
APPENDIX.

CONTENTS.

	Page
LETTER to the REGISTRAR GENERAL on the CAUSES of DEATH in ENGLAND in 1858, by WILLIAM FARR, Esq., M.D., F.R.S., D.C.L.	203-213

LETTER to the REGISTRAR GENERAL on the CAUSES of DEATH in
ENGLAND, by WILLIAM FARR, Esq., M.D., F.R.S., D.C.L.

YEAR 1858.

SIR,

THE causes of deaths that were registered in England and Wales in the year 1858 have been made the subject of investigation; and I now beg to submit to you a few of the most prominent results.

Perhaps the chief fact of all is not unworthy to be regarded with satisfaction — that of 449,656 persons who died, 440,922 did not pass away without leaving some record, more or less correct, of that last illness which sealed their fate. And it is near the truth to state that the nature of that illness was described by men professionally qualified to give the information, in about 80 per cent. of the total number of deaths.

Twenty-three persons died out of a thousand living in the year, a proportion which is higher than the mean obtained from a series of twenty years, though the latter is elevated by seasons of excessive mortality from epidemics. The weather, which was at periods extremely cold, and was also marked by sudden changes, was the obvious cause of the unhealthiness of the year. Bronchitis, pneumonia, whooping-cough, scarlatina, diphtheria, quinsy, croup, were unusually developed. Social conditions were, on the whole, not unfavourable. Wheat, which had been sold in the previous year at 56s. a quarter, was sold in 1858 at 44s.; beef and mutton were also cheaper in the London markets; and though the amount of poverty charged for relief on the public wealth was great in the early part of the year, it was, as compared with that of two previous December quarters, very sensibly diminished at its close. But the months both of winter and autumn were cold; though the mean temperature of the year, as deduced from the Greenwich observations, was 49° 2', which is very near the average. February was cold nearly throughout its course, and its mean temperature was almost 4° below the average. April and May had vicissitudes of cold and heat; and the heat of June was so great that there was no instance except one since 1771 in which the mean temperature of that month had been exceeded. July was cold; September remarkably warm; in November the air during three weeks was exceedingly cold, and afterwards unusually warm; on November 24th the thermometer fell below 20° at many places, and at Royston in Hertfordshire it fell to 11°. The result was a considerable increase in the mortality of the last quarter of the year. The air was generally dry in 1858; and the rain-fall measured only 17 in.

Out of 100 deaths 25 were caused by Zymotic diseases; 19 by Constitutional diseases; 37 by Local diseases; 16 by Developmental diseases, and 3 by Accidental and other violence. Taking the English population in the aggregate, the chance that amongst the various forms of death the fate which a human being must encounter will be *accidental*, is nearly as one to 34; but this risk, it is evident, is increased to some, and therefore lessened to others, according to occupation and other circumstances.

Out of 1000 persons living in 1858, 6 died from diseases of the Zymotic character; 4 from Constitutional diseases; 8 from Local diseases; 4 from Developmental; whilst about 2 out of 3000 living lost their lives accidentally or from injury wilfully inflicted.

I. ZYMOTIC DISEASES in the aggregate were exceedingly fatal; they carried off 110,971 persons, which is a much greater number than occurred in any one of the series of years 1850-57, with the exception of the cholera year 1854. Scarletina was pre-eminent in this class, and with its auxiliary diphtheria proved fatal in 30,317 cases; in either of the two previous years it hardly exceeded 14,000. Other throat complaints, quinsy, and croup, fatal respectively in 623 and 6220 cases, also appear to have been more prevalent than usual. Lancashire suffered much from scarlatina, which ravaged Liverpool and West Derby, Wigan, Bolton, Chorlton, Manchester, and Salford, Ashton, Blackburn, Chorley, Preston. In Yorkshire Keighley, Halifax, Bradford, Leeds, and Sheffield were also attacked with severity; and in other parts may be mentioned the metropolitan districts Westminster, Pancras, Islington, Shoreditch, Bethnal-green, Stepney, Mile-end Old Town, Poplar and Lambeth; also Brighton, Great Yarmouth, Plymouth, Liskeard, Bristol and Clifton, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Wolverhampton, Birmingham, Aston, Leicester, Basford, Radford, Nottingham, Derby, Newport, Swansea, Saint Asaph, and Conway.

The deaths from small-pox rose from 3936 in 1857 to 6460 in 1858. Taunton, Bath, Bristol, Gloucester, Shrewsbury, Stoke-upon-Trent, Burton-upon-Trent, Birmingham, Liverpool, and West Derby, Wigan, Ashton, Sheffield (where it was fatal in 290 cases), Abergavenny (159), Merthyr Tydfil (609), Neath (159), Carmarthen (111), Pembroke and Haverfordwest, Portsmouth and Bridport were the chief centres of its activity. In Monmouthshire and Wales small-pox was fatal to 1700 persons.

The deaths from measles rose from 5969 to 9271; whooping-cough and influenza showed an increase, while typhus, and still more diarrhoea and cholera, declined.

Syphilitic disease killed 1006 persons in the year, in a large proportion infants, who had received it as their only inheritance. Hydrophobia has been less frequent lately; for whereas the fatal cases ranged from 11 to 25 in the years 1850-5, in the last three years they were only 5, 3, and 2. Want was recorded as the cause of death in 62 instances; in how many more it was the real but unavowed source or support of fatal disease, it was impossible that register books could reveal. Almost a thousand children died from want of breast-milk. "Alcoholism" destroyed 712 persons, of whom the deaths of 288 were expressly referred to intemperance, and 424 more vaguely to delirium tremens.

Though diarrhoea, as has been stated, was generally less prevalent than usual, yet it attacked the same large populations in Lancashire and Yorkshire as were infested by scarlatina, and prevailed there more than in London, where the stench of the Thames had become famous. The fall of rain in the summer months (July, August, September) increased from London northwards. Rain is supposed to wash the sewers, cool the air, and promote the health of a large town; and it might be worth while to inquire whether it had the opposite effect at that time under peculiar circumstances, or to what other cause the development of diarrhoea was due in the northern parts.

II. THE CONSTITUTIONAL CLASS, which includes with a few others dropsy, cancer, and the tubercular diseases, though doubtless subject to a great extent to human arrangements, will be modified chiefly by processes that are necessarily gradual, and less by the fluctuations of heat and cold. The deaths referred to it were 82,416; and they discover little difference in amount from those of former years. It may be remarked, that supposing the population of London is now rather more than double that of the Welsh Division, the rate of mortality which they suffered from phthisis was nearly the same in 1858, though the two divisions are widely

different in important circumstances. But other pulmonary diseases, bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, &c., were more than three times as fatal in London as in Wales. Though North Wales and South agree in their average annual rate of mortality (2 per cent.) yet in 1838 North Wales contrasted favourably with the Southern portion of the Principality as regards the mortality from phthisis, and still more favourably as regards that from other pulmonary complaints.

