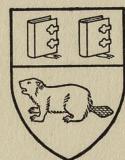


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OF THE

REGISTRAR-GENERAL

OF

BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES

IN ENGLAND.

(1891.)

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



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1892.

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## REPORT

TO

The Right Honourable HENRY FOWLER, M.P., President  
of the Local Government Board, &c. &c.

(1891.)

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit to you the following report on the marriages, births, and deaths registered in England and Wales in the year 1891.

## POPULATION.

The population of England and Wales, as enumerated on 6th April 1891, consisted of 29,001,018 persons: this number, however, is still subject to revision. The natural increase, or the excess of births over deaths, from the beginning of April to the middle of the year amounted to 67,638; so that the population at the later date, were its growth determined simply by the balance between births and deaths, would have been 29,068,656. Emigration and immigration cannot, however, be disregarded in an estimate of the population: and, in the absence of sufficiently full information on these points, the estimated populations published in the Annual Reports are based on the assumption that the rate of increase which prevailed in the last intercensal period has since been maintained, a method which, it has been shown (*see pp. v-vi of 50th Annual Report*), is not likely to lead to serious error when so large an area as the entire country is dealt with.

The population, thus estimated, in the middle of the year 1891 was 29,081,047, and consisted of 14,089,393 males and 14,991,654 females (Table 1). It is on this estimated population that the rates in this report have been calculated.

## MARRIAGES.

The number of marriages registered in the year was 226,526, and corresponded to a rate of 7.8 marriages, or 15.6 persons married, per 1000 living. The rate in 1886 was only 14.2, but from that date it has risen continuously, first to 14.4 in the years 1887 and 1888, then to 15.0 in 1889, then to 15.5 in 1890, until in 1891, as above stated, it reached 15.6, being higher than in any year since 1877. If, therefore, the marriage-rate be an index of prosperity, the condition of the country has, on the whole, been improving for five successive years.

It is, however, to be noted that the slight rise in the rate in 1891 coincided, contrary to the almost universal rule, with a considerable decline in the value of British exports, and in the amount cleared at the Bankers'

Clearing House, per head of population, as is shown in the following table :

TABLE A.—MARRIAGE-RATE, BRITISH EXPORTS AND IMPORTS, PRICE OF WHEAT, and amount cleared at the London Bankers' Clearing House, 1860–91.\*

YEARS.	Marriage-rate.	Value per Head of Population of United Kingdom.			Average Price of Wheat per Quarter.	Amount cleared at the Bankers Clearing House per Head of Population.
		Exports of British Produce.	Imports.	Total Exports and Imports.		
Cols.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1860	17·1	£ 4 14 5	£ 7 6 4	£ 13 0 8	53 3	—
1861	16·3	4 6 4	7 10 1	13 0 3	55 4	—
1862	16·1	4 4 10	7 14 4	13 8 0	55 5	—
1863	16·8	4 19 6	8 8 11	15 2 7	44 9	—
1864	17·2	5 8 1	9 5 3	16 8 7	40 2	—
1865	17·5	5 10 10	9 1 2	16 7 5	41 10	—
1866	17·5	6 5 4	9 15 11	17 14 5	49 11	—
1867	16·5	5 19 0	9 1 0	16 9 6	64 5	—
1868	16·1	5 17 1	9 12 1	17 0 6	63 9	158
1869	15·9	6 2 8	9 10 9	17 3 9	48 2	162
1870	16·1	6 7 8	9 14 1	17 10 3	46 10	174
1871	16·7	7 1 5	10 9 10	19 9 6	56 8	210
1872	17·4	8 0 10	11 2 7	21 0 0	57 0	255
1873	17·6	7 18 7	11 10 10	21 4 2	58 8	264
1874	17·0	7 7 5	11 7 9	20 11 0	55 8	249
1875	16·7	6 16 2	11 7 10	19 19 4	45 2	235
1876	16·5	6 0 11	11 6 1	19 0 10	46 2	203
1877	15·7	5 18 6	11 15 0	19 5 5	56 9	203
1878	15·2	5 13 8	10 17 5	18 2 1	46 5	200
1879	14·4	5 11 9	10 11 9	17 16 10	43 10	195
1880	14·9	6 8 11	11 17 8	20 3 3	44 4	222
1881	15·1	6 14 0	11 7 4	19 17 5	45 4	244
1882	15·5	6 17 2	11 14 7	20 8 10	45 1	236
1883	15·5	6 15 4	12 0 10	20 13 2	41 7	223
1884	15·1	6 10 6	10 18 4	19 4 1	35 8	215
1885	14·5	5 18 4	10 6 0	17 16 9	32 10	202
1886	14·2	5 17 2	9 12 8	17 0 10	31 0	214
1887	14·4	6 1 3	9 17 11	17 11 7	32 6	218
1888	14·4	6 7 2	10 10 2	18 1 1	31 10	247
1889	15·0	6 13 11	11 10	19 19 9	29 9	268
1890	15·5	7 0 7	11 4 5	19 19 7	31 11	271
1891	15·6	6 10 10	11 10 5	19 14 0	37 0	235

\* The figures in the marriage-rate column are not strictly comparable with those in the value columns, inasmuch as the former relate only to England and Wales, while the latter relate to the whole of the United Kingdom. The figures relating to exports and imports and to the price of wheat are derived from the Board of Trade Statistical Abstracts; and those showing the amount cleared at the London Bankers' Clearing House (calculated upon the population of England and Wales) are derived from the same source.

*Forms of Marriage.*—Of the 226,526 marriages contracted in the year, 158,439, or 699 per 1000, were celebrated according to the rites of the Established Church, and 68,087, or 301 per 1000, otherwise. In the next preceding year, 1890, the proportions had been 701 and 299, or practically the same as in 1891 (Table 5). The proportion of Roman Catholic marriages fell from 43 to 42 in the thousand, while that of the various dissenting denominations rose from 115 to 118; but the most noticeable change was in the Jewish marriages, of which the proportion, which had been gradually rising for a long series of years, reached 4·6 per 1000. A comparison between this figure and the proportion in 1870, when the rise first became noticeable, would lead to the inference that the proportion of Jews in the population of this country has more than doubled in the last 20 years.

*First marriages; Re-marriages.*—Of 1000 men married in 1891, 886 were bachelors, and 114 were widowers; while of 1000 women who married, 919 were spinsters and 81 were widows; and it will be seen on looking at Table 7, where the proportions for former years are given, that the proportions of bachelors and spinsters are the highest recorded, and that the proportions of widowers and widows have been declining for many years; showing that second marriages have been becoming more and more rare as compared with first marriages. The number of persons married in 1891 who were described in the register as having been previously divorced, and who, in the above proportions, are included among the bachelors and spinsters, was 184, including 100 men and 84 women. This total exceeded that recorded in any of the six preceding years, in which the numbers had been respectively 170, 163, 173, 178, 150, and 181. Of the 100 divorced men, 82 married spinsters, 12 married widows, and 6 married divorced women. Of the 84 divorced women, 66 married bachelors, 12 married widowers, and 6 married divorced men.

*Ages at Marriage.*—In 6414, or 2·8 per cent., of the marriages, the ages of both contracting parties were not inserted in the register. The mean ages of the remaining 220,112 couples, whose ages were stated, were 28·37 for the men and 26·08 for the women. The mean age of the bachelors was 26·44, of the widowers 44·30, of the spinsters 24·87, and of the widows 40·43. In each of these groups, with the exception of the widows, the mean age was the highest recorded, and that of the widows was almost the highest. This shows, as also have the returns for other recent years, that there is an increasing tendency to defer marriage. Evidence to the same effect is afforded by the decline in the proportion of under-age marriages. In the earlier years of civil registration (Table 7) the proportions of those who married under 21 years of age were less than 50 in the thousand for men, and less than 150 in the thousand for women; but these proportions went on increasing steadily until in 1874 they stood at 84 in the thousand for the men, and 227 in the thousand for the women; these being respectively the maximum record for each sex. Then set in a change, and the under-age marriages began steadily to decline, and they have continued to do so almost uninterruptedly to the last year, when the figures stood at 59 for the men and at 190 for women, or almost at the level of 1858.

The counties in which the proportions of under-age marriages among men in 1891 were highest were Bedfordshire, Staffordshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire, and Northamptonshire; and that this is not the casual occurrence of a single year is shown by the fact that these five counties were also those with the highest average proportions in the whole decennium 1881–90. The counties with the highest proportions for women were Durham, Monmouthshire, Nottinghamshire, Staffordshire, Leicestershire, Derbyshire, and Yorkshire, and these seven counties also stood

highest in the list in the previous decennium. Almost similar agreement between the figures for 1891 and for the previous decennium exists for the counties with the lowest proportions, there being for men, Herefordshire, Shropshire, Rutlandshire, and North Wales, in both cases; and for women, Devonshire, Herefordshire, Shropshire, Rutlandshire, Westmorland, and North Wales, with the casual interposition only in 1891 of Hertfordshire and Oxfordshire.

It is plain, therefore, that the comparative prevalence in different counties of early marriages is not merely a temporary phenomenon, but one depending on persistent causes.

*Signature in Marriage Register.*—The men who signed the marriage register with marks instead of writing their names were in the proportion of 64 in 1000, while the similarly illiterate women were 73 in 1000. In 21 out of 1000 marriages both bridegroom and bride used that form of signature. With the progress of elementary education there has been a continuous diminution in the proportions of both men and women signing with marks; and in 1891 the proportions, as compared with those in 1890, showed a reduction of 11 per cent. for men and of 12 per cent. for women.

*Buildings registered for the Solemnisation of Marriages.*—At the end of 1891 there were 15,044 churches or chapels belonging to the Established Church in which marriages could be solemnised, showing an increase of 40 upon the number at the end of the preceding year. There were also 10,781 buildings registered for marriage by other rites than those of the Established Church, showing an increase of 228, or 2·2 per cent., upon the number on the register at the end of 1890. (Table 9.)

*Certified Places of Worship.*—During the year 1891, 545 new buildings were certified for religious worship under the provisions of the Acts 15 & 16 Vict. c. 36, and 18 & 19 Vict. c. 81, while 107 buildings already certified were removed from the register by cancellation; the number of buildings so certified on the register at the end of the year was 27,323. It is probable, however, that some of these are no longer used, though no steps have been taken to remove them from the register by cancellation.

#### BIRTHS.

The births registered in the year numbered 914,157, and were in the proportion of 31·4 to 1000 persons living, this rate being higher than that of any one of the three next preceding years, 1888–90, but still considerably below the average. The birth-rate in 1876 was 36·3 per 1000, and, with one insignificant exception, fell year by year continuously until it reached in 1890 the lowest figure as yet recorded, 30·2. The considerable rise, therefore, in 1891 is noteworthy. It reflects doubtlessly the upward change in the marriage-rate which set in a year or two previously. For the main factor in determining the birth-rate is of course the marriage-rate; not however the marriage-rate of the same or even of the next preceding year, but the combined rates of several preceding years. Were this the sole factor, it might be prophesied with much certainty that the birth-rate in 1892 will be again higher than that of 1891. But a careful comparison of the marriage and birth rates for a long succession of years (Table 2) shows that there must be some other factor or factors at work in the matter, for in no way apparently can the two series of rates be brought into harmonious correspondence. It may possibly be that as there are doubtlessly months in the year in which fertility is above the average of the other months, so also there are years in which it is

above the average of other years; and it must also certainly be the case that one disturbing factor will be the presence or absence of those epidemic diseases that seriously affect the health and vigour of persons of reproductive ages. Such an epidemic is influenza, which falls, as will be seen later on, with great severity upon persons in the middle period of life, and whether the birth-rate in 1892 will show a further advance upon that of 1891 will depend at any rate in some measure upon which of these two factors—the increased marriage-rate of recent years or the enfeebled health of persons of reproductive ages—has been the more potent. Judging from the provisional birth returns of the first two quarters of the current year, the effect of the influenza outbreak of 1891 upon the birth-rate must have been considerable.

Although the birth-rate in 1891 was higher than in any one of the three preceding years, it was still considerably below the average, and even considerably below the average of the low rates in the preceding decennium, 1881–90, which had been 32·5.

The registration counties in which the birth-rates were highest were as usual the mining and industrial counties; one reason for this being that the proportion of young married persons of reproductive ages is higher in such counties than in the country at large; thus the highest rates were 33·0 in Derbyshire, 33·3 in Lancashire, 34·1 in Northumberland, 35·1 in South Wales, 36·3 in Staffordshire, 36·4 in Monmouthshire, and 38·2 in Durham. On the other hand the lowest rates, in no case exceeding 27·5, were in Surrey, Sussex, Hertfordshire, Huntingdonshire, Dorsetshire, Devonshire, Herefordshire, Shropshire, Rutlandshire, Westmorland, and North Wales. (Table 10.)

*Sex.*—The male births numbered 465,660, and the female births 448,497, the former being to the latter in the proportion of 1038 to 1000, the average proportion in the preceding decennium having been 1037 to 1000.

It will be seen in Table 10 that there are considerable differences in this respect between different registration counties; nor is this only the case when a single year or even a single decennium is taken, but when the calculation is based on a much larger period, which it might be anticipated would equalise matters. Even when the births for thirty years are taken as the basis, the proportion of male infants to 1000 female infants varies from 1032 and 1033 in some counties to 1055, 1056, and 1058 in others; and it may be noticed that the registration counties with the highest proportions are Cumberland, Cornwall, and North Wales, while South Wales, though it has not the next highest proportion, comes only a little way down in the list, its proportion being 1046, and considerably above the average for the whole country. No explanation of this can be given, the mysterious laws that determine sex being unknown; but the Celtic character of the areas mentioned above as having the highest proportions of male infants suggests the idea that not impossibly race has some influence in the matter; a surmise which is not inconsistent with the fact that the proportions are invariably much higher both in Ireland and in Scotland than in England. In Ireland it was 1058 in the last decennium, in Scotland 1054, while in England and Wales it was only 1037.

*Illegitimate Births.*—The infants registered as born out of wedlock numbered 38,781, and were in the proportion of 42 to 1000 births, and 1·3 to 1000 persons living, these proportions being the lowest as yet recorded (Table 2). The registration counties in which the proportions of illegitimate to total births were highest were, as usually, Norfolk, Herefordshire, Shropshire, Cumberland, Westmorland, and North Wales. (Table 10.)

## DEATHS.

The deaths registered in 1891 numbered 587,925, and were in the proportion of 20·2 to 1000 persons living. This was a higher rate than that of any one of the ten preceding years, 1881-90, in none of which had the rate reached 20·0 per 1000, the highest among them having been 19·7, which was the rate recorded in 1884, and the average for the whole ten years having been 19·1. With the exception, however, of these ten consecutive years the rate of 1891 was the lowest recorded in the last half century, the eleven last annual rates being therefore the eleven lowest in the fifty years table. (Table 2.)

The rise in the death-rate above the previous decennial average was shared by pretty nearly all parts of the country, the only registration counties that did not show an increase being Kent, Middlesex, Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire, Essex, Dorsetshire, and Nottinghamshire.

The lowest rates, in no case exceeding 16·5 per 1000, were in Surrey, Kent, Sussex, Middlesex, and Dorsetshire, while the highest were 22·5 in South Wales, 23·4 in Monmouthshire, and 23·8 in Lancashire. (Table 10.)

*Sex.*—The 587,925 deaths included 302,494 of males and 285,431 of females. The death-rate of males was 21·5, and that of females 19·0 per 1000 living of the corresponding sex; and what was said of the general death-rate in the last paragraph was true also for each sex separately; that is to say, the mortality both of males and of females in 1891 was higher than in any one of the ten next preceding years, but otherwise the lowest on record. (Tables 11 and 12.)

Out of equal numbers living there were 1128 deaths of males to 1000 deaths of females, the difference being not so great as it had been in the next preceding year 1890, but nevertheless considerably above the average. As has been noted in previous reports the conditions of life have become in recent years increasingly unfavourable to the male as compared with the female sex. (Tables 2 and 3.)

*Ages.*—The mortality in 1891 showed the same feature as did that of the preceding year, and in a much more marked degree, namely, extraordinarily high death-rates at the later age-periods, with rates considerably below the average at the younger periods. In the 35-45 year period the rate for each sex was the highest there had been for more than ten years; and at each age-period after this was either absolutely the highest on record or the highest with some trifling exceptions. At each of the earlier periods the rates were considerably below the average, and in most cases the lowest or almost the lowest on record, the only notable exception being the earliest age-period, 0-5, when the rates, though much below the average, were higher than in any one of the four next preceding years. This remarkable increase of mortality at the advanced ages was due, as will be seen later on, both in 1891 and in 1890 to the prevalence of epidemic influenza.

The infantile death-rate, or proportion of deaths of infants under one year to 1000 registered births, was 149 per 1000; a proportion which was equalled in 1886 and slightly exceeded in 1890, but otherwise was higher than in any year of the preceding decennium (Table 18.) The rates differed widely in different counties; and that these differences are not merely casual is shown by their being repeated with great persistence year after year, the general rule being that the rate is lowest in the purely agricultural and

highest in the mining counties and those with textile industries (Table 10.) It is in the towns of these latter counties that the infantile mortality assumes the highest proportions, the three towns which invariably, or almost invariably, are the worst in this respect being Preston, Leicester, and Blackburn. Both in 1891, and in the whole decennium, 1881-90, these three towns had the highest infantile death-rates of all the towns included in the Weekly Returns. They have, therefore, been selected for use in the following Table, which gives the numbers of survivors after a lapse of 3 months, 6 months, and an entire year, out of 100,000 births respectively in three agricultural counties, namely, Hertfordshire, Wiltshire, Dorsetshire; in five mining or industrial counties, namely, Staffordshire, Leicestershire, Lancashire, West Riding, and Durham; and lastly in these selected towns themselves.

TABLE B.—INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1889-91.

Age.	Of 100,000 born, the Numbers surviving at each Age.			Annual Death-rates per 1000 living in each successive interval of Age.		
	Three Rural Counties.	Five Mining and Manufacturing Counties.	Three Selected Towns.	Three Rural Counties.	Five Mining and Manufacturing Counties.	Three Selected Towns.
At Birth	100,000	100,000	100,000	213	331	382
3 Months	94,820	92,051	90,874	75	154	240
6 ,	93,068	88,574	85,574	61	128	180
12 ,	90,283	83,081	78,197	—	—	—

It will be seen that, of 100,000 infants born in the agricultural counties, 94,820 would be living after a lapse of three months, whereas, in the three towns, the survivors out of a similar number of births would be only 90,874; after six months, the numbers stood at 93,068 for the rural counties, and at 85,574 for the towns; while, at the end of a year, the figures are respectively 90,283 and 78,197, or, in round numbers, for 10,000 deaths in the rural counties, there would be 22,000 deaths in the towns in each case out of 100,000 live-born children. The figures for the five manufacturing or mining counties lie between the other two, as might be anticipated, seeing that such counties are not purely industrial, but contain a considerable intermixture of rural elements.

The whole subject of infantile mortality is of such importance and interest that it has been thought worth while to subject these figures for the three rural counties and the three towns, between which the contrast is greatest, to a further and more minute examination. For this purpose the entire death-registers for these counties and towns have been gone through for three years, 1889-90-91, and the deaths of infants under one abstracted, with the exact ages and causes of death as stated. From these data the following life tables for the first year of life have been constructed, giving the survivors of 100,000 born in each area, at the end of each of the first seven days of life, at the end of each of the first four weeks of life, and at the end of each month of life.

TABLE C.—LIFE TABLES FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE.

Age.	Of 100,000 born, the Numbers surviving at each Age.		Deaths in each successive Interval of Age.		Annual Death-rates per 1,000 living in each successive Interval of Age.		Death-rates in Towns to Death-rates in Counties, taken as 100.	
			Three Rural Counties.		Three Selected Towns.			
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.		
Days.								
0	100,000	100,000	1,002	1,198	3,674	4,399	120	
1	98,998	98,802	296	485	1,094	1,797	164	
2	98,702	98,317	281	344	1,042	1,279	123	
3	98,421	97,973	232	236	859	879	102	
4	98,189	97,737	152	144	565	539	95	
5	98,037	97,593	120	130	448	488	109	
6	97,917	97,463	80	109	297	405	136	
7	97,837	97,354	—	—	—	—	—	
Weeks.								
0	100,000	100,000	2,163	2,646	1,145	1,406	123	
1	97,837	97,354	473	773	253	416	164	
2	97,364	96,581	462	832	247	451	183	
3	96,902	95,749	331	646	179	353	197	
4	96,571	95,103	—	—	—	—	—	
Months.								
0	100,000	100,000	3,488	4,947	804	1,021	127	
1	96,512	95,053	985	2,130	123	272	221	
2	95,527	92,923	707	2,049	89	268	301	
3	94,820	90,874	673	1,967	85	262	308	
4	94,147	88,907	618	1,749	79	239	303	
5	93,529	87,158	461	1,584	59	220	373	
6	93,068	85,574	483	1,475	62	209	337	
7	92,585	84,099	483	1,226	63	176	279	
8	92,102	82,873	454	1,317	59	192	325	
9	91,648	81,556	476	1,220	62	181	292	
10	91,172	80,336	455	1,110	60	167	278	
11	90,717	79,226	434	1,029	57	157	275	
12	90,283	78,197	—	—	—	—	—	

In considering these life tables, it will be well to begin by noticing the points in which the tables for counties and towns agree, and to defer till afterwards the discussion of their points of difference; and further, in so doing, it will be well to disregard trivial irregularities in the figures, which might very possibly disappear were the tables built on a wider basis than three years' experience. In both tables, then, the mortality is highest in the first day of life, and then falls rapidly, still, however, remaining very high, through the remaining days of the first week in succession. This is fully intelligible; the infants that are scarcely viable at birth die almost at once, or linger but a day or two.

Coming to weeks instead of days, the mortality is at its maximum in the first week, falls enormously in the second week, remains at much the same level through the third week, and then shows a fresh very considerable

decline in the fourth. Even in the fourth week, however, the mortality is very high. That there should be no fall in the third as compared with the second week is curious; indeed, in the towns the mortality rises in the third week. But the fact that the same phenomenon is presented both by the counties and the towns seems to show that this absence of a fall must have some other explanation than an insufficient basis of data.

Passing from weeks to months, the mortality falls in the second month to a small fraction of its previous height, then much more gradually but continuously to the end of the seventh or eighth month, after which no notable change takes place through the remainder of the period, though there is some apparent tendency to further decline.

Such are the general points in which the tables for counties and for towns agree. Both show an excessively high mortality in the earliest days of life, which becomes less and less as days, weeks, and months pass by, until the seventh or eighth month has elapsed, when the decline either is arrested or becomes very much smaller. In both the mortality is so high in the first three days, or even in the entire first week that, were it maintained without diminution, every infant would die without nearly completing one year of existence.

These features, inasmuch as they are presented alike by the comparatively low infantile mortality of rural counties and by the excessive infantile mortality of certain selected towns, must be regarded as distinguishing infantile mortality generally.

Thus much then as to the points of agreement in the two life tables. It remains to consider the points of contrast.

In the first place the aggregate infantile mortality is more than twice as high in the three towns as it is in the three rural counties, the exact figures being 21,803 deaths in the former to 9,717 in the latter, in each case out of 100,000 births.

Secondly, the town rate is higher than the rural rate, not only in the aggregate for the year but for each fraction of the year, with the exception—possibly but not certainly due to the insufficiently large basis of calculation—of the fourth, fifth, and sixth days of the first week, when the rates are practically equal.

Thirdly, the periods when the town rates are most in excess of the rural rates are not the earliest weeks or months of infancy but the later months. In the first week of life the town rate exceeds the rural rate by 23 per cent., in the second week by 64 per cent., in the third week by 83 per cent., and in the fourth week by 97 per cent., showing a progressive or accumulative increase in the deleterious effects of town conditions as compared with rural conditions upon infantile life. The same result comes out when the rates for successive months in the counties and towns are examined. In the first month the town mortality is 27 per cent. above the rural rate, in the second month 121 per cent. above it; and the excess then goes on increasing until in the sixth month it amounts to no less than 273 per cent. This is the month in which the difference is greatest, though it remains throughout the rest of the year at a not very much lower point.

The conditions of life, then, in such towns as Preston, Leicester, and Blackburn, extremely destructive as they are throughout to infants in the first year of life, are much less so in the earliest periods of that year than later on, and are especially destructive after the second month is over.

The diseases to which infants succumb are often obscure, and the causes of their deaths are consequently to a great extent returned under somewhat indefinite terms, and especially is this the case with those who live but a few days or weeks. Nevertheless, the two following tables, which are the first of their kind that have been constructed, will be found of interest. They give the alleged causes of death and precise age of those infants who die in the first year of life out of 100,000 live-born children; the first table (Table D) relating to the three agricultural counties, and the second (Table E) to the three selected towns.

TABLE D.—ANNUAL DEATHS, with AGES and CAUSES, among 100,000 INFANTS BORN ALIVE in HERTFORDSHIRE, WILTSHIRE, and DORSETSHIRE, 1889-91.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES BY WEEKS.				AGES BY MONTHS.												TOTAL.
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	
Premature Birth	1,020	100	85	54	1,267	54	19	17	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1,381
Atelectasis	39	4	2	—	45	4	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	55
Congenital Malformations	107	27	17	6	157	24	13	6	6	—	4	4	6	4	—	4	228
Whooping Cough	—	—	6	11	17	39	44	52	24	28	33	30	37	30	43	39	416
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	7	7	22	39	28	24	43	176
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	6
Diarrhoeal Diseases	4	4	19	9	39	63	53	59	67	41	35	24	26	20	26	28	481
Enteritis	6	2	11	2	21	11	11	7	14	11	6	9	13	6	6	7	122
Erysipelas	—	—	7	2	9	6	6	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	31
Syphilis	2	4	—	4	10	9	7	15	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	4	53
Liver Disease	17	24	15	7	63	6	—	4	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	79
Dentition	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	6	9	31	28	17	30	37	20	187	
Other Diseases of Digestive Organs	13	9	19	6	48	26	19	22	17	17	9	7	4	9	4	7	189
Convulsions and Dis. of Nervous System.	233	106	48	48	444	182	122	111	107	70	56	78	50	65	44	52	1,381
Tubercular Meningitis	—	—	2	2	4	2	6	9	9	9	19	2	19	28	11	20	138
Tabes Mesenterica	—	2	2	—	4	19	22	28	22	20	20	13	15	17	19	17	216
Other Tubercular Diseases	—	—	4	4	8	6	2	9	9	6	20	9	20	9	7	13	118
Atrophy	579	101	160	108	968	220	141	89	96	50	46	41	24	26	22	15	1,738
Diseases of Respiratory Organs	22	46	39	44	168	247	170	188	185	145	163	184	154	181	182	138	2,105
Injury at Birth	7	2	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Navel Haemorrhage	—	9	2	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Suffocation	14	8	2	10	34	15	24	10	12	6	4	2	4	—	2	—	113
Other Violence	33	3	2	—	38	—	—	3	—	2	5	—	—	2	2	2	54
All other Causes	67	22	20	13	122	52	46	31	26	28	17	24	20	19	24	19	428
ALL CAUSES	2,163	473	462	332	3,488	985	707	673	618	461	483	483	454	476	455	434	9,717

TABLE E.—ANNUAL DEATHS, with AGES and CAUSES, among 100,000 INFANTS BORN ALIVE in PRESTON, LEICESTER, and BLACKBURN, 1889-91.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES BY WEEKS.				AGES BY MONTHS.												TOTAL.
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	
Premature Birth	1,508	247	161	130	2,054	158	25	19	8	6	6	—	—	—	—	3	2,279
Atelectasis	105	19	6	11	141	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149
Congenital Malformations	78	48	36	11	175	20	14	8	8	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	234
Whooping-cough	—	—	6	6	12	49	33	61	39	69	86	53	88	61	69	74	694
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	14	6	11	19	19	33	50	111	133	130	100	626
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	8	—	8	6	3	31
Diarrhoeal Diseases	3	33	94	53	189	392	610	530	477	408	352	274	258	180	161	130	3,961
Enteritis	—	3	6	8	22	58	72	61	47	36	58	30	44	25	11	33	497
Erysipelas	—	6	17	—	23	3	—	8	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—	43
Syphilis	3	3	14	3	23	39	44	25	19	11	6	6	8	6	3	—	190
Liver Disease	11	19	19	3	52	16	6	6	6	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	89
Dentition	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	25	53	39	53	50	80	80	36	424
Other Diseases of Digestive Organs	17	11	14	14	56	25	30	28	44	28	11	22	14	14	6	6	284
Convulsions and Dis. of Nervous System.	435	156	165	136	901	380	391	391	302	308	289	186	200	176	130	122	3,776
Tubercular Meningitis	3	—	—	3	6	6	28	39	28	44	33	42	42	39	47	25	379
Tabes Mesenterica	3	—	3	—	6	33	55	73	64	50	53	58	33	55	44	53	577
Other Tubercular Diseases	—	3	—	—	3	17	33	25	25	39	22	11	25	19	25	17	261
Atrophy	360	139	174	182	862	415	330	319	225	125	105	89	91	67	64	42	2,734
Diseases of Respiratory Organs	25	42	72	50	189	362	288	277	333	305	323	319	327	318	314	346	3,701
Injury at Birth	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Navel Haemorrhage	—	5	3	3	11	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Suffocation	17	3	14	3	42	53	39	33	25	25	6	3	—	6	—	—	232
Other Violence	8	2</td															

The full examination of these tables cannot here be undertaken. It must suffice to notice briefly some of the chief points in which the two tables agree, and which may therefore be taken as general facts applying to all infantile mortality; and then, also briefly, to note the main points of difference between the rural and the town tables.

