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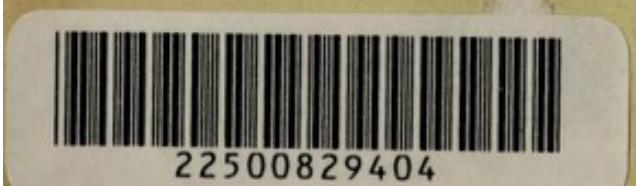
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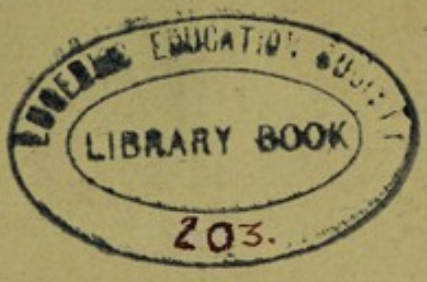
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ENGLAND'S RECENT PROGRESS

AN INVESTIGATION OF THE STATISTICS OF

MIGRATIONS, MORTALITY, &c.

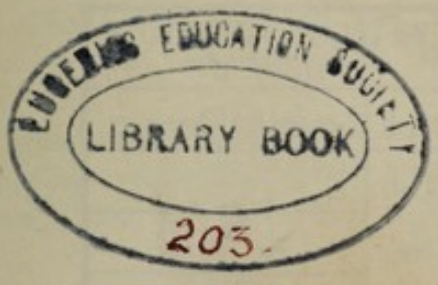
IN THE TWENTY YEARS FROM 1881 TO 1901

AS INDICATING TENDENCIES TOWARDS THE

GROWTH OR DECAY OF PARTICULAR COMMUNITIES

BY

THOMAS A. WELTON, F.S.S., F.C.A.



LONDON

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PREFACE.

It seems right that I should explain how I came to take upon myself the responsibility of submitting these figures to the public.

As far back as 1857 I was occupied in studying the Census Tables then available, and my Essays on the Census of Occupations, the first of which was read before the Statistical Society in June 1858, were printed in 1860. The doctrine as to classification which I then advocated was not without influence over the subsequent publications of the Census Office.

About the same time I was engaged upon the population statistics of Lancashire and Cheshire, and my papers on this subject, written jointly with the late Mr. John Towne Danson, were printed in the Transactions of the Historic Society (Liverpool) in 1857 and succeeding years.

I again dealt with the subject of the statistics of English Occupations in a paper read before the same Society in December 1868, and in a further paper read in March 1869 I considered the statistics of births, deaths and migrations.

In a paper on the movement of population in certain rural counties, where population upon the whole was almost stationary (Statistical Journal, 1879–80), I entered upon the subject of migrations at particular ages.

A paper read before the Manchester Statistical Society "On Forty Years' Industrial Changes in England and Wales" (9th March, 1898), gave a summary of the Census figures as to Occupation in 1851 and 1891.

The general growth and distribution of Population in England and Wales in the ninety years 1801–1891 was the subject of a paper (Statistical Journal, 1900, pp. 527–589), which gained an award of the Guy silver medal.

These are not the only statistical papers of mine bearing on subjects akin to those treated in this book, which have appeared in the Statistical Journal and elsewhere during the last fifty years, and I have, therefore, had ample time and opportunity to consider the questions dealt with in my present work, and have entered upon it partly for my own information, though it would not have reached its present dimensions had I not formed the opinion that the results to be attained were of great interest and value to the public.

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ERRATUM.

Page 28, last line but one, *for* Appendix G, *read* Appendix D.

DIAGRAMS.

THE following pages contain two sets of "graphs," one relating to migrations at several ages, and the other to mortality at successive periods of life, or rather, to the losses per cent. experienced by the several successive generations in either of the decennial periods 1881–1890 and 1891–1900. Also, a single diagram of another sort.

MIGRATIONS.—These diagrams will be found on pages ix.–xvi.

They represent the rates per cent. of gain or loss at ages 15–20 to 50–55 of either sex in each decennial period. The main point is to note the resemblance of the two graphs representing successive decennial periods.

MORTALITY.—These diagrams comprise:—

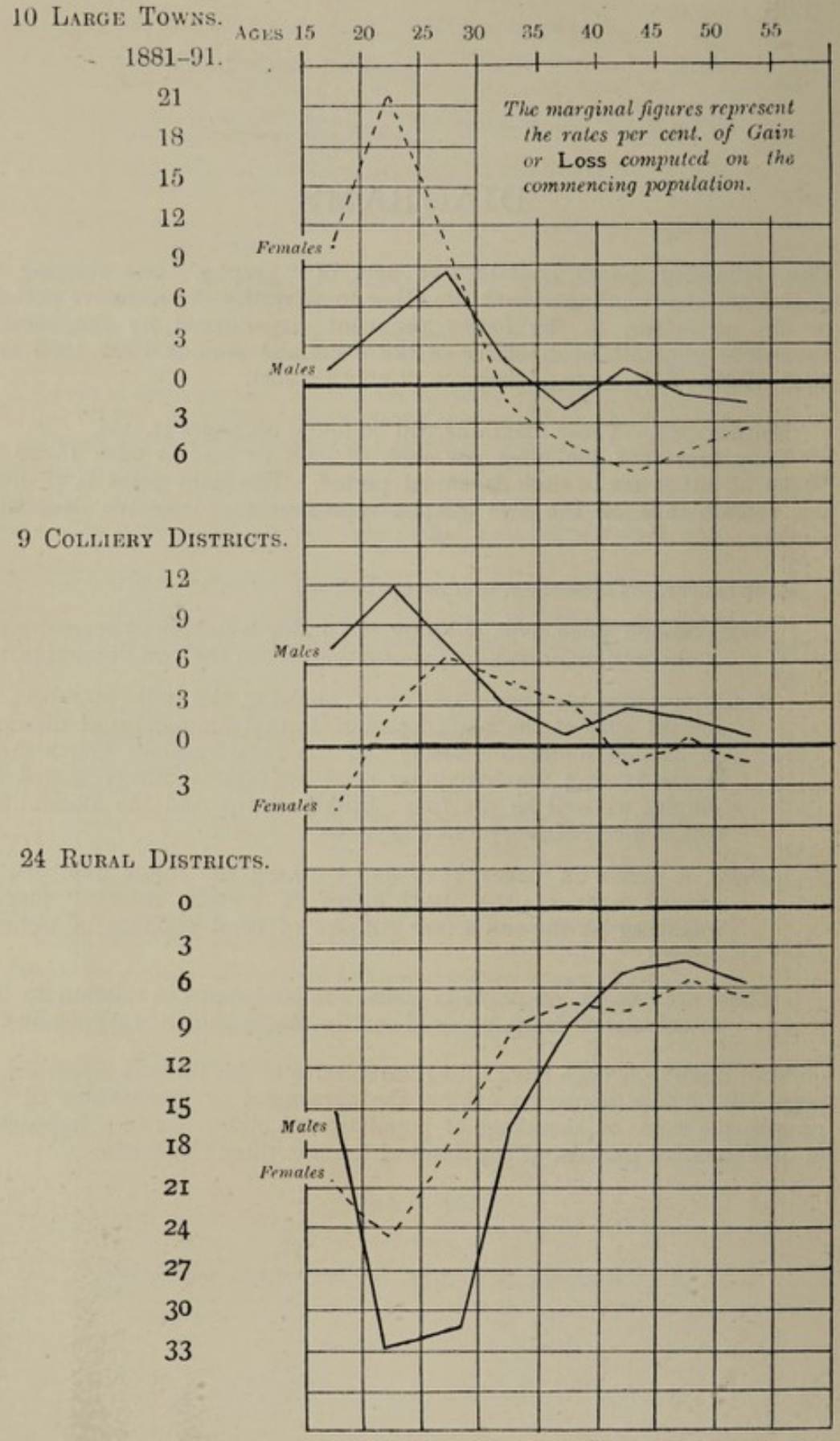
First, two on page xvii., showing the index numbers at several ages of the national death-losses of either sex in the two decenniums.

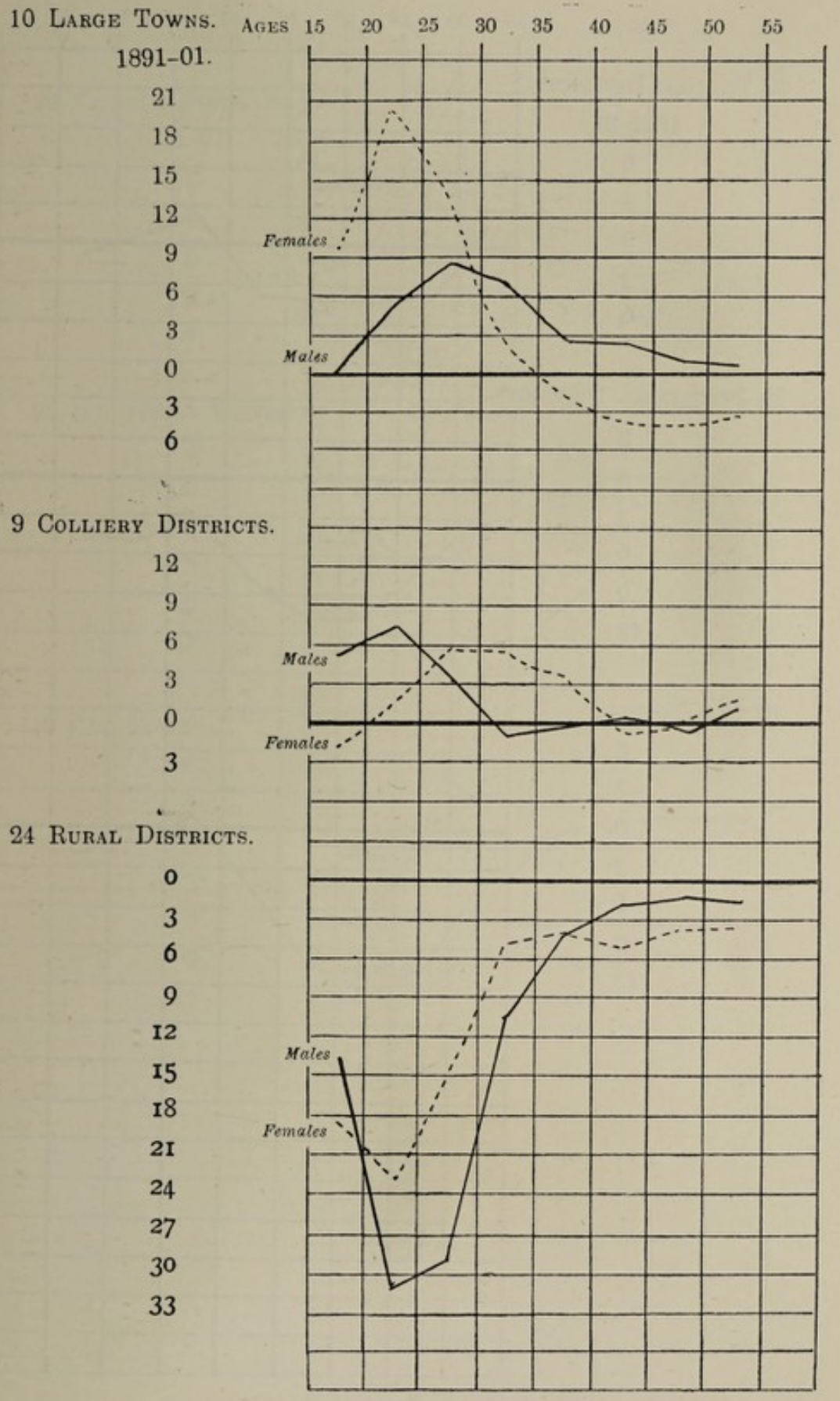
Second, a series on pages xviii.–xxv., showing the index numbers at several ages of the death-losses of several aggregates of districts as classed under ten heads and the rural residues under three heads, leaving the remaining rural aggregates unrepresented by graphs, as well as the four Military towns and the Residential districts containing lunatic asylums.