TABLE (1).—CAUSES OF DEATH registered in ENGLAND in each of the Nine Years 1850—1858.

Class.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858
	ALL CAUSES - - -	368,995	395,396	407,135	421,097	437,905	425,703	390,506	419,815	449,656
	SPECIFIED CAUSES - -	356,571	383,841	395,401	408,805	426,919	414,228	380,667	410,217	440,922
	(CLASSES.)									
I.	ZYMOTIC DISEASES -	78,280	90,002	96,107	89,448	117,018	88,152	81,121	93,518	110,971
II.	CONSTITUTIONAL „ -	77,110	80,804	83,035	88,216	83,993	84,645	79,500	81,969	82,416
III.	LOCAL „ -	126,832	135,680	136,585	148,307	144,872	158,176	143,966	152,249	163,489
IV.	DEVELOPMENTAL „ -	61,221	64,696	66,154	69,105	66,996	69,190	62,178	68,629	69,895
V.	VIOLENT DEATHS -	13,128	12,659	13,520	13,729	14,040	14,065	13,902	13,852	14,151
	(ORDERS.)									
I.	1. MIASMATIC DISEASES -	74,732	86,309	92,305	85,515	112,612	83,737	77,278	89,299	106,273
	2. ENTHETIC „ -	774	807	889	874	1,236	1,170	1,061	1,144	1,195
	3. DIETIC „ -	1,360	1,651	1,676	1,857	1,980	2,087	1,688	1,905	2,112
	4. PARASITIC „ -	1,114	1,175	1,237	1,202	1,190	1,149	1,094	1,170	1,386
II.	1. DIATHETIC „ -	16,715	16,729	16,372	17,601	16,848	17,125	15,768	16,207	16,790
	2. TUBERCULAR - -	60,395	64,075	66,163	70,615	67,145	67,520	63,832	65,762	65,626
III.	1. DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM - -	46,907	49,351	50,246	51,509	51,485	52,365	50,084	51,619	53,961
	2. „ ORGANS OF CIRCULATION -	11,356	11,817	12,517	13,740	13,488	14,552	13,672	14,784	16,426
	3. „ RESPIRATORY ORGANS - -	43,827	48,759	47,400	56,436	52,484	63,742	52,008	58,320	65,516
	4. „ DIGESTIVE ORGANS - -	17,846	18,562	19,031	18,865	19,002	18,746	18,617	19,153	19,246
	5. „ URINARY ORGANS - -	3,124	3,172	3,438	3,652	3,770	3,973	4,150	4,129	4,683
	6. „ ORGANS OF GENERATION -	921	958	877	960	1,014	1,042	1,039	1,039	1,148
	7. „ ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION -	1,008	1,032	1,139	1,227	1,500	1,428	1,329	1,306	1,164
	8. „ INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM -	1,843	1,969	1,937	1,918	2,129	2,323	2,167	1,869	1,345
IV.	DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES OF CHILDREN -	22,918	24,137	24,349	24,509	23,993	22,791	22,657	24,171	12,412
	2. „ ADULTS -	2,266	2,368	2,373	2,383	2,125	1,961	1,878	2,003	2,114
	3. „ OLD PEOPLE -	25,567	25,980	26,376	29,130	26,466	29,714	23,931	26,847	23,509
	4. DISEASES OF NUTRITION -	10,470	12,211	13,056	13,063	14,412	14,724	13,712	15,608	26,860
V.	1. ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE - - -	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12,523
	2. BATTLE - - -	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	†
	3. HOMICIDE - - -	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	344
	4. SUICIDE - - -	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1,275
	5. EXECUTION - - -	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9
	OTHER VIOLENT DEATHS NOT CLASSED - - -	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	SUDDEN DEATHS, CAUSE UNASCERTAINED - - -	3,560	3,458	3,591	4,018	3,993	4,139	3,474	3,403	3,096
	CAUSES NOT SPECIFIED -	8,364	8,097	8,143	8,274	6,993	7,336	6,365	6,195	5,638
I.	ORDER I.									
	1 Small-pox - - -	4,665	6,997	7,320	3,151	2,808	2,525	2,277	3,936	6,460
	2 Measles - - -	7,082	9,370	5,846	4,895	9,277	7,354	7,124	5,969	9,271
	3 Scarletina - - -	13,371	13,634	18,887	15,699	13,528	17,314	14,160	14,229	30,317
	4 Quinsy - - -	473	369	391	421	345	374	416	485	623
	5 Croup - - -	4,322	4,180	4,058	3,660	3,998	4,419	5,207	5,279	6,220
	6 Whooping-cough -	7,770	7,905	8,022	11,200	9,770	10,185	9,225	10,138	11,648
	7 Typhus - - -	15,374	17,930	18,641	18,554	18,893	16,470	16,182	19,016	17,883

† Order 2, comprising Violent Deaths in Battle, is omitted, as inapplicable to the civil population.

tion was recorded in 1084 cases, in 386 of which cyanosis was the cause of death, spina bifida in 313. Metria (puerperal fever) was fatal to 1068 women; the total number of mothers who died from childbearing was 3131.

TABLE (2).—ENGLAND. CAUSES OF DEATH in 1858. Proportional Numbers dying from each Class of Causes, and from each Cause.

