WILEY

Note on the Mortality from Tuberculosis from 1851-1905

Author(s): Reginald Dudfield

Source: *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*, Vol. 70, No. 3 (Sep., 1907), pp. 454-470

Published by: [Wiley](#) for the [Royal Statistical Society](#)

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2339618>

Accessed: 24/06/2014 21:22

Your use of the JSTOR archive indicates your acceptance of the Terms & Conditions of Use, available at
<http://www.jstor.org/page/info/about/policies/terms.jsp>

JSTOR is a not-for-profit service that helps scholars, researchers, and students discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content in a trusted digital archive. We use information technology and tools to increase productivity and facilitate new forms of scholarship. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Wiley and Royal Statistical Society are collaborating with JSTOR to digitize, preserve and extend access to *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*.

<http://www.jstor.org>

as exemplified by "homo Medius," a being as alien to practical experience as the "homo economicus," his predecessor, affiliated by the author of the paper on the British economists, but now fossilised in the classics of that science. M. de Foville, after dwelling on the difference between the mean and the normal man, showed that the former notion may be a good servant, but a bad ideal, considering that a person in whom beauty and ugliness, vice and virtue, wisdom and the reverse, were all so combined as to neutralise each other, would turn out to be only "un piètre sire," to whom those inferior to his mediocrity might perhaps look up, to their advantage no doubt, but whose pedestal should not be made high enough to raise him above the superior qualifications of others, on whom his position was equally dependent. The paper of Professor Westergård, on a Horoscope of the Twentieth Century, dealt with the decline in the birth-rates and in mortality, the tendencies of which, assuming them to continue in their present direction, indicated to him the approach of a stationary stage amongst the most advanced civilisations. The paper, however, was not printed during the sittings of the Congress, and, like that of Professor Béla Földes, on the statistics of "Condamnability," must await comment until the appearance of the volumes of Proceedings.

Taken as a whole, the Congress of Copenhagen was distinguished for the hospitality and friendliness of its hosts, the efficiency of the arrangements made by them for the conduct of business and printing the current documents essential thereto, and for the range and quality of the sectional discussions. J.A.B.

II.—*Note on the Mortality from Tuberculosis from 1851-1905.*

By REGINALD DUDFIELD, M.A., M.B., F.S.S.

I.—Although certain data relating to the causes of death are to be found in the Reports from 1838 onwards, the tabulation of deaths according to the sex and age of the deceased and cause of death was not commenced until 1847. From 1843 to 1846 inclusive, the causes of death in the whole country were not taken out. It has, therefore, been thought desirable to take the year 1851 as the commencement of the appended series of statistics.

II.—The designations given to the four divisions of tuberculosis in this note are those first used by the Registrar-General. The titles used in later Reports are indicated below:—

Phthisis.—Since 1901 the single entry has been divided into "Pulmonary Tuberculosis" and "*Phthisis*."¹

Tabes Mesenterica.—Since 1901 described as "Tuberculous Peritonitis, *Tabes Mesenterica*."

¹ Italics are used in the Reports to indicate terms which are no longer recognised by the official nomenclature. The use of such designations is discouraged.

Hydrocephalus.—In 1881 altered to “Tubercular Meningitis (Acute Hydrocephalus),” and in 1901 to “Tuberculous Meningitis.”

Scrofula.—Altered in 1891 to “Other Forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula,” and in 1901 divided under four entries, viz., “Lupus,” “Tubercle of other Organs,” “General Tuberculosis,” and “*Scrofula*.”

In the text, “tuberculosis” is used to cover all the above forms, and “other forms” all forms excluding phthisis.

III.—The statistics are based on the particulars entered in the Registrar-General’s Reports under the respective heads, irrespective of corrections, which are probably necessary for changes in diagnosis and classification and for transferences of deaths from the tubercular to other diseases. In the first decennium the deaths from certain forms of the disease at ages 15— and 20— have been obtained by splitting up the numbers given in the annual reports for the single age-groups, 15—25. The rates based on the calculated numbers are indicated in the tables by italic figures.

A. MORTALITY AT ALL AGES: PERSONS.

1. *England and Wales*.—In 1851 the deaths from tuberculosis numbered 64,075, equal to 16·2 per cent. of all deaths, comprising 49,166 from phthisis and 14,909 from other forms; the mortality rates² being, tuberculosis, 3·56; phthisis, 2·73; other forms, 0·83.

In 1905 the deaths from tuberculosis numbered 55,837, equal to 10·7 per cent. of all deaths, comprising 38,950 from phthisis and 16,887 from other forms; the mortality rates being, tuberculosis, 1·63; phthisis, 1·14; other forms, 0·49.

