2,754 537 142 315 4 250	82.5 108.9 77.0 85.8 127.2 90.2 69.1 52.0 D 69.2	86.0 113.6 80.3 89.5 132.6 94.1 72.1 54.2 D 72.2	1,049 991 1,016 1,066 1,114 893 - 1,423 - 1,033	900 901 903 904 905 906 907 907 908 909	III III IV IV IV IV III III IV IV	<pre>XXX. STATIONARY ENGINE DRIVERS, DYNAMO AND MOTOR ATTENDANTS</pre>	296 158 4 - 72 62	3 		1 11111 11 14	1 11111 11 11
635,586 1,583 13,641 7,337 10,9333 4,862 3,148 817 3,598 762 300,603 57,420 207,623 10,570 360 12,329	79,784 70 773 409 585 365 311 109 285 84 39,920 6,987 28,839 4 42 1,001	125.5 44.2 56.7 55.7 53.5 75.1 98.8 133.4 79.2 110.2 132.8 121.7 138.9 D 116.7 81.2	130.9 46.1 59.1 55.8 78.3 103.0 139.1 82.6 114.9 138.5 126.9 144.8 D 121.7 84.7	1,051 1,000 1,045 966 970 931 968 1,271 1,065 1,100 1,059 1,057 1,044 - 909 1,051	910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 920 930 940 950 951 959	II III IV III IV IV IV IV V V V V V V I I IV	XXXI. OTHER AND UNDEFINED WORKERS Employers and Managers Foremen and Overlookers Watchmen Fire Brigade Officers and Men Slingers and Riggers Sand Blasters Skilled Labourers (Occupation not determinable) Rag, Bone, Bottle, Etc., Sorters General Labourers (so described) Labourers (so described) Other Unskilled Workers (Class of Work specified) Out of Work (Usual Occupation not specified) Officials (not Clerks) of Foreign Governments All Other Occupations	141,737 95 438 348 22 - 75 3,388 2,036 651 119,589 14,083 14 998	669 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	4.7 - - 12.4 D 5.1	777.0 	1,033 - - 1,625 1,010
28,296 1,305 217 5,949 20,825	876 81 296 492	31.0 62.1 49.8 23.6	32.3 64.8 D 51.9 24.6	1,000 976 - 987 1,016	960 961 962 X	I VI VI	Persons following an Occupation outside the United Kingdom In the Irish Republic	960,955 100,053 112 1,421 859,369	8.158 5 2 8,149	8.5 D D 9.5	139.3 D D 155.7	1,055 - - 1,054

(See Notes on page V)

1		Number of	Married Men	aged (last	birthday)						Number of In		the second se	age enumera last birthd		rried	
Total under age 55	Under 20	20-24	25 - 29	30-34	<u>35-39</u>	40-44	45 - 54	Social Class	POPULATION GROUP (Retired are included with the occupied and out of work in Sections (ii), (iv) and (vi) but excluded in Sections (iii) and (v).)	Total under age 55	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 - 39	40-44	45-54
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
6,298,552 28,296 6,270,256	4,767 18 4,749	234,570 861 233,709	854,973 2,343 852,630	3.541	1,086,791 4,050 1,082,741	4,814	1,951,321 12,669 1,938,652	I-V	(i) National Aggregates: All Classes (including Unoccupied)	537,924 983 536,941	1,570 3 1,567	60,077 98 59,979	158,928 197 158,7 <i>3</i> 1	143,612 225 143,387	91,253 195 91,058	52,570 144 52,426	29 ,91 4 121 29 , 793
152,393 938,656 3,129,256 1,069,103 980,848	7 129 2,426 1,188 999	1,156 11,877 126,552 49,639 44,485	11,164 74,218 458,404 166,039 142,805	22,038 130,993 571,684 199,375 178,108	26,731 165,454 550,806 177,380 162,370	30,040 183,111 518,008 168,087 156,331	61,257 372,874 901,376 307,395 295,750		(ii) Social Class Aggregates (excluding Unoccupied): Social Class I	8,393 53,273 259,806 104,731 110,738	- 32 827 379 329	178 2,443 31,050 13,163 13,145	1,641 12,062 80,891 32,382 31,755	2,846 15,922 69,255 27,065 28,299	1,852 11,942 42,690 16,246 18,328	1,162 6,800 23,099 9,732 11,633	714 4,072 11,994 5,764 7,249
13,476 412,944 478,035 14,700 34,538 24,249 664,199	32 327 376 4 44 13 541	772 14,199 23,055 328 2,020 925 24,491	2,099 49,557 74,442 1,575 5,703 3,440 99,106	2,330 64,143 89,265 2,500 6,013 4,650 118,259	4,389 116,463	2,232 71,586 76,683 2,586 5,467 3,961 112,991	3,915 146,151 131,533 5,075 9,701 6,871 192,348		<pre>(iii) Occupation Aggregates (excluding Unoccupied and Retired): Fishermen (I)</pre>	909 38,486 53,275 1,273 3,568 2,195 2,195 55,772 729	7 101 128 1 14 8 207 2	148 4,084 7,039 86 516 228 6,374 70	280 10,569 16,143 340 1,136 679 17,792 205	200 9,866 13,199 352 811 617 14,592 158	133 6,659 8,619 254 568 360 9,109 150	88 4,269 5,295 137 337 202 5,153 99	53 2,938 2,852 103 186 101 2,545 45
11,063	12 60	328 3,170	1,246	1,380	1,880 17,169	2,055	4,162		Workers in Precious Metals and Electro Plate (VIII) Electrical Apparatus Makers and Fitters (not else- where enumerated) and Electricians (IX)	7,508	14	679	2,499	2,257	1,228	551	280
91,255 8,897	Contraction of the	152	1,068	1,415	1,667	1,625	2,968		Makers of Watches, Clocks, and Scientific Instru- ments (X)	580	-	37	182	151	131	51	28
20,842 144,052 122,105 81,735 218,510	22 117 82 78 170	748 5,998 3,774 3,451 9,882	2,741 20,538 13,712 11,698 30,678	.3,274 25,158 19,463 12,867 32,232	3,518 24,670 21,714 13,497 32,144	3,494 24,166 21,116 14,107 36,433	7,045 43,405 42,244 26,037 76,971		Leather and Leather Substitute Goods (not Boots and Shoes) (XI)	1,295 9,376 8,413 6,699 16,482	6 42 22 29 65	146 1,410 903 838 2,437	415 2,987 2,247 2,132 5,419	315 2,429 2,221 1,661 3,873	219 1,438 1,654 1,076 2,356	127 745 887 611 1,510	67 325 479 352 822
18,215 67,102		689 2,358	2,789 8,318	3,173 10,217	3,126 12,288	3,037 11,850	5,388 22,029		Bookbinders, etc. (XVI)	1,401 4,576	3 13	151 533	459 1,372	367 1,116	255 849	111 432	55 261
362,518 128,645	281	16,721 5,940	49,506 15,750	59,420 18,897	54,412	56,000 22,109			Builders, Bricklayers, Stone and Slate Workers; Contractors (XVIII) Painters and Decorators (XIX) Workers in Other Materials (XX); Workers in	37,131 10,981	103 35	4,794 1,5 1 6	10,685 3,118	9,270 2,500	5,903 1,897	3,844 1,177	2,532 738
47,136 818,684 688,652	38 638	1,775 31,708 22,560	7,232 122,391 83,369	8,385 163,727 112,796	and the second	7,788 134,303 121,886	13,801 222,396 224,576	Contraction of the	Mixed or Undefined Materials (XX); Workers III Mixed or Undefined Materials (not elsewhere enumerated) (XXI) Persons employed in Transport and Communication (XXII) Commercial, Finance, and Insurance Occupations (excluding Clerks) (XXIII)	3,903 75,520 48,076	11 200 170	450 8,129 4,962	1,306 23,202 13,896	1,030 21,292 13,591	639 12,339 8,591	315 6,841 4,438	152 3,517 2,428

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TABLE B (Contd.). - MARRIED MALES IN SEVEN AGE GROUPS UNDER AGE 55, TOGETHER WITH THE NUMBERS OF THEIR INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE ENUMERATED WITH THEM AT THE CENSUS OF 1931 CLASSIFIED BY SOCIAL CLASS, OCCUPATION AND AREA.

(See Notes on page V)

	•	1	Number of Ma	arried Men a	ged (last b	irthday)						Number of I			age enumera (last birtho		rried	
	Total under age 55	Under 20	20-24	25 - 29	30-34	35 - 39	40-44	45 - 54	Social Class	FOPULATION GROUP (Retired are included with the occupied and out of work in Sections (ii), (iv) and (vi), but excluded in Sections (iii) and (v).)	Total under age 55	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-54
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
24	138,961 168,103 44,212 218,357 333,806 116,662 93,327 632,146	72 21 36 193 138 125 32 640	6,340 1,840 1,749 7,153 6,544 4,140 2,017 28,801	24,463 15,799 6,354 23,157 42,035 15,733 9,802 91,302	30,860 25,778 7,764 31,615 73,190 20,536 15,906 114,344	30,610 30,081 7,612 35,668 68,347 20,729 17,017 105,313	22,136 33,713 7,565 39,989 57,143 19,494 17,279 100,741	24,480 60,871 13,132 80,582 86,409 35,905 31,274 191,005		 (iii) Occupation Aggregates (excluding Unoccupied and Retired): (Contd.) Persons employed in Public Administration and Defence (excluding Professional I:an, Clerical Staff and Typists) (XXIV)	2,873 14,324 21,544 8,826	2 3 10 58 40 43 6 224	812 312 300 1,672 1,234 969 565 8,555	3,697 2,325 892 4,075 5,645 2,731 1,891 20,282	3,301 3,406 779 3,636 7,757 2,313 2,165 17,898	2,063 2,283 462 2,423 4,353 1,510 1,537 11,685	786 1,321 258 1,511 1,711 882 1,026 7,349	281 744 172 949 804 378 538 4,601
	1,303,885 2,005,059 1,780,541 1,180,771	1,026 1,683 1,231 809	49,923 78,004 65,136 40,646	183,092 274,936 241,831 152,771	230,472 353,862 314,250 203,614	224, 584 346, 839 307, 617 203, 701	218,738 335,802 298,742 202,295	396,050 613,933 551,734 376,935	I-V	 (iv) Density Aggregates and Geographical Regions (excluding Unoccupied): Density Aggregates: Greater London	105,670 175,614 147,893 107,764	404 508 401 254	11,717 20,515 16,656 11,091	32,212 52,192 44,193 30,134	28, 324 46, 888 39, 454 28, 721	17,488 29,661 24,986 18,923	9,914 16,965 14,229 11,318	5,611 8,885 7,974 7,323
	2,101,631 344,133 191,076 570,367 976,208 717,740 393,540 274,362 310,625 297,284 93,290	254 208 397 754 504 337 223 242 230	77,430 13,771 7,555 21,588 35,580 27,827 16,455 10,311 10,274 10,435 2,483	289,824 47,355 25,617 78,706 129,032 100,732 57,300 36,276 39,464 37,782 10,542	365,348 61,540 33,593 102,766 170,654 129,194 71,623 46,870 53,131 51,751 15,728	359,747 60,531 32,968 98,630 169,815 124,068 67,345 45,422 53,862 53,828 16,525	355,000 58,027 31,895 93,642 167,214 118,965 63,436 46,216 53,195 51,954 16,033	652,729 102,655 59,240 174,638 303,159 216,450 117,044 89,044 100,457 91,304 31,932		Regions: South East North 1 " 2 " 3 " 4 " 4 " 4 East South West " 2 " 2 " 3 " 4 " 4 " 4 " 4 " 4 " 4 " 4 " 4	169,982 37,257 18,777 46,432 80,575 66,073 33,386 23,864 24,658 27,217 8,720	568 98 51 125 234 157 110 73 71 70 10	18,229 4,167 2,138 5,724 9,287 7,273 4,157 2,777 2,515 3,005 707	51,677 10,750 5,388 14,159 23,780 19,159 10,126 6,924 6,878 7,625 2,265	45,529 9,732 5,056 12,488 21,720 17,854 8,779 6,291 6,753 6,823 2,362	28, 373 6, 376 3, 254 7, 471 13, 923 11, 409 5, 450 3, 891 4, 318 4, 908 1, 685	16,171 3,902 1,825 4,169 7,822 6,613 3,007 2,392 2,522 2,593 1,010	9,435 2,232 1,065 2,296 3,809 3,608 1,757 1,516 1,601 1,793 681
	5,052 36,956	-	41 271	328 2,639	743 5,125	885 6,467	1,015 7,258	2,040 15,196	I	 (v) Social Classes by Occupations (excluding Unoccupied and Retired): Social Class I:- Persons employed in Transport and Communication (XXII)	292 1,786	-	13 32	55 403	95 593	67 387	49 231	13 140

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
									Persons employed in Public Administration and	La States							
8,110	1	94	663	1,720	1,823	1,605	2,204		Defence (excluding Professional Men, Clerical Staff and Typists) (XXIV)	501	-	1	79	213	114	66	28
82,163	6	669	6,700	12,411	14,337	16,390	31,650		Professional Occupations (excluding Clerical Staff) (XXV).	5,054	-	113	992	1,726	1,117	683	423
297 12,312	Ē	5 67	34 732	69 1,693	69 2,440	53 2,644	67 4,736		Persons professionally engaged in Entertainments and Sport (XXVI)	15 534	-	- 15	2 101	7 177	1 128	5 74	-
354	-	5	20	54	89	82	104		Other and Undefined Workers (XXXI)	21	-	-	3	8	4	4	39 2
		a the second	- Aller Mark			and the second second	a manufacture of	II	Social Class II:			and the second	in the second			a contract	
129,796 3,520	29	1,842 17	10,169 160	18,437 373	22,799 595	24,884 743	51,636 1,632		Agricultural Occupations (II)	9,939 170	9	502 4	2,130 26	2,593 43	2,296 51	1,462 26	947 20
1,040 2,374	-	15 24	63 161	142 274	171 422	216 473	433 1,020		Workers in the Treatment of Non-Metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products (IV)	52 119	-	2	15 26	13	· 11 24	4 20	7
3,961	102	27	297	482	670	843	1,642		Workers in Chemical Processes; Makers of Paints, Oils, etc. (VI)		-	4	24	30	32	17	11
29,395	1	151	1,671	3,465	4,978	6,399	12,730		Metal Workers (not Electro Plate or Precious Metals) (VII)	1,329	-	31	265	411	322	202	98
1,471	-	11	73	158	221	312	696		Workers in Precious Metals and Electro Plate (VIII) Electrical Apparatus Makers and Fitters (not else-	, 58	-	1	3	17	19	14	4
5,669 981	-	58	570	1,052	1,068	1,067 211	1,854		where enumerated) and Electricians (IX) Makers of Watches, Clocks, and Scientific Instru-	365 46	_	11	90	138	74	30	22
901		2	I.	100			424		ments (X)	40			9	10	17	4	D
2,839 9,168	-	27 55 190	230 562	379 1,055	510 1,599	556 1,842	1,137 4,055		and Shoes) (XI)	148 437	Ξ	27	41 102	41 144	38 106	13 42	13 36
19,656 17,341	1 3	153	1,293 1,078	2,495 2,160	3,525 2,836	3,810 3,438	8,342 7,673		Makers of Textile Goods and Articles of Dress (XIII) Makers of Foods, Drinks and Tobacco (XIV)	988 839	-1	29 31	206 171	318 246	242 197	128 125	13 36 65 68
12,586	2	124	738	1,342	1,897	2,545	5,938		Workers in Wood and Furniture (XV)	583	-	20	129	176	133	79	46
1,902 8,536	=	16 61	1 <i>3</i> 6 494	254 1,035	298 1,390	371 1,706	827 3,850		Bookbinders, etc. (XVI)	99 421	2	16	29 86	23 129	23 101	14 55	34
30,311 8,295	3	317 75	1,995 461	3,054 820	3,947 1,247	5,636 1,673	15,359 4,019		Contractors (XVIII)	1,564 361	1	79 15	365 74	402 86	327 93	248 57	142 36
1.010		77		503	0.57	000	0.050		Workers in Other Materials (XX); Workers in Mixed or Undefined Materials (not elsewhere	0.71		-				-1	~
4,810 31,941	2	33 256	284 2,114	581 4,118	857 5,075	999 6,162	2,056 14,214		enumerated) (XXI) Persons employed in Transport and Communication (XXII) Commercial, Finance, and Insurance Occupations	234 1,430	1	3 51	50 296	74 429	52 340	34 188	21 125
396,418	61	6,169	33,713	58,539	72,666	76,259	149,011		(excluding Clerks) (XXIII)	22,770	14	1,238	5,410	7,139	4,886	2,601	1,482
27,980	-	108	920	3,886	5,953	6,071	11,042		Defence (excluding Professional Men, Clerical Staff and Typists) (XXIV).	1,308	-	12	143	431	433	203	86
72,596	10	900	7,344	10,657	13,243	15,081	25,361		Professional Occupations (excluding Clerical Staff) (XXV)	4,250	2	141	1,043	1,303	968	535	258
5,953	l	73	485	874	1,085	1,242	2,193		and Sport (XXVI)	274	-	11	68	74	65	31	25
47,314 51,066	2 11	224 929	1,995 6,914	4,655 10,080	7,176 10,198	9,702 9,347	23,560 13,587		Institutions, Clubs, Hotels, etc.) (XXVII) Clerks and Draughtsmen; Typists (XXVIII)	1,752 3,138	1 3	50 170	326 891	464 1,069	405 613	310 285	196 107
1,573	2	14	122	237	281	302	615		Other and Undefined Workers (XXXI)	96	-	1	21	33	26	9	6
99.005	54	2,672	10,930	14,459	15,598	17,441	37,851	III	Social Class III: Agricultural Occupations (II)	7,580	17	715	2,090	2,244	1,230	768	516
99,005 289,410	54 149	12,044	44,846	56,875	52,588	47,478	75,430		Mining and Quarrying Occupations (III)	32,582	52	3,701	9,828	8,432	5,487	3,421	1,661
1,714 23,498	26	11 1,259	82 3,889	188 4,224	287 3,839	299 3,757	847 6,504		Mine and Quarry Products (IV)	98 2,489	- 9	2 348	15 794	30 574	30 403	12 238	9 123
20,288	13	898	3,143	4,168	3,719	3,118	5,229	1.01058	Workers in Chemical Processes; Makers of Paints, Oils, etc. (VI)	2,077	8	224	655	587	328	185	90
482,777	386	17,412	73,238	86,180	85,006	82,582	137,973		Metals) (VII)	39,859	147	4,482	12,885	10,313	6,557	3,693	1,782

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TABLE B (Contd.). - MARRIED MALES IN SEVEN AGE GROUPS UNDER AGE 55, TOGETHER WITH THE NUMBERS OF THEIR INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE ENUMERATED WITH THEM AT THE CENSUS OF 1931 CLASSIFIED BY SOCIAL CLASS, OCCUPATION AND AREA.

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(See Notes on page V)

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		Nu	mber of Mari	ried Men age	ed (last bir	rthday)	-*					Number of 1	nfants unde Men (fat	er 1 year of thers) aged	f age enumer (last birth	ated with Ma day)	arried	
	Total under age 55	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 - 54	Social Class	POPULATION GROUP (Retired are included with the occupied and out of work in Sections (ii), (iv) and (vi), but excluded in Sections (iii) and (v).)	Total under age 55	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 - 39	40-44	45-54
-	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
-										<pre>(v) Social Classes by Occupations (excluding Unoccupied and Retired): (Contd.)</pre>								
	9,592	12	317	1,173	1,222	1,659	1,743	3,466		Social Class III: (Contd.) Workers in Precious Metals and Electro Plate (VIII) Electrical Apparatus Makers and Fitters (not else-	671	2	69	202	141	131	85	41
	85,107	59	3,082	14,971	18,798	16,014	13,126	19,057		where enumerated) and Electricians (IX)	7,091	14	661	2,390	2,105	1,145	519	257
	7,916	2	150	1,017	1,309	1,490	1,414	2,534		ments (X) Workers in Skins and Leather, and Makers of Leather and Leather Substitute Goods (not Boots	534	-	37	173	141	114	47	22
`	18,003 91,439 95,761 56,247 178,046	22 66 73 67 131	721 3,900 3,220 2,888 8,280	2,511 12,926 11,298 9,269 25,347	2,895 15,822 15,710 9,183 26,199	3,008 15,814 17,224 9,376 25,828	2,938 15,470 16,325 9,377 29,438	5,908 27,441 31,911 16,087 62,823		and Shoes) (XI)	1,147 5,660 6,903 4,988 13,483	6 22 18 25 54	144 902 788 709 2,035	374 1,820 1,882 1,663 4,464	274 1,416 1,766 1,174 3,148	181 890 1,330 755 1,883	114 437 719 419 1,213	54 173 400 243 686
	16,313 53,117	13 34	673 2,000	2,653 6,867	2,919 8,133	2,828 9,939	2,666 9,299	4,561 16,845		Bookbinders, etc. (XVI)	1,302 3,609	3 9	148 443	430 1,107	344 865	232 661	97 333	48 191
	125,931 117,413	1 <i>3</i> 7 100	8,660 5,635	·18,899 14,7 <i>3</i> 6	17,006 17,467	15,007 19,177	17,247 20,043	48,975 40,255		Contractors (XVIII)	11,911 10,259	66 31	2,372 1,443	3,840 2,919	2,352 2,334	1,509 1,743	976 1,095	796 694
	42,326	38	1,742	6,948	7,804	7,260	6,789	11,745		Mixed or Undefined Materials (not elsewhere enumerated) (XXI)	3,669	11	447	1,256	956	587	281	131
	442,514	330	18,602	65,894	88,712	81,542	75,212	112,222		(XXII)	38,901	107	4,626	12,070	11,030	6,261	3,302	1,505
	209,923	366	13,912	40,718	41,353	36,223	30,795	46,556		(excluding Clerks) (XXIII)	19,117	134	3,101	6,841	4,818	2,599	1,135	489
	82,079	14	3,575	16,672	20,028	18,657	12,583	10,550		Staff and Typists) (XXIV)	6,828	-	544	2,567	1,973	1,172	420	152
	13,344	5	.271	1,755	2,710	2,501	2,242	3,860		(XXV)	1,090	1	58	290	377	198	103	63
	37,962	35	1,671	5,835	6,821	6,458	6,270	10,872		and Sport (XXVI)	2,584	10	289	822	698	396	222	147
	87,582 270,428 75,917	86 127 57	3,600 5,548 2,309	10,774 34,389 9,418	13,633 61,417 12,949	15,165 55,709 13,651	15,631 45,152 13,141	28,693 68,086 24,392		Institutions, Clubs, Hotels, etc.) (XXVII) Clerks and Draughtsmen; Typists (XXVIII) Warehousemen. Storekeepers, and Packers (XXIX)	17,872	23 37 18	802 1,049 513	1,813 4,653 1,578	1,496 6,511 1,486	1,038 3,612 970	563 1,352 550	360 658 240
	51,840 21,946	18 2	1,208 263	5,737 1,937	8,909 3,536	9,354 4,187	9,357 4,081	17,257 7,940		Stationary Engine Drivers, Dynamo and Motor Attendants (XXX)		2 1	332 52	1,090 309	1,139 403	792 312	485 174	238 97
	13,476 166,187 177,539	32 226 220	772 8,670 10,609	2,099 25,486 28,174	2,330 28,039 30,548	2,096 25,812 28,202	2,232 26,718 27,333	3,915 51,236 52,453	IV	Social Class IV: Fishermen (I)	18,954 19,654	7 69 75	148 2,582 3,223	280 5,709 6,026	200 4,523 4,496	133 2,831 2,959	88 1,901 1,752	53 1,339 1,123 87
	11,946	4	302	1,430	2,170	2,174	2,071	3,795		Mine and Quarry Products (IV)	1,123	1 1	82	310	309	213	121	1 0/

			and the second second second		and the second		and a second second as	a state of the sta	all the state of the state of the									
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	8,666	18	737	1,653	1,515	1,329	1,237	2,177		Makers of Bricks, Pottery and Glass (V) Metal Workers (not Electro Plate or Precious	960 •	5	165	316	205	141	79	49
	141,840	148	6,341	22,316	26,518	24,800	22,556	39,161		Metals (VII)	13,282	56	1,715	4,198	3,512	2,035	1,168	598
	479	1	30	104	105	87	52	100	1	Electrical Apparatus Makers and Fitters (not else- where enumerated) and Electricians (IX)	52	-	7	19	14	9	2	1
	43,445 6,688	51 8	2,043 364	7,050	8,281 1,258	7,257 965	6,854 981	11,909 1,991		Textile Workers (XII)	3,279 522	20 4	501 86	1,065 159	869 137	442 82	266 40	1 16 14
	8,147 27,878	8 37	410 1,478	1,351 4,593	1,524 4,691	1,285 4,419	1,292 4,450	2,277 8,210		Makers of Foods, Drinks and Tobacco (XIV)	872 2,416	3 11	98 382	298 826	241 549	124 340	67 218	4 90 36
	5,449	8	297	957	1,049	959	845	1,334		Printers and Photographers (XVII)	A COLORADOR -	4	74	179	122	87	44	36
	33,977 2,937	76	811 230	3,789	6,446 610	6,318 533	6,000 393	10,606 612		Contractors (XVIII)	3,036 361	24	209 58	782 125	917 80	560 61	372 25	194 8
	199,559	161	7,454	35,288	46,124	33,057	27,891	49,584		Persons employed in Transport and Communication (XXII) Commercial, Finance, and Insurance Occupations	20,645	48	1,939	6,765	6,090	3,193	1,648	962
	14,554	8	525	2,043	2,989	2,735	2,365	3,889		(excluding Clerks) (XXIII)	1,157	4	123	359	329	199	101	42
	20,792	57	2,563	6,208	5,226	4,177	1,877	684		Defence (excluding Professional Men, Clerical Staff and Typists) (XXIV)	2,305	2	255	908	684	344	97	15
	80,166	104	3,264	10,124	12,832	12,772	14,082	26,988		Persons engaged in Personal Service (including Institutions, Clubs, Hotels, etc.) (XXVII)		34	801	1,891	1,600	936	603	373
	30,886	51	1,387	4,864	5,706	5,299	4,817	8,762		Warehousemen, Storekeepers, and Packers (XXIX) Stationary Engine Drivers, Dynamo and Motor	2,621	22	, 356	864	622	379	268	110
	41,487 23,531	14 17	809 512	4,065 2,325	6,997 3,666	7,663	7,922	14,017 8,713		Attendants (XXX)	3,650 1,843	4	233 120	801 479	1,026	745 353	541 240	300 153
	-5955-	-1		-,		4, 44		0,1-5						415	474	222	240	
4	17,956	18	1,015	2,972	3,208	2,772	2,543	5,428	v	Social Class V: Agricultural Occupations (II)	2,013	6	285	640	506	302	1.38	136
	7,566	7	385	1,262	1,469	1,296	1,129	2,018		Mining and Quarrying Occupations (III)		ĩ	111	263	228	122	96	48
	10,187	6	587	1,881	2,096	1,679	1,454	2,484		Metals) (VII)	1,302	4.	146	444	356	195	90	67
	172,299	134	6,933	24,823	32,914	29,140	27,117	51,238		Contractors (XVIII)	20,620	34	2,134	5,698	5,599	3,507	2,248	1,400
	139,618	145	5,355	18,767	24,030	22,962	24,023	44,336		(XXII)	14,252	44	1,500	4,016	3,648	2,478	1,654	912
	30,801	51	1,683	4,256	4,790	4,888	5,209	9,924		Commercial, Finance, and Insurance Occupations (excluding Clerks) (XXIII)	3,146	18	468	883	712	520	270	275
	3,295	1	65	264	495	555	574	1,341		Persons engaged in Personal Service (including Institutions, Clubs, Hotels, etc.) (XXVII)	239	-	19	45	76	44	35 64	20
	9,859 584,742	17 619	28,007	1,451 86,898	1,881 106,851	1,779 96,707	1,536 92,027	2,751 173,633		Warehousemen, Storekeepers, and Packers (XXIX) Other and Undefined Workers (XXXI)	850 67 , 286	3 219	100 8,382	289 19,470	205 16,960	161 10,990	6,922	28 4,343
										and write property of the second second	1 20.5			1. 10				
	and the	191.4	a tel	TANK .	1. 197-1	1 1 1 1	1.111		1.465	<pre>(vi) Social Classes by Density and Region (excluding Unoccupied):</pre>		1999	Corps	5.6)	The second			
						and the second			I	Social Class I:	and presented	and the second	and the second			- and the second		
	44,075 6,403	3-	413 39	3,605 450	6,474 866	7,864 1,051	8,716	17,000 2,763		South East Greater London	324	-	62 7	499 77 156	838 102	499 73	305 32	173 33
	13,607 9,336	1	101 75	996 596	1,901 1,158	2,277 1,474	2,699	5,632 4,221		Other Urban Areas	726 535		12	156 113	247 156	138 120	113 73	60 62
	2,301		13	141	360	378	473	936		North 1 County Boroughs	118		2	14	41	31	25	5
	2,175	1	8 9	153 67	358 123	380 174	457 184	819 357		Other Urban Areas	140 67	1	1 3	26 10	50 14	33 19	21 10	9 11
	1,324		4	98	217	271	261	473		North 2 County Boroughs	82		1	18	28	22	10	3
	1,583	-	57	96 54	246 158	290 205	300 232	646 529		Other Urban Areas	89 72	-	1 3	12 5	36 22	24 21	13	3 8
	5,629		36	443	895	1,091	1,094	2,070		North 3 County Boroughs	298	-	4	56	122	65	38	13
	2,754	-	12 10	197 64	430 147	518 151	507 221	1,090 389		Other Urban Areas	154 70	Ξ	- 3	26 14	62 21	31 11	19 14	16 7
	9,787		77	694	1,496	1,726	1,962	3,832		North 4 County Boroughs	565	-	19	100	205	128	72	41
	6,974 1,946	1	30	498	1,039	1,300	1,411 392	2,695		Other Urban Areas	393 112	Ξ	32	77 16	130 39	111 30	48 14	24 11
-	21040			1						and the second						the second second		

TABLE B (Contd.). - MARRIED MALES IN SEVEN AGE GROUPS UNDER AGE 55, TOGETHER WITH THE NUMBERS OF THEIR INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE ENUMERATED WITH THEM AT THE CENSUS OF 1931 CLASSIFIED BY SOCIAL CLASS, OCCUPATION AND AREA.

(See Notes on page V)

	and the second s	N	umber of Mar	ried Mén age	ed (last bin	rthday)						Number of I		r l year of hers) aged (rried	
~	Total under age 55	Under 20	20-24	25 - 29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-54	Social Class	POPULATION GROUP (Retired are included with the occupied and out of work in Sections (ii), (iv) and (vi), but excluded in Sections (iii) and (v),	Tot al under age 55	Under 20	20 - 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-54
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	6,101 3,497	1	54 22	• 512 244	951 550	1,172	1,208 674	2,203	I	<pre>(vi) Social Classes' by Density and Region (excluding Unoccupied): (Contd.) Social Class I: (Contd.) Midland 1 County Boroughs</pre>	362 208 142	I	10 6 2	75 38 28	122 72 34	70 45 34	52 30 20	33 17 24
28	2,710 1,846 2,473 1,901	-	22 . 14 16 8	187 131 221 171	358 243 340 319	433 353 440 328	561 400 482 328	1,149 705 973 747		Rural Districts	85 137 123	=	4 2 2	9 34 30	25 43 42	22 29 27	17 18 9	8 11 13
	1,371 2,152 1,953	Ξ	9 21 13	94 193 117	218 340 238	252 337 295	287 416 382	511 845 908	in the	East County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	87 97 102	-	2 6 -	20 19 24	28 39 30	26 11 20	7 19 18	4 3 10
	1,730 4,259 3,262	Ē	16 38 28	148 292 176	258 539 395	275 738 507	305 811 580	728 1,841 1,576		South West County Boroughs	78 233 158	-	- 8 1	22 41 26	27 71 47	15 60 31	9 28 26	5 25 27
·	1,949 2,404 1,190	=	8 11 3	89 125 66	275 332 162	392 452 219	387 477 232	798 1,007 508		Wales 1 County Boroughs	125 130 55	Ξ	1	12 20 5	40 44 21	37 26 12	- 21 29 9	14 11 8
	1,565 1,055	·	8 7	49 57	221 128	270 155	327 228	690 480		Wales 2 Urban Areas	91 59	-	-	11 8	30 18	17 14	18	15 7
	196,741 27,880 55,062 48,902	21 10 7 5	2,854 350 666 517	17,458 2,070 4,264 3,550	28,463 3,555 7,214 6,375	35,472 4,521 9,372 8,251	38,096 5,590 10,849 9,825	74, <i>3</i> 77 11,784 22,690 20, <i>3</i> 79	II	Social Class II: South East Greater London	10,668 1,283 2,779 2,907	8 3 1 1	506 71 120 116	2,634 290 671 641	3,194 359 771 859	2,350 285 623 644	1,289 169 370 393	687 106 223 253
	14,615 11,772 7,691	5 4 -	213 148 82	1,146 849 533	2,056 1,694 991	2,638 2,207 1,342	2,824 2,337 1,622	5,733 4,533 3,121		North 1 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts		1	40 40 23	195 131 111	265 225 146	198 167 127	103 82 78	66 47 46
	9,6 38 9,440 14,877	5 1 5	155 122 226	867 669 1,066	1,430 1,160 2,140	1,730 1,644 2,595	1,849 1,825 2,911	3,602 4,019 5,934		North 2 County Boroughs	576 496 1,263	=	36 32 70	162 103 237	171 133 364	114 114 287	66 72 181	27 42 124
	43,183 22,564 10,443	4 2 2	502 261 79	3,483 1,763 794	6,140 3,136 1,494	7,809 3,951 1,893	8,124 4,301 2,009	17,121 9,150 4,172		North 3 County Boroughs	2,107 1,192 700	2 - 2	94 47 29	507 304 144	678 384 223	487 248 172	236 128 84	103 81 46
	72,675 47,272 18,039	11 1 1	887 466 207	5,401 3,424 1,543	10,056 6,561 2,677	12,736 8,358 3,218	14,313 9,456 3,4 8 0	29,271 19,006 6,913		North 4 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts		1	184 81 58	875 535 291	1,116 758 381	874 566 260	523 293 157	266 162 88

(14) (15) (16) (12) (13) (17) (18) (10) (11) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (1)

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A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A					A STATISTICS AND		A Contraction of the			and the state of the	Carlo Mariana	The second second	A CALL CREATE AND A CALL			and a state of the second	
49,487 23,938 27,804	. 5 . 2 1	682 280 357	4,134 1,816 2,243	7,167 3,362 3,897	8,913 4,144 4,832	9,685 4,566 5,460	18,901 9,768 11,014		Midland 1 County Boroughs	2,698 1,271 1,983	2	141 51 87	657 296 397	811 399 594	600 280 442	310 161 282	177 84 181
16,482 18,119 20,965	26	212 211 286	1,305 1,523 1,782	2,356 2,584 3,080	2,956 3,271 3,759	3,136 3,498 3,941	6,515 7,026 8,117		Midland 2 County Boroughs	835 954 1,303	3	45 40 69	202 200 299	271 300 373	173 240 319	86 105 145	58 66 98
10,098 14,006 26,797	3 1 5	137 168 348	810 1,138 2,035	1,443 1,868 3,598	1,714 2,387 4,628	1,960 2,728 5,171	4,031 5,716 11,012		East County Boroughs	662 701 1,766		29 38 83	159 164 <i>3</i> 61	214 206 523	145 149 411	86 89 240	29 55 147
6,905 21,683 32,654	1 1 5	93 267 448	535 1,629 2,568	955 2,803 4,873	1,131 3,668 5,794	1,351 4,107 6,183	2,839 9,208 12,783		South West County Boroughs Other Urban Areas	321 1,051 2,350	- 2	15 51 91	73 260 476	108 313 697	65 232 470	37 127 293	23 68 321
11,424 13,781 10,535	2 1 7	159 155 123	751 - 896 756	1,553 1,845 1,453	2,023 2,505 1,902	2,374 2,845 2,118	4,562 5,534 4,176		Wales 1 County Boroughs	647 737' 734	- 3	30 32 35	137 133 135	185 229 202	150 192 153	82 89 128	63 62 78
8,174 15,010	1 2	86 1 <i>3</i> 0	510 907	1,021 1,993	1,390 2,700	1,566 3,011	3,600 6,267		Wales 2 Urban Areas	455 1,272	-	20 39	87 195	125 3 45	105 300	86 230	32 163
697,231 94,529 183,493 118,071	580 55 138 64	29,267 3,860 7,058 4,254	106,538 14,195 27,836 16,852	129,066 16,776 33,491 21,196	121,518 16,713 31,787 20,553	113,919 15,725 30,202 19,950	196,343 27,205 52,981 35,202	III	Social Class III: South East Greater London Other County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	55,033 7,226 14,328 9,866	239 · 14 42 30	6,442 842 1,554 1,053	17,685 2,333 4,740 3,092	14,855 1,873 3,899 2,694	8,756 1,222 2,276 1,645	4,593 587 1,181 871	2,463 355 636 481
65,205 67,243 40,784	53 28 14	2,603 2,508 1,212	8,953 9,978 5,683	11,379 12,521 7,911	11,573 11,882 7,507	11,248 11,411 6,920	19,3% 18,915 11,537		North 1 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	6,569 6,876 4,326	24 12 6	763 703 344	1,925 2,135 1,232	1,711 1,817 1,224	1,116 1,157 826	688 708 456	342 344 238
33,717 28,195 16, <i>3</i> 70	49 26 11	1,414 1,112 548	4,535 3,706 2,117	5,809 5,087 2,736	6,168 4,846 2,816	5,589 4,770 2,975	10,153 8,648 5,167		North 2 County Boroughs	3,021 2,616 1,443	13 9 3	386 305 151	870 772 417	822 729 369	528 432 260	277 239 149	125 130 94
158,642 98,392 38,403	125 59 18	6,681 3,784 1,580	23,019 14,169 5,859	28,781 18,539 7,601	28,104 17,353 6,680	25,616 16,307 6,453	46,316 28,181 10,212		North 3 County Boroughs	12,154 8,080 3,986	35 22 6	1,676 1,010 488	3,910 2,518 1,181	3,193 2,152 1,050	1,823 1,306 651	998 714 394	519 358 216
279,298 167,814 30,163	255 105 15	11,508 6,130 998	39,355 23,232 4,024	49,154 30,200 5,538	49,301 29,561 5,470	47,134 28,548 5,176	82,591 50,038 8,942		North 4 County Boroughs	22,938 11,801 2,213	61 38 5	2,929 1,421 269	7,045 3,720 662	6,036 3,183 632	3,831 1,962 371	2,061 1,017 165	975 460 109
214,111 97,096 56, <i>3</i> 70	175 69 29	9,583 4,195 2,089	32,404 14,633 8,166	39,543 18,143 10,635	37,887 17,220 9,869	34,535 15,666 9,618	59,984 27,170 15,964	Sector Sector	Midland 1 County Boroughs	19,141 8,991 5,231	52 25 9	2,421 1,102 551	5,932 2,650 1,570	5,099 2,412 1, <i>3</i> 95	3,175 1,534 898	1,696 831 555	766 437 253
66,631 79,529 65,218	76 72 52	3,417 3,461 2,848	10,150 12,611 10,387	11,703 15,223 12,864	11,191 13,664 11,566	10,726 12,464 10,301	19,368 22,034 17,200		Midland 2 County Boroughs		25 24 16	810 876 726	1,653 2,127 1,879	1,334 1,816 1,614	763 1,052 963	416 578 509	227 284 263
32,121 36,623 37,459	29 29 33	1,234 1,474 1,346	4,513 5,315 5,149	5,594 6,625 6,813	5,596 6,196 6, <i>3</i> 75	5,458 6,007 6,223	9,697 10,977 11,520	•	East County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	2,849 2,468 3,207	12 14 8	379 299 334	908 790 970	720 659 875	469 383 521	238 199 307	123 124 192
31,982 64,660 44,878	33 48 35	1,271 2,491 1,535	4,932 9,298 5,928	5,789 11,723 7,998	5,820 11,591 8,027	5,225 10,625 7,745	8,9 1 2 18,884 13,610		South West County Boroughs	2,148 4,675 3,679	5 19 15	242 562 394	698 1,473 1,013	582 1,242 1,031	375 762 662	165 420 359	81 197 205
40,518 81,913 26,264	42 71 19	1,507 3,651 854	5,303 11,501 3,376	7,256 14,648 4,672	7,514 14,978 4,976	7,082 13,668 4,667	11,814 23,396 7,700		Wales 1' County Boroughs	3,491 7,866 2,279	16 18 6	405 1,101 210	1,018 2,356 644	876 1,868 581	637 1,303 411	361 774 272	178 446 155
17, <i>3</i> 42 18,991	9 10	512 567	2,292 2,395	3,258 3,412	3,065 3,439	2,930 3,125	5,276 6,043		Wales 2 Urban Areas	1,478 1,872	2 2	131 171	433 540	418 494	256 364	143 178	95 123

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TABLE B (Contd.) - MARRIED MALES IN SEVEN AGE GROUPS UNDER AGE 55, TOGETHER WITH THE NUMBERS OF THEIR INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE ENUMERATED WITH THEM AT THE CENSUS OF 1931 CLASSIFIED BY SOCIAL CLASS, OCCUPATION AND AREA.