Class.	1858		Class.	1858		Class.	1858	
	Deaths to 1,000,000 Persons living.	Proportional Number in 1,000,000 Deaths.		Deaths to 1,000,000 Persons living.	Proportional Number in 1,000,000 Deaths.		Deaths to 1,000,000 Persons living.	Proportional Number in 1,000,000 Deaths.
	ALL CAUSES	23,032	1,000,000					
	(CLASSES.)							
I.	ZYMOTIC DISEASES	5,757	249,925	11	Influenza	93	4,040	
II.	CONSTITUTIONAL	4,275	185,614	12	Dysentery	77	3,329	
III.	LOCAL	8,480	368,204	13	Diarrhœa	719	31,199	
IV.	DEVELOPMENTAL	3,626	157,415	14	Cholera	35	1,516	
V.	VIOLENT DEATHS	734	31,871	15	Ague	11	466	
	(ORDERS.)			16	Remittent Fever	30	1,281	
I.	1. MIASMATIC DISEASES	5,513	239,355	17	Rheumatism	101	4,374	
II.	2. ENTHETIC	62	2,691					
III.	3. DIETIC	110	4,757	ORDER 2.	1 Syphilis	52	2,265	
IV.	4. PARASITIC	72	3,122	2	Stricture of Urethra	10	419	
				3	Hydrophobia	1	5	
I.	1. DIATHETIC	871	37,814	4	Glanders	05	2	
II.	2. TUBERCULAR	3,404	147,800	ORDER 3.	1 Privation	3	140	
III.	DISEASES OF--			2	Want of Breast-milk	52	2,245	
	1. NERVOUS SYSTEM	2,800	121,529	3	Purpura and Scurvy	18	768	
	2. ORGANS OF CIRCULATION	852	36,994	4	Alcohol. { a Del. Trem. } { b Intem. }	22	955	
	3. RESPIRATORY ORGANS	3,399	147,553	4	Alcohol.	15	649	
	4. DIGESTIVE ORGANS	998	43,345	ORDER 4.	1 Thrush	64	2,784	
	5. URINARY ORGANS	242	10,547	2	Worms, &c.	8	338	
	6. ORGANS OF GENERATION	59	2,585	ORDER 1.	1 Gout	13	552	
	7. ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION	60	2,622	2	Dropsy	454	19,724	
	8. INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	70	3,029	3	Cancer	334	14,488	
IV.	1. DEV. DISEASES OF CHILDREN	644	27,954	4	Noma	8	363	
	2. " ADULTS	110	4,761	5	Mortification	62	2,687	
	3. " OLD PEOPLE	1,479	64,207	ORDER 2.	1 Scrofula	156	6,765	
	4. DIS. OF NUTRITION	1,393	60,493	2	Tabes Mesenterica	260	11,299	
V.	1. ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE	649	28,204	3	Phthisis	2,616	113,604	
	2. BATTLE	*	*	4	Hydrocephalus	372	16,132	
	3. HOMICIDE	18	775	ORDER 1.	1 Cephalitis	180	7,799	
	4. SUICIDE	66	2,872	2	Apoplexy	448	19,435	
	5. EXECUTION	5	20	3	Paralysis	466	20,224	
	OTHER VIOLENT DEATHS NOT CLASSED			4	Insanity	28	1,205	
	SUDDEN DEATHS, CAUSE UNASCERTAINED	160	6,971	5	Chorea	3	119	
				6	Epilepsy	122	5,313	
I.	ORDER 1.			7	Convulsions	1,322	57,403	
	1 Small-pox	335	14,549	8	Brain Disease, &c.	231	10,031	
	2 Measles	481	20,880	ORDER 2.	1 Pericarditis	30	1,320	
	3 Scarletina	1,572	68,280	2	Aneurism	18	788	
	4 Quinsy	32	1,403	3	Heart Disease, &c.	804	34,886	
	5 Croup	323	14,008	ORDER 3.	1 Laryngitis	75	3,241	
	6 Whooping-cough	604	26,233	2	Bronchitis	1,509	65,522	
	7 Typhus (and Infantile Fever)	928	40,275	3	Pleurisy	44	1,905	
	8 Erysipelas	105	4,563	4	Pneumonia	1,374	59,651	
	9 Metria	54	2,405	5	Asthma	234	10,164	
	10 Carbuncle	13	554	6	Lung Disease, &c.	163	7,070	
				ORDER 4.	1 Gastritis	41	1,777	
				2	Enteritis	172	7,452	
				3	Peritonitis	76	3,302	
				4	Ascites	34	1,498	
				5	Ulceration of Intest.	45	1,987	
				6	Hernia	40	1,725	
				7	Ileus	57	2,493	
				8	Intussusception	12	538	
				9	Stricture of Intest.	14	595	
				10	Fistula	6	261	
				11	Stomach Disease, &c.	143	6,193	
				12	Pancreas Disease, &c.	1	25	
				13	Hepatitis	70	3,047	
				14	Jaundice	62	2,709	
				15	Liver Disease, &c.	222	9,651	
				16	Spleen Disease, &c.	3	142	

* Order 2, comprising Violent Deaths in Battle, is omitted, as inapplicable to the civil population.

The mortality of women in childbearing had, happily, grown almost constantly less in a series of years, 1848-57; and to 10,000 children born alive in each year the proportion of mothers who died had declined from 61 to 42. In 1858 this improvement was checked, and the proportion rose again to 48. The increase was chiefly from metria. The cause is, no doubt, to be found in the same conditions that rendered the year unhealthy to the general population. It might be shown that the deaths in question were relatively numerous in Lancashire and Yorkshire, where pauperism was considerable at the end of 1857, and, as has been mentioned, in the beginning of 1858; and it is reasonable to believe that many poor women then suffered partial privations, which diminished the chance of successful labour.

In the English and Welsh counties, taken in the mass, the proportion of deaths by metria to other deaths in childbirth is 11 to 21, or nearly