2. *London*.—In 1851 the deaths from tuberculosis numbered 9,770, equal to 17·6 per cent. of all deaths, comprising 7,047 from phthisis and 2,723 from other forms; the mortality rates being, tuberculosis, 4·13; phthisis, 2·97; other forms, 1·16.

In 1905 the deaths from tuberculosis numbered 9,036, equal to 12·7 per cent. of all deaths, comprising 6,536 from phthisis and 2,500 from other forms: the mortality rates being, tuberculosis, 1·93; phthisis, 1·39; other forms, 0·53.

The foregoing figures, although apparently satisfactory, showing reductions (per cent. of mortalities in 1851) as below:—

	Tuberculosis.	Phthisis.	Other Forms.
England and Wales	54	58	41
London	53	53	54

cannot be received without reservation. Apart from all questions as to changes in diagnosis, &c., there remain the errors arising from a comparison of single years and from changes in the sex-age composition of the populations.

² All rates are calculated per 1,000 individuals of each age-group.

3. In Table 1 the mean rates for the quinquennia and decennia which have elapsed since 1851 are set out, together with (in the lower half of the table) the relative mortalities, that of the first period being in each case taken as 100.

Examining the decennial rates, as the more trustworthy, it will be found—

(a) That there has been an apparently permanent increase in the mortality from scrofula;³

(b) That where decreases have been recorded, such decreases have not only not been in every case uniform, but have been in some cases interrupted by temporary increases; and

(c) That the rates of decreases are themselves decreasing quantities.

To this last conclusion the rates from hydrocephalus in the Metropolis form an exception. The decreasing rate of fall of mortality is made clear for the varieties of tuberculosis other than scrofula by the appended statement, which shows the changes that have taken place during each period, stated as percentages of the rate for the first decennium (1851-60):—

Rate of Change in Successive Decennia.

	England and Wales.				London.			
	Phthisis.	Tabes.	Hydrocephalus.	Scrofula.	Phthisis.	Tabes.	Hydrocephalus.	Scrofula.
1851-60	— 8	— 13	+ 13	— 4	— 1	— 14	+ 5	— 5
'61-70								
1861-70	— 27	— 7	+ 9	— 10	— 11	— 15	+ 11	+ 6
'71-80								
1871-80	— 15	— 17	— 16	+ 29	— 16	— 26	— 14	+ 40
'81-90								
1881-90	— 12	— 9	— 26	+ 11	— 9	— 9	— 29	+ 6
'91-1900								
1891-1900	— 7	— 8	— 16	— 10	— 9	— 6	— 31	— 16
1901-05								

It will be of interest to note that the deaths from tuberculosis in England and Wales during 1851-60 constituted 15·71 per cent. of all deaths, the percentage falling in the four succeeding decennia to 14·53, 13·53, 12·68, and 9·23. In London the percentages have been 16·74, 15·87, 15·59, 14·63, and 12·98.

B. MORTALITY AT DIFFERENT AGES: TWO SEXES.

4. In Tables 2 and 2A, an attempt has been made to show the changes in the mortality from the four divisions of the disease for each age-group of the two sexes, while in Tables 3 and 3A the relative mortalities are set out, the rates for 1851-60 being taken, for each sex-age-group as 100.

³ The decrease noted in 1901-05 must be accepted under reservation.

Phthisis.

England and Wales.—The first point to note is that, whereas in the two first decennia the mortality (at all ages) for females was greater than that for males, the position has been reversed since 1871. The Table (Table 2) shows clearly how the mortality falls on the adults, both male and female, and that the reduction in the mortality already noted has taken place among females rather than males and at the younger ages of life. This will be better seen from Table 3. The check in the rate of decrease in recent times is also manifest.

London.—The mortality (all ages) for males has always exceeded that for females, the difference being greater than in the case of the whole country. At certain ages the contrast between the sexes is very marked, notably at ages exceeding 25 years. The decrease which has taken place in the mortality among females is greater than that among males, and on the whole the differences in the mortalities among the two sexes are greater now than they were. (Is it permissible to suggest that the better results among the females are due to better housing, and to the fact that women, as a whole, spend more of their time in their homes?) With but one or two exceptions, the reductions in the mortalities at the different ages have been less in the Metropolis than in the country as a whole.

Tabes Mesenterica.

England and Wales.—The mortality has throughout been heavier among males than females, but at certain ages near the middle of life the position is reversed. The whole of the reduction in the mortality at all ages, already noted, has taken place at ages under 15 years; above that age the mortality has increased, in some cases notably so.