The excessively high mortality of the first week, and indeed of the first month, is almost entirely due to the rapid decease of the greater part of those who perish from Premature Birth, or from Congenital Malformations, or with such feeble vitality as to be scarcely viable; the assigned cause of death in these latter cases being as a rule Atelectasis, Atrophy, or Convulsions. More than four-fifths of the deaths in the first month are returned under these five headings. Definite diseases scarcely begin till later on. To this, however, there are some exceptions, such as diseases of the liver and digestive organs, and erysipelas (the Icterus and Erysipelas Neonatorum), which are vastly more destructive in the first than in the later months. The first month past, the deaths from the above mentioned causes become much less numerous, while other causes, hitherto comparatively or even entirely inoperative, assume prominence. Diarrhoeal complaints reach their maximum destructiveness from about the third to the sixth months, carrying off, however, many victims in each of the twelve. Inherited syphilis covers mainly the first four months, and then decreases very rapidly. Deaths from the irritation of teething begin about the fourth month, but are most numerous in the last three months of the year. Very notable is the comparative immunity of infants in the earlier months from the several zymotic diseases. The earliest to declare itself is Whooping-cough, which is the assigned cause of some deaths even in the first month, but becomes much more frequent later on; next comes Measles, but with no great number of deaths until the eighth or ninth month is reached, after which it takes many victims; while Scarlet-fever is still later in its appearance, and scarcely carries off any infants at all in their first year.

Such are the main facts that manifest themselves in both the rural and the town tables. It remains to point out the most noticeable disagreements. The total mortality, as already stated, is more than twice as great in the towns as in the rural counties. But this excess, though shared by all the causes, is by no means shared by them in equal proportions. The most notable difference is under the heading Diarrhoea. The deaths under this and under Enteritis, taken together, are in the towns 4,458, while in the rural counties they are only 603; that is to say, the mortality from these diseases is more than seven times as great in the towns as in the country. The mortality also from measles and scarlet-fever, the spread of which diseases is greatly favoured by close aggregation, is considerably more than three times as high in the towns as in the counties. Still greater is the excess under Syphilis, an urban disease. Not so great, but still very large, is the urban excess from suffocation, mostly due to overlying in bed. It was shown in the last Annual Report that two or three times as many infants are thus killed on Saturday night as on any other night in the week, the inevitable inference being that the real cause of this accident is the drunkenness of parents; and as such drunkenness is much more common in towns than in country, the difference under this heading in the two tables has a ready explanation. The mortality from Premature Birth is nearly twice as high in the towns as in the rural counties, part of which excess may be ascribed with much probability to the employment of young married women in the textile factories. On the other hand the mortality of infants from Congenital Malformations is, as might be expected, much the same in the counties as in the towns. The differences under the other headings scarcely call for special observation.

*Urban and Rural mortality.*—The increased mortality in 1891 was shared by both the urban and the rural populations, but affected the latter in larger proportion than the former. For while the death-rate in the Urban Districts rose from 20.3 in the ten years 1881–90, to 21.1 in 1891, the rate in the Rural Districts rose from 17.3 in 1881–90 to 18.5 in 1891. Thus, out of equal numbers living, there died in 1891 in the Urban Districts only 114 persons to 100 in the Rural Districts, while the proportion had been 117 to 100 in 1881–90. (Tables 24, 25.)

#### REGISTERED CAUSES OF DEATH.

The deaths, when distributed to the several classes by their assigned causes, gave the rates shown in the following table:—

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

Causes of Death.	Total Deaths 1891.	Rate per Million living.											
		1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	Mean 1881–90.
Zymotic diseases	78,704	2,706	2,541	2,456	2,133	2,702	2,679	2,531	3,116	2,651	3,096	2,659	2,656
Parasitic diseases	658	23	24	24	25	30	36	30	39	39	36	39	32
Dietetic diseases	2,406	83	81	67	63	64	61	60	58	66	68	65	65
Constitutional dis.	97,108	3,339	3,374	3,223	3,166	3,213	3,370	3,310	3,431	3,425	3,406	3,328	3,325
Developmental dis.	49,156	1,690	1,611	1,550	1,569	1,578	1,638	1,614	1,586	1,641	1,562	1,584	1,593
Local diseases	314,253	10,807	10,364	9,394	9,643	9,867	10,040	10,007	9,618	9,943	9,617	9,351	9,785
Violence	19,500	670	653	614	622	652	634	634	656	679	672	697	651
Ill-defined and not specified causes	26,140	899	900	893	891	968	1,064	1,019	1,160	1,198	1,162	1,164	1,042
All causes	587,925	20,217	19,548	18,221	18,112	19,074	19,522	19,205	19,664	19,642	19,619	18,887	19,149

*Zymotic or Specific Febrile Diseases.*—The deaths ascribed to this class of disease numbered 78,704, and were in the proportion of 2706 to a million persons living, a proportion which was not only higher than that recorded in any one of the six immediately preceding years, 1885–90, but higher than the mean for the whole decennium 1881–90. The excess, as will be seen further on, was due to the great mortality caused by the serious prevalence of influenza, a disease which had also contributed to raise the zymotic mortality, though to a less extent, in the preceding year 1890.

The deaths from small-pox were 49, having been 23 and 16 respectively in the two next preceding years. This succession of three years with practically no deaths from small-pox is very remarkable, whatever may be held to be its cause, for only on one previous occasion (1886), since civil registration began, had the deaths from this disease fallen below 500, and only on six occasions below 1000. There were also 91 deaths ascribed to chicken-pox, and it is not impossible that some of them may have been mistaken cases of small-pox. There were, moreover, 43 deaths that were registered as due to the effects of vaccination. The total, however, of all these deaths, namely, those certainly and those possibly caused by small-pox, and those alleged to have been caused by the means taken to diminish the chances of its occurrence, was only 183.

Of the 49 persons whose deaths were registered as due to small-pox, 3 were certified to have been vaccinated, 17 were certified as unvaccinated, while as regards the remaining 29 there was no information on this point in the medical certificate. It is much to be regretted that medical men neglect in so large a proportion of cases to give this very desirable piece of information.

The deaths from *measles* numbered 12,673, and were in the proportion of 436 to a million living, a rate which scarcely differed from the average in the preceding decennium. It will be seen from Table 20 that the distribution of the mortality from measles over the surface of the country was excessively uneven, and the same is the case when the similar tables for former years are examined. These inequalities are to a great degree determined by the varying periods of time that have elapsed since the occurrence of former outbreaks in the respective districts; for when a county or other area has been visited by a severe epidemic there is for several succeeding years scarcely sufficient material, in the shape of unprotected children, for another considerable outbreak, unless it be in very populous areas, such as London or Liverpool; and in such places the disease is endemic.

A comparison of the distribution by counties and districts for a succession of years gives an interesting view of the manner in which this infection spreads over the country. When there has been a severe outbreak in any year in a given area, it will be found that the returns of the next year show, as a rule, a subsidence in the area itself but an extension to the adjoining districts; another year, and these districts also are comparatively free, while a wider circle of surrounding districts has become infected. Thus, in 1890, as shown in the last Annual Report, measles was epidemic in Cheshire and the adjoining parts of South Lancashire and North Staffordshire, but in 1891 the disease had begun to decline in Cheshire, while it had spread to North Lancashire, South Staffordshire, and the West Riding.

In 1889 there was very great prevalence of measles in Devonshire; in 1890 this had subsided, but the contagion had spread to the neighbouring parts of Cornwall on the west, and of Somersetshire on the east, Dorsetshire escaping, notwithstanding its proximity, owing to its having suffered severely in 1888; indeed it may have been from this county that Devonshire received the infection in 1889. In 1891 the disease had practically died out in those parts of Cornwall and Somersetshire that had been affected in 1890, but had spread to the extreme west of Cornwall on the one side and to the remaining parts of Somersetshire, with the contiguous counties of Wiltshire and Gloucestershire.

The deaths from *scarlet fever* numbered 4,959, and were considerably fewer, not only in proportion to population, but absolutely, than in any previous year since civil registration began. For seven successive years, 1885-91, the deaths from this disease have been under 8,000, and have averaged only 6,458, while in no previous year had they even fallen below 11,000, excepting on one occasion, namely, in 1884, that is in the year immediately preceding the seven before mentioned. This large and long-sustained diminution in the mortality from scarlet fever is one of the most curious facts in our death-statistics, and is yet without adequate explanation.

Three possible causes of the change may be suggested. Firstly, there is the low birth-rate of recent years, by which the proportion of children in the population, that is the proportion of those who are most liable to scarlet fever, has been greatly reduced. In 1881 the children under five years of age and between five and ten formed respectively 136 and 121 per 1000 of the population; in 1891 the proportions had fallen to 123 and 117 in the thousand. If, then, we put out of account those few deaths from the disease in question that occur among persons over ten years of age, this cause by itself would account for a reduction of 7 per cent. in the scarlet fever death-rate.

Secondly, improved sanitary conditions must have had some effect, and especially the great increase in the use of isolation by means of hospitals for this disease. Such increase has been especially noticeable in London,

where at the present time 62 per cent. of the scarlet fever deaths occur in the Metropolitan Asylum and London Fever Hospitals, whereas in 1878 the proportion was not more than 7 per cent.

Thirdly, there appears to be reason for believing that the scarlet fever of recent years has been of a comparatively mild type. That the virulence of this disease is very different in different outbreaks is well known. There are times when it is scarcely more than a trifling disorder; there are other times when it becomes a deadly pestilence. So far as can be judged from the case mortality, that is, the proportion of deaths to attacks, in the Asylum hospitals of London, the visitations of recent years have approximated rather to the former than to the latter type. In the years from 1874 to 1878 the average case mortality was 12.88 per 100 attacks, whereas in the years from 1887 to 1891 it fell to 8.56 per 100.

Whether these combined causes are sufficient to have produced the total decline in scarlet fever mortality is at any rate very doubtful, but that they must have contributed not inconsiderably to that result is beyond question.

The deaths from *enteric fever* numbered 4,875, and were in the proportion of 168 per million living, this being the lowest mortality as yet recorded; nor can this be attributed to any confusion between enteric and other forms of continued fever, for the mortality under the two headings Typhus and Simple or Ill-defined fever was in each case also the lowest on record, being respectively 5 and 11 to a million living.

The mortality from enteric fever varied greatly in different counties (Table 20); and while it was below the average for the whole country in London and in the South-Eastern, South Midland, Eastern, South-Western, and most of the West Midland counties, it was above that average in almost all the counties of the North Midland, North-Western, York, and Northern Divisions. In South Wales it was also somewhat above the average, but not so either in North Wales or in Monmouthshire.

It was pointed out in the last Annual Report that there was an area comprising 18 registration districts running along the east side of Northumberland and Durham in which the mortality from enteric fever was not only in great excess in the year 1890, but had been so for several preceding years. The mortality continued to be excessive in this area in 1891, the deaths from enteric fever having been 465 in the year in an estimated population of 1,551,706, or in the proportion of 300 per million living, while the entire rate in all England and Wales as before stated was only 168 per million. In 1890 the enteric death-rate had been above the average for the whole country in 16 out of these 18 districts; in 1891 it was so in 14 of them; and 13 of these 14 districts were also among the 16 with excessive rates in the preceding year.

The deaths ascribed to *diphtheria* numbered 5036, and were in the proportion of 173 to a million persons living. There were, however, also 2638 deaths ascribed to croup, many of which were probably of diphtheritic nature. Of the sixteen counties in which the death-rates from diphtheria were highest, nine, namely, Sussex, Surrey, London, Middlesex, Buckinghamshire, Hertfordshire, Essex, Suffolk, and Norfolk, form a continuous area, corresponding very nearly with what was described in the 47th Annual Report, 1884, as the south-eastern diphtheritic region; while five others, viz., Shropshire, Herefordshire, Monmouthshire, Gloucestershire, and Wiltshire form a second continuous area representing what in that same report was styled the western or Welsh diphtheritic region. By far the highest rate was in London, where it reached 339 per million, while the rate in the remainder of the country was only 145 per million.

The deaths from *whooping-cough*, numbered 13,612, and were in the proportion of 468 to a million living, a rate not materially different from the average of recent years.

*Influenza.*—This disease, as was set forth in the last Annual Report, was epidemic in this country in the first quarter of 1890, after which scattered cases continued to occur throughout the remainder of the year, and also through the first quarter of 1891. The epidemic then declared itself again with even greater severity than in 1890, and raised the annual death-rate in the second quarter to 23·7 per 1000, which rate was 27 per cent. above the average rate in the second quarters of the ten next preceding years, and had only been equalled on two previous occasions in the last fifty years, namely, in 1847 and 1866.

The deaths ascribed directly to influenza in 1891, numbered 16,686, having been 4,523 in 1890.

The disease fell with most weight upon persons of middle and advanced life, and contributed to raise the death-rate at each age-period after 35, both for males and for females, to the highest point it had reached in any one of the preceding ten years, and with few exceptions to a higher point than any previously recorded since civil registration began. (Tables 11, 12).

The epidemic of 1890-91 was distinguished from the equally fatal epidemic of 1847-48 by the greater comparative severity with which it attacked persons of middle age as the following table shows, in which are given for the two epidemics the deaths ascribed directly to influenza per million living at successive age-periods.

TABLE G.—DEATHS REGISTERED as due to INFLUENZA, per Million living at each Age.

Age Periods.	1847-48.	1890-91.
Under 5.	713	306
5-	80	55
10-	49	46
15-	51	115
25-	79	197
35-	139	347
45-	284	595
55-	809	1,060
65-	2,372	1,985
75-	5,510	3,355
85-	11,243	4,821

But it must not be supposed that the deaths directly attributed to influenza represent in any but the most inadequate degree the mortality really due to the epidemic. As was explained in the last Annual Report very many more deaths, that are really caused by influenza, are ascribed to pneumonia, bronchitis, heart disease, and other secondary effects than to influenza itself; and seeing how varied are these effects, we shall probably not risk any very serious error if we assume that all the extra mortality after the age of 35 in 1890-91, that is to say, all the deaths above those which would have occurred in those two years had the death-rates remained at the averages of the preceding decennium, resulted from influenza either directly or indirectly; and on this assumption we should have to ascribe the loss of no less than 57,980 lives to the epidemics of 1890 and 1891.

The deaths attributed to diarrhoeal complaints numbered 13,962, and were in the proportion of 480 per million persons living. In 1879 and 1888 the rate had been much the same; but with these exceptions the rate in 1891 was lower than any recorded in the last 45 years. The main cause of this was the low temperature that prevailed in the months of July and August.

Only 7 deaths were caused by *hydrophobia*, the number in the next preceding year having been only 8. With the single exception of 1868, when the number was also 7, these were far the lowest figures yet recorded, the yearly average in the 20 years, 1870-89, having been 40.

The deaths attributed to *puerperal fever* were 1973, and, if to these be added 2814 other deaths from the various accidents of childbirth, we have a total of 4787 deaths, giving a mortality of 5·24 to 1000 registered births, which was a higher rate than in any year since 1875.

*Parasitic Diseases.*—The deaths classed in this division numbered 658; and of these, 534 were ascribed to thrush and 124 to other parasitic diseases, the figure in each case being the lowest as yet recorded.

The deaths in this class represent, however, only a very minute fraction of the mortality that is really caused by parasitic organisms, and even that fraction is very inaccurately represented. For while the 534 deaths attributed to thrush are scarcely to be ascribed to the parasitic oidium which characterises that ailment, but are rather deaths of ill-nourished and cachectic children in whose mouths the comparatively harmless oidium has found suitable conditions for development, the 124 other deaths are only those which are caused by worms and other parasites of comparatively gross size.

But the researches of modern pathologists have shown that many other diseases, grouped in other classes, are certainly determined by microscopic organisms that find access to the body either by inhaled air, or by food, solid or liquid, or by simple deposition on a wounded, or even in some cases, on an unbroken surface; and further that there are many other very destructive diseases in which a similar condition, though it cannot be directly demonstrated, yet may by analogy be inferred with the highest degree of probability. If the term "parasitic" be extended to all these diseases, the class will include not only those now placed under it but all the "Specific febrile or zymotic diseases," with the exception perhaps of diarrhoeal diseases, and not only these but all the deaths ascribed to the various forms of tuberculosis, many of those ascribed to pneumonia, and all those which are brought about by tetanus. The total deaths from parasites, exclusive of those from pneumonia and perhaps some other diseases, would then for the year 1891 amount to no less than 132,489, or not far from one fourth of the mortality from all causes.

*Dietetic Diseases.*—The deaths directly ascribed to intemperance were 2055, and in the proportion of 71 to a million living; a higher rate than in any other year in the table. (Table 16.)

*Constitutional Diseases.*—Of the important diseases in this class, cancer and diabetes showed, as usual, an increase of mortality; the deaths from the former being 20,117, and the rate per million 692; while for the latter the deaths were 1930, and the rate 66 per million; in each case the rate being the highest on record.

On the other hand, the deaths from phthisis, numbering 46,515, were in the proportion of 1599 per million, which was a lower rate than in any previous year, with the exceptions of 1888 and 1889. The apparent arrest, in 1890 and 1891, of the almost continuous decline in phthisis mortality is probably attributable to the epidemic of influenza, which carried off many phthisical persons at an earlier stage than would otherwise have been the case.

*Developmental Diseases.*—The deaths ascribed to Old Age without further specification of cause were 29,417, or 1011 per million persons living of all ages. This was a considerably higher rate than that of recent years, and is probably attributable to the influenza epidemic.

Attention has again to be called to the constantly increasing frequency of deaths from premature birth, and also, in a less degree, from congenital defects, under both of which headings the mortality in 1891 as compared with the registered births was at its maximum, as will be seen in the following table.

TABLE H.—PREMATURE BIRTHS and CONGENITAL DEFECTS.—Deaths to 1000 Births, 1861–1891.

Year.	Premature Births.	Congenital Defects.
1861–65	11·19	1·76
1866–70	11·50	1·84
1871–75	12·60	1·85
1876–80	13·38	2·39
1881	13·63	3·20
1882	13·99	3·31
1883	14·45	3·08
1884	14·42	3·15
1885	14·43	3·41
1886	15·09	3·33
1887	15·89	3·29
1888	15·98	3·45
1889	16·30	3·41
1890	17·48	3·46
1891	18·00	3·60

*Local Diseases.*—The most noticeable feature presented by the diseases included in this class was the great increase of mortality from Diseases of the Circulatory and of the Respiratory Systems. The deaths from the former were 53,085, and from the latter, exclusive of croup, 130,128; the rates respectively being 1826 and 4474 per million living, and in each case the highest on record. The explanation again is doubtlessly to be found in the prevalence of epidemic influenza. The deaths from Diseases of the Nervous System, however, showed no such increase. They numbered 50,795, exclusive of convulsions, and were in the proportion of 1748 to a million living; and this rate differed but little from those of the three next preceding years. The mortality from Diseases of the Urinary System was 467 per million living, this being the highest rate yet recorded, and marking a further step in the almost continuous increase shown for a long series of years under this heading.

*Violence.*—Advantage has been taken of the opportunity afforded by the commencement of a new decennium to revise the classification of violent deaths, and to make it as aetiological as the imperfect information would allow (pp. 193–205). A completely aetiological classification is not, however, possible, for even the primary division into accident, suicide, homicide, execution, cannot in all cases be maintained with certainty. Thus, in 1891 no fewer than 1,034 persons were stated by coroners' juries to have been "found drowned"; and what proportions of these deaths were due severally to accident, to suicide, or to murder, is unknown. The rule followed, however, is, and has always been, to consider all such uncertain deaths as accidental.

The deaths tabulated in the year under Accident numbered 16,688, or 574 per million persons living, this rate being somewhat, but not much, in excess of the previous decennial average, which had been 562. The deaths ascribed to suicide were 2483, the rate per million living being 85, and the highest on record. To homicide 315 deaths were ascribed by juries, the verdict in 185 of these being "murder," in 128 "manslaughter,

and in 2 "justifiable homicide." For the 185 murders there were 14 executions.

*Ill-defined and Unspecified Causes.*—In 26,140 cases, or 4·4 per cent. of the total deaths, the cause of death was so inadequately stated that the death had to be referred to this class; the proportion was slightly less than in 1890, in which it had been 4·6 per cent. The decline was doubtlessly in part due to the 3460 letters of inquiry concerning doubtful cases which were sent to medical men: the result of this process being to transfer a large number of cases from ill-defined to definite headings. Thus, for instance, 505 deaths were removed from more or less vague headings to Cancer or Malignant Disease, 91 to Syphilis, and 198 to Puerperal Fever and Accidents of Childbirth.

*Certification of Causes of Death.*—Of the 587,925 deaths registered during the year 1891, the causes of 539,341, or of 91·8 per cent., were certified by registered medical practitioners; and the causes of 32,432, or of 5·5 per cent., by coroners after inquest, while the causes of the remaining 16,152 deaths, or of 2·7 per cent., were not certified, this last per-cent-age showing a further step in the progressive decline which has been noted in previous reports. The 16,152 uncertified cases in 1891 included deaths of infants who had been attended only by midwives, and of persons attended by unregistered practitioners, as well as of persons who had had no medical attendance of any kind in their last illness. In registration counties the proportions per cent. of uncertified deaths ranged from 0·7 in Middlesex, and 1·1 in London, in Wiltshire, and in Monmouthshire, to 4·4 in South Wales, 4·5 in Durham, 5·1 in Herefordshire, 5·8 in North Wales, and 6·2 in Huntingdonshire. Among counties in which the proportion of uncertified deaths was greater in 1891 than in 1890 were Surrey, Hertfordshire, Northamptonshire, Suffolk, Worcestershire, the East Riding of Yorkshire, and Westmorland; while considerable decrease was shown in Shropshire, Rutlandshire, Derbyshire, Cheshire, Monmouthshire, and North and South Wales.

*Offences against the Registration Act of 1874.*—In 1891, 27 persons, on prosecution by order of the Registrar-General, were convicted of different offences against the Registration Acts, as under:—

For failing to give information for registration, and to comply with registrars' requisitions	-	-	3
For giving false information for registration	-	-	11
For giving false declarations of still-birth	-	-	3
For making and giving false certificates of cause of death	-	-	6
For burying and permitting to be buried as still-born, children born alive	-	-	3
For refusing to give particulars for registration	-	-	1
			27

#### PROGRESS OF REGISTRATION.

The names in the alphabetical indexes of births, deaths, and marriages recorded in the national register of England and Wales were increased in the year 1891 by 1,955,134, this addition raising the aggregate number of names in the indexes, which at the end of 1891 embraced a period of 54½ years, to 83,219,638. The number of searches in 1891 in the various registers was 46,500, exceeding the number in the previous year by 2626. The number of certificates issued was 32,711, showing an increase of 1025 on the number in 1890. The fees received for searches and certificates in 1891 and paid into Her Majesty's Exchequer amounted to 6,458*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

exceeding the amount received in the previous year by 280*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* (Table 26.)

A list of the various public registers and records lodged in the General Register Office, Somerset House, was published in the 34th Annual Report, pages xxi-xxii.

#### MORTALITY IN THE ARMY.\*

The average strength of the Army, at home and abroad, was 209,699, and the deaths were 1869, the rate of mortality thus being 8·9 per 1000, against 9·3 and 8·7 respectively in the preceding two years. The mortality in the Army abroad was 12·5 per 1000, a rate practically equal to the mean rate in the three years 1888-90; while the rate in the Army at home was 5·4 per 1000, against 5·0 and 6·0 in the preceding two years. (Table 29.)

#### MORTALITY IN THE NAVY.†

The average force afloat in 1891 was 55,670. The deaths were 344, being in the proportion of 6·18 per 1000 of the strength. Of the 344 deaths, 261 were due to disease, and 83 to violence; the death-rate from disease was therefore 4·69 per 1000, and that from violence 1·49 per 1000.

Of the 83 deaths from violence, 45 resulted from accidental drowning, 7 from heatstroke, 27 from other accidental causes, and 4 from suicide.

#### BIRTHS AND DEATHS OF BRITISH SUBJECTS AT SEA.

*Marine Register Book.*—In accordance with the Births and Deaths Registration Act of 1874, commanding officers of ships, trading to or from British ports, are required, under a penalty, to transmit returns of all births and deaths occurring on board their ships to the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, who furnishes certified copies of such returns to the Registrars-General of England, Scotland, and Ireland. Similar returns are furnished by persons having charge of Her Majesty's Ships directly to the Registrars-General of Births and Deaths. Such returns of births and deaths at sea constitute the "Marine Register Book." During the year 1891, 268 entries of birth and 4218 of death were added to this Register. Of the 4218 deaths, so far as could be judged from the entries, which are not always very precise, 1704 were of persons of English origin, while 164 others were of persons of British origin.

*Mercantile Marine.*—The Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen reports that the number of masters and seamen afloat in registered vessels belonging to the mercantile marine of the United Kingdom, including the islands in the British Seas, during the year 1891 was 240,480, showing an increase of 4372 upon the number in the preceding year. The reported deaths among masters and seamen during 1891 numbered 3263, showing a rate of 13·6 per 1000 of the strength; this was, with one exception, the lowest rate on record, and was 1·1 per 1000 less than the mean rate in the five years 1886-90. (Table 31.)

Among passengers on board merchant vessels at sea 87 births and 386 deaths were reported in 1891, the births being 21 and the deaths 129 below the numbers recorded in the preceding year. (Table 32.)

\* Based upon returns furnished by His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief.

† Based upon returns furnished by the Director-General of the Medical Department of the Navy.

#### INTERNATIONAL VITAL STATISTICS.

In Tables 39-56 will be found international vital statistics relating to most of the principal European States. As the sex and age distribution of the population differs greatly in different countries, and as the rates largely depend upon such distribution, as has been repeatedly pointed out in previous reports, the rates in one country cannot be safely compared with the rates in another, without correction.

In order to allow fair comparison, it is most desirable that the various countries should agree upon some standard population, that is a population with fixed sex and age distribution, for international use; and should calculate their birth, marriage, and death rates by such standard.

A comparison of the death rate in 1891, in each country from which returns are received, with the death rates in preceding years, shows that the general rise in mortality, which had been noted in my Fifty-third Report, was maintained in Denmark, the Netherlands, Belgium, and France, and to a lesser degree in Switzerland and Italy, while the rates in Austria and the German Empire fell from the high levels they had reached in 1890 to nearly the same figures as in the preceding year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your faithful Servant,

BRYDGES P. HENNIKER,

General Register Office, Somerset House, Registrar-General.

30th November 1892.

## REMARKS ON THE METEOROLOGY OF THE YEAR 1891.\*

BY JAMES GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S., &amp;c.