TABLE (3).—ENGLAND. CAUSES OF DEATH in the Year 1858, arranged in the order of Mortality.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Number of Deaths registered in the Year 1858.	Proportional Number from each Cause to 1,000,000 Deaths from All Causes.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Number of Deaths registered in the Year 1858.	Proportional Number from each Cause to 1,000,000 Deaths from All Causes.
Phthisis	50,442	113,604	Ulceration of Intestines	860	1,937
Scarlatina	30,317	68,280	Pleurisy	846	1,905
Bronchitis	29,093	65,522	Gastritis	789	1,777
Old Age	28,509	64,207	Hernia	766	1,725
Atrophy and Debility	26,860	60,493	Otherwise (Accident)	714	1,608
Pneumonia	26,486	59,651	Phlegmon	711	1,601
Convulsions	25,488	57,403	Cholera	673	1,516
Typhus	17,883	40,275	Ascites	665	1,498
Heart Disease	15,490	34,886	Quinsy	623	1,403
Diarrhœa	13,853	31,199	Pericarditis	586	1,320
Whooping-cough	11,648	26,233	Remittent Fever	569	1,281
Measles	9,271	20,880	Hanging (Suicide)	570	1,284
Paralysis	8,980	20,224	Insanity	535	1,205
Dropsy	8,758	19,724	Diabetes	514	1,158
Apoplexy	8,629	19,435	Delirium Tremens	494	955
Premature Birth and Debility of young Persons	7,307	16,457	Cyanosis	386	869
Hydrocephalus	7,163	16,132	Other Malformations	385	867
Small-pox	6,460	14,549	Aneurism	350	788
Cancer	6,433	14,488	Murder and Manslaughter	344	775
Croup	6,220	14,008	Purpura and Scurvy	341	768
Fractures and Contusions (Accident)	5,159	11,619	Ulcer	332	748
Tabes Mesenterica	5,017	11,299	Spina Bifida	313	705
Asthma	4,513	10,164	Skin Disease, &c.	302	680
Brain Disease	4,454	10,031	Intemperance	288	649
Liver Disease, &c.	4,285	9,651	Poison (Accident)	282	635
Teething	4,021	9,056	Nephritis	265	597
Cephalitis	3,463	7,799	Stricture of Intestines	264	595
Enteritis	3,399	7,452	Cystitis	256	577
Lung Disease	3,139	7,070	Carbuncle	246	554
Childbirth and Metria	3,131	7,051	Gout	245	552
Burns and Scalds (Accident)	3,125	7,038	Cut, Stab (Suicide)	243	547
Sudden Deaths (Cause unascertained)	3,096	6,971	Ovarian Dropsy	239	538
Scrofula	3,004	6,765	Intussusception	239	538
Stomach Disease, &c.	2,750	6,193	Ague	207	466
Epilepsy	2,359	5,313	Stone	199	448
Kidney Disease, &c.	2,226	5,012	Drowning (Suicide)	197	444
Drowning (Accident)	2,124	4,784	Stricture of Urethra	186	419
Erysipelas	2,026	4,563	Noma	161	363
Rheumatism	1,942	4,374	Worms	150	338
Influenza	1,794	4,040	Gunshot (Accident)	136	306
Dysentery	1,478	3,329	Poison (Suicide)	119	268
Peritonitis	1,466	3,302	Ischuria	118	266
Laryngitis	1,439	3,241	Fistula	116	261
Hepatitis	1,353	3,047	Otherwise (Suicide)	86	194
Trush	1,236	2,784	Cut, Stab (Accident)	80	180
Jaundice	1,203	2,709	Arthritis	77	173
Mortification	1,193	2,687	Spleen Disease, &c.	63	142
Ileus	1,107	2,493	Privation	62	140
Nephria	1,105	2,489	Gunshot Wounds (Suicide)	60	135
Joint Disease, &c.	1,087	2,449	Chorea	53	119
Syphilis	1,006	2,265	Paramenia	51	115
Want of Breast Milk	997	2,245	Pancreas Disease, &c.	11	25
Uterus Disease, &c.	909	2,047	Hanging (Execution)	9	20
Suffocation (Accident)	903	2,034	Hydrophobia	2	5
			Glanders	1	2

half; in the South Midland and North-western, it is nearly the same; in London and the Eastern Counties it is considerably greater, being 11 to 16; whilst in Wales it is not equal to the fourth part. The differences shown by these figures are probably in principal part regis-

TABLE (4).—MORTALITY OF WOMEN BEARING CHILDREN at different Ages in the Four Years 1855, 1856, 1857, and 1858.

Age of Mother.	Estimated Number of Women bearing Children, 1851.	Deaths distinguished in the Four Years 1855, 1856, 1857, and 1858.				Annual Rate of Mortality.			
		Placenta Prævia and Flooding.	Puerperal Mania.	Puerperal Convulsions.	Rupture of Uterus.	Placenta Prævia and Flooding.	Puerperal Mania.	Puerperal Convulsions.	Rupture of Uterus.
15-25	107,440	166	72	390	12	·069	·030	·161	·005
25-35	323,720	632	169	270	61	·095	·025	·040	·009
35-45	166,140	784	59	152	56	·229	·017	·044	·016
45-55	7,545	48	4	8	2	·291	·024	·048	·012
15-55	609,845	1630	304	820	131	·123	·024	·064	·010

In calculating the annual mortality a correction has been made for increase of population. The annual rate of increase (females aged 15-55) 1841-51, was ·01200, and it has been assumed that the number of women bearing children increased at a uniform rate at each of the ages in the Table. At the age 15-55 there were 7,735 deaths from childbirth and 4,050 from metria in the 4 years 1855-58. Of the 7,735 deaths from childbirth only 3,787 were designated under any of the definite headings of the class (see Supplemental Table of Causes of Death); and the deaths under each of the headings in the above Table are assumed to have been understated in the same ratio, and raised accordingly in calculating the mortality. A similar correction has been made for each age in the Table.

TABLE (5).—MORTALITY FROM METRIA at different AGES, in the 4 Years 1855, 1856, 1857, and 1858.

Ages of Mothers.	Estimated Number of Women bearing Children, 1851.	Deaths from Metria in 1855-58.	Annual Number of Deaths from Metria to 100 Mothers living.
15-25	107,440	1,146	·250
25-35	323,720	1,777	·127
35-45	166,140	1,078	·152
45-55	7,545	49	·152
15-55	609,845	4,050	·155

In calculating the annual rate of mortality, a correction has been made for increase of population.

TABLE (6).—DEATHS OF WOMEN IN CHILDBIRTH in the Twelve Years 1847-58.

YEARS.	Number of Deaths from			Deaths of Mothers to 10,000 Children born alive.
	Metria and Childbirth.	Metria.	Accidents of Childbirth.	
1847	3228	784	2442	60
1848	3445	1365	2080	61
1849	3339	1165	2174	58
1850	3252	1113	2139	55
1851	3290	1009	2281	53
1852	3247	972	2275	52
1853	3063	795	2268	50
1854	3009	954	2055	47
1855	2979	1079	1900	47
1856	2888	1067	1821	44
1857	2787	836	1951	42
1858	3131	1063	2068	48
12 years 1847-58	37656	12207	25449	51

trational, and arise from the greater facility of obtaining medical attendance and the written reports of duly qualified persons, enjoyed by large towns, as compared with parts that are less populous, perhaps wild and inaccessible. But that metria is more frequently encountered in crowded cities is also true; and that it is more frequently met in some provincial districts seems to be indicated by the fact, that, while medical certificates are less procurable in the Eastern Counties than in the South Midland, the proportion of fatal cases of metria is higher in the former than in the latter.

V. From VIOLENCE which was either Accidental, Homicidal, Suicidal, or Judicial, 14,151 deaths were inscribed on the registers. Deaths from accident (or negligence) were nearly eight times as many as those inflicted wilfully. Suicide was next in numerical strength; 344 deaths were referred to murder and manslaughter; there were 9 public executions.

In a complete classification of the causes of death, BATTLE would find its place under the general head of violence. But for nearly 200 years since the engagement at Sedgemoor it has supplied comparatively few facts that are admitted into a registration of deaths in England. At periods that happily are not of annual recurrence the *milites læsi sed invicti* return from distant battle-fields to sink under their wounds on their native soil.

The county of Lancaster, containing Liverpool with its enormous shipping trade, Manchester and other hives of manufacturing industry, though its population is less probably than that of London by several hundred thousands, contributed a greater number of violent deaths. In Lancashire there were 2036 deaths; in London, with its bustling streets and wharves, its passenger traffic on water and land, and its great building operations, there were 1937. The ratio of violent deaths in Liverpool is remarkably high. It was also high in Monmouthshire; for, with a population equal to that of Dorsetshire, there were 269 deaths in the former, and 119 in the latter. And to compare South Wales, in which there were 594 deaths by violence, with Northumberland, where there were 255, it will appear, by taking equal parts of the population, that the numbers were in the proportion of 84 (for Northumberland) to 97 (for South Wales).