(See Notes on page V))

		Nu	umber of Mar	ried Men ag	ed (last bi	rthday)	1.44				2790 720	Number of			f age enumer (last birth	rated with M nday)	arried	
-	Total under age 55	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-54	Social Class	POPULATION GROUP (Retired are included with the occupied and out of work in Sections (ii), (iv) and (vi), but excluded in Section (iii) and (v).)	Total under age 55	Under 20	20-24	25 - 29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-54
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	and a series of the series of									<pre>(vi) Social Classes by Density and Region (excluding Unoccupied): (Contd.)</pre>						and the second s		
	151,295 17,231 45,800 57,217	141 16 52 58	6,254 707 2,396 2,355	22,736 2,626 8,002 8,184	28,435 3,094 8,999 9,675	26,033 2,818 7,805 9,544	24,080 2,848 6,783 9,382	43,616 5,122 11,763 18,019	IA	Social Class IV: South East Greater London	13,732 1,546 4,315 5,331	56 4 17 11	1,540 180 438 549	4,319 511 1,468 1,580	3,563 381 1,179 1,369	2,215 237 664 855	1,307 155 357 565	732 78 192 402
	24,817 29,318 21,840	37 36 26	1,296 1,845 1,418	3,990 4,424 3,291	4,794 5,029 3,492	4,079 4,927 3,415	3,747 4,519 3,513	6,874 8,538 6,685		North 1 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas	3,061 3,433 2,550	11 16 8	403 579 450	921 1,037 777	826 770 585	468 486 357	271 347 230	161 198 143
	14,591 7,922 12,062	26 11 28	797 336 781	2,426 1,328 2,202	3,058 1,532 2,294	2,495 1,293 2,043	2,169 1,175 1,736	3,620 2,247 2,978		North 2 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	1,509 857 1,428	6 2 5	196 111 183	458 275 473	424 225 349	226 146 225	141 55 110	58 43 83
	61,193 38,920 15,006	64 31 29	2,588 1,922 929	9,446 6,267 2,516	11,793 7,231 2,665	10,257 6,075 2,472	9,386 5,960 2,225	17,659 11,434 4,170		North 3 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	5,247 3,420 1,707	25 10 8	673 515 282	1,672 1,131 538	1,429 873 387	782 479 249	440 252 148	226 160 95
	92,660 57,770 13,201	124 50 14	4,058 2,581 667	14,218 9,095 2,165	17,435 10,600 2,347	14,888 9,657 2,440	15,522 9,102 1,934	26,415 16,685 3,634		North 4 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	9,250 4,659 1,277	45 15 2	1,091 667 185	2,852 1,512 410	2,459 1,241 293	1,491 689 215	870 369 106	442 166 66
	65,294 26,635 32,095	69 29 30	3,294 1,290 1,451	11,021 4;379 4,891	12,776 5,329 5,902	10,590 4,570 5,214	9,918 3,900 5,101	17,626 7,138 9,506		Midland 1 County Boroughs	6,778 2,777 3,616	24 7 11	874 341 422	2,160 844 1,061	1,830 748 919	991 438 574	598 259 354	301 140 275
	19,986 26,286 28,147	33 27 34	1,145 1,383 1,420	3,533 4,319 4,462	4,060 5,302 5,205	3,205 4,224 4,661	2,698 3,862 4,325	5,312 7,169 8,040		Midland 2 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	1,890 2,385 2,843	12 6 11	303 349 387	636 774 841	467 583 718	264 322 461	137 223 260	71 128 165
	12,029 14,229 43,861	16 21 46	586 748 2,174	1,974 2,310 6,546	2,214 2,560 7,750	1,977 2,202 6,705	1,864 2,191 7,078	3,398 4,197 13,562		East County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	1,077 1,283 4,881	5 9 17	150 180 665	363 398 1,372	291 311 1,220	125 182 726	92 113 501	51 90 380
	5,315 16,336 32,799	6 21 44	206 614 1,521	791 2,269 4,885	1,003 3,144 5,967	873 2,560 5,521	773 2,559 5,418	1,663 5,169 9,443		South West County Boroughs	396 1,324 3,616	1 7 9	42 136 455	129 414 9%	105 378 951	65 204 573	33 117 387	21 68 245
	13,645 42,871 10,518	11 21 18	510 1,241 416	2,045 5,454 1,594	2,826 7,591 1,952	2,389 7,458 1,782	2,200 7,582 1,760	3,664 13,524 2,996		Wales 1 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	1,306 4,086 1,164	1 7 7	132 366 113	370 1,138 352	376 1,002 286	221 774 194	136 481 133	70 318 79
	6,478 11,7 <i>3</i> 6	7 12	214 496	989 1,661	1,199 2,122	1,214 1,994	975 1,802	1,880 3,649		Wales 2 Urban Areas	615 1, <i>3</i> 72	1 3	59 147	196 404	158 369	114 234	60 125	27 90

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
214,543 24,307 53,701 42,207	281 22 62 37	11,135 969 2,302 1,858	32,755 3,244 7,893 5,974	38,034 3,929 9,377 7,270	33,697 3,732 8,559 6,706	33,927 3,967 8,595 6,801	64,714 8,444 16,913 13,561	v	Social Class V: South East Greater London Other County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	23,861 2,628 5,870 4,648	101 7 22 12	3,167 314 675 570	7,075 726 1,762 1,305	5,874 663 1,488 1,165	3,668 443 937 723	2,420 279 613 499	1,556 196 373 374
29,181 19,451 6,826	32 17 2	1,342 829 245	4,382 2,815 950	5,672 3,852 1,308	5,183 3,523 1,323	4,557 3,147 1,068	8,013 5,268 1,930		North 1 County Boroughs	4,430 2,772 823	12 6 1	454 288 74	1,248 767 221	1,131 725 202	726 503 162	491 290 102	368 193 61
22,077 11,667 6,428	29 9 8	1,263 511 274	3,556 1,958 939	4,344 2,171 1,211	3,488 1,963 1,121	3,344 1,737 1,022	6,053 3,318 1,853		North 2 County Boroughs	3,125 1,443 757	9 2 2	42 1 154 88	931 456 199	796 396 192	492 227 1 <i>3</i> 6	297 116 86	179 92 54
48,183 19,209 6,864	45 12 6	2,092 826 286	6,919 2,723 1,044	9,122 3,522 1,270	7,925 3,190 1,161	7,439 2,944 1,056	14,641 5,992 2,041		North 3 County Boroughs	4,721 1,799 797	11 3 1	566 240 97	1,413 519 226	1,223 483 208	763 276 128	448 174 82	297 104 55
115,253 52,927 10,429	107 58 12	5,349 2,240 373	16,676 7,247 1,320	21,640 9,737 1,871	19,623 9,123 2,072	18,406 8,692 1,686	33,452 15,830 3,095		North 4 County Boroughs	13,940 4,994 963	40 20 6	1,637 620 121	3,994 1,428 263	3,723 1,259 265	2,370 867 158	1,533 500 94	643 300 56
65,230 30,191 17,181	52 30 12	2,577 1,223 698	9,313 4,346 2,443	11,887 5,585 3,109	10,835 4,895 2,873	10,509 4,880 2,684	20,057 9,232 5,362		Midland 1 County Boroughs	7,516 3,473 1,886	11 12 4	719 350 196	1,981 934 536	2,006 941 472	1,412 582 334	877 396 192	510 258 152
17,249 15,456 13,252	16 9 9	766 682 586	2,595 2,165 1,945	3,133 2,740 2,471	2,903 2,565 2,259	2,748 2,401 2,126	5,088 4,894 3,856		Midland 2 County Boroughs	1,924 1,516 1,436	. 7 1 5	212 186 146	596 427 419	454 379 360	318 245 252	186 164 154	151 114 100
12,671 14,334 14,658	6 12 22	586 777 690	1,792 2,118 2,172	2,233 2,637 2,739	2,042 2,334 2,382	1,988 2,181 2,282	4,024 4,275 4,371		East County Boroughs	1,548 1,475 1,661	2 2 3	186 225 201	452 427 497	418 347 410	226 24 8 249	171 134 178	93 92 123
8,419 18,020 17,723	8 17 23	306 766 674	1,082 2,512 2,419	1,374 3,251 3,059	1,271 3,000 3,086	1,585 2,868 3,060	2,793 5,606 5,402		South West., County Boroughs Other Urban Areas	890 1,911 1,828	1 3 9	93 239 186	233 518 506	216 509 476	160 320 324	124 194 203	63 128 124
18,146 15,517 6,609	23 11 4	829 692 276	2,646 2,298 882	3,201 2,789 1,196	3,267 2,782 1,189	2,979 2,530 1,053	5,201 4,415 2,009		Wales 1 County Boroughs	2,107 1,755 735	8 2 2	281 212 87	594 531 180	506 416 191	362 301 135	218 186 74	138 107 66
5,949 6,990	4 2	230 233	804 878	1,071 1,303	1,035 1,263	922 1,147	1,883 2,164	14	Wales 2 Urban Areas	673 833	1	71 69	179 212	181 224	118 163	67 91	56 73

TABLE C. - MARRIED FEMALES IN SIX AGE GROUPS UNDER AGE 45, TOGETHER WITH THE NUMBERS OF THEIR INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE ENUMERATED WITH THEM AT THE CENSUS OF 1931, CLASSIFIED BY SOCIAL CLASS, HUSBANDS OCCUPATION AND AREA.

(See Notes on page V)

		Number	of Married W	Nomen aged (1	ast birthday)			Social		ЦИ	mber of Infan		ar of age enu d (last birth		Married	
-	Total . under age 45	Under 20	20-24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 -3 9	40-44	Class	POPULATION GROUP (Retired are included with the occupied and out of work in Sections (ii), (iv) and (vi), but excluded in Sections (iii) and (v).)	Total under age 45	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	4,597,623 14,302 4,583,321	29,247 84 29,163	433,789 925 432,864	950,572 1,971 948,601	1,111,784 2,911 1,108,873	1,070,501 3,828 1,066,673	1,001,730 4,583 997,147	I-V	(i) National Aggregates: All Classes (including Unoccupied) Unoccupied All Classes (excluding Unoccupied)	534,924 981 533,943	10,199 12 10,187	108,760 180 108,580	166,059 273 165,786	133,825 239 133,586	82,223 194 82,029	33,858 83 33,775
32	106,591 635,251 2,320,122 791,156 730,201	1,14 1,148 14,368 6,852 6,651	4,533 30,403 228,748 86,425 82,755	17,447 102,554 500,413 174,533 153,654	26,071 149,973 564,262 191,532 177,035	28,891 171,396 529,634 174,195 162,557	29,505 179,777 482,697 157,619 147,549	I II III IV V	(i1) Social Class Aggregates (excluding Unoccupied): Social Class I	8,409 53,216 258,245 104,158 109,915	21 317 4,922 2,491 2,436	779 6,065 54,716 23,319 23,701	2,708 16,343 82,758 32,148 31,829	2,850 16,182 63,540 24,544 26,470	1,544 10,349 37,449 15,045 17,642	507 3,960 14,860 6,611 7,837
	5,550 296,277 371,300 10,371 26,326 18,613 487,654 7,606 71,605 6,452 14,975 105,379 86,926 59,103 152,897 13,775 48,858 255,363 90,751	65 2,191 3,844 39 236 2,985 44 348 17 83 597 422 412 1,035 82 213 2,080 648	698 29,476 43,953 691 3,451 1,764 46,174 683 6,554 409 1,359 9,786 6,994 5,861 16,747 1,382 4,230 28,740 9,577	1,171 57,332 80,951 1,866 5,945 3,975 104,006 1,337 17,153 1,251 3,048 21,533 16,228 12,541 31,835 3,031 9,650 53,772 17,608	1,169 67,079 88,450 2,651 6,064 4,689 118,058 1,634 18,933 1,610 3,556 25,786 21,251 13,373 33,315 3,176 11,483 58,928 20,356	1,191 69,674 82,107 2,660 5,526 4,329 114,263 1,947 16,149 1,594 3,456 24,652 21,624 13,549 33,764 3,174 11,772 55,885 21,178	1,256 70,525 71,995 2,464 5,004 3,748 102,168 1,961 12,468 1,571 3,473 23,025 20,407 13,367 36,201 2,930 11,510 55,958 21,384		<pre>(iii) Occupation Aggregates (excluding Unoccupied and Retired): Fishermen (1)</pre>	902 38,430 52,857 1,262 3,543 2,181 55,514 721 7,451 579 1,289 9,320 8,375 6,658 16,392 1,398 4,549 36,859 10,920	36 810 1,397 13 86 34 1,067 13 116 5 19 215 150 147 353 21 69 797 231	232 7,621 12,640 190 891 429 11,636 1,46 1,322 89 267 2,099 1,570 1,369 3,882 290 867 8,145 2,420	262 11,287 15,582 358 1,068 733 17,346 188 2,661 186 432 2,916 2,498 2,916 2,498 2,916 2,498 2,916 2,498 2,154 5,555 470 1,468 10,828 3,195	170 9,499 11,808 362 765 552 13,753 185 2,030 180 303 2,306 2,205 1,579 3,669 325 1,202 8,668 2,476	139 6,266 7,895 234 498 297 8,268 130 972 88 188 1,297 1,406 989 2,280 209 663 5,799 1,776	63 2,947 3,535 105 235 136 3,144 59 350 31 80 487 546 420 953 83 280 2,622 822
	35,383 607,182	197 3.678	3,353	7,692	8,698 151,465	8,061 135,552	7,382		Workers in Other Materials (XX); Workers in Mixed or Undefined Materials (not elsewhere enumerated) (XXI) Persons employed in Transport and Communication (XXII)	3, 884 74,958	68 1,278	847 15,131	1,245 24,356	969 18,665	551 11,088	204 4,440
	500,037	2,235	39,792	100,160	120,002	121,158	116,690		Commercial, Finance and Insurance Occupations (excluding Clerks)(XXIII) Persons employed in Public Administration and Defence	48,100	713	8,740	16,087	12,618	7,294	2,648
	100,308 119,345	580 182	9,587 5,867	22,172 21,408	26,078 29,367	23,787 31,705	18,104 30,816	Plana and	(excluding Professional Men, Clerical Staff and Typists) (XXIV)	10,900 10,232	165 32	2,147 1,047	3,897 3,300	2,794 3,446	1,472 1,822	425 585
	31,903	250	3,404	6,954	7,641	7,176	6,478		Sport (XXVI)	2,863	58	664	953	667	393	128

at an		·													T	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	148,431 260,133 87,673 67,360 471,980	848 560 476 270 4 ,408	12,063 14,639 7,661 4,689 54,362	26,436 55,543 18,214 11,882 97,943	33,809 73,303 21,577 16,800 114,927	36,774 63,816 20,865 17,337 105,045	38,501 52,272 18,880 16,382 95,295		Persons engaged in Personal Service (including Institutions, Clubs, Hotels, etc. (XXVII) Clerks and Draughtsmen; Typists (XXVIII) Warehousemen, Storekeepers and Packers (XXIX) Stationary Engine Drivers, Dynamo and Motor Attendants (XXX)	14,243 21,468 8,761 7,665 70,054	260 171 166 91 1,595	2,871 2,536 1,728 1,241 15,395	4,424 7,405 2,822 2,074 20,078	3,571 7,080 2,210 2,089 16,982	2,238 3,370 1,343 1,469 11,122	879 906 492 701 4,882
	958,961 1,465,750 1,291,126 867,484	5,488 9,486 8,348 5,841	92,455 139,130 119,718 81,561	205,104 301,713 266,302 175,482	233,086 356,308 312,766 206,713	219,089 341,984 301,667 203,933	203,739 317,129 282,325 193,954	I-V	 (iv) Density Aggregates and Geographical Regions (exclud- ing Unoccupied): Density Aggregates:- Greater London County Boroughs outside Greater London Other Urban Areas outside Greater London Rural Districts outside Greater London 	104,944 174,481 147,147 107,371	1,799 3,239 2,950 2,199	21,078 35,891 30,286 21,325	34,137 53,718 45,573 32,358	26,223 43,916 36,616 26,831	15,482 26,790 22,460 17,297	6,225 10,927 9,262 7,361
ы.	1,525,943 260,352 137,603 418,764 706,848 533,921 293,049 196,602 219,018 224,966 66,255	9,166 2,280 1,112 2,668 3,816 2,965 1,988 1,485 1,485 1,452 1,894 337	144,867 26,960 15,674 39,076 62,461 50,590 28,675 19,548 19,344 22,280 5,289	321,858 54,619 28,053 86,615 141,508 111,930 61,863 39,914 43,682 45,795 12,764	366,798 62,093 32,861 103,341 173,436 130,726 71,623 46,102 51,956 53,859 16,078	350,815 59,759 31,958 97,724 168,051 124,404 67,526 44,993 51,672 53,392 16,379	332,439 54,641 29,945 89,340 157,576 113,306 61,174 44,560 51,012 47,746 15,408		Regions: South East North 1 "2" "3" "4" Midland 1 "2" "2" "2" "4" "2" "4" "2" "3" "4" "4" <td>169,019 37,025 18,673 46,100 80,202 65,708 33,142 23,787 24,527 27,049 8,711</td> <td>3,128 803 422 929 1,316 1,015 702 554 519 679 120</td> <td>33,892 8,022 4,014 9,796 15,900 12,623 6,896 5,123 4,714 6,124 1,476</td> <td>54,374 11,174 5,709 14,575 24,364 20,052 10,226 7,185 7,515 7,972 2,640</td> <td>42,168 8,808 4,611 11,320 21,019 16,909 8,277 5,688 6,205 6,285 2,296</td> <td>25,254 5,732 2,748 6,797 12,616 10,560 5,023 3,647 3,928 4,177 1,547</td> <td>10,203 2,486 1,169 2,683 4,987 4,549 2,018 1,590 1,646 1,812 632</td>	169,019 37,025 18,673 46,100 80,202 65,708 33,142 23,787 24,527 27,049 8,711	3,128 803 422 929 1,316 1,015 702 554 519 679 120	33,892 8,022 4,014 9,796 15,900 12,623 6,896 5,123 4,714 6,124 1,476	54,374 11,174 5,709 14,575 24,364 20,052 10,226 7,185 7,515 7,972 2,640	42,168 8,808 4,611 11,320 21,019 16,909 8,277 5,688 6,205 6,285 2,296	25,254 5,732 2,748 6,797 12,616 10,560 5,023 3,647 3,928 4,177 1,547	10,203 2,486 1,169 2,683 4,987 4,549 2,018 1,590 1,646 1,812 632
G							100		<pre>(v) Social Classes by Occupations (excluding Unoccupied and Retired):</pre>			T			ľ	
	3,691 26,708	8 24	172 890	616 4 , 186	923 6 , 415	1,028 7,333	944 7,860	I	Social Class I: Persons amployed in Transport and Communications (XXII) Commercial, Finance and Insurance Occupations (excluding Clerks)(XXIII) Persons employed in Public Administration and Defence (excluding Professional Men, Clerical Staff and	536 1,673	5 2	56 139	168 578	158 558	107 298	42 • 98
	5,503 58,372	10 88	427 2,721	1,136 10,097	1,460 14,506	1,387 15,524	1,083 15,436		Typists) (XXIV) Professional Occupations (excluding Clerical Staff)(XXV)	494 4 , 906	2 9	71 453	178 1,585	154 1708	.71 880	18 271
	226 8,502 259	- 4 5	16 224 25	53 1,187 53	70 2,076 73	49 2,457 67	38 2,554 36		Persons professionally engaged in Entertainment and Sport (XXVI)	15 541 21		2 36 4	5 164 6	7 188 8	1 111 2	42
	90,114 2,072	<u>222</u> 2	5,034 53	14,074 294	21 , 410 416	24,240 648	25,134 659	II	Social Class II: Agricultural Occupations (II)	9,964 168	80 2	1,305 11	2,593 44	3,015 56	2,083 43	888 12
	713 1,567	1	29 59	108 236	181 381	202 460	192 430		Quarry Products (IV)	54 120	=	5 7	21 39	17 40	25	4 9
	2,650 18,938 953	2 15 · 3	92 605 35	414 2,586 135	597 4,224 190	720 5,336 262	825 6,172 328	antino)	Workers in Chemical Processes; Haters of Fallos, Oils, etc. (VI) Metal Workers (not Electro Plate or Precious Metals)(VII) Workers in Precious Metals and Electro Plate (VIII) Electrical Apparatus Makers and Fitters (not elsewhere	117 1,328 58	2 1	11 117 2	34 397 11	34 403 17	26 300 16	12 109 11
	4,108 651	8	170 15	794 90	1,076 129	1,096 200	964 216		enumerated) and Electricians (IX)	359 45	1	22 2	127 16	126 10	58 15	25 2
•	1,968 5,875 13,068 11,095 7,676	1 6 18 16 14	97 200 574 406 332	350 830 1,969 1,612 1,021	466 1,316 3,069 2,512 1,643	518 1,677 3,518 3,035 2,040	536 1,846 3,920 3,514 2,626		<pre>Workers in Skins and Leather and Makers of Leather and Leather Substitute Goods (not Boots and Shoes)(XI) Textile Workers (XII)</pre>	150 441 992 836 574	- 2 6 2 5	10 41 103 81 74	59 146 305 252 154	43 149 306 254 171	29 74 198 175 119	9 29 74 72 51

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TABLE C (Contd.). - MARRIED FEMALES IN SIX AGE GROUPS UNDER AGE 45, TOGETHER WITH THE NUMBERS OF THEIR INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE ENUMERATED WITH THEM AT THE CENSUS OF 1931, CLASSIFIED BY SOCIAL CLASS, HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION AND AREA.

(See Notes on page V)

	Numb	er of Married	Women aged (last birthday	r)	158 1911-191	Social	<pre>principal provide the second of the second provide the second pro</pre>	Nı	mber of Infa		ear of age en d (last birth	umerated with day)	Married	
Total under age 45	Under 20	20 24	25-29	30-34	35 -3 9	40-44	Class	POPULATION GROUP (Retired are included with the occupied and out of work in Sections (ii), (iv) and (vi), but excluded in Sections (iii) and (v).)	Total under age 45	Under 20	20-24	25-29	3034	35-39	40-44
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1,291 5,586 17,847 4,910 3,158 18,096 274,117 19,006 51,353 4,128 28,912 39,608	1 4 22 6 3 33 572 9 69 12 25 74	52 210 857 187 102 746 14,430 2,427 261 780 2,107	207 773 2,609 628 452 2,658 46,358 2,148 9,299 669 3,311 8,491	282 1,274 3,747 1,011 759 4,133 65,574 4,866 12,264 1,025 5,983 10,520	345 1,568 4,592 1,372 909 4,947 73,035 5,877 13,868 1,122 8,354 9,889	404 1,757 6,020 1,706 933 5,579 74,148 5,749 13,426 1,039 10,459 8,527		 (v) Social Classes by Occupations (excluding Unoccupied and Retired): (Contd.) Social Class II: (Contd.) Makers of and Workers in Paper and Cardboard; Bookbinders, etc. (XVI). Printers and Photographers (XVII). Builders, Bricklayers, Stone and Slate Workers; Contractors (XVIII). Painters and Decorators (XIX). Workers in Other Materials (XX); Workers in Mixed or Undefined Materials (not elsewhere enumerated) (XXI) Persons employed in Transport and Communication (XXII) Commercial, Finance and Insurance Occupations (excluding Clerks) (XXIV) . Professional Men, Clerical Staff and Typists) (XXIV) Persons professional Men, Clerical Staff (XXV) Persons professionally engaged in Entertainment and Sport (XXVI) Persons engaged in Personal Service (including Institutions, Clubs, Hotels, etc.) (XXVII). Clerks and Draughtsmen: Typists (XXVII). 	98 423 1,552 357 236 1,193 23,017 1,306 4,244 278 1,771 3,123	(11) 1 8 2 - 3 147 18 1 5 28	12 38 175 36 19 129 2,853 51 398 47 47 162 307	39 125 456 98 78 352 7,561 329 1,353 87 496 1,091	23 137 453 105 77 348 6,729 484 1,433 74 531 1,034	16 95 324 77 44 265 4,170 346 780 50 377 531	(15) 8 27 136 39 18 96 1,557 96 262 19 200 132
1,054 67,354 228,172 964 17,987 15,963 355,171 6.653 67,097 5,801 13,007 66,830 68,859 41,785 124,172 12,484 38,944 84,566	328 2,018 2,018 145 145 2,051 41 336 16 82 364 360 349 842 81 170 945	44 5,333 24,775 29 2,252 1,672 35,362 648 6,331 394 1,262 6,323 5,826 4,690 13,825 1,330 3,504 12,566	180 12,685 50,029 118 4,115 3,561 75,892 1,202 16,255 1,161 2,698 13,405 13,117 9,478 26,111 2,824 7,884 18,873	242 14,994 55,365 214 4,170 4,092 85,750 1,444 17,762 1,481 3,090 16,262 16,945 9,397 26,906 2,894 9,137 17,025	302 16,191 51,965 292 3,854 3,609 82,841 1,685 14,967 1,394 2,938 15,730 17,047 9,206 27,201 2,829 9,312 16,359	285 17,823 14,020 311 3,451 2,923 73,275 1,633 11,446 1,355 2,937 14,746 15,564 8,665 29,287 2,526 8,937 18,798		Other and Undefined Workers (XXXI)	95 7,559 32,274 96 2,470 2,064 39,686 663 7,040 534 1,139 5,623 6,861 4,960 13,415 1,300 3,590 11,815	- 116 732 - 60 34 735 12 113 5 19 131 126 127 283 21 53 366	8 1,350 7,148 6 604 418 8,272 1,44 1,287 87 257 1,315 1,339 1,094 3,200 278 710 3,397	35 2,498 9,583 26 756 699 12,398 177 2,515 170 373 1,750 2,049 1,625 4,355 4,355 4,31 1,168 3,537	27 1,823 7,464 35 520 518 9,944 168 1,892 170 260 1,374 1,764 1,108 2,968 302 953 2,272	17 1,263 5,099 21 355 271 5,886 114 910 73 159 784 1,135 710 1,831 193 491 1,505	8 509 2,248 8 175 124 2,451 48 323 29 71 269 448 296 778 75 215 738

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 (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
 83,475	612	9,026	16,395	18,763	19,327	19,352		Painters and Decorators (XIX)	10,202	217	2,292	2,985	2,288	1,650	770
32,225 332,673	194 2,145	3,251 33,306	7,240	7,939 82,069	7,152 74,345	6,449 68,225		Workers in Other Materials (XX); Workers in Mixed or Undefined Materials (not elsewhere enumerated) (XXI) Persons employed in Transport and Communication (XXII)	3,648 38,641	68 716	828 8,330	1,167 12,616	892 9,563	507 5,388	186
167,029	1,305	20,862	42,809	40,470	33,514	28,069		Commercial, Finance and Insurance Occupations (exclud- ing Clerks) (XXIII)	19,045	446	4,784	6,645	4,350	2,129	2,028 691
61,614	291	6,198	14,713	16,179	14,082	10,151		Persons employed in Public Administration and Defence (excluding Professional Men, Clerical Staff and Typists) (XXIV)	6,806	75	1,354	2,591	1,656	865	265
9,620 27,549	25 238	719 3,127	2,012 6,232	2,597 6,546	2,313 6,005	1,954 5,401		Professional Occupations (excluding Clerical Staff) (XXV) Persons professionally engaged in Entertainment and Sport (XXVI)	1,082 2,570	5 57	196 615	362 861	305 586	162	52
60,588	400	5,691	11,976	13,897	14,621	14,003		Persons engaged in Personal Service (including Institutions, Clubs, Hotels, etc.) (XXVII)	6,084	125	1,337	1,936	1.475	342 887	109 324
212,023 56,509	482 253	12,308 4,429	45,865 11,234	60,707 13,938	51,470 13,901	41,191 12,754		Clerks and Draughtsmen; Typists (XXVIII)	17,804 5,306	143 79	2,193 960	6,150 1,699	5,858 1,427	2,728 841	732 300
37,438 14,882	150 27	2,823 686	6,871 2,485	9,280 3,821	9,300 3,984	9,014 3,879		(XXX) Other and Undefined Workers (XXXI)	4,043 1,343	50 4	734 136	1,140 397	1,075 389	697 301	347 116
							IV	Social Class IV:							
5,550 125,234 135,111	65 1,502 1,775	698 17,387 18,416	1,171 27,442 29,258	1,169 27,478 31,246	1,191 26,423 28,213	1,256 25,002 26,203		Fishermen (I)	902 18,884 19,554	36 562 641	232 4, 480 5,296	262 5,538 5,691	170 4,215 4,106	139 2,659 2,613	63 1,430 1,207
8,694 6,772	38 90	633 1,140	1,640 1,594	2,256 1,513	2,166 1,312	1,961		Workers in the Treatment of Non-Metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products (IV)	1,112	13	179	311	310	206	·
105,423	824	9,069	23,620	26,042	24,512	1,123 21,356		Makers of Bricks, Pottery and Glass (V) Metal Workers (not Electro Plate or Precious Metals)(VII) Electrical Apparatus Makers and Fitters (not elsewhere	953 13,212	26 293	280 2,913	273 4,148	205 3,120	118 1,915	93 51 823
400 32,674 4,999	4 227 44	53 3,263 594	104 7,298 1,142	95 8,208 1,237	86 7,245 1,059	58 6,433 923		enumerated) and Electricians (IX) Textile Workers (XII) Makers of Textile Goods and Articles of Dress (XIII)	52 3,256 522	2 82 18	13 743 128	19 1,020 144	12 783 135	4 439 73	2 189
6,223 21,049	47 179	594 765 2,590	1,451 4,703	1,464 4,766	1,308 4,523 892	1,188 4,288		Makers of Foods, Drinks and Tobacco (XIV).	862 2,403	18 65	194 608	277 746	217 530	104 330	24 52 124 38
4,328 23,984	39 77	516 1,708	993 4,618	1,072	6,009	816 5,341		Printers and Photographers (XVII) Builders, Bricklayers, Stone and Slate Workers; Contractors (XVIII)	536	15 30	119 469	175 904	112 851	77 527	38 236
2,366 151,023	30 787	364 14,617	585 38,015	582 40,192	479 31,200	326 26,212		Painters and Decorators (XIX) Persons employed in Transport and Communication (XXII) Commercial, Finance and Insurance Occupations (exclud-	361 20,475	12 309	92 3,915	112 7,030	83 5,152	49 2,918	13 1,151
10,501	60	946	2,409	2,603	2,436	2,047		ing Clerks)(XXIII) Persons employed in Public Administration and Defence	1,151	17	232	398	271	177	56
14,185	270	2,605	4,175	3,573	2,441	1,121		(excluding Professional Men, Clerical Staff and Typists) (XXIV) Persons engaged in Personal Service (including	2,294	88	671	799	500	190	46
56,754 23,550	417 175	5,468 2,510	10,798 5,245	13,369 5,752	13,232 5,215	13,470 4,653	1	Institutions, Clubs, Hotels, etc.) (XXVII)	6,156 2,611	128 66	1,340 602	1,929 828	1,485 596	936 365	338 154
29,922 16,526	120 77	1,866 1,160	5,011 2,807	7,520 4,045	8,037 4,249	7,368 4,188		Stationary Engine Drivers, Dynamo and Motor Attendants (XXX) Other and Undefined Workers (XXXI)	3,622 1,829	41 27	507 291	934 5 3 2	1,014 540	772 308	354 131
							v	Social Class V:		and the second			1		
13,575 5,945	139 49	1,722 709	3,131 1,370	3,197 1,423	2,820 1,281	2,566 1,113		Agricultural Occupations (II)	2,023 861	52 22	486 185	658 264	446 182	261 140	120 68
8,122 128,966	95 1,036	1,138 13,609	1,908 27,672	2,042 31,925	1,574 28,925	1,365 25,799		Metal Workers (not Electro Plate or Precious Metals) (VII) Builders, Bricklayers, Stone and Slate Workers; Contractors (XVIII).	1,288 20,475	37 393 245	334 4,104	403 5 , 931	286 5,092	167 3,443	61 1,512
101,699 21,682	705 274	9,594 2,664	20,599 4,398	24,148 4,940	24,032 4,840	22,621 4,566		Persons employed in Transport and Communication (XXII) Commercial, Finance and Insurance Occupations (exclud- ing Clerks (XXIII)	14,113	245 101	2,701 732	4,190	3,444	2,410 520	1,123 246
	6	124	351	560	567	569		Persons engaged in Personal Service (including Institutions, Clubs, Hotels, etc.) (XXVII)	232	2	32	63	80	38	17
7,614 439,259	48 4,298	722 52,447	1,735 92,418	1,887 106,746	1,749 96,443	1,473 86,907		Warehousemen, Storekeepers and Packers (XXIX) Other and Undefined Workers (XXXI)	844 66,766	21 1,563	166 14,956	295 19,108	187 16,018	137 10,494	38 4,627
2,177 7,614	6 48	124 722	351 1,735	560 1,887	567 1,749	569 1,473		Persons engaged in Personal Service (including Institutions, Clubs, Hotels, etc.) (XXVII) Warehousemen. Storekeepers and Packers (XXIX)	844	2 21	166	295	187	38 137	

TABLE C (Contd.). - MARRIED FEMALES IN SIX AGE GROUPS UNDER AGE 45, TOGETHER WITH THE NUMBERS OF THEIR INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE ENUMERATED WITH THEM AT THE CENSUS OF 1931, CLASSIFIED BY SOCIAL CLASS, HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION AND AREA.

(See Notes on page V)

-		Numbe	er of Married	Women aged (last birthday	7)					Numper of Inf		year of age aged (last bi		th Married	
	Total under age 45	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 - 39	40-44	Social Class	POPULATION GROUP (Retired are included with the occupied and out of work in Sections (ii), (iv) and (vi), but excluded in Sections (iii) and (v).)	Total under age 45	Under 20	20 -2 4	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14) [.]	(15)	(16)
	31,004 4,206 9,550 6,604	51 8 17 8	1,527 173 431 316	5,512 683 1,486 982	7,682 978 2,226 1,516	8,137 1,133 2,626 1,879	8,095 1,231 2,774 1,903	I	<pre>(vi) Social Classes by Density and Region (excluding Unoccupied): Social Class I: South East Greater London</pre>	2 , 373 324 728 549	6 1 2 1	262 32 77 61	780 107 245 171	789 100 235 187	420 65 119 93	116 19 50 36
Ķ	1,624 1,596 653	2 3 2	55 50 28	255 268 118	399 394 156	464 440 175	449 441 174		North 1 County Boroughs	137		6 8 5	36 50 22	48 47 19	25 23 14	6 9 . 6
	930 1,086 775	- 1 3	25 34 34	165 161 118	233 291 171	264 273 212	243 326 237		North 2 County Boroughs	88	 1	6 5 8	27 23 22	21 37 23	20 18 17	7 4 3
	3,984 1,934 722	3	152 73 24	685. 309 120	1,030 456 176	1,023 568 199	1,091 525 203		North 3 County Boroughs	155	Ξ	23 17 6	95 47 2 3	107 53 22	61 26 15	12 12 5
	6,735 4,887 1,371	10 2 1	253 149 45	1,041 764 226	1,698 1,222 376	1,852 1,402 340	1,881 1,348 383		North 4 County Boroughs	391	2 - -	54 23 5	188 119 44	180 152 38	118 71 16	23 26 9
	4,398 2,448 1,960	2 1 2	200 93 84	789 399 304	1,070 601 452	1,164 675 554	1,173 679 564		Midland 1 County Boroughs	356 209 1146	1 -	32 15 9	124 68 37	117 71 52	63 41 31	19 14 17
	1,295 1,710 1,392	1 1 -	54 77 61	180 284 247	303 403 364	378 455 368	379 490 352		Midland 2 County Boroughs	86 137 123	1 1 -	7 12 12	15 41 42	34 51 44	20 20 18	9 12 7
	1,171 1,256 1,347	1 4 4	3 4 55 58	192 234 191	316 297 299	302 321 381	326 345 414		East County Boroughs	85 99 104	1	6 15 7	31 32 32	30 30 31	15 18 29	3 3 5
	1,049 2,903 2,281	1 1 3	52 126 97	182 442 351	267 705 524	262 787 594	285 842 712		South West County Boroughs	79 230 158	1 1	11 19 14	29 75 56	25 75 56	9 47 20	4 14 11
	1,360 1,670 852	3 3 2	39 54 26	175 225 106	333 441 241	419 483 241	391 464 236		Wales 1 County Boroughs	127 132 54	Ξ	3 6 4	29 42 11	48 47 30	34 25 7	13 12 2
	1,101 727	1	30 24	142	289 162	311 209	328 221		Wales 2 Urban Areas	90 60	=	7 2	28 17	26 25	17 9	12 7

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-	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	136,747 18,034 36,682 32,664	271 35 52 53	7,263 889 1,675 1,474	23,864 2,859 5,915 5,001	32,901 3,998 8,462 7,489	35,867 4,786 9,787 8,941	36,581 5,467 10,791 9,706	II	Social Class II: South East Greater London Other County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	10,653 1,286 2,783 2,927	61 10 10 15	1,281 158 287 321	3,531 396 882 838	3,159 376 847 900	1,943 244 564 592	678 102 193 261
	9,793 8.013 5,311	33 24 6	490 376 225	1,651 1,262 853	2,303 1,963 1,240	2,675 2,167 1,456	2,641 2,221 1,531		North 1 County Boroughs	866 691 535	10 7 3	101 79 59	277 195 166	255 229 156	166 132 104	57 49 47
	6,520 6,096 10,340	13 7 24	364 285 561	1,090 901 1,659	1,573 1,332 2,436	1,759 1,704 2,812	1,721 1,867 2,848		North 2 County Boroughs	575 495 1 , 266	5 5 11	80 59 154	196 150 372	166 131 361	101 106 267	27 44 101
	28,645 14,825 7,234	32 22 15	1,294 592 332	4,597 2,285 1,112	6,852 3,536 1,756	7,868 4,108 1,993	8,002 4,282 2,026		North 3 County Boroughs	2,107 1,183 701	10 4 4	233 118 87	666 365 203	661 395 220	406 221 133	131 80 54
	48,022 31,359 12,573	78 39 16	2,092 1,145 622	7,241 4,773 2,100	11,452 7,424 3,021	13,092 8,715 3,418	14,067 9,263 3,396		North 4 County Boroughs	3,835 2,391 1,235	18 10 5	427 221 143	1,130 723 370	1,189 790 397	770 460 228	301 187 92
	33,652 15,889 19,354	57 20 33	1,565 685 1,023	5,549 2,570 3,189	8,093 3,881 4,445	9,129 4,242 5,236	9,259 4,491 5,428		Midland 1 County Boroughs	2,692 1,267 1,981	13 6 9	306 141 203	874 396 586	838 398 604	464 240 417	197 86 162
	10,905 12,272 14,398	14 19 24	503 521 756	1,715 2,011 2,365	2,529 2,914 3,476	3,111 3,374 3,833	3.033 3.433 3.944		Midland 2 County Boroughs	831 952 1 ,3 00	3 6 9	90 95 155	259 296 391	279 305 380	153 194 260	47 56 105
1	7,520 8,337 18,162	14 22 46	350 410 944	1,252 1,282 2,810	1,792 1,971 4,165	1,984 2,220 4,768	2,128 2,432 5,429		East County Boroughs	668 705 1 , 765	8 3 13	62 91 220	208 201 5 01	208 213 497	134 144 379	48 53 155
	4,511 14,088 22,816	11 25 52	230 666 1,209	727 2,238 3,670	1,055 3,101 5,394	1,181 3,788 6,085	1,307 4,27C 6,406		South West County Boroughs	319 1,061 2,291	3 8 18	43 125 248	106 334 701	97 315 643	60 204 461	10 75 220
•	7,785 9,585 7,420	24 21 23	358 437 397	1,158 1,411 1,188	1,773 2,202 1,772	2,223 2,691 1,999	2,249 2,823 2,041		Wales 1 County Boroughs	646 742 726	8 8 6	85 89 109	178 203 202	205 234 218	124 144 134	46 64 57
	5,177 10,522	11 12	208 462	721 1,535	1,135 2,537	1,437 2,947	1,665 3,029		Wales 2 Urban Areas Rural Districts	456 1 , 285	2 6	52 143	127 320	1/41 375	96 304	38 137
	521,424 66,680 132,847 85,737	2,876 432 786 500	53,547 6,811 13,041 8,179	117,154 14,670 29,207 18,396	127,314 15,621 31,916 20,577	115,833 14,991 29,697 19,452	104,700 14,155 28,200 18,633	III	Social Class III: South East Greater London	54,707 7,186 14,252 9,842	931 1/41 2/48 188	11,399 1,543 3,070 1,968	18,513 2,363 4,710 3,234	13,603 1,732 3,496 2,455	7,453 1,019 1,935 1,458	2,808 388 793 539
	49,169 51,859 31,705	363 408 206	4,816 5,408 3,063	10,364 11,185 6,775	11,762 12,409 7,717	11,240 11,770 7,378	10,624 10,679 6,566	21.000	North 1 County Boroughs	6,523 6,840 4,301	132 139 71	1,383 1,484 852	2,004 2,133 1,303	1,581 1,607 1,054	988 1,047 723	435 430 298
	24,602 20,670 11,887	200 172 79	2,434 2,046 1,146	5,035 4,280 2,451	5,928 4,910 2,701	5,688 4,777 2,809	5,317 4,485 2,701		North 2 County Boroughs	2,992 2,609 1,436	64 62 29	656 548 319	987 804 427	715 653 338	401 353 232	169 189 91
	117,865 73,818 29,761	727 403 278	11,509 6,801 3,186	24,796 15,571 6,477	29,248 18,410 7,332	27,332 17,215 6,666	24,253 15,418 5,822		North 3 County Boroughs	12,054 8,009 3,939	236 145 98	2,674 1,713 910	3,917 2,564 1,167	2,894 1,938 939	1,675 1,186 587	658 463 238
	204,450 122,186 22,066	1,157 522 95	19,127 10,244 1,779	42,392 25,223 4,538	49,583 30,374 5,508	47,892 28,774 5,340	44,299 27,049 4,806		North 4 County Boroughs	22,799 11,726 2,203	416 199 37	4,767 2,291 431	7,142 3,763 732	5,745 3,050 560	3,389 1,749 324	1,340 674 119

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TABLE C (Contd.). - MARRIED FEMALES IN SIX AGE GROUPS UNDER AGE 45, TOGETHER WITH THE NUMBERS OF THEIR INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE ENUMERATED WITH THEM AT THE CENSUS OF 1931, CLASSIFIED BY SOCIAL CLASS, HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION AND AREA.