London.—The incidence of mortality has been much the same as in the whole country, but the actual rate in most cases lower. While the reduction in the mortality at the younger ages has been greater (Table 3A), that at the higher ages has been less, the contrast at certain of the old-age groups being very great.

Hydrocephalus.

England and Wales.—At all ages the mortality among males has always been higher than that among females. Although there has been a very satisfactory reduction in the all-ages group, there has been a very considerable increase in the mortality at the middle ages of life—from 15 to 65 years. It is noteworthy that at those ages the mortality among females is greatly in excess of that among males.

London.—The great differences in the mortalities (all ages) among males and females recorded in the earlier periods has disappeared, the two being now nearly equal, and not much in excess of the rates for the whole country. Further, the reduction in the mortality (Table 3A) has been greater in the Metropolis than in the whole country. The great diminution in the mortality at all ages has

taken place in spite of the very great—they may in some cases be called enormous—increases at certain ages.

Scrofula.

England and Wales.—In this case an increase in the mortality at all ages, both sexes, has been recorded, such increase following diminutions in the second and third decennia. Many of the age-groups show diminutions, but great increases have taken place at the youngest ages (0—5 years). The increase has been generally greater among females than males.

London.—Increased mortality (all ages) is again recorded, but, with one exception (males, second decennium), there has been no diminution in the mortality. The greatest increase in any age-group is that for the group 0—5 years, the increase being, however, lower than that for the whole country. The mortality among young adult males has been higher than that for females at corresponding ages, therein differing from the country as a whole.

The foregoing paragraphs may be summed up by saying that where decreases in the mortality (all ages) have been recorded, the greater part thereof has taken place at ages under 15 years, and that, with the exception of phthisis, there has been in every case increased mortality from all forms of tuberculosis at the working and most useful ages of life (15—65 years). Even as regards phthisis, the reductions in the mortality at those ages cannot be considered as altogether satisfactory.

It has also to be noted that the check in the rate of decrease already referred to is to be found at nearly every age.

TABLE 1.—*Mortality at All Ages.*
MEAN MORTALITY RATES PER 1,000 PERSONS.

Period.	England and Wales.				London.			
	Phthisis.	Tabes Mesenterica.	Hydrocephalus.	Scrofula.	Phthisis.	Tabes Mesenterica.	Hydrocephalus.	Scrofula.
1838-40*	3·836	0·053	0·503	0·077	4·007	0·137	1·006	0·060
<i>Quinquennia</i> —								
1841-45†	3·708	0·073	0·499	0·078	3·619	0·205	0·897	0·070
'46-50‡	2·893	0·249	0·434	0·143	2·966	0·388	0·694	0·145
'51-55	2·806	0·267	0·426	0·146	2·958	0·386	0·645	0·154
'56-60	2·575	0·255	0·373	0·149	2·802	0·312	0·551	0·154
'61-65	2·528	0·285	0·364	0·157	2·818	0·348	0·555	0·176
'66-70	2·449	0·307	0·333	0·129	2·885	0·376	0·471	0·120
'71-75	2·219	0·307	0·314	0·118	2·582	0·380	0·408	0·138
'76-80	2·042	0·331	0·324	0·137	2·466	0·422	0·436	0·174
'81-85	1·831	0·289	0·264	0·157	2·222	0·368	0·354	0·209
'86-90	1·636	0·266	0·241	0·181	1·961	0·339	0·298	0·229
'91-95	1·463	0·238	0·226	0·194	1·842	0·288	0·281	0·233
'96-1900	1·323	0·196	0·207	0·179	1·758	0·217	0·270	0·217
1901-05	1·215	0·166	0·184	0·171	1·548	0·146	0·236	0·202
<i>Decennia</i> —								
1841-50§	3·165	0·191	0·456	0·121	3·292	0·296	0·795	0·107
'51-60	2·667	0·260	0·397	0·147	2·864	0·345	0·593	0·154
'61-70	2·472	0·295	0·346	0·142	2·842	0·362	0·509	0·146
'71-80	2·117	0·318	0·317	0·127	2·510	0·401	0·421	0·156
'81-90	1·725	0·276	0·251	0·169	2·078	0·351	0·324	0·218
'91-1900	1·385	0·209	0·215	0·186	1·795	0·251	0·275	0·227
RELATIVE MORTALITIES.								
<i>Quinquennia</i> —								
1851-55	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
'56-60	92	95	87	102	95	81	85	100
'61-65	90	107	85	107	95	90	86	114
'66-70	87	115	78	88	97	97	73	78
'71-75	79	115	74	81	87	98	63	90
'76-80	73	124	76	94	83	109	67	113
'81-85	65	103	62	107	75	95	55	136
'86-90	58	100	56	124	66	88	46	149
'91-95	52	89	53	133	62	75	43	151
'96-1900	47	73	48	122	59	56	42	141
1901-05	43	62	43	117	52	38	36	131
<i>Decennia</i> —								
1851-60	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
'61-70	92	113	87	96	99	105	86	95
'71-80	79	122	80	86	88	116	71	101
'81-90	64	106	63	115	72	102	55	141
'91-1900	52	80	54	126	63	73	46	147
1901-05 (5 years)....	45	64	46	116	54	42	40	131