Third, a series on pages xxvi.–lix., showing the index numbers at several ages of the death-losses of certain selected places, including at the end a few samples of rural residues of County groups.

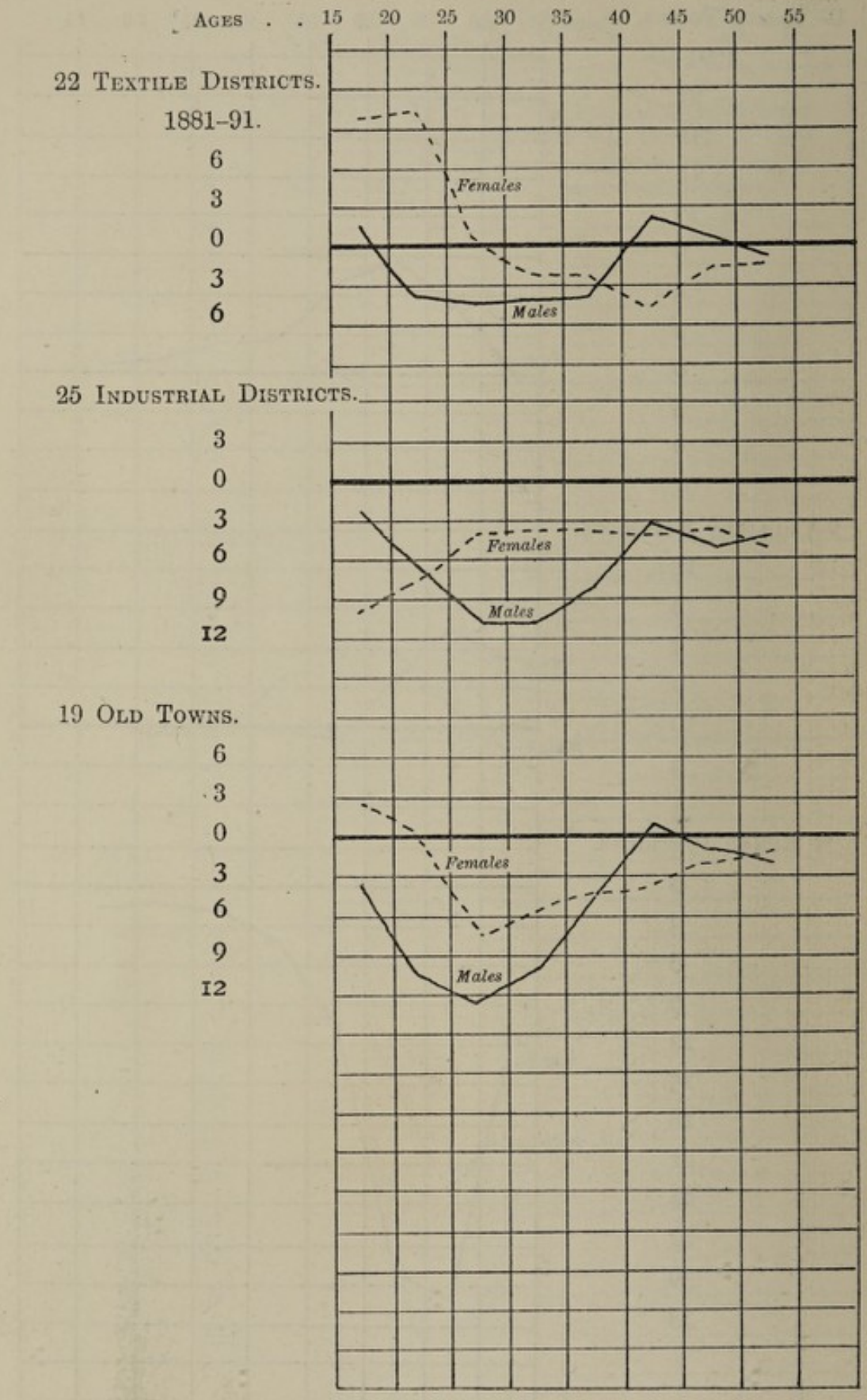
There are besides, on pages lx.–lxiii., similar graphs in relation to the re-calculated death-losses of certain places shown in Appendix G.

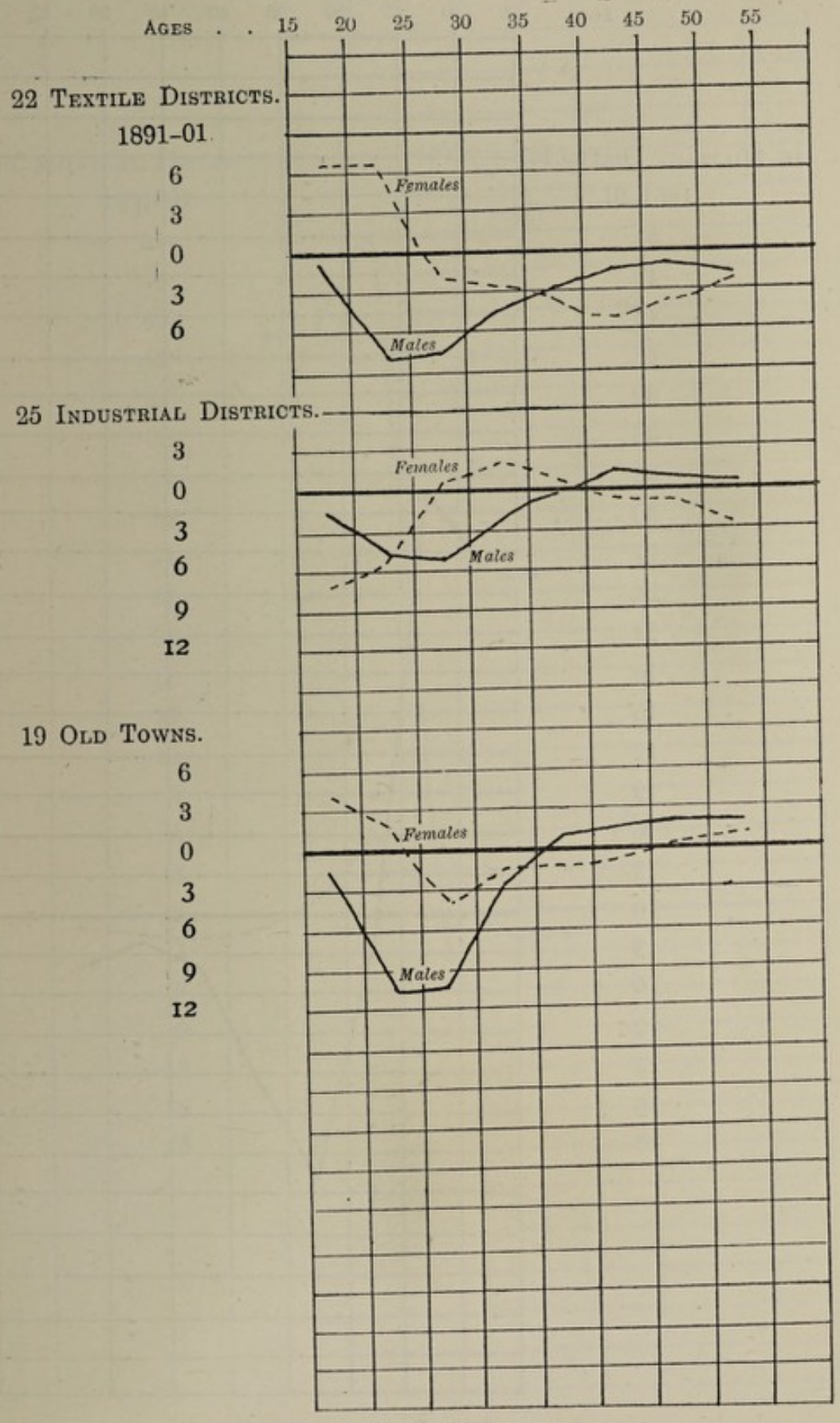
And finally, on page lxiv., a diagram relative to the Table in Appendix A, page 131, which serves to exhibit the agreement or discordance of the progressive ratios of shrinkage of population of either sex in a succession of quinquennial periods, at the dates of the last three Censuses.