(See Notes on page V)

		Number of M	arried Women	aged (last b	irthday)					Number o		ier 1 year of Nomen aged (1a		ed with Marrie	əd	
	Total under age 45	Under 20	20 - 24	25-29	. 30 -3 4	35-39	40 -4 4	Social Class	POPULATION GROUP (Retired are included with the occupied and out of work in Sections (ii), (iv) and (vi), but excluded in Sections (iii) and (v).	Total under age 45	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
									<pre>(vi) Social Classes by Density and Region (excluding Unoccupied): (Contd.)</pre>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
•	161,307 73,512 42,448	941 417 234	16,029 7,194 4,049	35,015 16,154 9,129	39,760 18,049 10,463	37,069 16,818 9,758	32,493 14,880 8,815		Social Class III: (Contd.) Midland 1 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	19,053 8,934 5,216	308 137 87	3,997 1,801 1,020	5,949 2,776 1,606	4,824 2,243 1,276	2,810 1,405 875	1,165 572 352
86	49,036 60,183 50,505	399 400 356	5,323 6,159 5,235	10,412 13,287 11,324	11,660 14,940 12,495	11,089 13,527 11,488	10,153 11,870 9,607		Midland 2 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	5,181 6,702 5,919	138 145 122	1,204 1,395 1,277	1,612 2,134 1,868	1,233 1,662 1,492	717 996 847	277 370 313
	26,743 22,686 27,048	187 160 179	2,629 2,397 2,693	5,550 4,896 5,713	6,343 5,316 6,368	6,179 5,088 6,127	5,855 4,829 5,968		East County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	2,835 2,453 3,186	70 56 64	651 565 645	882 787 1,028	660 573 767	414 337 473	158 135 209
	21,353 45,568 32,692	150 298 222	2,129 4,248 3,003	4,700 9,711 6,640	5,028 10,962 7,872	4,882 10,432 7,542	4,464 9,917 7,413		South West County Boroughs	2,135 4,665 3,664	50 118 74	459 985 752	724 1,473 1,117	501 1,178 919	296 645 574	105 266 228
	30,579 63,456 20,057	231 696 156	2,977 7,303 1,928	6,196 13,619 4,079	7,361 14,823 5,025	7,269 14,543 4,698	6,545 12,472 4,171		Wales 1 County Boroughs	3,472 7,814 2,263	77 242 53	805 2,033 502	1,066 2,281 647	782 1,657 545	537 1,100 357	205 501 159
•	12 ,31 0 13 , 913	65 73	1,088 1,227	2,660 2,814	3,067 3,420	2,910 3,361	2,520 3,018		Wales 2 Urban Areas Rural Districts	1,471 1,864	17 28	263 354	469 576	395 473	233 314	94 119
	111,496 12,288 33,052 41,329	708 109 294 438	11,155 1,354 3,747 4,437	24,369 2,719 7,657 8,549	27,575 2,929 8,222 9,406	25,081 2,705 7,038 9,512	22,608 2,472 6,094 8,987	IV	Social Class IV: South East Greater London Other County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	13,601 1,532 4,291 5,312	236 38 109 200	2,838 338 952 1,124	4,289 489 1,402 1,549	3,302 366 1,038 1,196	2,031 214 561 850	905 87 229 393
	18,594 22,342 16,597	197 353 252	2,212 2,934 2,322	4,285 4,831 3,537	4,470 5,034 3,468	3,934 4,844 3,564	3,496 4,346 3,454		North 1 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	3,036 3,423 2,540	69 11/4 81	696 947 724	973 975 752	697 708 502	414 460 333	187 219 148
	9,730 5,802 8,760	128 57 100	1,091 709 1,149	2,148 1,322 2,050	2,450 1,399 2,061	2,144 1,209 1,800	1,769 1,106 1,600		North 2 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	1,495 851 1,416	55 25 39	337 205 376	448 264 438	375 192 315	201 114 172	79 51 76
	45 ,197 29,025 11,455	324 262 191	4,499 3,283 1,530	9,960 6,468 2,609	11,349 7,033 2,671	10,229 6,174 2,339	8,836 5,805 2,115		North 3 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	5,209 3,420 1,696	114 95 67	1,138 836 442	1,731 1,107 520	1,218 761 345	707 435 229	301 186 93
	68,109 41,807 9,601	518 2 30 66	6,947 4,146 1,060	14,819 9,194 2,210	16,708 10,243 2,371	15,186 9,593 2,064	13,931 8,401 1,8 3 0		North 4 County Boroughs	9,177 4,636 1,273	162 92 25	1,891 1,018 292	2,821 1,486 398	2,302 1,156 302	1,447 655 185	554 229 71

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
49,846 20,503 24,271	371 167 208	5,509 2,193 2,683	11,550 4,646 5,225	12,375 5,205 5,858	10,549 4,499 5,366	9,492 3,793 4,931		Midland 1 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	6,756 2,762 3,596	121 61 89	1 , 412 578 767	2,195 858 1,019	1,624 672 925	977 406 533	427 187 263
15,449 20,057 21,456	139 189 213	1,845 2,340 2,414	3,594 4,482 4,787	3,788 5,088 5,230	3,203 4,215 4,605	2,880 3,743 4,207		Midland 2 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	1,878 2,375 2,825	54 59 79	467 568 624	591 729 842	429 522 684	239 324 407	98 173 189
8,268 9,732 33,242	59 116 338	882 1,205 4,140	1,870 2,208 7,297	1,942 2,253 7,507	1,806 1,988 7,112	1,709 1,962 6,848		East County Boroughs	1,078 1,286 4,860	23 35 136	246 321 1,182	350 386 1,404	248 286 1,082	137 183 700	74 75 356
3,722 11,071 24,445	31 90 218	339 1,106 2,647	860 2,413 5,150	900 2,678 5,831	820 2,415 5,426	772 2,369 5,173		South West County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	392 1,329 3,612	12 30 77	69 276 803	148 418 987	89 318 911	49 195 557	25 92 277
10,143 32,710 8,081	71 241 76	1,072 3,207 928	2,350 6,757 1,812	2,562 7,818 1,934	2,259 7,787 1,799	1,829 6,900 1,532		Wales 1 County Boroughs	1,301 4,049 1,162	26 101 29	282 893 284	435 1,172 333	294 936 251	200 636 192	64 311 73
4,389 8,587	26 72	423 917	971 1,834	1,123 2,051	1,003 1,927	843 1,786		Wales 2 Urban Areas	613 1,376	11 27	115 278	193 446	163 335	90 212	41 78
158,290 17,088 39,263 30,948	1,582 186 430 330	18,963 1,892 4,504 3,489	34,205 3,536 8,454 6,640	37,614 3,904 9,154 7,314	34,171 3,824 8,592 6,763	31,755 3,746 8,129 6,412	V	Social Class V: South East Greater London Other County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	23,610 2,604 5,831 4,628	565 72 161 133	5,298 571 1,315 997 *	7,024 777 1,714 1,360	5,370 578 1,329 1,110	3,635 420 932 706	1,718 186 380 322
22,558 15,231 5,307	252 141 38	2,683 1,724 574	4,812 3,272 1,151	5,533 3,857 1,388	5,037 3,449 1,166	4,241 2,788 990		North 1 County Boroughs	4,368 2,756 821	106 59 11	917 594 167	1,228 818 242	1,043 646 216	721 462 120	353 177 65
16,799 8,711 4,895	200 86 42	2,238 980 578	3,727 1,917 1,029	4,053 2,146 1,177	3,492 1,917 1,098	3,089 1,665 971		North 2 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	3,090 1,447 758	73 35 17	748 327 186	883 456 212	773 336 175 `	420 210 116	193 83 52
35,212 13,947 5,140	264 108 36	3,755 1,454 592	7,573 2,899 1,154	8,764 3,496 1,232	7,775 3,143 1,092	7,081 2,847 1,034		North 3 County Boroughs	4,670 1,789 799	103 42 11	1,027 399 173	1,378 538 254	1,160 426 181	720 272 124	282 112 56
87,484 38,846 7,352	789 256 37	10,448 3,772 632	17,720 7,712 1,555	21,901 9,764 1,791	19,428 9,178 1,777	17,198 8,164 1,560		North 4 County Boroughs	13,930 4,970 959	240 90 20	3,120 1,027 190	3,754 1,398 296	3,664 1,256 238	2,189 859 156	963 340 59
48,158 22,452 13,723	280 152 80	4,759 2,179 2,345	9,967 4,721 2,723	11,933 5,549 2,992	11,185 5,087 3,073	10,034 4,764 2,510		Midland 1 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	7,393 3,456 1,891	93 58 32	1,333 618 391	2,050 983 531	1,908 899 458	1,381 591 326	628 307 153
12,794 11,401 10,196	99 72 62	1,336 1,170 1,081	2,644 2,402 2,129	3,104 2,765 2,564	2,941 2,665 2,274	2,670 2,327 2,086		Midland 2 County Boroughs	1,885 1,511 1,437	36 23 26	395 303 292	553 441 412	434 377 351	335 250 243	132 117 113
10,181 9,692 11,217	105 126 124	1,107 1,273 1,371	2,050 1,971 2,398	2,494 2,378 2,661	2,271 2,089 2,357	2,154 1,855 2,306		East County Boroughs	1,538 1,463 1,662	33 50 62	347 368 397	445 396 502	375 343 345	234 215 235	104 91 121
6,078 13,125 13,316	75 149 126	597 1,384 1,411	1,199 2,669 2,730	1,368 3,173 3,098	1,407 2,943 3,108	1,432 2,807 2,843		South West County Boroughs	872 1,892 1,828	23 53 51	164 384 362	247 554 546	213 439 426	164 327 320	61 135 123
14,129 12,109 5,030	160 137 50	1,609 1,459 486	3,014 2,571 1,134	3,440 2,941 1,193	3,089 2,719 1,173	2,817 2,282 994		Wales 1 County Boroughs	2,100 1,734 727	60 50 19	489 407 133	605 535 233	475 387 176	323 251 113	148 104 53
4,290 5,239	40 37	425 485	889 1,087	1,025 1,269	995 1,279	916 1,082		Wales 2 Urban Areas	666 830	15 14	126 136	214 250	152 211	116 156	43 63

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TABLE D. - COMPARATIVE AGE FERTILITY RATES (per 1,000 at each age) OF MARRIED MALES AND MARRIED FEMALES, BASED UPON THE NUMBERS OF THEIR INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE ENUMERATED WITH THEM AT THE CENSUS OF 1931 (AS DERIVED FROM TABLES B and C) CLASSIFIED BY SOCIAL CLASS, OCCUPATION (OF FATHER) AND AREA.

(See Notes on page V)

		Marri	ed Men aged (last birthday	7)						Married Wome	n aged (last	birthday)		
Total under 55	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 - 39	40-444	45-54	POPULATION GROUP (Retired are included with the occupied and out of work in Sections (ii) and (iv), but excluded in Section (iii).)	Total under 45	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30 - 34	35-39	40-44
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
85.4 34.7 85.6	329.3 166.7 330.0	256.1 113.8 256.6	185.9 84.1 186.2	129.9 63.5 130.1	84.0 48.1 84.1	49.6 29.9 49.7	15.3 9.6 15.4	(1) National Aggregates: All Classes (including Unoccupied)	116.3 68.6 116.5	348.7 142.9 349.3	250.7 194.6 250.8	174.7 138.5 174.8	120.4 82.1 120.5	76.8 50.7 76.9	33.8 18.1 33.9
55.1 56.8 83.0 98.0 112.9	340.9 319.0	154.0 205.7 245.4 265.2 295.5	147.0 162.5 176.5 195.0 222.4	129.1 121.6 121.1 135.7 158.9	69.3 72.2 77.5 91.6 112.9	38.7 37.1 44.6 57.9 74.4	11.7 10.9 13.3 18.8 24.5	(ii) Social Class Aggregates (excluding Unoccupied): Social Class I	78.9 83.8 111.3 131.7 150.5	145.8 276.1 342.6 363.5 366.3	171.9 199.5 241.3 269.8 286.4	155.2 159.4 165.4 184.2 207.1	109.3 107.9 112.6 128.1 149.5	53.4 60.4 70.7 86.4 108.5	17.2 22.0 30.8 41.9 53.1
67.5 93.4 111.	308.9 340.4	191.7 287.6 305.3	133.4 213.3 216.9	85.8 153.8 147.9 140.8	63.5 99.4 104.2 96.5	39.4 59.6 69.1 53.0	13.5 20.1 21.7 20.3	<pre>(111) Occupation Aggregates (excluding Unoccupied and Retired): Fishermen (I) Agricultural Occupations (II) Mining and Quarrying Occupations (III) Workers in the Treatment of Non-Metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products (IV)</pre>	142.4	553.8 369.7 363.4 -	332.4 258.5 287.6 275.0	223.7 196.9 192.5 191.9	145.4 141.6 133.5 136.6	116.7 89.9 96.2 88.0	50.2 41.8 49.1 42.6
86.0 103.		262.2 255.4	215.9 199.2	134.9	101.6	61.6	19.2	Makers of Bricks, Pottery and Glass (V)	134.6	364.4	258.2 243.2	179.6 184.4	126.2 117.7	88.5 68.6	47.0 36.3
90. 84. 65.	382.6	246.5 260.3 213.4	197.4 179.5 164.5	132.7 123.4 114.5	82.0 78.2 79.8	51.0 45.6 48.2	14.7 13.2 10.8	(VI) Metal Workers (not Electro Plate on Precious Metals) (VII) Workers in Precious Metals and Electro Plate (VIII)	112.0	314.8 357.5	252.0 213.8	166.8 140.6	116.5 113.2	72.4	33.7 30.1
65. 82.		214.2	159.7	113.1	71.5	38.7	13.3	Electrical Apparatus Makers and Fitters (not elsewhere enumerated) and Electricians (IX)	104.1	333.3	201.7	155.1	107.2	60.2	28.1
65.		243.4	170.4	106.7	78.6	31.4	9.4	Makers of Watches, Clocks and Scientific Instruments (X) Workers in Skins and Leather, and Makers of Leather and		-	217.6	148.7	111.8	55.2 54.4	19.7 23.0
62. 65.	359.0	195.2 235.1	151.4 145.4	96.2 96.5 114.1	62.3 58.3 76.2	36.3 30.8 42.0	9.5 7.5 11.3	Leather Substitute Goods (not Boots or Shoes) (XI) Textile Workers (XII) Makers of Textile Goods and Articles of Dress (XIII).	88.4	D 360.1 355.5	214.5 224.5	135.4 153.9	89.4 103.8	52.6 65.0	21.2 26.8
68. 82.	0 371.8	239.3 242.8 246.6	163.9 182.3 176.6	129.1 120.2	79.7	43.3	13.5 10.7	Makers of Foods, Drinks and Tobacco (XIV)	112.7	356.8 341.1	233.6 231.8	171.8 165.1	118.1 110.1	73.0 67.5	31.4 26.3
75 . 76.		219.2	164.6	115.7	81.6	36.5	10.2	Makers of, and Workers in, Paper and Cardboard; Bookbinders, etc. (XVI) Printers and Photographers (XVII)	101.5 93.1	256.1 323.9	209.8 205.0	155.1 152.1	102.3 104.7	65.8 56.3	28.3 24.3
68.	2 -	226.0	164.9	109.2	69.1 108.5	36.5 68.6	20.1	Builders, Bricklayers, Stone and Slate Workers; Contractors (XVIII)		383.2	283.4	201.4	147.1	103.8	46.9
102.		286.7	215.8	132.3	90.5	53.2	16.4	Painters and Decorators (XIX)	and the second second	356.5	252.7	181.5	121.6	83.9	38.4
85 82. 92	8 -	255.2 253.5 256.4	198.0 180.6 189.6	122.8 130.0	78.7 86.0	40.4 50.9	11.0 15.8	Workers in Other Materials (XX); Workers in Mixed or Undefined Materials (not elsewhere enumerated) (XXI) Persons employed in Transport and Communication (XXII)	109.8 123.5	345.2 347.5	252.6 258.9	161.9 181.1	111.4 123.2	68.4 81.8	27.6 35.9

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
69.8	349.8	219.9	166.7	120.5	69.9	36.4	10.8	Commercial, Finance and Insurance Occupations (excluding Clerks) (XXIII)	96.2	319.0	219.6	160.6	105.1	60.2	22.7
78.7	D	128.1	151.1	107.0	67.4	35.5	11.5	(IXIV)	108.7	284.5	223.9	175.8	107.1	61.9	23.5
61.8	-	169.6	147.2	132,1	75.9	39.2	12.2	Professional Occupations (excluding Clerical Staff) (XXV) Persons professionally engaged in Entertainments and Sport	85.7	175.8	178.5	154.1	117.3	57.5	19.0
65.0		171.5	140.4	100.3	60.7	34.1	13.1	(XXVI) Persons engaged in Personal Service (including, Institutions,	89.7	232.0	195.1	137.0	87.3	54.8	19.8
65.6	300.5	233.7	176.0	115.0	67.9	37.8	11.8	Clubs, Hotels, etc.) (XXVII)	96.0	306.6	238.0	167.3	105.6	60.9	22.8
64.5 75.7	289.9 344.0	188.6 234.1	134.3 173.6	106.0 112.6	63.7 72.8	29.9 45.2	9.3 10.5	Clerks and Draughtsmen; Typists (XXVIII)	82.5 99.9	305.4 348.7	173.2 225.6	133.3 154.9	96.6 102.4	52.8 64.4	i7.3 26.1
82.8 111.7	D 350.0	280.1 297.0	192.9 222.1	136.1 156.5	90.3 111.0	59.4 72.9	17.2 24.1	(XIX)	113.8 148.4	337.0 361.8	264.7 283.2	174.5 205.0	124.3 147.8	84.7 105.9	42.8 51.2
81.0 87.6 83.1 91.3	393.8 301.8 325.8 314.0	234.7 263.0 255.7 272.9	175.9 189.8 182.7 197.2	122.9 132.5 125.5 141.1	77.9 85.5 81.2 92.9	45.3 50.5 47.6 55.9	14.2 14.5 14.5 19.4	 (iv) Density Aggregates and Geographical Regions (excluding Unoccupied): Density Aggregates: Greater London	109.4 119.0 114.0 123.8	327.8 341.5 353.4 376.5	228.0 258.0 253.0 261.5	166.4 178.0 171.1 184.4	112.5 123.3 117.1 129.8	70.7 78.3 74.5 84.8	30.6 34.5 32.8 38.0
80.9 108.3 98.3 81.4 82.5	365.7 385.8 245.2 314.9 310.3	235.4 302.6 283.0 265.1 261.0	178.3 227.0 210.3 179.9 184.3	124.6 158.1 150.5 121.5 127.3	78.9 105.3 98.7 75.7 82.0	45.6 67.2 57.2 44.5 46.8	14.5 21.7 18.0 13.1 12.6	Regions: South East	110.8 142.2 135.7 110.1 113.5	341.3 352.2 379.5 348.2 344.9	234.0 297.6 293.5 250.7 254.6	168.9 204.6 203.5 168.3 172.2	115.0 141.9 140.3 109.5 121.2	72.0 95.9 86.0 69.6 75.1	30.7 45.5 39.0 30.0 A.6
92.1 84.8 87.0 79.4 91.6 93.5	311.5 326.4 327.4 293.4 304.3 D	261.4 252.6 269.3 244.8 288.0 284.7	190.2 176.7 190.9 174.3 201.8 214.9	138.2 122.6 134.2 127.1 131.8 150.2	92.0 80.9 85.7 80.2 91.2 102.0	55.6 47.4 51.8 47.4 57.6 63.0	16.7 15.0 17.0 15.9 19.6 21.3	Midland 1 " 2 East South West Wales 1 " 2	123.1 113.1 121.0 112.0 120.2 131.5	342.3 353.1 373.1 357.4 358.5 356.1	249.5 238.8 262.1 245.0 274.9 279.1	179.1 165.3 180.0 172.1 174.1 206.8	129.3 115.6 123.4 119.4 116.7 142.8	84.9 74.4 81.1 76.0 78.2 94.5	40.1 33.0 35.7 32.3 38.0 41.0

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TABLE E. - COMPARATIVE AGGREGATE FERTILITY RATES OF MARRIED MALES AND MARRIED FEMALES, BASED UPON THE NUMBERS OF THEIR INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE ENUMERATED WITH THEM AT THE CENSUS OF 1931, CLASSIFIED BY SOCIAL CLASS, OCCUPATION (OF FATHER) AND AREA.

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(See Notes on page V)

rtilities of N on the numbe under 1 enum eir fathers a 1931 Census. Crude rate compared with that for all classes (including Un- occupied) taken as 100 (2) 100.0 40.6 100.2 64.5 66.5 97.2 114.8 132.2 79.0 109.1 130.4 101.4 121.0 106.0	r of erated	Social Class (4)	FOPULATION GROUP (Retired are included with the occupied and out of work in Sections (11), (1v) and (v1), but excluded in Sections (11) and (v).) (1) National Aggregates: (1) National Aggregates: All Classes (including Unoccupied) (11) Social Class Aggregates (excluding Unoccupied) (11) Social Class Aggregates (excluding Unoccupied) m m MILL	Wom t B inf wit Infants under 1 per 1,000 married women under age 45. (6) 116.3 68.6 116.5 78.9 83.8 111.3	ive Fertilities o en (enumerated wi heir husbands). ased on the numbe ants under 1 enum h their parents a 1931 Census. Crude rate compared with that for all classes (including Un- occupied) taken as 100. (7) 100.0 59.0 100.2 67.8 72.1	r of merated
under 1 enum eir fathers a 1931 Census. Crude rate compared with that for all classes (including Un- occupied) taken as 100 (2) 100.0 40.6 100.2 64.5 66.5 97.2 114.8 132.2 79.0 109.1 130.4 101.4 121.0	erated t the Infants under 1 per 100 standard. (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	Class (4)	POPULATION GROUP (Retired are included with the occupied and out of work in Sections (11), (1v) and (v1), but excluded in Sections (111) and (v).) (1) National Aggregates: (1) National Aggregates: All Classes (including Unoccupied) (1) National Aggregates: All Classes (including Unoccupied) (11)Social Class Aggregates (excluding Unoccupied: Social Class Aggregates (excluding Unoccupied: IL	inf wit Infants under 1 per 1,000 married women under age 45. (6) 116.3 68.6 116.5 78.9 83.8 111.3	ants under 1 enum h their parents a 1931 Census. Crude rate compared with that for all classes (including Un- occupied) taken as 100. (7) 100.0 59.0 100.2 67.8	Infants under 1 per 100 standard (8) 100.0 69.9
rate compared with that for all classes (including Un- occupied) taken as 100 (2) 100.0 40.6 100.2 64.5 66.5 97.2 114.8 132.2 79.0 109.1 130.4 101.4 121.0	under 1 per 100 standard. (3) 100.0 51.9 100.2 84.7 85.1 93.3 107.1 126.8 72.9 117.7	Class (4)	(Retired are included with the occupied and out of work in Sections (11), (1v) and (v1), but excluded in Sections (111) and (v).) (5) (1) National Aggregates: All Classes (including Unoccupied) Unoccupied All Classes (excluding Unoccupied) (11)Social Class Aggregates (excluding Unoccupied: Social Class I	under 1 per 1,000 married women under age 45. (6) 116.3 68.6 116.5 78.9 83.8 111.3	rate compared with that for all classes (including Um- occupied) taken as 100. (7) 100.0 59.0 100.2 67.8	under 1 per 100 standard (8) 100.0 69.9
100.0 40.6 100.2 64.5 66.5 97.2 114.8 132.2 79.0 109.1 130.4 101.4 121.0	100.0 51.9 100.2 84.7 85.1 93.3 107.1 126.8 72.9 117.7		<pre>(1) National Aggregates: All Classes (including Unoccupied) Unoccupied All Classes (excluding Unoccupied) (11)Social Class Aggregates (excluding Unoccupied: Social Class I</pre>	116.3 68.6 116.5 78.9 83.8 111.3	100.0 59.0 100.2 67.8	100.0 69.9
40.6 100.2 64.5 66.5 97.2 114.8 132.2 79.0 109.1 130.4 101.4 121.0	51.9 100.2 84.7 85.1 93.3 107.1 126.8 72.9 117.7	I-A	Ali Classes (including Unoccupied) Unoccupied All Classes (excluding Unoccupied) (11)Social Class Aggregates (excluding Unoccupied: Social Class I " III " III " IV	68.6 116.5 78.9 83.8 111.3	59.0 100.2 67.8	69.9
66.5 97.2 114.8 132.2 79.0 109.1 130.4 101.4 121.0	85.1 93.3 107.1 126.8 72.9 117.7	I-A	Unoccupied: Social Class I	83.8 111.3		
109.1 130.4 101.4 121.0	117.7	I-V		131.7 150.5	95 .7 113.2 129.4	79.4 84.2 94.0 108.1 123.9
	112.6		<pre>(111) Occupation Aggregates (excluding Unocc- upled and Retired): Fishermen (1)</pre>	162.5 129.7 142.4 121.7	139.7 111.5 122.4 104.6	133.2 113.1 115.2 112.8
98.4	109.4 101.9 95.2		Makers of Bricks, Pottery and Glass (V) Workers in Chemical Processes; Makers of Paints, Oils, etc. (VI)	134.6 117.2 113.8	115.7 100.8 97.9	106.8 99.2 97.0
77.2	88.6		Metals (VII). Workers in Precious Metals and Electro Plate	94.8	81.5	86.6
96.4	85.3	-	(VIII). Electrical Apparatus Makers and Fitters (not elsewhere enumerated) and Electricians	104.1	89.5	85.6
76.3	84.2		(IX). Makers of Watches, Clocks and Scientific	89.7	77.1	83.1
72 .7	75 .7		Instruments (X). Workers in Skins and Leather, and Makers of Leather and Leather Substitute Goods (not Boots or Shoes) (XI).	86.1	74.0	75.2
76.2 80.7	74.4 87.8		Textile Workers (XII) Makers of Textile Goods and Articles of	88.4 96.3	76.0 82.8	76.4 86.8
96.0 88.3 90.0	95.9 90.7 87.2		Makers of Foods, Drinks and Tobacco (XIV). Workers in Wood and Furniture (XV) Makers of, and Workers in, Paper and Card-	112.7 107.2 101.5	96.9 92.2 87.3	96.4 91.3 85.8
79.9 119.9	84.0 121.4		Printers and Photographers (XVII) Builders, Bricklayers, Stone and Slate Work-	93.1 144.3	80.1 124.1	82,8 120.4
100.0 97.0	104.7 93.4		ers; Contractors (XVIII). Painters and Decorators (XIX) Workers in Other Materials (XX); Workers in Mixed or Undefined Materials (not else-	120.3 109.8	103.4 94.4	104.0 93.1
108.0	101.4	•	where enumerated) (XXI). Persons employed in Transport and Communic-	123.5	106.2	103.8
81.7	86.0		Commercial, Finance and Insurance Occupat-	96.2	82.7	86.0
92.2	76.8		Persons employed in Public Administration and Defence (excluding Professional Men,	108.7	93.5	90 . lt
72.4	87.4		Professional Occupations (excluding Clerical Staff) (XXV).	85.7	73.7	83.3
76.1 76.8	74 . 3 86 . 7		Persons professionally engaged in Enter- tainment and Sport (XXVI). Persons engaged in Personal Service (includ-	89 .7 96.0	77.1 82.5	74.5
75.5	74.4		ing Institutions, Clubs, Hotels, etc.) (XXVII). Clerks and Draughtsmen; Typists (XXVIII).	82.5	70.9	73.9
	88.7		Warehousemen, Storekeepers, and Packers (XXIX). Stationary Engine Drivers, Duramo and Mator			86.7
130.8			Attendants (XXX)	and the second second	in more president strategies	105.7
		1	(iv) Density Aggregates and Geographical Regions (excluding Unoccupied):			
94.8 102.6 97.3 106.9	93.6 101.6 97.3 109.5		Greater London. County Boroughs outside Greater London. Other Urban Areas outside Greater London Rural Districts outside Greater London.	109.4 119.0 114.0 123.8	94.1 102.3 98.0 106.4	93.1 102.2 98.2 107.1
94.7 126.8 115.1 95.3 96.6 107.8 99.3 101.9	94.7 124.4 114.6 94.3 97.4 105.8 95.7 103.7		South East	110.8 142.2 135.7 110.1 113.5 123.1 113.1 121.0	95.3 122.3 116.7 94.7 97.6 105.8 97.2 104.0	94.9 119.4 115.7 94.4 99.2 105.3 95.7 103.9
	76.2 80.7 96.0 88.3 90.0 79.9 119.9 100.0 97.0 108.0 81.7 92.2 72.4 76.1 76.8 75.5 88.6 97.0 130.8 94.8 102.6 97.3 106.9 94.7 126.8 115.1 95.3 96.6 107.8 99.3	76.2 74.4 80.7 87.8 96.0 95.9 90.0 88.3 90.7 90.0 87.2 79.9 90.0 84.0 121.4 100.0 97.0 104.7 93.4 108.0 101.4 81.7 86.0 92.2 76.8 87.4 76.1 74.3 76.8 86.7 75.5 88.6 88.7 77.0 97.0 107.6 130.8 125.7 94.8 102.6 101.6 97.3 109.5 94.7 126.8 115.1 114.6 95.3 94.7 124.4 115.1 114.6 95.3 94.3 95.7	76.2 74.4 87.8 96.0 95.9 90.7 90.0 87.2 79.9 90.0 87.2 79.9 9119.9 84.0 121.4 100.0 97.0 104.7 93.4 108.0 101.4 81.7 86.0 92.2 76.8 72.4 87.4 87.4 76.1 74.3 76.8 86.7 75.5 88.6 88.7 97.0 107.6 130.8 125.7 94.8 102.6 103.8 92.7 97.3 109.5 94.7 19.53 94.7 109.5 94.7 94.7 125.8 94.3 99.3 99.3	72.775.7Workers in Skins and Leather, and Hatters of Leather Substitute Goods (not Boots or Shoes) (XI).76.274.4Textile Workers (XII).76.787.8Textile Workers (XII).96.095.9Dress (XII).98.390.7Workers in Wood and Furniture (XY).99.087.2Makers of Textile Goods and Articles of Dress (XIII).19.9121.4Makers of, and Workers in, Paper and Card- board; Bookbinders, etc. (XVI)100.0104.7Printers and Photographers (XVII).100.0104.7Printers and Photographers (XVII).100.0104.7Printers and Decorators (XIX).92.276.8Workers in Other Faterials (NOVers In Makers of In Transport and Commic- ation (XXII).108.0101.4Persons employed in Transport and Commic- ation (XXII).108.0101.4Persons employed in Transport and Commic- ation (XXII).119.786.0Commercial, Finance and Insurance Occupat- ions (excluding Cierks) (XIIIV).108.0101.4Persons employed in Public Administration and Defence (excluding Professional Men, Cierical Staff and Typists). (XIIV).72.487.4Professional Occupations (excluding Cierkes, etc.) (IXVI).75.574.4Clerks and Draughtsmen; Typists (IXVII).76.886.7Persons emposed in Personal Service (Includ- ing Institutions, Clubs, Hotels, etc.) (IXVI).75.574.4Clerks and Draughtsmen; Typists (IXVII).76.893.6Greater London.77.0107.6Stationa	72.7 75.7 Workers in Skins and Leather, and Makers of Be5.1 86.1 76.2 74.4 Boots or Shoes) (XI). 88.4 80.7 87.8 Dests or Shoes) (XI). 88.4 96.0 95.9 Makers of Textile Goods and Articles of 96.3 96.3 90.0 87.2 Makers of Yodd, Drinks and Tobacco (XIV). 112.7 90.0 87.2 Makers of Yodd, Drinks and Tobacco (XIV). 112.7 90.0 87.2 Makers of Yodd, Drinks and Tobacco (XIV). 112.7 90.0 87.2 Makers of Yodd, Drinks and Tobacco (XIV). 112.7 919.9 81.0 Printers and Potographers (XVII) 107.2 910.0 104.7 Printers and Decotacors (XVII) 114.3 100.0 104.7 Painters and Decotacors (XVII) 12.3 118.9 121.4 Builders, Strickalay (XVII) 122.5 108.0 101.4 Persons employed in Transport and Communic- ation (XXII). 123.5 108.1 66.0 Commercial, Pinance and Insurance Occupations 168.7 92.2 76.8 Persons employed in Toholic Administration and Defence (xcluding Cierks) (XIIV). 108.7	72.7 75.7 Workers in Skins and Lataker, and Makers of 86.1 74.0 76.2 74.4 Botts or Shees) (X1). 86.1 74.0 80.7 67.8 Botts or Shees) (X1). 88.4 75.0 96.0 97.7 Botts or Shees) (X1). 112.7 96.9 92.0 67.2 Bakers of Postlie Workers (XII). 112.7 96.9 92.0 67.2 Bakers of Ad Workers In Paper and Part (14.3) 101.5 87.3 93.0 67.2 Bakers of Ad Workers In Paper and Part (14.3) 101.5 87.3 93.1 101.4 Printers and Potographers (XII) 33.1 80.1 119.9 121.4 Painters and Decorators (XII). 123.5 106.2 108.0 101.4 Painters and Decorators (XII). 123.5 106.2 108.0 101.4 Persons employed in Pathole Administration 100.7 93.5 108.0 101.4 Persons employed in Pathole Administration 106.7 93.5 108.1 27.6.8 Persons employed in Pathole Administration 106.7 93.5 107.6 Adtender (20.0) (X11). Persons

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		D AREA.		(See Notes on page V)			
Relative F	ertilities of M	arried Men.	- X		Wome	ive Fertilities o en (enumerated wi heir husbands).	Concerning and the second s
infant	ed on the numbe ts under 1 enum their fathers a 1931 Census.	erated			infa	ased on the numbe ants under 1 enum h their parents a 1931 Census.	erated
Infants under 1 per 1,000 married men under age 55.	Crude rate compared with that for all classes (including Un- occupied) taken as 100	Infants under 1 per 100 standard.	Social Class	POPULATION GROUP (Retired are included with the occupied and out of work in Sections (ii), (iv) and (vi), but excluded in Sections (iii) and (v).)	Infants under 1 per 1,000 married women under age 45.	Crude rate compared with that for all classes (including Un- occupied) taken as loo.	Infants under 1 per 100 standard
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
• • • • • •	End -	1 20 70		<pre>(iv) Density Aggregates and Geographical</pre>	128		1. C. 3.
79.4 91.6 93.5	93.0 107.3 109.5	96.1 108.9 119.0	132 B	South West	112.0 120.2 131.5	96.3 103.4 113.1	98.5 102.3 117.9
			I	 (v) Social Classes by Occupations (excluding Unoccupied and Retired): Social Class I: 			9.73 1.89
57.8	67.7	90.1	1	Persons employed in Transport and Communic- ation (XXII).	145.2	124.8	142.6
48.3	56.6	75.6		Commercial, Finance and Insurance Occupations (excluding Clerks) (XIII).	62.6	53.8	65.3
61.8	72.4	78.6		Persons employed in Public Administration and Defence (excluding Professional Men,	89.8	77.2	78.7
61.5	72.0	91.3		Clerical Staff and Typists) (IXIV). Professional Occupations (excluding Clerical	84.0	72.2	82.6
D	D	D		Staff) (XXV): Persons professionally engaged in Entertain-	D	D	D
43.4 59.3	50.8 69.4	68.4 84.0		ment and Sport (XXVI). Clerks and Draughtsmen; Typists (XXVIII) Other and Undefined Workers. (XXXI)	63.6 81.1	54.7 69.7	68.6 65.6
76.6 48.3 50.0	89.7 56.6 58.5	114.2 87.6 78.8	II	Bocial Class II: Agricultural Occupations (II) Mining and Quarrying Occupations (III) Workers in the Treatment of Non-Metalliferous	110.6 81.1 75.7	95.1 69.7 65.1	109.6 89.8 77.1
50.1	58.7	81.5	1. And the	Mine and Quarry Products (IV) Makers of Bricks, Pottery and Glass (V)	76.6	65.9	78.9 46.6
29.8 45.2	34.9 52.9	47.6	getting	Workers in Chemical Processes; Makers of Paints, Oils, etc. (VI). Metal Workers (not Electro Plate or Precious	44.2 70.1	38.0 60.3	76.5
39.4	46.1	69.9		Metals) (VII). Workers in Precious Metals and Electro Plate	60.9	52.4	65.9
64.4	75.4	85.1		(VIII). Electrical Apparatus Makers and Fitters (not	87.4	75.2	83.1
46.9	54.9	82.1		elsewhere enumerated) and Electricians (IX) Makers of Watches, Clocks and Scientific	69.1	59.4	77.6
52,1	61.0	79.1		Instruments (X). Workers in Skins and Leather, and Makers of Leather and Leather Substitute Goods (not Boots or Shoes). (XI).	76.2	65.5	75.4
4 7.7 50.3	55.9 58.9	80.6 80.6		Textile Workers (XII)	75.1 75.9	64.6 65.3	80.8 78.4
48.4 46.3 52.1	56.7 54.2 61.0	80.1 81.1 83.9		Makers of Foods, Drinks and Tobacco (XIV) Workers in Wood and Furniture (XV) Makers of, and Workers in, Paper and Card- board; Bookbinders, etc. (XVI)	75.3 74.8 75.9	64.7 64.3 65.3	80.1 80.8 79.7
49 .3 51.6	57.7 60.4	83.7 92.2		Printers and Photographers (XVII) Builders, Bricklayers, Stone and Slate Workers; Contractors (XVIII).	75 .7 87.0	65.1 74.8	81.2 92.1
43.5 48.6	50.9 56.9	78.3 80.7		Painters and Decorators (XIX) Workers in Other Materials (XI); Workers in Mixed or Undefined Materials (not elsewhere enumerated) (XXI).	72.7 74.7	62.5 64.2	80.4 78.9
44.8	52.5	73.6		Persons employed in Transport and Communicat- ion (XXII).	65.9	56.7	69.0
57.4	67.2	82.4		Commercial, Finance and Insurance Occupations (excluding Clerks) (IXIII).	84.0	72,2	82.4
46.7	54.7	78.1		Persons employed in Public Administration and Defence (excluding Professional Men, Clerical Staff and Typists) (XXIV).	68.7	59.1	76.9
58.5	68.5	81.2		Professional Occupations (excluding Clerical Staff (XXV).	82,6	71.0	80.8
46.0	53.9	66.8	a sheri A ta	Persons professionally engaged in Entertain- ment and Sport (XXVI).	67.3	57.9	64.7
37.0	43.3	70.7		Persons engaged in Personal Service (includ- ing Institutions, Clubs, Hotels, etc.)	61.3	52.7	70.9
61.4 61.0	71.9 71.4	71.9 90.6		(XXVII). Clerks and Draughtsmen; Typists (XXVIII). Other and Undefined Workers (XXXI)	78.8 90.1	67.8 77.5	71.8 91.3
76.6 112.6	89.7 131.9	102.9	III	Social Class III: Agricultural Occupations (II) Mining and Quarrying Occupations (III)	112.2	96.5	103.3
57.2	67.0	104.3		Morkers in the Treatment of Non-Metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products (IV).	141.4 99.6	121.6 85.6	116.1 110.3
105.9 102.4	124.0 119.9	112.6 108.9		Makers of Bricks, Pottery and Glass (V) Workers in Chemical Processes; Makers of	137.3	118.1 111.2	109.8 106.0
82.6	96.7	93.3		Paints, Oils, etc. (VI). Metal Workers (not Electro Plate or Precious	111.7	96.0	94.5
70.0	82.0	90.7		Metals) (VII). Workers in Precious Metals and Electro Plate (VIII).	99.7	85.7	89.1
	Second Second	Landar and and				Laboration and the	1

TABLE E. (Continued) - COMPARATIVE AGGREGATE FERTILITY RATES OF MARRIED MALES AND MARRIED FEMALES, BASED UPON THE NUMBERS OF THEIR INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE ENUMERATED WITH THEM AT THE CENSUS OF 1931, CLASSIFIED BY SOCIAL CLASS, OCCUPATION (OF FATHER) AND AREA.

TABLE E. (Continued) - COMPARATIVE AGGREGATE FERTILITY RATES OF MARRIED MALES AND MARRIED FEMALES, BASED UPON THE NUMBERS OF THEIR INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE ENUMERATED WITH THEM AT THE CENSUS OF 1931, CLASSIFIED BY SOCIAL CLASS, OCCUPATION (OF FATHER) AND AREA.