* For three years (1838-40), England and Wales. For 1840 only, London.

† For 1841 and 1842, England and Wales. For whole period, London.

‡ For 1841-50, England and Wales. For whole period, London.

§ For five years only, England and Wales. For whole period, London.

TABLE 2.—ENGLAND AND WALES. PHTHISIS. Mean Rates per Mille.

Ages.....	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	All Ages.
<i>Males.</i>												
1851-60	1·329	0·525	0·763	2·397	4·035	4·034	4·005	3·880	3·333	2·359	0·927	2·580
'61-70	0·990	0·431	0·605	2·188	3·884	4·092	4·165	3·860	3·298	2·023	0·660	2·467
'71-80	0·783	0·340	0·481	1·676	3·093	3·698	4·118	3·861	3·195	1·924	0·603	2·209
'81-90	0·553	0·253	0·342	1·287	2·333	3·024	3·562	3·488	2·916	1·815	0·638	1·846
'91-1900	0·441	0·173	0·233	0·992	1·875	2·353	3·074	3·125	2·602	1·581	0·554	1·572
1901-05	0·363	0·149	0·173	0·765	1·573	2·101	2·691	3·042	2·506	1·581	0·492	1·193
<i>Females.</i>												
1851-60	1·231	0·619	1·292	3·515	4·283	4·575	4·175	3·120	2·883	1·634	0·716	2·774
'61-70	0·947	0·476	1·045	3·110	3·965	4·378	3·900	2·850	2·065	1·239	0·446	2·482
'71-80	0·750	0·375	0·847	2·397	3·140	3·544	3·399	2·463	1·777	1·093	0·407	2·027
'81-90	0·518	0·327	0·639	1·800	2·315	2·787	2·730	2·053	1·512	0·974	0·396	1·608
'91-1900	0·385	0·238	0·501	1·286	1·531	1·909	2·106	1·633	1·232	0·804	0·349	1·209
1901-05	0·314	0·196	0·400	0·975	1·223	1·524	1·727	1·439	1·104	0·777	0·366	1·009

TABLE 2 (Contd.).—ENGLAND AND WALES. TABES MESENTERICA. Mean Rates per Mille.

Ages.....	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	All Ages.
<i>Males.</i>												
1851-60	1·752	0·168	0·086	0·046	0·016	0·015	0·011	0·015	0·020	0·023	0·008	0·282
'61-70	1·993	0·155	0·080	0·049	0·034	0·018	0·016	0·020	0·025	0·018	0·005	0·320
'71-80	2·198	0·141	0·076	0·051	0·031	0·018	0·018	0·018	0·021	0·021	0·008	0·347
'81-90	2·008	0·120	0·066	0·047	0·033	0·023	0·020	0·019	0·024	0·021	0·010	0·304
'91-1900 ..	1·611	0·102	0·062	0·049	0·037	0·029	0·026	0·029	0·027	0·022	0·011	0·235
1901-05	1·177	0·102	0·065	0·047	0·039	0·033	0·034	0·035	0·039	0·025	0·010	0·181
<i>Females.</i>												
1851-60	1·498	0·146	0·096	0·056	0·034	0·026	0·018	0·022	0·019	0·017	0·008	0·239
'61-70	1·718	0·124	0·082	0·070	0·042	0·034	0·025	0·025	0·028	0·021	0·006	0·271
'71-80	1·857	0·117	0·080	0·068	0·038	0·033	0·025	0·024	0·025	0·026	0·009	0·290
'81-90	1·613	0·122	0·084	0·064	0·044	0·035	0·029	0·025	0·024	0·025	0·012	0·249
'91-1900 ..	1·303	0·101	0·074	0·065	0·052	0·044	0·040	0·030	0·026	0·020	0·007	0·197
1901-05	0·936	0·107	0·074	0·065	0·048	0·053	0·043	0·038	0·028	0·019	0·011	0·153

2 I 2

TABLE 2 (Contd.).—ENGLAND AND WALES. HYDROCEPHALUS. Mean Rates per Mille.