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

*Atmospheric Pressure.*—The readings of the barometer were above their averages till the 19th of January, being particularly so on the 11th, 12th, and 13th, when it was as much as 0°.78 in., 0°.71 in., and 0°.73 in. respectively above its average, the mean daily excess for the 19 days being 0°.41 inch; from January 20th to the 24th it was below, the mean daily deficiency being 0°.32 in.; from January 25th to March 5th it was above, being particularly so from February 2nd to the 6th and from the 14th to the 18th of February, when on all these days it was nearly as much as three quarters of an inch above its average, the mean daily excess for the 40 days ending March 5th being 0°.36 in.; from March 6th to April 8th it was generally below, being as much as three quarters of an inch below on the 10th and 11th of March, the mean daily deficiency for the 34 days being 0°.26 in.; from April 9th to May 14th it was generally above, the mean daily excess being 0°.07 in.; from May 15th to June 10th it was below, the mean daily deficiency being 0°.20 in.; from June 11th to the 22nd it was above, the mean daily excess being 0°.25 in.; from June 23rd to July 8th it was generally below, the mean daily deficiency being 0°.14 in.; from July 9th to the 26th it was generally above its average, the mean daily excess being 0°.05 in.; from July 27th to September 7th it was generally below, the mean daily deficiency being 0°.15 in.; from September 8th to October 5th it was generally above, the mean daily excess for these 28 days being 0°.05 in.; from October 6th to the 26th it was generally below, being particularly so on the 21st and 22nd, when it was as much as 0°.65 in. and 0°.72 in. respectively below its average, the mean daily deficiency for the 21 days being 0°.24 in.; from October 27th to November 8th it was above, being particularly so on 30th and 31st of October and the 1st and 5th of November, when it was as much as 0°.65 in., 0°.70 in., 0°.60 in., and 0°.64 in. respectively above its average, the mean daily excess for the 13 days ending November 8th, being 0°.44 in.; from November 9th to December 16th it was generally below, being particularly so on the 11th, 13th, 14th, and 15th of November, and on the 10th and 13th of December, when it was as much as 1°.30 in., 0°.85 in., 0°.67 in., 0°.78 in., 0°.77 in., and 0°.80 in. respectively below its average, the mean daily deficiency for the 38 days ending December 16th being 0°.24 in.; from December 17th to the 24th it was particularly above its average, the mean daily excess being 0°.51 in.; and from December 25th to the 31st it was below, the mean daily deficiency being 0°.27 in.

The highest reading of the barometer at the height of 150 feet above the sea was 30°.538 ins. on February 5th, and the lowest was 28°.269 ins. on November 11th; the yearly range was 2°.269 ins.

*Temperature.*—The temperature of the air was below its average till the 22nd of January, being particularly so on the 10th and 11th, when it was as much as 18°.7 and 14°.8 respectively below, while on other days the temperature varied from 0°.9 below on the 14th to 13°.1 below on the 18th, the mean daily deficiency for the 22 days being 7°.9; from January 23rd to February 8th it was generally above, being particularly so on the 24th, 28th, 29th, and 31st of January, when it was as much as 9°.3, 7°.3, 7°.5, and 7°.0 respectively above its average, the mean daily

\* For Meteorological Tables, see pp. lxii-lxvii.

excess for the 16 days ending February 8th being 3°.9; from February 9th to the 26th it was generally below, the mean daily deficiency being 2°.8; from February 27th to March 7th it was above, being particularly so on the 1st, 2nd, and 5th of March, when it was as much as 7°.8, 11°.0, and 8°.5 respectively above its average, the mean daily excess for the 9 days being 4°.4; from March 8th to May 6th it was generally below, being particularly so on the 10th, 11th, 12th, 22nd, and 30th of March, and on the 1st, 8th, 13th, 14th, 25th, and 26th of April, the mean daily deficiency for these 11 days being 8°.1, and the mean daily deficiency for the 50 days ending May 6 being 4°.3; from May 7th to the 14th it was above, being as much as 7°.6 and 10°.9 above its average on the 12th and 13th respectively, the mean daily excess for the 8 days being 3°.5; from May 15th to the 30th it was below, being particularly so on the 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 21st, 24th, 25th, and 27th days, when it was as much as 12°.5, 14°.0, 13°.7, 7°.5, 9°.5, 9°.2, 12°.5, and 7°.4 respectively above its average, the mean daily deficiency for the 16 days ending May 30th being 8°.0; from May 31st to June 5th it was above, the mean daily excess being 2°.0; from June 6th to the 16th it was below, being as much as 8°.0 below on the 12th, the mean daily deficiency being 2°.9; from June 17th to the 30th it was above, being as much as 8°.1 above on the 18th, the mean daily excess being 3°.2; from July 1st to September 7th it was generally below, being particularly so on the 28th, 29th, and 30th of July, and on the 4th and 6th of August, when it was as much as 8°.7, 9°.3, 8°.4, 9°.0, and 9°.5 respectively below its average, the mean daily deficiency for the 69 days ending September 7th being 2°.5; from September 8th to the 30th it was generally above, the mean daily excess being 2°.2; from October 1st to November 10th it was generally below, being as much as 9°.6 below on the 31st of October, and 7°.5 on the 30th of October, the mean daily deficiency for the 41 days being 0°.6; from November 11th to the 20th it was above its average, being as much as 11°.2 above on the 19th, the mean daily excess being 3°.5; from November 21st to the 30th it was generally below, the mean daily deficiency being 4°.1; from December 1st to the 16th it was generally above, being particularly so on the 4th, 5th, and 10th days, when it was as much as 10°.8, 10°.0, and 8°.4 respectively above, the mean daily excess for the 16 days being 4°.1; from December 17th to the 25th it was below, being particularly so from the 19th to the 25th, the mean daily deficiency for these 7 days being 13°.5, and for the 9 days, viz., from December 17th to the 25th the mean daily deficiency was 11°.8; and from December 26th to the 31st it was above, being particularly so on the 29th, 30th, and 31st when it was as much as 9°.1, 10°.7, and 12°.5 respectively above its average, the mean daily excess for the 6 days ending December 31st being 6°.4.

The highest temperatures of the air were at the Royal Observatory 85°.1, at Camden Square 84°.3, and at Salisbury 84°.0; and the lowest were 4°.0 at both Cambridge and Somerleyton, and 7°.5 at Barnet.

*Rainfall.*—The fall of rain was below its average in both January and February, and above its average in March; the total fall in the three months at Greenwich was 3°.75 ins. or 1°.22 in. below the average. The fall of rain was below its average in April, above in May, and below its average again in June. The total fall in the three months at Greenwich was 4°.37 ins., or 1°.43 in. below the average. The fall of rain was above its average in both July and August, and below its average in September. The total fall for the three months at Greenwich was 7°.93 ins., or 0°.63 in. above the average. The fall of rain was above its average in October, below in November, and above its average again in December. The total fall for the three months at Greenwich was 9°.00 ins., or 1°.95 in. above the average.

The heaviest falls of rain in the year at our stations were at Bath 50°.92 ins., at Stonyhurst 47°.51 ins., and at Torquay 46°.88 ins.

The least falls were at the Royal Observatory 25.05 ins., at Blackheath 25.10 ins., and at Leeds 25.12 ins.

The greatest number of days of rain were at Nottingham 219, at Truro 207, and at Hull 202; and the smallest number of rainy days were at Barnet 150, at Osborne 155, and at Barnstaple 156.

*Thunderstorms* occurred on 61 days at the different stations during the year; of these, 13 were in July, 11 in August, 9 in June, 7 in October, 6 in May, 5 in December, 3 in September, 2 in each of the months of January, April, and November, one in March, and none were reported in February.

*Thunder was heard but lightning was not seen* on 69 days during the year; of these, 15 were in July, 13 in June, 10 in both May and August, 7 in October, 5 in September, 3 in both March and April, and one in each of the months of January, February, and December.

*Lightning was seen but thunder was not heard* on 36 days during the year; of these, 7 were in June, 6 in December, 5 in October, 4 in both July and August, 3 in both May and September, 2 in November, and one in both January and April.

*Solar halos were seen on 95 days during the year; of these, 15 were in June, 14 in May, 10 in September 9 in both April and December, 8 in March, 7 in November, 6 in both July and October, 5 in January, 4 in August, and 2 in February.*

*Lunar halos* were seen on 41 days during the year; of these, 8 were in both January and November, 7 in December, 5 in October, 4 in April, 3 in March, 2 in May, and one in each of the months of February, June, August, and September.

*Snow fell* on 56 days during the year ; of these, 22 were in March, 17 in January, 6 in both December and May, 3 in April, 2 in November, and one in February. The last fall in the spring was on May 18th at Royston, Hereford, and Cambridge ; none fell in June, July, August, September, or October ; and the first fall in the autumn was on the 25th of November at Liverpool and Leeds.

*Hail* fell on 87 days during the year; of these, 19 were in March, 13 in May, 10 in January, 9 in December, 8 in both April and November, 7 in October, 6 in August, 4 in July, 2 in September, and 1 in June.

*Fog prevailed* on 159 days during the year; of these 24 were in February, 20 in November, 17 in January, 16 in both April and June, 15 in December, 11 in both May and July, 9 in both September and October, 7 in March, and 4 in August.

## PRELIMINARY TABLES.

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

YEAR.	UNITED KINGDOM. AREA 77,143,938 ACRES.			ENGLAND AND WALES. AREA 37,239,351 ACRES.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1842	27,004,417	13,194,189	13,810,228	16,130,326	7,887,620	8,242,706
1843	27,255,699	13,321,297	13,934,402	16,332,228	7,990,370	8,341,853
1844	27,525,119	13,456,832	14,068,287	16,535,174	8,093,100	8,442,074
1845	27,776,364	13,582,614	14,193,750	16,739,136	8,195,776	8,543,360
1846	28,002,094	13,694,941	14,307,153	16,944,092	8,298,360	8,645,732
1847	27,972,537	13,675,994	14,296,543	17,150,018	8,400,820	8,749,198
1848	27,820,088	13,593,648	14,226,440	17,356,882	8,503,116	8,853,766
1849	27,669,579	13,512,837	14,156,742	17,564,656	8,605,212	8,959,444
1850	27,523,694	13,436,128	14,087,566	17,773,324	8,707,074	9,066,250
1851	27,393,337	13,369,095	14,024,242	17,982,849	8,808,662	9,174,187
1852	27,448,257	13,394,542	14,053,715	18,193,206	8,909,938	9,283,268
1853	27,542,588	13,441,288	14,101,300	18,404,368	9,010,866	9,393,502
1854	27,658,704	13,496,584	14,162,120	18,616,310	9,111,410	9,504,900
1855	27,821,730	13,574,202	14,247,528	18,829,000	9,211,528	9,617,472
1856	28,011,034	13,661,616	14,349,418	19,042,412	9,311,182	9,731,230
1857	28,188,280	13,739,458	14,448,822	19,256,516	9,410,334	9,846,182
1858	28,389,770	13,828,357	14,561,413	19,471,291	9,508,949	9,962,342
1859	28,590,224	13,915,802	14,674,422	19,686,701	9,606,982	10,079,719
1860	28,778,411	13,997,137	14,781,274	19,902,713	9,704,394	10,198,319
1861	28,977,133	14,086,431	14,890,702	20,119,314	9,801,152	10,318,162
1862	29,243,610	14,218,788	15,024,822	20,371,013	9,923,272	10,447,741
1863	29,470,969	14,329,606	15,141,363	20,625,855	10,046,909	10,578,946
1864	29,680,437	14,431,943	15,248,494	20,883,889	10,172,089	10,711,800
1865	29,925,177	14,552,746	15,372,431	21,145,151	10,298,826	10,846,325
1866	30,147,755	14,656,115	15,491,640	21,409,684	10,427,146	10,982,538
1867	30,409,132	14,781,924	15,627,208	21,677,525	10,557,066	11,120,459
1868	30,689,977	14,917,163	15,772,814	21,948,713	10,688,600	11,280,113
1869	30,978,278	15,056,678	15,921,600	22,223,299	10,821,775	11,401,524
1870	31,256,535	15,189,549	16,066,986	22,501,316	10,956,608	11,544,708
1871	31,555,694	15,331,177	16,224,517	22,788,594	11,092,620	11,695,974
1872	31,874,183	15,485,219	16,388,964	23,096,495	11,242,495	11,854,000
1873	32,177,550	15,630,140	16,547,410	23,408,556	11,394,394	12,014,162
1874	32,501,517	15,788,489	16,713,028	23,724,834	11,548,346	12,176,488
1875	32,838,758	15,957,608	16,881,150	24,045,385	11,704,378	12,341,007
1876	33,199,994	16,138,194	17,061,800	24,370,267	11,862,519	12,507,748
1877	33,575,941	16,325,250	17,250,691	24,699,539	12,022,796	12,676,743
1878	33,943,773	16,508,370	17,435,403	25,033,259	12,185,238	12,848,021
1879	34,302,557	16,687,367	17,615,190	25,371,489	12,349,875	13,021,614
1880	34,622,930	16,844,178	17,778,752	25,714,288	12,516,737	13,197,551
1881	34,934,446	16,995,528	17,938,918	26,046,112	12,673,386	13,372,726
1882	35,206,451	17,122,225	18,084,226	26,334,776	12,808,203	13,526,573
1883	35,449,411	17,236,754	18,212,657	26,626,639	12,944,452	13,682,187
1884	35,723,776	17,366,559	18,357,217	26,921,737	13,082,148	13,839,589
1885	36,015,000	17,504,448	18,510,552	27,220,105	13,221,306	13,998,799
1886	36,312,830	17,645,436	18,667,394	27,521,780	13,361,942	14,159,888
1887	36,598,235	17,779,221	18,819,014	27,826,798	13,504,071	14,322,727
1888	36,880,210	17,910,651	18,969,559	28,135,197	13,647,709	14,487,488
1889	37,177,704	18,050,239	19,127,465	28,447,014	13,792,872	14,654,142
1890	37,483,378	18,194,049	19,289,329	28,762,287	13,939,577	14,822,710
1891	37,795,475	18,343,164	19,452,311	29,081,047	14,089,393	14,991,654

middle of each of the Years 1842-91, exclusive of the Population of the Islands in Navy, and Merchant Service Abroad.

YEAR.	SCOTLAND.* AREA 19,084,659 ACRES.			IRELAND.* AREA 20,819,928 ACRES.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1842	2,653,165	1,258,690	1,394,475	8,220,926	4,047,879	4,173,047
1843	2,683,639	1,274,223	1,409,416	8,239,832	4,056,704	4,183,128
1844	2,713,318	1,289,265	1,424,053	8,276,627	4,074,467	4,202,160
1845	2,742,167	1,303,795	1,438,372	8,295,061	4,083,043	4,212,018
1846	2,770,154	1,317,792	1,452,362	8,287,848	4,078,789	4,209,059
1847	2,797,245	1,331,236	1,466,009	8,025,274	3,943,938	4,081,336
1848	2,823,406	1,344,105	1,479,301	7,639,800	3,746,427	3,893,373
1849	2,848,609	1,356,381	1,492,228	7,256,314	3,551,244	3,705,070
1850	2,872,821	1,368,045	1,504,776	6,877,549	3,361,009	3,516,540
1851	2,896,015	1,379,080	1,516,935	6,514,473	3,181,353	3,333,120
1852	2,918,162	1,389,469	1,528,693	6,336,889	3,095,135	3,241,754
1853	2,939,236	1,399,196	1,540,040	6,198,984	3,031,226	3,167,758
1854	2,959,211	1,408,246	1,550,965	6,083,183	2,976,928	3,106,255
1855	2,978,065	1,416,606	1,561,459	6,014,665	2,946,068	3,068,597
1856	2,995,771	1,424,261	1,571,510	5,972,851	2,926,173	3,046,6

TABLE 2.—ENGLAND.—Annual Marriage-, Birth-, and Death-rates, 1842-91.

YEAR.	MARRIAGES. Persons Married to 1000 living.	BIRTHS.				DEATHS.				YEAR.	
		Births to 1000 Living.			Illegitimate Births in 1000 Births.	Births of Males to 1000 Births of Females.	Deaths to 1000 Living.				
		Total.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.		
1842	14·7	32·1	29·9	2·2	67	1050	21·7	22·4	21·0	1842	
1843	15·2	32·3	—	—	—	1054	21·2	22·0	20·5	1843	
1844	16·0	32·6	—	—	—	1054	21·5	22·3	20·8	1844	
1845	17·2	32·5	30·2	2·3	70	1050	20·9	21·7	20·1	1845	
1846	17·2	33·8	31·5	2·3	67	1049	23·0	23·9	22·2	1846	
1847	15·8	31·5	29·4	2·1	67	1043	24·7	25·5	23·9	1847	
1848	15·9	32·4	30·3	2·1	65	1050	23·0	23·8	22·2	1848	
1849	16·2	32·9	30·7	2·2	68	1043	25·1	25·8	24·4	1849	
1850	17·2	33·4	31·1	2·3	68	1042	20·8	21·4	20·1	1850	
1851	17·2	34·2	31·9	2·3	68	1047	22·0	22·8	21·2	1851	
1852	17·4	34·2	31·9	2·3	68	1046	22·3	23·2	21·5	1852	
1853	17·9	33·3	31·1	2·2	65	1051	22·9	23·8	22·0	1853	
1854	17·2	34·1	31·9	2·2	64	1044	23·5	24·4	22·7	1854	
1855	16·2	33·7	31·5	2·2	64	1041	22·6	23·5	21·7	1855	
1856	16·7	34·4	32·2	2·2	65	1042	20·5	21·3	19·6	1856	
1857	16·5	34·4	32·2	2·2	65	1052	21·8	22·6	21·1	1857	
1858	16·0	33·7	31·5	2·2	66	1045	23·1	23·9	22·3	1858	
1859	17·0	35·0	32·7	2·3	65	1046	22·4	23·3	21·5	1859	
1860	17·1	34·3	32·1	2·2	64	1047	21·2	22·1	20·3	1860	
1861	16·3	34·6	32·4	2·2	63	1046	21·6	22·7	20·6	1861	
1862	16·1	35·0	32·8	2·2	63	1041	21·4	22·4	20·5	1862	
1863	16·8	35·3	33·0	2·3	65	1047	23·0	24·1	21·9	1863	
1864	17·2	35·4	33·1	2·3	64	1042	23·7	24·9	22·5	1864	
1865	17·5	35·4	33·2	2·2	62	1040	23·2	24·5	22·0	1865	
1866	17·5	35·2	33·1	2·1	60	1043	23·4	24·6	22·2	1866	
1867	16·5	35·4	33·3	2·1	59	1043	21·7	23·0	20·5	1867	
1868	16·1	35·8	33·7	2·1	59	1036	21·8	23·1	20·7	1868	
1869	15·9	34·8	32·8	2·0	58	1042	22·3	23·6	21·0	1869	
1870	16·1	35·2	33·2	2·0	56	1041	22·9	24·2	21·6	1870	
1871	16·7	35·0	33·0	2·0	56	1035	22·6	23·9	21·3	1871	
1872	17·4	35·6	33·7	1·9	54	1041	21·3	22·6	19·9	1872	
1873	17·6	35·4	33·6	1·8	52	1039	21·0	22·4	19·8	1873	
1874	17·0	36·0	34·2	1·8	50	1037	22·2	23·6	20·9	1874	
1875	16·7	35·4	33·7	1·7	48	1043	22·7	24·1	21·4	1875	
1876	16·5	36·3	34·6	1·7	47	1038	20·9	22·3	19·6	1876	
1877	15·7	36·0	34·3	1·7	47	1036	20·3	21·7	18·9	1877	
1878	15·2	35·6	33·9	1·7	47	1042	21·6	22·9	20·3	1878	
1879	14·4	34·7	33·0	1·7	48	1036	20·7	22·0	19·6	1879	
1880	14·9	34·2	32·6	1·6	48	1036	20·5	21·8	19·3	1880	
1881	15·1	33·9	32·2	1·7	49	1039	18·9	20·0	17·8	1881	
1882	15·5	33·8	32·2	1·6	49	1038	19·6	20·7	18·5	1882	
1883	15·5	33·5	31·8	1·6	48	1035	19·6	20·8	18·5	1883	
1884	15·1	33·6	32·0	1·6	47	1041	19·7	20·9	18·5	1884	
1885	14·5	32·9	31·3	1·6	48	1040	19·2	20·3	18·2	1885	
1886	14·2	32·8	31·2	1·6	47	1038	19·5	20·6	18·5	1886	
1887	14·4	31·9	30·4	1·5	48	1039	19·1	20·2	18·1	1887	
1888	14·4	31·2	29·8	1·4	46	1033	18·1	19·2	17·0	1888	
1889	15·0	31·1	29·7	1·4	46	1038	18·2	19·3	17·2	1889	
1890	15·5	30·2	28·9	1·3	44	1033	19·5	20·8	18·3	1890	
1891	15·6	31·4	30·1	1·3	42	1038	20·2	21·5	19·0	1891	

TABLE 3.—ENGLAND.—Annual Marriage-, Birth-, and Death-rates, in Groups of Years, 1838-91.

PERIOD.	MARRIAGES. Persons Married to 1,000 Living.	BIRTHS.				DEATHS.				YEAR.	
		Births to 1000 Living.		Illegitimate Births in 1000 Births.	Births of Males to 1,000 Births of Females.	Deaths to 1000 Living.		Deaths of Males to 1,000 Deaths of Females, in equal Numbers Living.			
		Total.	Legitimate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1838-91-	16·1	33·8	32·1*	1·9*	57*	1043	21·5	22·6	20·5	1102	
1841-50-	16·1	32·6	—	—	—	1049	22·4	23·1	21·6	1070	
1851-60-	16·9	34·1	31·9	2·2	65	1046	22·2	23·1	21·4	1079	
1861-70-	16·6	35·2	33·1	2·2	61	1042	22·5	23·7	21·4	1109	
1871-80-	16·2	35·4	33·7	1·8	50	1038	21·4	22·7	20·1	1131	
1881-90-	14·9	32·5	31·0	1·5	47	1037	19·1	20·3	18·1	1123	
1888-40-	15·6	31·3	—	—	—	1048	22·4	23·3	21·5	1084	
1841-45-	15·7	32·3	—	—	—	1052	21·4	22·2	20·6	1073	
1846-50-	16·5	32·8	30·6	2·2	67	1045	2				

TABLE 5.—ENGLAND.—Marriages.—Manner of Solemnisation,  
1842-91.

YEAR.	OF 1000 MARRIAGES.											
	ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.					NOT ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.						
	Special Licence.	Licence.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated.	Total in ESTABLISHED CHURCH.	In Registered Places.	Roman Catholics.	Other Christian Denominations.	Quakers.	Jews.	Civil Marriages in Superintendent Registrar's Office.
1842	0·1	126	637	8	155	926	74	52	0·5	1·4	20	
1843	0·1	117	646	10	145	918	82	57	0·5	1·2	23	
1844	0·1	113	643	12	139	907	93	17	48	0·4	1·3	26
1845	0·1	111	646	12	132	901	99	20	49	0·5	1·3	28
1846	0·1	118	638	13	127	896	104	21	52	0·5	1·5	29
1847	0·1	126	625	14	125	890	110	22	55	0·6	1·4	31
1848	0·1	122	626	16	115	879	121	26	58	0·5	1·3	35
1849	0·1	118	639	18	93	868	132	30	61	0·4	1·6	39
1850	0·1	114	645	21	77	857	143	37	63	0·5	1·7	41
1851	0·1	115	644	22	68	849	151	43	62	0·4	1·7	44
1852	0·1	123	670	23	27	843	157	47	63	0·4	1·6	45
1853	0·1	125	664	23	27	839	161	51	62	0·5	1·8	46
1854	0·1	132	658	24	26	840	160	49	61	0·3	1·8	48
1855	0·1	134	655	25	26	840	160	48	61	0·4	1·5	49
1856	0·1	134	655	25	25	839	161	47	60	0·5	2·0	51
1857	0·1	134	641	24	25	824	176	46	67	0·4	2·0	61
1858	0·1	127	644	24	26	821	179	43	70	0·5	1·4	64
1859	0·1	121	643	25	23	812	188	46	75	0·4	1·9	65
1860	0·1	122	638	25	22	807	193	46	79	0·4	1·8	66
1861	0·1	123	628	25	22	798	202	48	80	0·4	1·6	72
1862	0·1	119	627	24	21	791	209	45	84	0·4	1·8	78
1863	0·1	111	632	25	20	788	212	47	84	0·3	1·8	79
1864	0·1	110	629	24	19	782	218	48	87	0·3	1·9	81
1865	0·1	112	629	22	19	782	218	47	89	0·3	1·9	80
1866	0·1	108	630	23	17	778	222	48	91	0·3	1·6	81
1867	0·1	108	628	22	17	775	225	44	95	0·4	1·8	84
1868	0·1	103	627	23	16	769	231	42	97	0·4	1·7	90
1869	0·1	98	627	23	15	763	237	41	99	0·3	1·9	95
1870	0·1	94	634	22	10	760	240	41	99	0·3	2·0	98
1871	0·1	89	642	22	8	761	239	40	100	0·3	2·1	97
1872	0·1	85	645	21	6	757	243	42	100	0·2	2·1	99
1873	0·1	85	642	20	5	752	248	40	102	0·4	2·4	103
1874	0·1	87	637	19	4	747	253	41	99	0·2	2·3	105
1875	0·1	87	635	18	4	744	256	42	107	0·3	2·4	104
1876	0·2	87	630	18	3	738	262	42	110	0·3	2·3	107
1877	0·1	84	627	18	4	733	287	43	112	0·4	2·2	109
1878	0·1	82	623	18	3	726	274	42	113	0·3	2·7	116
1879	0·2	78	624	18	3	723	277	41	113	0·3	2·5	120
1880	0·2	73	623	18	3	717	283	43	111	0·3	2·4	126
1881	0·3	68	626	18	3	715	285	45	111	0·3	2·5	126
1882	0·4	65	631	17	2	715	285	45	111	0·3	2·5	126
1883	0·3	63	629	18	2	712	288	44	113	0·3	2·6	128
1884	C·3	60	(28)	17	2	707	293	43	116	0·3	2·9	131
1885	0·3	58	630	17	3	708	292	41	118	0·2	3·2	130
1886	0·2	56	632	17	2	707	293	42	117	0·2	3·4	130
1887	0·1	53	629	17	2	701	299	43	116	0·3	3·2	136
1888	0·1	51	632	16	2	701	299	42	116	0·3	3·9	137
1889	0·1	48	632	16	2	698	302	42	116	0·3	4·1	140
1890	0·1	47	637	15	2	701	299	43	115	0·3	4·0	137
1891	0·1	46	637	14	2	699	301	42	118	0·3	4·6	136

TABLE 6.—ENGLAND.—Marriages.—Manner of Solemnisation, in Counties, 1891.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	OF 1000 MARRIAGES.																
	ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.					NOT ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.											
	Special Licence.	Licence.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated.	Total in ESTABLISHED CHURCH.	In Registered Places.	Roman Catholics.	Other Christian Denominations.	Quakers.	Jews.	Civil Marriages in Superintendent Registrar's Office.					
ENGLAND	-	-	0·1	46	637	14	2	699	301	42	118	0·3	4·6	136			
I.—LONDON.																	
London	-	-	-	-	-	0·4	57	722	1	1	781	219	37	43	0·3	19·3	119
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.																	
Surrey	-	-	-	-	-	50	714	10	1	775	225	22	71	0·3	-	132	
Kent	-	-	-	-	-	35	701	11	2	749	251	15	112	—	0·2	124	
Sussex	-	-	-	-	-	52	718	4	4	773	227	15	86	—	0·3	126	
Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	43	657	12	1	713	287	15	101				

TABLE 7.—ENGLAND.—First Marriages, Re-Marriages, Marriages of  
Minors, and Signatures by Mark, 1842-91.