	And the second second				(See Notes on page V)			C. S.				
	Relative F	ertilities of Ma	arried Men.				tive Fertilities men (enumerated w their husbands).			Relative Fer	tilities of Mar	rried
	infar	ats under 1 enumbe their fathers a 1931 Census.	erated			in	Based on the numb fants under 1 enum th their parents a 1931 Census.	nerated		infant	d on the number s under 1 enume heir fathers at 1931 Census.	erated
	Infants under 1 per 1,000 married men under age 55.	Crude rate compared with that for all classes (including Un- occupied) taken as 100	Infants under 1 per 100 standard.	Social Class	POPULATION GROUP (Retired are included with the occupied and out of work in Sections (ii), (iv) and (vi), but excluded in Sections (iii) and (v).)	Infants under 1 per 1,000 married women under age 45.	Crude rate compared with that for all classes (including Un- occupied) taken as 100.	Infants under 1 per 100 standard		Infants under 1 per 1,000 married men under age 55.	Crude rate compared with that for all classes (including Un- occupied) taken as 100	Ir ur pe sta
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		(1)	(2)	
	83.3 67.5 63.7	97.5 79.0 74.6	85.2 84.5 75.3		 (v) Social Classes by Occupations - continued. Social Class III: - continued. Electrical Apparatus Makers and Fitters (not elsewhere enumerated) and Electricians (IX) Makers of Watches, Clocks and Scientific Instruments (X). Workers in Skins and Leather, and Makers of Leather and Leather Substitute Goods (not 	104.9 92.1 87.6	90.2 79.2 75.3	85.7 83.6 75.3		72.5 86.2 115.1	84.9 100.9 134.8	
	61.9	72.5	70.8		Boots or Shoes) (XI). Textile Workers (XII)	84.1	72.3. 85.6	72.9				
	72 . 1 88 . 7	84.4 103.9	89 . 3 96.4		Makers of Textile Goods and Articles of Dress (XIII). Makers of Foods, Drinks and Tobacco (XIV).	99.6 118.7	85.6	88.5 97.5		53.9	63.1	
	75.7 79.8	88.6 93.4	90.7 87.4		Workers in Wood and Furniture (XV) Makers of, and Workers in, Paper and Card- board, Bookbinders, etc. (XVI).	108.0 104.1	92.9 89.5	91.6 86.4		50.6 53.4 57.3	59.3 62.5 67.1	
	67.9 94.6	79.5 110.8	81.8 109.7		Printers and Photographers (XVII) Builders, Bricklayers, Stone and Slate Workers;	92.2 139.7	79.3 120.1	81.0 110.2		51.3 64.4	60.1 75.4	
	87.4 86.7	102.3 101.5	105.7 94.3		Contractors (XVIII). Painters and Decorators (XIX) Workers in Other Materials (XX); Workers in Mixed or Undefined Materials (not else-	122.2 113.2	105.1 97.3	104.8 94.2		73.3 61.9 56.2	75.4 85.8 72.5 65.8	
	87.9	102.9	95.0		where enumerated) (IXI) Persons employed in Transport and Communica- tions (IXII).	116.2	99.9	97.4		60,8	71.2	
	91.1	106.7	87.3		Commercial, Finance and Insurance Occupations (excluding Clerks) (XXIII).	114.0	98.0	88.3		52.9 55.9 71.3	61.9 65.5 83.5	
	83.2	97.4	76.1		Persons employed in Public Administration and Defence (excluding Professional Men, Clerical Staff and Typists) (XXIV).	110.5	95.0	89.6		57.7	67.6	
	81.7 68.1	95.7	96.5.		Professional Occupations (excluding Clerical Staff) (XXV).	112,5	96.7	98.6		56.4 57.6	66.0 67.4	
	69.6	79.7 81.5	75•4 84•5	1.2	Persons professionally engaged in Entertain- ment and Sport (XXVI) Persons engaged in Personal Service (including	93 . 3	80,2 86,3	75.9 , 87.8		59.3 59.5	69.4 69.7	
	66.1	77.4	75.1 86.2		Institutions, Clubs, Hotels, etc.) (XXVII). Clerks and Draughtsmen; Typists (XXVIII).	84.0	72.2	74+4		52.4 46.0	61.4	
	70.5 78.7	92.2	100,6		Warehousemen, Storekeepers, and Packers (XXIX) Stationary Engine Drivers, Dynamo and Motor Attendants (XXX)	93.9 108.0	80.7 92.9	83.7 98.7		55.4 64.7	53.9 64.9 75.8	
	61.4	71.9	86.3	IV	Other and Undefined Workers (XXXI) Social Class IV:	90.2	77.6	88.8		63.5 45.1	74.4 52.8	
	67.5 114.1 110.7 94.0	79.0 133.6 129.6 110.1	72.9 126.8 118.9 115.7		Fishermen (I) Agricultural Occupations (II) Mining and Quarrying Occupations (III) Workers in the Treatment of Non-Metalliferous	162.5 150.8 144.7 127.9	139.7 129.7 124.4 • 119.0	133.2 119.1 113.9 115.5		52.2 45.1 54.7 48.4	61.1 52.8 64.1 56.7	
	110.8 93.6	129.7 109.6	106.2		Mine and Quarry Products (IV) Makers of Bricks, Pottery and Glass (V) Metal Workers (not Electro Plate or Precious	140.7	121.0 107.7	104.0 106.3		64.1	75.1	
	108_6	127.2	98.1		Metals) (VII) Electrical Apparatus Makers and Fitters (not	130.0	111.8	100.0		54.1 46.2	63.3 54.1	
	75.5 78.1	88.4 91.4	80.8 83.3		elsewhere enumerated) and Electricians (IX) Textile Workers (XII)	99,7 104.4	85 .7 89 . 8	82.8 83.5		58.1 55.9	68.0 65.5	
	107.0 86.7 100.2 -	125.3 101.5 117.3	114.1 94.0 101.9		Dress (XIII). Makers of Foods, Drinks and Tobacco (XIV) Workers in Wood and Furniture (XV) Printers and Photographers (XVII)	138.6 114.2 123.8	119 .2 98.2 106.4	110.9 92.5 98.9		54.2 46.0 50.5	63.5 53.9 59.1	
	89.4 122.9	104.7 143.9	110.7		Builders, Bricklayers, Stone and Slate Workers; Contractors (XVIII) Painters and Decorators (XIX)	125.8	108.2 131.2	113.7		59.4	69.6	
	103.5 79.5	121.2 93.1	106 . 2 88.2		Persons employed in Transport and Communica- tion (IXII). Commercial, Finance and Insurance Occupations	135.6 109.6	116.6 94.2	109 . 5 92 . 2		59.4 58.9 69.0	69.6 69.0 80.8	
	110.9	129.9	77.8		(excluding Clerks) (XXIII) Persons employed in Public Administration and Defence (excluding Professional Men, Clerical Staff and Typists) (XXIV).	161.7	139.0	107.6		59.8 52.5 84.9	70.0 61.5 99.4	
	77.8	91.1	94.5		Persons engaged in Personal Service including Institutions, Clubs, Hotels, etc. (XXVII).	108.5	93.3	95.0		48.8	57.1	
	84.8 88.0	99.3 103.0	92.5 116.7		Warehousemen, Storekeepers, and Packers (XXIX) Stationary Engine Drivers, Dynamo and Motor Attendants (XXX)	110.9 121.0	95.4 104.0	91.4 114.8		52.8 67.0	61.8 78.5	
	78.3	91.7	106.7		Other and Undefined Workers (IXXI) Social Class V:	110.7	95.2	103.7		52.8 50.7 68.5	61.8 59.4 80.2	
	112.1 114.9 127.8	131.3 134.5 149.6	120.0 120.2 126.9		Agricultural Occupations (II). Mining and Quarrying Occupations (III) Metal Workers (not Electro Plate or Precious	149.0 144.8 158.6	128.1 124.5 136./	117.9 116.2 121 1		54.5 53.1	63.8 62.2	
	119.7	140.2	134.9		Metals) (VII). Builders, Bricklayers, Stone and Slate Workers;		136.4 136.5	121.1		71.3	83.,5	1
	102.1	119.6	120.5		Contractors (XVIII). Persons employed in Transport and Communication (XXII)		119.3	119.9		50.7 52.7 62.2	59.4 61.7 72.8	
	105 . 4	123.4	121.1		Commercial, Finance and Insurance Occupations (excluding Clerks) (XXIII).	148.2	127.4	- 121.1		65.6 50.0 65.9	76.8 58.5 77.2	
-		Contraction of the second		Contraction of				and party strength on the party of the	4			

TABLE E. (Continued) - COMPARATIVE AGGREGATE FERTILITY RATES OF MARRIED MALES AND MARRIED FEMALES, BASED UPON THE NUMBERS OF THEIR INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE ENUMERATED WITH THEM AT THE CENSUS OF 1931, CLASSIFIED BY SOCIAL CLASS, OCCUPATION (OF FATHER) AND AREA.

		(See N	otes on page V)			
ed Men.				Wom	ive Fertilities of en (enumerated wit heir husbands).	
of ited ihe				inf	ased on the number ants under 1 enume h their parents at 1931 Census.	rated
Infants under 1 per 100 standard.	Social Class	(Retired are inclu out of work in Se	ATION GROUP ded with the occupied and ctions (i1), (iv) and (vi), ections (iii) and (v).)	Infants under 1 per 1,000 married women under age 45.	Crude rate compared with that for all classes (including Un- occupied) taken as 100.	Infants under 1 per 100 standard
(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
105.8 94.4 127.5		Social Class V; - Persons engaged in Institutions, Clu Warehousemen, Stor (KXIX) Other and Undefine	by Occupations - continued continued. A Personal Service (including bbs, Hotels, etc.) (IXVII). ekeepers, and Packers ad Workers (IXI)	106.6 110.8 152.0	91.7 95.3 130.7	103.6 92.5 123.7
80.0 81.6 83.5 95.7	I	(excluding U Social Class I: South East	Inoccupied):	76.5 77.0 76.2 83.1	65.8 66.2 65.5 71.5	74.4 78.6 77.6 85.1
81.4 96.6 113.6		North 1	County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	74.5 85.8 102.6	64.1 73.8 88.2	76.1 87.3 100.0
91.1 89.0 102.9		* 2	County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	87.1 81.0 95.5	74.9 69.6 82.1	89.0 84.6 97.4
77.4 84.6 109.4		* 3	County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	74.8 80.1 98.3	64.3 68.9 84.5	74.7 81.6 101.4
87.7 86.2 88.2		* 4	County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	83.9 80.0 81.7	72.1 68.8 70.2	85.9 82.8 83.6
85.2 90.4 83.5		Midland 1	County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	80.9 85.4 74.5	69.6 73.4 64.1	79.6 87.1 76.4
70.2 83.0, 94.6		¥ 2	County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	66.4 80.1 88.4	57.1 68.9 76.0	69.9 80.6 86.6
96.7 66.0 89.5		East	County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	72.6 78.8 77.2	62.4 67.8 66.4	73.9 76.7 81.3
67.8 88.3 84.5		South West	County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	75.3 79.2 69.3	64.7 68.1 59.6	73.8 81.6 72.1
105.0 89.0 76.4		Wales 1	County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	93.4 79.0 63.4	80.3 67.9 54.5	100.0 82.5 65.1
101.1 96.7		* 2	Urban Areas Rural Districts.,	81.7 82.5	70.2 70.9	87.4 88.2
77.9 72.2 77.7 93.4	II .	Social Class II: South East	Greater London Other County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	77.9 71.3 75.9 89.6	67.0 61.3 65.3 77.0	75.9 72.7 77.2 92.1
88.0 88.1 108.4		North 1	County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	88.4 86.2 100.7	76.0 74.1 86.6	87.1 86.5 102.9
84.7 83.1 127.7		× 2	County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	88_2 81_2 122.4	75.8 69.8 105.2	86.1 84.8 121.3
72.8 80.1 102.0		* 3	County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	73.6 79.8 96.9	63.3 68.6 83.3	74.3 82.1 98.2
80.5 78.0 99.8		* 4	County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	79.9 76.2 98.2	68.7 65.5 84.4	82.0 79.4 97.2
79.5 80.9 106.6		Midland 1	County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	80.0 79.7 102.4	68.8 68.5 88.0	79.9 80.5 101.9
75.4 77.5 90.5		* 2	County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	76,2 77.6 90.3	65.5 6 6.7 77.6	77.2 78.4 89.2
97.8 76.0 101.0		East	County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	88.8 84.6 97.2	76.4 72.7 83.6	88.8 85.6 98.3
and a state of the state of the	Street States Street Street Street	and the second	and an	Carlos Contractor States	and the state of the second second second	and and a second second second second

TABLE E. (Continued) - COMPARATIVE AGGREGATE FERTILITY RATES OF MARRIED MALES AND MARRIED FEMALES, BASED UPON THE NUMBERS OF THEIR INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE ENUMERATED WITH THEM AT THE CENSUS OF 1931, CLASSIFIED BY SOCIAL CLASS, OCCUPATION (OF FATHER) AND AREA.

Crude rate

Un-

as 100

(2)

54.4 56.8 84.3

Infants

under 1

per 1,000 married men under

age 55.

(1)

46.5 48.5 72.0

(See Notes on page V)

Relative Fertilities of Married Women (enumerated with their husbands). Relative Fertilities of Married Men. Relative Fertilities of Mar Based on the number of infants under 1 enumerated with their parents at the 1951 Census. Based on the number of Based on the numbe infants under 1 enume with their fathers at 1931 Census. infants under 1 enumerated with their fathers at the 1931 Census. Social Crude rate POPULATION GROUP Crude rate Class compared with that (Retired are included with the occupied and out of work in Sections (ii), (iv) and (vi), but excluded in Sections (iii) and (v).) compared with that Infants Infants Infants compared with that for all under 1 under 1 under 1 Infants for all classes (including per 1,000 married women for all classes (including under 1 per 1,000 married per 100 per 100 standard. standard classes (including Ununder age 45. men under age 55. Uneccupied) taken occupied) taken as 100. occupied) taken as 100 (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (1) (vi) Social Classes by Density and Region (excluding Unoccupied) - continued. Social Class II - continued. South West ... County Boroughs Other Urban Areas. .. Rural Districts (2) II 71.0 75.7 106.0 70.7 75.3 100.4 70.7 77.2 99.8 60.8 64.7 86.3 94.6 90.7 101.0 110.8 106.2 118.3 87.3 83.5 71.4 85.0 79.7 Wales 1County Boroughs Other Urban Areas. .. 83.0 104.8 105.6 130.3 89.5 77.4 87.2 94.8 129.0 112.1 111.6 129.6 111.1 136.9 130.2 126.6 128.0 128.9 177.7 166.9 141,2 165.8 144.8 137.9

1-00		10010		INITEL DIDUTION	100.4	000	,,,,,,	101.0	118.3
56.6 53.5 69.7	66.3 62.6 81.6	87.3 83.5 106.1		Wales 1 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	83.0 77.4 97.8	71.4 66.6 84.1	85.0 79.7 96.5	89.5 90.2 111.3	104.8 105.6 130.3
55.7 84.7	65.2 99.2	91.0 136.2		* 2 Urban Areas Rural Districts	88.1 122.1	75.8 105.0	94.0 125.9	74.5 81.0	87.2 94.8
78.9 76.4 78.1 83.6	92.4 89.5 91.5 97.9	87.2 85.7 87.6 96.2	III	Social Class III: South East Greater London Other County Boroughs. Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	104.9 107.8 107.3 114.8	90*2 92*7 92*3 98*7	87.3 90.6 90.7 98.0	110.2 95.7 95.3 110.7	129.0 112.1 111.6 129.6
100.7 102.3 106.1	117.9 119.8 124.2	116.2 114.8 121.8		North 1 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	132 . 7 131.9 135 .7	114.1 113.4 116.7	112.8 110.1 114.9	94.9 116.9	111.1 136.9
89.6 92.8 88.1	104.9 108.7 103.2	103.3 108.1 106.3		2 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	121.6 126.2 120.8	104.6 108.5 103.9	103.5 107.3 104.4	111.2 108.1 109.3	130.2 126.6 128.0
76.6 82.1 103.8	89.7 96.1 121.5	86.1 92.6 113.1		 3 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts 	102 .3 108.5 1 <i>3</i> 2.4	88.0 93.3 113.8	86 .7 92.8 108.8	110,1 151,8 142,5	128.9 177.7 166.9
82.1 70.3 73.4	96.1 82.3 85.9	93.7 81.3 85.7		 4 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts 	111.5 96.0 99.8	95•9 82•5 85•8	96.0 84.1 87.9	120.6 141.6 123.7	141,2 165,8 144,8
89.4 92.6 92.8	104.7 108.4 108.7	98.2 102.0 104.7		Midland 1 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	118.1 121.5 122.9	101.5 104.5 105.7	99.3 102.2 104.3	117.8 98.0 93.7	137.9 114.8 109.7
78.5 85.0 91.5	91.9 99.5 107.1	86.1 92.1 97.9		 2 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts 	105.7 111.4 117.2	90.9 95.8 100.8	87.9 92.5 96.6	116.1 121.0 94.4	135.9 141.7 110.5
88.7 67.4 85.6	103.9 78.9 100.2	102.5 76.6 99.7		East County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	106.0 108.1 117.8	91.1 92.9 101.3	90.5 90.7 100.3	92.3 115.2 115.0	108.1 134.9 134.7
67.2 72.3 82.0	78 .7 84.7 96.0	74.4 82.1 96.5		South West County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	100.0 102.4 112.1	86.0 88.0 96.4	84.1 87.7 97.2	109.8 111.5 98.1	128.6 130.6 114.9
86.2 96.0 86.8	100.9 112.4 101.6	100.0 107.8 102.3		Wales 1 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	113.5 123.1 112.8	97.6 105.8 97.0	97.1 100.5 96.0	108,4 122,2 102,9	126.9 143.1 120.5
85.2 98.6	99.8 115.5	100"8 119"0		2 Urban Areas Rural Districts	119.5 134.0	102.8 115.2	102 . 3 116 . 7	113 . 3 105 . 7 106 . 0	132.7 123.8 124.1
90.8 89.7 94.2 93.2	106.3 105.0 110.3 109.1	1009 1009 967 1078	¥1	Bocial Class IV: South East Greater London Other County Boroughs. Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	122.0 124.7 129.8 128.5	104.9 107.2 111.6 110.5	102.2 102.3 104.2 107.8	103.1 116.1 113.1 111.2	120.7 135.9 132.4 130.2
123.3 117.1 116.8	144.4 137.1 136.8	130.7 125.8 127.4		North 1 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	163.3 153.2 153.0	140.4 131.7 131.6	130.2 121.0 121.1	113.1 119.2	132.4 139.6
103.4 108.2 118.4	121.1 126.7 138.6	105 .3 116.4 117.1	-	North 2 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	153.6 146.7 161.6	132.1 126.1 139.0	123.1 117.1 126.3		
85.7 87.9 113.8	100.4 102.9 133.3	94.2 95.3 118.3		3 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	115.3 117.8 148.1	99.1 101.3 127.3	95.9 96.0 114.6		
99.8 80.6 96.7	116.9 94.4 113.2	110.0 88.5 103.1		 4 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts 	134.7 110.9 132.6	115.8 95.4 114.0	112,4 93.1 107,8		
103,8 104.3 112.7	121.5 122.1 132.0	108.8 109.7 124.9		Midland 1 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	135.5 134.7 148.2	116,5 115.8 127 . 4	109.9 109.6 122.2		

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TABLE E. (Continued) - COMPARATIVE AGGREGATE FERTILITY RATES OF MARRIED MALES AND MARRIED FEMALES, BASED UPON THE NUMBERS OF THEIR INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE ENUMERATED WITH THEM AT THE CENSUS OF 1931, CLASSIFIED BY SOCIAL CLASS, OCCUPATION (OF FATHER) AND AREA.

(See Notes on page V)

		(See Notes on page V)	1		
nrried Men.				tive Fertilities omen (enumerated w their husbands).	
ber of merated at the				Based on the numb ifants under 1 enum th their parents 1931 Census.	merated
Infants under 1 per 100 standard.	Social Class	POPULATION GROUP (Retired are included with the occupied and out of work in Sections (ii), (iv) and (vi), but excluded in Sections (iii) and (v).)	Infants under 1 per 1,000 married women under age 45.	Crude rate compared with that for all classes (including Un- occupied) taken as 100.	Infants under 1 per 100 standard
(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
95.9		 (vi) Social Classes by Density and Region	121.6	104.6	96.9
94.9		(excluding Unoccupied) - continued Social Class IV - continued. Midland 2 County Boroughs	118.4	101.8	95.0
108.9		Other Urban Areas. Rural Districts	131.7	113.2	107.0
96.2		East County Boroughs	130.4	112.1	107.8
97.3		Other Urban Areas	132.1	113.6	105.6
124.6		Rural Districts	146.2	125.7	118.2
84.6		South West County Boroughs	105.3	90.5	88.5
93.6		Other Urban Areas	120.0	103.2	100.9
122.0		Rural Districts	147.8	127.1	123.1
104.7		Wales 1 County Boroughs	128.3	110.3	104.2
115.6		Other Urban Areas	123.8	106.4	105.4
123.2		Rural Districts	143.8	123.6	116.2
106.8		2 Urban Areas	139 . 7	120.1	116.8
133.5		Rural Districts	160 . 2	137.7	133.6
122.5 130.9 124.9 127.3	Y	Social Class V: South East Greater London Other County Boroughs. Other Urban Areas Rural Districts	149 .2 152.4 148.5 149.5	128,3 131,0 127,7 128,5	121.0 127.1 121.7 122.9
164.7		North 1 County Boroughs	193.6	166.5	156.1
156.3		Other Urban Areas	180.9	155.5	146.9
136.0		Rural Districts	154.7	133.0	126.7
148.1		* 2 County Boroughs	183.9	158.1	144.3
133.4		Other Urban Areas	166.1	142.8	135.0
131.0		Rural Districts	154.9	133.2	126.5
110.3 106.7 129.6		 3 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts 	132.6 128.3 155.4	114.0 110.3 133.6	110.0 107.3 126.8
134.2		# 4 County Boroughs	159.2	136.9	130.2
107.6		Other Urban Areas	127.9	110.0	109.5
108.0		Rural Districts	130.4	112.1	113.1
132.1		Midland 1 County Boroughs	153.5	132.0	130.5
131.1		Other Urban Areas	153.9	132.3	130.7
126.0		Rural Districts	137.8	118.5	106.7
124.3 112.7 120.7		 County Boroughs Other Urban Areas Rural Districts 	147.3 132.5 140.9	126.7 113.9 121.2	123.9 111.5 117.8
139.7		East County Boroughs	151.1	129.9	125.1
112.7		Other Urban Areas	150.9	129.8	120.3
125.5		Rural Districts	148.2	127.4	120.0
129.2		South West County Boroughs	143.5	123.4	123.5
121.6		Other Urban Areas	144.2	124.0	120.7
120.2		Rural Districts	137.3	118.1	115.5
129.3		Wales 1. County Boroughs	148.6	127.8	121.2
125.6		Other Urban Areas	143.2	123.1	115.4
128.0		Rural Districts	144.5	124.2	120.2
132.0		2. Urban Areas	155 . 2	133.4	131.6
141.4		Rural Districts	158 . 4	136.2	135.4
				•	
		and the second		a na manta dan pada an inda.	al and a second

TABLE F. - NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES IN ENGLAND AND WALES ENUMERATED TOGETHER AT THE CENSUS, 1931, BY HUSBAND'S AND WIFE'S AGES IN COMBINATION (SINGLE YEARS). *

NOTES - (1) The table is limited to spouses enumerated together on the same schedule. (2) Quinquennial group totals are shown in Table G.

	AGE O	F								*	-	AGE OF H	USBAND								,	
	WI FE		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
16 17 18		···· ····		- 244-	- 7 28 40 7	- 28 105 226 197	41 204 507 7 <i>3</i> 7	- 54 287 968 1,694	- 49 329 1,293 2,577	- 41 318 1,339 3,001	28 251 1,025 2,781	- 20 190 747 2,162	- 9 132 524 1,548	- 7 83 382 1,190	- 7 60 281 830	- 5 52 183 571	- 25 131 451	- 11 76 288	- 1 17 50 190	- 1 4 44 110	- - 4 29 85	- 1 7 11 46
21 22	····	···· ··· ···		- 1 1 -	18 3 4 3 2	103 75 47 22 20	618 393 268 158 84	1,850 1,561 1,043 637 372	3,837 4,149 3,387 2,073 1,337	5,474 7,282 7,592 5,701 3,593	5,573 8,842 11,702 11,277 8,175	4,799 8,906 13,174 16,222 14,7 <i>3</i> 7	3,690 7,643 12,001 17,297 20,344	2,747 5,688 10,120 15,817 21, <i>3</i> 78	2,012 4,196 7,718 12,342 18,384	1,485 3,168 6,132 9,853 14,629	1,020 2,198 3,825 6,716 10,611	714 1,422 2,663 5,927 7,739	399 928 1,779 2,913 4,847	281 593 1,154 1,924 3,103	138 388 775 1,355 2,085	124 291 559 949 1,710
26 27 28		···· ····		1 - - -	1 2 1 1 -	8 7 2 2 4	48 28 19 13 2	209 132 80 45 34	738 415 277 158 122	2,066 1,265 694 438 284	4,845 2,898 1,747 1,079 714	10,735 6,694 3,886 2,347 1,462	18,7 <i>3</i> 5 13,687 8,008 4,681 2,999	22,867 16,021 9,449	23,577 27,382 24,703 17,556 10,339	19,923 26,699 29,391 27,663 17,717	15,039 21,071 26,479 29,974 27,616	11,422 16,705 22,157 26,842 32,302	7,533 11,760 16,328 22,478 27,321	4,657 7,451 11,092 16,494 20,775	3,157 5,223 7,801 11,647 15,594	2,382 3,824 5,716 8,730 11,498
31	····	···· ····			- - -	1 1 1 1	6 2 4 2 1	23 15 9 9 3	76 55 31 25 13	173 97 85 49 23	425 251 152 131 82	921 529 313 225 184	1,900 1,078 693 405 293	3,570 2,004 1,259 793 529	6,452 3,853 2,284 1,406 993	11,822 6,849 4,263 2,593 1,442	20,265 12,039 7,064 4,581 3,374	29,977 21,864 12,775 9,332 5,841	31,809 29,669 21,381 12,589 8,122	30.027	24,480 28,270 26,789	16,903 20,167 24,579 28,158 25,317
55 57 57 58 39	····	···· ····				1 - -	3	3 6 4 5 3	13 13 8 4 4	35 20 19 14 9	55 45 25 24 10	120 82 51 50 34	197 129 109 70 58	367 330 210 127 88	623 431 368 230 186	1.124 790 517 520 272	1,865 1,302 890 703 522	3,687 2,626 1,581 1,207 840	5,271 3,450 2,274 1,618 1,156	7,115 5,013 3,233 2,311 1,521	11,356 7,178 4,890 3,325 2,389	19,134 11,597 7,102 5,000 2,620
41	····	···· ····					1 - - 1	- - 1 -	3 - 4 1 2	9 6 7 1 4	13 8 9 7 2	25 15 12 12 6	37 28 32 14 16	86 45 40 18 28	116 63 76 41 46	201 117 108 87 41	328 217 166 110 85	722 354 304 235 170	762 580 384 215 196	947 636 615 350 227	1,539 892 717 637 412	2,203 1,343 1,059 679 558
47 48	····	···· ····			- 1 1 1 -	- - 1	1 3 2 1 -	- - 1 1	3	3 3 1 2 1	3 6 1 3 -	5 6 7 4 3	17 10 5 6	11 13 7 12 9	17 17 24 12 10	40 18 23 12 17	57 44 29 24 28	127 68 63 63 44	114 106 75 52 49	173 126 98 84 57	240 176 146 97 87	379 242 173 150 96
51 52 53	···· ····	···· ····			- - -		1 - 1 - 1	- 1 - -	1 - 1 1 -	- 1 2 -	1 1 - 1 1	- 1 3 -	8 1 6 4 1	1 2 3 2 5	7 5 3 3 3	6 7 9 6 3	22 13 7 8 6	35 19 12 14 16	40 24 20 11 16	42 34 26 24 15	54 29 36 19 18	72 45 40 32 38
57 58	···· ····	····			1111		1 - -		1	- 1 2 2 -	1 - 1 -	- 1 - 1	4 1 3 - 1	3 1 4 1 1	2 2 2 1 2	2 3 8 9 -	45364	6 5 9 10 10	13 7 9 4 5	9 10 7 9 5	9 7 10 5 3	10 12 9 7 5
61 62 63										1 1 -	1 - - -	- - 1	1 1 - 2 -	3-2-	3 3 1 -	3 1 - 1	5231 -	3 1 1 2 1	3 3 2 3 2 3 2	5 7 7 2 1	2 7 2 3 2	3 2 1 3 1
67 68	···· ····	····							1 - - -	11111			- 1 -	1 - 1 -	3-2	- 1 1 -	1 - 2 2 -	4 1 5 2	3 3 1 - 3	3 1 3 1 -	2 2 I 3 2	3541
71 72 73		····	1 1 1 1					- - 1 -	1111	1 - - -	1			1 1 1 -		- - -	- 1 1 -	- 1 - 3	1 - - 1	1 1 - 1		12
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90 91 92 93 94								1111										1111	1111			
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100	over		-	- 1/4	- 123	- 853	- 3,150	- 9,051	- 21,004	- 39,661	- 62,200	- 88,693 1	- 116,436	- 145,071 :	- 166,677	- 188,388	- 198,947	- 220,312	- 216,590	- 206,829	- 203,158	- 203,611

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TABLE F. (Continued) - NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES IN ENGLAND AND WALES ENUMERATED TOGETHER AT THE CENSUS, 1931, BY HUSBAND'S AND WIFE'S AGES IN COMBINATION (SINGLE YEARS).

NOTES - (1) The table is limited to spouses emmerated together on the same schedule. (2) Quinquennial group totals are shown in Table C.

									AGE OF	HUSBAND							-				
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54		GE OF WIFE
- 3 20 34	- 2 3 11 40	- 32 6 17	- 1 1 8 22	- 3 1 8 13	- 54 5 12	- 2 4 9	- 10 1 2 1 9	- 3 5 3 12	- 6 1 8 11	- 6337	- 43 57	- 33 33 20	- 4 2 3 10	- 4 2 4 11	- 1 52 8	- 1 2 7		- 1 2 - 3	- 1 2 1	···· ····	15 16 17 18 19
111 218 <i>3</i> 99 663 1,122	89 183 314 509 941	51 132 223 364 655	41 97 216 328 515	42 90 166 257 401	42 69 133 168 291	23 43 77 165 253	28 50 105 124 216	28 46 72 130 163	17 36 47 78 132	20 32 42 63 115	15 30 48 76 121	13 21 19 42 80	12 20 40 50 74	13 16 26 39 52	18 18 31 52 56	6 20 13 26 3 5	6 15 23 25 48	5 14 23 31 28	3 18 17 21 37	···· ····	20 21 22 23 24
1,920 2,786 4,181 6,281 9,070	1,344 2,387 3,181 4,696 6,729	973 1,551 2,663 3,471 4,683	739 1,179 1,830 3,253 3,823	552 899 1,338 2,103 3,088	504 695 1,058 1,548 1,829	342 576 716 1,098 1,548	335 508 606 949 1,246	249 370 475 695 973	218 291 389 513 774	201 254 313 442 672	143 213 260 319 510	117 154 277 299 403	99 131 182 320 341	91 109 166 234 292	80 161 161 195 271	65 86 100 131 208	44 74 73 121 168	52 68 88 101 124	36 53 71 87 119	····	25 26 27 28 29
13,186 15,631 19,010 23,632 28,106	19,692	7,364 9,183 11,567 14,943 19,323	5,683 6,995 9,248 11,710 16,071	4,203 4,495 6,775 8,575 11,892	3,986 4,078 5,242 6,917 8,638	2,339 3,508 3,837 4,929 6,449	2,082 2,548 3,956 4,110 5,315	1,585 1,874 2,594 4,019 4,051	1,141 1,402 1,848 2,562 3,956	1,063 1,141 1,491 1,855 2,652	741 990 1,260 1,588 1,968	626 768 941 1,270 1,634	528 706 863 1,146 1,417	466 530 699 917 1,146	508 478 620 771 1,095	286 390 441 515 673	238 313 412 496 596	195 246 303 469 534	168 246 303 469 5 3 4	···· ··· ···	30 31 32 33 34
25,275 18,658 10,905 7,030 5,075	27,075 25,736 18,272 11,352 6,815	22,928 26,869 24,767 18,470 11,318	19,603 24,205 27,302 25,347 19,845	16,002 18,580 22,993 28,207 25,697	12,046 15,414 18,539 24,708 25,623	8,436 10,901 13,439 17,955 21,719	6,627 9,137 10,701 15,111 18,339	4,948 6,612 8,448 11,291 13,222	3,933 4,876 6,072 8,336 11,031	4,000 4,103 4,727 6,526 8,332	2,657 4,088 3,885 5,016 6, <i>3</i> 22	1,986 2,756 3,747 3,940 4,660	1,607 2,085 2,649 4,135 4,046	1,407 1,692 2,059 2,811 4,042	1,211 1,427 1,629 2,210 3,002	806 1,064 1,212 1,591 1,866	719 897 1,091 1,354 1,670	565 724 875 1,143 1,358	532 662 704 924 1,091		··· 35 ··· 36 ··· 37 ··· 38 ··· 39
3,282 1,890 1,493 1,029 752	4,877 2,923 2,330 1,517 985	6,896 4,034 3,119 2,057 1,474	11,677 6,477 4,968 3,230 2,282	18,443 10,033 6,634 4,502 3,216	25,693 17,072 10,876 6,896 3,242	25,296 22,477 17,509 10,096 6,099	22,705 25,093 24,725 18,164 10,478	17,622 18,925 26,713 26,876 15,287	13,300 17,400 20,709 24,366 24,054	11,112 12,167 17,267 21,612 24,051	8,322 10,206 15,216 18,420 20,662	6.370 7,125 10,024 13,033 15,656	5,260 5,763 8,180 10,092 12,912	4,326 4,509 6,255 7,920 10,352	4,389 3,640 5,009 6,141 8,399	2,522 3,198 3,5 <i>3</i> 9 4,174 5,449	2,099 2,330 3,950 3,646 4,393	1,607 1,686 2,563 3,758 3,741	1,459 1,443 1,954 2,5 <i>3</i> 9 3,689	···· ···· ···	40 41 42 43 44
622 380 219 196 135	717 633 356 270 197	923 718 582 414 284	1,428 1,048 780 738 365	2,214 1,432 979 758 685	3,327 2,282 1,494 1,095 498	4,160 2,929 2,014 1,482 912	6,572 4,487 2,982 2,265 1,391	10,425 6,521 4,270 3,228 1,533	16,718 6,948 6,141 4,386 3,189	23,255 16,979 9,721 6,512 4,221	23,277 21,956 16,543 8,270 6,234	20,097 23,495 21,483 16,091 9,586	16,016 21,173 23,385 23,493 16,191	12,999 15,787 20,247 24,751 22,057	10,206 12,767 16,193 21,677 24,965	7,069 9,107 11,296 15,387 18,700	5,503 7,291 9,160 12,481 15, <i>3</i> 62	4,246 5,409 6,880 9,111 12,270	3,613 4,297 5,316 7,491 9,1 <i>3</i> 7	···· ···· ····	45 46 47 48 49
83 57 44 30 28	128 70 56 52 27	202 112 89 72 54	273 170 155 88 61	343 230 172 122 99	690 373 275 181 142	708 594 365 221 164	1,093 643 667 354 259		1,853 1,119 839 584 640			6,316 3,591 2,747 1,812 1,223	10,065 5,766 4,294 2,708 1,942	16,304 9,216 6,156 4,125 2,928	24,407 15,233 9,717 6,060 4,348	21,792 19,780 14,623 8,879 5,335	19,394 20,633 20,628 14,747 8,939	15,836 17,279 20,969 19,944 14,027	11,882 13,421 18,266 20,164 19,590	···· ··· ···	50 51 52 53 54
33 14 13 9 6	32 24 19 14 16	41 26 33 18 15	47 37 45 29 16	76 55 34 36 24	77 85 73 64 38	115 90 66 51 41	161 134 113 83 51	227 178 129 108 82	359 231 153 129 106	614 376 256 197 109	622 667 314 261 178	878 601 595 314 247	1,198 999 627 714 <i>33</i> 7	1,828 1,307 873 739 665	2,936 2,018 1,274 1,032 741	3,460 2,541 1,685 1,292 774	5,369 3,670 2,281 1,785 1,106	8,551 5,078 3,389 2,383 1,581	13,548 8,253 4,984 3,699 2,306	···· ···· ···	55 56 57 58 59
6542 4	8 4 10 5 1	11 7 7 4 3	16 8 10 8 8	21 9 9 17 8	33 15 20 16 13	25 23 15 15	34 33 25 21 19	51 36 34 30 24	66 43 41 26 32	92 60 50 48 35	141 100 55 53 42	177 113 84 81 65	283 168 1 <i>3</i> 2 114 61	359 204 177 133 109	799 315 306 196 1 <i>3</i> 8	626 475 370 235 167	807 527 564 333 246	1,168 715 601 570 3 02	1,639 969 802 597 544	···· ··· ···	60 61 62 63 64
2 2 5 5 5 8	55632	69956	8 11 4 11 7	12 6 7 15 12	7 7 4 8 23	9 3 12 17	11 5 7 9 11	12 12 10 10 17	25 12 9 15 8	43 18 16 9 13	36 28 20 13 20	48 28 33 31 18	56 41 35 32 32	91 53 25 40 31	145 91 59 53 49	131 91 56 59 43	207 145 92 62 60	254 179 120 84 73	343 230 137 128 94	••••	65 66 67 68 69
1 1 - -	1135-	3 2 2 2 2 1	1-252	5 3 2 2 1	541 23	2 2 3 1 1	53327	4 7 46 4	45512	8 10 5 4 5	12 5 7 8 6	17 14 9 8 6	21 7 15 9 11	21 17 17 9 4	42 21 16 13 12	34 23 25 19 7	36 29 29 18 11	56 32 28 30 18	72 60 36 24 34	···· ··· ···	70 71 72 73 74
2 - 1 -	1 - 1	1 1 1	2 1 - -	2-12-	2 1 2 1	21	2 - 1 2 -	1 4 1 1	- 2 1 1	5211	1 3 1 - 1	345 - 2	5 7 2 3 -	7 3 8 5 2	985 577	10 6 7 7 -	18 7 5 4	15 5 7 7 5	17 10 8 5 4	···· ··· ···	75 76 77 78 79
	1		1	1 - -	- - -	- 1 - -	. 1 - 1 -	3	- 1 1 -	1 1 2 -	1 - - -	1 2 - -	2 - - -	3 1 2 1 2	1 - 3 1 1	1 3 - 1 -	2 3 2 1 1	. 1 1 - 1	1 3 1 5 1	···· ···· ····	80 81 82 83 84
					1 - -		- 1 - -	1			- - 1 1	1 - - -				- - 1 1	2 1 -	- 1-2-	- 1 - 1 -	···· ···· ···	85 86 87 88 89
							11111					1 1 -								···· ····	90 91 92 93 94
		1111					1111	11111		1111									1 1 1 1		···· 95 ··· 96 ··· 97 ··· 98 ··· 99
203,680	- 207,543	- 202,770	- 212,081	- 206,582	 206,197	- 193,903	- 204,748	- 198, <i>3</i> 24	- 191,202	- 194,7 <i>3</i> 0	- 193, 398	- 185,818	- 192,621	- 191,496	- 197,457	- 172,545	- 176,375	- 171,536	- 168,916	100	and over

TABLE F. (Continued)	- NUMBER C	F MARRIED COUPLES	IN ENGLAND A	ND WALES ENUMER	ATED TOGETHER AT	T THE CENSUS,	1931, BY	HUSBAND'S AND WIFE'S	AGES IN COMBINATION (SINGL	E YEARS).

NOTES - (1) The table is limited to spouses enumerated together on the same schedule. (2) Quinquennial group totals are shown in Table G.

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70 109 135 166 242 277 469 394 556 740 1,052 1,303 1,015 2,217 5,176 5,942 4,927 4,007 5,54 3,001 2,427 1,800
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TABLE F. - (Continued) - NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES IN ENGLAND AND WALES ENUMERATED TOGETHER AT THE CENSUS, 1931, BY HUSBAND'S AND WIFE'S AGES IN COMBINATION (SINGLE YEARS).

NOTES - (1) The table is limited to spouses enumerated together on the same schedule. (2) Quinquennial group totals are shown in Table C.