Of 12,523 deaths by accident there were 5159 from fractures and contusions; 3125 from burns and scalds; 2124 from drowning; 903 from suffocation; 282 from poison; 136 from gunshot wounds; 80 from wounds by sharp instruments; and 714 were apparently accidental, but by ways or with weapons not defined. Out of 100,000 persons living, nearly 27 received fatal fractures in the year, 16 died from burns or scalds, and 11 were drowned.

Under homicide 344 deaths are included; and as a considerable proportion of these were cases of murder, particularly infanticide, it is appropriate to remark that only 9 persons suffered the extreme penalty of the law.

Suicide claims 1275 persons. Of the various means of self-destruction, hanging was adopted in not much less than half of the whole number of cases; the mode next in frequency was incision, chiefly of the throat; drowning occupied the next place; poison the fourth; shooting the last. The choice of the instrument is unquestionably ruled by the readiness with which unfortunate persons in "temporary insanity"—to use the phrase of coroners' verdicts—may obtain it; and, secondly, by the less degree of skill and force required to wield it. Other considerations, such as those of efficiency, and the tendency to disfigure the human image, will also operate to determine the means by which mortal troubles may be "opposed" and ended. Water is grateful to the imagination; to be hanged "like a dog" is an opprobrium; but the rope, the handkerchief, and the knife, things of vulgar use, are more accessible than the glassy

stream, shaded by the willow, like that in which Ophelia's body was found; and convenience more than romance governs the decision. The sale of poison has been restricted by legislation; and fire-arms have not been common, nor the use of them, though it has increased lately, been generally understood. By proceeding on the principles here indicated, a conjecture might be formed of the relative degrees in which the various methods of suicide prevail, and the order of frequency would perhaps not be different from that which is established in the statistical Table.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATES OF THE CAUSE OF DEATH.

UNDER 6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 86. s. 25. the medical attendant of a deceased person in the last illness, is bound to give information, if applied to within eight days, with respect to the cause of death. For the convenience of members of the medical profession, and to promote the accuracy and uniformity of returns, books, consisting of blank forms of certificates, were by your order issued in 1845 to all physicians, surgeons, and apothecaries legally qualified, and practising medicine in England. These forms have therefore been in use for fifteen years; and it must be admitted, that the working of the system has, on the whole, been attended with much success.

With a view to ascertain the measure of that success, Tables have been prepared, and appear at the end of the Report (pp. 173-200), showing the number of cases in the three months ending 31st March 1858 in which the cause of death was certified by the medical attendant or the coroner, or was *not* certified; and the results are exhibited in divisions, registration counties, and sub-districts.

In the quarter of the year, as stated, 125,819 deaths were registered in England and Wales; and of these, 99,040 were certified in respect to the *causes* by medical attendants; 5023 by the coroner; 7275 were *not* certified from want of medical attendance; and 14,481 were not certified from neglect, or for some reason the nature of which is seldom indicated in the register. Or, to make the proportions more clear, out of 100 deaths registered 79 were certified by medical attendants, 4 by coroners, 6 were not certified because not attended medically, and 11 not certified, the reason being not usually assigned. For these 11 out of every hundred, certificates would not be received by registrars, in some cases on account of difficulties of communication which many parts of the country present, in some cases in consequence of neglect, in a few on account of that perverseness or contumacy that is peculiar to some individuals. But in an immense majority of instances you have received that willing co-operation which might be expected from a highly-educated and public-spirited body of men; and in most of those cases in which the machinery fails, it is at least doubtful whether a more stringent penal enactment would not be inoperative.

In London the working of the system is as successful as could be desired. Out of 100 cases, 92 were certified by medical attendants, 5 by coroners (97 in all); 1 not certified because there was no medical attendance, and 2 not certified for reasons not assigned. Next to the metropolis are the South-eastern and South Midland Divisions, where 90 and 89 respectively were certified by *medical men and coroners*. In the Eastern and North-western, medical and coroners' returns were in the proportion of 85 per cent.; in the West Midland 82; in the South-western 78; in Yorkshire and the Northern Counties 77; in the North Midland 72; and in Monmouthshire and Wales only 61.

In Liverpool and West Derby, out of 3841 deaths, 3558 were certified by medical attendants, 156 by coroners; in all 3714. In Manchester, out of 1755 deaths, 1370 were certified by medical attendants, 87 by coroners;

in all 1457. In Liverpool and West Derby it was stated that in the quarter 58 persons had no medical attendance in their last illness; in Manchester the number of persons deprived of that advantage was so great as 181.

In Yorkshire as many as 10 persons out of a hundred who died had no medical attendance; in the Welsh Division at least 12 out of the same number were not medically attended.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your faithful Servant,

WILLIAM FARR.

To
The Registrar-General.

[The following Index furnishes a reference to the *Number* of each DISTRICT in the topographical arrangement adopted in the Tables of Abstracts contained in the Report, the numbers running consecutively from 1 to 623.* In forming the alphabetical arrangement the principle is adopted of placing compound names in the order in which they are pronounced: thus, East Ashford will be found under the letter E, and *not* under A, as Ashford, East.]