YEAR.	IN 1000 MARRIAGES.											
	FIRST MARRIAGES.			RE-MARRIAGES.		UNDER 21 YEARS.		SIGNED BY MARK.				
	Bachelors.	Spinners.	Widowers.	Widows.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Both.			
1842	-	869	911	131	89	45	135	320	479	-		
1843	-	868	913	132	87	45	132	327	490	-		
1844	-	872	915	128	85	42	132	324	492	-		
1845	-	874	914	126	86	44	135	332	496	-		
1846	-	874	917	126	88	43	137	326	482	-		
1847	-	871	915	129	85	41	133	312	455	240		
1848	-	862	911	138	89	44	141	312	454	289		
1849	-	862	911	138	89	47	149	310	459	-		
1850	-	855	907	145	98	49	151	311	462	-		
1851	-	860	910	140	90	50	157	308	453	235		
1852	-	865	911	135	89	54	170	305	446	231		
1853	-	864	910	136	90	56	178	304	439	227		
1854	-	864	910	136	90	58	180	300	427	221		
1855	-	856	905	144	95	55	179	295	412	211		
1856	-	861	906	139	94	57	183	288	402	202		
1857	-	862	909	138	91	56	181	277	388	192		
1858	-	858	908	142	92	59	184	270	376	184		
1859	-	859	909	141	91	62	191	267	376	182		
1860	-	861	910	139	90	63	194	255	362	170		
1861	-	860	909	140	91	64	195	246	347	161		
1862	-	863	910	137	90	65	198	237	332	153		
1863	-	865	912	135	88	66	199	238	331	153		
1864	-	862	909	138	91	66	201	233	324	147		
1865	-	861	908	139	92	67	201	225	312	141		
1866	-	861	906	139	94	67	200	216	300	134		
1867	-	857	904	143	96	69	202	211	288	127		
1868	-	860	906	140	94	72	210	201	278	119		
1869	-	860	905	140	95	72	214	199	276	117		
1870	-	864	904	136	96	75	216	198	273	116		
1871	-	861	903	139	97	79	220	194	268	113		
1872	-	863	901	137	99	80	223	194	263	111		
1873	-	863	899	137	101	82	224	188	254	106		
1874	-	863	898	137	102	84	227	179	242	98		
1875	-	859	898	141	102	88	222	172	232	98		
1876	-	859	897	141	103	88	220	163	221	86		
1877	-	862	901	138	99	81	220	153	209	79		
1878	-	864	902	136	98	78	216	146	198	73		
1879	-	865	905	135	95	74	214	188	185	67		
1880	-	869	905	131	95	78	215	140	186	68		
1881	-	872	908	128	92	72	214	135	177	64		
1882	-	875	912	125	88	76	220	182	171	62		
1883	-	876	911	124	89	74	218	126	155	55		
1884	-	874	911	126	89	73	213	117	142	48		
1885	-	873	912	127	88	70	210	107	129	43		
1886	-	876	914	124	83	67	206	96	115	37		
1887	-	878	916	122	84	65	202	91	106	34		
1888	-	881	917	119	83	63	199	83	97	29		
1889	-	885	919	115	81	61	199	78	90	27		
1890	-	885	919	115	81	60	195	72	83	24		
1891	-	886	919	114	81	59	190	64	73	21		

TABLE 8.—ENGLAND.—Marriages, Marriages of Minors, and Signatures by Mark  
in Counties, 1881-1890, and 1891.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	Persons Married in 1000 living.	IN 1000 MARRIAGES.												
		Under 21 Years.						Signed by Mark.						
		Average of Ten Years, 1881-90.			1891.			Average of ten Years, 1881-90.			1891.			
		Men.	Women.	Both.	Men.	Women.	Both.	Men.	Women.	Both.	Men.	Women.	Both.	
ENGLAND -	-	14·9	15·6	-	69	208	-	59	190	104	127	64	73	21
I.—LONDON.					17·6	17·7		55	189	49	174	55	78	18
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.					12·5	13·2		40	150	36	127	61	39	23
Surrey	-	-	-	-	12·3	13·3		51	208	36	179	85	62	9
Kent	-	-	-	-	12·7	13·3		57	166	48	145	79	40	8
Sussex	-	-	-	-	14·5	14·8		39	181	33	154	74	51	9
Hampshire	-	-	-	-	12·6	13·8		49	156	38	142	104	67	14
Berkshire	-	-	-	-	12·8	13·8		77	211	60	183	161	104	27
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.					11·1	11·5		48	165	46	167	73	55	8
Middlesex	-	-	-	-	10·8	11·7		84	188	58	181	1		

TABLE 9.—ENGLAND.—Churches and Chapels of the Established Church, and other Registered Buildings for Solemnisation of Marriage, 31st December, 1891.

REGISTRATION DIVISIONS AND COUNTIES.		ALL RELIGIOUS DENOMINA- TIONS.		ESTABLISHED CHURCH.		Other Religious Denominations.																									
		ALL OTHER RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.		Presbyterians.		Baptists.		United Brethren or Moravians.		Roman Catholics.		Unitarians.		Original Connexion.		Wesleyan Methodists.		Primitive Methodists.		United Methodist Free Church.		Other Wesleyan Methodists.		Calvinistic Methodists.		Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion.		New Jerusalem Church.		Catholic and Apostolic Church.	
No.	ENGLAND	25825	15044	10781	866	2392	1997	27	996	152	2105	171	843	462	156	576	35	46	35	422											
I.	DIVISION.	1249	585	664	45	156	148	1	69	15	86	5	22	21	5	9	1	6	9	66											
II.	LONDON	2723	1812	911	27	237	223		90	13	167	-	61	10	18	3	10	2	3	47											
III.	SOUTH EASTERN	2268	1512	756	9	191	262	5	46	3	145	-	33	14	9	-	4	2	1	31											
IV.	EASTERN	2167	1641	526	8	163	126	-	37	6	85	-	54	17	1	-	2	2	1	24											
V.	SOUTH WESTERN	2955	1983	972	15	234	170	5	53	10	250	1	50	47	72	2	3	2	2	51											
VI.	WEST MIDLAND	2900	1868	1032	21	229	181	4	114	16	212	38	103	30	8	13	10	2	7	49											
VII.	NORTH MIDLAND	2241	1500	741	8	118	148	1	55	11	184	14	112	65	-	-	1	4	1	21											
VIII.	NORTH WESTERN	2706	1023	1633	90	297	172	4	279	37	348	41	134	108	32	38	3	21	5	74											
IX.	YORK	2417	1197	1220	18	216	131	6	99	20	367	54	158	111	5	-	-	1	1	20											
X.	NORTHERN	1296	639	607	118	64	31	-	98	5	125	17	87	35	4	1	-	-	1	12											
XI.	WELSH	2903	1234	1669	7	489	405	1	51	16	136	1	29	4	7	510	1	-	-	-											
1.	I.—LONDON.	1249	585	664	45	156	148	1	69	15	86	5	22	21	5	9	1	6	9	66											
2.	II.—SOUTH EASTERN.	380	223	157	6	44	40	-	19	2	28	-	8	1	-	-	1	1	1	7											
3.	Surrey	745	492	253	6	60	74	-	21	3	54	-	15	2	5	-	3	1	1	8											
4.	Kent	587	398	189	7	55	44	-	22	4	27	-	5	1	3	-	3	1	1	14											
5.	Sussex	646	433	213	5	61	40	-	16	3	39	-	17	5	10	-	-	2	-	15											
6.	Hampshire	365	266	99	3	17	25	-	12	1	19	-	16	1	-	-	-	2	-	3											
7.	III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.	276	135	141	7	38	37	-	16	-	22	-	4	-	1	-	1	1	1	14											
8.	Middlesex	293	189	104	1	43	30	-	5	1	15	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	4											
9.	Hertfordshire	284	196	88	-	18	37	-	3	18	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	2	-	1											
10.	Buckinghamshire	339	264	75	1	19	19	1	9	-	17	-	4	4	5	-	-	-	-	1											
11.	Oxfordshire	447	315	182	-	36	47	1	6	1	24	-	5	5	3	-	-	-	-	4											
12.	Northamptonshire	120	81	39	-	5	21	1	2	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3											
13.	Huntingdonshire	217	138	79	-	12	31	2	2	24	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2											
14.	Bedfordshire	292	194	98	-	20	40	-	3	1	18	-	12	1	-	-	-	1	-	2											
15.	IV.—EASTERN.	645	428	217	3	88	36	-	19	2	38	-	10	2	1	-	-	1	1	15											
16.	Essex	663	509	154	3	49	49	-	9	1	22	-	13	2	-	-	-	1	-	4											
17.	Suffolk	859	704	155	2	26	41	-	9	3	25	-	31	13	-	-	-	1	-	4											
18.	V.—SOUTH WESTERN.	491	331	160	1	44	52	2	7	-	23	-	19	2	-	-	-	1	-	9											
19.	Wiltshire	379	295	84	-	27	8	-	10	3	24	-	10	1	1	-	-	-	-	1											
20.	Dorsetshire	833	544	289	11	71	53	1	17	3	63	-	4	6	31	2	-	-	-	1											
21.	Devonshire	424	254	170	-	21	7	-	9	-	71	1	4	27	28	-	-	2	-	1											
22.	Cornwall	512	316	196	4	47	44	1	31	8	34	3	6	5	-	2	-	2	1	8											
23.	Somersetshire	635	407	228	5	65	58	2	13	1	39	-	8	10	2	3	3	-	1	18											
24.	VI.—WEST MIDLAND.	298	227	61	-	10	13	1	3	-	8	1	15	2	-	2	1	-	-	7											

TABLE 11.—ENGLAND.—Annual Death-rates at Twelve Groups of Ages,  
1842-91.\*—Males.

YEAR.	DEATHS TO 1000 LIVING. MALES.												
	AGES.												
	ALL AGES.	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 and upwds.
1842	22.4	70.4	9.0	5.0	6.9	8.9	9.3	12.0	17.2	30.3	65.7	145.6	300.6
1843	22.0	68.8	8.4	4.8	6.7	8.9	9.2	12.2	17.0	30.0	65.5	140.7	293.5
1844	22.3	69.5	8.9	4.7	6.4	8.9	9.3	12.3	17.3	30.3	66.9	145.8	319.9
1845	21.7	66.5	8.2	4.6	6.6	9.1	9.2	12.1	17.0	29.6	64.7	143.7	308.4
1846	23.9	77.4	8.2	5.1	7.3	10.0	10.2	12.8	17.8	31.1	67.4	150.4	328.9
1847	25.5	76.0	9.7	5.5	8.0	10.8	11.0	14.5	20.5	36.5	77.1	173.6	364.6
1848	23.8	73.6	10.4	5.3	7.2	10.0	10.2	13.1	18.4	32.4	67.7	149.2	309.5
1849	25.8	75.0	11.2	6.5	8.0	11.1	12.4	15.9	22.4	36.4	72.4	151.7	304.7
1850	21.4	66.8	8.1	4.7	6.2	8.2	8.8	11.7	17.0	29.7	63.1	140.1	289.7
1851	22.8	72.9	8.7	4.9	6.8	8.8	9.5	12.4	17.7	30.2	64.1	140.6	288.6
1852	23.2	74.6	9.0	5.2	6.9	9.2	9.7	12.3	17.9	30.4	62.8	141.7	292.7
1853	23.8	73.0	8.5	5.1	7.2	9.6	10.3	13.2	19.3	32.4	69.1	159.8	328.3
1854	24.4	77.3	9.4	5.5	7.3	9.7	10.5	13.6	19.3	31.8	66.5	149.2	296.0
1855	23.5	71.5	8.2	5.0	6.7	8.9	9.8	12.8	18.6	32.8	70.7	162.9	349.2
1856	21.3	67.0	7.2	4.5	6.4	8.4	9.1	11.8	16.6	29.0	60.6	130.7	283.4
1857	22.6	72.2	7.8	4.7	6.4	8.4	9.2	12.0	17.3	29.9	63.3	143.9	306.1
1858	23.9	76.5	10.5	5.0	6.8	8.7	9.3	12.3	17.7	30.9	66.2	147.0	323.5
1859	23.3	74.7	9.2	4.8	6.4	8.4	9.2	12.3	17.8	30.8	64.2	140.2	298.9
1860	22.1	67.3	6.8	4.1	6.1	8.2	9.0	12.4	17.8	31.5	67.3	151.2	314.9
1861	22.7	71.8	6.7	4.3	6.4	8.8	9.2	12.3	17.6	30.9	65.4	146.5	315.7
1862	22.4	69.8	7.7	4.4	6.2	8.2	9.2	12.4	18.1	31.3	63.3	139.9	296.7
1863	24.1	77.8	10.3	5.0	6.4	8.5	9.4	12.8	18.2	31.7	63.9	139.4	309.7
1864	24.9	75.8	9.8	4.9	6.5	9.1	10.3	14.3	20.1	35.2	70.3	151.4	334.4
1865	24.5	75.0	8.1	4.7	6.4	9.2	10.6	14.2	20.5	34.7	68.6	151.8	325.6
1866	24.6	74.9	7.8	4.6	6.5	9.2	10.9	14.7	20.9	34.7	68.9	150.6	323.5
1867	23.0	69.3	6.5	4.0	6.0	8.4	10.0	13.6	19.1	33.5	68.3	152.5	332.4
1868	23.1	72.8	7.8	4.2	5.9	8.0	9.7	13.2	18.9	31.9	63.8	139.1	282.4
1869	23.6	72.5	8.3	4.3	5.7	7.9	9.9	13.5	19.3	33.3	68.4	149.1	308.9
1870	24.2	75.0	8.9	4.5	5.9	8.0	10.1	13.8	19.6	33.9	69.6	152.1	320.7
1871	23.9	71.7	8.3	4.4	6.4	9.2	11.1	14.4	20.0	33.9	67.5	145.2	312.8
1872	22.6	67.6	7.0	4.1	6.0	8.7	10.3	14.0	19.4	32.5	65.5	140.3	292.0
1873	22.4	66.4	6.0	3.7	5.3	7.5	9.5	13.6	19.8	34.1	70.9	150.6	324.9
1874	23.6	71.8	7.4	3.9	5.3	7.5	9.6	14.3	20.9	35.8	71.4	146.4	322.8
1875	24.1	71.9	6.9	3.8	5.6	7.6	9.7	15.0	21.5	37.7	74.7	165.0	363.8
1876	22.3	67.6	6.3	3.5	5.3	7.3	9.3	13.8	19.9	34.3	67.2	145.8	302.6
1877	21.7	63.9	6.1	3.5	4.9	7.0	9.1	13.7	19.7	34.7	68.2	145.8	324.9
1878	22.9	71.2	6.6	3.6	4.9	6.8	8.8	13.6	20.0	35.1	69.5	154.8	353.9
1879	22.0	63.3	6.3	3.3	4.7	6.4	8.6	13.3	20.4	36.8	74.0	168.7	365.5
1880	21.8	69.2	6.4	3.8	4.5	6.1	7.9	12.5	19.1	33.7	68.1	145.8	310.9
1881	20.0	56.5	5.8	3.2	4.5	6.1	8.3	13.0	19.3	34.0	67.7	144.8	293.5
1882	20.7	62.4	6.3	3.2	4.6	5.9	8.2	12.6	19.0	33.8	66.2	139.3	287.1
1883	20.8	61.0	6.2	3.3	4.7	6.2	8.3	13.0	19.7	35.1	70.1	149.1	302.2
1884	20.9	64.9	5.8	3.2	4.5	6.0	8.0	12.7	19.4	33.5	68.3	142.2	290.1
1885	20.3	60.6	5.1	2.9	4.8	5.8	8.0	12.6	19.3	34.4	71.8	151.5	316.2
1886	20.6	64.5	4.8	2.8	4.3	5.7	7.6	12.1	19.2	34.7	72.8	153.4	339.1
1887	20.2	62.5	5.1	2.9	4.2	5.4	7.3	11.9	18.7	35.0	72.1	149.4	310.1
1888	19.2	57.7	4.7	2.7	4.0	5.4	7.1	11.7	19.0	34.4	71.6	144.5	304.7
1889	19.3	61.8	4.7	2.6	3.9	5.1	7.0	11.3	18.3	33.4	68.5	138.9	298.6
1890	20.8	63.0	5.0	2.8	4.3	5.7	8.0	13.2	21.7	38.6	75.3	153.3	316.5
1891	21.5	64.5	4.7	2.6	4.2	5.7	7.9	13.5	22.4	41.1	81.2	168.0	327.1

\* The populations used (see Table 1,) are deduced from the rates of increase observed, and are distributed in the several groups of ages according to the proportions found to prevail, at the Censuses of 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891.

TABLE 12.—ENGLAND.—Annual Death-rates at Twelve Groups of Ages,  
1842-91.\*—Females.

YEAR.	DEATHS TO 1000 LIVING. FEMALES.												
AGES.													
ALL AGES.	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 and upwds.	




<tbl\_r cells="14" ix="4" maxcspan="1" maxrspan="1" used

TABLE 13.—ENGLAND.—Annual Death-rates at Twelve Age-periods in Groups of Years, 1838-91.\*—Males and Females.

PERIOD.	AGES.												
	ALL AGES.	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 and upwds.
DEATHS TO 1000 LIVING.													
MALES.													
1838 to 1891.													
1838	22.6	69.6	7.7	4.3	6.0	8.0	9.3	13.0	19.0	33.2	68.1	148.1	313.6
1841-50	23.1	71.2	9.2	5.1	7.1	9.5	9.9	12.9	18.2	31.8	67.5	148.3	312.3
1851-60	23.1	72.7	8.5	4.9	6.7	8.8	9.6	12.5	18.0	31.0	65.5	146.7	308.2
1861-70	23.7	73.5	8.2	4.5	6.2	8.5	9.9	13.5	19.2	33.1	67.1	147.2	315.0
1871-80	22.7	68.5	6.7	3.7	5.3	7.4	9.4	13.8	20.1	34.9	69.7	150.8	327.4
1881-90	20.3	61.6	5.4	3.0	4.3	5.7	7.8	12.4	19.4	34.7	70.4	146.6	305.8
1888-40	23.8	72.6	9.7	5.3	7.3	9.5	10.2	12.9	18.2	32.1	65.8	144.0	306.2
1841-45	22.2	68.7	8.8	4.8	6.8	9.0	9.4	12.2	17.2	30.3	65.5	143.7	305.1
1846-50	24.1	73.8	9.5	5.4	7.3	10.0	10.5	13.6	19.2	33.2	69.5	153.0	319.5
1851-55	23.5	73.9	8.8	5.1	7.0	9.2	10.0	12.9	18.6	31.5	66.6	150.8	311.0
1856-60	22.6	71.5	8.3	4.6	6.4	8.4	9.2	12.2	17.4	30.4	64.3	142.6	305.4
1861-65	23.7	74.0	8.5	4.7	6.4	8.7	9.7	13.2	18.9	32.8	66.3	145.8	316.4
1866-70	23.7	72.9	7.9	4.3	6.0	8.3	10.1	13.8	19.6	33.5	67.8	148.7	313.6
1871-75	23.3	69.9	7.1	4.0	5.7	8.1	10.0	14.3	20.3	34.8	70.0	149.5	323.3
1876-80	22.1	67.0	6.3	3.4	4.9	6.7	8.7	13.4	19.8	34.9	69.4	152.2	331.6
1881-85	20.5	61.3	5.8	3.2	4.5	6.0	8.2	12.8	19.3	34.2	68.7	145.4	297.8
1886-90	20.0	61.9	4.9	2.8	4.1	5.5	7.4	12.0	19.4	35.2	72.1	147.9	313.8
FEMALES.													
1838 to 1891.	20.5	59.7	7.4	4.4	6.4	7.6	9.3	11.9	15.6	28.2	60.1	134.3	286.7
1841-50	21.6	61.1	8.9	5.4	7.9	9.1	10.6	12.9	16.1	28.4	60.9	135.9	293.3
1851-60	21.4	63.0	8.4	5.1	7.4	8.6	10.0	12.2	15.3	27.1	58.9	134.5	288.9
1861-70	21.4	63.7	7.8	4.5	6.7	8.0	9.7	12.1	15.6	27.9	59.1	134.9	285.1
1871-80	20.1	58.4	6.3	3.7	5.5	6.8	8.6	11.6	15.6	28.7	61.0	135.4	296.4
1881-90	18.1	52.0	5.3	3.1	4.4	5.5	7.4	10.6	15.1	28.5	60.4	130.6	270.8
1888-40	21.5	62.4	9.4	5.8	8.3	9.1	10.3	12.7	15.8	28.1	57.3	130.0	278.4
1841-45	20.6	58.6	8.6	5.2	7.7	8.6	9.9	12.2	15.1	27.2	59.1	131.8	288.6
1846-50	22.6	63.7	9.2	5.7	8.1	9.6	11.2	13.7	17.0	29.7	62.8	140.1	297.9
1851-55	21.8	63.8	8.5	5.3	7.8	8.9	10.3	12.6	15.8	27.8	59.6	137.1	292.0
1856-60	21.0	62.3	8.3	4.8	7.1	8.2	9.6	11.9	14.8	26.5	58.1	131.9	285.8
1861-65	21.5	64.1	8.3	4.8	6.9	8.2	9.8	12.1	15.5	27.9	59.1	133.7	287.7
1866-70	21.2	63.3	7.4	4.3	6.4	7.8	9.6	12.1	15.8	27.9	59.1	136.1	282.4
1871-75	20.7	60.0	6.6	4.0	5.9	7.4	9.2	12.0	15.9	28.7	61.2	135.3	293.8
1876-80	19.5	56.8	5.9	3.5	5.0	6.2	8.0	11.2	15.4	28.6	60.8	135.5	299.0
1881-85	18.3	51.9	5.7	3.3	4.7	5.9	7.9	11.0	15.2	28.1	59.0	128.9	265.4
1886-90	17.8	52.0	4.9	2.9	4.1	5.2	6.9	10.8	15.0	28.8	61.7	132.3	276.2

\* See Note to Table 11.

TABLE 14.—ENGLAND.—Death-rates per 1000 living, at Twelve Groups of Ages in Registration Counties, 1891.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	ALL AGES.	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 & upwards
ENGLAND -	20.2	59.0	4.7	2.7	4.2	5.4	7.5	12.2	19.7	37.0	75.4	156.8	310.4
I.—LONDON.													
1 London - - -	21.1	66.4	5.1	2.6	3.8	4.7	7.5	14.2	23.1	41.8	82.8	160.6	319.2
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.													
2 Surrey - - -	16.1	38.7	4.1	2.4	3.2	3.7	6.3	10.5	18.1	32.6	64.5	151.2	292.4
3 Kent - - -	16.2	41.3	3.4	2.6	3.6	4.6	5.9	9.2	14.7	27.1	61.2	138.0	277.5
4 Sussex - - -	16.5	40.1	3.9	2.6	3.6	4.9	6.1	10.0	15.0	27.1	57.6	147.6	297.6
5 Hampshire - - -	17.1	41.8	3.8	2.2	3.8	5.4	6.6	10.2	15.2	29.9	62.7	139.0	319.6
6 Berkshire - - -	17.5	40.7	3.7	2.3	3.9	5.4	6.9	10.7	15.3	28.0	63.0	153.9	316.2
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.													
7 Middlesex - - -	15.7	42.5	3.3	1.9	2.6	3.3	5.4	11.1	16.4	33.7	68.7	149.3	284.2
8 Hertfordshire - - -	16.6	34.9	3.5	2.5	3.2	5.5	6.5	8.5	15.6	26.9	58.0	151.2	338.5
9 Buckinghamshire - - -	17.1	40.1	3.4	2.2	3.6	4.6	5.6	8.4	12.0	26.6	64.1	164.3	307.8
10 Oxfordshire - - -	1												

TABLE 15.—ENGLAND.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1867-91.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.		
ALL CAUSES - - -	471073	480622	494828	515320	514879	492265	492520	526632	546453	510315	500496	539872	526255	528624	491935	516654	522997	530828	522750	537276	530758	510971	518353	562248	587925		
Small-pox - - -	2467	1994	1482	2547	23062	19022	2303	2084	849	2408	4278	1856	536	648	3098	1317	957	2234	2827	275	506	1026	23	16	49		
Measles - - -	6588	11630	10309	7543	9298	8530	7403	12255	6173	991	9045	7765	9185	12328	7300	12711	9329	11324	14495	12013	16765	9784	14732	12614	12673		
Scarlet Fever - - -	12800	21912	27641	32543	18567	11922	13144	24922	20469	16893	14456	18842	17613	17404	14275	13732	12849	10863	6355	5986	7859	6378	6698	6974	4959		
Typhus - - -	{ 4281	3297	2754	1864	1638	1762	1499	1165	1104	906	533	530	552	940	877	328	318	245	211	160	137	151	137				
Enteric Fever - - -	16862	19701	8660	8731	8461	8741	8793	8861	8913	7550	6797	7652	5860	6710	5529	6036	6078	6380	4763	5061	5155	4848	5011	5146	4875		
Simple and Ill-defined Fever - - -	{ 5310	5254	4248	3852	3081	2809	2599	1974	1923	1776	1472	1490	1159	1016	963	768	662	605	507	436	413	361	325				
Whooping-cough - - -	11873	9223	10966	11901	10360	13806	9612	10362	14280	10556	11358	17784	12752	18662	10830	15259	10471	11476	13106	12936	11251	12287	12225	13756	18612		
Diphtheria - - -	2600	3013	2606	2699	2525	2152	2531	3560	3415	3151	2731	3498	3053	2810	3153	3992	4218	5020	4471	4098	4443	4815	5368	5150	5036		
Other Miasmatic Diseases* - - -	741	439	1014	1393	811	481	435	429	791	464	477	461	494	423	450	471	455	352	495	475	443	393	4818	16966			
Cholera - - -	922	1498	702	1065	866	801	749	596	550	598	309	629	209	797	317	351	392	805	308	536	462	220	330	408	309		
Diarrhea, Dysentery - - -	20813	30929	20775	26126	24937	23034	22514	21888	24729	22417	15282	25103	11463	30185	14536	17185	15933	26412	13398	24748	20242	12839	18434	17429	18653		
Malarial Diseases† - - -	207	163	199	265	263	166	165	193	185	143	208	209	217	167	362	345	288	276	227	215	193	159	158	146	133		
Hydrophobia - - -	10	7	18	32	56	39	28	61	47	53	79	50	35	29	34	28	60	26	29	14	30	8	7				
Other Zoogenous Diseases - - -	15	21	26	29	34	24	26	33	44	27	43	55	52	61	71	83	65	73	68	61	62	59	73	50	50		
Venereal Diseases - - -	1888	2085	2087	2046	1995	2081	2078	2225	2461	2421	2353	2456	2316	2441	2334	2478	2570	2571	2452	2525	2358	2212	2328	2332	2307		
Erysipelas - - -	1446	1943	1854	2120	2216	1771	2027	3358	3018	2327	2077	1870	1824	2014	2314	2435	2166	2145	1996	1523	1853	1635	1209	1375	1263		
Puerperal Fever - - -	1066	1196	1181	1492	1464	1400	1740	3108	2504	1746	1444	1415	1464	1659	2287	2564	2616	2468	2420	2078	2450	2386	1852	1956	1973		
Other Septic Diseases - - -	246	337	355	407	375	366	405	674	645	549	584	577	645	646	712	617	583	633	549	421	384	465	362	404	377		
Thrush - - -	113	1124	1030	1203	1119	1039	1168	1234	1288	1242	1134	1420	927	1276	808	723	845	853	692	810	655	589	554	558	534		
Other Parasitic Diseases - - -	172	148	151	160	154	183	188	227	204	225	240	240	230	247	211	246	194	196	137	180	169	170	158	144	124		
Intemperance - - -	743	788	764	645	740	713	777	1053	1143	1120	1146	1116	928	950	1213	1323	1283	1269	1334	1392	1442	1451	1566	1382	2037	2055	
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism } of Heart - - -	2256	2503	2753	2791	2726	2456	2503	3203	4044	3640	3574	3420	3415	3354	{ 2429	2590	2357	2714	2912	2580	2650	2697	2258	2418	2547		
Rheumatism - - -	8487	8834	9266	9530	9650	9945	10395	10941	11336	11521	12061	12594	12722	13210	13542	14057	14614	15198	15560	16243	17113	17506	18654	19433	20117		
Cancer - - -	55042	51423	52270	54231	53376	52889	51355	49879	52943	51775	51853	52856	51272	48201	47541	48715	50053	49825	48782	44985	44248	44738	18366	46515			
Phthisis - - -	16520	16496	16565	16694	16266	16256	16496	16596	19042	18036	18850	20321	18788	21427	18363	19245	18937	20083	17983	20203	18586	18434	19497	19964	20392		
Other Tubercular and Scrofulous Diseases - - -	680	671	735	805	769	827	882	940	910	1006	1057	1048	1045	1059	1237	1253	1369	1475	1524	1634	1750	1773	1754	1863	1930		
Diabetes Mellitus - - -	1437	1401	1369	1414	1404	1329	1297	1366	1575	1736	2087	2222	2338	2493	2630	2894	2954	3061	3402	3389	3732	3869	4048	4540			
Other Constitutional Diseases - - -																											

\* Deaths from Relapsing Fever prior to 1869 were classed with "Simple and Ill-defined Fever," and deaths from Cerebro-spinal Fever prior to 1877 were classed with Typhus, but, since those dates, have been included under this heading.