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race and the second										A	GE OF HU	SBAND													
78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100 and over	All Ages		E OF IFE
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	1 - - 1 -		- 1 -	1									1111									1111	35,518 58,981 86,082 114,532 138,676		20 21 22 23 24
1 1 - 1 2	1 - - -	- 2 2 1	- 1 1 1					- - - 1 -		- - - 1	- 1 1 -			- 1 - -									157,632 181,025 192,994 207,016 211,905		25 26 27 28 29
3 - - 7	4-246	- 1 2 1 1	3 2 2 1 -	3 2 1 3 2	- 1 1 1	- 1 2	- 1 1 -	- 1 1	- 1 1 1 -	1 - - -	- 1 - 1 -	1111	1 - - -							1 - -			, 229,429 222,099 219,316 219,450 221,714		30 32 33 34
4 6 6 12 10	8 2 6 9 4	55436	6 2 5 3 2	1 3 1 3 3	2 1 - 4 3	1 - - 1 1	1 1 - 1	- 1 1 - 3	1 -2 1 2	- - 1 - 1	- 1 1 - 1	2 - - 1				- - 1 -							216,203 216,938 209,319 217,528 210,493		···· 35 ··· 35 ··· 37 ··· 38 ··· 39
15 13 13 26 17	14 16 16 13 18	14 7 8 10 8	4 8 2 6 10	5 3 6 9	53353	32435	5 2 2 1 1	• 3 - 3 1 3	1 - 1 2	2 	- - 3 1 1	- 1 1	1 - 1 -										2) 1,595 189,450 205,795 203,391 191,498		40 41 42 43 44
25 31 40 38 39	75 23 38 25 48	20 21 28 22 40	5 12 12 28 26	11 13 11 19 18	7 6 7 7 10	34369 9	6 8 1 6 4	57642	3 1 2 - 1	1 2 1 3, 4	- - - 1				- 1 2 - 1							11111	190,997 185,932 183,247 189,421 182,148		45 46 47 48 49
66 52 74 73 84	55 42 51 52 58	47 36 33 43 54	33 32 32 32 34 34 26	17 18 30 27 23	16 14 12 22 16	13 10 14 16 18	12 3 6 9 17	9 2 11 11 15	6 5 8 7 11	21363	22554	2 2 -	44 - 2 -	- - 1 2 1	- - - 1		- - 1 -		- 1 - -			11111	186,237 160,500 167,145 159,293 157,126		50 51 52 53 54
97 106 101 159 140	79 84 97 84 126	55 71 72 73 90	37 55 49 62 64	26 27 28 28 28 29 49	29 17 24 32 23	16 22 16 27 26	22 17 14 19 16	15 10 10 16 11	11 11 19 11 6	4 8 6 8 7	4 3 8 5 2	1 3 4 7 3	- - 3 1	- 1 2 3	1 - 1 -	- - 1 1 -				1 - - -			144,513 138,791 128,195 130,044 114,594		55 56 57 58 59
178 157 225 228 289	148 138 144 158 209	148 101 113 136 168	72 85 79 72 92	50 52 93 61 77	39 31 49 60 61	45 37 27 41 67	22 21 21 21 27 36	16 24 14 18 22	13 2 10 20 15	6 11 12 7 14	8 5 5 8 8	4 2 5 5 8	4- 1 1 4 4	1 1 1	2 - 2 2 3	- 1 1 1 1		2 1 - 1	1 1 -		1	1111	110,727 93,324 93,221 87,895 80,535		60 61 62 63 64
337 337 388 562 503	247 270 264 334 437	209 218 216 291 279	132 137 142 178 195	82 106 91 117 159	64 70 98 93 85	47 53 56 64 82	74 78 66 04 14 14	27 26 A 29 B	21 18 39 20 22	13 10 15 22 13	9 10 9 15 14	5 8 5 5 5 5	43764	2 - 3 1 6	1 2 3	1 1 2 2	- 1 2 1 1	1 - - 2	- - 2	- - 1 -		1111	72,803 64,052 58,170 53,266 45,469	···· ··· ···	65 66 67 68 69
603 586 782 895 1,098	407 419 542 614 725	365 340 390 465 556	222 253 253 269 306	146 153 252 197 270	111 115 117 194 171	76 74 88 110 171	68 55 66 71 77	48 45 48 57 63	27 22 4 22 29	16 9 16 22 21	13 13 9 15 26	8 7 7 96	7 4 1 9 5	30010	1 1 1 2	2 1 2 4 4	2 1 - 2	- - 1 -	- - 1 1 -	1 - -	1 1 		41,276 34,517 30,703 25,690 21,917		70 71 72 73 74
1,167 1,311 1,140 1,034 746	801 967 959 920 873	625 653 711 791 745	357 412 437 520 565	267 304 305 402 395	163 212 191 229 262	105 123 140 156 195	88 108 89 97 122	65 91 67 73 69	49 32 50 49 53	24 24 30 44 23	14 16 30 18 26	20 17 12 18 14	10 7 3 9 5	56456	3 3 2 2 1	1 3 1 -	- 1 1 -	2 - 1 - 1	2 - 1 1 -		1 - - -		17,926 14,489 11,035 8,933 7,019	···· ···· ····	75 76 77 78 79
439 301 177 104 60	561 339 220 107 79	661 421 276 151 110	526 401 272 155 104	1427 1418 316 181 101	274 316 256 206 132	208 184 212 182 132	132 139 132 154 134	100 98 90 86 89	57 51 53 53 52	28 32 33 44 35	27 13 28 19 26	16 11 12 17 16	95754	9 1 8 6 2	1 1 2 3 3	1 1 3 4	1 1 1 -	2 1 2	1 1 1 -	- - 1		1111	5,621 3,949 2.886 2.042 1,475	···· ····	80 81 82 83 84
44 20 13 15 1	45 23 20 15 10	62 33 34 10 6	65 29 34 4 9	73 45 32 16 3	84 66 22 20 12	94 63 41 20 10	93 67 33 26 9	63 68 44 30 13	60 39 48 28 13	42 31 35 22 12	26 24 20 19 8	19 15 16 12 7	6 7 7 7 9	55944	- 2 3 1 5	1 4 5 1	12-2-		- 1 2 -	1 - - -			1,047 712 541 322 176	···· ····	85 86 87 88 89
4 1 - 1	1 4 1 -	42-21	5 6 1 1	10 1 4 - 1	5 1 2 1 -	73322	9 5 2	9 4 1 - 1	8 5 3 1 1	524-	7 4 1 2	9 6 4 1	6 4 3 1	1 3 2 - 1	2 7 3 -	- 1 2 - 1	2	1 2 1 1					119 80 58 18 21	···· ····	90 91 92 93 94
	1111	- - -						1 - - 1	- 2	1 - -			- 1 - -	1 - - -	- 1 - -	1	1 - - -						5		···· 95 ··· 96 ··· 97 ··· 98 ··· 99
15,010 1	-	-	- 6,965	- 5,632	- 4,088	- 3,149	- 2,285	- 1,719	-	- 746	- 549	- 358	- 201	-	- 76	- 63	- 29	- - 20	- 22	-	- 8	-	- 8,008,083		and over
1.	STREET IS	NAME OF TAXABLE	2005000	Sanna (4)	and the second	Station.	10000	Section 1	STREET, STREET,	1. F. S. S.	Chief Land	1. 1. 1.	Carlos de la			CALIFICATION DE					1.2 Pro 1			10000	

TABLE G. - NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES IN ENGLAND AND WALES ENUMERATED TOGETHER AT THE CENSUS, 1931, AT QUINQUENNIAL GROUPS OF AGES OF HUSBAND AND WIFE.

(See Note to Table F)

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								AGE OF H	IUSBAND	a second						
Age of Wife	All Ages	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 -4 9	50-54	55 - 59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
All Ages	8,008,083	4,140	220,609	815,519	1,050,500	1,032,656	994,374	958,063	886,829	753,482	560,772	381,176	217,065	95,627	29,913	7,358
Under 20 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39	29.247 433,789 950,572 1,112,008 1,070,481	2,137 1,820 139 22 5	19,154 153,295 43,364 3,899 656	6,473 221,014 471,316 101,804 12,028	44,760	198 8,127 74,720 330,151 488,326	122 2,536 18,505 92,966 307,464	107 1,079 6,542 28,406 93,278	45 589 2,737 11,299 30,327	18 313 1,307 4,483 12,445	9 154 639 2.046 4.941	7 60 276 943 2,267	28 90 363 880	1 12 29 100 282	1 2 12 30 65	- 7 12 23
40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64	1,001,729 931,745 830,301 656,137 465,702	2 11 3 1 -	147 56 16 12 4	2,146 468 141 72 32	16,736 3,085 731 195 69	110,120 17,073 2,817 692 195	451,673 101,249 15,823 2,944 700	286,812 423,819 98,410 15,516 2,936	87,317 264,934 385,893 85,736 14,011	28,478 80,533 229,123 311,893 69,184	11,034 25,315 65,616 171,033 218,602	4,640 9,914 21,004 48,570 119,273	1,839 3,560 7,430 13,874 30,778	604 1,304 2,409 4,251 7,630	142 348 636 1,044 1,856	39 76 189 304 432
65-69 70-74 75-79 80-84 85 and over	293,760 154,103 59,402 15,973 3,134		1 3 2 -	16 7 2 -	57 14 6 4 1	171 46 16 3 1	266 86 28 9 3	810 255 69 19 5	2,985 725 186 35 10	12,574 2,574 451 85 21	50,908 8,769 1,414 226 66	137,002 31,921 4,532 636 131	69,202 72,323 14,625 1,779 234	15,812 30,706 27,287 4,691 509	3,264 5,664 9,265 6,622 962	692 1,010 1,519 1,864 1,191

TABLE H. - NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES IN ENGLAND AND WALES ENUMERATED TOGETHER AT THE CENSUS, 1931, AT QUINQUENNIAL GROUPS OF AGES OF HUSBAND AND WIFE PER MILLION COUPLES AT ALL AGES. (See Note to Table F)

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Age of Wife						1		AGE OF	HUSBAND						10 j	
Wife	All Ages	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 - 39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
All Ages	1,000,000	517	27,548	101,837	131,180	128,952	124,171	119,637	110,742	94,090	70,026	47,599	27,106	11,941	3,735	919
Under 20 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39	3,652 54,169 118,701 138,861 133,675	267 227 17 3 1	2 ,392 19,143 5,415 487 82	808 27,599 58,855 12,713 1,502	122 5,589 41,319 66,868 14,672	25 1,015 9,331 41,227 60,979	15 317 2,311 11,609 38,394	13 135 817 3,547 11,648	6 73 340 1,412 3,787	2 39 163 560 1,554	1 19 80 255 617	1 8 35 118 283	4 11 45 110	- 1 4 12 35	1 1 2 4 8	- - 1 3
40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64	125,090 116,351 103,683 81,934 58,154	- 2	18 7 2 1 1	268 58 18 9 4	2,090 385 91 24 9	13,751 2,132 352 87 24	56,402 12,643 1,976 368 87	35,815 52,924 12,289 1,937 367	10,905 33,084 48,187 10,706 1,749	3,556 10,057 28,612 38,947 8,639	1,378 3,161 8,194 21,358 27,298	579 1,238 2,623 6,065 14,894	230 445 935 1,733 3,843	75 163 301 531 953	18 43 79 130 232	5 9 24 38 54
65-69 70-74 75-79 80-84 85 and over	36,683 19,243 7,418 1,995 391	1111	, 1	21	7 2 1 1	21 6 2 - 1	33 11 4 1	101 32 9 2 1	373 91 23 5 1	1,570 321 56 11 3	6,357 1,095 177 28 8	17,108 3,986 566 79 16	8,642 9,031 1,826 222 29	1,975 3,834 3,407 586 64	408 707 1,157 827 120	86 126 190 233 149

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Type No. Group No. All types 1 2 3 4 Ι 56 II 78 III 9 10 IV 11 12 V 13 14 VI 15 16 VII 17 VIII IX 18 Х 19 20 21 XI 22 23 24 XII XIII 25 26 Not stated

The loss will be less that the

TABLE J. - DISTRIBUTION BY MOTHER'S AGE OF 1,000 LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES IN EACH TYPE GROUP,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS. '

Mother's Age at Maternity												
All Ages	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 & over	Not Stated					
1,000	39	222	327	237	127	43	5					
1,000	6	116	374	333	136	30	5					
1,000	6	118	370	326	140	34	6					
1,000	7	130	361	306	149	43	4					
1,000	4	102	355	359	146	30	4					
1,000	9	134	352	306	144	47	8					
1,000	12	147	355	298	140	41	7					
1,000	33	202	324	250	141	45	5					
1,000	47	252	346	226	97	27	5					
1,000	39	2 3 6	341	229	115	36	4					
1,000	46	243	309	219	132	47	4					
1,000	49	238	300	212	1 <i>3</i> 9	57	5					
1,000	47	229	292	220	146	61	5					
1,000	41	221	335	242	1 <i>21</i> 4	33	4					
1,000	45	227	314	242	1 <i>3</i> 1	37	4					
1,000	44	239	281	221	149	61	5					
1,000	67	279	281	197	125	47	4					
1,000	54	250	299	210	133	48	6					
1,000	16	145	289	291	176	71	12					
1,000	16	145	374	297	131	32	5.					
1,000	• 39	241	368	227	94	25	6					
1,000	39	225	316	245	126	43	6					
1,000	27	116	269	297	207	78	6					
1,000	22	151	317	294	169	45	2					
1,000	21	171	304	269	169	61	5					
1,000	44	242	360	222	102	27	- 3					
1,000	93	315	336	172	66	14	4					
1,000	47	197	277	230	156	56	57					

TABLE K. - DISTRIBUTION BY MARRIAGE DURATION OF 1,000 LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES IN EACH TYPE GROUP, AT SUCCESSIVE MOTHERS' AGES,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

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				H	arriage	duratio	on (year	rs)				func	Marriage duration (years)										
Type No.	Group No.	A11	0	1	2	3-4.	5-6	7-9	10-14	15 and	Not	Type No.	Group No.	All durations	0	1	2	3-4	5-6	7-9	10-14	15 and over	Not stated
(i) Mc	ther's	durations sage 20-24		-						UVCI .	Juice	(111)	Mother	s age 30-34									
All ty	pes	1,000	317	261	176	180	49	6	-	520	11	All ty	rpes	1,000	48	68	68	154	165	245	228	18	6
I	1 2 3 4	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	319 280 321 311	355 348 343 309	161 205 154 198	139 145 144 141	15 15 33 26	422			7 5 3 15	I	1 2 3 4	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	53 46 47 51	106 104 99 94	111 105 111 114	247 208 214 270	22ð 230 211 233	190 211 213 176	61 89 98 55	1 5 3 3	3 2 4 4
II	56	1,000 1,000	277 303	269 303	231 178	173 168	42 35	- 4	Ξ	-	8 9	11	56	1,000 1,000	44 44	54 76	68 84	178 195	186 211	274 240	174 138	14 8	8 4
111	7 8 9	1,000 1,000 1,000	318 310 312	269 249 273	173 167 183	181 199 174	40 56 43	8 6 5	=		11 13 10	111	7 8 9	1,000 1,000 1,000	52 34 46	72 49 67	79 58 66	164 1 <i>3</i> 7 155	173 149 167	235 262 254	203 286 225	19 18 15	3 7 5
IV	10	1,000	315	274	177	175	45	5	-	-	9	IV	10	1,000	44	59	55	134	145	258	277	22	6
V	11 12	1,000 1,000	308 303	229 226	169 178	212 205	64 66	10 10	-	-	8 12	V	11 12	1,000 1,000	58 46	58 53	62 50	122 112	116 129	255 248	291 324	33 30	5 8
VI	13 14	1,000 1,000	332 331	272 214	174 184	170 197	38 55	2 7	-	-	12 12	VI	13 14	1,000 1,000	44 38	48 57	53 45	171 157	203 145	278 238	193 306	9 10	14
VII	15 16	1,000 1,000	279 329	225 2 <i>3</i> 7	175 171	223 187	77 57	11 6	-	-	10 13	VII	15 16	1,000 1,000	38 51	37 48	38 55	91 108	115 125	259 253	376 318	38 36	86
VIII	17	1,000	311	225	176	200	69	7	-	-	12	VIII	17	1,000	58	56	56	123	138	251	286	26	6
IX	18	1,000	348	269	177	161	36	2	-	-	7	IX	18	1,000	65	99	86	168	173	239	154	9	7
x	19	1,000	368	320	155	121	21	4	-	-	11	x	19	1,000	44	92	106	232	229	203	87	4	
XI	20 21	1,000 1,000	334 345	286 253	175 181	155 166	33 38	44	-	-	13 13	XI	20 21	1,000	54 69	85 83	75 77	180 156	189 146	240	339	12	6
XII	22 23 24	1,000 1,000 1,000	248 344 294	272 205 278	184 213 177	192 148 195	80 49 41	8 - 5	-	-	16 41 10	XII	22 23 24	1,000 1,000 1,000	43 42 44	53 42 62	- 31 42 59	121 169 154	112 211 176	258 270 261	207 223	13	4
XIII	25 26	1,000	402 375	273	137 159	136 157	36 52	26	=	1	14 9	XIII	25 26	1,000 1,000	51 83	86 79	78 71	150 154	179 152	257 218	179 217	15 20	56
Not st	tated	1,000	332	224	137	158	,22	3	-	-	124	Not s	tated	1,000	83	101	107	176	125	182	160	13	53
(11)]	Mother	's age 25-29										A COLOR		s age 35-39		34	32	65	73	147	341	273	7
All t	T	1,000	105	147 229	143	266	181	43	23	-	7	All t	ypes 1	1,000	28 45	62	62	150	129	267	238	- 44	-3
I	1234	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	96 116 114	202 226 219	186 200 228	298 278 278	149 122 125	58 50 32	553		631		234	1,000 1,000 1,000	32 29 38	46 51 50	63 38 58	99 99 106	117 145 144	262 201 294	299 309 257	79 124 49	4
II	56	1,000 1,000	90 99	112 177	150 169	310 288	204 166	106 84	18 11	-	10 6	II	56	1,000 1,000	29 27	25 40	18 42	75 90	115 103	161 188	402 343	175 160	7
111	7 8 9	1,000 1,000 1,000	115 98 101	161 122 148	135 118 148	265 264 278	166 192 180	121 167 119	27 31 20		10 8 6	111	7 8 9	1,000 1,000 1,000	33 30 29	47 33 32	30 25 32	84 46 63	86 64 72	162 155 150	331 345 357	215 291 258	11
IV	10	1,000	105	135	139	266	187	139	23	-	6	IV	10	1,000	29	32	27	53	60	120	356	317	6
V	11 12	1,000	119 102	121 115	123 113	233 238	191 200	173 184	32 39	-	89	v	11 12	1,000 1,000	29 27	31 26	28 23	53 50	51 52	118 114	337 331	342 369	11
¥1	13 14	1,000	104 85	134 99	142 161	271 285	213 210	117 136	16 16	=	3 8	VI	13 14	1,000 1,000	17 23	45	43 33	66 91	71 78	169 109	384 350	205 278	
VII .	15 16	1,000	80 96	85 107	95 112	224 236	238 218	223 188	47 35	=	8	VII	15 16	1,000 1,000	17 27	24	20 21	34 55	43 55	96 114	309 312	449	
VIII	17	1,000	113	114	121	241	201	165	36	-	9	VIII	17	1,000	31	26	35	64	58	124	338	31.	3 11
IX	18	1,000	136	173	149	260	166	92	17	-	7	IX	18	1,000	30	54	46	85	124	186	308	16:	2 5
X	19	1,000	111	215	191	296	131	48	6	-	2	x	19	1,000	25	54	42	114	113	224	310	115	
XI	20 21		111 1 <i>3</i> 2	172 144	163 143	2 84 258	161 176	89 117	13 22		78		20 21	1,000 1,000	36 41	42 38		85 60	-	164 150	351 346	18/23	5 11
XII	22 23 24	1,000 1,000 1,000	76 86 97	79 164 146	137 117 148	254 363 269	227 152 183	192 94 128	21 16 21		14 8 8	XII	22 23 24	1,000 1,000 1,000	10 22 21	27 37 37	40 7 29	58 96 45	54 59 64	85 176 138	365 383 380	34 21 28	8 13 3 7 1 5
IIII	25 26	1,000	138 145	182 150	145 127	253 239	169 179	91 130	16 24		6	X 111	25 26	1,000	27 33	41 48	27 53	59 83	78 81	183 136	375 329	20 23	9 1 5
Not	stated	1,000	122	157	131	242	171	93	22	-	62	Not	stated	1,000	35	43	47	83	94	126	277	19	3 102

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TABLE L. - DISTRIBUTION BY NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN OF 1,000 LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES IN EACH TYPE GROUP AT SUCCESSIVE MOTHERS' AGES,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES

		Number of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband										Number of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband									m)
Type No.	Group No.	Total	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Type No.	Group . No	Total	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated
(i) M	other's	age 20-24	Section 2.4	a la company	-						(111)	Mother	's age 30-34						~~~~~	Alertre and the sec	
All t	ypes.	1,000	637	257	77	20	· 4	1	-	4	All t	ypes	1,000	296	-293	169	97	62	61	20	2
I	1	1,000	805	164	21	5	1	-	-	4	·I	1	1,000	432	381	140	32	9	6	-	-
	2 3 4	1,000 1,000 1,000	798 807 800	176 164 177	22 20 10	5325	- 3			1 7 5	- Terry	2 3 4	1,000 1,000 1,000	440 412 476	383 392 377	129 132 93	32 36 41 33	10 16 15	2 5 3	1 1	1 2
II	5 6	1,000 1,000	700 743	242 204	38 37	8 10	ī	-		12 5	II	5 6	1,000	337 394	330 363	178 147	83 51	36 22	27 17	74	2 2
III	7 8	1,000	657 608	237 275	77 89	20 20	43	1 1	-	4 4	111	·7 8	1,000	317 221	300 279	181 194	96 127	41 84	48 71 46	16 22	1 2
IV	9 10	1,000	665 6 3 8	247 262	66 73	15 18	3 3	1	-	3 5	IV	9 10	1,000	311 253	308 278	171 186	94 113	53 74	46 71	15 23	2
v	11 12	1,000 1,000	524 538	321 300	105 114	37 33	79	32	Ξ	3 4	v	11 12	1,000 1,000	195 181	226 214	186 180	155 1 <i>3</i> 7	103 112	100 128	35 46	- 2
VI	13 14	1,000 1,000	691 611	235 284	57 83	12 17	2 4	1	-	2	VI	13 14	1,000 1,000	345 305	317 307	179 152	71 102	42 53	34 59	11 19	1 3
VII	15 16	1,000	527 583	311 284	117 98	34 26	5 5	2	-	44	VII	15 16	1,000	144 192	218 233	197 197	159 144	113 92	123 103	44 37	2 2
VIII	17	1,000	523	309	118	34	10	2	-	4	VIII	17	1,000	192	227	188	134	97	117	43	2
IX X	18 19	1,000	653 802	263 163	63 26	14 5	5 1	1	-	1 3	IX X	18 19	1,000	300 483	297 351	205 106	96 33	53 13	39 10	8	2
XI	20 21	1,000	717	219 254	48	9 14	34	-	-	4 5	XI	20 21	1,000	378 322	328 302	155 181	74 85	32 50	25 49	6 10	2
XII	22	1,000	568	336	72	88	8	-	8	- 8	XII	22 23	1,000	217 460	295 299	186 143	106 34	78 21	81 30	34 13	3
	23 24	1,000	746 679	213 233	25 70	14	1	-	-	3		24	1,000	314	329	168	90	49	36	12	2
XIII	25 26	1,000 1,000	761 627	187 250	38 91	10 22	1 6	ī	-	33	XIII	25 26	1,000	320 264	346 257	176 191	87 106	37 79	27 76	6 27	1 -
Not s	tated	1,000	742	168	75	-	3	-	-	12	Not s	tated	1,000	401	285	165	56	37	40	8	8
(ii) Mother's age 25-29							(iv)	Mother	s age 35-39												
All t	ypes	1,000	464	295	134	61	27	15	2	2	All t	ypes	1,000	164	206	171	125	96	128	108	2
I	-1 (2) (3)-	1,000 1,000 1,000	644 619 683	283 307 255	60 61 48	7 10 8	212	2 - 2		222	I	1 2 3	1,000	287 297 281	359 357 373	216 208 189	89 85 85	26 31 23 34	14 20 29	9 2 20	
II	4 56	1,000	703 489	240 340	45 115	9 41	2	6	-		II	4		306 183	353 269	191 233	94 133	86 54	11 75 47	7	4
III	7	1,000	585 481	301 293	77 134	25 51	7 26	3 10	1	2	III	6	1,000	246 190	306 204	210 198	107	69	110	28 82	2
	8 9	1,000 1,000	38 7 492	315 299	165 124	82 50	30 21	15 10	2	43		89	1,000	128 173	178 225	167 180	138 130	113 97	144	· 129 80	3
IV V	10 11	1,000	442 337	301 291	144	66 106	29 45	15 26	1 4	2	IV V	10	1,000	141 105	175 129	169 154	141	109 125	141	123 177	1 4
AI	12	1,000	323 550	290 274	188	106 <i>3</i> 9	53	33	4	3	VI	12	1,000	98 2 3 1	121 233	130 224	125 130	118 60	197 83	209 39 56	2
VII	14 15	1,000	454 260	336	114 212	55 123	25 56	8	2	6	VII	14 15	1,000	149 78	244 118	169	139 138	111	124 208	191	8
VIII	16 17	1,000	316 331	310	200	92 107	52 55	25 35	3	2	VIII	16 17	1,000	104	141	159 129	143	132	171	148	2
IX	18	1,000	473	315	135	52	15	8	1	1	IX	18	1,000	191	218	210	138	94	103	45	1
X	19	1,000	693	236	51	13	3	2	-	2	X	19	1,000	300	341	183	83	35	37	19	2
XI	20 21	1,000	558 473	291 305	99 130	34 57	11 22	5	=	22	XI	20 21	1,000	239 201	266 221	194 178	118 116	66 103	73	44 67	-
XII	22 23 24	1,000 1,000 1,000	353 593 494	344 269 313	189 98 119	62 20 46	38 12 16	14 4 8	- 2	42	XII	22 23 24	1,000 1,000 1,000	129 243 167	205 278 225	183 184 195	152 140 125	143 74 91	134 66 116	54 15 79	- 2
XIII	25 26	1,000 1,000	548 399	291 302	111 165	33 75	10 <i>3</i> 9	3 18		41	XIII	25 26	1,000 1,000	161 145	244 186	251 161	1 <i>3</i> 1 145	75 100	85 158	52 103	1 2
Not s	tated	1,000	558	273	91	35	29	7	-	7	Not s	stated	1,000	283	236	146	71	75	94	79	16

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 TABLE M. - LEGITIMATE SINGLE STILLBIRTH MATERNITIES PER 1,000 TOTAL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES BY) (ENGLAND AND MOTHER'S AGE IN EACH TYPE GROUP, 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

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TABLE N. - LEGITIMATE SINGLE STILLBIRTH MATERNITIES PER 1,000 TOTAL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES BY NUMBER) (ENGLAND AND OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN IN EACH TYPE GROUP, 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Note:- (a) Rates are only shown where the numbers of stillbirth maternities are 10 or more.

(b) Cases where age was not stated have been rateably distributed.

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Туре	Group	Mother's age at maternity											
No.	No.	All Ages	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 and over		Type C No.			
All type:	S	36	27	27	31	39	51	71		All types			
I	1 2 3 4	25 24 29 33		18 27 41	17 19 28 23	27 23 26 32	35 32 40 47	59 72 -		I			
II	5 6	35 33	- 32	23	29 29	30 35	50 40	- 59		п			
III	7 8 9	33 30 35	20 29	27 26 26	30 31 32	万 29 40	46 40 50	40 65 66		III			
IV	10	3 8	26	30	34	40	54	74		IV			
v	11 12	37 40	17 27	24 27	31 32	45 45	43 57	91 78		V			
VI	13 14	41 43	-	36 35	37 34	34 46	73 63	88		AI			
VII	15 16	45 43	30 35	3 6 28	34 41	48 43	64 72	83 77		VII			
VIII	17	40	23	32	38	45	56	66		VIII			
IX	18	38	-	26	32	41	45	60		IX			
X	19	34	-	20	30	39	44	66		X			
XI	20 21	33 33	18 33	26 25	31 29	37 34	43 46	57 72		XI			
XII	22 23 24	44 38 38		- - 28	- 40 28	52 - 39	47 56	- - 67		XII			
XIII	25 26	32 . 29	31 26	26 22	24 26	38 34	51 53	79 84	1	XIII			
Not stat	ed	37	-	-	-	44	. 72	-		Not stated			

A11

previous

children

33

30 35

40

43

33

38 38

29

Group

No.

12

14

16

23 24

26

Note:- (a) Rates are only shown where the numbers of stillbirth maternities are 10 or more. (b) Cases where number of previous children was not stated have been rateably distributed.

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harden and hard and h	-								
Marriage		No.	of previous o	children (survi	ving, dead or s	stillborn) by p	resent husband	being	•
Duration (years)	0	l	2	3	4 - •	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages All durations	257,925	157,647	78,392	41,668	25,037	26,409	19,125	2,933	609,136
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	20,983	2,615	183	14	2	3		Ц:2	23,942
Mother's Age = 20 - 24 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not stated	86,124 42,285 28,040 9,977 4,553 404 40 40	34,773 460 7,003 12,415 12,402 2,160 156 177	10,449 27 198 1,330 6,161 2,384 258 91	2,663 3 10 71 1,081 1,240 219 39	585 - - - 94 339 113 36	119 - - 7 48 47 17	19 - - - 3 16	495 104 85 355 12 3 -	135,227 42,879 35,339 23,828 24,310 6,578 836 1,457
Mother's Age 25 - 29 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stated	92,555 20,590 25,828 17,918 19,974 6,030 1,540 245 430	58,678 283 3,234 9,595 23,627 14,675 6,376 612 276	26,592 48 156 843 7,628 9,656 7,156 918 187	12,040 18 24 55 1,357 4,145 5,329 990 122	5,355 9 3 10 156 1,171 3,109 828 69	2,904 6 1 4 19 260 1,746 820 48	313 - 1 - 117 168 27	478 30 57 47 91 24 7 3 219	198,915 20,984 29,304 28,472 52,852 35,961 25,380 4,584 1,378
Mother's Age 30 - 34 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	42,605 6,657 8,596 6,135 9,181 5,957 4,493 1,365 39 182	42,302 119 1,040 3,225 9,743 10,684 11,888 5,300 149 154	24,441 43 80 313 2,712 4,883 9,173 6,847 272 118	14,052 28 7 42 477 1,698 5,161 6,216 344 79	8,869 13 13 18 88 475 2,912 4,894 400 56	8,728 13 8 11 35 136 1,580 6,178 695 72	2,889 1 4 15 166 2,030 629 36	257 17 22 26 17 20 9 1 123	144, 143 6,891 9,770 9,766 22,270 23,865 35,393 32,839 2,529 820
Mother's Age 35 - 39 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	12,753 2,094 2,273 1,404 1,859 1,346 1,681 1,731 254 111	15,968 54 327 896 2,232 2,292 3,889 5,105 1,094 79	13,279 15 27 114 751 1,247 2,891 5,910 2,259 65	9,710 17 8 28 145 536 1,531 4,575 2,812 58	7,418 9 6 6 33 142 804 3,454 2,912 52	9,961 7 6 9 30 86 543 3,918 5,295 67	8,401 4 2 7 16 19 87 1,680 6,517 69	128 5 5 4 9 5 4 15 1 80	77,618 2,205 2,654 2,468 5,075 5,673 11,430 26,388 21,144 581
Mother's Age 40 and over All durations	2,410	2,851	3,158	3,036	2,723	4 , 594	7,442	51	26,265
Mother's Age Not Stated All durations	495	460	290	153	85	100	61	1,382	3,026

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

	Motheris		No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being											
	Age	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total				
All Ages Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over Not stated		10,150 567 2,528 3,504 2,282 959 256 54	3,822 46 631 1,204 1,188 571 155 27	2,348 6 241 642 741 515 189 14	1,577 74 339 524 459 170 11	1,041 15 165 325 353 177 6	1,225 4 90 313 496 311 11	1,195 - 23 134 493 541 4	706 9 55 76 52 42 23 449	22,064 628 3,548 6,043 5,559 3,888 1,822 576				

TABLE 0. - AL

Moth

All Ages Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over

Not stated

58

Type Group 1 - Social Class 1 Occupation in Order XXV (Professions).

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ALL	LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED B	Y MOTHER'S AGE,	, NUMBER OF PREVIOU	S CHILDREN AND MARRI	AGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND
1939	REGISTRATIONS.	CALLER PARTERS	a case representation and a) (WALES.

	-								
Marriage Duration	And and an a	No	. of previous (children (survi	ving, dead or s	stillborn) by p	resent husband	being	
(years)	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
Hother's Age - All Ages	4,693	2,735	955	266	87	60	23	31	8,850
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	49	-	-	-	-	-	-		49
Mother's Age 20 - 24 All durations	824	168	21	5	1	-	-	4	1,023
0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not stated	321 339 103 51 4 1	4 24 57 76 6 1	- 4 12 5 -		-			1 1	326 364 165 142 15 4
Mother's Age 25 - 29							-		7
All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stated	2,138 382 733 500 413 85 16 - 9	939 - 23 155 470 226 60 3 2	199 - 1 3 56 83 53 3 -	22 - - - 3 8 7 4 -	6 	5	-	5	3,314 383 759 658 942 402 144 13 13
Mother's Age 30 - 34 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	1,274 154 286 235 289 179 86 21 - 4	1,123 1 17 86 371 345 246 53 1 1 3	413 1 5 53 126 166 58 - 3	93 - - 4 20 49 19 1 -	27 - - 2 11 11 14 -	19 		1	2,950 156 314 326 728 672 561 180 3 10
Mother's Age 35 - 39 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	344 53 67 46 72 36 37 28 3 2	431 - 28 88 74 144 83 6 1	259 - - 17 39 91 97 14 1	107 1 - 3 5 39 48 11 -	31 - - 1 7 18 5 -	17 - - - 2 7 8 -	11 - - - 5 6 -		1.,200 54 74 180 155 320 286 53 4
Mother's Age 40 and over All durations	57	64	58	38	21	19	12		269
Mother's Age Not Stated All durations	7	10	5	1	1	-	-	21	45

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES .

ther's Age		No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being												
ng e	0 J 2 3 4 5-6 7 and Not stated													
	Ц46 4 18 45 52 21 6 -	39 - 11 13 8 7 -	17 - - 12 4 1	7 - 1 1 4 1	3 1 2	2 1 1	3	1	218 4 18 57 80 42 16 1					

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		No. o	f previous chil	ldren (survivin	g, dead or stil	llborn) by pres	sent husband be	ing	
Marriage Duration (years)	Ö	1	- 2	3	4	5 - 6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages	3,243	1,991	654	197	63	36	3	33	6,220
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	33	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	35
Mother's Age 20 - 24 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not stated	588 206 239 97 40 2 1 3	130 16 54 54 5 1	16 - 1 - 11 - -	2				1	737 206 256 151 107 11 2 4
Mother's Age 25 - 29 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stated	1,426 217 450 331 314 90 14 3 7	706 4 91 330 193 64 4	140 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	22 - - 1 8 13 -	2	1		5	2,302 221 466 428 685 343 134 11 11 11
Mother's Age 30 - 34 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	891 94 201 161 206 132 83 12 -	776 8 51 189 266 200 56 5 5	261 - 1 26 65 98 66 3 1	74 	20 11 18 11	5	1 111111	1	2,029 94 210 213 422 466 428 181 10 5
Mother's Age 35 - 39 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	258 28 39 37 36 31 45 35 6 1	311 - 1 17 43 54 91 87 18 -	181 - 1 7 14 61 84 13 1	74 - - 3 24 32 15 -	27 - - - 5 14 7 1	17 - - - 2 7 8 -	2	-	870 28 40 55 86 102 228 259 69 3
Mother's Age 40 and over All durations	39	60	55	25	1 <u>4</u>	12	-	6	211
Mother's Age Not Stated All durations	8	6	1		-	1	-	20	36

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TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

A set the set of a		No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being												
Mother's Age	0	1	2	3	4	5 - 6	7 and over	Not stated	Total					
All Ages Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over Not stated	93 - 18 27 30 16 1 1	33 - 11 12 4 5 -	8 - 2 2 2 1 -	10 - 2 3 4 1	1	1		3	149 - 20 43 47 28 9 2					

60

Moth All durat 0 -1 -2 -3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not state Hoth All durat 0 -1 -2 -3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not state Moth All durat $\begin{array}{r} 0 - \\ 1 - \\ 2 - \\ 3 - 4 \\ 5 - 6 \\ 7 - 9 \\ 10 - 14 \\ 15 \text{ and or} \end{array}$

-----Moth All durat

All durat:

All Ages

Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over Not stated Type Group 3 - Social Class 2 Occupations in Orders XXIV and XXV (Public Administration and Professions, except Teachers (Codes 800-1)).

TABLE 0.- ALL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN AND MARRIAGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

		-	State State						
Marriage		No.	of previous chi	ldren (survivi	ng, dead or st	illborn) by pre	sent husband b	eing	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Duration (years)	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages All durations	2,449	1,380	458	157	57	38	32	15	4,586
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	32	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Mother's Age 20 - 24 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not stated	483 186 190 67 34 4 -	98 3 14 24 47 9 1	12 - - 1 4 7 -	1				4 3 1 - - -	598 192 205 92 86 20 1 2
Mother's Age 25 - 29 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stated	1,127 190 363 255 248 52 13 5 1	422 1 99 74 188 107 40 1 2	80 - 1 2 18 36 23 -	14 - - 5 3 4 2	4	3	-	3 1 2	1,653 191 373 331 460 202 82 9 5
Mother's Age 30 - 34 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	578 66 136 112 132 77 43 10 -	549 - 3 43 143 166 144 49 - 1	185 - - 1 22 46 75 41 -	57 - - 3 24 28 1 1	22 	7 	2 - - - 1 1 1	e star personale	1,402 66 139 156 299 296 299 138 4 5
Mother's Age 35 - 39 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	192 20 29 17 30 37 25 31 3 -	255 - 6 9 34 43 69 85 8 8 1	129 - - 3 16 35 49 25 1	58 - - 1 3 7 28 18 18	16 - - - 1 9 6	20 - - - 7 13 -	14 - - - 2 12 -	-	684 20 35 26 68 99 137 211 85 3
Mother's Age 40 and over All durations	29	52	52	26	15	8	16	-	198
Mother's Age Not Stated	8	2	-	1	-	-	-	6	17

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Mother's		No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being												
Age	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total					
5	85	24	11	6	4	1	1	1	133					
D	1 6 38 21 14	- 1 6 6		- 1 3			-		1 7 45 .36 27 14					
over	3	4	42	1	3	-	1	1	27 14					
ted	2	-					- 1	1	3					

	T	the second stranger states							
Marriage		No.	of previous ch	nildren (surviv	ing, dead or s	tillborn) by pr	esent husband	being	
Duration (years)	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages All durations	2,116	1 , 143	325	126	52	17	10	14	3,803
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	13	2	-	_	-	_	_		15
Mother's Age 20 - 24 All durations 0 - 1 -	311 121 112	69 7	4	2	1	-	-	2	389 121 120
2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not stated	53 17 4 - 4	23 36 3 •	1 2 1 -	- 2 -		-			77 55 10 -
Mother's Age 25 - 29 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14	948 153 290 245 205 46 8 -	324 1 5 62 149 84 22 1	60 - - 19 28 11 2	12 - - 3 8 1	3 - - 1 1 1			1	1,348 154 295 307 376 168 43 43 4
Not stated Mother's Age 30 - 34 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over	1 649 67 124 119 180 101 49 8 ~	- 51/4 2 3 3/4 172 166 107 25 2	- 127 - 3 15 43 44 20 1	- 45 - 1 5 27 11 1	- 20 - - 1 12 7 -	- 4 - - - 4	-	3	1 1,363 69 128 156 368 318 240 75 4
Not stated	1	3	1	-		-	-	-	5
Mother's Age 35 - 39 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	170 20 27 26 28 25 23 19 2 2 2 2 3	197 - 1 6 28 42 64 53 3 -	106 1 - 3 11 48 38 5 -	52 	19 - - - 5 10 4 -	6 - 1 2 3 -	4 - - - 4 -	2	556 21 28 32 59 80 164 143 27 2
Mother's Age 40 and over All durations	23	31	25	15	9	7	5	-	115
Mother's Age Not Stated	2	6	3	-	-	-	-	6	17

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

	her's ge •	antes la entre	No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being										
inter		0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total			
All Ages Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over Not stated		87 - 15 28 32 9 3 -	19 - 1 3 6 7 1 1	9 243 -	5 2 3 -	2	1	1	1	125 - 16 31 43 26 8			

Mothe All duratio Mother All duratio Mother All durati 0--469 Not stated Mother All duratio 0 -1 -2 -3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stated Mother All duration 0 -1 -2 -3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

All Ages Under 20 20 = 24 25 = 29 30 = 34 35 = 39 40 and over

Not stated

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TABLE 0. - ALL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN AND MARRIAGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) WALES.

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Marriage Duration	and another	No.	of previous chi	ldren (survivi	ng, dead or sti	llborn) by pre	sent husband be	ing	
(years)	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages All durations	797	578	279	127	69	54	21	9	1,934
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	16	2		-	-	-		and a state of the state	18
Mother's Age 20 - 24 All durations	182	63	10	2	-	-		3	260
0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not stated	72 65 30 15 -	- 5 27 25 6 -	- 253	2	-			1	72 70 45 11 2
Mother's Age 25 - 29 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stated	332 61 66 67 106 25 3 -	231 9 34 87 69 31 1	78 - 1 14 33 26 3	28 - 1 - 4 12 9 1	5	4	1	1	680 61 76 102 211 139 72 12 7
Mother's Age 30 - 34 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	200 26 29 26 45 34 30 8 -	195 - 3 11 51 50 51 27 1 1	105 - - 9 21 54 19 -	49 - 2 - 3 18 24 1 1	21 - - - 2 6 13 -	16 - - - 3 10 3	4	1	591 26 32 40 105 110 162 103 8 5
Mother's Age 35 - 39 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	- 51 8 7 4 10 8 7 6 1	75 - 1 8 14 16 30 6 -	65- - - 3 8 13 333 8 -	37 	24 - - 1 2 10 11	21 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	6 		279 8 7 5 21 32 45 112 49
Mother's Age 40 and over All durations	14	ц	19	10	15	ш	10		- 90
Mother's Age Not Stated All durations	2	1	2	1	4	2	-	4	16

Mother's		No, of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being												
	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total					
er 1	31 1 3 10 8 5 4 -	19 - 2 4 7 5 1	5	5 - - 3 1 - 1 -	4	1	1	2	68 1 6 20 18 1/4 8 7					

Type Group 6 - All Social Class 2 Occupations other than those of Type Groups 3-5 and 18 (mainly owners and managers of industrial and commercial enterprises).