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Aberayron, 596. | Beverley, 518. | Canterbury, 65. |
| Abergavenny, 578. | Bicester, 159. | Cardiff, 581. |
| Aberystwith, 597. | Bideford, 297. | Cardigan, 593. |
| Abingdon, 123. | Biggleswade, 180. | Carlisle, 568. |
| Alcester, 405. | Billericay, 199. | Carmarthen, 589. |
| Alderbury, 263. | Billesdon, 410. | Carnarvon, 620. |
| Alnwick, 559. | Bingham, 443. | Castle Ward, 554. |
| Alresford, 113. | Birmingham, 394. | Catherington, 111. |
| Alston, 564. | Bishop Stortford, 139. | Caxton, 185. |
| Alton, 114. | Blaby, 411. | Chapel-en-le-Frith, 450. |
| Altrincham, 454. | Blackburn, 480. | Chard, 318. |
| Alverstoke, 97. | Blandford, 270. | Cheadle, 373. |
| Amersham, 148. | Blean, 66. | Chelmsford, 200. |
| Amesbury, 262. | Blofield, 237. | Chelsea, 2. |
| Amphill, 181. | Blything, 225. | Cheltenham, 344. |
| Andover, 118. | Bodmin, 304. | Chepstow, 576. |
| Anglesey, 623. | Bolton, 468. | Chertsey, 38. |
| Ashborne, 447. | Bootle, 572. | Chesterfield, 448. |
| Ashby-de-la-Zouch, 414. | Bosmere, 220. | Chester-le-Street, 548. |
| Ashton-under-Lyne, 474. | Boston, 425. | Chesterton, 186. |
| Askrigg, 537. | Bourn, 422. | Chichester, 92. |
| Aston, 395. | Brackley, 164. | Chippenharn, 253. |
| Atcham, 359. | Bradfield, 126. | Chipping Norton, 162. |
| Atherstone, 397. | Bradford (Wilts.), 258. | Chipping Sodbury, 331. |
| Auckland, 542. | Bradford (York.), 499. | Chorley, 481. |
| Axbridge, 324. | Braintree, 208. | Chorlton, 471. |
| Axminster, 279. | Brampton, 566. | Christchurch, 101. |
| Aylesbury, 151. | Brecknock, 600. | Church Stretton, 354. |
| Aylsham, 232. | Brentford, 134. | Cirencester, 340. |
| | Bridge, 64. | Cleobury Mortimer, 355. |
| | Bridgend, 583. | Clerkenwell, 15. |
| Bakewell, 449. | Bridgnorth, 356. | Clifton, 330. |
| Bala, 616. | Bridgwater, 316. | Clitheroe, 479. |
| Banbury, 163. | Bridlington, 524. | Clun, 353. |
| Bangor, 621. | Bridport, 278. | Clutton, 325. |
| Barnet, 136. | Brighton, 85. | Cockermouth, 570. |
| Barnsley, 505. | Bristol, 329. | Colchester, 204. |
| Barnstaple, 295. | Brixworth, 170. | Congleton, 457. |
| Barrow-on-Soar, 416. | Bromley, 49. | Conway, 622. |
| Bartton-upon-Irwell, 470. | Bromsgrove, 392. | Cookham, 129. |
| Basford, 438. | Bromyard, 350. | Corwen, 615. |
| Basingstoke, 116. | Buckingham, 154. | Cosford, 213. |
| Bath, 326. | Builth, 599. | Coventry, 400. |
| Battle, 77. | Burnley, 478. | Cranbrook, 60. |
| Beaminster, 277. | Burton-upon-Trent, 375. | Crediton, 292. |
| Bedale, 535. | Bury, 469. | Crickhowell, 601. |
| Bedford, 179. | Bury St. Edmunds, 215. | Cricklade, 251. |
| Bedminster, 328. | | Croydon, 46. |
| Belford, 560. | | Cuckfield, 83. |
| Bellingham, 557. | | |
| Belper, 446. | Caistor, 432. | |
| Berkhampstead, 147. | Calne, 254. | Darlington, 540. |
| Bermondsey, 28. | Camberwell, 33. | Dartford, 50. |
| Berwick, 561. | Cambridge, 187. | Daventry, 169. |
| Bethnal Green, 21. | Camelford, 300. | |

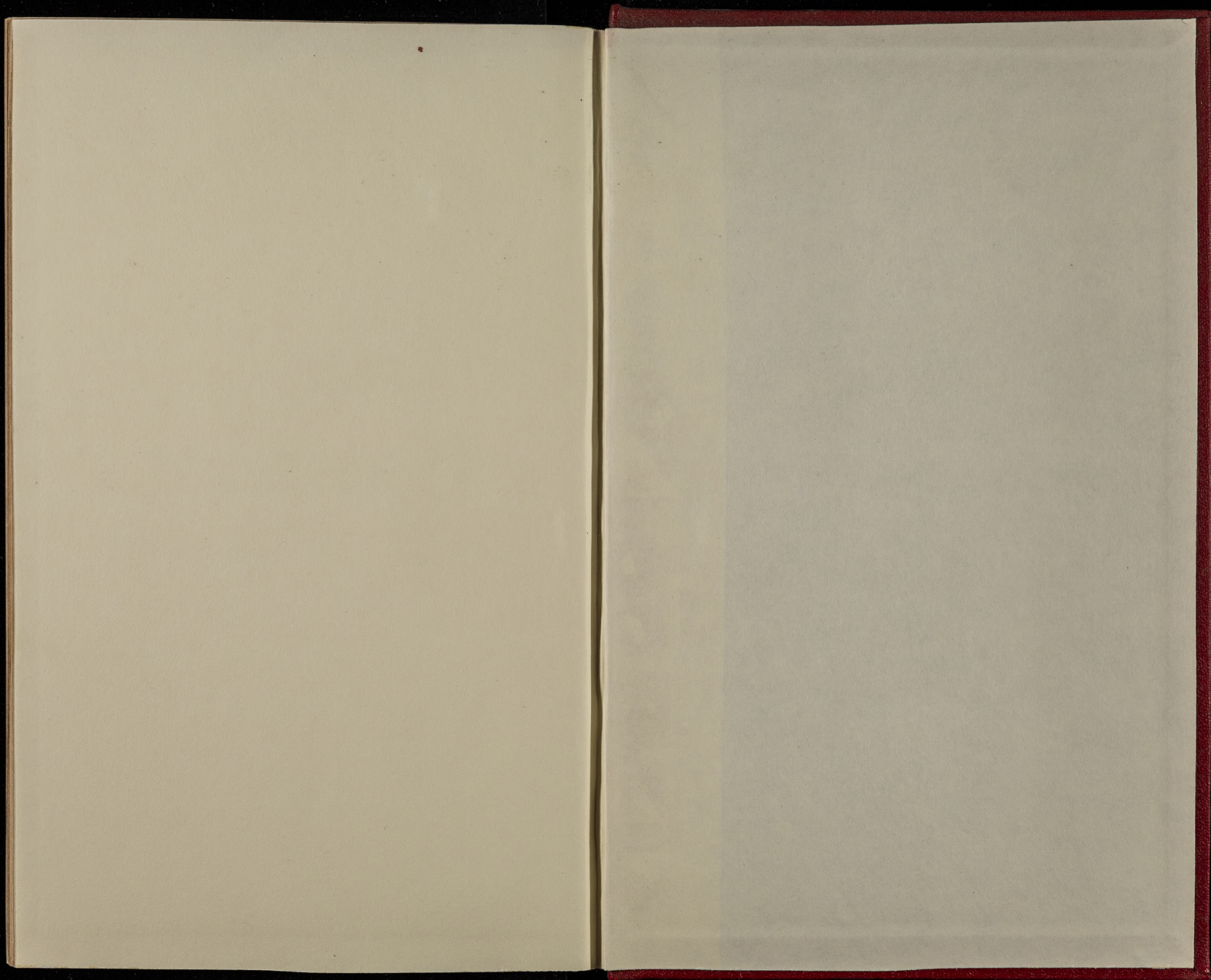
* Thus, the number of Marriages in the Aberayron District may at once be ascertained by referring, in the "Abstract of Marriages," to the District numbered 596 (see page 24); and in like manner the number of Births and Deaths, of Deaths at different Ages, &c. will be found by referring to the same district number in the appropriate Tables.