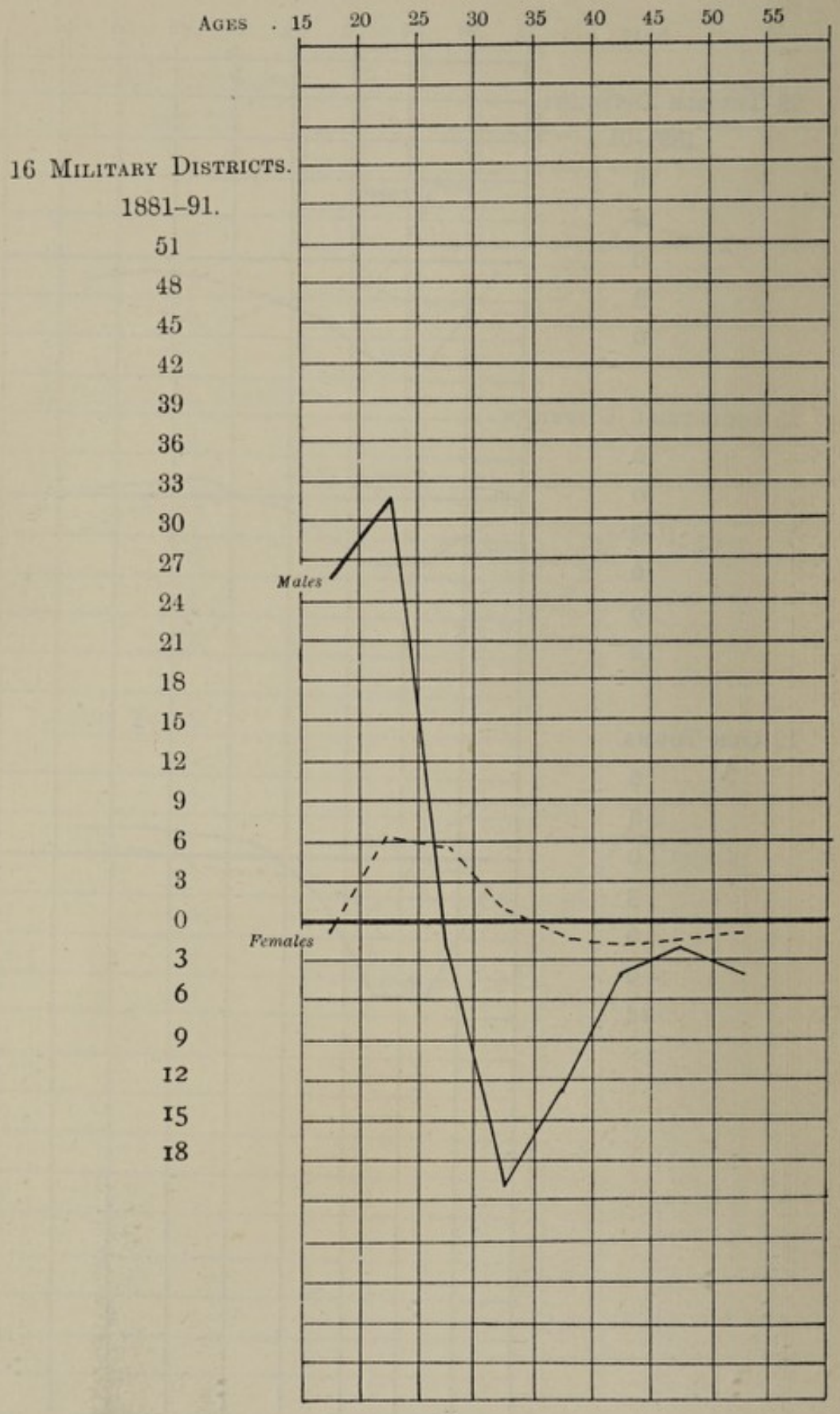

10 Large Towns.
1881–91.
Ages 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55
21
18
15
12
9
6
3
0
3
6
The marginal figures represent the rates per cent. of Gain or Loss computed on the commencing population.
Females
Males
9 Colliery Districts.
12
9
6
3
0
3
Males
Females
24 Rural Districts.
0
3
6
9
12
15
18
21
24
27
30
33
Males
Females

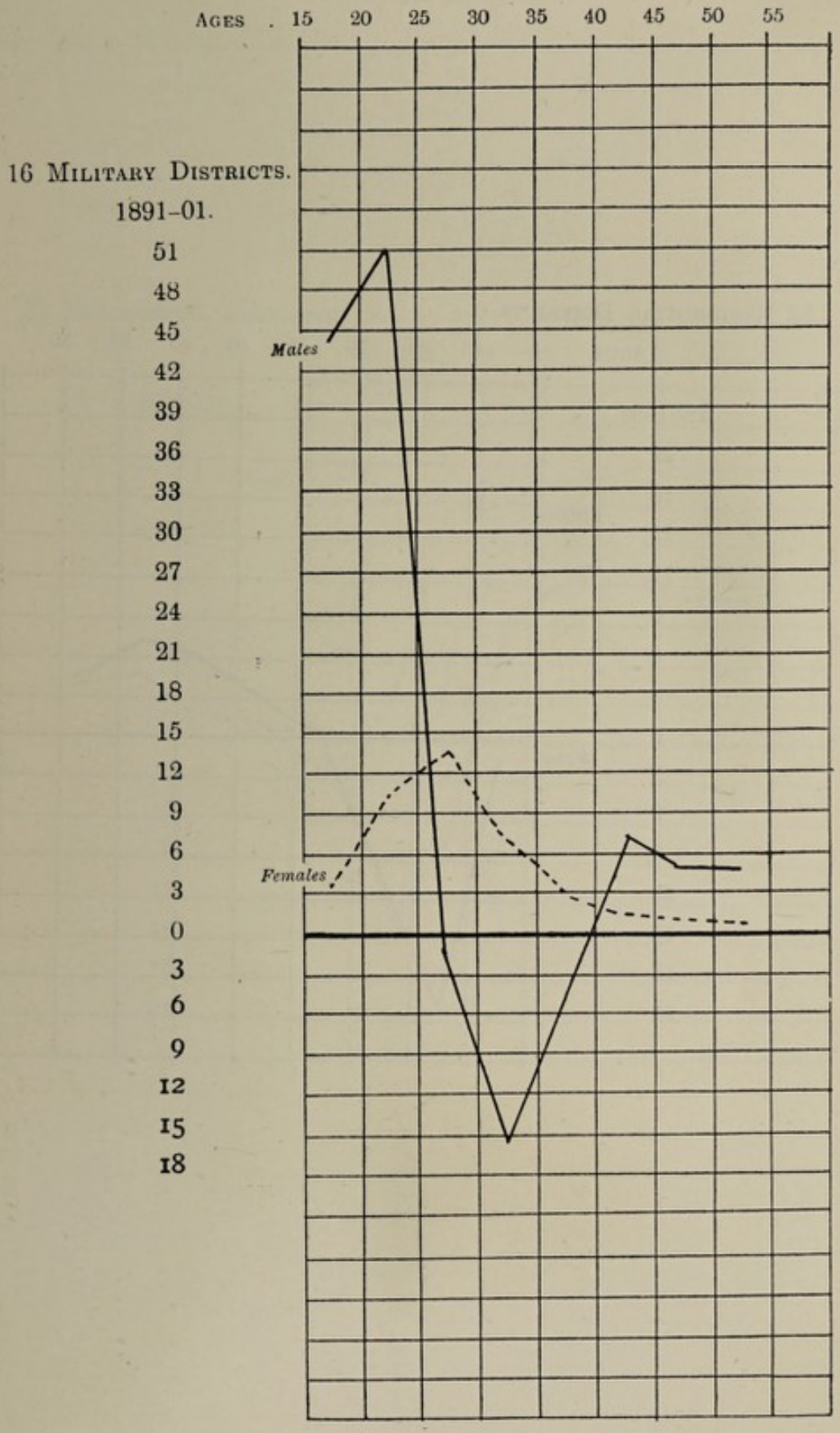

10 Large Towns.
1891-01.
Ages 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55
21
18
15
12
9
6
3
0
3
6
Females
Males
9 Colliery Districts.
12
9
6
3
0
3
Males
Females
24 Rural Districts.
0
3
6
9
12
15
18
21
24
27
30
33
Males
Females

Migration Graphs.

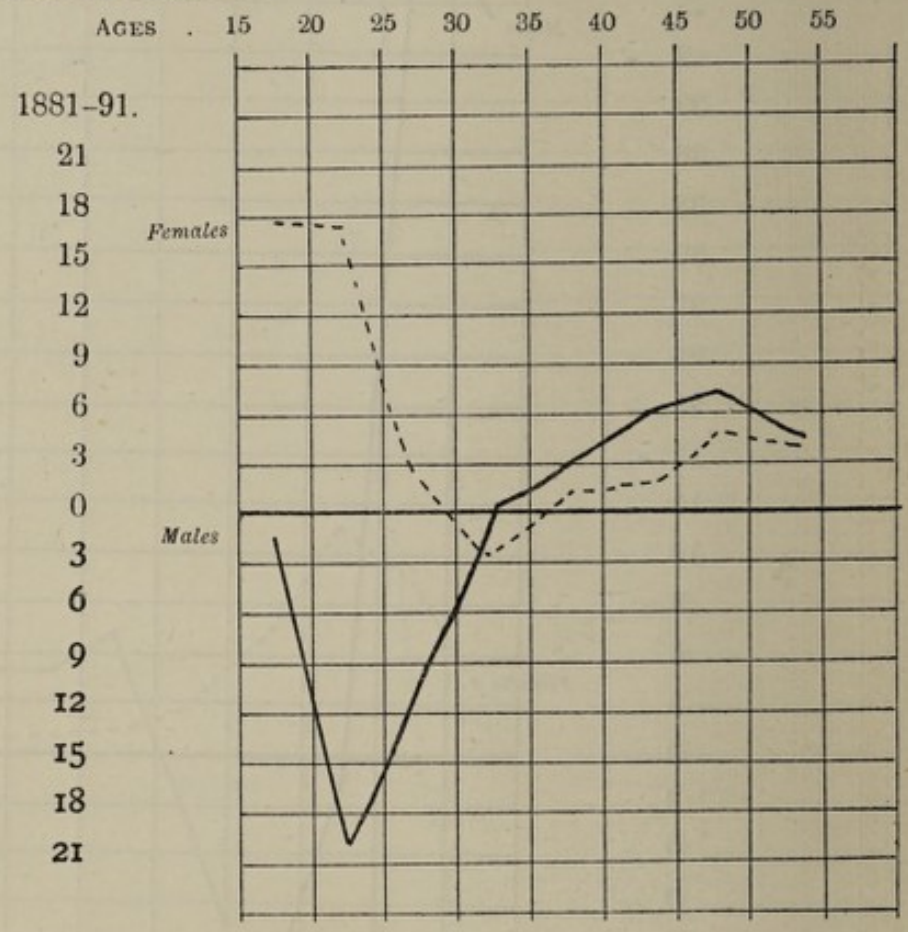



Ages . . 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55
22 Textile Districts.
1891–01
6
3
0
3
6
Females
Males
25 Industrial Districts.
3
0
3
6
9
12
Females
Males
19 Old Towns.
6
3
0
3
6
9
12
Females
Males