TABLE 0. - ALL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN AND MARRIAGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Marriage		No.	of previous chi	ildren (survivi	ng, dead or sti	llborn) by pre	sent husband b	eing	
Duration (years)	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages All durations	19,499	11,918	4,577	1,865	811	702	407	194	39,973
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	450	43	3	1		-	-	2	499
Mother's Age 20 - 24 All durations	4,372	1,1%	217	56	4	2	-	29	5,876
0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not stated	1,770 1,590 626 325 30 2 2	8 172 395 516 85 16 4	- 7 23 129 52 4 2	- 1 16 21 4 3				3 9 1 - - 14	1,781 1,779 1,046 989 203 26 52
Mother's Age 25 - 29					100	41	6	30	14,160
All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stated	8,277 1,376 2,360 1,804 1,985 570 149 11 11	4,264 14 142 562 1,799 1,232 448 44 23	1,090 4 5 16 281 408 333 33 33	352 2 1 1 21 112 170 39 6	- - - 21 64 12 3	41 - - 1 2 19 16 3	- - - 1 5	- 5 3 2 1 -	14,180 1,396 2,513 2,386 4,090 2,347 1,185 160 83
Mother's Age 30 - 34							1.7		11,927
All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	4,717 517 855 726 1,160 776 510 158 3 12	4,330 6 43 259 997 1,283 1,236 482 11 13	1,748 1 3 9 151 376 730 447 22 9	603 - 2 16 66 250 247 16 6	258 - 1 - 3 15 82 138 16 - 3	205 - 1 1 1 4 42 139 16 1	47 - - - 7 31 7 2	19 3 1 1 2 3 - 7	527 905 998 2,329 2,522 2,860 1,642 91 53
Mother's Age 35 - 39			-						
All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over	1,379 146 211 168 226 167 201 224 30	1,721 4 12 57 222 276 451 590 99	1,181 2 1 8 50 101 263 535 213	603 - 1 4 26 93 305 170	302 - - 1 5 37 146 109	264 1 - 1 2 11 94 153	157 - - - 1 32 124	9 - - 1 1 1 1 -	5,616 153 224 234 505 578 1,058 1,927 898
Not stated Mother's Age 40 and over All durations	6 247	10 306	311	235	4	2	-	5	39
Mother's Age Not Stated All durations	57	58	27	15	5	4	6	102	274

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNUTIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1979 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Mother's	-	No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being											
Áge	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total				
All Ages	744	253	116	81	35	30	20	27	1,306				
Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over	14 106 288 221 89 20	- 19 81 101 38 11	2 3 20 37 33 20	- 2 10 28 23 18	- 1 3 12 13 6	- - 6 13 11	- - - 11 8	- 3 3 1 -	16 134 405 408 221 94				
Not stated	6	3	1	-	-	-	1	17	28				

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TABLE 0.- ALL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN AND MARRIAGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND) (WALES.

	and the second second second	in many angles	and an and a second second	and a strategic and	and the second second	Same and a second	and the Second Second	State State	
Marriage	and such as a series Such the series of the	No. 0	of previous chi	ldren (survivi	ng, dead or st	illborn) by pre	sent husband b	eing	
Duration (years)	0	ľ	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages All durations	3,358	2,016	1,097	546	265	304	202	33	7,821
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	225	27	. 1	-	-	-	-	2	255
Mother's Age 20 - 24 All durations 0 -	1,039	375	121	31	7	2	-	6 2	1,581
1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9	496 336 128 62 5 2	5 86 127 137 16 2	3 16 73 22 5	2 11 15 3	- 3 3 1	- - 2 -		1 - - -	503 426 273 286 63 13
Not stated	10	2	2	-		-		3	17
Mother's Age 25 - 29 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stated	1,215 288 362 210 244 78 23 5	742 4 39 122 308 170 78 15 6	340 - 3 8 94 115 102 16 2	128 - 1 2 19 37 52 15 2	67 - - 5 16 33 11	26 - - 4 17 5	3 - - - 2 - 1	11 - 2 1 - 1 7	2,532 292 407 343 670 420 307 68 25
Mother's Age 30 - 34 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	621 100 125 95 132 86 57 23 -	588 1 13 50 149 133 172 66 4 -	354 1 2 7 33 84 128 90 7 2	188 - - 6 34 61 82 5	81 - - - 24 50 6 -	93 - - 1 2 16 66 7 1	31 - - - 2 21 8 -	1	1,957 102 140 154 321 339 460 398 37 6
Mother's Age 35 - 39 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	210 35 44 14 26 35 3 3 3	225 - 8 17 39 35 55 59 11 11	219 - 2 16 27 53 90 29 29	159 1 - 5 12 26 73 40 2	76 - - 1 7 45 21 2	121 - - - 2 12 12 44 62 1	90 - - - - - 19 71 -	3 - - - - - - 2	1,103 52 33 93 95 179 55 237 13
Mother's Age 40 and over All durations	41	51	58	34	32	61	78		355
Mother's Age Not Stated All durations	7	8	4	6	2	1		10	38

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.

Mother's		No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being										
Age	0	· 1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total			
All Ages	141	! 2	27	17	11	9	5	6	258			
Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over	3 30 49 33 18 7	- 4 13 15 9 1	- 65943	- 1 3 - 9 -	- - 3 5 3 -	- 2 1 5 1	- - 1 2 2	- 1 2 - -	3 42 77 67 50 14			
Not stated	1	and a start of the second	mulan - hite	1	annen er tin	-	- An	3	5			

Type Group 8 - Social Class 3 Occupations in Order XVIII (Building Tradesmen except Foremen (Code 421) and Well sinkers (Code 495)).

TABLE 0. - ALL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN AND MARRIAGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Marriage Duration		No. o	f previous chi	ldren (survivi	ng, dead or sti	llborn) by pre	sent husband b	eing	
(years)	0	1	2	3	4	• 5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages All durations	5,391	3,659	1,954	1,069	617	565	351	79	13,685
Mother's Age - Under 20	573	67	3		_			2	645
Mother's Age 20 - 24						A.	and an and a second sec	2	045
All durations	2,091	947	308	70	10	5	1	13	3,445
0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not stated	1,051 670 216 115 12 1 1 26	13 179 320 353 71 4 7	1 6 37 189 65 9	- 2 26 35 6	- - 1 9 -			2 4 1 -	1,067 859 576 684 194 21
The second secon			-	-		2	1	6	44
Mother's Age 25 - 29 All durations	1,840	1,494	781	389	143	73	8	17	1. 71.5
0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stated	454 474 314 418 121 43 5 11	9 95 219 584 376 186 19 6	1 5 25 196 270 243 32 32	- 1 45 114 196 30 3	1 6 26 76 31 3	15 	• - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	17 - 4 - - - - 8	4,745 464 579 560 1,253 909 793 147 40
Mother's Age 30 - 34	a an								Andreas and a
All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	684 96 128 89 155 98 80 31 7	864 4 23 78 177 194 259 125 2 2 2	599 1 - 10 75 120 210 176 4 3	392 1 - 13 38 140 192 3 4	261 - 4 6 88 148 13 1	220 1 - 1 4 31 157 24 2	67 - - - - - - - - - - - -	6 1 1 1 - 3	3,093 105 151 179 425 461 811 883 56 22
Mother's Age 35 - 39									
All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	169 38 32 18 22 18 18 19 19 1 3	235 - 12 12 27 33 65 68 16 2	221 - 1 9 22 62 96 28 3	182 1 2 7 34 79 55 3	149 - - 3 19 68 59 -	191 - - 6 86 97 2	171 1 1 1 1 39 128 -	4 - - 1 - 1 - 2	1,322 40 44 33 61 84 205 456 384 15
Mother's Age 40 and over All durations	27	41	37	31	53	73	102		364
Mother's Age Not Stated All durations	7	11	5	5	1	3	2	37	71

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Mother's		No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being										
Age	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total			
All Ages Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over Not stated	180 10 59 73 25 11 2 2 -	89 20 37 19 6 3	41 - 3 12 18 6 2 -	36 - 1 10 10 12 2 1	19 - 2 2 3 4 7 1	20 - 1 6 9 3	11 - 1 3 3 4 -	18 1 5 2 1 - 8	414 13 87 141 86 52 23 12			

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Type Group 9 - Social Class 3 Occupations in Orders IV-XI, XIII-XXII and XXIX-XXXI (except Foremen and Building Tradesmen (Type Groups 8 and 24)).

TABLE 0. - ALL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN AND MARRIAGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Marriage	and the second	No.	of previous c	hildren (survi)	ving, dead or s	stillborn) by p	resent husband	being	
Duration (years)	0	1.	2	- 3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages	70.0(7								
	79,067	46,135	21,372	10,788	6,135	5,886	3,784	772	173,939
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	6,005	632	36	2	1	. 1	-	35	6,712
Mother's Age 20 - 24								and the state	Transfer 1
All durations	27,373	10,151	2,705	607	114	23	8	130	41,111
0 - 1 - 2 -	12,678 9,228	111 1,910	6 59	- 2			1	22 22	12,817 11,221
3-4 5-6	3,570 1,529 126	3,628 3,755 658	306 1,612 622	11 248 283	- 22	1	-	15 3	7,530 7,170
7 - 9	14	36	76	58	60 26	10 8	1	1	1,760 219
Not stated	228	53	24	5	6	4	7	67	394
Mother's Age 25 - 29									The Press of the
All durations	29,131	17,748	7,341	2,992	1,251	621	59	153	59,296
0 - 1 -	5,875 7,880	66 848	15 34	56	1	1	Ξ	12 16	5,975 8,785
2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6	5,807 6,794	2,750 7,233 4,555	34 199 2,066	15 3 07	2 35 275	1 3	Ξ	15 36	8.789 16,4/4
7 - 9 10-14	2,047 518 85	2,021 192	2,714 1,998 272	1,026 1,353 255	733	47 385	18	6 1	10,670 7,027
Not stated	125	83	43	25	187 17	168 16	36 5	- 67	1,195 381
Mother's Age 30 - 34									
All durations	12,361	12,276	6,803	3,742	2,129	1,850	579	70	70, 910
0 -	1,758		13 18	9	8	3	-		39,810 1,824
1 - 2 - 3 - 4	2,385 1,750	28 248 798 2,648 3,058 3,753 1,658	18 57	- 17	36	1983 - - . 3 1	1	5 5 6 8	2,660 2,637 6,173
5 - 6 7 - 9	2,747 1,791 1,439	2,648 3,058	626 1,267	124 416	14 94 657 1 ,222	3 4 19	2 4	8 3 5	6,173 6,652
10-14 15 and over	427 14	1,658 44	57 626 1,267 2,581 2,136 74	1,337 1,724 93	657 1,222 113	19 304 1,368	2 4 28 425 113	5 3	10,104 8,963
Not stated	50	41	31	22	115	132 17	6	- 35	583 214
Mother's Age 35 - 39								55	2.14
All durations	3,469	4,495	3,606	2,595	1,933	2,275	1,594	~	10.000
0 - 1 -	558 549	15	2	3	1	2	2	29 2	19,996
2 -	379	-75 218	5	2 5	-2	- 3	4	3 1	585 634 631
5-6 7-9	512 377 499	530 605 1,101	171 295	20 118	5 33 180	7 14	2	3	1,254 1,444 3,005
10-14 15 and over	499 516 60	1,101 1,597 331	19 171 295 745 1,689 667	358 1,288 787	180 912 788	108 859 1,262	Ц 293 1,261	•1	3,005 7,155 5,156
Not stated	19	23	13	107 14	12	1,262 20	1,261 12	- 19	5,156 132
Mother's Age 40 and over									for a second sec
All durations	618	722	809	826	697	1,099	1,535	16	6,322
Mother's Age Not Stated									the second second
All durations	110	111	72	24	10	17	9	770	(00
TABLE P LEGITIMATE MATERNITIE						1/	9	339	692

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINCLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Mother's	and the second second	No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being										
Age	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total			
All Ages Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over Not stated	3,128 173 799 1,129 685 264 69 9	1,118 10 170 348 358 187 39 6	604 2 55 171 191 137 44 4	381 	259 - 3 49 76 81 49	258 - 1 28 72 98 58 1	234 - 4 26 93 110	191 1 13 24 19 11 7	6,173 186 1,059 1,826 1,565 983 414			

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10-11 15 and over Not stated	136 18 8	375 100 6	199 501 202 2	438 272 3	14 75 282 309 4	29 355 483 7	10 147 604 5	2	752 2,236 1,988 39
Mother's Age 35 - 39 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9	888 170 167 87 117 89 96 136 136 18	1,090 6 30 66 139 129 239 375	1,063 2 4 10 59 84 199	884 1 12 53 104 438	687 2 1 14 75	887 - 1 1 4 7 29	771 1 2 2 10	8	6,278 182 203 169 331 378 752 2,236 1,988
Mother's Age 30 - 34 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	2,634 438 517 326 556 340 333 114 3 7	2,883 9 83 220 593 630 838 485 7 18	1,940 2 11 21 202 335 711 621 24 13	1,181 2 - 3 3 6 155 435 514 28 8	775 1 2 1 5 40 2333 447 41 5	734 2 - 13 127 522 67 3	243 - 2 1 7 167 63 3	19 2 1 3 3 4 4 - 6	10,409 456 614 574 1,397 1,514 2,688 2,688 2,688 2,870 233 63
Mother's Age 25 - 29 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stated	6,463 1,513 1,728 1,250 1,398 428 110 12 24	4,418 19 243 729 1,776 1,084 503 42 22	2,110 4 11 55 606 767 585 65 65 17	970 - 1 90 350 441 76 8	425 - 2 14 87 245 72 5	224 - - 1 18 148 55 2	21 - - - 7 10 4	27 2 3 4 5 1 1 -	14,658 1,538 1,986 2,044 3,890 2,735 2,735 2,040 332 93
Mother's Age 20 - 24 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not stated	7,366 3,571 2,477 876 358 28 1 55	3,021 45 659 1.048 1,066 177 10 16	846 3 15 114 493 194 21 6	206 1 1 5 96 86 13 4	39 - - 5 24 7 3	8 	1	52 12 15 4 1 1 1 1	11,539 3,632 3,167 2,047 2,019 515 54 105
Mother's Age - All Ages All durations Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	19,476 1,923	11,879 239	6 , 207 9	3,536	2,178	2,279	1,755	211	47,521 2,182
Marriage Duration (years)	0	No.	o, of previous	children (surv	lving, dead or	stillborn) by p	present husband 7 and over	i being Not stated	Total

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Mother's Age		No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being										
and the second of	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total			
All Ages	805	301	194	134	98	101	123	51	1,807			
Jnder 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over	52 242 257 153 73 19	1 53 107 82 44 11	- 24 58 58 41 13	4 31 40 46 13	- 17 34 30 16	- 1 18 48 34	- 4 17 46 55	1 9 5 3 2 -	54 332 480 405 330 161			
lot stated	9	3	-	-	1		1	31	45			

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Type Group 11 - Social Class 5 Occupations in Order XVIII (Building Labourers except Navvies (Code 499)).

TABLE 0. - ALL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE. NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN AND MARRIAGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

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									-
Marriage Duration		No.	of previous ch	ildren (surviv:	ing, dead or st	illborn) by pr	esent husband b	being	
(years)	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages								er an an	Training and the
All durations	4,349	3,177	1,952	1,289	795	889	734	63	13,248
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	565	78	6	-	-	-	-	7	656
Mother's Age 20 - 24								den a si	
All durations	1,652	1,010	331	116	23	8	-	11	3,151
0 - 1 - 2 -	950 462 134 84	11 255 3/5	- 4	1	-	-	E E	8	970 722
3 - 4 5 - 6	7	255 345 344 49 4	49 184 78	2 54 47 10	2 17		Ξ	1	531 668 202
7 - 9 Not stated	1	4	11	10	2	4		-	32 26
Mother's Age 25 - 29					_			2	20
All durations	1,341	1,155	750	422	180	104	17	6	3,975
0 -	458 367	9 101	5	-	-	-	5 - 1	-	472
2 - 3 - 4	217	232 424 260	35 259 229 185	3 47 154 177	- 2	Ξ	Ξ		479 488 929
5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14	197 66 26 3	260 · 116 10	229 185 25	154 177 30	40 111 25	9 68 24	4 11	1	929 759 687 128
Not stated	7	3	4	8	2	3	2	4	33
Mother's Age 30 - 34									10000
All durations	546	634	523	436	291	282	99	1	2,812
0 - 1 -	157 116 74 77 51 56 12	3 45 87 153	32	-	ī	-	-	1	163 164
2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6	/4 77 51	87 153 119	3 2 12 83 86	1 21 50	8	- 1 6		-	174 343
7 - 9 10-14	56 12	119 150 75	179 1/44 10	21 50 169 182	13 103 149 14	52 192	7 64 26	-	163 164 174 343 326 716 818
15 and over Not stated	- 3	2 -	10 4	11 2	14 3	31	26 1	-	94 14
Mother's Age 35 - 39									
All durations	192	237	283	238	229	324	325	7	1,835
0 - 1 -	50 45	1 11	2	ī	1	1	-	-	
2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6	21 17	25 46	3 27	24	-	- 1	- 2	1	52 98
7 - 9 10-14	50 45 21 17 19 22 14 2	25 46 29 39 67	3 27 19 61 131 37	2 4 18 41 102 68	4 28 109	2 25 133 162	3 1 62		54 57 52 98 94 217 618 625
15 and over Not stated	2	16			109 84	A. 24 S. A. 2018	62 256	- •	
	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	6	20
Mother's Age 40 and over All durations	45	55	55	75	72	163	289	l	755
Mother's Age Not Stated All durations	8	8	4			0		10	
Personality	0	0	4	2	Contraction of the Second	8	4	30	64

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Mother's Age	et fan de Samer Pre	No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being									
0	- 0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total		
All Ages Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over Not stated	153 9 46 52 31 10 4 1	77 2 13 22 23 9 7	72 - 10 25 22 13 2 -	46 - 10 16 7 11	32 - 25 12 7 6 -	45 - 3 18 15 8 15	44 - - 3 12 29 -	15 - 1 4 - 10	484 11 73 118 125 77 67 13		

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Type Group 12 - All Social Class 5 Occupations (Unskilled Labourers (except Building labourers in Type Group 11)).

TABLE 0. - ALL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN AND MARRIAGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Marriage Duration	et paste artis	No	. of previous o	children (survi	ving, dead or s	stillborn) by p	present husband	i being	-		
(years)	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total		
Mother's Age - All Ages All durations	31,867	23,163	¥ , 720	9,366	6,633	8,050	6,842	586	101,227		
Mother's Age- Under 20 All durations	3,967	662	67	5	l	1	-	39	4,742		
Mother's Age 20 - 24 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9	12,476 6,878 3,679 1,173 554 43 6	6,942 99 1,495 2,582 2,301 396 36	2,628 2 46 352 1,565 583 64	758 - 3 203 369 62	208 - 1 - 35 120 40	39 - - 3 13 18	6	92 22 14 5 1 -	23,149 7,001 5,238 4,132 4,752 1,524 227		
Not stated	143	33	16	- 11	12	5	5	50	275		
Mother's Age 25 - 29 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stated	9,516 2,935 2,648 1,490 1,657 534 155 34 63	8,585 59 694 1,628 3,280 1,906 874 101 43	5,567 7 203 1,643 1,977 1,487 184 34	3,141 6 15 382 1,068 1,403 236 25	1,589 4 1 47 341 913 259 20	982 4 1 1 7 96 568 290 15	114 - - - 42 62 10	87 5 11 8 13 4 1 1	29,581 3,020 3,393 3,349 7,029 5,926 5,443 1,167 254		
Mother's Age 30 - 34 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	4,031 971 908 537 652 441 339 145 9 29	4,757 28 231 466 1,122 993 1,250 620 22 25	4,022 9 13 83 551 814 1,403 1,089 42 18	3,046 6 3 8 120 416 1,078 1,318 83 14	2,486 1 4 4 27 155 8355 1,347 101 12	2,854 - 7 5 16 46 550 2,022 183 25	1,023 - 2 - 3 6 67 706 224 15	50 1 9 1 4 1 2 2 - 30	22,269 1,016 1,177 1,104 2,495 2,872 5,524 7,249 664 168		
Mother's Age 35 - 39 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	1,445 375 290 144 195 107 142 145 30 17	1,794 15 69 151 296 255 392 471 138 7	1,917 2 9 32 170 203 401 769 319 12	1,853 6 2 5 47 133 322 834 490 14	1,749 3 4 2 11 38 208 835 637 11	2,920 1 3 	3,098 1 1 - 5 8 38 653 2,363 29	26 1 1 2 1 7 1 1 3	14,802 404 378 335 734 776 1,681 4,904 5,467 123		
Mother's Age 40 and over All durations	376	375	480	536	583	1,231	2,585	4	6,170		
Mother's Age Not Stated All durations TABLE P LEGITIMATE MATERNITIE	56	48	39	27	17	23	16	288	514		

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Mother's Age		No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being										
AGT	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total			
All Ages Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over Not stated	1,332 109 397 397 259 116 50 4	614 10 127 184 187 80 20 6	495 2 57 151 149 101 32 3	386 - 21 96 141 - 92 33 3	258 - 3 42 92 93 28 -	379 2 33 96 143 103 2	439 - 7 44 188 200 -	156 2 6 16 12 6 4 110	4,059 123 613 926 980 819 470 128			

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All Ages Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over

Not stated

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TABLE 0. - ALL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S ACE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN AND MARRIAGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

				and the second second					
Marriage Duration		No.	of previous chi	ldren (survivi	ng, dead or sti	illborn) by prea	sent husband b	eing	
(years)	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages								aster at - a	Contraction .
All durations	2,100	1,115	547	242	118	114	47	16	4,299
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	152							an easily and	a second
Mother's Age 20 - 24	172	22	1		-		-	2	177
All durations	658	224	54	-11	2	1		2	952
0 - 1 -	314 208	2 51	-	-		-	100 <u>-</u>	-	316
2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6	80 47 3	80	6 37 11	<u>-</u>	- 1		-	=	259 166 162
7 - 9	2-	15 2	-	5	1	1	1		36 2
Not stated	6	• 1	-	2	-	-	-	2	(je 11
Mother's Age 25 - 29 All durations	700	70							a strange in
0 -	790 145	394 4	161	56 1	25	10	-	2	1,438
1 - 2 - 3 - 4	171 144	20 57	1	-	-	E	Ξ		150 192 204
5 - 6 7 - 9	213 90 24	134 124 50	3 34 68 51	7 20 21		1.	:	1 -	390 307
10-14 Not stated	24 3	3	4	6	17 3	5 4	=	-	168 23
	-	2	-	1		-	-	1	4
Mother's Age 30 - 34 All durations	359	330	186	71.				1.	and the second second
0 -			-	74	44	35	11	1	1,040 46
1 - 2 - 3 - 4	43 34 93	7 20 61 80	1		Ξ	-	Ξ	=	50 55 178
5 - 6 7 - 9	45 43 34 73 73 55 16	80 112 48	22 45 75 43	2 7 24 40	4 19	2 4 26	-	-	178 211 289
10-14 15 and over	16 _	48 1	43	40 1	19 2	26 3	9 2	-	20 1 9
Not stated	-	1			-	-	-	-	1
Mother's Age 35 - 39									
All durations	123 9	124	119	69	32	44	21	-	532
1 - 2 -	21		- 1		= = /	-			9 24 23
3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9	13 14 14 22 25 5	3 9 14 16 31 41	6 3 26	5 7		1	-	-	23 35 38 90 204
10-14 15 and over	25 5	41 10	64 19	37 20	2 15 15	2 17 24	- 5 16		90 204 109
Not stated		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Mother's Age 40 and over									
All durations	17	19	24	30	14	24	15	-	143
Mother's Age Not Stated									
All durations	l	2	2	2	1	-	-	9	17
TABLE P LECITIMATE MATERNI 1939 RECISTRATIONS,	TIES RESULTING	IN SINGLE STILL	BIRTHS CLASSIF	IED BY MOTHER!	SAGE AND NUMBE	ER OF PREVIOUS	CHILDREN,) () (ENGLAND AND WALES.	
		1 (V. +	-						
Mother's		No. o	f previous chi	ldren (survivi	ng, dead or sti	llborn) by pres	sent husband b	eing	
Age	No. of Concession, Name		and the second						

Age									
	. 0	1	2	3	4	5 - 6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
r	105 4 25 39 18 13 2 4	30 - 5 8 9 8 -	20 - 2 1 7 7 2 1	7	2	8	2	1	175 4 33 52 34 38 9 5

Marriage		No	. of previous c	hildren (surviv	ving, dead or s	tillborn) by p	resent husband	being	
Duration (years)	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages All durations	1,262	871	360	213	124	116	62	17	3,025
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	116	21	-			-		-	137
Mother's Age 20 - 24 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not stated	418 222 113 50 24 5 -	195 5 34 73 67 12 2 2	57 - - 3 36 16 2 -	12 - - 8 3 1	3			1	686 227 147 126 135 38 5 8
Mother's Age 25 - 29 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stated	429 79 81 86 124 45 11 - 3	319 2 13 61 106 86 47 4 4 -	108 - 4 35 39 27 3 -	52 - - 3 21 25 2 2 2 1	24 - - 8 13 3 -	8 1 4 3 	2	6 1 1 4	948 81 94 153 269 199 129 15 15 8
Mother's Age 30 - 34 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	223 27 34 18 54 34 40 15 1 1 -	225 7 14 45 43 63 52 - 1	111 - 1 10 22 41 36 1	75 1 - 4 4 17 49 -	39 - - 1 2 8 25 3 -	43 - - 1 3 38 -	14 - - - - - - - - - -	2	732 28 42 33 115 106 174 224 7 3
Mother's Age 35 - 39 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	59 8 9 7 10 6 3 14 2 -	97 1 3 5 19 13 16 28 12 -	67 - 1 5 6 13 26 15 -	55 - - 1 4 7 26 17 -	44 - - - - 4 22 18 -	49 - - 1 19 29 -	22 - - 1 - 4 17 -	3 - 1 - - - 2	396 9 13 13 36 31 43 139 110 2
Mother's Age 40 and over All durations Mother's Age Not Stated All durations	14 3	12	15 2	18	13	16 -	24	· 1 4	113

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND) (WALES.

Mother's		No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being										
Age	0	1	2	3.	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total			
All Ages Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39	52 3 14 16 16 2	27 2 8 8 8 4 3	15 - 1 4 4	10 - 1 3	6	6 - - 2	6	9 - - 3 1	131 5 24 32 34 25			
40 and over Not stated	1 -	2	-	4. 1.	-	+	-) 1 1	25 10 1			

Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over

Not stated

and the second second						and the second second			
Marriage Duration (years)		N	o. of previous	children (survi	ving, dead or	stillborn) by p	resent husband	l being	
(jears)	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages All durations	6,974	5,825	3,823	2,574	1,697	1,963	1,563	142	24,561
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	939	136	8		-	-	_	- 4	1,087
Mother's Age 20 - 24									
All durations	3,094	1,827	689	199	31	13	1	23	5,877
0 - 1 -	1,608 947	20 354	4	- 2		-	- 100	6	1,638
2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9	947 342 152 22 1	354 598 687 145	14 76 398 169	10 70	- 2	- 1	-	4 2 1	1,321 1,028 1,311
7 - 9	1	145	169	95 19	18 9	47	-	1	453
Not stated	. 22	11	10	- 3	2	1	1	10	60
Mother's Age 25 - 29									
All durations	1,786	2,152	1,462	846	388	217	22	16	6,889
0 - 1 - 2 -	534 445 265 336 137 58 5	9 127	5	1	-	-		1	549 584 652
3 - 4 5 - 6	336	319 775 566	61 341 550	6 81 202	8	2	1	1 3	652
7 - 9 10 - 14	58 5	308 36	431	292 374 83	81 220 72	15 136 61	7	1	1,546 1,641 1,535 324
Not stated	6	12	12	. 9	7	3	-	1 9	324 58
Mother's Age 30 - 34							The second s		00
All durations	782	1,178	1,069	861	612	667	239	10	5,418
0 - 1 -	198 161	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	204
2 - 3 - 4	81 110	96 238	2 5 23 109	2 3	1 2	1	-	-	200 206
5 - 6 7 - 9	95 96 40	31 96 238 231 343 227	162 377	28 85 294	4 33 192	3 12 89	1	1 2	493 621
10-14 15 and over	40	227 5	359 23	294 419 24	354	479 73	10 168 58	1	1,402 2,046 205
Not stated	· 1	5	9	6	4	10	2	4	41
Mother's Age 35 - 39		-				â .			a the second state
All durations	285	434	480	506	491	763	698	6	3,663
0 -	60 65	- 20	1 2	-		-	-	-	61
2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6	- 27 31 23 33 31	35 50 50 86	530	4	- 3	- 3	=	-	87 74
7 - 9 10 -1 4	23 33	50 86	5 30 41 75	9 24 62	12 53 194 227	6	1 8	-	123 157
15 and over	8	134 56	202 124	198 205	194 227	35 251 464	122 562	-	87 74 123 157 352 1,132 1,646
lot stated	7	3	-	4	2	4	5	6	31
Mother's Age 40 and over								112.012	- 10-1202 -
11 durations	75	87	108	156	170	296	598	3	1,493
Mother's Age Not Stated								1. 16 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	and the state of the state
ll durations	13	11	7	6	5		5	80	134
ABLE P LEGITIMATE MATERNITI 1939 REGISTRATIONS.	ES RESULTING I	N SINGLE STILLI	BIRTHS CLASSIFI	ED BY MOTHER 'S	AGE AND NUMBER	OF PREVIOUS CH	IILDREN,) (ER) (WA	NGLAND AND ALES.	421 A. (2) 303 374
Mother's		No.	of previous chi	ldren (survivi	ng, dead or sti	illborn) by pre	sent husband b	eing	
Age	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
ll Ages	315	171	140	119	77	104	112	66	1.104
the second se	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY AND A	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY A REAL PROPERT	States and a state of the	and which they will be a state of the	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	The second s	di di la	00	1.104

TABLE 0. - ALL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN AND MARRIAGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Mother's		No.	of previous ch	ildren (surviv	ing, dead or st	illborn) by pro	esent husband b	eing	and the second second
Age	0	1	- 2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
	315 29 109 83 62 20 10 2	171 3 52 55 44 11 5 1	140 - 25 42 43 23 6 1	119 - 9 22 37 37 13 13	77 - 11 23 27 15 1	104 - 5 25 50 23 1	112 - 1 15 51 44 1	66 - 6 4 1 5 2 48	1,104 32 201 223 250 224 118 56

					and the second second	and the second of	and the second standard	a second second	I want to a start
Marriage Duration		No.	of previous ch	ildren (survivi	ng, dead or st	illborn) by pre	esent husband b	eing	
(years)	0	1	2	3	4	5 - 6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages	6.075	7.000	0.115	2.10				and the set	and more than
All durations	. 6,035	3,996	2,445	1,404	937	973	708	65	16,563
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	968	124	7	l	1	-	- 11	7	1,107
Mother's Age 20 - 24	2.606	1 714	-153	110				10	1.005
0 -	2,696 1,509	1,314	451	119	- 25	2	_	18	4,625 1,526
1 - 2 -	784	303 469 437 82	5	6		-	-	2 -	1,094 790 863
2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9	111 10 1	437 82 3	253 112 8	58 45 9	3 15 5	- 2	-	1	863 265 28
Not stated	34	7	3	1	2	-	-	12	59
Mother's Age 25 - 29							•		
All durations	1,472	1,441	929	430	243	118	13	7	4,653
0 - 1 -	432 389	12 101	- 6	-	-	-		1	445 49 7
2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6	432 389 243 256 103	240 525	37 264	48	1 5 62	-	-	1 1	522 1,099
7 - 9 10-14	30 5	351 191 16	332 255 25	149 189 42	142 3 1	19 59 39	76	1	1,016 874 164
Not stated	14	5	10	1	2	1	-	3	36
Mother's Age 30 - 34									Therese
All durations	627	762	645	472	300	337	120	7	3,270
0 - 1 - 2 -	165 123	1 31 81	1 7	1		=	-		166 156
3-4 5-6	123 86 88 63 74 23	31 84 148 149 215 130	87 123	21 52	1 3 15 87	38	ī	1	156 179 352 410 827
7 - 9 10-14	74 23	215 130	87 123 228 187	21 52 157 230 9	168	62 224	4 81	-	1,043
15 and over Not stated	5	3	12	2	21 5	40	33 1	- 5	118 19
Mother's Age 35 - 39									
All durations	216	292	329	296	273	352	306	5	2,069
0 - 1 -	51	1 11	Ξ		1	1	-	1	State of the second second
2 - 3 - 4	5 1 45 16 26	18 49	7	2		2	-	-	55 58 43 114 113
5-6	27 21	18 49 27 59 98	27 31 58 129 72	22 45 116 98	4 29	· 17	1 6	ī	113 236 646
10-14 15 and over	20 8	98 29	129 72	98	29 108 128	119 210	56 239	-	646 784
Not stated	2	-	5	4	2	2 ·	3	2	20
Mother's Age 40 and over All durations	49	50	75	81	92	162	267	l	777
Mother's Age Not Stated All durations	7	13	9	• 5	4	2	2	20	62
					Control I and State of the State of the	ALC: NOT THE REAL PROPERTY OF			Station of the second states

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Mother's Age	No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husbend being										
	0	1	2	3	4	5 - 6	7 and over	Not stated	Total		
All Ages Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over Not stated	289 31 87 96 43 26 6	115 5 24 41 25 18 2 2	85 - 11 29 21 19 5 -	57 - 4 10 15 22 6 -	33 - 6 9 10 7 1	62 - - 4 18 28 12 -	52 - 2 6 23 21 -	21 3 4 1 4 1 - 8	714 39 130 189 141 147 59 9		

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Type Group 17 - Social Class 4 Occupations in Orders I and II (Agriculture and Fishery).

TABLE 0. - ALL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN AND MARRIAGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Marriage	having room	No.	of previous ch	uildren (surviv	ing, deåd or st	illborn) by pr	esent husband i	Deing	
Duration (years)	0	1	2	3	4	5+6	7 and over	Not	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages All durations	5,683	4,106	2,511	1,528	1,032	1,215	839	72	16,986
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	765	135	ЭЦ	2	-	-	-	3	- 919
Mother's Age 20 - 24 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not stated	2,219 1,282 625 202 79 8 2 2	1,21 28 317 466 407 81 2 10	500 3 8 74 290 109 11 5	145 - 2 64 68 8 3	42 - - 8 25 5 4	8 - - 1 3 3 1	-	15 3 1 1 - 7	4, 240 1, 316 953 745 850 294 31 51
Mother's Age 25 - 29 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stated	1,680 555 451 250 278 87 36 10 13	1,420 16 119 317 517 308 122 16 5	9446 - 5 46 326 338 196 27 8	542 1 - 3 79 204 206 41 8	281 3 - 16 66 161 32 3	180 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	20 - - - 10 8 * 2	11 4 4 - - 3	5,080 575 579 616 1,223 1,022 839 181 45
Mother's Age 30 - 34 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	685 197 143 85 107 75 60 16 -	813 2 48 97 206 167 176 111 6	671 1 6 13 98 151 217 169 10 6	478 1 - 2 24 69 188 182 12 -	345 1 1 4 25 141 158 12	419 2 - 1 1 3 100 278 29 5	153 1 - - 2 15 107 .24 4	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2	3,571 206 199 199 441 492 897 1,021 94 22
Mother's Age 35 - 39 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	253 60 51 32 38 26 20 15 7 4	333 3 8 42 75 33 61 90 19 2	291 1 - 2 23 35 74 103 51 2	278 2 4 4 22 59 119 67 1	279 1 - 2 5 34 150 82 5	444 2 - 2 8 29 191 209 3	378 - - 1 3 98 272 4	3	2,259 69 59 80 144 130 280 766 707 24
Mother's Age 40 and over All durations Mother's Age Not Stated All durations	67 1/4	79 15	76 13	73	81	158	281	2 31	817

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TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Mother's Age	No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being										
	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total		
All Ages Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over Not stated	241 19 72 85 31 26 6 2	128 2 32 45 28 13 7 1	97 - 19 29 27 13 7 2	57 5 12 20 18 2	43 - 11 11 14 12 4 4 2	51 - 4 15 23 7 2	46 - 2 7 18 19 -	16 - 2 1 1 2 1 9	679 21 131 189 143 125 53 17		

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Marriage Duration	No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being										
(years)	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total		
Mother's Age - All Ages All durations	3,976	2,816	1,674	836	488	455	216	35	10,496		
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	139	22	2	-	-	-	-	1	164		
Mother's Age 20 - 24 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not stated	991 514 327 103 37 4 -	399 11 81 156 125 22 1	96 1 1 10 69 15 -	21 - - 11 8 2	8 	1	-	2	1,518 526 409 269 245 55 3		
Mother's Age 25 - 29 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stated	1,435 407 457 247 232 66 17 5 4	3 955 5 64 192 385 217 75 11 6	409 - 3 14 139 152 84 13 4	- 157 - 1 - 30 54 61 8 3	- 44 - 2 11 27 3 1	1 25 - 1 1 13 9 1	4	1 4 - - 1 1 2	11 3,033 412 525 453 789 502 280 51 21		
Mother's Age 30 - 34 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	920 195 266 140 142 90 56 26 1	907 5 33 111 263 241 190 59 1 4	627 2 12 93 145 251 114 7 3	294 - - 12 39 130 109 2 2	163 - - - 3 11 72 72 72 3 2	118 - - - 3 30 74 9 2	23 - - - 16 6 1	7	3,059 200 302 263 513 529 730 1471 29 22		
Mother's Age 35 - 39 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 - 15 and over Not stated	354 54 87 41 41 40 41 43 7	406 - 10 41 79 85 92 85 13 13 1	389 1 1 3 30 75 99 137 41 2	252 1 5 22 57 116 51 -	173 - - 2 7 32 81 49 2	191 - 1 - 24 85 79 2	84 - - - - 24 59 1	1	1,850 55 100 85 157 229 345 571 299 9		
Mother's Age 40 and over All durations	108	101	132	102	89	111	101		71414		
Mother's Age Not Stated All durations	29	26	19	10	11	9	4	20	128		

TABLE 0. - ALL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN AND MARRIAGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES .

Mother's Age		distant in the	No.	of previous ch	ildren (surviv	ing, dead or st	illborn) by pro	esent husband b	being	
inter 1	1:00	0	1	2	3	4	5 - 6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
All Ages Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over Not stated		181 4 32 57 52 27 8 1	72 1 6 20 27 12 5 1	54 - 11 26 12 5 -	21 - 4 7 7 3 -	28 - - 7 13 7 -	20 - - 3 7 10 -	12 - 1 4 6 -	10 10	398 -5 39 93 123 82 44 44

All dura

All Age Under 2 20 - 24 25 - 25 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and

Not sta

Type Group 19 - Social Class 3 Occupations in Order XXVIII (Clerks (Codes 884 and 889)).

TABLE 0. - ALL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN AND MARRIAGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

							•		
Marriage		No. o	f previous chil	dren (survivin.	g, dead or sti	llborn) by pre	sent husband be	eing	20
Duration (years)	0		2	3	. 4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages All durations	12 , 574	5,860	1,855	671	272	266	122	87	21,707
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	328	26	2	-	-	t I	er 1 1 20	1 55 - 555 5	357
Mother's Age 20 - 24 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not stated	2,531 1,152 917 297 132 9 3 21	513 4 89 176 202 36 1 5	81 1 15 41 16 6 1	15 - 1 7 3 3 1	2			11 3 - - - 7	3,153 1,160 1,008 489 382 65 14 35
Mother's Age 25 - 29 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stated	5,603 887 1,671 1,236 1,394 343 54 6 12	1,914 9 68 300 868 493 160 14 2	416 - 2 132 163 97 11 3	107 - - 5 50 44 8 -	28 - - 1 6 20 1	16 - - 1 10 5	1	16 1 4 4 1 - 2	8,101 897 1,745 1,548 2,404 1,057 385 45 20
Mother's Age 30 - 34 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	3,121 278 570 54,3 852 527 282 62 - 7	2,266 5 22 128 567 753 603 175 5 8	681 2 2 6 73 163 291 139 4 1	214 - 1 3 29 92 86 3	83 - 1 1 4 27 48 1	63 - - - 11 43 8 1	15 - - - - 9 6 -	13 - 1 3 2 2 2 1 - 2	6,456 285 595 682 1,498 1,498 1,478 1,308 563 27 20
Mother's Age 35 - 39 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	852 70 146 90 162 107 146 117 11 11 3	971 1 5 28 141 166 306 279 42 3	522 - 2 1 18 37 136 247 80 1	236 - 1 7 39 123 66 -	99 - - 1 2 5 5 4 37 -	106 - - 1 1 5 50 48 1	53 - - - - - 9 44 -	6 - - - 2 1 1 - - 1	2,845 71 154 119 324 322 638 880 328 9
Mother's Age 40 and over All durations	111	.147	147	98	59	79	52	2	695
Mother's Age Not Stated All durations	28	23	6	l	1	2	1	38,	100

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Mother's	No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being											
Age	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total			
ges 20 24 29 34 39 id over	502 8 53 201 162 64 10	112 9 26 51 19 7	54 1 9 18 17 9	20 	11 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	13	7	18 - 1 2 1 2	737 8 64 241 243 121 45 15			

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TABLE 0. - ALL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN AND MARRIAGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

	1	all a line has a set			and the second	and the second states			
Marriage Duration	and an and	No.	of previous c	hildren (surviv	ing, dead or s	tillborn) by p	resent husband	being	
(years)	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages All durations	18,048	9,195	3,662	1,590	716	623	330	173	34,337
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	1,201	11/4	5	-	-	-	-	13	1,333
Mother's Age 20 - 24 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not stated	5,929 2,731 1,995 761 340 33 1 68	1,816 28 354 638 668 108 10 10	400 - 14 48 244 83 7 4	78 1 2 29 38 6 2	21 1 3 11 6	1		29 3 2 1 - 20	8,274 2,763 2,367 1,451 1,285 274 30 104
Mother's Age 25 - 29 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stated	7,062 1,392 1,994 1,471 1,582 476 91 16 40	3,681 12 166 549 1,556 937 408 30 23	1,256 2 12 36 3777 444 332 43 10	424 2 - 1 53 139 180 44 5	140 - - 4 33 82 20 1	63 - - - 7 40 16 -	4	24 - 3 2 6 3 - -	12,654 1,408 2,175 2,059 3,578 2,039 1,136 169 90
Mother's Age 30 - 34 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	2,942 401 623 383 658 454 335 76 3 9	2,564 11 37 185 596 700 745 274 7 7 9	1,210 3 2 15 137 231 502 307 6 7	581 2 - 12 76 239 238 11 3	249 1 - 1 13 77 150 5 2	196 1 - 1 3 39 140 12 -	45 	19 1 1 2 1 2 -	7,806 420 662 584 1,407 1,478 1,942 1,222 49 42
Mother's Age 35 - 39 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	768 115 121 104 112 69 101 115 16 15	859 2 13 24 127 126 192 306 62 7	629 - - 5 27 58 143 293 102 1	383 - 1 1 6 22 60 187 103 3	213 - - 2 3 21 99 88 -	236 - - 1 2 12 106 114 1	144 - - - 2 29 110 3	4	3,236 117 135 134 276 280 531 1,135 595 33
Mother's Age 40 and over All durations	107	133	137	114	90	123	137	2	843
Mother's Age Not Stated	39	28	25	10	3	4	- 100	82	191

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Mother's	No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being										
Age	0	1	2	3	. 4	5 - 6	7 and over	Not stated	Total		
All Ages Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over	665 21 162 266 151 51 9	195 1 30 69 64 22 8	100 - 6 29 34 20 9	53 - 2 13 19 19 14 3	23 - 1 3 5 10 4	26 - 1 6 9 8	17 - - 4 9 4	38 1 4 3 2 1	1,117 23 205 384 285 135 46		
Not stated	5	1	2	2	-	2	-	27	39		

Moth All durati Mothe All durati ____ Mothe All durati 0 -1 -2 -3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not stated Mother All durati 0 -1 -2 -3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stated ----Mother All duratio 0 -1 -2 -3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated -Mother All duratio

0 -1 -2 -3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated Mother! All duration Mo ther! All duration

All Ages Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over

Not stated

Type Group 21 - Social Class 4 Occupations in Orders XXIII, XXVI and XXVII.