- Depwade, 239.
 Derby, 445.
 Devizes, 256.
 Dewsbury, 502.
 Docking, 244.
 Dolgelly, 617.
 Doncaster, 510.
 Dorchester, 275.
 Dorking, 43.
 Dover, 72.
 Downham, 247.
 Driffield, 523.
 Droitch, 391.
 Droxford, 110.
 Dudley, 382.
 Dulverton, 313 *b*.
 Dunmow, 209.
 Durham, 545.
 Dursley, 333.
 Easington, 546.
 Easingwold, 527.
 East Ashford, 63.
 Eastbourne, 78.
 East Grinstead, 82.
 Easthampstead, 130.
 East London, 17.
 East Retford, 435.
 Eastry, 71.
 East Stonehouse, 288.
 East Ward, 573.
 Ecclesall Bierlow, 507.
 Edmonton, 137.
 Elham, 73.
 Ellesmere, 362.
 Ely, 190.
 Epping, 195.
 Epsom, 37.
 Erpingham, 231.
 Eton, 149.
 Evesham, 389.
 Exeter, 282.
 Falmouth, 308.
 Fareham, 98.
 Faringdon, 122.
 Farnborough, 41.
 Farnham, 40.
 Faversham, 67.
 Festiniog, 618.
 Flegg, 229.
 Foleshill, 399.
 Fordingbridge, 103.
 Forehoe, 235.
 Freebridge Lynn, 245.
 Frome, 321.
 Fylde, 483.
 Gainsborough, 434.
 Garstang, 484.
 Gateshead, 551.
 Glanford Brigg, 433.
 Glendale, 562.
 Gloucester, 336.
 Godstone, 45.
 Goole, 512.
 Gower, 585 *b*.
 Grantham, 427.
 Gravesend, 51.
 Great Boughton (Chester), 459.
 Great Ouseburn, 492 *a*.
 Greenwich, 35.
 Guildford, 39.
 Giltcross, 240.
 Guisbrough, 532.
 Hackney, 11.
 Hailsham, 79.
 Halifax, 498.
 Halstead, 207.
 Haltwhistle, 556.
 Hambledon, 42.
 Hampstead, 8.
 Hardingstone, 167.
 Hartismere, 218.
 Hartley Wintney, 115.
 Haslingden, 477.
 Hastings, 76.
 Hatfield, 143.
 Havant, 95.
 Haverfordwest, 592.
 Hay, 602.
 Hayfield, 451.
 Headington, 157.
 Helmsley, 529.
 Helston, 309.
 Hemel Hempstead, 146.
 Hemsworth, 504 *b*.
 Hendon, 135.
 Henley, 155.
 Henstead, 236.
 Hereford, 348.
 Hertford, 142.
 Hexham, 555.
 Highworth, 250.
 Hinckley, 412.
 Hitchin, 141.
 Holbeach, 424.
 Holborn, 14.
 Hollingbourn, 59.
 Holsworthy, 298.
 Holywell, 610.
 Honiton, 280.
 Hoo, 53.
 Horncastle, 429.
 Horsham, 87.
 Houghton-le-Spring, 547.
 Howden, 517.
 Hoxne, 219.
 Huddersfield, 497.
 Hull, 520.
 Hungerford, 121.
 Hunslet, 500.
 Huntingdon, 176.
 Ipswich, 222.
 Isle of Wight, 99.
 Islington, 10.
 Keighley, 494.
 Kendal, 575.
 Kensington, 1.
 Kettering, 172.
 Keynsham, 327.
 Kidderminster, 384.
 Kingsbridge, 285.
 Kingsclere, 119.
 Kings Lynn, 246.
 Kings Norton, 393.
 Kingston, 47.
 Knaresborough, 492 *b*.
 Knighton, 604.
 Lambeth, 31.
 Lampeter, 595.
 Lancaster, 485.
 Langport, 317.
 Launceston, 301.
 Ledbury, 346.
 Leeds, 501.
 Leek, 372.
 Leicester, 417.
 Leigh, 467.
 Leighton Buzzard, 183.
 Leominster, 351.
 Lewes, 84.
 Lewisham, 36.
 Lexden, 205.
 Leyburn, 536.
 Lichfield, 377.
 Lincoln, 428.
 Linton, 188.
 Liskeard, 303.
 Liverpool, 461.
 Llandilofawr, 588.
 Llandoverly, 587.
 Llanelly, 586.
 Llanfyllin, 609.
 Llanrwst, 614.
 Loddon, 238.
 London City, 19.
 Longtown, 567.
 Loughborough, 415.
 Louth, 431.
 Ludlow, 352.
 Luton, 184.
 Lutterworth, 408.
 Lymington, 100.
 Macclesfield, 453.
 Machynlleth, 606.
 Madeley, 358.
 Maidstone, 58.
 Maldon, 202.
 Malling, 55.
 Malmsbury, 252.
 Malton, 526.
 Manchester, 473.
 Mansfield, 437.
 Market Bosworth, 413.
 Market Drayton, 364.
 Market Harborough, 09.
 Marlborough, 255.
 Martley, 386.
 Marylebone, 7.
 Medway, 54.
 Melksham, 257.
 Melton Mowbray, 418.
 Mere, 267.
 Meriden, 396.
 Merthyr Tydfil, 582.
 Midhurst, 93.
 Mildenhall, 216.
 Mile End Old Town, 24 *b*.
 Milton, 68.
 Mitford, 242.
 Monmouth, 577.
 Montgomery, 608.
 Morpeth, 558.
 Mutford, 227.