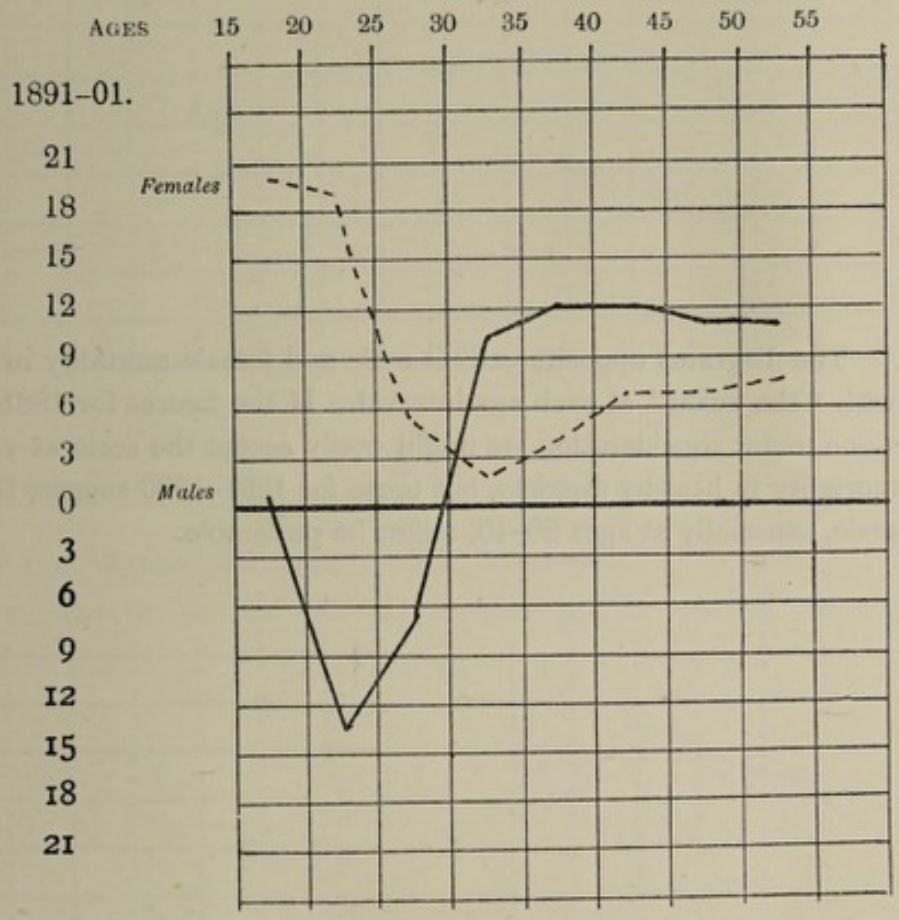

Ages . 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55
16 Military Districts.
1881–91.
51
48
45
42
39
36
33
30
27
24
21
18
15
12
9
6
3
0
3
6
9
12
15
18
Males
Females


Ages . 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55
16 Military Districts.
1891–01.
51
48
45
42
39
36
33
30
27
24
21
18
15
12
9
6
3
0
3
6
9
12
15
18
Males
Females

32 Residential Districts.

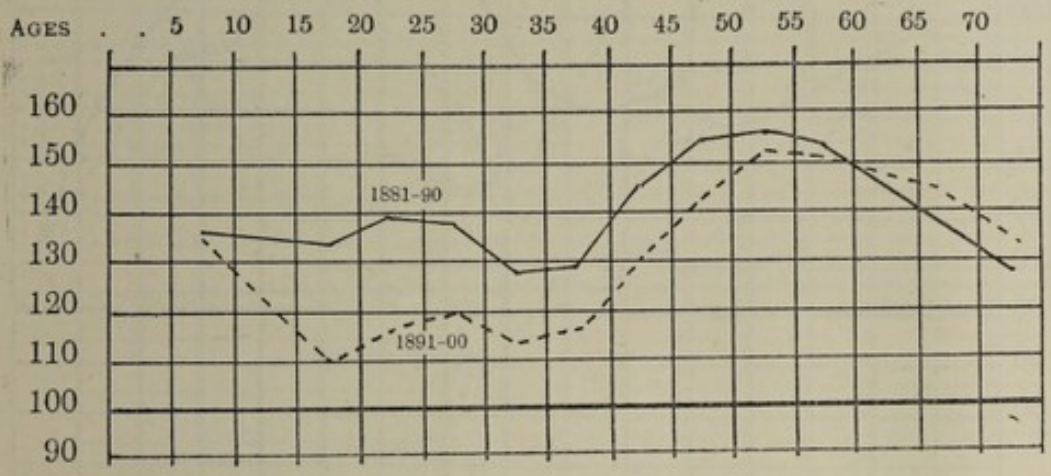


32 Residential Districts.

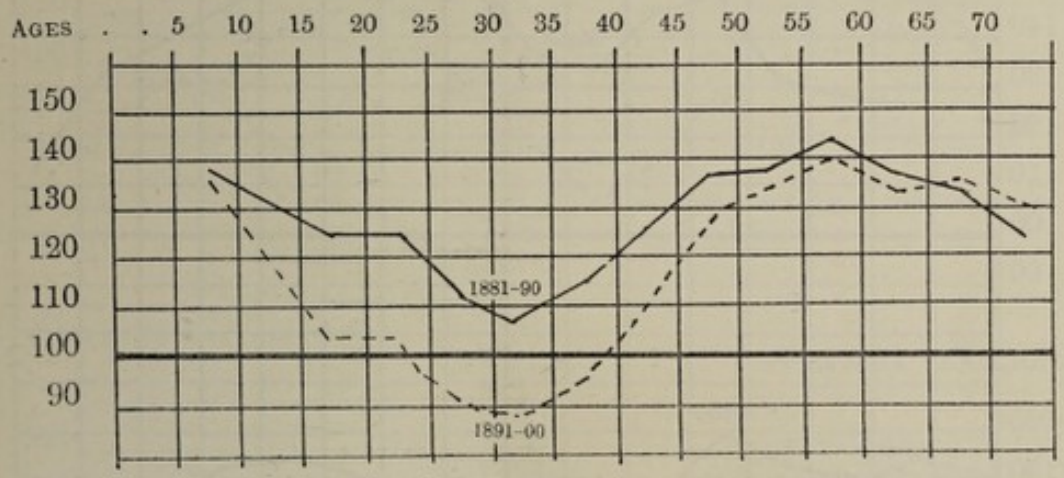


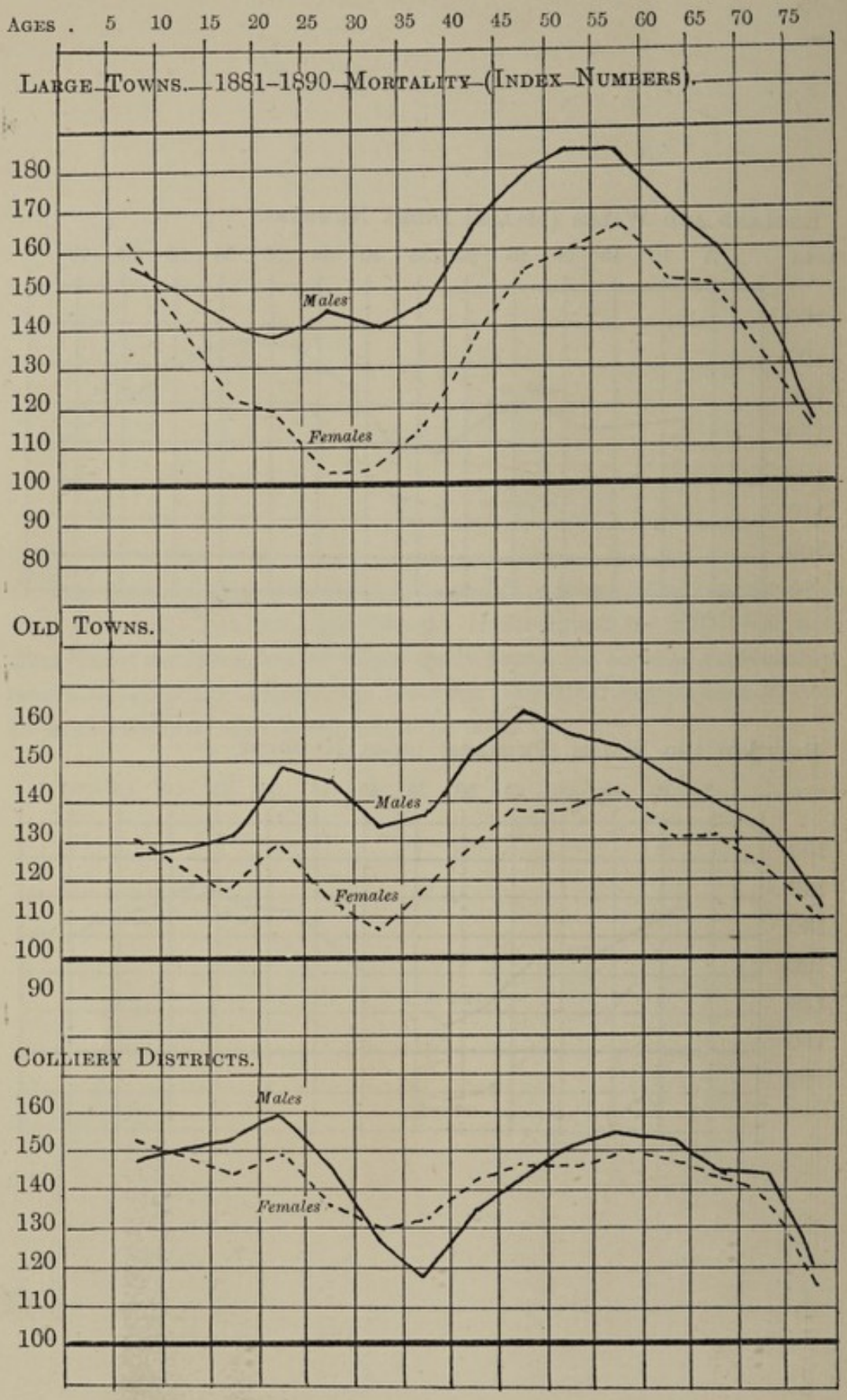
The diagrams opposite exhibit male and female mortality in accordance with "the scale" at each age-interval. If the figures for 1881–1890 were alone under consideration we might easily accept the scale as representing mortality in healthy districts, but those for 1891–1900 suggest that a lower scale, especially at ages 20–40, might be preferable.