TABLE 0. - ALL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN AND MARRIAGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Marriage Duration	and resterie	No.	of previous ch	ildren (surviv	ing, dead or st	aillborn) by pr	esent husband b	eing ege	
(years)	0	1	2	. 3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
ther's Age - All Ages	3,818	2,291	1,119	537	321	324	180	45	8,635
cher's Age - Under 20 tions	297	31	2	-	-	-		3	333
her's Age 20 - 24 tions ed	1,273 663 402 127 63 7 - 11	495 7 87 199 177 20 3 2	132 - 4 24 69 32 - 3	27 - 2 11 12 2 -	8 - - 3 2 2 1			10 2 - - - - 8	1,945 672 493 352 323 73 7 7 25
her's Age 25 - 29 tions	1,296 357 337 247 244 80 17 6 8	835 4 53 125 330 207 100 11 5	356 - 2 14 106 137 77 17 27 3	156 - 4 25 45 64 16 2	60 - 1 - 2 10 40 5 2	29 	1		2,739 362 394 391 708 482 320 61 21
ner's Age 30 - 34 Mons er d	682 142 144 94 130 64 72 31 1 1	638 2 30 64 139 133 170 93 5 2	383 - 2 4 53 76 146 99 2 2 1	179 1 - 7 25 62 79 4 1	105 - - 1 8 36 53 6 1	104 - - - - - - - - - - - -	21 - - - 2 17 2 -	3 	2,115 145 176 162 330 309 510 446 25 12
er's Age 35 - 39 ions er	218 44 37 24 26 18 31 31 6 1	240 1 3 14 26 34 52 86 19 5	193 - - 3 7 25 42 90 25 1	126 - 1 3 6 17 57 41 -	112 - - 2 10 53 44 3	124 - 1 2 9 44 68 -	73 - - 1 - 2 15 53 2	1 1111111	1,086 45 41 43 65 85 163 376 256 12
er's Age 40 and over	41	43	49	47	36	66	83	2	367
er's Age Not Stated	11	9	4	2	-	1	2	21	50

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Mother's		No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being												
Age	0	l	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total					
IF I	152 9 41 48 38 14 2 -	42 2 6 15 12 7 -	22 	18 - 5 6 5 2	17 - - - - - - - - - -	16 - 1 3 4 8 -	14 - - 6 8 -	8 - 1 - 1 - 1 5	289 11 48 79 71 49 26 5					

Marriage	No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being									
Duration (years)	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and	Not	Total	
Mother's Age - All Ages All durations	705						over	stated	Sugar ye	
Mother's Age - Under 20	305	294	177	93	81	78	51	3	1,082	
All durations	27	2	-	-	-		-		29	
Mother's Age 20 - 24 All durations	71	42	9	1	1	-			rear and	
0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not stated	30 26 9 5 -	1 8 13 15 5 -	- 1 4 4				1		125 31 34 23 24 10 1	
Mother's Age 25 - 29	1	-	-	and the second party		-	1	-	2	
All durations 0 - 1 - 2 -	103 22 21 22	100 - 2 18	55	18	11 - -	4	-		291 22 23 40	
3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14	23 8 6 -	39 28 11 1	12 20 21 1	- 7 9 1	- 3 7 1	- 2 2			23 40 74 66 56 6	
Not stated	1	1	1	1	-	-			4	
Mother's Age 30 - 34 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	70 14 15 3 17 5 8 8 8	95 - 1 6 17 20 27 24 -	60 - 1 5 8 23 20 2	34 - - 1 12 20 1	25 	26 - - 5 16 5	11 - - - 2 5 4	1	322 14 17 10 39 36 83 109 14	
Mother's Age 35 - 39 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	29 2655 226 1	- 46 - 4 5 8 20 5 -	41 - - 4 22 4 20 11 -	- 34 - 1 3 15 14 1	- 32 	- 30 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- 12 - - - 12 -	-	- 224 6 9 13 12 19 82 78 3	
Mother's Age 40 and over All durations	4	7	11	5	12	18	27		. 84	
Mother's Age Not Stated All durations	1	2	I	1	-		-	2	7	

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Mother's		No. of previous children (surviving, dead or stillborn) by present husband being										
Age	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total			
All Ages Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over Not stated	14 1 2 1 5 4 1 -	9 - 12 32 1 -	6 - 1 2 2 -	4 	5	4 - - 1 2 1	4 - 1 3	2	48 1 4 6 16 10 9			

All Ages Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and or

80

TABLE 0. - ALL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN AND MARRIAGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Constant of the second s									
Marriage Duration		No.	of previous ch	nildren (sur∀iv	ing, dead or s	tillborn) by pr	resent husband	being	
(years)	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages All durations	407	212	93	39	21	24	. 8	3	807
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	17	1	-	=	-	_	-	- -	18
Mother's Age 20 - 24 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not stated	91 42 22 16 5 3 - 3	26 - 3 10 13 - -	3 2 1	1 		1 111111		1	122 42 25 26 18 6 -
Mother's Age 25 - 29 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stated	152 22 36 21 50 16 5 2 -	69 5 7 35 10 10 1 1	25 - 1 2 8 10 4 -	5 	3 - - - 2 1	1		1	256 22 42 30 93 39 24 4 4
Mother's Age 30 - 34 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	109 10 9 8 24 30 17 9 1 1	71 - 1 2 14 15 24 15 24 15 -	34 - - 2 5 14 13 -	8 - - - 3 4 1 -	5	7 	3 - - - 2 1		237 10 10 10 40 50 64 49 3 3 1
Mother's Age 35 - 39 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	33 35-9565-	38 - 4 1 9 19 4 1	25 	19 1 1 1 2 9 8 1	10 	9 	2		136 3 5 1 13 8 24 52 29 1
Mother's Age 40 and over All durations	5	7	5	6	3	7	3		36
Mother's Age Not Stated	-	1	l	-	-	-	-	1	2

TABLE R - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Mother's		No. of	previous child	ren (surviving	, dead or still	lborn) by prese	nt husband bein	ng	
Age	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
25	16	8	2	1	1	l		2	31
20 b b over	- 1 4 5 5 1	- 3 2 3 -					11111		- 1 10 9 9
ted		-			-	-	-	1	l

Type Group 24 - Social Class 3 Occupations in Orders IV-XI, XIII-XXII and XXIX-XXXI (Manufacture, Transport, Printing, Warehousing, etc. - Foremen).

TABLE 0. - ALL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN AND MARRIAGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES. .

a second second second second second second	inities in the section of	al ter selataria		in dia dia m					
Marriage Duration		No.	of previous ch	ildren (surviv	ing, dead or st	tillborn) by pr	esent husband	being	
(years)	0	1	2	3	4	5 - 6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages		and the second					a de la com	and a particular	
All durations	4,832	3,283	1,630	834	512	516	382	51	12,040
Mother's Age - Under 20					-	-			
All durations	212	31	2	-	-	and the state of the second	-	4 -	249
Mother's Age 20 - 24	1,390	479	144	29	3	1	1	7	2,054
0 -	594 483	9	-		-	-	-		603
1 - 2 - 3 - 4	193 100	85 153 194 33	1 16 93	1	=	Ξ	Ē	2	571 . 364 400
3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9	8	33 2	93 30 2	13 12 3	2 1	-		Ξ.	85 10
Not stated	11	3	2	-	-	-	1.	4	21
Mother's Age 25 - 29									
All durations	1,813	1,149	438	170	60	30	8	9	3,677
0 - 1 -	349 479 365 418	3 55 171 445 315 138	2 2 8	Ξ	1	Ξ.	Ξ	2	356 537
2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6	905 418 145	445 315	107 150	- 15 52	-	Ē	=	3	537 544 988 674
7 - 9 10-14	42 10	138 13	145 19	15 52 83 13	38 10	22 8	3 4	Ξ.	471
Not stated	5	9	5	7	-	-	1	3	30
Mother's Age 30 - 34									
All durations	1,017	1,062	543	291	159	116	40	6	3,234
0 - 1 - 2 -	135 182 130	3 16 54	1 1 4	2 1 1	-	2		-	143 200
3 - 4 5 - 6	130 222 169 141 34 1	211	53 106	7	the state of the s	1	Ē	3 1 1	192 498 568 843 722 54
7 - 9 10-14	141 34	267 310 190	53 106 209 163 6	21 104 1/41 12	3 4 56 89 6	21 78 13	2 27 10	-	843 722
15 and over Not stated	3	6 5	6 -	12	1	13	10 1	-	54 14
Mother's Age 35 - 39 All durations	338	456	396	253	185	236	160	5	2,029
0 -		2	1	1	1	-	-	-	
1 - 2 - 3 - 4	38 63 37 36 32 57 55 18	10 19	1 3 9 35 212 69		1			=	42 75 59 91 129 279
5-6 7-9	32 57	19 44 54 104 184 38	35 62	1 6 32 124 88	- 9	2	1	-	129 279
10-14 15 and over	55 18	184 38	2 <u>12</u> 69	124 88	82 92	14 90 130	24 135	2	773 570
Not stated	2	1	4	1	-	-	1	2	11
Mother's Age 40 and over									
All durations	54	92	98	86	99	133	173	3	738
Mother's Age Not Stated									
All durations	8	14	9	5	6	-	-	17	59

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Mother's Age		No.	of previous ch	ildren (survivi	lng, dead or st	illborn) by pr	esent husband 1	being	
	0	1	2	3	4	5 - 6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
All Ages Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over Not stated	184 8 35 55 51 28 5 2 2	104 - 16 26 32 22 7 7	55 - 4 8 20 17 6 -	43 - 10 6 16 9 1	29 - 1 10 11 7	22 - 1 4 10 7	13 - 1 6 6		461 8 57 103 123 111 49 10

82

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Type Group 25 - Social Class 3 Occupations in Orders XXIV, XXV (Public Administration, Defence, Professions).

TABLE 0. - ALL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN AND MARRIAGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Marriage		No.	of previous c	hildren (survi	ving, dead or s	stillborn) by r	present husband	being	
Duration (years)	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and	Not	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages All durations	7,201	3,646	1,672	708	313	285	over 152	stated 61	14,038
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	565	41	2	1	_	_	_	5	614
Mother's Age 20 - 24 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not stated	2,586 1,352 805 233 146 17 1	637 11 121 225 236 39 2 2 3	129 1 2 8 71 42 3 2	35 - - 1 8 24 1	2 2	1	-	10 2 1 - -	3,400 1,366 929 467 461 124 7
Mother's Age 25 - 29 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stated	2,773 686 850 463 521 195 37 6 15	1,468 4 66 247 590 385 158 14 4	561 3 5 20 147 203 148 32 3	165 - 1 - 17 52 80 14 1	49 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1 16 - - - - 12 4 -		7 19 3 - 1 4 3 - - 8	46 5,052 696 922 731 1,281 852 459 80 31
Mother's Age 30 - 34 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	999 154 245 161 203 112 96 22 1 1 5	1,082 2 21 81 230 295 328 114 6 5	549 1 3 1 28 121 223 167 3 2	270 - - 1 5 25 103 122 12 12 2	117 - - 5 33 73 6	83 1 - 1 1 1 17 49 14 -	18 - - - - 12 6	3	3,121 158 269 244 467 559 800 559 800 560 48 16
Mother's Age 35 - 39 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	231 38 55 21 25 24 37 28 3 3	349 - 3 12 47 48 98 118 23 -	359 - 1 3 9 31 86 171 57 1	188 - - 1 2 5 26 95 59 -	107 - - 2 12 55 38 -	122 - 1 1 2 3 55 60 -	75 - - - - 16 59 -	1	1,432 38 59 38 84 112 262 538 299 2
Mother's Age 40 and over 11 durations Mother's Age Not Stated	37	66	66	49	37	60	58	1	374
all durations	10	3	6	-	1	3	-	22	45

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Mother's Age		No.	of previous ch	ildren (survivi	ng, dead or st	illborn) by pr	esent husband h	peing	
Age	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
All Ages Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over Not stated	250 18 69 87 54 17 4	87 1 12 21 37 15 1	45 - 3 9 10 14 9	24 - 2 6 10 4	14 - 2 3 7 2	21 - - 6 7 6 2	6 - - 1 2 3	8 - 1 2 - -	455 19 87 122 119 72 29

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Marriage		No.	of previous ch	ildren (survivin	ng, dead or st	illborn) by pre	sent husband b	eing	
Duration (years)	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages All durations	7,588	4,000	2,096	1,002	588	523	265	60	16,122
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	1,335	149	12		-	1	-	3	1,500
Mother's Age 20 - 24 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not stated	3,181 1,868 938 225 111 8 1 30	1,271 20 284 508 373 79 4 3	461 3 7 72 261 104 11 3	114 - - 3 48 55 8 -	29 - - - 3 18 6 2	4 - - 1 2 -		15 7 1 - - - 7	5,075 1,898 1,230 808 797 265 32 45
Mother's Age 25 - 29 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stated	2,155 766 662 324 275 82 29 6 11	1,630 17 144 320 648 352 137 7 5	893 - 5 39 296 319 196 33 33 5	404 1 - 1 65 152 160 21 4	211 1 - 6 49 123 32 -	100 1 - 1 1 14 55 27 1	8 - - - 5 2 -	8 1 1 - - - 5	5,409 787 813 685 1,292 968 705 128 31
Mother's Age 30 - 34 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	733 222 185 98 113 50 14 14 14 1 1 6	713 4 32 83 214 166 152 57 3 2	530 2 3 13 86 129 179 107 9 2	294 3 - 11 54 105 113 5 3	218 - - 2 3 18 79 109 6 1	210 - - 6 40 144 17 3	76 - - - 4 58 14 -	1	2,775 231 220 196 428 423 603 602 55 17
Mother's Age 35 - 39 All durations 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 15 and over Not stated	155 33 44 21 16 13 15 12 1 1 1	197 1 6 31 46 34 35 37 6 1	172 - - 3 19 22 33 75 19 1	155 1 - 6 9 31 77 31 -	107 - 1 1 5 13 57 30 -	168 - 1 - 1 3 18 76 68 1	110 - - - - - 18 92 -	2 - - - - - - 2	1,066 35 51 56 89 86 145 352 247 5
Mother's Age 40 and over All durations Mother's Age Not Stated All durations	19	33 7	17 11	29 6	21 2	40	71	- 31	230

TABLE 0. - ALL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN AND MARRIAGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.) (WALES.

Mother's Age	anna thattaine An anna anna an	No. c	f previous chil	.dren (survivin	g, dead or sti	llborn) by pres	sent husband be	ing	Ann Inneres Carlos a com
	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
All Ages	237	87	49	27	21	21	19	9	470
Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over	35 85 67 36 14	4 18 37 20 8 -	8 20 12 8 1	- 1 8 13 3 2	- - 5 2 9 5	- 5 7 7 2	- - 4 6 9	- 1 - -	39 112 143 94 55 19
Not stated	-				-	-	-	8	8

0 -1 -2 -3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 Not star Mot All dura 0 -1 -2 -3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9 10-14 Not stat -----Mot All dura $\begin{array}{c} 0 & - \\ 1 & - \\ 2 & - \\ 3 & - & 4 \\ 5 & - & 6 \\ 7 & - & 9 \\ 10 & - & 14 \\ 15 & \text{and or} \end{array}$ Not state Moth All durat

0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 5 = 6 = 6 = 7 = 9 = 10 = 14 = 15 = and over the second state of the second state ofNot state Moth All durati

Mothe All durati

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TABLE P. - LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES RESULTING IN SINGLE STILLBIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Type Group Not Stated.

TABLE 0. - ALL LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER'S AGE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CHILDREN AND MARRIAGE DURATION,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALFS.

		and and and							
Marriage Duration		Ńo	of previous c	hildren (survi	ving, dead or :	stillborn) by p	present husband	being	
(years)	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
Mother's Age - All Ages			1919						
All durations	817	363	178	65	- 55	54	36	63	1,631
Mother's Age - Under 20 All durations	71	4							
	12	4	1					-	76
Mother's Age 20 - 24	- Barnharmen								
All durations	239	54	24	-	1		-	4	322
0 - 1 -	104 61	2 10	1	-	-	-	-	1	107
2 - 3 - 4	19 17 2	21 18	4	-	1 -	-	1	1 2	72
3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9	2	2	16 3	-	-	-	1 -	1 -	72 44 51 7
		1	-	-		-	-	-	1
Not stated	36	-	1	-	-	-	- 201	3	40-
Mother's Age 25 - 29							1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
All durations	252	123	41	16	13	3	_	3	Let
0 - 1 -	55	-	-	-	1.000 L 1.000	-			451
2 -	63 44	7	1	-	=	-	1 2 3 3	-	55
3 - 4 5 - 6	49 15	46	12 19		-	1 -	1 -	1 -	59
7 - 9 10-14	55 63 44 49 15 5 2	7 14 46 34 18 2	6	2 5 5	3 8	1	1	I State	55 71 59 109 77 42 10
Not stated	19	2	2	3	1	2	-	- 3	10 28
Mother's Age 30 - 34	and a start of the start of the						2		20
All durations	150	107	62			a frate management			
0 -	30	107		21	1/4	15	3	3	- 375
1 - 2 -	33	3	- 1	-	1	1	-	-	31
3-4	33 21 27 10 12 4	3 17 29 21 24 10	1 2 10			-	-	1	38 40
5 - 6 7 - 9	10 12	21	10 13 18 17	2	1 6	=		1	66
10-14 15 and over	4			7	67	1 10	2	-	31 38 40 66 47 68 60 5
	Shine and the state	-	-	2		10 2	ī	-	5
Not stated	13	3	1	-	-	1	-	2	20
Mother's Age 35 - 39		Service and the service of the servi	and the second second	Constitution and the	and a subscription of the	performance of	Store and the	1	
All durations	72	60	37	18	19	24	20		
0 - 1 -	8	1	_	-	-	-	20	4	254
2 -	11 5 11 8 5 6	7	2 1	-	-	-		1	9 11
3 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 9	11 8	7	2	-	1	-	1	=	12
7 - 9 10-14	5	14	5 4	6	-	ī	ī		24
15 and over	6 2	7 11 14 15 4	16 9	8 3	1 8 9	11 12	6	1	9 11 12 21 24 32 70 49
Not stated	16	1	1	1	-	-	10 3	- 4	49 26
Mother's Age 40 and over		AND A MARKET	R.C. Barris					4	20
All durations	26	12	11	9	8	11	12	3	92
Mother's Age Not Stated		All the state							
All durations	. 7	3	2	1		I	1	46	67
		And the second second				the second second	-	40	61

Mother's Age		No,	of previous chi	ildren (survivi	ng, dead or st	illborn) by pre	esent husband b	eing	
Age	0	1	2	3	4 .	5-6	7 and over	Not stated	Total
All Ages Under 20 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 and over Not stated	22 1 2 6 8 2 3 -	7 - 1 1 1 4 -	5 - - 2 2 1	2	5	2	3 - - 2 1 -	15 - 1 - 3 1 10	61 1 5 8 14 16 7 10

TABLE Q1. - DEATHS OF LEGITIMATE INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 LEGITIMATE MATERNITIES, BY AGE AND CAUSE,) (ENGLAND AND TYPE GROUPS AND SOCIAL CLASS OF FATHERS' OCCUPATION AND CERTAIN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

Note:- The deaths are classified according to the 1938 revision of the International List of Causes of Death. Death rates are shown only where the number of deaths is 10 or more.

	I									Death	s of infa	nts register	ed in 193	39 and death	rates pe	r 1,000 legit	timate ma	ternities:-	in the				4		
	Section and section of		Logitie						By age a	at death	- e - e - a -		-	and a second				-	A	By cause o	f death				
	Type No.	Group No.	Legiti- mate mater- nities 1939	Total u l yea		Unde 4 wee	1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	4 weeks 3 month		3-6 mo	nths	6-9 mon	ths	9 - 12 mo	onths	Infectiv parasit diseases, tubercul	tic except	Tubercul (all for		Enteriti diarri		Developmer wasting d		All ot cause	
	-			Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	All Types		609,136	28,859	47.4	16,099	26.4	4,497	7.4	3,996	6.6	2,548	4.2	1,719	2.8	1,307	2.1	300	0.5	2,382	3.9	15,085	24.8	9,785	16.1
	I	1 2 3 4	8,850 6,220 4,586 3,803	233 171 142 110	26.3 27.5 31.0 28.9	167 118 92 79	18.9 19.0 20.1 20.8	26 26 19 13	2.9 4.2 4.1 3.4	20 13 14 6	2.3 2.1 3.1 -	13 11 13 8	1.5 1.8 2.8 -	7 3 4 4	1111	4633	1111	1 2 1 -	1111	7 9 8 1	1111	150 109 87 73	16.9 17.5 19.0 19.2	71 45 43 33	8.0 7.2 9.4 8.7
	II	5 6	1,9 3 4 39,973	58 1,356	30.0 33.9	40 911	20.7 22.8	5 162	- 4.1	8 ° 125	- 3.1	4 87	- 2.2	1 71	- 1.8	1 42	1.1	- 8	-	5 72	- 1.8	31 826	16.0 20.7	21 408	10.9 10.2
	ш	7 8 9	7,821 13,685 173,939	296 600 7,598	37.8 43.8 43.7	168 350 4, <i>3</i> 07	21.5 25.6 24.8	48 80 1,149	6.1 5.8 6.6	43 84 1,047	5.5 6.1 6.0	20 49 672	2.6 3.6 3.9	17 37 423	2.2 2.7 2.4	18 22 334	2.3 1.6 1.9	2 7 71	- 0.4	18 48 637	2.3 3.5 3.7	164 329 4,067	21.0 24.0 23.4	94 194 2,489	12.0 14.2 14.3
	IV	10	47,521	2,366	49.8	1,243	26.2	385	8.1	365	7.7	218	4.6	155	3.3	116	2.4	29	0.6	245	5.2	1,141	24.0	835	17.6
86	V	11 12	13,248 101,227	768 6,112	58.0 60.4	411 3,039	31.0 30.0	127 1,044	9.6 10.3	106 970	8.0 9.6	70 615	5.3 6.1	54 444	4.1 4.4	44 316	3.3 3.1	10 75	0.8 0.7	78 575	5.9 5.7	384 2,886	29.0 28.5	252 2,260	19.0 22.3
	ΥI	13 14	4,299 3,025	215 179	50.0 59.2	144 107	33.5 35.4	20 21	4.7	25 25	5.8 8.3	18 18	4.2 6.0	8 8	-	8 19	6.3	3 2	-	11 17	2.6 5.6	125 93	29.1 30.7	68 48	15.8 15.9
	VII	15 16	24,561 16,563	1,650 1,043	67.2 63.0	810 552	33.0 33.3	268 184	10.9 11.1	272 147	11.1 8.9	180 87	7.3 5.3	120 73	4.9 4.4	90 44	3.7	15 10	0.6	135 69	5.5 4.2	780 530	31.8 32.0	630 390	25.7 23.5
	VIII	17	16,986	819	48.2	483	28.4	121	7.1	110	6.5	67	3.9	38	2.2	44	2.6	10	0.6	52	3.1	456	26.8	257	15.1
	IX	18	10,496	425	40.5	301	28.7	41	3.9	28	2.7	35	3.3	20	1.9	15	1.4	2	-	15	1.4	270	25.7	123	11.7
	· x	19	21,707	761	35.1	505	23.3	98	4.5	86	4.0	47	2.2	25	1.2	19	0.9	7	-	45	2.1	456	21.0	234	10.8
	XI	20 21	34,337 8,635	1,389 399	40.5 46.2	804 208	23.4 24.1	- 231 70	6.7 8.1	164 56	4.8 6.5	107 44	3.1 5.1	83 21	2.4 2.4	58 26	1.7 3.0	17 10	0.5 1.2	115 40	3.3 4.6	747 186	21.8 21.5	452 137	13.2 15.9
	XII	22 23 24	1,082 807 12,040	50 35 540	46.2 43.4 44.8	32 15 340	29.6 18.6 28.2	8 6 73	- - 6.1	5 6 71	- 5.9	1 4 36	- 3.0	4 4 20	- 1.7	3 - 27		1 3	-	1 4 38	- 3.2	33 21 314	30.5 26.0 26.1	12 10 158	11.1 12.4 13.1
	XIII	25 26	14,038 16,122	558 789	39.7 48.9	352 420	25.1 26.1	82 144	5.8 8.9	67 110	4.8 6.8	33 72	2.4 4.5	24 43	1.7 2.7	22 22	1.6 1.4	6 8	-	34 72	2.4	337 400	24.0 24.8	159 287	11.3 17.8
	Not stated	ale and the second	1,631	197	120.8	101	61.9	46	28.2	23	14.1	19	11.6	8	-	1	-		-	31	19.0	90	55.2	75	46.0
	Social Class:- I II III IV V		15,070 60,792 308,316 108,852 114,475	404 2,091 13,692 5,595 6,880	26.8 34.4 44.4 51.4 60.1	285 1,423 7,827 3,013 3,450	18.9 23.4 25.4 27.7 30.1	52 240 2,063 925 1,171	3.5 3.9 6.7 8.5 10.2	33 181 1,870 813 1,076	2.2 3.0 6.1 7.5 9.4	24 147 1,167 506 685	1.6 2.4 3.8 4.6 6.0	10 100 765 338 498	0.7 1.6 2.5 3.1 4.4	10 64 601 271 360	0.7 1.1 1.9 2.5 3.1	3 11 132 69 85	- 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.7	16 101 1,086 495 653	1.1 1.7 3.5 4.5 5.7	259 1,287 7,373 2,806 3,270	17.2 21.2 23.9 25.8 28.6	116 628 4,500 1,954 2,512	7.7 10.3 14.6 18.0 21.9
	Iron or steel Fou labourers (Code 1		1,638	83	50.7	37	22.6	10	6.1	21	12.8	7	-	8	-	8	-	2	-	6	-	27	16.5	40	24.4
	Boiler makers' ar labourers (193)	nd platers'	272	20	73.5	12	44.1	3	-	-	-	1	- 1	4	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	9	-	7	-
	Drivers of horse- vehicles (616)	-drawn	2,806	159	56.7	71	25.3	29	10.3	33	11.8	17	6.1	9	-	10	3.6	1	<	16	5.7	70	24.9	62	22.1
	Costermongers, ne sellers (721/2)	ewspaper	1,497	128	85.5	54	36.1	26	17.4	24	16.0	17	11.4	7	-	7	-	1	-	13	8.7	50	33.4	57	38.1
	Inn, hotel-keepen Publicans &c. (86	rs, 54)	1,502	51	34.0	30	20,0	3	· -	10	6.7	4	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	32	21.3	. 16	10.7

TABLE Q2. - SUPPLEMENTARY ANALYSIS DISTINGUISHING CERTAIN CAUSES INCLUDED IN THE MORE GENERAL CAUSE GROUPS OF TABLE Q1,) (ENGLAND AND 1939 REGISTRATIONS.) (WALES.

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Note:- Rates are not shown where the number of deaths is less than 10.

			-	Sec. 1	1.			1.50				Deaths o	of infants	register	red in 193	9 and de	ath rates p	per 1,00	00 legitimat	te mater	nities:-	Well's		1.000						
			Cerebro-	Coinal			1							10.000	Contraction of the	By caus	e of death	See ye o	1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -		1	1		1 100						
	Type No.	Group No.	(meni cocca mening	ingo 1)	Whoop Coug		бур	hilis	Influe	enza	Meas	les	Convul	sions	Bronc	nitis	Pneum (all f		Herni intesti obstruc	inal	Conger malforms		Conge debi		Prema		Injury		Accide	
			Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Mumban	12.0	E Hereit	
	All Types		122	0.2	657	1.1	89	0.2	199	0.3	85	0.1	665	1,1	1,034	1.7	4,118	6.8	077			100 82	R. S.C.N.				Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	I	1 2	1	-	32	-		-	-	-	-	-	5	1	1		16	1.8	233	0.4	3,549	5.8	952	1.6	8,489	13.9		2.6	533	0.9
		3 4	-1	1 -	2	-	-	-	1	-	Ξ	1 -	6 2 2	-	13	1	9 10	2.2	1 2	-	43 25 22	4.9 4.0 4.8	875	=	81 50 51 38	9.2 8.0 11.1	26 13 15 10	2.9	35	1
	II	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		- 2		10	2.6	3	-	19	5.0	52	-	38	10.0	10	3:3 2.6	2	1 -
	III	7	1	_	22	0.6	3	-	8	-	1	-	29	0.7	33	0.8	127	3.2	7	-	204	5.1	1 39	1.0	14 442	7.2	5 123	3.1	3 26	0.6
		8 9	2 41	0.2	15	1.1	1 23	0.1	3 50	0.3	22	0.1	8 12	0.9	6 20 236	1.5	32 77	4.1 5.6	10	0.7	42 68	5.4 5.0	13 19 229	1.7	89 203	11.4	19 27 435	2.4	8	-
	IV	10	11	0.2	57	1.2	11	0.2	13	0.3	8	-	153 59	0.9	2 <i>3</i> 6 86	1.4 1.8	1,024 333	5.9 7.0	61	0.4	995	5.7		1.3	2,279	13.1	435	2.0 2.5	12 137	0.9
	٧	11 12	1 25	0.2	30 161	2.3	1 23	0.2	7 48	-	3	-	12	0.9	27	2.0	116	8.8	35 9	0.7	272 80	5.7 6.0	70 26	1.5	652	13.7	126	2.6	47	1.0
	VI	13	1	-	2	-	1	-	40	0.5	21	0.2	117	1.2	255	2.5	1,110	11.0	35	0.4	642	6.3	201	2.0 2.0	223 1,648	16.8 16.3	31 275	2.3 2.7	13 110	1.0
87	VII	14 15	-	-	12	4.0	2	-	2	-		-	3	-	35	Ξ	33 19	7.7	1	-	34 22	7.9 7.3	8 4	-	67 59	15.6 19.5	13 13	3.0 4.3	14	-
~		16	8 3	-	46 27	1.9 1.6	4	=	10 5	0.4	15 4	0.6	74 43	3.0 2.6	99 70	4.0	295 162	12.0 9.8	11 6	0.4	168 108	6.8 6.5	69 48	2.8	454	18.5	44	1.8	26	1.1
	VIII	17	1	-	18	1.1	5	-	16	0.9	-	-	13	0.8	31	1.8	110	6.5	8	3-	97	5.7	40	2.9	308 248	18.6 14.6	35 44	2.1	16	1.0
	IX	18	-	-	4	-		-	11	1.0	-		17	1.6	8	-	40	3.8	1	-	57	5.4	20	1.9	153	14.6	E	2.4	14	0.8
	II	19 20	4	-	7	1.0	-	-	4	-	-	-	13	0.6	15	0.7	71	3.3	12	0.6	128	5.9	23	1.1	234	10.8	68	3.1	14	0.6
		21	3	-	35 13	1.5	ĩ	-	5 5	-	-	-	28 5	0.8	41 9	1.2	178 64	5.2 7.4	64	=	182 39	5.3	38 11	1.1 1.3	419 105	12.2	82 24	2.4	27	0.8
	XII	22 23 24	=	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	3	-	4	-	-	····	8	-	3	-	12	11.1	1	-	4	-
	XIII	24	4		13	1.1	2	-	2	-	2	-	16	1.3	22	1.8	59	4.9	3	-	7 85	7.1	16	1.3	11 177	13.6 14.7	2 32	2.7	3	Ξ
		26	2	-	8	-	. 4	-	3	-	2	-	10 25	0.7	14 36	1.0 2.2	63 123	4.5	58	-	83 94	5.9 5.8	25 18	1.8	190 232	13.5 14.4	33 40	2.4	14	1.0
	Not stated Social Class	····	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	7	-	23	14.1	-	-	18	11.0	7	-	50	30.7	12	7.4	21 12	1.3 7.4
	I II		15	-	5	0.5	1	-	1	-	-	-	11	0.7	2	-	25	1.7	4	-	68	4.5	15	10	177	0.7				
			5 70 20 26	0.2 0.2 0.2	28 297 135 191	1.0	3 37 24 24	0.1 0.2 0.2	20 79 44 55	0.3 0.3 0.4 0.5	46 14 24	0.2	51 321 148 129	0.8	46 460 237	0.8 1.5 2.2 2.5	25 194 1,839 811 1,226	3.2 6.3 7.4 10.7	13 110 62	0.2	309 1,800 632 722	5.1 5.8 5.8 6.3	15 67 443	1.0 1.1 1.4 1.8	131 698 4,135 1,604	8.7 11.5 13.4	39 178 756	2.6	8 41 243 106	0.7 0.8 1.0
Iror	or steel Found	dry	26	0.2	191	1.7	24	0,2	55	0.5	24	0.2	129	1,1	282	2.5	1,226	10.7	62 44	0.6	632	5.8	193 227	1.8 2.0	1,604 1,871	11.5 13.4 14.7 16.4	39 178 756 282 306	2.4 2.6 2.7	106 123	1.0
labo	ourers (Code 154	4)	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	4	-	20	12.2	3	-	6	-	-		17	10/				
labo	er maker's and purers (193)	plater's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	_									17	10.4	3	-	2	-
Driv vehi	ers of horse-dra cles (616)	nwa	2	-	5	-	1								1		3	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	5	-	1	-	-	-
Cost	ermongers, news) ers (721/2)	paper	,						1	-	-	-	9	-	6	-	21	7.5	3	-	20	7.1	7	14	30	10.7	9	-	3	-
Inn.	hotel-keepers.		1		2	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	5	-	35 2	23.4		-	16 1	10.7	4	-	26	17.4	6	-	2	-
Publ	icans &c. (864)		-	-	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2	-	7	-	-	-	10	6.7	1	-	18	12.0	3	i faith	2	

APPENDIX I

In the official treatment of occupations adopted by the Registrar General at the Census, all occupations are, on the one hand, assigned to a series of 'Orders' and, on the other hand, attributed to one of the five social classes.¹ Most of the twenty-six occupation 'groups' used in the present tabulation consist of all those occupa-tions belonging to an order (or group of orders) which are attributed to one social class. To identify which of the occupations in the full Census classification are included in any one of the present twenty-six groups it is only necessary in most cases to know the order or orders and the social class to which the occupations in the group in question belong. This information is given in the table below. In those cases where not all occupa-tions of one social class in one order have been placed in the same group, the code numbers required for identi-fying the occupations separated have also been given.

Social class order and code numbers of occupation groups

IV104IV-XI, XIII-XXII and XXIX-XXXIgroups 8 anIV104IV-XI, XIII-XXII and XXIX-XXXIExcept codeV115All except XVIIIIncludes als1%5All except XVIIIXVIII	
32XXIV and XXVExcept codes42XXVCodes 800 an52XVIIICode 480 onl62III-XXIII and XXVI-XXXIExcept codes1173II83XVIII93IV-XI, XIII-XXII and XXIX-XXXI115XVIII115XVIII115XVIII115XVIII115XVIII115XVIII115XVIII115XVIII115XVIII115XVIII115XVIII115XVIII115XVIII115XVIII115XVIII115All except XVIII115XII115XII1151151151151151151151151151151213133144144	
II32XXVCodes 800 an Code 480 onlII52XVIII III-XXIII and XXVI-XXXI IIExcept codeIII73II IIExcept code93IV-XI, XIII-XXII and XXIX-XXXI VIIIExcept codes and groups 8 anIV104IV-XI, XIII-XXII and XXIX-XXXI VIIIExcept code and groups 8 anVI133XII XIIIVI133XII XIIVI144XII	- 000 and 901
8 3 XVIII Except codes 9 3 IV-XI, XIII-XXII and XXIX-XXXI All codes ex IV 10 4 IV-XI, XIII-XXII and XXIX-XXXI All codes ex V 11 5 XVIII Except code 12 5 All except XVIII Except code VI 13 3 XII 14 4 XII Except code	
8 3 XVIII Except codes 9 3 IV-XI, XIII-XXII and XXIX-XXXI All codes ex IV 10 4 IV-XI, XIII-XXII and XXIX-XXXI All codes ex V 11 5 XVIII Except code 12 5 All except XVIII Except code VI 13 3 XII 14 4 XII Except code	
8 3 XVIII Except codes 9 3 IV-XI, XIII-XXII and XXIX-XXXI All codes ex groups 8 an IV 10 4 IV-XI, XIII-XXII and XXIX-XXXI Except codes V 11 5 XVIII IV 12 5 All except XVIII Except code VI 13 3 XII Except codes 14 4 XII Except code Includes als	
8 3 XVIII Except codes 9 3 IV-XI, XIII-XXII and XXIX-XXXI All codes ex groups 8 an IV 10 4 IV-XI, XIII-XXII and XXIX-XXXI Except codes V 11 5 XVIII Except code 12 5 All except XVIII Except code VI 13 3 XII 14 4 XII Except code	
9 3 IV-XI, XIII-XXII and XXIX-XXXI All codes ex groups 8 an IV 10 4 IV-XI, XIII-XXII and XXIX-XXXI groups 8 an V 11 5 XVIII IV-XI, XIII-XXII and XXIX-XXXI Except code V 11 5 All except XVIII Includes als VI 13 3 XII Except codes 14 4 XII Except codes Includes als	
V 11 5 XVIII Except code 18 5 All except XVIII Includes als VI 13 3 XII 14 4 XII Except code	cept those included in d 24
V 11 5 XVIII Except code 1% 5 All except XVIII Includes als VI 13 3 XII 14 4 XII Except codes	1.71 2.00 1.1.1.1
VI 13 3 XII 14 4 XII Except codes	
VI 13 3 XII Except codes	o code 499 irom order
	301-306 and 309
	-
	d 054 only
VIII 17 4 I and II	
IX 18 2 II	
X 19 3 XXVIII	
XI 20 3 XXIII, XXVI and XXVII	and the second states and the second
XII 22 3 III Codes 041, 0	51 and 061 only
XII 22 3 III Codes 041, 0 23 3 XII Codes 301-30	6 and 309 only
The second secon	81, 091, 101, 111, 121,
	36, 139, 241, 251, 271,
281, 291, 3	41, 371, 381, 391, 401,
	41, 451, 461, 481, 501, 41, 551, 561, 571, 581,
	14, 641, 651, 890, 901,
907 and 911	only 01, 001, 000, 001,
XIII 25 3 XXIV and XXV	
26 4 XXIV and XXV	
the second s	

¹ See Table A on page 14

The process of computation by which the 'relative scores' given in Table 5 were obtained does not make use of the full distribution of the various groups of maternities by parity. The relative scores relating to mater-nities to mothers aged over 40, for example, measure only the proportion of maternities occurring after five or more previous children. Now two occupations might be similar in respect of this characteristic and yet in one there may be many more eighth or ninth children than in the other. The former might then be taken to have the larger families. To take account of the full distribution of maternities, the 'mean parity' of the maternities in each of the duration groups used for Table 5 was computed. (The mean parity being the average parity number of the maternities if first maternities are assigned the number 1, second maternities the number 2, etc.) 'Relative scores' based on these mean parities are given in the table below. It will be seen that they are, for practical purposes, identical with those given in Table 5.