- Nantwich, 458.
 Narberth, 590.
 Neath, 584.
 Newark, 442.
 Newbury, 120.
 Newcastle-in-Emlyn, 594.
 Newcastle-under-Lyme, 369.
 Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 552.
 Newent, 335.
 New Forest, 104.
 Newington, 30.
 Newmarket, 189.
 Newport (Monmouth), 580.
 Newport (Salop), 366.
 Newport Pagnell, 153.
 Newton Abbot, 283.
 Newtown, 607.
 Northallerton, 534.
 Northampton, 168.
 North Aylesford, 52.
 Northleach, 341.
 Northwich, 456.
 North Witchford, 191.
 Norwich, 234.
 Nottingham, 440.
 Nuneaton, 398.
 Oakham, 419.
 Okehampton, 291.
 Oldham, 475.
 Ongar, 196.
 Ormskirk, 464.
 Orsett, 198.
 Oswestry, 361.
 Otley, 493.
 Oundle, 174.
 Oxford, 158.
 Paneras, 9.
 Pateley Bridge, 490.
 Patrington, 521.
 Pembroke, 591.
 Penkridge, 378.
 Penrith, 565.
 Penzance, 311.
 Pershore, 390.
 Peterborough, 175.
 Petersfield, 112.
 Petworth, 58.
 Pewsey, 261.
 Plympton St. Mary, 286.
 Pocklington, 516.
 Pontefract, 504 *a*.
 Pontypool, 579.
 Poole, 272.
 Poplar, 25.
 Portsea Island, 96.
 Potterspurty, 166.
 Prescot, 463.
 Presteigne, 603.
 Preston, 482.
 Pwllheli, 619.
 Radford, 439.
 Reading, 127.
 Redruth, 310.
 Reeth, 538.
 Reigate, 44.
 Rhayader, 605.
 Richmond (Surrey), 48.
 Richmond (York.), 539.
 Ringwood, 102.
 Ripon, 491.
 Risbridge, 211.
 Rochdale, 476.
 Rochford, 201.
 Romford, 137.
 Romney Marsh, 74.
 Romsey, 107.
 Ross, 347.
 Rothbury, 563.
 Rotherham, 509.
 Rotherhithe, 34.
 Royston, 140.
 Rugby, 401.
 Runcorn, 455.
 Ruthin, 612.
 Rye, 75.
 Saddleworth, 496.
 Saffron Walden, 210.
 St. Albans, 144.
 St. Asaph, 613.
 St. Austell, 306.
 St. Columb, 305.
 St. Faiths, 233.
 St. George Hanover Sq., 3.
 St. George-in-the-East, 23.
 St. George Southwark, 29.
 St. Germans, 302.
 St. Giles, 12.
 St. Ives, 177.
 St. James Westminster, 6.
 St. Luke, 16.
 St. Martin-in-the-Fields, 5.
 St. Neots, 178.
 St. Olave, 27.
 St. Saviour, 26.
 St. Thomas, 281.
 Salford, 472.
 Salisbury, 264.
 Samford, 221.
 Scarborough, 525.
 Scilly Islands, 312.
 Sculcoates, 519.
 Sedbergh, 487.
 Selby, 513.
 Settle, 488.
 Sevenoaks, 56.
 Shaftesbury, 268.
 Shardlow, 444.
 Sheffield, 508.
 Sheppey, 69.
 Shepton Mallet, 322.
 Sherborne, 276.
 Shiffnal, 357.
 Shipston-on-Stour, 406.
 Shoreditch, 20.
 Shrewsbury, 360.
 Skipton, 489.
 Skirlaugh, 522.
 Sleaford, 426.
 Solihull, 402.
 Southam, 407.
 Southampton, 105.
 South Molton, 294.
 South Shields, 550.
 South Stoneham, 106.
 Southwell, 441.
 Spalding, 423.
 Spilsby, 430.
 Stafford, 367.
 Staines, 132.
 Stamford, 421.
 Stepney, 24 *a*.
 Steyning, 86.
 Stockbridge, 108.
 Stockport, 452.
 Stockton, 541.
 Stoke Damerel, 289.
 Stokesley, 533.
 Stoke-upon-Trent, 371.
 Stone, 368.
 Stourbridge, 383.
 Stow, 217.
 Stow-on-the-Wold, 342.
 Strand, 13.
 Stratford-on-Avon, 404.
 Stratton, 299.
 Stroud, 338.
 Sturminster, 269.
 Sudbury, 212.
 Sunderland, 549.
 Swaffham, 248.
 Swansea, 585 *a*.
 Tadcaster, 514.
 Tamworth, 376.
 Taunton, 315.
 Tavistock, 290.
 Teesdale, 543.
 Tenbury, 385.
 Tending, 203.
 Tenterden, 61.
 Tetbury, 339.
 Tewkesbury, 345.
 Thakeham, 89.
 Thame, 156.
 Thanet, 70.
 Thetford, 249.
 Thingoe, 214.
 Thirsk, 528.
 Thornbury, 332.
 Thorne, 511.
 Thrapston, 173.
 Ticehurst, 80.
 Tisbury, 266.
 Tiverton, 293.
 Todmorden, 495.
 Torrington, 296.
 Totnes, 284.
 Towcester, 165.
 Tregaron, 598.
 Truro, 307.
 Tunbridge, 57.
 Tunstead, 230.
 Tynemouth, 553.
 Uckfield, 81.
 Ulverstone, 486.
 Uppingham, 420.
 Upton-on-Severn, 388.
 Uttoxeter, 374.
 Uxbridge, 133.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Wakefield, 503. | Westbury, 259. | Winchester, 109. |
| Wallingford, 125. | Westbury-on-Severn, 334. | Windsor, 131. |
| Walsall, 380. | West Derby, 462. | Winslow, 152. |
| Walsingham, 243. | West Ham, 194. | Wirral, 460. |
| Wandsworth, 32. | Westhampnett, 91. | Wisbeach, 193. |
| Wangford, 226. | West London, 18. | Witham, 206. |
| Wantage, 124. | Westminster, 4. | Witney, 161. |
| Ware, 138. | West Ward, 574. | Woburn, 182. |
| Wareham, 273. | Wetherby, 492 c. | Wokingham, 128. |
| Warminster, 260. | Weymouth, 274. | Wolstanton, 370. |
| Warrington, 466. | Wheatenurst, 337. | Wolverhampton, 379. |
| Warwick, 403. | Whitby, 531. | Woodbridge, 223. |
| Watford, 145. | Whitchurch (Hants), 117. | Woodstock, 160. |
| Wayland, 241. | Whitchurch (Salop), 363 b. | Worcester, 387. |
| Weardale, 544. | Whitechapel, 22. | Worksop, 436. |
| Wellingborough, 171. | Whitehaven, 571. | Worthing, 90. |
| Wellington (Salop), 365. | Whittlesey, 192. | Wortley, 506. |
| Wellington (Somerset), 314. | Wigan, 465. | Wrexham, 611. |
| Wells, 323. | Wigton, 569. | Wycombe, 150. |
| Wem, 363 a. | Williton, 313 a. | |
| Weobly, 349. | Wilton, 265. | |
| West Ashford, 62. | Wimborne, 271. | Yarmouth, 228. |
| Westbourne, 94. | Wincanton, 320. | Yeovil, 319. |
| West Bromwich, 381. | Winchcomb, 343. | York, 515. |

LONDON:
Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.



REF