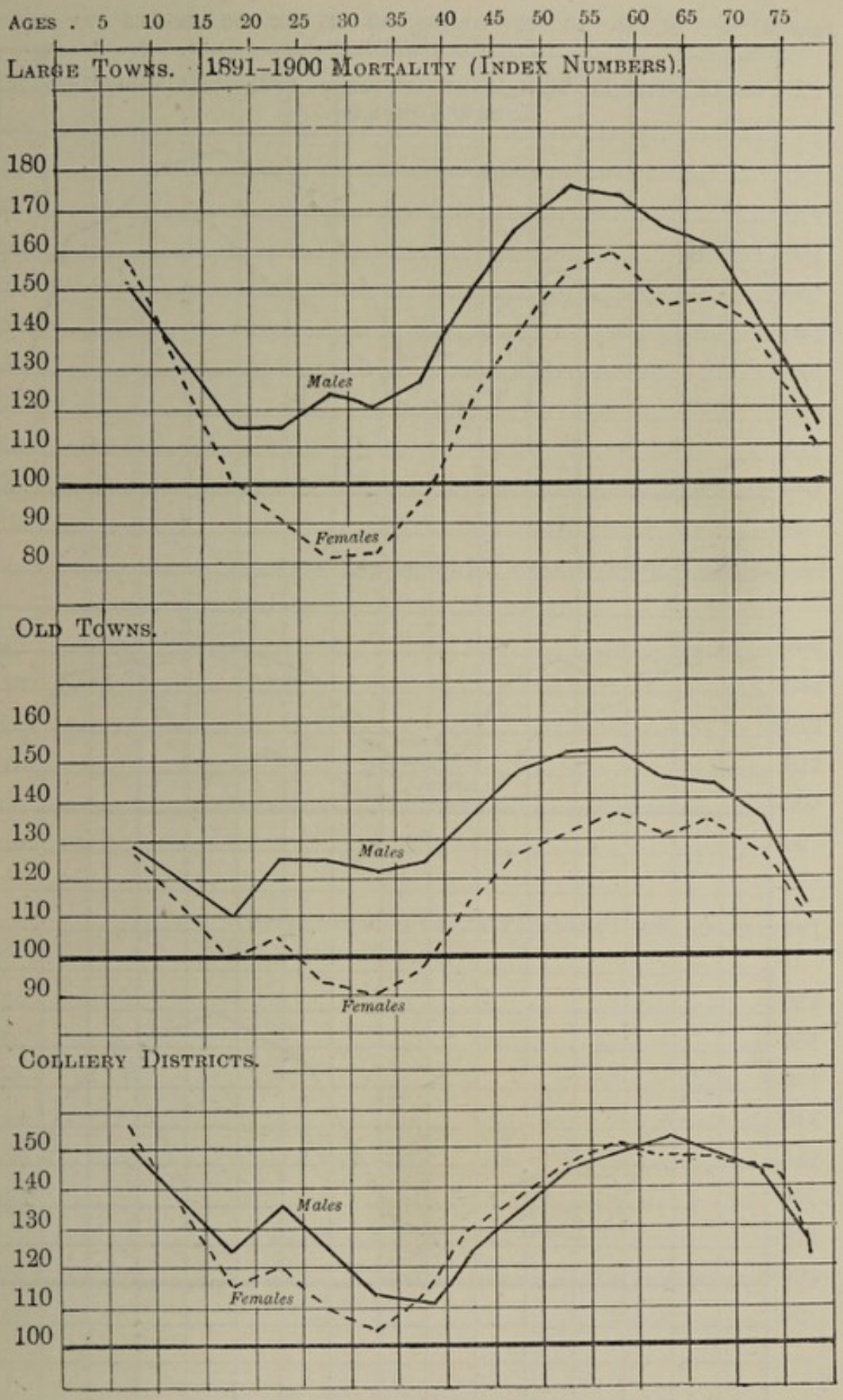
England and Wales (Males) Index Numbers.