Ages.....	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	All Ages.
<i>Males.</i>												
1851-60	2·914	0·396	0·105	0·031	0·012	0·007	0·007	0·007	0·008	0·008	0·010	0·464
'61-70	2·578	0·326	0·093	0·020	0·008	0·005	0·003	0·002	0·002	0·003	0·001	0·412
'71-80	2·241	0·331	0·119	0·048	0·025	0·017	0·012	0·006	0·004	0·002	0·001	0·377
'81-90	1·690	0·319	0·114	0·055	0·033	0·021	0·012	0·010	0·004	0·002	0·002	0·289
'91-1900 ..	1·479	0·283	0·110	0·059	0·036	0·025	0·018	0·010	0·007	0·003	0·001	0·241
1901-05	1·175	0·275	0·114	0·060	0·038	0·028	0·022	0·016	0·009	0·006	0·001	0·200
<i>Females.</i>												
1851-60	2·161	0·331	0·098	0·030	0·008	0·006	0·004	0·005	0·005	0·007	0·007	0·334
'61-70	1·847	0·256	0·085	0·022	0·008	0·004	0·003	0·002	0·002	0·002	0·001	0·285
'71-80	1·558	0·272	0·116	0·049	0·023	0·015	0·010	0·005	0·004	0·002	0·001	0·261
'81-90	1·227	0·295	0·127	0·061	0·030	0·019	0·012	0·006	0·003	0·002	—	0·215
'91-1900 ..	1·160	0·269	0·120	0·062	0·037	0·024	0·014	0·009	0·005	0·003	0·000	0·191
1901-05	1·024	0·261	0·122	0·064	0·037	0·023	0·019	0·012	0·007	0·002	0·002	0·170

TABLE 2 (*Contd.*).—ENGLAND AND WALES, SCROFULA. *Mean Rates per Mille.*

Ages.....	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	All Ages.
<i>Males.</i>												
1851-60	0.314	0.144	0.164	0.192	0.174	0.145	0.104	0.110	0.123	0.162	0.111	0.168
'61-70	0.436	0.123	0.138	0.142	0.134	0.109	0.081	0.087	0.115	0.138	0.086	0.161
'71-80	0.558	0.095	0.085	0.094	0.084	0.065	0.050	0.058	0.079	0.090	0.044	0.143
'81-90	0.759	0.124	0.104	0.114	0.108	0.082	0.076	0.078	0.079	0.067	0.030	0.182
'91-1900 ..	0.811	0.146	0.115	0.130	0.140	0.117	0.112	0.111	0.115	0.096	0.060	0.205
1901-05	0.662	0.127	0.160	0.119	0.135	0.128	0.129	0.128	0.144	0.118	0.067	0.189
<i>Females.</i>												
1851-60	0.275	0.107	0.118	0.138	0.097	0.094	0.088	0.087	0.117	0.129	0.113	0.127
'61-70	0.405	0.090	0.087	0.098	0.082	0.069	0.070	0.078	0.090	0.096	0.081	0.125
'71-80	0.485	0.069	0.060	0.064	0.048	0.044	0.044	0.051	0.066	0.087	0.050	0.112
'81-90	0.633	0.128	0.116	0.118	0.093	0.076	0.065	0.052	0.055	0.051	0.041	0.156
'91-1900 ..	0.665	0.132	0.122	0.136	0.105	0.094	0.088	0.071	0.074	0.076	0.067	0.167
1901-05	0.566	0.125	0.107	0.123	0.101	0.101	0.096	0.083	0.096	0.093	0.092	0.155

TABLE 2A.—LONDON. PHTHISIS. *Mean Rates per Mille.*

Ages	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	All Ages.
<i>Males.</i>												
1851-60	1.489	0.593	0.602	2.124	3.586	4.529	5.953	6.096	5.116	3.565	1.952	3.290
'61-70	1.491	0.570	0.494	1.983	3.812	4.792	6.183	6.379	5.314	3.200	1.493	3.350
'71-80	1.028	0.400	0.444	1.569	3.008	4.494	6.166	6.114	4.958	2.734	0.891	3.002
'81-90	0.723	0.251	0.290	1.170	2.261	3.801	5.298	5.474	4.637	2.706	1.137	2.547
'91-1900	0.623	0.187	0.200	0.961	1.967	3.007	4.790	5.116	4.333	2.759	1.100	2.293
1901-05	0.531	0.157	0.167	0.806	1.624	2.457	3.955	4.892	4.101	2.647	1.017	2.037
<i>Females.</i>												
1851-60	1.458	0.686	0.864	2.009	2.888	3.682	4.121	3.295	2.411	1.556	0.917	2.492
'61-70	1.400	0.601	0.803	1.962	2.668	3.698	4.097	3.208	2.299	1.354	0.669	2.397
'71-80	1.004	0.434	0.672	1.622	2.235	3.241	3.862	3.014	2.069	1.177	0.433	2.076
'81-90	0.670	0.339	0.534	1.200	1.619	2.595	3.240	2.582	1.819	1.060	0.528	1.659
'91-1900	0.553	0.236	0.416	0.961	1.167	1.841	2.731	2.281	1.586	1.041	0.549	1.350
1901-05	0.467	0.222	0.316	0.767	0.899	1.388	2.131	1.957	1.450	1.059	0.672	1.112