Type no.	Title		Mothers aged 20-39, the duration of marriage (in completed years) being					
		1	2	3-4	5-6	7-9	10 or more	aged 40 or more
I III IV VI VII VIII IX XI XII XIII	Professional and Administrative Employers Skilled Manual Workers Semi-skilled Manual Workers Unskilled Labourers Textile Workers Miners Agricultural Labourers Farmers Clerks Shop Assistants and Personal Service Foremen Police and Services, other ranks	$\begin{array}{c} - 2.17 \\ - 1.50 \\ - 0.33 \\ + 0.33 \\ + 2.00 \\ + 0.17 \\ + 1.67 \\ + 2.17 \\ - 0.17 \\ - 1.83 \\ - 0.67 \\ - 0.67 \\ - 0.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -1.57\\ -1.29\\ -0.21\\ +0.29\\ +1.64\\ -0.14\\ +1.71\\ +1.86\\ +0.36\\ -1.71\\ -0.57\\ -0.57\\ +0.64\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} - 1.35 \\ - 1.30 \\ - 0.25 \\ + 0.25 \\ + 1.60 \\ - 0.65 \\ + 1.55 \\ + 1.85 \\ + 0.65 \\ - 1.85 \\ - 0.55 \\ - 0.55 \\ - 0.60 \\ + 0.45 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -1.39\\ -1.21\\ -0.14\\ +0.46\\ +1.75\\ -0.64\\ +1.50\\ +1.86\\ +0.25\\ -1.71\\ -0.57\\ -0.75\\ +0.54\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -1.45\\ -1.24\\ -0.11\\ +0.45\\ +1.84\\ -0.82\\ +1.34\\ +2.11\\ +0.47\\ -1.74\\ -0.55\\ -0.47\\ +0.34\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} - 2.10 \\ - 1.38 \\ + 0.10 \\ + 0.69 \\ + 2.00 \\ - 0.50 \\ + 1.50 \\ + 1.81 \\ + 0.09 \\ - 1.64 \\ - 0.64 \\ - 0.28 \\ + 0.28 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} - 2.27 \\ - 1.16 \\ + 0.36 \\ + 1.07 \\ + 1.84 \\ - 0.42 \\ + 1.68 \\ + 1.18 \\ - 0.71 \\ - 1.58 \\ - 0.33 \\ + 0.44 \\ + 0.01 \end{array}$

'Relative scores' based on mean parity

'Relative scores' based on mean parity

The differences between the statements of occupation at the census and at birth registration

Indices of fertility obtained by relating births registered as occurring to fathers of given occupations to the number of married men enumerated at the census were rejected on page 10 as unreliable, on the ground that statements of occupation at census and at registration do not correspond. This difficulty was discussed and an explanation suggested in the report on the analysis of births by father's occupation made in connexion with the 1921 census, as follows:

Statement of occupation on the census schedules does not always correspond with that on the registers of births and deaths. Thus, for instance, 12,064 married men under 55 were returned at the census of births and deaths. Thus, for instance, 12,064 married men under 55 were returned at the census simply as members of the then existent 'Defence Force'. But this description was not as a rule accepted by registrars, and was entered on only sixty-five birth certificates. This yields a fertility rate of 5 per 1,000, clearly seen to be impossible when compared with the general average of 141. Many other occupations are probably affected in a similar way. Pea and fruit pickers form a glaring illustration, only one father having been so described in birth registration. But other occupations of more importance than these must be similarly affected, if in less degree. Thus, foremen, generally speaking, are shown as of low fertility and mortality alike. This probably implies that a number of men so return themselves at the census, whose claim to the dignity implied breaks down on inquiry during registration. Machine shop foremen in metal working furnish an extreme example, with a fertility rate of only 27 per 1,000, shop foremen in metal working furnish an extreme example, with a fertility rate of only 27 per 1,000, or 19% of average. But the same tendency may be noted for other than manual workers. The fertility of company secretaries and registrars and of heads or managers of commercial office departments is suspiciously low, amounting for the latter to only 19% of average. 1

Similar phenomena have been revealed in respect of death registration by the analysis of occupational mortality, and the same explanation has been suggested. The official report on occupational mortality in 1931 suggests that for some of the occupations to which this difficulty applies the discrepancy between census and death registration may have diminished between the years around the 1921 census and those around 1931.2

A special reason for discrepancies between occupational statements at census and at registration was provided by the fact that, in 1931, unemployment was very heavy. Special efforts were accordingly made at the 1931 enumeration to secure meaningful statements of occupation from men out of work. The special instructions on the census schedules may have served to secure occupational statements different from those which would be entered at registration.

So far as birth registration in the years about 1931 is concerned, the nature of the differences may be examined by comparing the distribution by occupation of infants under 1 enumerated with married men with the distribution by occupation of births registered. This comparison is made in the following table for the occupation grouping used in this paper.

Type no.	Group no.	Short description	Births registered	Infants enumerated	Ratio of births to infants
I II III* IV V VI* VI* VII X X XI XII	1 2 3 and 4 1, 2, 3 and 4 5 and 6 7, 8, 9 and 24 10 11 and 12 13 and 23 14 13, 14 and 23 15 and 22 16 15, 16 and 22 17 18 19 20 21 20 and 21 25 26 25 and 26	Professions Higher Grades in Banking, etc. Civil Servants and Teachers All Professional and Administrative Employers Skilled Manual Workers Semi-skilled Manual Workers Unskilled Labourers Skilled Textile Workers Skilled Textile Workers Skilled Textile Workers All Textile Workers Skilled Miners Semi-skilled Miners All Miners Agricultural Labourers Farmers Clerks Shop Assistants, Higher ranks of Personal Service Lower ranks of Personal Service Shop Assistants and Personal Service Navy, Air Force, Police, other ranks Army, other ranks All Services and Police, other ranks	6,441 4,533 6,208 17,182 42,712 189,434 54,620 119,855 6,061 3,679 9,740 38,864 19,077 57,941 22,508 11.884 20,830 30,775 8,030 38,805 12,202 5,406 17,608	5,054 3,149 5,558 13,761 37,391 167,352 51,929 110,677 5,660 3,279 8,939 32,582 19,654 52,236 19,863 9,939 17,872 27,796 7,395 35,191 7,918 2,305 10,223	$\begin{array}{c} 1.274\\ 1.440\\ 1.117\\ 1.249\\ 1.142\\ 1.132\\ 1.052\\ 1.083\\ 1.071\\ 1.122\\ 1.090\\ 1.193\\ 0.971\\ 1.109\\ 1.133\\ 1.196\\ 1.166\\ 1.107\\ 1.086\\ 1.103\\ 1.541\\ 2.345\\ 1.722\\ \end{array}$
	All	occupations	603,119	535,373	1.127

Comparison of distribution of legitimate births registered in 1931 and of infants under 1 enumerated at the census of 1931 by occupation of father

¹ From The Registrar General's Decennial Supplement, 1921, Part II, Occupational Mortality, Fertility and Infant Mortality, p. xcvi.

² See The Registrar General's Decennial Supplement, 1931, Part IIA, Occupational Mortality, pp. 2-3.

Before discussing discrepancies between statements of occupation at census and at registration it is necessary to refer to other reasons which cause the numbers of infants and births assigned to an occupation to differ. The most important is, of course, infant mortality. Other reasons are the fact that the infants at the census of 1931 (26 April) were not the survivors of the births registered in the calendar year 1931, that not all legitimately born infants would be enumerated with their father, that their fathers may have ceased to be married, etc. It is clear that these factors do not operate to the same extent in the case of every occupation. nfant mortality, for example, varies considerably with occupation.1

It is clear, however, that occupational differences of this kind cannot account for the large variation from occupation to occupation of the ratios given in the last column of the table. In several instances, in fact, the ratios diverge in the direction opposite to that expected on the basis of infant mortality. For Manual Workers (types IV and V) the ratio of births to infants is far lower than for Employers and Skilled Workers (types II and III*).

It is probable, therefore, that there are discrepancies between the statements of occupation on census chedules and statements at registration. An explanation of such discrepancies has already been quoted from the fficial reports, namely, that occupational statements which would pass unchallenged at the census cannot be susained at registration. However, the phenomena referred to in the last paragraph also suggest that this cannot the whole explanation. For on this hypothesis one would expect the census figures (i.e. the numbers of be the whole explanation. For on this hypothesis one would expect the census lightes (i.e. the humbers of infants under 1) to be inflated in those occupations to which a man is likely to lay claim even if not fully entitled to do so. But, in fact, we find that the ratio of births to infants is highest (apart from the Armed Forces) precisely in occupations of this character - in Professional Occupations, Employers, Skilled Workers (types I, II and III*) rather than among Semi-skilled and Unskilled Workers (types IV and V). Similarly, within type X, the ratio is higher for group 20 (higher ranks of personal service) than group 21 (lower ranks).

It would seem more natural to suppose, therefore, that it is at registration rather than at the census that the numbers in at any rate some 'preferred' occupations are inflated. It seems possible to suggest a reason for this. At the census a statement of the 'occupation, name, business and business address' of the employer is required as well as the personal occupation of those to whom the schedule relates. This means that the statement personal occupation will be more carefully formed to fit in with the precise details given about the employer in the next column. Moreover, the precise statement of the employer's name and address which suggests an easy possibility for checking the information given may discourage false or misleading declarations. In any case the person filling out the census schedule has the full instructions (with warnings against vague statements) and a series of specific examples to guide him, and so is likely to know exactly what is wanted. On the other hand, the person registering a birth has no precise notion as to the kind of occupation statement required of him, and for the registrar to obtain the same precision as at the census might require a very lengthy oral explanation.

Apart from this general consideration, there are certain particular features which seem to be explicable by the census instructions. Thus it is clear that it would not be easy for anyone to describe himself as an 'employer' at the census, if, in fact, he was not one, or to use some term which could be mistakenly tabulated as relating to an employer. Further, the phenomenon recorded for the 'semi-skilled miners' (group 16) where there were more infants under 1 than births is clearly due to some sort of mistake in the occupation statements. Now the instruction on the census schedule specifically asks miners to state whether they work above or below ground. At registration, on the other hand, the simple statement 'miner' may be accepted which is likely to be assigned at tabulation to the 'skilled miner', i.e. 'hewer and getter' group (15). The fact that the designation 'foreman' is more often found at census 2 than at registration may be due to the census requirement to state the 'personal occupation within an employer's business! particularly. In an example given on the schedule the word iforeman' occupation within an employer's business' particularly. In an example given on the schedule the word 'foreman' is included in the statement of occupation. At registration, on the other hand, a foreman might give his 'occupation' in the ordinary sense of the word (i.e. state himself to be a dyer, fitter, etc.) and not mention his status as foreman.3

There is evidence, therefore, that some of the differences between occupational statements at census and at registration may be due to the greater precision of statements at the census. Further examination of the available material bearing on this question might reveal other points. But whatever the cause of the differences, it is clear that indices of occupational fertility obtained by relating registered births to census populations are not reliable - at any rate they should not be used unless precautions have been taken to amalgamate occupations into larger units between which transfers due to mistaken occupation statements are not likely to occur.4

1 The proportion of children not enumerated with their fathers is clearly very much larger in the case of members of the armed forces than men of other occupations.

² The evidence for this lies in the fertility and mortality rates obtained by relating registration data to census populations and has already been indicated, page 90. Since the infants under 1 enumerated with foremen cannot be separately identified, the phenomenon cannot be checked by comparing infants with births.

Tables, pp. viii-ix.

⁴ It may be worth mentioning that the classification into 5 social classes used by the Registrar General is not satisfactory from this point of view. As the table above shows the numbers of births assigned to social, class 1 (to a smaller extent social class 3) are likely to be inflated and the fertility of social class 1 will be over-estimated.

3 The 1931 census schedule and instructions are reprinted in Census of England and Wales, 1931, General

The use of reproduction rates in the study of differential fertility

Several of the most thorough analyses of differential fertility in Great Britain have made use of gross and net reproduction rates.¹ The reproduction rates technique has recently been sharply criticized.² It may be worth considering the application of reproduction rates to the study of differential fertility in the light of these criticisms. Any of the causes which have been shown to impair the validity of reproduction rates may act differentially as between different groups of the population in the same country. There is one set of these causes which specially applies to studies of differential fertility. In comparing the fertility of groups of the population within one country, movements of population between the groups may easily be very large relative to the numbers in the groups. One instance of the possible effect of movement between groups of which the fertility is studied was discussed on page 13. In the case of comparisons of fertility of different areas an important disturbing influence arises on account of the special incidence of migration on those age groups which are most important for the study of fertility. In particular, the migration from country to town tends to be specially concentrated on young women. Hence in urban areas there is liable to arise a large excess of young women. The effect of differential fertility presented by paternal reproduction rates with that presented by maternal reproduction rates.³ The following table shows the result of such a comparison for the regions of England and Wales used by the Registrar General.⁴ The last two columns of the table give the rate for each area as a percentage of that for England and Wales as a whole.⁵

Comparison of paternal and maternal gross reproduction rates regions of England and Wales, 1931

Region	Gross repro	oduction rates	Indices (England and Wales = 100)		
VERION	Paternal		al Paternal Ma		
Freater London	1.051	0.818	94 96	88 98	
Remainder of South East	1.079	1.189	122	128	
North II	1.263	1.097	113	118	
forth III	1.067	0.893	95	96	
orth IV	1.104	0.890	99	96	
idland I	1.180	0.990	105	107	
idland II	1.112	0.946	99	102	
ast	1.162	1.029	104	111	
outh West	1.056	0.902	94	97	
ales I	1.165	1.053	104	114 104	
ales II	1.123	0.967 0.929	101 100	104	
ngland and Wales	1.119	0.929	100	100	

As the table shows, the fertility of some areas appears very different when measured by paternal and not by the maternal gross reproduction rate. For example, Greater London according to maternal rates appears to have a fertility 80% of that of England and Wales as a whole, while its paternal rate is 94% of that of the whole country. The region Wales I has a fertility of 114% of the whole country according to maternal rates compared with 104% according to paternal rates. This difference corresponds to the difference in the composition of the population by sex. In Wales I there were 103 women aged 25-34 per hundred men of the same age compared with 116 in Greater London; correspondingly, the percentage of women 25-34 married in Wales I was 70.6, while in London it was only 62.8. In general, it will be noticed that the indices of the maternal rates differ more from 100 than those of the paternal rates. On the whole, areas differ more in their fertility as measured by the maternal than the paternal rates.

If smaller areas were chosen as units of study the differences between paternal and maternal rates would appear even greater. In smaller areas the ratio of men to women in the population is frequently even more 'abnormal' than in the large areas studied above. For example, in those London boroughs which had the lowest gross reproduction rates in 1910-12 and 1930-2 (in some cases as low as 0.42 in the latter period) there was an abnormally large excess of young women and correspondingly an abnormally large proportion of unmarried young women.6

l Cf. E. Charles and P. Moshinsky, 'Differential Fertility in England and Wales during the past two decades', D.V. Glass, 'Changes in fertility in England and Wales, 1851-1931', both in *Political Arithmetic*, ed. L. Hogben (London, 1938); E. Charles, 'Differential fertility in Scotland 1911-31', *Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinb.* 1937-8, vol. LIX, part II, pp. 371-83 and 1938-9, vol. LIX, part III, pp. 673-86; D.V. Glass, 'Fertility and Economic Status in London', *Eugen. Rev.* July 1938.

2 Cf. J. Hajnal, 'The analysis of birth statistics in the light of the recent international recovery of the birth-rate', *Population Studies*, vol. I, no. 2, Sept. 1947.

3 For the bearing, on the significance of reproduction rates, of 'abnormalities' in the ratio of men to women at the childbearing ages, cf. P. Vincent, 'De la mesure du taux intrinsèque d'accroissement naturel dans les populations monogames', *Population*, vol. I, no. 4, Dec. 1946; and J. Hajnal. 'Recent trends in marriage in England and Wales', *Population Studies*, vol. I, no. I, June 1947, pp. 89-91.

4 For the composition of these regions, see page v.

5 The distribution of men and women by age in mid-1931 was estimated for each region from the data in decennial age groups given in *The Registrar General's Statistical Review*, 1931, Text, p. III. Each decennial age group was assumed to be distributed between the two quinquennial age groups as at the census of 1931. Substitute fertility rates were used: for maternal rates, those given in *The Registrar General's Statistical Review*, 1932, Text, p. 136, paternal rates were obtained as described in *Population Studies*, vol. I, no. 1, June 1947, p. 95. The births of 1931 are tabulated by regions in *The Registrar General's Statistical Review*, 1931, Tables, Part II, Civil, p. 8.

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6 D.V. Glass, Population Policies and Movements (Oxford, 1940), p. 78.

It is possible that the use of maternal reproduction rates in studies of differential fertility has given rise to misleading general conclusions of some importance. For example, it is well known that the gross reproduction rates of large towns, in particular of capitals, are extremely low, sometimes less than 0.5. From these low reproduction rates the conclusion has occasionally been drawn that when the movement towards the reduction of family size has fully permeated all sections of the community, the fertility of whole countries would fall to very much lower levels than the present. Now, it is of course probable that, however measured, the fertility of large cities is fairly low, but the strikingly low reproduction rates referred to above may well be the result of the excess of young women resulting from migration from the country.

Reproduction rates can be misleading also in other conclusions about differential fertility. For example, the correlation of low reproduction rates with a higher proportion of women employed may be due in part to the fact that areas in which employment for women is available will attract female immigrants.¹

¹ Cf. E. Charles and P. Moshinsky, 'Differential fertility in England and Wales', in *Political Arithmetic*, pp. 145-6, ed. L. Hogben (London, 1938).

The following tables give data on the distribution of men by age and marital status at the 1931 census in the occupation groupings used in this paper. The tables have been compiled from Tables 2 and 4 of Census of England and Wales, 1931, Occupation Tables.

Men of a	ill conjugal	conditions	by ag	e and	occupation	group	at	1931 C	ensus
----------	--------------	------------	-------	-------	------------	-------	----	--------	-------

Group no.	Short description	21-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	All ages 21-54
1	Professions	12,558	19,533	18,282	37,711		
23	High Grades in Banking, etc. Civil Service and Local Government, above Clerks	5,395 7,152	9,636 10,238	12,297 11,284	27,608 25,091		
4	Teachers	8,135	12,078	8,916	21,866		
5	Employers and Managers in Building	1,149	2,898	3,382	9,829 277,675		
6	Other employers and Managers	53,740	99,130	117,710	211,010	200,000	000,004
7	Gardeners and Nurserymen	17,361	22,710	19,568	38,957		142,897
8	Building Craftsmen Skilled Manual Workers	30,345 358,562	25,362 430,806	15,336 356,050	25,434 611,856		137,759
10	Semi-skilled Manual Workers	96,547	139,229	132,425	202,474		747,829
11	Building Labourers	16,108	23,177	20,746	29,761	27,736	
12	Other unskilled Labourers	191,136	240,877	214,995	357,284		
13	Skilled Textile Workers Semi-skilled Textile Workers	21,407 9,241	21,715	16,361 10,154	27,402 16,030		110,304 61,144
14 15	Skilled Miners	39,560	67.707	65,220	103,470		353,538
16	Semi-skilled Miners	54.372	53,185	41,083	67,738		
17	Agricultural Labourers	57,479	61,338	45,285	74,738		
18	Farmers	19,656	27,258	28,524	60,556		
19	Clerks	96,633	89,524	82,677	119,011		
20	Shop Assistants and Higher Ranks of Personal Service	134,952	119,531	83,139	131,240	100,973	569,835
21	Lower Ranks of Personal Service	20,090	24,733	21.781	38,290	36,107	141.001
22	Mining Foremen	746	2,331	3,937	10.744		
23	Textile Foremen	1,554	2,907	3,316	7,766	7,818	
24	Other Foremen	20,230	36,769	44,635	96,820		294.835
25	Police, Navy and Air Force,	25,498	33,428	27,567	39,579	15,642	141,714
26	other ranks Army, other ranks	25,804	15,693	7,629	7,544	873	57,543
	All occupied males	1,325,410	1,603,727	1,412,299	2,466,474	2,226,131	9,034,041,

Married men by age and occupation group at 1931 census

and the second						and all the way	
Group no.	Short description	21-24	25-29	30-34	35 - 44	45-54	All ages 21-54
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Professions High Grades in Banking, etc. Civil Service and Local Government, above Clerks Teachers Employers and Managers in Building Other employers and Managers Gardeners and Nurserymen Building Craftsmen Skilled Manual Workers Semi-skilled Manual Workers Building Labourers Other unskilled Labourers Skilled Textile Workers Semi-skilled Textile Workers Skilled Miners Semi-skilled Miners Agricultural Labourers Farmers Clerks Shop Assistants and Higher Ranks of Personal Service Lower Ranks of Personal Service Mining Foremen Textile Foremen Other Foremen Police, Navy and Air Force, other ranks Army, other ranks	657 476 576 407 302 8,521 2,551 7,580 64,574 20,216 3,717 38,626 3,474 1,956 11,406 10,114 8,910 1,782 5,332 18,315 3,600 244 256 3,879 3,783 2,433	6,700 4,416 4,204 4,060 1,923 53,737 10,930 15,996 240,261 84,409 13,177 129,397 11,129 7,050 43,282 28,174 27,585 10,169 34,389 57,327 12,167 1,564 1,797 22,770 18,427 6,208	12;411 9,404 8,605 5,938 2,929 94,801 14,459 12,851 286,577 108,379 16,083 161,649 12,905 8,281 53,408 30,548 50,52650,548 50,526	30,727 24,430 22,021 18,327 9,073 249,670 33,039 22,547 540,785 177,693 24,890 292,497 23,960 14,111 89,990 55,535 56,861 147,683 100,861 110,542 31,954 10,076 7,324 89,015 35,983 6,054	24,347 20,350 16,053 14,404 262,474 37,851 35,518 452,932 151,339 22,281 270,866 20,103 11,909 65,110 52,453 55,157 51,636 68,086 86,121 30,877 10,320 7,338 88,081	82,145 63,073 55,756 44,785 28,631 669,203 98,830 94,492 1,585,129 542,036 80,148 893,035 71,571 43,307 263,196 176,824 178,884 129,707 270,085 334,112 94,419 25,671 19,632 241,828 95,341 20,605
	All occupations	223,687	851,248	1,099,512	2,125,648	1,902,350	6,202,445

Group no.	Summary description of type groups	Married men as percentage of all men (age groups)					
no.	Dummer, accorption of type Broaps	21-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Professions High grades in Banking, etc. Civil Service and Local Government, above Clerks Teachers Employers and Managers in Building Other Employers and Managers Gardeners and Nurserymen Building Craftsmen Skilled Manual Workers Semi-skilled Manual Workers Building Labourers Other unskilled Labourers Skilled Textile Workers Skilled Textile Workers Skilled Miners Semi-skilled Miners Agricultural Labourers Farmers Clerks Shop Assistants and Higher Ranks of Personal Service Lower Ranks of Personal Service Mining Foremen	5.2 8.8 8.1 5.0 26.3 15.9 14.7 25.0 18.0 20.9 23.1 20.2 16.2 21.2 28.8 18.6 15.5 9.1 5.5 13.6 17.9 32.7	34.3 45.8 41.1 33.6 66.4 54.2 48.1 63.1 55.8 60.6 56.9 53.7 51.3 59.1 63.9 53.0 45.0 37.3 38.4 48.0 49.2 67.1	67.9 76.5 76.3 66.6 80.5 73.9 83.8 80.5 81.8 77.5 75.2 78.9 81.6 81.9 74.4 67.1 64.6 74.3 74.3 72.6 88.1	81.5 88.5 87.8 83.8 92.3 89.9 84.8 88.6 88.4 87.8 83.6 81.9 87.4 88.0 87.4 88.0 87.0 87.4 88.0 87.0 87.0 82.0 76.1 78.7 84.7 84.2 83.5 93.8	84.4 90.6 89.5 86.6 93.6 91.0 85.4 86.0 87.6 85.4 80.3 78.6 85.8 86.4 83.9 79.8 75.2 82.7 85.8 85.3 85.3	
23 24 25 26	Textile Foremen Other Foremen Police, Navy and Air Force, other ranks Army, other ranks	16.5 19.2 14.8 9.4	61.8 61.9 55.1 39.6	88.0 85.3 82.5 68.5	94.3 91.9 90.9 80.2	93.9 91.4 92.1 78.4	
of galler	All occupations	16.9	53.1	77.9	86.2	855	

Туре	Summary description of	Married men as a percentage of all men					
no.	main type groups	21-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	
I II IV VV VI VII VIII VIII IX XI XII XI	Professional and Administrative Employers Skilled Manual Workers Semi-skilled Manual Workers Unskilled Labourers Textile Workers Miners Agricultural Labourers Farmers Clerks Shop Assistants and Personal Service Foremen Police and Services, other ranks	$\begin{array}{c} 6.4 \\ 16.1 \\ 18.4 \\ 20.9 \\ 20.4 \\ 17.7 \\ 22.9 \\ 15.5 \\ 9.1 \\ 5.5 \\ 14.1 \\ 19.4 \\ 12.1 \end{array}$	37.6 54.6 55.8 60.6 54.0 59.1 45.0 37.3 38.4 48.2 62.2 50.2	71.6 80.7 80.3 81.8 75.4 79.9 79.0 67.1 64.6 74.3 74.0 85.7 79.5	85.1 90.0 88.2 87.8 82.0 87.7 85.0 76.1 78.7 84.7 84.7 84.1 92.3 89.2	87.5 91.2 87.4 85.4 78.7 86.0 82.0 75.2 82.7 85.8 85.8 85.4 91.6 91.4	
	All occupations	16.9	53.1	77.9	86.2	85.5	

Proportion of married men to all men, twenty-six groups

Proportion of married men to all men, thirteen types

Legitimate fertility rates by age and total fertility rates by occupation groups based on enumeration of children under 1, 1931

The following table gives the number of infants under ¹ per 10,000 married men by occupation and age. For reasons stated on page 10 these rates cannot be computed for all the twenty-six occupation groups used in this paper. The occupation groups which have had to be combined fall within the same type in every case except the

Number of infants under 1 per 10,000 married men by occupations and ages, 1931

Type no.	Group no.	Description	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-54	All ages
	1 2	Professions High Grades in Banking,	-	1639 (1263)	1481 1456	1391 1162	779 595	417 339	134 91	615 499
	3 and 4	etc. Civil Service and Teachers	-	1518	1435	1192	730	349	94	553
I	1, 2, 3 and 4	All Professional and Administrative	-	1514	1456	1252	711	369	107	560
II III* IV	5 and 6 7, 8, 9 and 24 10	Employers Skilled Manual Workers Semi-skilled Manual Workers	(2359) 3482 3443	1975 2511 2610	1567 1800 1910	1181 1233 1321	667 785 895	334 451 570	94 133 175	536 826 956
V	11 and 12 13 and 23	Unskilled Labourers Skilled Textile Workers and Foremen	3297 (3333)	2956 2313	2227 1408	1592 895	1132 563	747 282	247 63	1134 619
	14	Semi-skilled Textile Workers	(3922)	2452	1511	1049	609	388	974	755
VI*	13,14 and 23 15 and 22	Textile Workers Skilled Miners and Mining Foremen	3590 (3490)	2361 3073	1444 2191	948 1483	577 1043	315 721	73 220	663 1126
VII* VIII IX X	16 15, 16 and 22 17 18 19 20	Semi-skilled Miners Miners Agricultural Labourers Farmers Clerks Shop Assistants and High Ranks of Personal Service	(3409) 3442 (2946) - (2913) 3429	3038 3057 2821 2725 1891 2185	2139 2171 2171 2095 1353 1653	1472 1479 1555 1406 1060 1134	1049 1045 1062 1007 648 697	641 691 687 588 299 364	214 218 252 183 97 116	1107 1119 1106 766 661 829
	21	Lower Ranks of Personal Service	(3393)	2439	1849	1219	732	428	134	781
XI	20 and 21	Shop Assistants and Personal Service	3422	2227	1687	1152	705	380	121	818
and a	25	Police, Navy and Air Force, other ranks	-	1565	1550	1034	648	353	149	830
XIII	26 25 and 26	Army, other ranks Police and all Services, other ranks	-	995 1337	14 <i>6</i> 3 1528	1309 1085	824 677	517 371	(219) 152	1109 880
	All occup	ations	3305	2566	1863	1302	842	497	154	861

Foremen groups (22, 23, 24) which form one type (XII) in the full classification. These groups have had to be combined with the corresponding groups of Skilled Workers. The rates are based on a special tabulation of married men by age and occupation made in conjunction with the tabulation of infants under 1. Rates based on less than 100 infants have been bracketed.

The table below gives the series of figures to which the relative scores of Tables 16 and 17 relate. The The table below gives the series of figures to which the relative scores of Tables 16 and 17 relate. The total fertility rates had to be computed in somewhat awkward age groups, since the only tabulation available of men of all conjugal conditions by age and occupation is that of the Occupation Volume of the Census (on which the first table of Appendix 5 was based). The age intervals of this tabulation at the younger ages do not agree with the interval used for the tabulation of children under 1 and are very wide at older ages. All infants under 1 enumerated with men under 25 were related to the numbers of men aged 21-24. The resulting rate was multiplied by 4, the rates for age groups 25-29 and 30-34 by 5, and those for 35-44 and 45-54 by 10. The totals of these products were multiplied by the ratio of all legitimate live births in 1931 to the total of infants under 1 tabu-lated by occupation of father. The resulting figures form the fourth column of the table.

Type no.	Group no.	Description	Total fertility rate	Total fertility rate of married men
I II III* IV V VI* VII* VII* VII* X XI	1 2 3 and 4 1, 2, 3 and 4 5 and 6 7, 8, 9 and 24 10 11 and 12 13 and 23 14 13, 14 and 23 15 and 22 16 15, 16 and 22 17 18 19 20 21 20 and 21 25 26	Professions High Grades in Banking, etc. Civil Service and Teachers All Professional and Administrative Employers Skilled Manual Workers Semi-skilled Manual Workers Unskilled Labourers Skilled Textile Workers and Foremen Semi-skilled Textile Workers Textile Workers Skilled Miners and Mining Foremen Semi-skilled Miners Miners Agricultural Labourers Farmers Clerks Shop Assistants and High Ranks of Personal Service Lower Ranks of Personal Service Shop Assistants and Personal Service Police, Navy and Air Force, other ranks Army, other ranks	$\begin{array}{c} 1.522\\ 1.485\\ 1.434\\ 1.471\\ 1.760\\ 2.103\\ 2.425\\ 2.733\\ 1.488\\ 1.830\\ 1.596\\ 2.983\\ 2.502\\ 2.765\\ 2.316\\ 1.938\\ 1.349\\ 1.689\\ 1.896\\ 1.725\\ 1.759\\ 1.759\\ 1.728\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.718\\ 1.562\\ 1.548\\ 1.601\\ 1.837\\ 2.291\\ 2.703\\ 3.309\\ 1.614\\ 2.018\\ 1.767\\ 3.340\\ 2.986\\ 3.211\\ 2.932\\ 2.233\\ 1.497\\ 1.885\\ 2.111\\ 1.923\\ 1.819\\ 2.100\\ \end{array}$
XIII	25 and 26	Police and all Services, other ranks	1.706	1.777
	All occupa	tions	2.136	2.379

The figures in the last column are the values of $P/1.05 \ M$, where P is the total fertility in the first column, M the proportion married among men aged 45-54, and 1.05 the ratio of the proportion ever married to the proportion married among men aged 45-54 of all occupations.

The fertility indices given above for some groups may be compared with the 'relative scores' of Tables 6 and 7. It will be seen that the relationship between groups within any one type is substantially the same in the figures above, as according to the relative scores based on 1939 maternities. The professions in group 1 appear again more fertile than the higher ranks in Banking and Commerce (group 2), Semi-skilled Textile Workers (group 14) exceed the Skilled (group 13), and Lower Ranks of Personal Service (21) exceed the Higher (20) in fertility. Skilled Miners (group 15) again stand out as the highest groups of all in fertility.

Iotal fertility rates and fertility rates of married men

A note on the occupational grouping used in tabulating the 1939 births.

By D.V. Glass

The occupational grouping adopted in tabulating the 1939 births differs from that customarily used by the Registrar General, and it may be of interest to explain why that is the case.

The Registrar General's grouping was originally drawn up by Dr. T.H.C. Stevenson in connexion with the 1911 census of England and Wales and for the purpose of mortality analysis.¹ It was also applied to the 1911 fertility data and has been retained - though with significant modifications - at subsequent censuses. The classification of occupations into a series of 'social classes' forms the basis of all official, and many unofficial, studies of differential mortality and fertility in England and Wales.

It is not a 'class' grouping in any strictly functional sense - for example, there is no strict division of the population into 'employers' and 'employed' - though there would undoubtedly be some agreement between the classification used by the Registrar General and a more functional stratification. In describing the classification, Dr Stevenson clearly indicated that 'social position' was his criterion. He wrote: 'Class i - the upper and middle class - includes all occupation groups of which the majority of the members as tabulated at the census could be assumed to belong to these classes. It covers such occupations as commercial and railway clerks and insurance agents, but aims at excluding the artisan, even though his wage may be higher than the clerk's.' Classes 3-8 were intended to cover the 'working class', skilled or unskilled, while 'Class 2 is intermediate between the middle and working class because it consists of occupations, such as the shop-keeping trades, including many members of both classes'.² In the original grouping, classes 6-8 were separate segments of the working class. They have since been assimilated into classes 3-5, so that the full current grouping consists of the 5 following classes: 1, upper and middle; 2, intermediate; 3, skilled workmen; 4, intermediate; 5, unskilled workmen.

It is, of course, a mistake to assume that any single 'class' grouping will suffice for all types of social investigation. For fertility, which, in our given society, may be peculiarly the product of factors associated with status and social competition, it is not unlikely that 'social position' is a very useful criterion of differentiation. For mortality, however, other criteria might be much more appropriate, such as total family income or, even better, income per head. This does not mean that mortality analysis based upon social position would be useless. On the contrary, the official studies of differential mortality carried out since 1911 have shown marked and consistent gradations of mortality by social position and should have been of the greatest value in helping to reduce mortality. But differential mortality studies in which social status was subdivided by, for example, income grouping might show even more marked, consistent and suggestive results.

There is a need for much more work on this question. If, for example, future censuses (and future vital registration) collected information on income, rent and education as well as on occupation; it would be most instructive to see how tabulations based upon a combination of these various criteria would affect the group averages of fertility and mortality. Similarly, in contrast to the present method of constructing social groups and then comparing the fertility and mortality of these somewhat arbitrarily created groups, it would be instructive to group similar fertilities and mortalities and then to ascertain what social classification (in terms of the various criteria available) would follow from them. One of our difficulties in connexion with work of this kind is that census and vital statistics are still too strongly in the grip of tradition. In only too many countries, for example, it is still believed that vital registration has as its primary purpose the provision of records of civil status and that other uses are accidental. Historically, of course, that is generally the case. What it means in practice is that the question which demographers and others have to put to themselves is how to answer specific questions.

Returning to the main subject, 'social position', the classification used by the Registrar General is perhaps the most difficult of all bases on which to classify a population. There are no 'hard', quantitative data which arrange themselves - as would be the case with incomes - in ascending or descending order. Although there are quantitative factors which help to determine social position, the net result lies within the attitudes of groups to themselves and to each other. Thus it is very likely that observers from different groups would have significantly different views as to the rank which should be allocated to them and to others. Experiments carried out in the U.S.A., for example, suggest that a large proportion of people questioned regarded themselves as part of the 'middle class' and that these results differed markedly from the classification which would have been made by the interviewers. Much depends upon the culture of the given community and upon the power and self-consciousness of the labour movement in that community. It is likely, for example, that the tendency found in the U.S.A. for individuals to rank themselves as 'middle class' would be less marked in England and Wales.

In considering the above comments it is important to emphasize the apparently obvious, namely, that the purpose of a social status classification of occupations is to rank occupations in relation to each other. It is this very purpose which gives rise to the difficulties of classification. No single and agreed scale exists, according to which it is possible to rank every occupations. And although there were various lines of research which would lead to agreement over a wider range of occupations than is now the case, complete agreement over the whole range of occupations is scarcely probable. It is difficult for people to rank themselves in any precise way in relation to others with whom they have no contact at all. Farmers and farm-labourers may agree on the social rating which each group affords the other. But such an agreement is far less likely to be reached by, for example, farmers and artists.

This general difficulty of classifying by 'social position' would obtain however plentiful the criteria of judgement available. The difficulty is markedly increased when there is a single criterion. The Registrar General's classification, based exclusively upon occupation, is thus for that reason alone bound to be somewhat defective.³ Although occupation may be a major determinant in 'social position' (and, conversely, 'social position' a major determinant in the choice of occupation), it is by no means the only determinant, and no classification based solely upon that factor can be fully satisfactory. A more realistic result (bearing in mind the probable limitations upon the extent to which this kind of information is obtainable through censuses) might be achieved by using education and occupation as double criteria and when the next census is being planned the possibility of collecting, either for the whole population or by means of a sample, information on education and other criteria should be considered.⁴

¹ Occupational data on mortality were, of course, given much earlier. But a full 'class' grouping of occupations was not previously undertaken.

² Seventy-Fourth Annual Report of the Registrar General, p. x11.

3 Quite apart from the question as to whether the occupational data given at the census (and at vital registration) are sufficiently detailed for allocation within the framework set up by the Registrar General.

⁴ The effects due to the use of a single criterion are shown especially as regards the position of employers and managers. They are generally placed by the Registrar General in class 2, though there are some anomalies here. Why, for example, should a colliery owner be in class 2 while a film producer is placed in class 1? But in any case the social position of an employer will depend upon more factors than just his function as an employer. In addition to this inherent defect, due to the use of a single criterion, the Registrar General's classification has other defects which arise from the specific method of allocating 'social position'. These defects are indicated in general terms by the social groupings adopted. In effect, classes 1 and 5 are composed of individuals who, in general, would probably be assigned to the top and bottom of the social scale by almost any set of criteria.¹ We should expect to find bankers, company directors and shipowners in the top group in our type of society and newspaper sellers, rag and bone sorters and fruit pickers in the bottom. But there is less reason to agree with the selection of occupations in the various intermediate groups. It is difficult to know why, if auctioneers, appraisers and valuers (Code 736) are in class 1, owners, agents and managers in mining and quarrying (Codes 040, 050 and 060) should come in class 2. Similarly, it is difficult to see why actors and musicians (Codes 835 and 836) should come within class 3, covering 'skilled men', and, as such, be placed on the same social level as stage hands (Code 837), chimney sweeps (Code 876) and bath and wash-house attendants and managers (Code 871).

Further, while the top and bottom groups may be based on a judgement as to social position, the intermediate groups are not. It is very probable that 'skilled workmen', for example. do occupy a specific social status. But class 3, which includes skilled workmen, also includes the lower professional occupations (midwives and sick nurses), employees in the distributive industries, the lower ranks of the civil service, and clerks. Generally speaking, however, the 'white-collar' occupations probably have a higher 'social position' than the manual occupations and a given rank of employment in the distributive industries probably entails a higher social position than the comparable rank in the productive industries. Similarly, in class 2 the Registrar General links together occupations which, by definition, are in different social categories. Thus Code 740 covers the administrative, executive and higher clerical officer grades of the Civil Service, though the methods of recruitment and functions of these different grades would seem to indicate the need for separate treatment of them.²

In sum, the Registrar General's classification, though purporting to be in terms of 'social position', shows various anomalies. The individual groups contain occupations which do not really belong to them and the groups entitled 'skilled workmen', 'intermediate' and 'unskilled workmen', even if they were homogeneous and consistent, would not necessarily provide a correct gradation of social status.

The significance of the Registrar General's classification should not, of course, be under-estimated. It is a notable example of pioneer work in the field of social inquiry and, over the past 36 years, has contributed greatly to our understanding of the social processes and their relation to fertility and mortality. But it needs to be amplified and reconsidered in the light of more recent research.

In adapting the Registrar General's groupings for the purpose of tabulating the 1939 births, it might have been possible to improve the classification to some extent by the transfer of individual occupations to different groups. But no amount of transfer could, in the absence of other criteria, have made the classification as a whole substantially more satisfactory as one of 'social position'. It thus appeared more useful to abandon the stated purpose of the classification and to devise one which, though of interest from the point of view of demographic analysis, would be less ambitious as to social gradation. In effect, this meant confining the construction of social status divisions to a much more limited field of comparison. That is, the new grouping would allow, for example, a comparison between employers, foremen and other workers in the building industry, but would not attempt to rank these occupations against, say, the upper, intermediate and lower positions in commerce, finance and insurance. At the same time, by using a larger number of categories than the five main groups of the Registrar General, it would be possible to compare, say, 'white-collar' occupations as a whole with operatives as a whole, and with agriculture as a whole. These three categories might, in fact, be regarded as the major divisions. Under each there would be a number of subheads, and rank comparisons would be restricted to occupations under the specific subheads.

An outline classification prepared in accordance with the above considerations was discussed with Mr. V.P.A. Derrick of the General Register Office, and with Messrs. Hopkin and Hajnal. Various amendments were made - in particular, some further breakdowns were agreed in order to make it possible to derive the Registrar General's fivefold grouping from the final subgroups. This was desirable, among other reasons, in order to allow the tabulation to be used in calculating 'social class' infant mortality rates comparable with those given in the *Decennial Supplements* issued by the Registrar General. At the same time certain limitations were imposed because, for some of the specific occupations involved, the numbers of maternities were so small as not to make transfer of the occupations worth while on this occasion. The resultant occupational classification, comprising twenty-six groups and thirteen types, has already been given in Table 1 B of the present study. It would also be possible to rearrange the twenty-six groups in slightly different types - for example, into broad industrial categories, with a rough social gradation within each category. On such a basis the thirteen types might be reduced to seven categories. The thirteen types differ from the Registrar General's classification but are not entirely dissimilar.

It should be noted that the thirteen main types used by Messrs. Hopkin and Hajnal were set up specifically for fertility analysis. There is no reason to assume this precise classification would be equally appropriate for the study of other than fertility characteristics. That is partly a matter of examining the particular factors affecting those other characteristics, and partly a matter of experimentation. Comparability between the data collected for different types of social inquiry is highly desirable, but does not carry with it the corollary of uniformity in their ultimate classification. So far as fertility analysis is concerned, however, the results show that the new classification had some merit. This is brought out especially well by the separation of clerks (group 19), and shop assistants (group 20) from skilled workers, and by the detailed treatment of operatives.

¹ The composition of the various groups discussed here is that given in the 1931 census.

² The fact that the three grades are merged in a single code number means that, so far as the 1931 census data are concerned, they cannot now be treated separately. This also applies to local government officials and to the police.

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