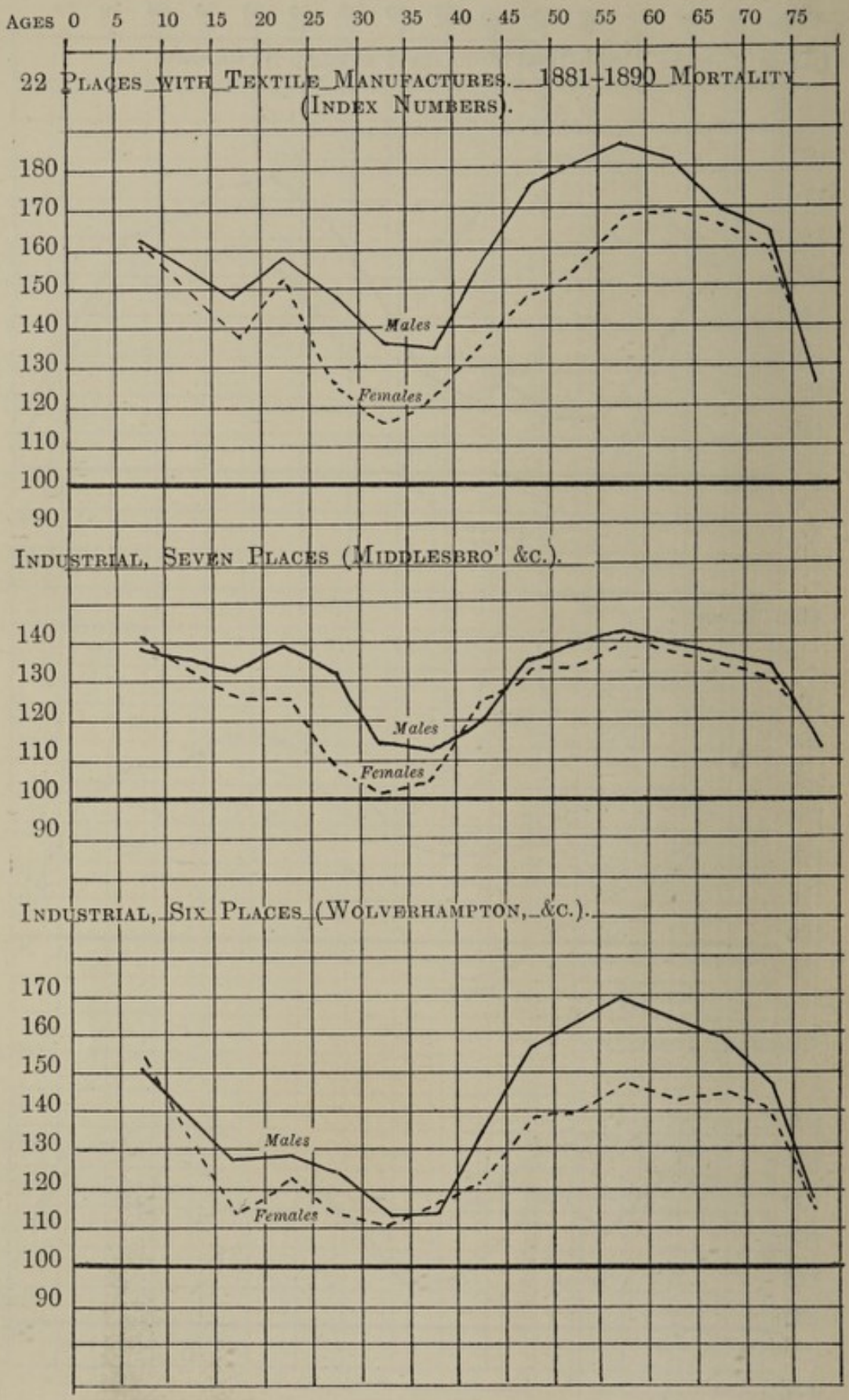


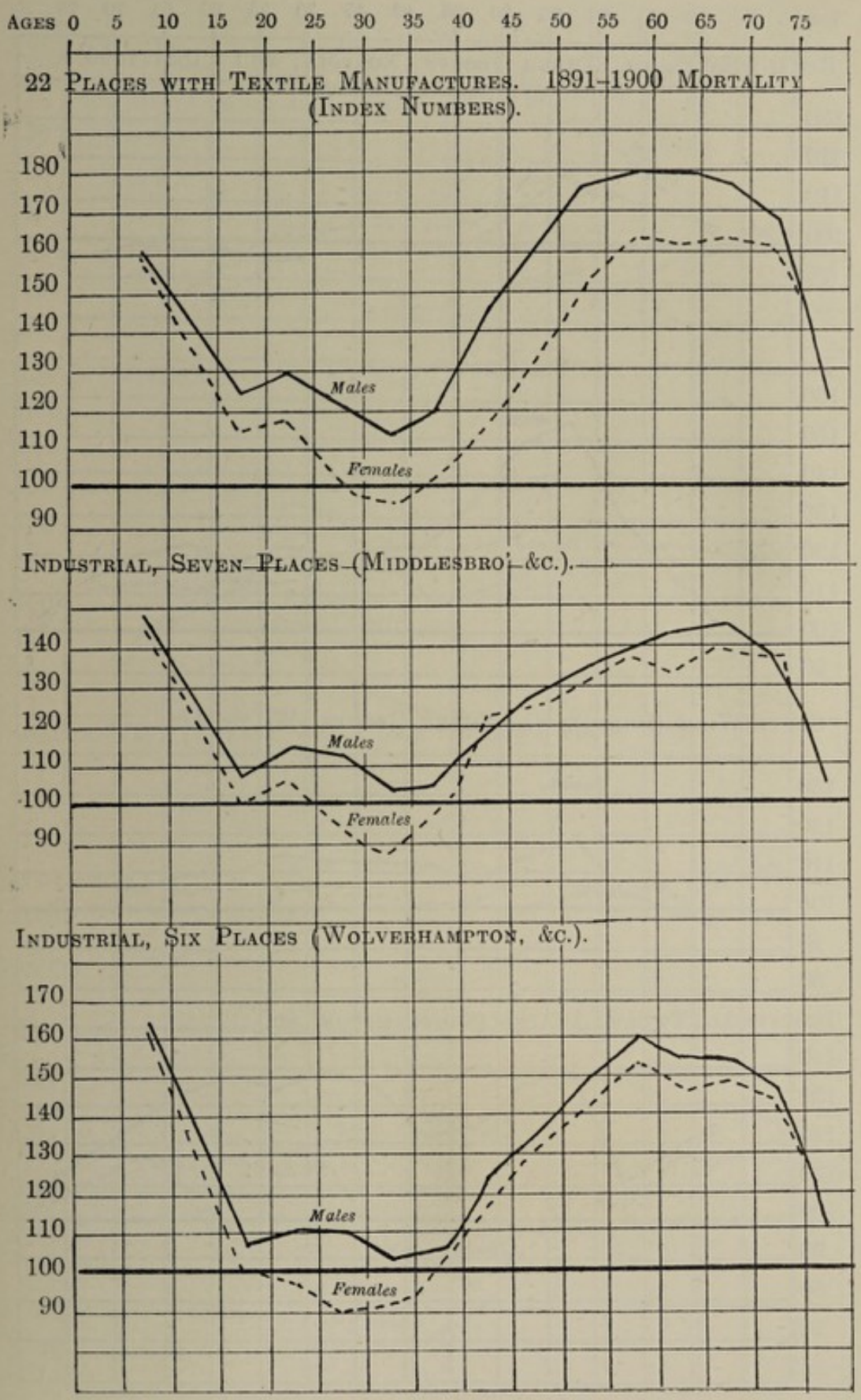
England and Wales (Females) Index Numbers.

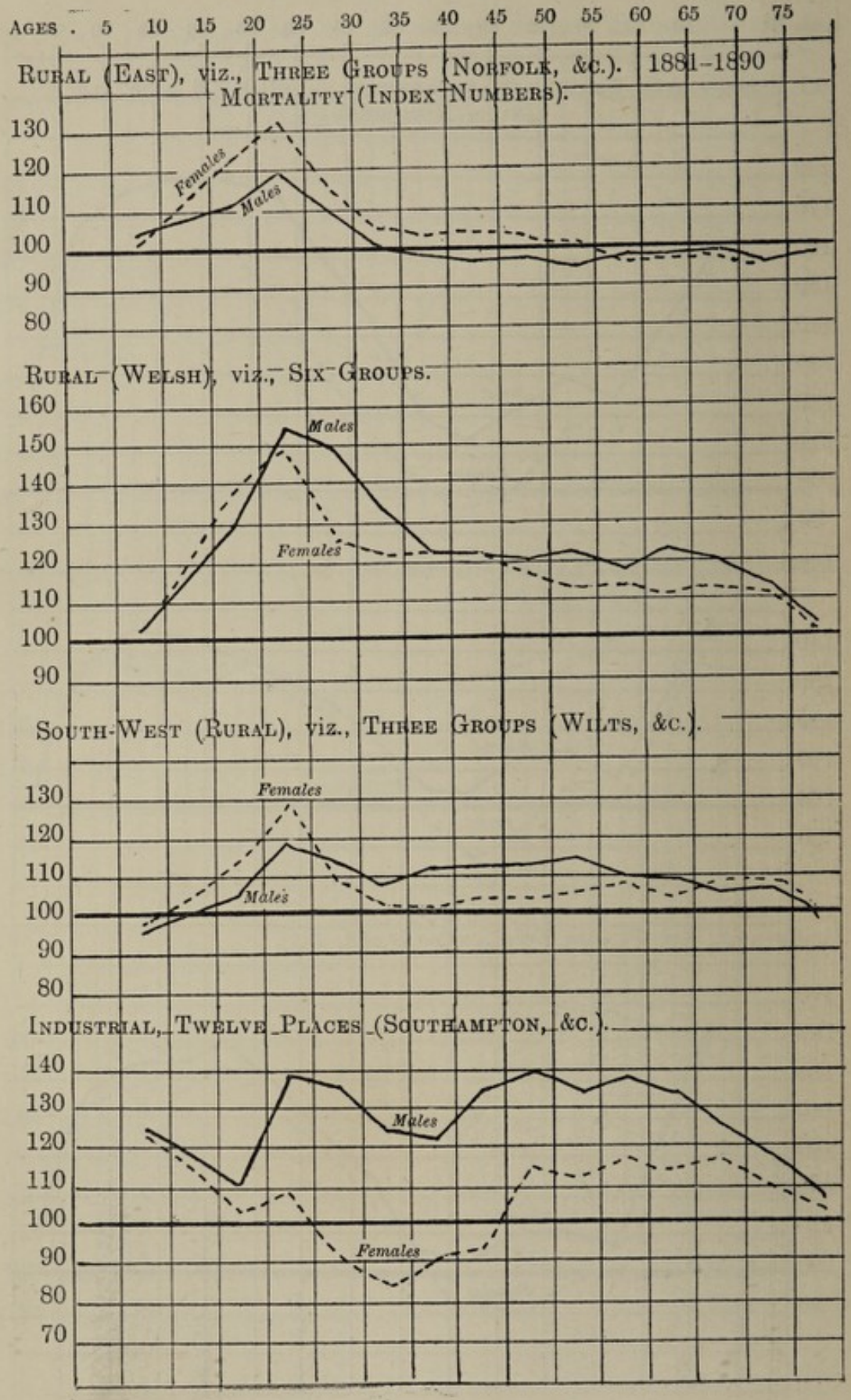


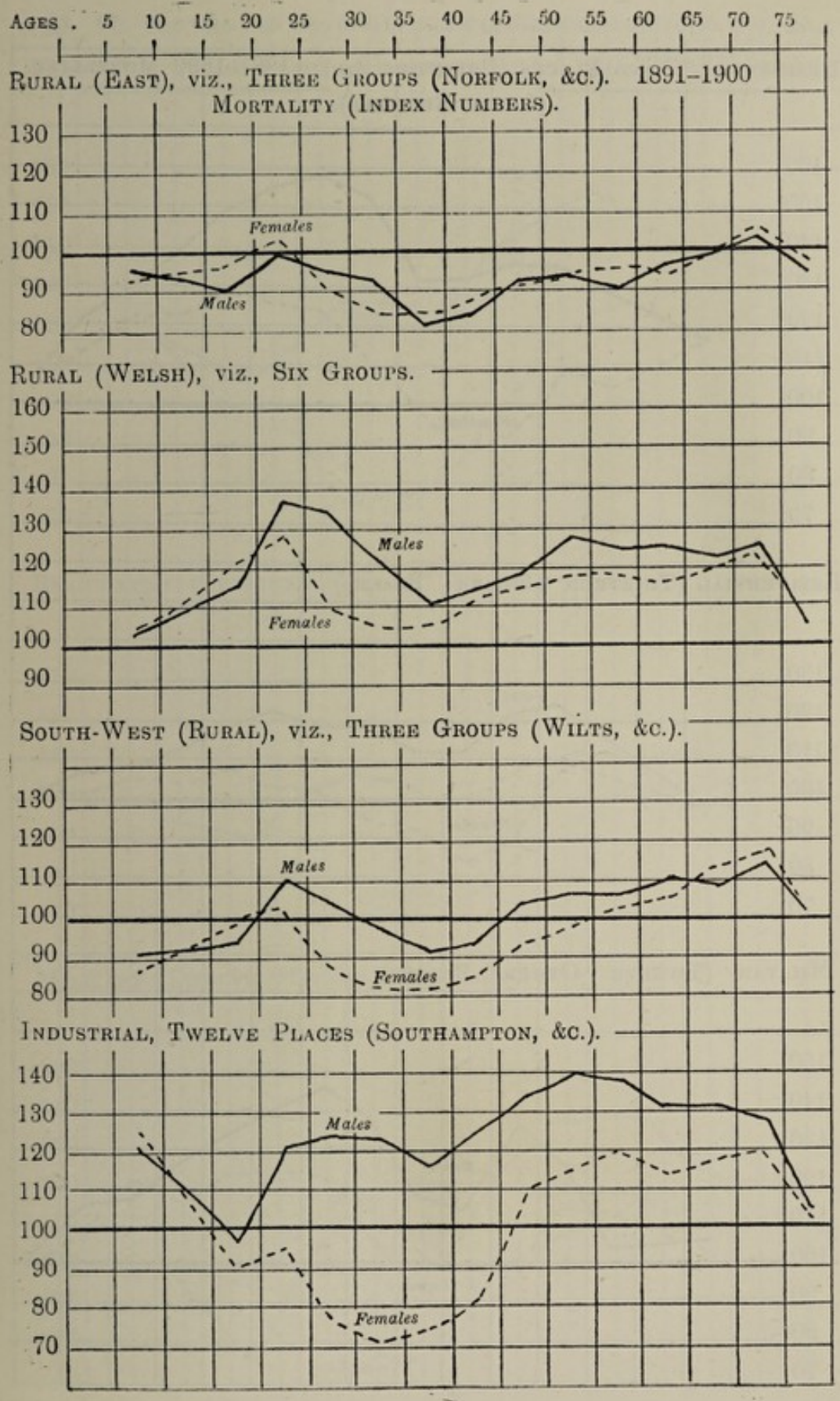

Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75
Large Towns.—1881–1890—Mortality (Index Numbers).
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
Males
Females
Old Towns.
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
Males
Females
Colliery Districts.
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
Males
Females