TABLE 2A (Contd.).—LONDON. TABES MESENTERICA. *Mean Rates per Mille.*

Ages.....	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	All Ages,
<i>Males.</i>												
1851-60	2·614	0·222	0·087	0·027	0·073	0·007	0·009	0·008	0·013	0·032	—	0·396
'61-70	2·753	0·179	0·061	0·033	0·023	0·014	0·009	0·012	0·017	0·006	0·010	0·418
'71-80	3·119	0·155	0·065	0·032	0·014	0·011	0·009	0·011	0·013	0·015	0·017	0·466
'81-90	2·904	0·122	0·054	0·029	0·018	0·014	0·015	0·014	0·010	0·004	0·007	0·412
'91-1900	2·112	0·097	0·050	0·034	0·023	0·022	0·020	0·018	0·023	0·021	0·012	0·286
1901-05	1·157	0·089	0·049	0·035	0·030	0·027	0·029	0·027	0·046	0·022	0·011	0·168
<i>Females.</i>												
1851-60	2·254	0·163	0·075	0·035	0·071	0·010	0·009	0·013	0·013	0·012	0·025	0·302
'61-70	2·304	0·142	0·064	0·030	0·016	0·014	0·014	0·012	0·009	0·022	0·011	0·312
'71-80	2·571	0·127	0·057	0·029	0·012	0·011	0·009	0·013	0·016	0·012	—	0·343
'81-90	2·265	0·106	0·059	0·032	0·022	0·020	0·015	0·016	0·009	0·024	0·007	0·298
'91-1900	1·725	0·098	0·062	0·036	0·026	0·028	0·029	0·021	0·019	0·015	0·006	0·220
1901-05	0·868	0·107	0·053	0·047	0·028	0·025	0·027	0·032	0·021	0·012	0·011	0·125

TABLE 2A (Contd.).—LONDON. HYDROCEPHALUS. Mean Rates per Mille.

Ages.....	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	All Ages.
<i>Males.</i>												
1851-60	4.831	0.465	0.069	0.013	0.021	0.010	0.004	0.015	0.007	0.003	0.044	0.722
'61-70	4.099	0.398	0.080	0.021	0.013	0.013	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.006	0.010	0.627
'71-80	3.225	0.390	0.103	0.044	0.018	0.016	0.017	0.008	0.006	—	—	0.513
'81-90	2.421	0.368	0.088	0.042	0.024	0.020	0.015	0.013	0.007	0.004	0.007	0.382
'91-1900 ..	2.112	0.358	0.107	0.050	0.040	0.024	0.021	0.009	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.318
1901-05	1.695	0.328	0.103	0.059	0.039	0.027	0.024	0.016	0.002	0.018	—	0.261
<i>Females.</i>												
1851-60	3.644	0.354	0.053	0.019	0.009	0.005	0.005	0.006	0.004	0.002	0.013	0.480
'61-70	2.892	0.309	0.077	0.022	0.010	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.002	—	0.406
'71-80	2.353	0.321	0.102	0.030	0.016	0.010	0.008	0.003	0.002	0.005	—	0.339
'81-90	1.882	0.299	0.079	0.040	0.019	0.013	0.011	0.006	0.004	0.006	—	0.271
'91-1900 ..	1.690	0.320	0.099	0.044	0.026	0.018	0.012	0.006	0.004	0.004	—	0.236
1901-05	1.549	0.327	0.118	0.047	0.021	0.015	0.016	0.009	0.005	0.003	—	0.214