† Deaths of children under 5 years of age from Remittent Fever were classed with Enteric Fever from 1869 to 1880, but in previous and subsequent years have been included under this heading.

TABLE 15 (continued).—ENGLAND.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1867-91.

TABLE 16.—ENGLAND.—Annual Death-rates, from Various Causes, to a Million Persons living, 1867-91

(Decimals are omitted, the nearest whole number being taken. When the Deaths from any Cause were too few to give a rate of 0·5, a cipher is inserted.)

CAUSE OF DEATH.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	
ALL CAUSES - - -	21731	21838	22266	22902	22594	21255	21040	22197	22728	20883	20263	21566	20742	20501	18887	19619	19642	19664	19205	19522	19074	18112	18221	19548	20217	
Small-pox - - -	114	91	67	113	1012	821	98	88	35	99	173	74	21	25	119	50	36	83	104	10	18	36	1	1	2	
Measles - - -	304	523	464	335	408	368	316	517	257	408	366	310	362	478	280	483	350	419	533	436	602	347	518	439	436	
Scarlet Fever - - -	567	996	1244	1446	815	515	562	1050	851	691	585	753	694	675	548	521	475	402	233	218	282	226	235	242	171	
Typhus - - -	778	895	193	390	388	371	377	376	374	371	309	279	306	231	261	212	229	228	236	175	184	185	172	176	179	168
Enteric Fever - - -	778	895	193	390	388	371	377	376	374	371	309	279	306	231	261	212	229	228	236	175	184	185	172	176	179	168
Simple and Ill-defined Fever	239	283	186	145	132	130	108	81	78	71	58	58	44	39	36	28	24	22	18	15	15	13	11	13	11	
Whooping-cough - - -	548	419	493	529	455	596	411	437	594	482	460	710	503	530	415	579	393	425	481	470	404	436	430	478	468	
Diphtheria - - -	120	137	117	120	111	93	108	150	142	129	111	140	120	109	121	152	158	186	164	149	160	171	189	179	173	
Other Miasmatic Diseases *	34	20	46	62	36	21	19	18	33	19	19	18	19	16	17	15	18	14	17	16	14	167	167	584		
Cholera - - -	43	68	32	47	38	35	32	25	23	25	13	25	8	31	12	13	15	30	11	19	17	8	12	14	11	
Diarrhoea, Dysentery - - -	960	1405	935	1161	1694	995	962	923	1028	917	619	1003	452	1171	558	653	598	978	492	699	727	455	648	606	469	
Malarial Diseases *	10	7	9	12	12	7	7	8	8	6	8	8	9	6	14	13	11	10	8	8	7	6	6	5	4	
Hydrophobia - - -	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	
Other Zoogenous Diseases - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	
Venereal Diseases - - -	87	95	94	91	88	90	89	94	102	99	95	98	91	95	90	94	97	95	90	92	85	78	82	81	79	
Erysipelas - - -	69	88	83	94	97	76	87	142	126	95	84	75	72	78	89	92	81	79	73	55	67	58	43	48	43	
Puerperal Fever - - -	49	54	53	66	64	60	74	131	104	71	58	57	58	64	88	97	98	91	89	76	88	85	65	68	68	
Other Septic Diseases - - -	11	15	16	18	16	16	17	28	27	22	24	23	25	25	27	23	22	23	20	15	14	16	13	14	13	
Thrush - - -	54	51	46	53	49	45	50	52	53	51	46	57	37	49	31	27	32	25	29	24	19	19	19	18		
Other Parasitic Diseases - - -	8	7	7	7	7	7	8	4	9	8	9	10	9	10	8	7	7	5	7	6	5	5	5			
Intemperance - - -	34	36	34	29	32	31	33	44	48	46	45	37	37	46	50	48	47	49	51	52	51	55	70	71		
Other Dietetic Diseases - - -	30	25	23	27	23	19	20	24	20	24	20	26	28	24	27	19	18	11	10	12	12	11	12			
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of Heart - - -	104	114	124	121	120	106	107	185	168	149	145	137	135	130	{ 93	98	89	101	107	92	95	96	79	84	88	
Rheumatism - - -	392	401	417	424	423	420	444	461	471	471	488	503	501	512	520	534	549	563	572	590	615	621	656	676	692	
Cancer - - -	2539	2336	2352	2410	2342	2271	2194	2081	2202	2119	2079	2111	2021	1869	1825	1850	1880	1827	1770	1739	1615	1573	1682	1599		
Phthisis - - -	762	750	745	742	714	702	705	700	792	738	763	812	741	831	705	731	711	744	661	734	668	653	685	694	701	
Other Tubercular and Scrofulous Diseases - - -	31	30	33	33	35	33	35	37	39	37	41	42	41	41	47	48	51	55	56	59	63	63	62	65	63	
Diabetes Mellitus - - -	66	64	62	63	62	57	55	58	66	71	85	89	92	97	101	110	107	109	112	122	132	136	140	156		
Other Constitutional Diseases - - -																										

\* See Notes to Table 15.

TABLE 16 (continued).—ENGLAND.—Annual Death-rates, from Various Causes, to a Million Persons living, 1867-91.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
Premature Birth - - -	415	398	390	409	423	446	435	444	486	468	470	479	470	476	463	472	483	484	474	495	506	498	508	529	566</

TABLE 17.—ENGLAND.—Annual Death-rates, from various Causes, to a Million Persons living, in Groups of Years, 1858–90.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	3 Years 1858-60.	5 Years 1861-65.	5 Years 1866-70.	5 Years 1871-75.	5 Years 1876-80.	5 Years 1881-85.	5 Years 1886-90.
ALL CAUSES	22221·3	22532·0	22424·6	21962·4	20791·0	19403·4	18895·4
Small-pox	219·3	218·6	104·8	410·8	78·4	78·4	13·2
Measles	480·0	456·6	428·4	373·2	384·8	418·0	463·4
Scarlet Fever	891·0	982·4	959·8	758·6	679·6	435·8	240·6
Typhus	—	—	—	81·4	34·2	22·8	6·6
Enteric Fever	792·0	921·8	849·8	873·8	277·2	216·0	179·2
Simple and Ill-defined Fever	—	—	—	140·2	69·2	34·2	16·6
Whooping-cough	494·3	515·8	545·0	498·6	527·0	458·6	443·6
Diphtheria	372·3	247·6	126·8	120·8	121·8	156·2	169·6
Other Miasmatic Diseases*	75·7	46·0	39·6	25·4	18·2	17·0	45·6
Cholera	32·0	42·4	172·4	30·6	20·4	16·2	14·0
Diarrhoea, Dysentery	777·3	874·0	1062·8	1000·4	832·4	655·8	667·0
Malarial Diseases*	32·7	16·2	10·0	8·4	7·4	11·2	6·4
Hydrophobia	0·0	0·4	0·8	2·0	1·8	1·2	0·6
Other Zoogenous Diseases	0·3	0·6	1·0	1·2	1·8	2·6	2·2
Venereal Diseases	62·3	77·6	90·8	92·6	95·6	93·2	83·6
Erysipelas	95·0	87·4	82·4	105·6	80·8	82·8	54·2
Puerperal Fever	55·7	56·0	55·6	86·6	61·6	92·6	76·4
Other Septic Diseases	?	8·3	14·6	20·8	23·8	28·0	14·4
Thrush	57·0	50·0	49·8	49·8	48·0	29·4	22·0
Other Parasitic Diseases	8·0	8·6	7·6	7·0	9·2	7·2	5·8
Intemperance	40·3	41·6	35·4	37·6	42·2	48·0	55·8
Other Dietetic Diseases	32·0	30·4	26·6	21·2	25·0	15·4	11·4
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of Heart	102·7	108·2	115·0	127·2	139·2	97·6	89·2
Rheumatism	—	—	—	—	—	34·8	33·0
Cancer	335·3	367·8	403·8	445·6	495·0	547·6	631·6
Phthisis	2565·0	2526·6	2447·8	2218·0	2089·8	1830·4	1635·4
Other Tubercular and Scrofulous Diseases	739·0	784·4	752·4	722·6	777·0	710·4	686·8
Diabetes Mellitus	25·7	29·2	31·8	35·8	40·4	51·4	62·4
Other Constitutional Diseases	46·0	51·2	63·8	59·6	86·8	107·8	130·8

\* See notes to Table 15.

TABLE 17 (continued).—ENGLAND.—Annual Death-rates, from various Causes to a Million Persons living, in Groups of Years, 1858–90.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	3 Years 1858-60.	5 Years 1861-65.	5 Years 1866-70.	5 Years 1871-75.	5 Years 1876-80.	5 Years 1881-85.	5 Years 1886-90.
Premature Birth	378·7	392·4	406·0	446·8	472·6	475·2	507·2
Atelectasis*	?	?	?	?	?	23·6	26·0
Congenital Malformations	57·7	61·6	64·8	65·6	84·4	84·6	80·2
Old Age	1422·0	1352·8	1275·8	1206·8	1072·2	1014·0	975·8
Convulsions	1296·7	1258·0	1204·0	1111·2	971·4	848·0	770·0
Diseases of Nervous System	1484·0	1546·0	1605·2	1715·8	1808·2	1807·6	1779·2
Diseases of Organs of Special Sense	7·0	8·0	8·6	7·6	13·4	19·8	22·8
Diseases of Circulatory System	900·3	996·6	1095·8	1256·8	1415·2	1467·4	1685·8
Croup	274·7	287·6	208·0	184·2	154·2	163·4	125·8
Diseases of Respiratory System	3265·0	3320·6	3394·2	3685·4	3795·8	3549·4	3639·6
Dentition	197·0	201·0	191·4	187·8	179·0	177·0	158·2
Diseases of Liver, Ascites	391·0	416·0	417·6	427·8	423·6	372·0	324·8
Other Diseases of Digestive System	628·0	603·0	566·0	558·6	571·6	568·6	616·2
Diseases of Spleen	3·0	3·8	4·0	3·8	5·0	4·6	4·2
Diseases of Lymphatic System*	?	?	?	?	?	7·0	7·8
Diseases of other Ductless Glands*	1·0	1·8	3·8	4·4	7·6	8·8	10·8
Diseases of Urinary System	217·7	246·2	286·8	326·4	374·8	422·2	446·6
Diseases of Organs of Generation	60·7	62·0	62·8	59·6	58·6	60·2	55·0
Diseases of Parturition	110·3	118·4	106·0	107·6	79·6	72·8	66·0
Diseases of Organs of Locomotion	89·3	106·4	98·2	101·6	107·8	94·2	86·2
Diseases of Integumentary System	78·3	72·5	65·8	66·0	74·8	64·2	62·6
Accident and Negligence	653·0	689·6	677·8	670·6	630·4	579·8	543·8
Homicide	18·0	19·4	19·0	16·6	14·0	12·6	11·0
Suicide	65·3	65·2	66·4	66·0	73·6	74·8	79·4
Execution	0·3	0·8	0·4	0·4	1·0	0·4	0·8
Ill-defined and not specified Causes	2288·4	2207·6	2117·6	1829·6	1388·6	1140·6	943·2

\* See notes to Table 15.

TABLE 18.—ENGLAND.—Annual Death-rates from the Principal Zymotic Diseases, and Infant Mortality, 1838-91.

PERIOD.	ANNUAL MORTALITY PER MILLION PERSONS LIVING, FROM THE PRINCIPAL ZYMOtic DISEASES.												ANNUAL MORTALITY of Infants under one year of age to 1000 Births.
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Typhus.	Enteric Fever.	Simple and Ill-defined Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Cholera.			
Cols.:—1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1838-42 (5 years.)	576	539	797		504	1053			254	44	152		
1847-50 (4 years.)	292	403	884		480	1246			900	810	154	(8 years.)	
1851-60	222	412	982		505	913			918	170	154		
1861-70	162	443	971		187	530			886	968	107	154	
1871-80	245	379	719		121	513			58	326	105	916	26
1881-90	46	441	338		163	451			15	198	25	661	15
													142
1888	1064	426	380		596	1228			203	22	159		
1889	589	705	666		526	1010			200	25	152		
1890	661	591	1256		389	1089			260	45	154		
1891	400	433	889		508	932			286	28	145		
1892	168	542	794		502	1004			372	100	152		
1893	—	—	—		—	—			—	—	150		
1894	—	—	—		—	—			—	—	148		
1895	—	—	—		—	—			—	—	143		
1896	—	—	—		—	—			—	—	164		
1897	246	507	857		540	1807			865	46	164		
1898	397	395	1178		394	1266			787	110	154		
1899	264	311	747		548	1044			1189	303	160		
1900	262	398	753		437	865			760	50	146		
1901	389	521	758		440	997			941	63	154		
1902	401	320	1035		440	1022			1117	76	158		
1903	171	266	853		609	1008			874	240	160		
1904	151	498	995		525	1015			1181	1080	157		
1905	131	391	894		20	541			875	44	154		
1906	116	373	705		32	488			793	40	144		
1907	202	310	652		82	526			988	60	156		
1908	329	476	1212		329	598			787	35	158		
1909	193	485	976		517	456			806	1001	45	153	
1910	136	479	485		261	429			652	544	16	148	
1911	64	450	451		225	612			767	42	153		
1912	78	481	728		241	602			919	597	25	142	
1913	286	550	1478		315	547			874	775	39	149	
1914	364	397	1418		261	409			960	832	45	153	
1915	301	405	837		196	409			1089	1164	61	160	
1916	139	511	546		140	736			986	853	672	160	
1917	114	304	567		120	548			778	960	43	158	
1918	91	528	996		137	419			895	1405	68	155	
1919	67	464	1244		117	493			193	390	32	156	
1920	113	335	1446		120	529			147	388	233	1161	47
1921	1012	408	815		111	455			121	371	186	1094	38
1922	368	515	98		93	596			80	377	145	995	35
1923	98	316	562		108	411			70	376	132	962	32
1924	88	517	1050		150	437			74	374	180	923	25
1925	35	257	851		142	594			62	371	108	1028	23
1926	99	408	691		129	432			309	81	917	25	146
1927	173	366	585		111	460			45	279	78	619	13
1928	74	310	753		140	710			36	306	71	1003	25
1929	21	362	694		120	503			21	231	58	452	8
1930	25	478	675		109	530			21	261	58	1171	31
1931	119	280	548		121	415			21	212	44	558	12
1932	50	483	521		152	579			36	229	39	653	13
1933	3												

TABLE 20.—ENGLAND.—Death-rates from several Causes in Registration Counties, 1891.

The Populations of the counties have been estimated to the middle of 1891 from the numbers enumerated at the Censuses in 1881 and 1891.

TABLE 20 (continued.)—ENGLAND.—Death rates from several Causes in Registration Counties, 1891.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	Esti- mated Popu- lation in the middle of 1891.*	DEATH-RATE PER MILLION PERSONS LIVING FROM																																																	
		ALL CAUSES.		Small-pox.		Measles.		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Whooping- cough.		Typhus.		Enteric Fever.		Simple and Ill- defined Fever.		Diarrhoea and Dysentery.		Cholera.		Cancer.		Tabes Mesen- terica.		Phthisis.		OtherTubercular and Scrofulous Diseases.		Diseases of Ner- vous System.		Diseases of Cir- culatory System.		Diseases of Re- spiratory Sys- tem.		Diseases of Di- gestive System.		Diseases of Uri- nary System.		Diseases of Or- gans of Genera- tion.		Puerperal Fever.		Childbirth.		Violence.		Other Causes.	
<b>VI.—WEST MIDLAND.</b>																																																			
Gloucestershire	— — — —	549,474	19497	—	2	553	118	178	173	—	4	91	—	2	257	—	4	757	198	1461	349	2428	2100	4432	981	535	64	47	102	599	4067																				
Herefordshire	— — — —	113,243	19463	—	—	106	124	168	124	—	—	26	—	9	115	—	—	706	132	1254	247	2764	2420	4159	910	503	62	—	97	786	4751																				
Shropshire	— — — —	254,90	18668	—	—	183	149	149	132	—	4	122	—	—	220	—	—	924	197	1281	362	2319	2249	3802	1061	598	71	39	106	617	4484																				
Staffordshire	— — — —	1,105,845	21057	—	2	694	254	84	323	—	5	238	—	12	709	—	2	553	355	1283	356	2581	1521	4803	1156	449	34	91	136	632	4786																				
Worcestershire	— — — —	423,551	17696	—	2	229	35	139	524	—	2	185	—	5	444	—	—	746	255	1074	352	2118	1733	3586	1095	475	24	66	85	484	4088																				
Warwickshire	— — — —	803,624	20603	—	9	329	187	95	526	—	—	168	—	5	671	—	10	742	199	1580	377	2169	1776	5037	1056	482	63	44	105	764	4209																				
<b>VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.</b>																																																			
Leicestershire	— — — —	380,624	19744	—	—	410	118	105	772	—	—	300	—	—	883	13	688	147	1222	428	2703	1739	3757	1030	386	47	45	81	594	4276																					
Rutlandshire	— — — —	22,094	19553	—	—	181	45	91	498	—	—	45	45	136	45	1041	136	1810	181	2384	1810	3395	905	453	91	—	181	769	5341																						
Lincolnshire	— — — —	467,221	18903	—	—	94	120	47	261	—	2	165	—	17	315	13	803	248	1385	349	2607	1916	3611	1072	469	45	56	79	580	4654																					
Nottinghamshire	— — — —	506,936	19004	—	—	316	180	77	367	—	—	282	—	4	554	6	639	266	1389	339	2241	1740	3959	1075	444	49	99	83	631	4314																					
Derbyshire	— — — —	432,628	19152	—	—	254	145	171	210	—	2	104	—	2	323	5	560	261	1377	484	2641	1856	4105	1174	383	44	115	134	646	4156																					
<b>VIII.—NORTH WESTERN.</b>																																																			
Cheshire	— — — —	710,245	19768	—	1	441	93	132	410	23	228	8	442	8	618	203	1539	466	2512	1837	4359	1240	420	51	69	104	742	3823																							
Lancashire	— — — —	3,970,532	23755	—	1	635	252	164	615	17	263	14	702	22	572	302	1811	539	2861	1825	6240	1352	468	62	94	110	802	4082																							
<b>IX.—YORK.</b>																																																			
West Riding	— — — —	2,471,437	21921	—	10	599	274	101	475	—	1	192	15	503	12	612	278	1748	465	2951	1784	5524	1156	420	51	88	110	625	3927																						
East Riding (with York)	— — — —	400,948	20339	—	—	312	90	107	157	—	—	227	12	614	10	673	299	1524	486	2866	1803	4372	958	424	60	60	105	683	4497																						
North Riding	— — — —	354,907	19780	—	—	296	104	155	242	—	—	344	23	369	3	696	352	1367	454	2682	1955	4252	1017	400	54	65	76	640	4234																						
<b>X.—NORTHERN.</b>																																																			
Durham	— — — —	1,028,281	21599	—	—	468	202	105	592	13	265	35	608	15	545	396	1635	631	2827	1662	4604	1297	375	37	81	137	741	4333																							
Northumberland	— — — —	50,041	21410	—	—	376	155	163	653	12	240	22	427	4	677	480	1882	577	2673	1962	4116	1394	374	57	112	130	793	4131																							
Cumberland	— — — —	266,951	19078	—	—	431	277	116	303	—	—	82	4	345	7	596	195	1461	375	2386	2083	3960	865	479	26	52	94	738	4203																						
Westmorland	— — — —	63,257	18126	—	—	91	60	181	106	—	—	106	15	241	—	740	196	1358	589	2370	2143	3230	1087	558	75	60	45	604	4271																						
<b>XI.—WELSH.</b>																																																			
Monmouthshire	— — — —	276,184	23437	—	—	1318	576	297	174	—	4	141	11	358	7	449	159	1278	366	2839	2002	5985	1155	496	40	83	148	778	4777																						
South Wales	— — — —	1,054,519	22542	—	—	519	576	114	406	—	4	182	12	349	8	602	174	1813	460	3204	1943	5332	1082	481	41	127	138	911	4064																						
North Wales	— — — —	450,689	20673	—	—	353	153	135	264	—	—	133	13	191	11	939	191	1986	344	3293	2163	3918	1158	632	36	71	135	597	3957																						

\* The Populations of the counties have been estimated to the middle of 1891 from the numbers enumerated at the Censuses in 1881 and 1891.

TABLE 21.—ENGLAND.—Death-rates of Persons, Males, and Females, from various Causes, 1891.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Deaths to 1,000,000 living.			CAUSE OF DEATH.	Deaths to 1,000,000 living.			CAUSE OF DEATH.	Deaths to 1,000,000 living.					
	Persons.	Males.			Persons.	Males.			Persons.	Males.				
		Males.	Females.			Males.	Females.			Males.	Females.			
ALL CAUSES - -	20217	21467	19039	Inflammation of Brain or its Membranes	291	325	259	Acute Nephritis	- -	62	74	50		
Small-pox - -	2	2	1	Bright's Disease	- -	259	289	231						
Chicken-pox - -	3	4	3	Uræmia	- -	18	20	16						
Measles - -	436	462	411	Softening of Brain	- -	113	125	101						
Epidemic Rose Rash - -	2	2	2	Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis	294	275	312	Suppression of Urine	- -	4	5	3		
Scarlet Fever - -	171	177	164	Paralysis Agitans	- -	10	12	9	Calculus	- -	-	-		
Typhus - -	5	5	4	Insanity, General Paralysis of Insane	- -	96	119	75	Hæmaturia	- -	-	-		
Relapsing Fever - -	0	0	0	Diseases of Bladder and of Prostate	- -				Diseases of Bladder and of Prostate	- -	-	-		
Influenza - -	574	612	538	Chorea	- -	5	3	7	Haematuria	- -	-	-		
Whooping-cough - -	468	429	504	Epilepsy	- -	105	111	99	Diseases of Bladder and of Prostate	- -	-	-		
Mumps - -	3	3	2	Convulsions	- -	763	903	633	Haematuria	- -	-	-		
Diphtheria - -	173	168	178	Laryngismus Stridulus	- -	28	37	19	Haematuria	- -	-	-		
Cerebro-spinal Fever - -	1	1	1	Idiopathic Tetanus	- -	2	2	1	Haematuria	- -	-	-		
Simple and Ill-defined Fever - -	11	10	12	Paraplegia, Diseases of Spinal Cord	- -	74	87	61	Haematuria	- -	-	-		
Enteric Fever - -	168	185	152	Other Diseases of Nervous System	- -	116	124	109	Haematuria	- -	-	-		
Other Miasmatic Diseases - -	1	1	0	Ovarian Disease	- -				Haematuria	- -	-	-		
Cholera - -	11	12	9	Diseases of Uterus and Vagina	- -				Haematuria	- -	-	-		
Diarrhoea, Dysentery - -	469	510	431	Disorders of Menstruation	- -				Haematuria	- -	-	-		
Remittent Fever - -	1	1	1	Pelvic Abscess	- -				Haematuria	- -	-	-		
Ague - -	3	4	2	Diseases of Testes, Penis, Scrotum, &c.	- -				Haematuria	- -	-	-		
Hydrophobia - -	0	0	0	Otitis, Otorrhœa	- -	19	22	17	Cholera	- -	-	-		
Glanders - -	0	0	-	Epistaxis and Diseases of Nose	- -	3	3	3	Cholera	- -	-	-		
Splenic Fever - -	0	0	2	Ophthalmia and Diseases of Eye	- -	2	1	2	Cholera	- -	-	-		
Cow-pox and other Effects of Vaccination - -	1	1	1	Abortion, Miscarriage	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Syphilis - -	67	74	62	Puerperal Mania	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Gonorrhœa, Stricture of Urethra - -	12	24	1	Puerperal Convulsions	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Phagedæna - -	2	2	2	Placenta Prævia, Flooding	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Erysipelas - -	43	46	41	Phlegmasia Dolens	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Pyæmia, Septicæmia - -	11	12	10	Other Accidents of Childbirth	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Puerperal Fever - -	68	-	132	Abortion, Miscarriage	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Thrush - -	18	21	16	Puerperal Mania	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Other Dis. from Vegetable parasites - -	0	0	-	Placenta Prævia, Flooding	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Hydatid Disease - -	2	1	2	Phlegmasia Dolens	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Other Dis. from Animal parasites - -	3	2	3	Other Accidents of Childbirth	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Starvation, Want of Breast Milk - -	11	13	10	Abortion, Miscarriage	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Soury - -	1	1	1	Puerperal Convulsions	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Intemperance { Chron. Alcoholism	52	61	43	Placenta Prævia, Flooding	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Delirium Tremens - -	19	33	6	Phlegmasia Dolens	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of Heart - -	88	91	85	Other Accidents of Childbirth	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Rheumatism - -	37	35	38	Abortion, Miscarriage	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Gout - -	22	37	9	Puerperal Mania	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Rickets - -	43	51	35	Puerperal Convulsions	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Cancer - -	692	518	855	Placenta Prævia, Flooding	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Tabes Mesenterica - -	251	277	227	Phlegmasia Dolens	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Tubercular Meningitis (Acute Hydrocephalus) - -	247	283	213	Other Accidents of Childbirth	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Phthisis - -	1599	1781	1429	Abortion, Miscarriage	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Other Forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula - -	203	222	186	Puerperal Convulsions	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Purpura, Hemorrhagic Diathesis - -	13	15	11	Placenta Prævia, Flooding	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocytæmia - -	54	40	67	Phlegmasia Dolens	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Diabetes Mellitus - -	66	77	57	Other Accidents of Childbirth	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Other Constitutional Dis. - -	24	18	30	Abortion, Miscarriage	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Premature Birth - -	566	648	489	Puerperal Convulsions	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Atelectasis - -	32	39	25	Placenta Prævia, Flooding	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Cyanosis - -	32	39	26	Phlegmasia Dolens	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Spina Bifida - -	22	21	23	Other Accidents of Childbirth	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Impenetrable Anus - -	7	10	4	Abortion, Miscarriage	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Cleft Palate, Harelip - -	7	9	6	Puerperal Convulsions	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Other Congenital Defects - -	13	14	12	Placenta Prævia, Flooding	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		
Old Age - -	1011	886	1129	Phlegmasia Dolens	- -				Cholera	- -	-	-		

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

TABLE 22.—ENGLAND.—Deaths from various Causes, to a Million Deaths from All Causes, 1891.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Proportional Number.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Proportional Number.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Proportional Number.
ALL CAUSES - -	1,000,000	Inflammation of Brain or its Membranes	- -	Acute Nephritis	- -
		Small-pox - -	83	Bright's Disease	- -
		Chicken-pox - -	155	Uræmia	- -
		Measles - -	2155	Suppression of Urine	- -
		Epidemic Rose Rash - -	87	Calculus	- -
		Scarlet Fever - -	8435	Haematuria	- -
		Chorea - -	19	Diseases of Bladder and of Prostate	- -
		Typhus - -	233	Other Diseases of Urinary System	- -
		Relapsing Fever - -	28381	1825	
		Influenza - -	23153		
		Whooping-cough - -	131		
		Mumps - -	8566		
		Diphtheria - -	53		
		Cerebro-spinal Fever - -	553		
		Simple and Ill-defined Fever - -	8292		
		Enteric Fever - -	32		
		Other Miasmatic Diseases - -	32		
		Cholera - -	526	Acute Nephritis	- -
		Diarrhoea			