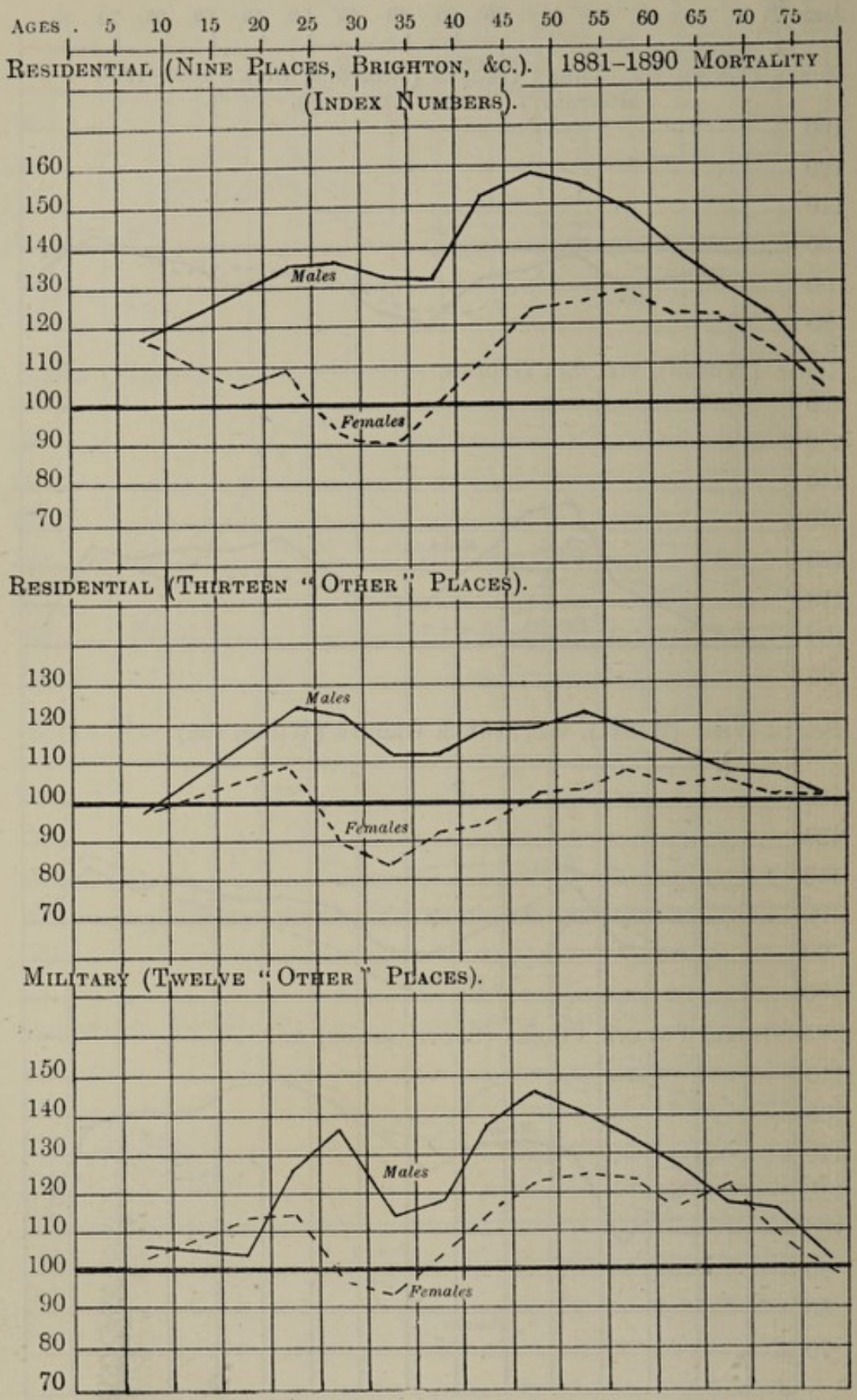

Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75
Large Towns. 1891–1900 Mortality (Index Numbers).
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
Males
Females
Old Towns.
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
Males
Females
Colliery Districts.
150
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130
120
110
100
Males
Females

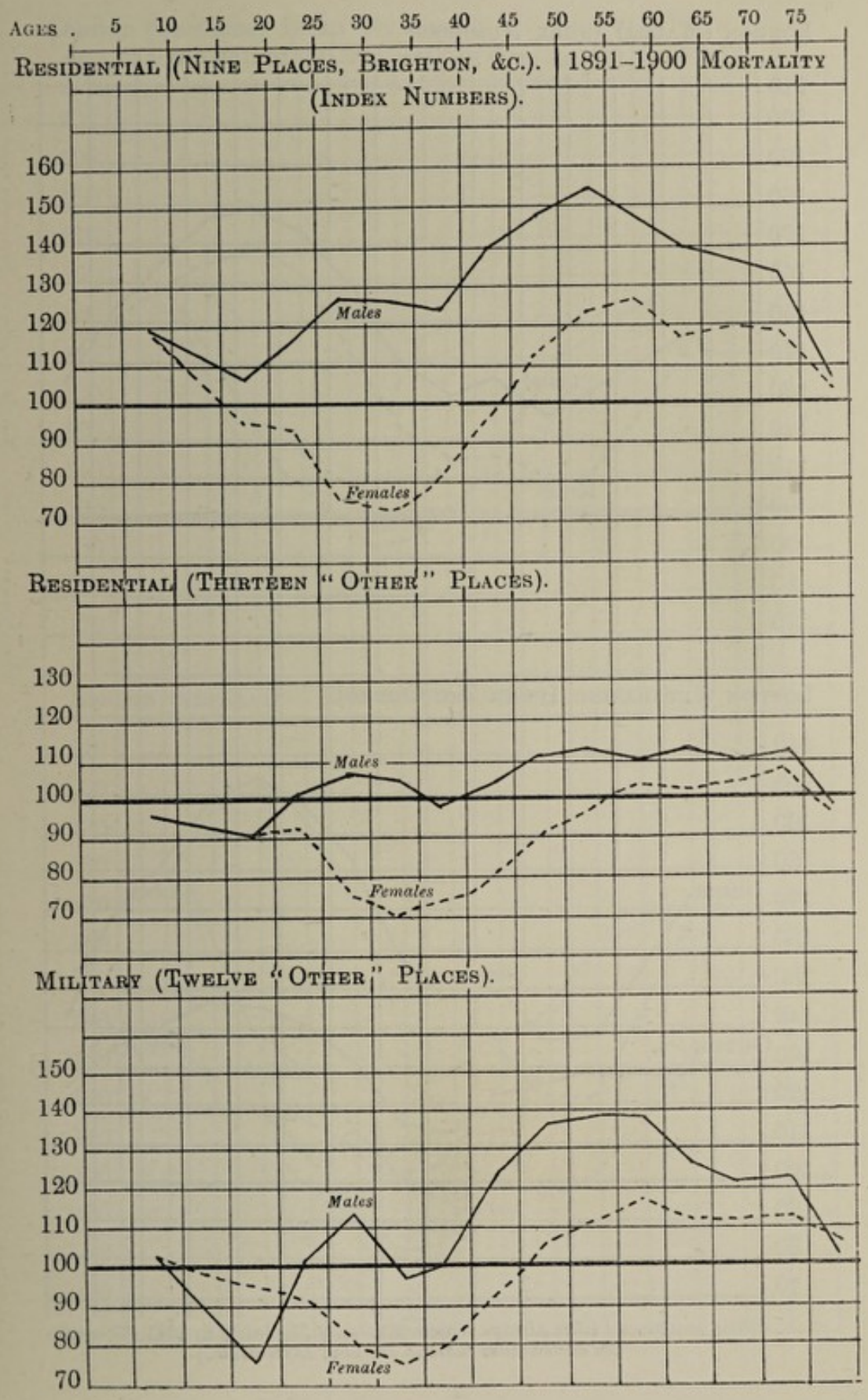

Ages 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75
22 Places with Textile Manufactures. 1881–1890 Mortality (Index Numbers).
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
Males
Females
Industrial, Seven Places (Middlesbro' &c.).
140
130
120
110
100
90
Males
Females
Industrial, Six Places (Wolverhampton, &c.).
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
Males
Females