TABLE 2A (Contd.).—LONDON. SCROFULA. *Mean Rates per Mille.*

Ages.....	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	All Ages.
<i>Males.</i>												
1851-60	0.570	0.205	0.165	0.187	0.105	0.090	0.074	0.074	0.110	0.121	0.133	0.184
'61-70	0.645	0.145	0.118	0.106	0.088	0.061	0.062	0.072	0.095	0.106	0.038	0.167
'71-80	0.899	0.136	0.091	0.089	0.039	0.040	0.037	0.046	0.080	0.091	0.042	0.183
'81-90	1.261	0.165	0.106	0.110	0.085	0.085	0.099	0.088	0.076	0.067	0.042	0.254
'91-1900 ...	1.234	0.210	0.145	0.124	0.115	0.114	0.126	0.127	0.114	0.121	0.105	0.266
1901-05	0.996	0.164	0.117	0.112	0.113	0.117	0.115	0.156	0.147	0.136	0.136	0.229
<i>Females.</i>												
1851-60	0.449	0.154	0.132	0.100	0.072	0.060	0.061	0.049	0.077	0.082	0.102	0.127
'61-70	0.578	0.106	0.094	0.069	0.037	0.048	0.052	0.038	0.083	0.075	0.075	0.128
'71-80	0.756	0.093	0.058	0.044	0.028	0.029	0.030	0.014	0.049	0.030	0.031	0.133
'81-90	1.040	0.159	0.104	0.080	0.064	0.050	0.051	0.034	0.046	0.048	0.042	0.186
'91-1900 ...	1.004	0.174	0.123	0.105	0.078	0.075	0.070	0.053	0.064	0.088	0.093	0.191
1901-05	0.866	0.153	0.119	0.105	0.068	0.078	0.090	0.066	0.089	0.144	0.185	0.177

TABLE 3.—ENGLAND AND WALES. *Relative Mortalities.*

Ages.....	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	All Ages.
PHTHISIS.												
<i>Males.</i>												
1851-60.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
'61-70.....	74	82	79	91	96	101	104	101	99	85	71	96
'71-80.....	59	55	63	70	76	92	103	101	96	80	65	86
'81-90.....	42	48	45	54	57	75	89	91	87	76	74	71
'91-1900.....	33	33	30	41	46	58	77	81	78	66	60	61
1901-05.....	27	28	23	32	39	52	67	79	75	66	53	46
<i>Females.</i>												
1851-60.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
'61-70.....	74	77	81	88	92	96	93	91	72	76	62	89
'71-80.....	58	60	65	68	73	77	81	79	62	67	57	73
'81-90.....	40	53	54	51	54	61	65	66	52	60	55	58
'91-1900.....	30	38	39	36	37	42	50	52	42	49	49	43
1901-05.....	24	32	31	28	28	33	41	46	40	47	51	36
TABES MESENTERICA.												
<i>Males.</i>												
1851-60.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
'61-70.....	114	92	93	106	131	120	145	133	125	78	62	113
'71-80.....	125	84	88	111	119	120	174	120	105	91	100	123
'81-90.....	115	71	77	102	127	153	182	127	120	91	125	108
'91-1900.....	92	61	72	106	142	193	236	193	135	96	137	83
1901-05.....	67	61	75	102	150	220	309	233	195	108	125	68
<i>Females.</i>												
1851-60.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
'61-70.....	115	85	85	125	123	131	139	114	147	123	75	113
'71-80.....	124	80	83	121	112	127	139	110	131	153	112	121
'81-90.....	108	83	87	114	129	135	161	114	126	147	150	104
'91-1900.....	87	71	77	116	153	169	222	136	137	118	87	82
1901-05.....	62	73	77	116	141	204	239	173	147	112	137	64
HYDROCEPHALUS.												
<i>Males.</i>												
1851-60.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
'61-70.....	88	82	88	64	67	71	43	28	25	37	10	89
'71-80.....	77	83	113	155	208	243	171	85	50	25	10	81
'81-90.....	57	80	108	177	275	300	171	144	50	25	20	62
'91-1900.....	51	71	105	190	300	357	257	144	87	37	10	52
1901-05.....	40	69	108	193	317	400	314	228	125	75	10	43
<i>Females.</i>												
1851-60.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
'61-70.....	85	77	87	73	100	66	75	40	40	28	14	85
'71-80.....	72	82	118	163	287	250	250	100	80	28	14	78
'81-90.....	57	89	129	203	375	316	300	120	60	28	—	64
'91-1900.....	54	81	122	207	462	400	350	180	100	43	—	57
1901-05.....	47	79	124	213	462	383	475	240	140	28	28	51

TABLE 3 (Contd.).—ENGLAND AND WALES. *Relative Mortalities.*

SCROFULA.