TABLE 23.—ENGLAND.—Death-rates from Measles, Scarlet Fever, Fever, Whooping-cough, and Puerperal Fever and Childbirth, in Registration Counties, 1881-90, and in 1891.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	TO A MILLION PERSONS LIVING.								To 1000 BIRTHS Puerperal Fever, and Accidents of Childbirth.	
	Measles.		Scarlet Fever.		Fever (Typhus, Enteric, Simple and Ill-defined).		Whooping-cough.			
	Ten Years 1881-90.	1891.	Ten Years 1881-90.	1891.	Ten Years 1881-90.	1891.	Ten Years 1881-90.	1891.		
ENGLAND	441	436	838	171	238	184	451	468	4·74	5·24
I.—LONDON	636	428	332	140	215	145	693	680	3·94	4·19
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.										
Surrey	273	219	121	68	125	79	359	370	4·44	4·33
Kent	266	210	147	35	188	101	356	415	4·02	3·53
Sussex	229	237	118	27	152	76	350	367	4·16	4·23
Hampshire	289	540	104	63	242	118	322	197	4·23	4·00
Berkshire	278	219	153	26	131	67	293	390	4·16	3·87
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.										
Middlesex	387	115	212	115	186	118	495	491	4·09	3·95
Hertfordshire	369	42	159	19	131	56	360	413	4·16	2·89
Buckinghamshire	316	164	181	67	177	122	336	365	4·34	3·87
Oxfordshire	289	180	188	27	132	58	281	393	4·51	3·96
Northamptonshire	368	537	262	29	202	110	389	353	4·66	5·29
Huntingdonshire	169	60	134	40	207	60	253	339	3·28	1·46
Bedfordshire	268	271	275	36	116	18	372	463	4·03	3·19
Cambridgeshire	218	122	209	25	171	173	387	535	4·27	4·75
IV.—EASTERN.										
Essex	367	319	231	80	202	170	542	441	3·71	4·31
Suffolk	211	161	98	54	144	113	403	297	3·71	3·91
Norfolk	203	254	162	69	221	170	320	534	4·61	4·80
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.										
Wiltshire	224	329	120	94	113	43	244	94	4·54	4·22
Dorsetshire	248	79	109	63	120	53	230	53	4·28	4·08
Devonshire	347	338	187	79	204	126	375	466	4·27	4·20
Cornwall	264	525	171	69	206	84	491	867	4·67	5·02
Somersetshire	312	750	177	147	130	65	284	192	4·22	4·43
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.										
Gloucestershire	362	553	292	113	158	97	356	173	4·66	5·17
Herefordshire	242	106	202	124	81	35	230	124	4·74	3·65
Shropshire	150	138	201	149	166	126	281	185	5·51	5·33
Staffordshire	505	694	369	254	235	255	426	323	4·65	6·25
Worcestershire	363	229	258	35	239	142	306	524	4·75	4·97
Warwickshire	441	329	296	187	163	173	487	526	4·33	4·56
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.										
Leicestershire	342	410	396	118	210	300	367	772	4·22	3·85
Rutlandshire	181	181	172	45	92	90	270	498	3·57	7·35
Lincolnshire	165	94	307	120	211	184	219	261	4·30	4·80
Nottinghamshire	386	316	442	180	295	286	434	367	4·94	5·45
Derbyshire	350	254	366	145	206	108	383	210	5·06	7·54
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN.										
Cheshire	443	441	298	93	255	259	384	410	5·47	5·61
Lancashire	710	635	486	252	356	294	523	615	5·49	6·13
IX.—YORK.										
West Riding	423	599	538	274	268	208	434	475	5·28	6·26
East Riding (with York)	273	313	525	90	292	239	390	157	4·09	5·23
North Riding	258	296	341	104	302	367	406	242	5·04	4·48
X.—NORTHERN.										
Durham	468	468	517	202	363	313	421	592	5·10	5·71
Northumberland	417	376	354	155	306	274	396	653	5·28	7·11
Cumberland	440	431	230	277	170	86	395	303	4·70	4·64
Westmorland	133	91	109	60	172	121	193	106	4·67	3·84
XI.—WELSH.										
Monmouthshire	523	1318	534	576	246	152	490	174	5·29	6·27
South Wales	420	519	562	176	304	198	415	406	6·07	7·56
North Wales	214	353	261	153	181	146	316	264	6·74	7·62

TABLE 24.—ENGLAND. Death-rates in Town\* and Country Districts 1851-91.

YEAR.	Persons to a Square Mile in England and Wales.	ANNUAL DEATHS to 1000 Persons living in			Deaths in Town Districts to 100 Deaths in Country Districts, in equal Numbers living.
		England and Wales.	Town* Districts.	Country Districts.	
1851-60	325	22·2	24·7	19·9	124
1861-70	365	22·5	24·8	19·7	126
1871-80	415	21·4	23·1	19·0	122
1881-90	471	19·1	20·3	17·3	117
1881	448	18·9	20·1	16·9	119
1882	453	19·6	21·0	17·3	121
1883	458	19·6	20·7	17·9	116
1884	463	19·7	20·9	17·6	119
1885	468	19·2	20·1	17·8	113
1886	473	19·5	20·4	18·0	113
1887	478	19·1	20·2	17·2	117
1888	484	18·1	19·0	16·6	114
1889	489	18·2	19·3	16·4	118
1890	494	19·5	20·9	17·4	120
1891	500	20·2	21·1	18·5	114

\* For names of the Districts and Sub-districts taken to represent the Town Districts of England and Wales from 1851 to 1880, see Registrar-General's Forty-third Annual Report, page cv. For description of the Districts taken for 1881-90, see Table 25 below.

TABLE 25.—ENGLAND. Town and Country Districts.—Annual Death-rates in each Quarter of the Eleven Years, 1881-91.

Area in Acres.	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of 1891.	Quarter ending	ANNUAL RATE of MORTALITY per 1000 in each Quarter of the Years											
YEAR	18·9	19·6	19·6	19·7	19·2	19·5	19·1	18·1	18·2	19·5	19·1	20·2		




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TABLE 26.—ENGLAND. Names on the Registers, Searches, and Fees received, at the General Register Office, 1842-91.

YEAR.	NAMES ON THE REGISTERS AT THE END OF EACH YEAR.			SEARCHES IN THE REGISTERS, INCLUDING NON-PAROCHIAL.		
	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	TOTAL.	NUMBER.	AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR SEARCHES AND FOR CERTIFICATES.
1842	1,327,396	2,652,677	1,883,498	5,863,571	Not known	290 15 0
1843	1,575,032	3,180,002	2,229,943	6,984,977	2,186	311 16 6
1844	1,839,530	3,720,765	2,586,876	8,147,171	2,409	342 16 6
1845	2,127,016	4,264,286	2,936,242	9,327,544	2,269	329 1 6
1846	2,418,344	4,836,911	3,326,557	10,581,812	2,362	329 7 0
1847	2,690,034	5,376,876	3,749,861	11,816,771	2,278	389 13 0
1848	2,966,494	5,939,935	4,149,694	13,056,123	2,544	365 11 6
1849	3,250,260	6,518,094	4,590,533	14,358,887	2,534	357 1 6
1850	3,555,748	7,111,516	4,959,528	15,626,792	2,562	366 13 0
1851	3,864,160	7,727,381	5,354,924	16,946,465	2,895	419 10 6
1852	4,181,724	8,351,393	5,762,059	18,295,176	3,291	487 5 0
1853	4,510,764	8,963,784	6,183,156	19,657,704	3,520	505 4 0
1854	4,830,218	9,598,189	6,621,061	21,049,468	3,827	568 7 6
1855	5,134,444	10,233,232	7,046,764	22,414,440	3,989	592 9 0
1856	5,453,118	10,890,685	7,437,270	23,781,073	4,432	653 15 0
1857	5,771,312	11,553,756	7,857,085	25,182,153	4,355	630 1 6
1858	6,083,452	12,209,237	8,306,741	26,599,430	5,585	815 1 6
1859	6,418,898	12,899,118	8,747,522	28,065,538	6,483	949 17 0
1860	6,759,210	13,583,166	9,170,243	29,512,619	7,085	1,031 18 0
1861	7,086,622	14,279,572	9,605,357	30,971,551	7,484	1,099 1 6
1862	7,414,682	14,992,256	10,041,923	32,448,861	8,522	1,250 12 0
1863	7,761,702	15,719,673	10,515,760	33,997,135	8,825	1,280 17 6
1864	8,122,476	16,459,948	11,011,291	35,598,715	9,607	1,371 18 6
1865	8,493,424	17,208,017	11,502,200	37,203,641	10,182	1,487 12 0
1866	8,868,976	17,961,887	12,002,889	38,833,752	12,135	1,860 15 6
1867	9,227,284	18,730,236	12,473,962	40,481,482	12,843	1,906 16 6
1868	9,581,208	19,517,094	12,954,584	42,052,886	12,913	2,031 11 0
1869	9,935,148	20,290,475	13,449,412	43,675,035	14,260	2,247 7 6
1870	10,298,458	21,083,262	13,964,741	45,346,461	16,170	2,456 19 6
1871	10,678,682	21,880,690	14,479,620	47,088,992	17,910	2,705 7 0
1872	11,081,216	22,706,597	14,971,885	48,759,698	18,970	2,867 5 6
1873	11,492,446	23,536,375	15,464,405	50,493,226	20,941	3,142 9 6
1874	11,896,466	24,391,331	15,991,037	52,278,834	22,354	3,364 7 0
1875	12,298,890	25,241,938	16,537,490	54,078,818	26,856	3,879 15 6
1876	12,702,638	26,129,906	17,047,805	55,880,349	27,590	4,109 15 6
1877	13,091,342	27,018,106	17,548,301	57,657,749	27,721	4,211 13 6
1878	13,471,450	27,910,012	18,088,173	59,469,635	28,540	4,313 8 6
1879	13,835,614	28,790,401	18,614,428	61,240,443	29,690	4,517 15 0
1880	14,219,544	29,672,044	19,143,052	63,034,640	31,308	4,695 3 0
1881	14,614,124	30,555,686	19,634,987	64,804,797	32,805	4,976 12 6
1882	15,022,934	31,444,700	20,151,641	66,619,275	33,597	5,170 15 0
1883	15,435,702	32,335,422	20,674,688	68,445,762	34,810	5,356 0 0
1884	15,844,304	33,242,172	21,205,466	70,291,942	34,813	5,177 15 0
1885	16,239,794	34,136,442	21,728,216	72,104,452	36,450	5,317 13 6
1886	16,631,936	35,040,202	22,265,492	73,937,630	36,079	5,168 16 0
1887	17,032,972	35,926,583	22,796,250	75,755,755	37,750	5,347 5 0
1888	17,440,614	36,806,401	23,307,221	77,554,236	40,477	5,803 0 6
1889	17,868,344	37,692,345	23,825,574	79,386,263	41,002	5,884 2 6
1890	18,314,400	38,562,282	24,387,822	81,264,504	43,874	6,178 4 0
1891	18,767,452	39,476,439	24,975,747	83,219,638	46,500	6,458 10 6

TABLE 27.—ISLANDS IN THE BRITISH SEAS. Area and Population; and Births and Deaths, 1872-91.

YEAR.	ISLANDS IN THE BRITISH SEAS.	ISLE OF MAN.	JERSEY.	GUERNSEY AND ADJACENT ISLANDS.				
				Area in Acres	193,647	145,325	28,717	19,605
ENUMERATED POPULATION.								
1861	- - -	143,447	52,469	55,613		35,365		
1871	- - -	144,638	54,042	56,627		33,969		
1881	- - -	141,260	53,558	52,445		35,257		
1891	- - -	147,870	55,598	54,518		37,54		
BIRTHS.*								
1872	- - -	3,619	3,023	1,421	1,301	687	683	
1873	- - -	3,674	2,745	1,586	1,122	1,442	1,051	646
1874	- - -	3,603	2,932	1,518	1,040	1,346	1,081	739
1875	- - -	3,457	3,887	1,488	1,308	1,311	1,299	658
1876	- - -	3,297	2,691	1,434	1,058	1,110	947	753
1877	- - -	3,446	3,077	1,439	1,129	1,283	1,316	724
1878	- - -	3,455	2,845	1,437	1,174	1,285	1,062	733
1879	- - -	3,624	2,999	1,569	1,122	1,312	1,099	743
1880	- - -	3,740	3,050	1,539	1,180	1,415	1,147	786
1881	- - -	3,490	2,653	1,398	1,051	1,363	1,000	729
1882	- - -	3,581	2,748	1,474	1,017	1,418	1,110	689
1883	- - -	3,493	3,001	1,392	1,172	1,376	1,129	725
1884	- - -	3,618	3,024	1,448	1,129	1,471	1,166	699
1885	- - -	3,562	2,921	1,439	1,074	1,369	1,179	754

TABLE 29.—ARMY. Strength and Mortality, 1864-91.

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

YEAR.	STRENGTH.			DEATHS.			DEATH-RATE PER 1000.		
	TOTAL ARMY.	IN UNITED KINGDOM.	ABROAD.	TOTAL ARMY.	IN UNITED KINGDOM.	ABROAD.	TOTAL ARMY.	IN UNITED KINGDOM.	ABROAD.
1864	214,858	82,721	132,137	3,510	1,017	2,493	16·3	12·3	18·9
1865	208,877	84,502	124,375	3,537	959	2,578	16·9	11·3	20·7
1866	201,641	84,124	117,517	2,858	1,056	1,802	14·2	12·6	15·3
1867	200,335	87,607	112,728	3,234	950	2,284	16·1	10·8	20·3
1868	196,900	89,633	107,267	2,804	1,088	1,716	14·2	12·1	16·0
1869	186,668	86,278	100,390	3,250	903	2,347	17·4	10·5	23·4
1870	180,444	89,670	90,774	2,638	1,029	1,609	14·6	11·5	17·7
1871	192,665	105,757	86,908	2,327	1,005	1,322	12·1	9·5	15·2
1872	192,007	104,154	87,853	2,649	940	1,709	13·8	9·0	19·5
1873	188,379	100,583	87,796	2,139	931	1,208	11·4	9·3	13·8
1874	186,389	97,635	88,754	2,136	1,007	1,129	11·5	10·3	12·7
1875	184,669	97,193	87,476	2,269	1,061	1,298	12·3	10·9	13·8
1876	184,433	97,146	87,287	2,102	930	1,172	11·4	9·6	13·4
1877	190,502	101,904	88,598	1,901	856	945	9·5	8·4	10·7
1878	200,758	109,201	91,557	2,249	778	1,471	11·2	7·1	16·1
1879	191,290	88,215	103,075	4,239	796	3,443	22·2	9·0	33·4
1880	188,986	91,887	97,099	3,333	756	2,577	17·6	8·2	26·5
1881	188,798	91,946	96,852	2,650	844	1,806	14·0	9·2	18·6
1882	189,229	94,295	94,934	2,224	806	1,418	11·8	8·5	14·9
1883	181,971	90,071	91,900	1,783	672	1,111	9·8	7·5	12·1
1884	183,004	89,994	93,010	1,611	523	1,088	8·8	5·8	11·7
1885	198,064	91,579	106,485	2,730	735	1,995	13·8	8·0	18·7
1886	203,805	98,057	105,748	2,813	703	2,110	13·8	7·2	20·0
1887	209,574	106,767	102,807	2,006	568	1,438	9·6	5·3	14·0
1888	211,105	106,913	104,192	2,041	731	1,316	9·7	6·8	12·6
1889	210,298	105,956	104,342	1,961	525	1,486	9·3	5·0	13·8
1890	209,221	105,668	103,553	1,813	631	1,182	8·7	6·0	11·4
1891	209,699	101,860	104,839	1,869	562	1,307	8·9	5·4	12·5

TABLE 30.—ROYAL NAVY. Mortality in the Service Afloat, 1856-91.

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

YEAR.	DEATH-RATE PER 1000.			YEAR.	DEATH-RATE PER 1000.		
	From All Causes.	From Disease.	From Violence.		From All Causes.	From Disease.	From Violence.
1856	15·5	12·1	3·4	1874	9·4	6·7	2·7
1857	19·4	14·7	4·7	1875	8·8	6·9	1·9
1858	25·8	22·0	3·8	1876	9·2	6·0	3·2
1859	16·7	11·8	4·9	1877	7·1	5·0	2·1
1860	14·7	11·1	3·6	1878	14·4	5·3	9·1
1861	15·0	11·5	3·5	1879	8·6	6·2	2·4
1862	15·3	9·6	5·7	1880	12·6	4·6	8·0
1863	11·3	7·6	3·7	1881	10·9	5·3	5·6
1864	14·0	9·0	5·0	1882	9·5	6·9	2·6
1865	11·3	8·1	3·2	1883	5·9	4·1	1·8
1866	10·2	7·9	2·3	1884	9·0	5·8	3·2
1867	11·5	8·4	3·1	1885	7·0	4·7	2·3
1868	8·9	6·5	2·4	1886	6·9	5·1	1·8
1869	9·9	7·3	2·6	1887	8·3	4·9	3·4
1870	19·6	6·7	12·9	1888	5·7	3·9	1·8
1871	8·5	6·3	2·2	1889	5·3	3·8	1·5
1872	8·2	5·6	2·6	1890	8·5	4·1	4·4
1873	8·3	6·0	2·3	1891	6·2	4·7	1·5

TABLE 31.—MERCHANT SERVICE. Number and Mortality of Seamen employed in Vessels registered in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, and Channel Islands, 1852-91.

(Furnished to the Registrar-General by the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen.)

YEAR.	No. of Persons Employed.	No. of Deaths Reported.	Death-Rate per 1000.	YEAR.	No. of Persons Employed.	No. of Deaths Reported.	Death-Rate per 1000.
1852	159,563	2,205	13·8	1872	-	203,720	4,123
1853	172,525	3,276	19·0	1873	-	202,239	5,393
1854	162,416	2,772	17·1	1874	-	203,606	4,602
1855	168,537	3,318	19·7	1875	-	199,667	4,076
1856	173,918	3,549	20·4	1876	-	198,638	4,151
1857	176,387	3,444	19·5	1877	-	196,662	4,181
1858	177,832	3,486	19·6	1878	-	195,585	3,870
1859	172,506	3,430	19·9	1879	-	193,548	3,692
1860	171,592	3,760	21·9	1880	-	192,972	4,100
1861	171,957	3,580	20·8	1881	-	192,903	4,464
1862	173,863	3,620	20·8	1882	-	195,937	4,659
1863	184,727	3,380	18·3	1883	-	200,727	4,451
1864	195,756	3,893	19·9	1884	-	199,654	3,757
1865	197,643	4,600	23·3	1885	-	198,781	3,286
1866	196,371	4,866	25·8	1886	-	204,470	3,546
1867	196,340	5,283	26·9	1887	-	220,266	3,384
1868	197,502	5,237	26·6	1888	-	223,673	3,114
1869	195,490	4,832	24·7	1889	-	230,263	3,018
1870	195,962	4,523	23·1	1890	-	236,108	3,305
1871	199,738	4,338	21·7	1891	-	240,480	3,263

NOTE.—Up to and including 1886 masters were excluded from the above employment and mortality figures; the latter of which contained some cases of men who died in colonial vessels and fishing vessels not registered under the Merchant Shipping Acts, whose crews are not included in the employment column.

Since 1886 masters are included in both columns, and the employment and mortality figures relate only to persons employed in registered vessels belonging to the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, and Channel Islands.

TABLE 33.—Meteorological Elements, Greenwich,

YEAR.	Mean Weekly Movement of the Air in Miles.*	Departure from Average of 43 Years.	Fall of Rain in Inches.	Departure from Average of 43 Years.	Mean Degree of Humidity of the Air (Saturation = 100).	Departure from Average of 43 Years.	Mean TEMPERA-TURE of the AIR.	Departure from Average of 43 Years.
1849	Miles.	Miles.	Inches.	Inches.	o	o	50°0	+ 0°7
1850	1808	- 51	23°9	- 0°5	78	- 3	49°3	0°0
	1841	- 18	19°7	- 4°7	79	- 2		
1851	1730	- 129	21°6	- 2°8	78	- 3	49°2	- 0°1
1852	1781	- 78	34°2	+ 9°8	76	- 5	50°6	+ 1°3
1853	1597	- 262	29°0	+ 4°6	79	- 2	47°7	- 1°6
1854	1731	- 128	18°7	- 5°7	83	+ 2	48°9	- 0°4
1855	1659	- 200	21°1	- 3°3	83	+ 2	47°1	- 2°2
1856	1775	- 84	22°2	- 2°2	83	+ 2	49°0	- 0°8
1857	1562	- 297	21°4	- 3°0	83	+ 2	51°0	+ 1°7
1858	1626	- 233	17°8	- 6°6	79	- 2	49°2	- 0°1
1859	1598	- 261	25°9	+ 1°5	80	- 1	50°7	+ 1°4
1860	1676	- 183	32°0	+ 7°6	84	+ 3	47°0	- 2°3
1861	1666	- 193	20°8	- 3°6	84	+ 3	49°4	+ 0°1
1862	1680	- 179	26°2	+ 1°8	84	+ 3	49°5	+ 0°2
1863	1775	- 84	20°0	- 4°4	80	- 1	50°3	+ 1°0
1864	1597	- 262	16°7	- 7°7	78	- 3	48°5	- 0°8
1865	1553	- 306	29°0	+ 4°6	80	- 1	50°3	+ 1°0
1866	1917	+ 58	30°7	+ 6°3	82	+ 1	49°8	+ 0°5
1867	1981	+ 122	28°4	+ 4°0	82	+ 1	48°6	- 0°7
1868	2029	+ 170	25°2	+ 0°8	78	- 3	51°5	+ 2°2
1869	2043	+ 184	24°0	- 0°4	81	0	49°5	+ 0°2
1870	1872	+ 13	18°5	- 5°9	79	- 2	48°7	- 0°6
1871	1749	- 110	22°3	- 2°1	81	0	48°7	- 0°6
1872	1998	+ 139	30°0	+ 5°6	82	+ 1	50°7	+ 1°4
1873	1940	+ 81	29°4	- 1°0	82	+ 1	48°9	- 0°4
1874	1915	+ 56	20°0	- 4°4	82	+ 1	49°3	0°0
1875	1942	+ 83	28°2	+ 3°8	80	- 1	49°2	- 0°1
1876	2036	+ 177	24°2	- 0°2	80	- 1	50°1	+ 0°8
1877	2184	+ 325	26°9	+ 2°5	79	- 2	49°4	+ 0°1
1878	1880	+ 21	29°2	+ 4°8	81	0	49°6	+ 0°3
1879	1873	+ 14	31°3	+ 6°9	83	+ 2	46°2	- 3°1
1880	1928	+ 69	29°8	+ 5°4	84	+ 3	49°4	+ 0°1
1881	2030	+ 171	25°2	+ 0°8	81	0	48°7	- 0°6
1882	2151	+ 292	25°2	+ 0°8	84	+ 3	49°7	+ 0°4
1883	2058	+ 199	21°9	- 2°5	82	+ 1	49°4	+ 0°1
1884	2034	+ 175	18°1	- 6°3	80	- 1	50°7	+ 1°4
1885	2008	+ 149	24°0	- 0°4	81	0	48°6	- 0°7
1886	1962	+ 103	24°2	- 0°2	81	0	48°7	- 0°6
1887	1927	+ 68	19°9	- 4°5	79	- 2	47°8	- 1°5
1888	2049	+ 199	27°5	+ 3°1	82	+ 1	47°7	- 1°6
1889	1934	+ 75	28°3	- 1°1	83	+ 2	48°8	- 0°5
1890	1946	+ 87	21°9	- 2°5	81	0	48°6	- 0°7
1891	1945	+ 86	25°1	+ 0°7	82	+ 1	48°4	- 0°9
Average in 43 Years	1859	—	24°4	—	81	—	49°3	—

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

TABLE 34.—Meteorological Elements for different Parallels

PARALLEL of LATITUDE, &c.	Mean Elevation in Feet above the Sea Level.	Barometer:		Thermometer.						Mean Temperature Of the Air. Of the Dew-point.	
		Mean Pressure of Dry Air reduced to the Sea Level.	Mean Monthly Range.	Mean of the highest Monthly Readings.	Mean of the lowest Monthly Readings.	Mean of the Yearly Range of Readings.	Mean of all the highest Daily Readings.	Mean of all the lowest Daily Readings.	Mean of all the Daily Readings.		
Guernsey	feet.	in.	in.	o	o	o	o	o	o	46°1	
Between the latitudes,—	275	29°676	1°075	78°2	25°7	53°0	55°4	45°6	9°8	49°8	46°1
50° and 51°	121	29°668	1°079	80°0	16°1	63°9	56°2	43°2	13°0	49°2	44°0
51° and 52°	221	29°680	1°076	82°4	12°3	70°1	56°2	40°6	15°7	47°7	42°9
52° and 53°	206	29°666	1°090	80°1	8°7	71°4	55°0	40°4	14°6	47°1	42°2
53° and 54°	243	29°640	1°198	80°7	14°3	66°5	53°8	41°4	12°4	46°9	40°6
54° and 55°	114	29°570	1°269	88°4	17°3	66°1	55°7	43°7	12°0	48°2	43°9

1849-91. By JAMES GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S.

MEAN TEMPERATURES of the AIR in the Quarters ending the last day of								YEAR.
March.	Departure from Average of 43 Years.	June.	Departure from Average of 43 Years.	Sept.	Departure from Average of 43 Years.	Dec.	Departure from Average of 43 Years.	
o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	1849
41°9	+ 2°1	51°5	- 1°1	59°8	- 0°5	43°7	- 0°3	1850
39°4	- 0°4	53°5	+ 0°9	61°0	+ 0°7	44°8	+ 0°8	
41°9	+ 2°1	51°2	- 1°4	61°8	+ 1°5	48°1	+ 4°1	1851
41°4	+ 1°6	51°8	- 0°8	58°5	- 1°8	42°3	- 1°7	1852
38°1	- 1°7	51°8	+ 1°7	61°0	+ 0°7	43°8	- 0°2	1853
40°8	+ 1°0	51°7	- 0°9	59°8	- 0°5	43°7	- 0°3	1854
34°1	- 5°7	50°5	- 2°1	60°4	+ 0°1	42°7	- 1°3	1855
40°0	+ 0°2	52°3	- 0°3	59°9	- 0°4	44°2	+ 0°2	1856
39°2	- 0°6	53°8	+ 1°2	63°3	+ 3°0	47°9	+ 8°9	1857
37°8	- 2°0	54°3	+ 1°7	61°0	+ 0°7	43°8	- 0°2	1858
43°3	+ 3°5	53°7	+ 1°1	62°8	+ 2°5	43°3	- 0°7	1859
38°8	- 1°0	50°5	- 2°1	56°2	- 4°1	42°6	- 1°4	1860
39°9	+ 0°1	51°8	- 0°8	60°4	+ 0°1	45°5	+ 1°5	1861
41°0	+ 1°2	53°3	+ 0°7	58°8	- 1°5	45°0	+ 1°0	1862
42°6	+ 2°8	53°1	+ 0°5	58°8	- 1°5	46°8	+ 2°8	1863

TABLE 35.—Quarterly Meteorological

Compiled by JAMES GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S., from Tables

	Winter	Jan., Feb., March.	April, May, June.	July, Aug., Sept.	Oct., Nov., Dec.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 120 Years.	Diff. from Average of 50 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 50 Years.	Diff. from Average of 50 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 50 Years.	Diff. from Average of 50 Years.	Elastic Force of Vapour.	Dew Point.	Air—Daily Range.	Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.			
1891.	o	o	o	o	o	o	Diff. from Average of 120 Years.	Diff. from Average of 50 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 50 Years.	Diff. from Average of 50 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 50 Years.	Diff. from Average of 50 Years.	Mean.	in.	in.	grs.	grs.		
YEAR	48°4	-0°2	-0°8	45°1	-0°8	42°9	-0°7	15°8	0°0	-288	-0°05	3°3	-0°1	82	-1	29°787	+0°14	543	+1	25°05	-0°07
Winter Quarter	37°6	-1°2	-2°1	35°8	-2°1	33°1	-2°2	12°5	+0°8	190	-0°17	2°2	-0°2	84	0	29°962	+1°92	558	+6	3°73	-1°22
Spring do.	51°6	-0°7	-1°2	45°4	-1°6	44°3	-1°1	19°3	-0°6	299	-0°08	3°4	-0°1	76	-2	29°747	-0°32	538	0	4°37	-1°43
Summer do.	59°3	-0°4	-0°8	56°0	-0°3	53°1	0°0	19°2	-0°5	404	-0°00	4°5	-0°1	80	+3	29°746	-0°48	530	0	7°93	+0°63
Autumn do.	45°0	+1°4	+0°8	43°2	+0°7	41°1	+0°6	12°1	+0°4	260	+0°04	3°0	-0°1	86	-4	29°694	-0°56	545	-2	9°00	+1°95

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

TABLE 36.—Monthly Meteorological

By JAMES

1891. MONTH.	Mean Reading of the Barometer.	Temperature of the Air.											
		Highest by Day.	Lowest by Night.	Range in Month.	Mean of all Highest.	Mean of all Lowest.	Mean Daily Range.	Departure from Average of 120 years (1771-1891).	Mean Temperature of the Dew Point.				
January	29°961	52°9	12°0	40°9	38°7	29°1	9°6	34°1	-2°6	30°6	o	o	o
February	30°282	62°1	25°9	35°2	45°3	31°8	14°5	38°5	-0°3	35°2	o	o	o
March	29°642	59°6	23°1	36°5	47°7	34°3	13°4	40°3	-0°8	33°6	o	o	o
April	29°793	66°6	29°0	37°6	53°6	36°2	17°4	44°2	-1°9	36°9	o	o	o
May	29°607	80°5	30°9	49°6	61°4	41°7	19°7	50°3	-2°2	43°5	o	o	o
June	29°841	84°3	41°0	48°3	72°2	51°3	20°9	60°4	+2°1	53°4	o	o	o
July	29°759	85°1	45°4	39°7	71°7	51°6	20°1	60°3	-1°4	53°2	o	o	o
August	29°646	79°5	43°2	36°3	69°3	51°5	17°5	58°6	-2°3	53°3	o	o	o
September	29°834	82°1	44°3	37°5	69°8	50°2	19°6	59°1	+2°6	52°8	o	o	o
October	29°608	68°3	29°9	38°4	58°8	44°0	14°8	50°9	+1°4	46°2	o	o	o
November	29°670	57°4	29°8	27°6	48°2	37°7	10°5	43°1	+0°7	39°9	o	o	o
December	29°804	57°0	17°3	39°7	46°5	35°4	11°1	41°1	+2°1	37°1	o	o	o
Means	29°787	69°6	31°0	38°6	57°0	41°2	15°8	48°4	-0°2	42°9	o	o	o

## Elements, Greenwich, 1891.

furnished to the Registrar-General by the Astronomer Royal.

Degree of Humidity.	Reading of Barometer.	Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.	Rain.	Reading of Thermometer on Grass.				YEAR.
				Number of Nights it was	At or below 30°.	Between 30° and 40°.	Above 40°.	
82	-1	29°787	+0°14	543	+1	25°05	-0°07	88
84	0	29°962	+1°92	558	+6	3°73	-1°22	48
76	-2	29°747	-0°32	538	0	4°37	-1°43	11
80	+3	29°746	-0°48	530	0	7°93	+0°63	0
86	-4	29°694	-0°56	545	-2	9°00	+1°95	29

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

## Elements, Greenwich, 1891.

GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S.

Mean Elastic Force of Vapour.	Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.	Mean additional Weight required for Saturation.	Mean Degree of Humidity. Saturation = 100.	Relative Proportion of Wind.				Rain.	1891. MONTH.
				N.	E.	S.	W.		
in.	grs.	grs.	grs.	9	6	9	7	6°1	1°56 January.
*171	2°1	0°2	87	562	8	7	5	5°3	0°05 February.
*205	2°3	0°4	88	563	10	5	7	7°4	2°14 March.
*193	2°2	0°7	77	549	11	8	5	7°2	0°72 April.
*219	2°5	0°8	76	548	10	6	8	7°1	2°69 May.
*288	3°2	0°9	78	537	12	7	6	6°1	1°96 June.
*394	4°4	1°5	75	530	10	7	6	7°1	3°39 July.
*406	4°5	1°3	78	529	5	6	10	7°1	3°72 August.
*407	4°5	1°0	83	529	6	3	9	7°5	0°82 September.
*400	4°5	1°1	80	530	5	7	10	5°6	4°32 October.
*313	3°5	0°6	84	537	6	7	12	6°1	2°01 November.
*246	2°8	0°4	88	546	8	8	9	7°4	2°67 December.
*221	2°6	0°4	86	551	4	7	11	6°2	Means.
*288	3°3	0°8	82	543	92	77	101	6°6 Mean	178 Sum

TABLE 37.—Mean Annual Values of Meteorological Elements from Observations

NAME OF STATION.	Elevation in feet above the Sea Level.	Latitude.	Barometer.		Thermometer.						Mean Temperature	
			Mean.	Mean Monthly Range.	Highest Reading in the Year.	Lowest Reading in the Year.	Difference or Extreme Range.	Mean of all highest Daily Readings.	Mean of all lowest Daily Readings.	Mean Daily Range.	Of the Air.	Of the Dew-point.
Guernsey	275	49° 27' N.	29° 676	1° 075	78° 2	25° 7	53° 0	55° 4	45° 6	9° 8	49° 8	46° 1
Truro	43	50° 17'	29° 668	1° 114	83° 0	15° 0	68° 0	58° 4	43° 1	15° 4	51° 0	42° 5
Torquay	305	50° 29'	29° 679	1° 040	78° 0	14° 0	64° 0	55° 4	48° 4	12° 0	48° 8	44° 1
Eastbourne	65	50° 44'	29° 675	1° 094	75° 3	16° 7	58° 6	54° 8	43° 7	11° 1	48° 6	43° 5
Osborne	172	50° 45'	29° 651	1° 067	83° 8	18° 7	65° 1	56° 3	42° 8	13° 5	48° 6	45° 7
Salisbury	186	51° 4	29° 652	1° 050	84° 0	13° 0	71° 0	57° 6	37° 2	20° 4	47° 1	44° 1
Barnstaple	43	51° 5	..	1° 025	80° 0	16° 0	64° 0	56° 2	43° 1	18° 1	49° 3	43° 7
Bath	596	51° 15'	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whitchurch	150	51° 29'	29° 728	..	81° 0	12° 0	69° 0	56° 0	40° 1	15° 9	47° 5	42° 1
Royal Observatory	159	51° 29'	29° 672	1° 100	85° 1	12° 0	73° 1	57° 0	41° 2	15° 8	48° 4	42° 9
Blackheath	150	51° 29'	29° 667	1° 103	83° 3	9° 4	73° 9	56° 0	40° 1	15° 9	47° 6	42° 1
Camden Square	123	51° 32'	29° 681	1° 049	84° 3	16° 8	67° 5	56° 6	42° 4	14° 2	48° 6	42° 7
Tottenham	47	51° 36'	29° 667	1° 088	80° 0	12° 1	67° 9	55° 7	41° 9	13° 8	47° 7	43° 1
Barnet	212	51° 38'	29° 701	1° 088	82° 8	7° 5	75° 3	56° 4	38° 2	18° 2	46° 9	42° 6
Oxford	212	51° 46'	29° 675	1° 114	80° 9	12° 1	68° 8	54° 6	41° 0	13° 6	47° 6	42° 5
Royston	269	52° 2	29° 669	1° 097	83° 4	11° 6	71° 8	56° 5	40° 3	16° 2	47° 5	42° 5
Hereford	291	52° 2	29° 758	1° 152	80° 3	10° 2	70° 1	54° 5	39° 8	14° 7	46° 7	40° 9
Cambridge	40	52° 13'	29° 617	1° 097	82° 3	4° 0	78° 3	57° 0	40° 2	16° 9	47° 6	44° 4
Lowestoft	89	52° 29'	29° 652	1° 081	76° 0	13° 2	62° 8	53° 8	41° 6	12° 2	47° 5	42° 2
Somerleyton	50	52° 31'	29° 644	1° 027	77° 0	4° 0	73° 0	54° 3	40° 6	13° 5	46° 9	42° 3
Nottingham	122	52° 57'	29° 657	1° 085	81° 4	9° 1	72° 3	54° 0	40° 2	13° 9	46° 3	40° 6
Llandudno	100	53° 20'	29° 635	1° 267	81° 1	20° 0	61° 1	54° 2	43° 8	10° 4	48° 8	41° 8
Liverpool	197	53° 24'	29° 636	1° 204	78° 9	19° 7	59° 2	53° 5	42° 8	10° 7	47° 2	40° 3
Halifax	530	53° 42'	..	..	82° 0	11° 0	71° 0	53° 3	39° 6	13° 7	45° 2	39° 6
Hull	6	53° 45'	29° 646	1° 138	82° 0	13° 0	69° 0	54° 1	39° 5	14° 6	..	..
Bradford	364	53° 48'	29° 645	1° 147	79° 9	12° 0	67° 9	53° 1	42° 1	11° 0	46° 9	40° 3
Leeds	137	53° 48'	29° 633	1° 169	82° 0	13° 0	69° 0	53° 7	42° 3	11° 4	47° 0	40° 9
Stonyhurst	363	53° 51'	29° 645	1° 262	79° 1	11° 0	68° 1	54° 5	39° 6	14° 9	46° 1	40° 6
Carlisle	114	53° 53'	29° 570	1° 269	83° 4	17° 3	66° 1	55° 7	43° 7	12° 0	48° 2	43° 9

at several Stations in the Year 1891. By JAMES GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S.

NAME OF STATION.	Mean Monthly Elastic Force of Vapour.	Mean Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.	Mean additional Weight of Vapour required for Satu- ration.	Mean Degree of Humidity (Saturation = 100).	Mean Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.	Wind.				Rain.			
						N.	E.	S.	W.				
Guernsey.	in. ·319	grs. 3·6	gr. 0·6	87	grs. 540	1·0	6	7	8	9	days. 194	in. 28° 09'	
Truro.	·279	3·2	1·2	74	542	1·6	7	6	9	9	5·2	207	44° 95'
Torquay.	·297	3·4	0·7	84	540	1·4	7	6	7	10	6·2	197	46° 88'
Eastbourne.	·298	3·3	0·8	83	545	0·4	8	6	6	11	..	192	33° 06'
Osborne.	·320	3·6	0·5	90	543	0·3	6	6	8	10	5·9	155	36° 06'
Salisbury.	·304	3·5	0·4	90	544	1·3	9	5	7	10	6·2	194	38° 35'
Barnstaple.	·292	3·4	0·8	82	549	1·2	3	8	9	11	4·0	156	31° 90'
Bath.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50° 92'
Whitchurch.	·280	3·2	0·8	83	545	..	..	..	..	..	..	179	30° 49'
Royal Observatory.	·288	3·3	0·8	82	543	..	..	..	..	..	..	178	25° 05'
Blackheath.	·275	3·1	0·9	81	544	1·5	8	6	9	8	6·3	174	25° 10'
Camden Square.	·294	3·3	0·8	81	545	..	8	7	8	8	6·3	178	23° 15'
Tottenham.	·290	3·3	0·7	85	546	0·9	7	5	7	11	6·7	185	28° 10'
Barnet.	·284	3·2	0·6	86	544	0·5	6	6	7	12	6·2	150	27° 12'
Oxford.	·282	3·2	0·7	82	543	2·3	6	5	9	10	6·7	171	28° 46'
Royston.	·287	3·2	0·6	83	542	..	7	5	9	10	5·9	186	25° 94'
Hereford.	·265	3·0	0·8	81	542	1·6	7	5	7	12	7·0	185	35° 65'
Cambridge.	·306	3·5	0·5	88	545	1·3	7	4	9	10	6·3	196	26° 28'
Lowestoft.	·280	3·2	0·7	82	545	2·3	7	5	6	12	6·2	192	25° 52'
Somerleyton.	·280	3·2	0·6	85	547	1·1	6	6	9	10	6·0	194	25° 17'
Nottingham.	·261	2·9	0·8	81	543	0·5	8	6	6	12	6·9	219	25° 65'
Llandudno.	·278	3·1	0·9	77	544	1·1	6						

## INTERNATIONAL VITAL STATISTICS.

TABLE 38.—ENGLAND. Prices and Pauperism, 1841–91.

Year.	AVERAGE PRICES.												PAUPERISM.											
	CONSOLS*	WHEAT per Quarter in England and Wales.†	MEAT per lb. at the Metropolitan Meat Market (by the Carcase).										BEST SEABORNE COAL, in the London Market, per Ton.‡	Average Number,§ to 1000 Persons living, in receipt of Poor Law Relief.			In-door Paupers to 1000 in Receipt of Out-door Relief.							
			BEEF.					MUTTON.						Inferior.	Prime.	Mean.	Inferior.	Prime.	Mean.	Total.	In-door.	Out-door.		
1841	£ s. d.	s. d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	s. d.	21	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1842	88 17 6	64 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1843	93 13 9	57 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1844	96 0 0	50 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1845	96 5 0	50 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1846	92 11 3	54 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1847	84 7 6	69 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1848	87 5 0	50 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1849	94 5 0	44 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	7	62·0	7·6	54·4	140	—	—	—	—	—	—
1850	96 15 0	40 3	3½	4½	4	3½	4½	4	3½	4½	4	3½	16	0	56·7	6·9	49·8	139	—	—	—	—	—	—
1851	97 7 6	38 6	3½	5	4½	3½	5	4½	3½	5	4½	3½	15	0	52·4	6·4	46·0	138	—	—	—	—	—	—
1852	100 3 9	40 10	3½	5	4½	3½	5	4½	3½	5	4½	3½	15	5	50·3	6·1	44·2	138	—	—	—	—	—	—
1853	97 14 1	53 3	4	5½	4½	4½	5½	4½	4½	5½	4½	4½	20	1	48·2	6·0	42·2	142	—	—	—	—	—	—
1854	91 15 8	72 5	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	22	8	46·4	6·0	40·4	138	—	—	—	—	—	—
1855	90 7 2	74 8	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	20	10	47·7	6·5	41·2	156	—	—	—	—	—	—
1856	92 18 9	69 2	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	17	10	48·2	6·6	41·6	158	—	—	—	—	—	—
1857	91 16 3	56 4	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	17	7	44·6	6·3	38·3	165	—	—	—	—	—	—
1858	96 19 5	44 2	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	17	4	44·7	6·2	38·5	160	—	—	—	—	—	—
1859	95 0 0	43 9	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	17	3	41·5	5·6	35·9	157	—	—	—	—	—	—
1860	93 19 8	53 3	4	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	19	0	40·1	5·6	34·5	161	—	—	—	—	—	—
1861	92 0 8	55 4	4	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	18	5	41·9	6·1	35·8	170	—	—	—	—	—	—
1862	93 8 9	55 5	4	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	16	6	46·7	6·4	40·3	160	—	—	—	—	—	—
1863	92 17 10	44 9	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	17	1	48·0	6·3	41·7	151	—	—	—	—	—	—
1864	90 6 3	40 2	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	19	0	43·8	6·1	37·7	161	—	—	—	—	—	—
1865	89 11 7	41 10	4½	7	5½	6½	5½	7	5½	6½	5½	7	19	1	41·9	6·0	35·9	168	—	—	—	—	—	—
1866	87 16 11	49 11	4½	7	5½	6½	5½	7	5½	6½	5½	7	19	0	40·5	6·1	34·4	176	—	—	—	—	—	—
1867	93 1 3	64 5	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	19	8	42·5	6·4	36·1	178	—	—	—	—	—	—
1868	93 19 5	63 9	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	4½	17	7	43·6	6·8	36·8	183	—	—	—	—	—	—
1869	93 2 2	48 2	4½	7½	6½	5½	7½	6½	5½	7½	6½	5½	17	8	43·4	6·7	36·7	183	—	—	—	—	—	—
1870	92 13 2	46 10	4½	7½	6½	5½	7½	6½	5½	7½	6½	5½	17	5	43·5	6·6	36·9	180	—	—	—	—	—	—
1871	92 18 5	56 8	5½	7½	6½	5½	7½	6½	5½	7½	6½	5½	18	2	41·6	6·3	35·3	179	—	—	—	—	—	—
1872	92 10 8	57 0	5½	7½	6½	5½	7½	6½	5½	7½	6½	5½	23	10	36·9	6·0	30·9	192	—	—	—	—	—	—
1873	92 14 8	58 8	5½	7½	6½	5½	7½	6½	5½	7½	6½	5½	31	3	33·9	5·9	28·0	210	—	—	—	—	—	—
1874	92 12 6	55 8	5½	7½	6½	5½	7½	6½	5½	7½	6½	5½	24	8	31·5	5·8	25·7	225	—	—	—	—	—	—
1875	93 15 11	45 2	5½	8½	6½	5½	8½	6½	5½	8½	6½	5½	22	9	29·7	5·6	24·1	233	—	—	—	—	—	—
1876	95 5 8	46 2	5½	8½	6½	5½	8½	6½	5½	8½	6½	5½</												

TABLE 40.—UNITED KINGDOM. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1864–91.

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1864	29,630,437	230,518	461,036	989,022	663,091	15·5	33·3	22·3
1865	29,925,177	239,887	479,774	1,006,109	654,954	16·0	33·6	21·9
1866	30,147,755	241,585	483,170	1,013,627	665,064	16·0	33·6	22·1
1867	30,409,132	231,514	463,028	1,026,781	633,643	15·2	33·8	20·8
1868	30,689,977	226,516	453,032	1,048,423	636,223	14·8	34·2	20·7
1869	30,978,278	226,391	452,782	1,032,394	660,296	14·6	33·3	21·3
1870	31,256,583	234,176	468,332	1,058,023	679,956	15·0	33·8	21·8
1871	31,555,694	243,091	486,182	1,064,911	677,929	15·4	33·7	21·5
1872	31,874,183	253,851	507,702	1,098,950	665,355	15·9	34·3	20·9
1873	32,177,550	258,093	516,186	1,093,855	667,003	16·0	34·0	20·7
1874	32,501,517	252,881	505,762	1,119,955	699,318	15·6	34·4	21·5
1875	32,888,758	251,223	502,446	1,112,505	726,334	15·3	33·9	22·1
1876	33,199,994	254,841	509,682	1,154,971	676,768	15·3	34·8	20·4
1877	33,575,941	244,891	489,782	1,154,681	667,976	14·6	34·4	19·9
1878	33,943,773	239,696	479,892	1,152,796	716,294	14·1	34·0	21·1
1879	34,302,557	228,855	457,710	1,141,447	704,691	13·3	33·3	20·5
1880	34,622,930	236,833	473,666	1,134,299	707,333	13·6	32·7	20·4
1881	34,934,446	245,120	490,240	1,135,680	654,295	14·0	32·5	18·7
1882	35,206,451	253,030	506,060	1,137,820	678,143	14·4	32·3	19·3
1883	35,449,411	254,621	509,242	1,133,343	694,116	14·4	32·0	19·6
1884	35,723,776	252,992	505,984	1,154,782	693,150	14·1	32·2	19·4
1885	36,015,000	244,226	488,452	1,136,321	688,069	13·6	31·6	19·1
1886	36,312,830	241,134	482,268	1,145,614	698,190	13·3	31·5	19·2
1887	36,598,235	246,314	492,628	1,123,106	693,843	13·5	30·7	19·0
1888	36,880,210	249,186	498,372	1,112,694	668,037	13·5	30·1	18·1
1889	37,177,704	261,730	523,440	1,114,568	674,499	14·1	30·0	18·1
1890	37,483,378	271,487	542,974	1,096,278	727,102	14·5	29·2	19·4
1891	37,795,475	275,950	551,900	1,148,233	757,472	14·6	30·4	20·0

TABLE 41.—ENGLAND AND WALES. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1853–91.

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1853	18,404,368	164,520	329,040	612,391	421,097	17·9	33·3	22·9
1854	18,616,310	159,277	319,454	634,405	487,905	17·2	34·1	23·5
1855	18,829,000	152,113	304,226	635,043	425,703	16·2	33·7	22·6
1856	19,042,412	159,337	318,674	657,453	390,506	16·7	34·4	20·5
1857	19,256,516	159,097	318,194	663,071	419,815	16·5	34·4	21·8
1858	19,471,291	156,070	312,140	655,481	449,656	16·0	33·7	23·1
1859	19,686,701	167,723	335,446	689,881	440,781	17·0	35·0	22·4
1860	19,902,713	170,156	340,312	684,048	422,721	17·1	34·3	21·2
1861*	20,119,314	163,706	327,412	696,406	435,114	16·3	34·6	21·6
1862	20,371,013	164,030	328,060	712,684	436,566	16·1	35·0	21·4
1863	20,625,855	173,510	347,020	727,417	473,887	16·8	35·3	23·0
1864	20,883,889	180,387	360,774	740,275	495,531	17·2	35·4	23·7
1865	21,145,151	185,474	370,948	748,069	490,909	17·5	35·4	23·2
1866	21,409,684	187,776	375,552	753,870	500,689	17·5	35·2	23·4
1867	21,677,525	179,154	358,308	768,349	471,073	16·5	35·4	21·7
1868	21,948,713	176,962	353,924	786,858	480,622	16·1	35·8	21·8
1869	22,223,299	176,970	353,940	773,381	494,828	15·9	34·8	22·3
1870	22,501,316	181,655	363,310	792,787	515,329	16·1	35·2	22·9
1871*	22,788,594	190,112	380,224	797,428	514,879	16·7	35·0	22·6
1872	23,096,495	201,267	402,534	825,907	492,265	17·4	35·6	21·3
1873	23,408,556	205,615	411,230	829,778	492,520	17·6	35·4	21·0
1874	23,724,834	202,010	404,020	854,956	526,632	17·0	36·0	22·2
1875	24,045,385	201,212	402,424	850,607	546,453	16·7	35·4	22·7
1876	24,370,267	201,874	403,748	887,968	510,315	16·5	36·3	20·9
1877	24,699,539	194,352	388,704	888,200	500,496	15·7	36·0	20·3
1878	25,033,259	190,054	380,108	891,906	539,872	15·2	35·6	21·6
1879	25,371,489	182,082	364,164	880,389	526,255	14·4	34·7	20·7
1880	25,714,288	191,965	383,930	881,643	528,624	14·9	34·2	20·5
1881*	26,046,112	197,290	394,580	888,642	491,935	15·1	33·9	18·9
1882	26,334,776	204,405	408,810	889,014	516,654	15·5	33·8	19·6
1883	26,626,639	206,884	412,768	890,722	522,997	15·5	33·5	18·6
1884	26,921,737	204,301	408,602	906,750	530,828	15·1	33·6	19·7
1885	27,220,105	197,745	395,490	894,270	522,750	14·5	32·9	19·2
1886	27,521,780	198,071	392,142	903,760	537,276	14·2	32·8	19·5
1887	27,826,798	200,518	401,036	886,831	530,758	14·4	31·9	

TABLE 44.—DENMARK (the Kingdom properly so called). Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1850-91.  
(Supplied by the Director of the Statistical Bureau of Denmark.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1st February.	MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1850*	1,407,747	10,824	21,648	44,768	27,281†	15·4	31·8	19·3†
1851	1,425,700	14,205	28,410	43,338	26,570	19·9	30·4	18·6
1852	1,443,900	14,153	28,306	43,390	28,550	19·6	33·5	19·8
1853	1,462,300	13,521	27,042	46,614	35,592†	18·5	31·9	24·3†
1854	1,481,000	12,994	25,988	48,725	27,439	17·5	32·9	18·5
1855*	1,499,850	12,821	25,642	48,160	30,157	17·1	32·1	20·1
1856	1,519,500	13,175	26,350	49,553	28,662	17·3	32·6	18·9
1857	1,539,300	13,847	27,694	51,054	33,768	18·0	33·2	21·9
1858	1,559,500	13,626	27,252	52,115	36,388	17·5	33·4	23·3
1859	1,579,900	13,334	26,668	53,361	32,268	16·9	33·8	20·4
1860*	1,608,362	12,849	25,698	52,536	32,524	16·0	32·7	20·2
1861	1,625,200	12,097	24,194	51,616	29,947	14·9	31·8	18·4
1862	1,642,200	12,044	24,088	50,942	30,200	14·7	31·0	18·4
1863	1,659,400	12,456	24,912	51,701	30,333	15·0	31·1	18·3
1864	1,676,700	9,466	18,932	50,797	39,100†	11·3	30·3	23·3†
1865	1,694,300	15,056	30,112	53,218	39,266	17·8	31·4	23·2
1866	1,712,000	14,254	28,708	55,141	35,707	16·8	32·2	20·9
1867	1,729,900	13,225	26,450	52,700	34,553	15·3	30·5	20·0
1868	1,748,000	12,769	25,538	54,490	33,816	14·6	31·2	19·3
1869	1,766,300	12,971	25,942	52,109	33,781	14·7	29·5	19·1
1870*	1,784,741	13,184	26,268	54,420	34,091	14·7	30·5	19·1
1871	1,802,400	13,207	26,414	54,396	35,075	14·6	30·2	19·5
1872	1,820,200	13,627	27,254	55,221	33,433	15·0	30·3	18·4
1873	1,838,100	14,903	29,806	56,571	34,250	16·2	30·8	18·6
1874	1,856,300	15,260	30,520	57,278	37,046	16·4	30·9	20·0
1875	1,874,600	15,915	31,830	59,749	39,423	17·0	31·9	21·0
1876	1,893,100	16,180	32,380	61,788	37,365	17·1	32·6	19·7
1877	1,911,800	15,428	30,856	60,850	35,806	16·1	31·8	18·7
1878	1,930,700	14,295	28,590	61,290	35,792	14·8	31·7	18·5
1879	1,949,800	14,287	28,574	62,455	38,531	14·7	32·0	19·8
1880*	1,969,039	14,959	29,918	62,612	40,237	15·2	31·8	20·4
1881	1,988,500	15,529	31,058	64,145	36,471	15·6	32·3	18·3
1882	2,008,100	15,496	30,992	65,070	38,738	15·4	32·4	19·3
1883	2,028,000	15,642	31,284	64,474	37,403	15·4	31·8	18·4
1884	2,048,000	15,970	31,940	68,340	37,597	15·6	33·4	18·4
1885	2,068,200	15,645	31,290	67,463	36,999	15·1	32·6	17·9
1886	2,088,600	14,834	29,668	68,080	38,094	14·2	32·6	18·2
1887	2,109,200	14,726	29,452	67,417	38,645	14·0	32·0	18·5
1888	2,130,100	15,091	30,182	67,428	41,869	14·2	31·7	19·7
1889	2,151,000	15,233	30,466	67,385	40,004	14·2	31·3	18·6
1890*	2,172,380	14,975	29,950	66,376	41,377	13·8	30·6	19·0
1891	2,193,800	14,941	29,882	67,937	43,954	13·6	31·0	20·0

NOTE.—An addition of territory containing a population of about 8000 was made in 1864, and the facts relating thereto are included in this Table from 1860. Previously to 1st January 1860, children who died within 24 hours after birth were counted as still-born.

\* Census year.

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

TABLE 45.—NORWAY. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1871-91.