Ages.....	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	All Ages
<i>Males.</i>												
1851-60.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
'61-70.....	139	85	84	74	77	75	78	79	93	85	77	96
'71-80.....	178	66	52	49	48	45	48	53	64	55	40	85
'81-90.....	142	86	63	59	62	56	73	71	64	41	27	108
'91-1900.....	258	101	70	68	80	81	108	100	93	59	54	122
1901-05.....	211	88	97	62	77	88	124	116	117	73	60	112
<i>Females.</i>												
1851-60.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
'61-70.....	147	84	74	71	84	73	79	90	77	74	72	98
'71-80.....	176	64	51	46	49	47	50	59	56	67	44	88
'81-90.....	230	120	98	85	96	81	74	60	47	39	36	123
'91-1900.....	242	123	103	98	109	100	100	82	63	59	59	131
1901-05.....	206	117	91	89	104	107	109	95	82	72	81	122

TABLE 3A.—LONDON. *Relative Mortalities.*

PHTHISIS.

Ages.....	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	All Ages
<i>Males.</i>												
1851-60.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
'61-70.....	100	96	82	93	106	106	104	105	104	90	76	102
'71-80.....	69	67	74	74	84	99	103	100	97	77	46	91
'81-90.....	48	42	48	55	63	84	89	90	91	76	58	77
'91-1900.....	42	31	33	45	55	66	80	84	85	77	56	70
1901-05.....	36	26	28	38	45	54	66	81	80	74	52	62
<i>Females.</i>												
1851-60.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
'61-70.....	96	88	93	93	92	100	99	97	95	87	72	96
'71-80.....	69	63	78	81	77	88	94	91	86	76	47	83
'81-90.....	46	45	62	60	56	70	79	78	75	68	57	66
'91-1900.....	38	34	48	48	40	50	68	69	66	67	60	54
1901-05.....	32	32	36	38	31	38	52	59	60	68	73	45

TABLE 3A (Contd.).—LONDON. *Relative Mortalities.*

Ages.....	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	All Ages.
TABES MESENTERICA												
<i>Males.</i>												
1851-60.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	—	100
'61-70.....	105	81	70	122	177	200	100	150	131	19	100	105
'71-80.....	119	70	75	118	108	157	100	125	100	47	170	117
'81-90.....	111	55	62	107	138	200	166	175	77	12	70	104
'91-1900.....	81	44	57	126	177	314	222	350	177	66	120	72
1901-05.....	44	40	56	130	231	385	322	337	354	69	110	42
<i>Females.</i>												
1851-60.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
'61-70.....	102	87	85	86	145	140	155	92	69	191	44	103
'71-80.....	114	78	76	83	109	110	100	100	123	100	—	113
'81-90.....	100	65	79	91	200	200	166	123	69	200	28	99
'91-1900.....	76	60	83	103	236	280	322	161	146	125	24	73
1901-05.....	38	66	71	134	254	250	300	246	161	100	44	41
HYDROCEPHALUS.												
<i>Males.</i>												
1851-60.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
'61-70.....	85	85	116	161	62	130	100	20	43	200	23	87
'71-80.....	67	84	149	338	86	160	425	53	86	—	—	71
'81-90.....	50	79	127	323	114	200	375	87	100	133	16	53
'91-1900.....	44	73	155	385	194	240	525	60	72	200	41	44
1901-05.....	35	70	149	454	186	270	600	107	29	600	—	36
<i>Females.</i>												
1851-60.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
'61-70.....	79	87	145	116	111	80	60	33	25	100	—	84
'71-80.....	64	91	192	158	178	200	160	50	50	250	—	71
'81-90.....	52	84	150	210	211	260	220	100	100	300	—	56
'91-1900.....	46	90	187	231	289	360	240	100	100	200	—	49
1901-05.....	42	92	123	247	233	300	320	150	125	150	—	44
SCROFULA.												
<i>Males.</i>												
1851-60.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
'61-70.....	113	71	71	57	85	68	84	97	86	88	28	91
'71-80.....	158	66	55	47	37	44	50	62	73	75	31	100
'81-90.....	221	80	64	59	81	95	134	119	70	55	31	138
'91-1900.....	216	100	88	66	109	127	170	172	104	100	79	144
1901-05.....	175	80	71	60	108	130	155	211	134	112	102	124
<i>Females.</i>												
1851-60.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
'61-70.....	128	69	71	69	51	80	85	118	108	91	73	101
'71-80.....	168	60	44	44	39	48	49	90	64	97	30	105
'81-90.....	232	103	79	80	89	83	84	69	60	58	41	146
'91-1900.....	224	113	93	105	110	125	115	118	83	107	91	150
1901-05.....	193	100	90	105	94	130	147	135	115	176	181	139