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

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1871	1,746,800	11,610	23,220	51,080	29,567	13·3	29·2	16·9
1872	1,757,100	12,302	24,604	52,271	29,172	14·0	29·7	16·6
1873	1,770,000	12,822	25,644	52,981	29,828	14·5	29·9	16·9
1874	1,787,100	13,713	27,426	54,928	32,452	15·3	30·7	18·2
1875*	1,807,800	14,177	28,354	56,358	33,964	15·7	31·2	18·8
1876	1,829,200	14,049	28,098	58,230	34,356	15·4	31·8	18·0
1877	1,852,500	14,022	28,044	58,855	31,354	15·1	31·8	16·9
1878	1,878,200	13,681	27,362	58,408	29,582	14·6	31·1	15·8
1879	1,903,600	12,850	25,700	60,917	28,616	13·5	32·0	15·0
1880	1,921,000	12,751	25,502	58,923	30,550	13·3	30·7	15·9
1881	1,925,900	12,316	24,632	58,342	32,427	12·8	30·0	16·8
1882	1,924,500	12,874	25,748	59,375	35,325	13·4	30·9	18·4
1883	1,925,000	12,710	25,420	59,498	32,834	13·2	30·9	17·1
1884	1,934,000	13,247	26,494	60,025	31,730	13·7	31·0	16·4
1885	1,952,000	13,024	26,048	61,052	32,111	13·3	31·3	16·5
1886	1,966,000	12,819	25,638	60,716	31,566	13·0	30·9	16·1
1887	1,979,000	12,491	24,982	60,908	31,675	12·5	30·8	16·0
1888	1,987,000	12,154	24,908	61,277	33,645	12·2	30·8	16·9
1889	1,992,000	12,416	24,832	59,188	34,704	12·5	29·7	17·4
1890*	1,985,000	12,922	25,844	60,108	35,492	13·0	30·3	17·9
1891	1,995,000	13,150	26,300	61,630	34,900	13·2	30·9	17·5

\* Census year.

TABLE 47.—AUSTRIA. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths,  
1853–91.

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

YEAR.	NUMBERS.			PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.				
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, at the end of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1853	17,816,877	137,621	275,242	665,994	570,885	15·4	37·4	32·0
1854	17,911,986	124,258	248,516	654,267	622,695	18·9	36·5	34·8
1855	17,733,086	115,223	230,446	577,177	787,849	13·2	32·5	44·4
1856	17,843,463	147,474	294,948	653,172	541,887	16·5	36·6	30·4
1857*	18,224,500	147,657	295,314	725,334	503,915	16·2	39·8	27·7
1858	18,458,396	155,073	310,146	729,666	532,920	16·8	39·5	28·8
1859	18,671,801	130,656	261,312	753,880	540,475	14·0	40·4	29·0
1860	18,884,598	158,340	316,680	715,806	502,809	16·8	37·9	26·6
1861	19,029,405	151,440	302,880	708,209	563,402	15·9	37·2	29·6
1862	19,193,087	168,684	337,368	726,474	562,792	17·6	37·9	29·3
1863	19,388,051	162,958	325,916	781,445	576,481	16·8	40·3	30·0
1864	19,602,736	160,740	321,480	789,827	585,142	16·4	40·3	30·0
1865	19,750,318	153,492	306,984	746,445	598,863	15·5	37·8	30·3
1866	19,692,487	128,051	256,102	746,507	804,338†	18·0	37·9	40·9†
1867	19,838,970	191,661	283,322	726,538	580,055	19·3	36·6	29·2
1868	20,026,554	182,940	365,880	758,591	571,558	18·3	37·9	28·5
1869*	20,217,531	208,787	417,574	795,360	583,995	20·7	39·3	28·9
1870	20,421,737	199,083	398,166	808,281	598,581	19·5	39·6	29·3
1871	20,601,118	194,591	389,182	801,515	616,729	18·9	38·9	29·9
1872	20,728,929	192,406	384,812	810,147	677,022	18·6	39·1	32·7
1873	20,740,588	194,815	389,630	828,030	811,150‡	18·8	39·9	39·1‡
1874	20,902,239	189,017	378,034	829,709	662,929	18·1	39·7	31·7
1875	21,105,317	180,349	360,698	842,303	634,088	17·1	39·9	30·0
1876	21,319,544	176,148	352,296	853,436	634,363	16·5	40·0	29·8
1877	21,467,718	161,337	322,674	830,776	677,748	15·0	38·7	31·6
1878	21,614,206	164,233	328,466	833,251	683,061	15·2	38·6	31·6
1879	21,812,654	169,088	338,176	855,593	652,491	15·5	39·2	29·
1880*	21,981,821	167,200	334,400	827,980	654,258	15·3	38·0	29·8
1881	22,136,223	176,983	353,966	833,476	676,515	16·0	37·7	30·6
1882	22,320,116	183,378	366,756	873,522	686,951	16·4	39·1	30·8
1883	22,498,862	176,016	352,032	858,832	677,337	15·7	38·2	30·1
1884	22,707,845	179,171	358,842	878,321	666,523	15·7	38·4	29·4
1885	22,876,095	175,233	350,466	860,663	689,493	15·2	37·4	30·1
1886	23,070,688	180,191	360,882	876,063	678,458	15·6	38·0	29·4
1887	23,284,769	182,088	364,176	889,478	672,302	15·6	38·2	28·8
1888	23,484,995	185,991	371,982	889,901	686,573	15·8	37·9	29·2
1889	23,733,410	177,771	355,542	898,350	646,787	15·0	37·9	27·3
1890*	23,895,413	178,906	357,812	868,935	696,342	15·1	36·7	29·4
1891	24,127,412	186,418	372,836	919,503	678,315	15·4	38·1	27·9

NOTE.—The figures in this table refer exclusively to the civil population.

\* Census year.

† The excessive mortality in 1866 was due to cholera and the war.

‡ Cholera caused the deaths of 107,007 persons in 1873.

TABLE 48.—HUNGARY. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1876–90.

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

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1876	15,403,000	154,805	308,610	704,856	545,570	20·0	45·8	35·4
1877	15,493,000	143,880	286,760	669,816	562,485	18·5	43·2	36·3
1878	15,556,000	147,014	294,028	665,892	577,104	18·9	42·8	37·1
1879	15,628,000	162,188	324,376	713,584	556,605	20·8	45·7	35·6
1880*	15,718,000	144,128	288,252	672,352	588,788	18·3	42·8	37·1
1881	15,796,000	157,733	315,466	676,891	542,836	19·9	42·9	34·4
1882	15,913,000	163,839	327,678	696,682	561,643	20·6	43·8	35·3
1883	16,064,000	167,609	335,218	718,684	515,828	20·9	44·7	32·1
1884	16,266,000	167,404	334,808	740,963	503,720	20·6	45·6	31·0
1885	16,478,000	165,169	330,388	737,110	528,829	20·0	44·7	31·8
1886	16,683,000	160,674	321,348	759,617	527,107	19·3	45·5	31·6
1887	16,863,000	151,511	303,022	744,480	568,533	17·9	44·1	33·7
1888	17,083,000	158,881	317,762	745,636	544,478	18·7	43·8	32·0
1889	17,235,000	140,524	281,048	753,086	512,852	16·3	43·7	29·8
1890*	17,405,000	142,588	285,176	701,307	563,022	16·4	40·3	32·3
1891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

\* Census year.

TABLE 49.—SWITZERLAND. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1868–91.

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

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				
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TABLE 50.—GERMAN EMPIRE. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths,  
1872-91.

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

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1872	41,185,000	423,900	847,800	1,626,037	1,194,732	20·6	39·5	29·0
1873	41,532,000	416,049	832,098	1,648,117	1,174,293	20·0	39·7	28·3
1874	41,983,000	400,282	800,564	1,688,440	1,122,396	19·1	40·1	26·7
1875*	42,510,000	386,746	773,492	1,724,412	1,172,393	18·2	40·6	27·6
1876	43,057,000	366,930	733,860	1,761,046	1,134,452	17·0	40·9	26·3
1877	43,608,000	347,792	695,584	1,744,659	1,152,023	16·0	40·0	26·4
1878	44,127,000	340,016	680,032	1,714,433	1,157,960	15·4	38·9	26·2
1879	44,639,000	335,113	670,226	1,735,871	1,148,773	15·0	38·9	25·6
1880*	45,093,000	337,342	674,684	1,696,175	1,173,205	15·0	37·6	26·0
1881	45,426,000	338,909	677,818	1,682,149	1,156,391	14·9	37·0	25·5
1882	45,717,000	350,457	700,914	1,702,348	1,176,553	15·3	37·2	25·7
1883	46,014,000	352,999	705,998	1,683,699	1,190,002	15·3	36·6	25·9
1884	46,334,000	362,596	725,192	1,725,583	1,203,500	15·7	37·2	26·0
1885*	46,705,000	368,619	737,238	1,729,927	1,199,742	15·8	37·0	25·7
1886	47,132,000	372,326	744,652	1,746,133	1,233,737	15·8	37·0	26·2
1887	47,628,000	370,659	741,318	1,757,079	1,151,924	15·6	36·9	24·2
1888	48,166,000	376,654	753,308	1,761,497	1,142,826	15·6	36·6	23·7
1889	48,715,000	389,839	778,678	1,772,570	1,153,087	16·0	36·4	23·7
1890*	49,239,000	395,356	790,712	1,759,253	1,199,006	16·1	35·7	24·4
1891	49,765,000	399,398	798,796	1,840,172	1,164,421	16·1	37·0	28·4

\* Census year.

TABLE 51.—PRUSSIA. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths,  
1853-91.

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

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1853	16,990,184	145,345	290,690	633,022	495,092	17·1	37·3	29·1
1854	17,097,394	134,261	268,522	622,921	475,005	15·7	36·4	27·8
1855*	17,176,336	131,911	263,822	593,512	526,154	15·4	34·6	30·6
1856	17,276,226	141,267	282,534	601,008	453,299	16·4	34·8	26·2
1857	17,439,813	162,475	324,950	674,788	493,173	18·6	38·7	28·3
1858*	17,631,959	167,387	334,774	699,360	488,912	19·0	39·7	27·7
1859	17,870,194	150,569	301,138	715,640	462,380	16·9	40·0	25·9
1860	18,139,940	151,847	303,694	699,411	429,968	16·7	38·6	23·7
1861*	18,394,862	146,992	293,984	692,994	487,612	16·0	37·7	25·4
1862	18,629,026	157,118	314,236	692,399	457,736	16·9	37·2	24·6
1863	18,875,968	163,704	327,408	745,237	492,068	17·3	39·5	26·1
1864*	19,134,883	165,590	331,180	758,988	503,279†	17·3	39·7	26·3†
1865	19,363,435	176,236	352,472	761,308	530,157	18·2	39·3	27·4
1866	19,487,770	151,759	303,518	765,333	664,904†	15·6	39·3	34·1†
1867*	23,377,134	222,466	444,982	884,486	614,212	18·6	37·0	25·7
1868	24,066,759	212,958	425,916	887,824	658,733	17·7	36·9	27·4
1869	24,260,862	216,914	433,828	919,102	632,048	17·9	37·9	26·1
1870	24,484,766	181,539	363,078	938,552	665,952†	14·8	38·3	27·2†
1871*	24,630,440	196,330	392,660	833,344	709,294†	15·9	38·8	28·8†
1872	24,750,637	255,886	511,772	984,332	725,949	20·7	39·8	29·3
1873	24,948,408	253,327	506,654	989,193	699,657†	20·3	39·6	28·0†
1874	25,219,818	245,224	490,448	1,013,335	652,196	19·4	40·2	25·9
1875*	25,549,935	231,331	1,041,351	679,873	18·1	40·8	26·6	
1876	25,950,148	221,727	443,454	1,056,715	660,406	17·1	40·7	25·4
1877	26,305,317	210,357	420,714	1,048,587	672,406	16·0	39·9	25·6
1878	26,634,797	207,716	415,432	1,032,038	686,307	15·6	38·7	25·8
1879	26,952,742	206,752	413,504	1,051,824	666,615	15·3	39·0	24·7
1880*	27,205,339	208,456	416,912	1,029,034	692,928	15·8	37·8	25·5
1881	27,381,882	209,586	419,172	1,012,940	682,365	15·3	37·0	24·9
1882	27,556,624	217,239	434,478	1,036,160	700,338	15·8	37·6	25·4
1883	27,740,418	220,748	441,496	1,028,872	711,379	15·9	37·1	25·6
1884	27,947,407	225,939	451,878	1,051,194	718,238	16·2	37·6	25·7
1885*	28,198,348	230,707	461,414	1,064,719	717,031	16·4	37·8	25·4
1886	28,509,430	231,588	463,176	1,074,518	742,897	16·2	37·7	26·1
1887	28,836,792	229,998	459,998	1,085,204	636,320	16·0	37·6	23·8
1888	29,164,154	233,421	466,842	1,091,390	665,554	16·0	37·4	22·8
1889	29,491,516	240,996	481,992	1,094,682	682,862	16·3	37·1	23·2
1890*	29,818,878	244,657	489,314	1,092,334	717,271	16·4	36·6	24·1
1891	30,169,617	245,906	491,812	1,138,163	689,417	16·3	37·7	22·9

NOTE.—Prussia includes Schleswig-Holstein, Hanover, Hesse-Nassau, and Frankfort-on-Main, from the year 1867; and the Duchy of Lauenburg since the middle of the year 1876.

\* Census year.

† Cholera prevailed in 1866 and

TABLE 53.—BELGIUM. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths,  
1853-91.

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

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, at the end of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1853	4,548,507	30,636	61,272	127,728	100,333	13·5	28·1	22·1
1854	4,585,096	29,490	58,980	131,897	103,266	12·9	28·8	22·5
1855	4,607,066	29,818	59,636	125,955	112,716	12·9	27·3	24·5
1856*	4,529,461	32,926	65,852	134,187	97,895	14·5	29·6	21·5
1857	4,577,236	37,292	74,584	143,291	103,458	16·3	31·3	22·6
1858	4,623,197	38,237	76,474	145,074	107,910	16·5	31·4	23·3
1859	4,671,187	36,941	73,882	149,812	111,650	15·8	32·1	23·9
1860	4,731,957	35,112	70,224	144,668	92,871	14·8	30·6	19·6
1861	4,782,255	33,802	67,604	147,253	106,381	14·1	30·8	22·2
1862	4,836,566	34,146	68,292	145,568	100,124	14·1	30·1	20·7
1863	4,893,021	35,813	71,626	155,564	107,959	14·6	31·8	22·1
1864	4,940,570	36,959	73,918	155,872	115,948	15·0	31·5	23·5
1865	4,984,351	37,671	75,342	156,323	122,341	15·1	31·4	24·5
1866*	4,927,833	37,783	75,566	158,010	151,116†	15·7	32·7	31·3†
1867	4,897,794	38,244	76,488	157,149	105,576	15·6	32·1	21·6
1868	4,961,644	36,271	72,542	156,134	107,556	14·6	31·5	21·7
1869	5,021,336	37,134	74,268	158,687	109,607	14·8	31·6	21·8
1870	5,087,826	35,263	70,526	164,572	118,359	13·9	32·3	23·3
1871	5,113,680	37,538	75,076	158,760	145,746†	14·7	31·0	28·5†
1872	5,175,037	40,084	80,168	167,377	120,129	15·5	32·3	23·2
1873	5,253,794	40,598	81,196	170,708	112,873	15·5	32·5	21·5
1874	5,336,634	40,328	80,656	173,978	109,595	15·1	32·6	20·5
1875	5,402,938	39,050	78,100	175,552	122,480	14·5	32·5	22·7
1876*	5,336,185	38,228	76,456	176,915	116,787	14·3	33·2	21·9
1877	5,412,731	36,964	73,928	175,077	114,269	13·7	32·3	21·1
1878	5,476,939	36,669	73,338	172,730	117,721	13·4	31·5	21·5
1879	5,536,654	37,421	74,342	174,641	121,060	13·5	31·5	21·9
1880*	5,520,009	38,926	77,852	171,864	123,323	14·1	31·1	22·3
1881	5,585,846	39,487	78,974	175,411	117,007	14·1	31·4	20·9
1882	5,655,197	39,214	78,428	176,345	114,298	13·9	31·2	20·2
1883	5,720,807	38,666	77,332	174,484	119,196	13·5	30·5	20·8
1884	5,784,958	39,205	78,410	176,721	121,070	13·5	30·5	20·9
1885	5,853,278	39,910	79,820	175,043	117,775	13·6	29·9	20·1
1886	5,909,975	39,642	79,284	175,091	124,904	13·4	29·6	21·1
1887	5,974,743	42,491	84,982	175,466	115,296	14·2	29·4	19·3
1888	6,030,043	42,427	84,854	175,586	121,097	14·2	29·1	20·1
1889	6,093,798	43,759	87,518	177,542	119,726	14·5	29·5	19·1
1890*	6,069,321	44,596	89,192	176,595	126,545	14·5	28·7	20·6
1891	6,126,444	45,449	90,698	181,917	128,786	14·8	29·6	21·0

\* Census year.

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

TABLE 54.—FRANCE. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths,  
1853-91.

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

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1853	36,108,206	280,609	561,218	936,967	795,607	15·5	25·9	22·0
1854	36,249,566	270,696	541,392	923,461	992,779	14·9	25·5	27·4
1855	36,180,248	283,335	566,670	902,336	937,942	15·7	24·9	25·9
1856*	36,139,364	284,401	568,802	952,116	837,082	15·7	26·3	23·2
1857	36,268,793	295,510	591,020	940,709	858,785	16·3	25·9	23·7
1858	36,350,717	307,056	614,112	969,343	874,186	16·9	26·7	24·0
1859	36,445,874	298,417	596,834	1,017,896	979,333	16·4	27·9	26·9
1860	36,484,437	288,936	577,872	956,875	781,635	15·8	26·2	21·4
1861*	37,386,313	305,203	610,406	1,005,078	866,597	16·3	26·9	23·2
1862	37,517,752	303,514	607,028	995,167	812,978	16·2	26·5	21·7
1863	37,699,941	301,376	602,752	1,012,794	846,917	16·0	26·9	22·5
1864	37,865,818	299,579	599,158	1,005,880	860,330	15·8	26·6	22·7
1865	38,011,368	299,242	598,484	1,005,753	921,887†	15·7	26·5	24·3†
1866*	38,067,064	303,634	607,268	1,006,258	884,573†	16·0	26·4	23·2†
1867	38,188,749	300,333	600,666	1,007,755	866,887	15·7	26·4	22·7
1868	38,329,617	301,225	602,450	984,140	922,038	15·7	25·7	24·1
1869	38,455,178	303,482	606,964	948,526	864,320	16·5	25·7	23·5
1870	36,985,212	223,705	447,410	943,515	1,046,909†	12·1	25·5	28·31
1871	36,544,067	262,476	524,952	826,121	1,271,010†	14·4	22·6	34·81
1872*	36,102,921	352,754	705,508	966,000	793,064	19·5	26·8	22·0
1873	36,281,335	321,238	642,476	946,354	844,588	17·7	26·1	23·3
1874	36,459,749	303,113	606,226	954,652	781,709	16·6	26·2	21·4
1875	36,638,163	300,427	600,854	950,975	845,062	16·4	26·0	23·1
1876*	36,905,78							

TABLE 55.—SPAIN. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths,  
1861–84.

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, beginning of each year.	MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1861	15,673,481	130,731	261,462	624,096	417,764	16·7	39·8	26·7
1862	15,867,326	128,696	257,392	615,919	430,663	16·2	38·8	27·1
1863	16,043,725	124,176	248,352	606,800	461,661	15·5	37·8	28·8
1864	16,180,205	126,303	252,606	629,546	499,486	15·6	38·9	30·9
1865	16,302,170	128,917	257,834	622,050	538,580	15·8	38·2	33·0
1866	16,378,503	131,981	268,962	618,981	463,684	16·1	37·8	28·3
1867	16,526,516	118,409	236,818	624,212	487,151	14·3	37·8	29·5
1868	16,656,961	111,687	223,374	579,563	548,690	13·4	34·8	32·9
1869	16,682,453	137,120	274,240	602,287	550,560	16·4	36·1	33·0
1870	16,728,589	103,807	207,614	598,347	512,249	12·4	35·8	30·6
1871–7*	16,634,845	117,693	235,383	608,682	509,598	14·2	36·6	30·6
1878	16,733,429	110,724	221,448	609,222	512,093	13·2	35·4	30·6
1879	16,830,558	104,214	208,428	606,436	508,243	12·4	36·0	30·2
1881	16,928,751	107,841	215,682	638,238	512,701	12·7	37·7	30·3
1882	17,054,289	102,727	205,454	625,601	535,570	12·0	36·7	31·4
1883	17,114,219	107,983	215,968	617,023	567,653	12·6	36·0	33·1
1884	17,193,889	115,470	230,940	637,052	535,256	13·4	37·1	31·1

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

\* Census year.

TABLE 56.—ITALY. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1864–91.

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

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in each Year. (See Note.)	MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1864	24,780,977	198,759	397,518	938,795	737,136	16·0	37·9	29·8
1865	24,950,044	226,458	452,916	961,234	746,685	18·2	38·5	29·9
1866	25,119,111	142,024	284,048	980,200	733,190	11·3	39·0	29·2
1867	25,288,178	170,456	340,912	927,396	866,865	13·5	36·7	34·3
1868	25,457,246	182,743	365,486	900,416	777,224	14·4	35·4	30·5
1869	25,626,314	205,287	410,574	952,134	713,832	16·0	37·2	27·9
1870	25,795,382	188,986	377,972	951,495	773,169	14·7	36·9	30·0
1871*	25,964,450	192,839	385,678	960,020	778,798	14·9	37·0	30·0
1872	26,967,001	202,361	404,722	1,020,682	827,498	15·0	37·9	30·7
1873	27,132,848	214,906	429,812	985,188	813,973	15·8	36·3	30·0
1874	27,298,695	207,997	415,994	951,658	827,253	15·2	34·9	30·3
1875	27,464,542	230,486	460,972	1,035,377	848,161	16·8	37·7	30·7
1876	27,630,889	225,453	450,906	1,083,721	796,420	16·4	39·2	28·8
1877	27,796,236	214,972	429,944	1,029,037	787,817	15·5	37·0	28·3
1878	27,962,084	199,885	399,770	1,012,475	813,550	14·3	36·2	29·1
1879	28,127,932	213,096	426,192	1,064,153	836,682	15·2	37·8	29·8
1880	28,293,780	196,738	383,476	957,900	869,992	18·9	33·9	30·8
1881*	28,459,628	230,143	460,286	1,081,125	784,181	16·2	38·0	27·6
1882	28,648,381	224,041	448,082	1,061,094	787,326	15·6	37·0	27·5
1883	28,837,134	231,945	483,890	1,071,452	794,196	16·1	37·2	27·5
1884	29,025,887	239,513	479,026	1,130,741	780,361	16·5	39·0	26·9
1885	29,214,640	233,931	467,862	1,125,970	787,217	16·0	38·5	27·0
1886	29,403,393	233,810	466,620	1,086,960	844,603	15·9	37·0	28·7
1887	29,592,146	247,258	1,152,906	828,992	15·9	39·0	28·0	
1888	29,780,900	236,883	473,768	1,119,563	820,431	15·9	37·6	27·6
1889	29,969,654	230,451	460,902	1,149,197	768,068	15·4	38·4	25·6
1890	30,158,408	221,972	443,944	1,082,103	795,911	14·7	35·9	26·4
1891	30,347,291	227,646	455,292	1,132,162	795,320	15·0	37·3	26·2

NOTE.—The numbers for Rome were first included with those for the Kingdom of Italy in 1872. The population figures given for census years show the numbers enumerated on 31st December in each of those years; whereas for the end of each of the other years the population is estimated on the assumption that the rate of increase which prevailed in the last inter-censal period has since been maintained.

\* Census year.

TABLE 57.—ENGLAND. Changes in the Constitution of Registration Districts and Sub-districts during the Year 1891.

N.B.—(1) The Name of the District is in SMALL CAPITALS, that of the Sub-district in *Italics*.  
(2) The Populations quoted are the unrevised Numbers enumerated at the Census of 1891.

No. of District.	NAME OF REGISTRATION DISTRICT.	Date of Change.	Nature of Change.
13	HOLBORN	1891. 1 July	The sub-districts of Old Street and City Road were united under the name of City Road (population 29,148).
27	GREENWICH	1891. 1 September	The two sub-districts of St. Paul Deptford and St. Nicholas Deptford were dissolved, and their constituent parts re-arranged into three sub-districts as follows:—1. Deptford North sub-district, embracing the area between the river Thames and the Greenwich Branch of the South Eastern Railway, and also including the old sub-district of St. Nicholas Deptford, (population 35,314); 2. Deptford Central sub-district consisting of the area between the Greenwich Branch of the South Eastern Railway and the line of thoroughfare represented by the Queen's Road, New Cross Road, and the Broadway, Deptford (population 42,007); and 3. Deptford South sub-district, consisting of the remaining part of the old sub-district of St. Paul Deptford (population 30,852). The sub-districts of Greenwich West and Greenwich East were re-numbered 4 and 5.
71	HAILSHAM	1891. 1 September	The parishes of Arlington and Hailsham (aggregate population 4,017) were transferred from the Hailsham sub-district to that of Hellingly, and the parishes of Warbleton and Heathfield (aggregate population 3,681) were transferred from the sub-district of Hellingly to that of Hailsham. The name of Hailsham sub-district was changed to Hurstmonceaux.
118	BRADFIELD	1891. 1 January	The sub-district of Mortimer was dissolved, and of its constituent parishes Beenham-Vale, Aldermaston, Padworth, and Ufton Nervet (aggregate population 1,753) were added to Bucklebury sub-district, and the remaining parishes, viz.: Stratfield Mortimer, Wokefield, Beech Hill, Sulhamstead Banister Lower End, Sulhamstead Banister Upper End, Sulhamstead Abbots, Grazeley or Grasley, and Burghfield (aggregate population 3,615) were added to Tilehurst sub-district. The sub-districts of Bucklebury and Tilehurst were re-numbered 1 and 2.
164	KETTERING	1891. 1 January	The parishes of Broughton and Cransley (aggregate population 1,293) were transferred from the sub-district of Rothwell to that of Kettering.
174	WOBURN	1891. 1 January	The sub-districts of Toddington and Woburn were united under the name of Woburn (population 9,277).
186	WEST HAM	1891. 1 May	The sub-district of West Ham was divided into three sub-districts as follows:—2. Plaistow sub-district consisting of the Plaistow Municipal Ward (population 57,848); 3. Canning Town Municipal Ward (population 54,750); and 4. Forest Gate sub-district consisting of the remaining portion of the sub-district of West Ham (population 49,322). The sub-districts of East Ham, Leyton, and Walthamstow were re-numbered 5, 6, and 7.
218 & 219	MUTFORD and YARMOUTH.	1891. 1 July	The parish of Gorleston (population 11,736) was transferred from the Mutford Registration District to that of Yarmouth and constituted a separate sub-district under the name of Gorleston; and the parishes of Somerleyton, Herringfleet, Ashby, and Lound (population 1,247), which were formerly in the Lowest

Table 57.—ENGLAND. Changes in the Constitution of Registration Districts and Sub-districts during the Year 1891—continued.

No. of District.	Name of Registration District.	Date of Change.	Nature of Change.
251	WARMINSTER - - -	1891. 1 September	The parishes of Bishopstrow, Sutton Veney, and that part of the parish of Norton Bavant in the <i>Longbridge Deverill</i> sub-district (aggregate population 1,153) were transferred to the <i>Warminster</i> sub-district.
271	ST. THOMAS - - -	1 September	The sub-districts of <i>St. Thomas</i> and <i>Alphington</i> were united under the name of <i>St. Thomas</i> (population 12,909). The sub-districts of <i>Christow</i> and <i>Kenton</i> were re-numbered 8 and 9.
284	SOUTH MOLTON - - -	11 November	The parishes of North Molton and Twitchen (aggregate population 1,521) were transferred from the <i>South Molton</i> sub-district to that of <i>Witheridge</i> .
287	BIDEFORD - - -	1 September	The parish of Littleham and the detached part of the parish of Northam called Northam Ridge (aggregate population 377) in the sub-district of <i>Northam</i> were transferred to the <i>Bideford</i> sub-district.
448	RUNCORN - - -	1 August -	The sub-districts of <i>Budworth</i> and <i>Daresbury</i> were united under the name of <i>Budworth</i> (population 8,332). The sub-districts of <i>Runcorn</i> and <i>Frodsham</i> were re-numbered 2 and 3.
579	KENDAL - - -	9 October -	The parish of Natland (population 464) was transferred from the sub-district of <i>Kendal</i> to that of <i>Grayrigg</i> .

NOTE.—No change affecting the population of any Registration District or Sub-district was made in 1891 by order of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Acts, 1876 and 1879, or by order of any County Council under the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1888.