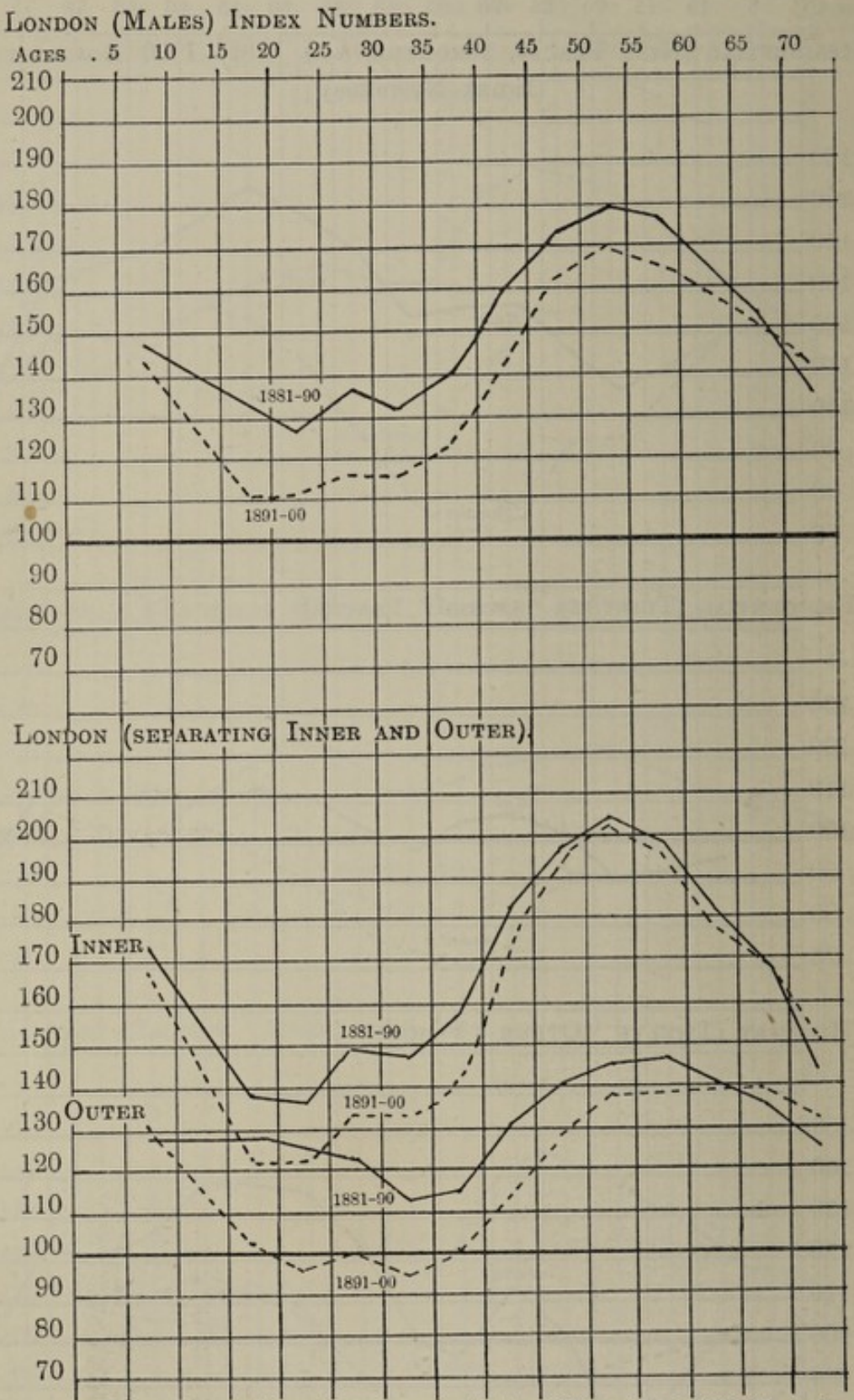

Ages 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75
22 Places with Textile Manufactures. 1891–1900 Mortality (Index Numbers).
180
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160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
Males
Females
Industrial, Seven Places (Middlesbro', &c.).
140
130
120
110
100
90
Males
Females
Industrial, Six Places (Wolverhampton, &c.).
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
Males
Females


Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75
Rural (East), viz., Three Groups (Norfolk, &c.). 1881–1890
Mortality (Index Numbers).
130
120
110
100
90
80
Females
Males
Rural (Welsh), viz., Six Groups.
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
Males
Females
South-West (Rural), viz., Three Groups (Wilts, &c.).
130
120
110
100
90
80
Females
Males
Industrial, Twelve Places (Southampton, &c.).
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
Males
Females


Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75
Rural (East), viz., Three Groups (Norfolk, &c.). 1891–1900
Mortality (Index Numbers).
130
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100
90
80
Females
Males
Rural (Welsh), viz., Six Groups.
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Males
Females
South-West (Rural), viz., Three Groups (Wilts, &c.).
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80
Males
Females
Industrial, Twelve Places (Southampton, &c.).
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110
100
90
80
70
Males
Females

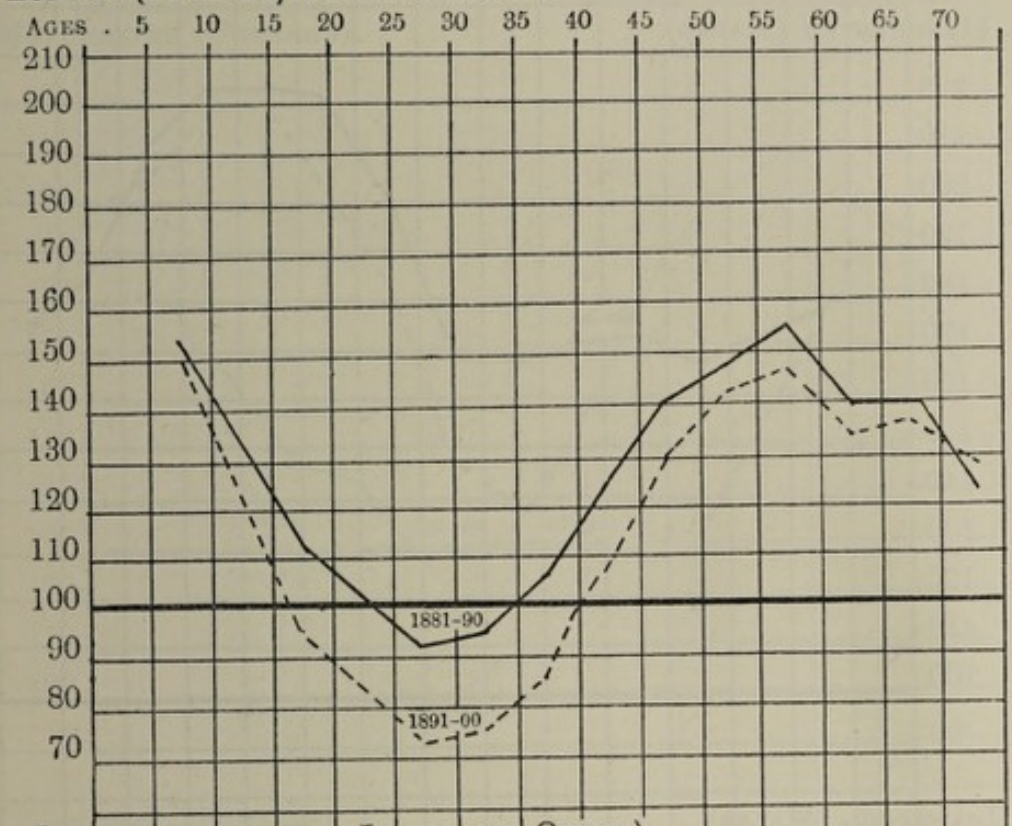

Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75
Residential (Nine Places, Brighton, &c.). 1881–1890 Mortality (Index Numbers).
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
Males
Females
Residential (Thirteen "Other" Places).
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
Males
Females
Military (Twelve "Other" Places).
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
Males
Females


Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75
Residential (Nine Places, Brighton, &c.). 1891–1900 Mortality (Index Numbers).
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
Males
Females
Residential (Thirteen "Other" Places).
130
120
110
100
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Males
Females
Military (Twelve "Other" Places).
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Males
Females

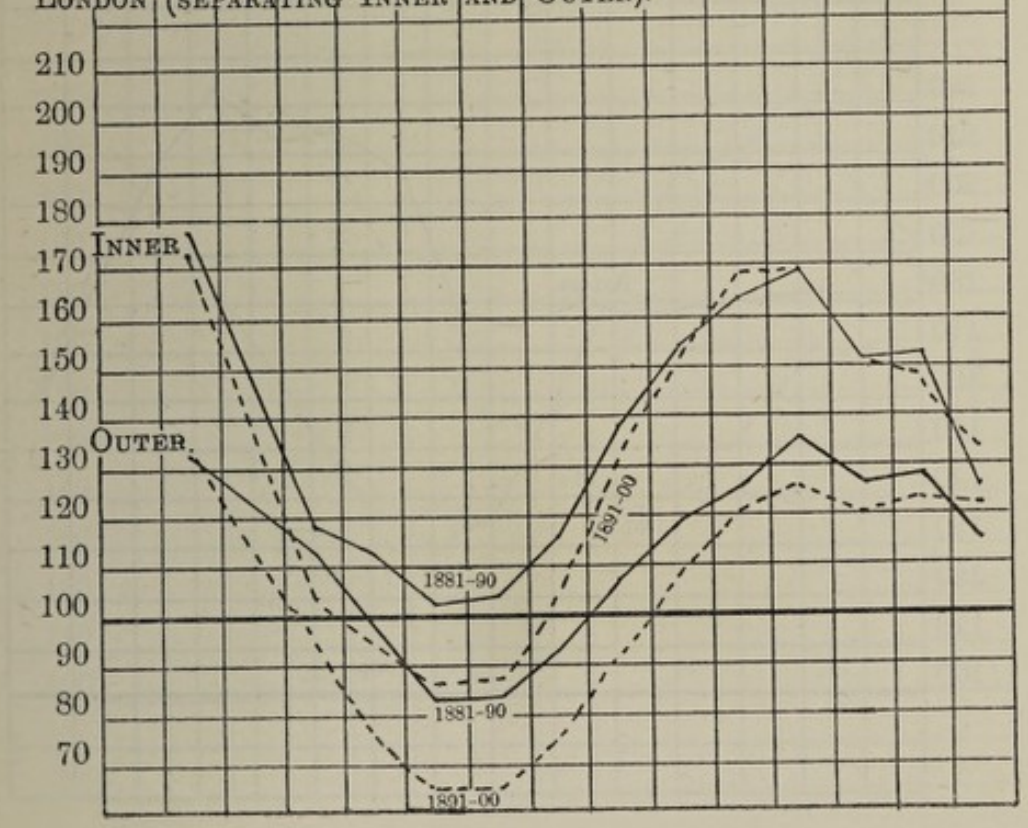


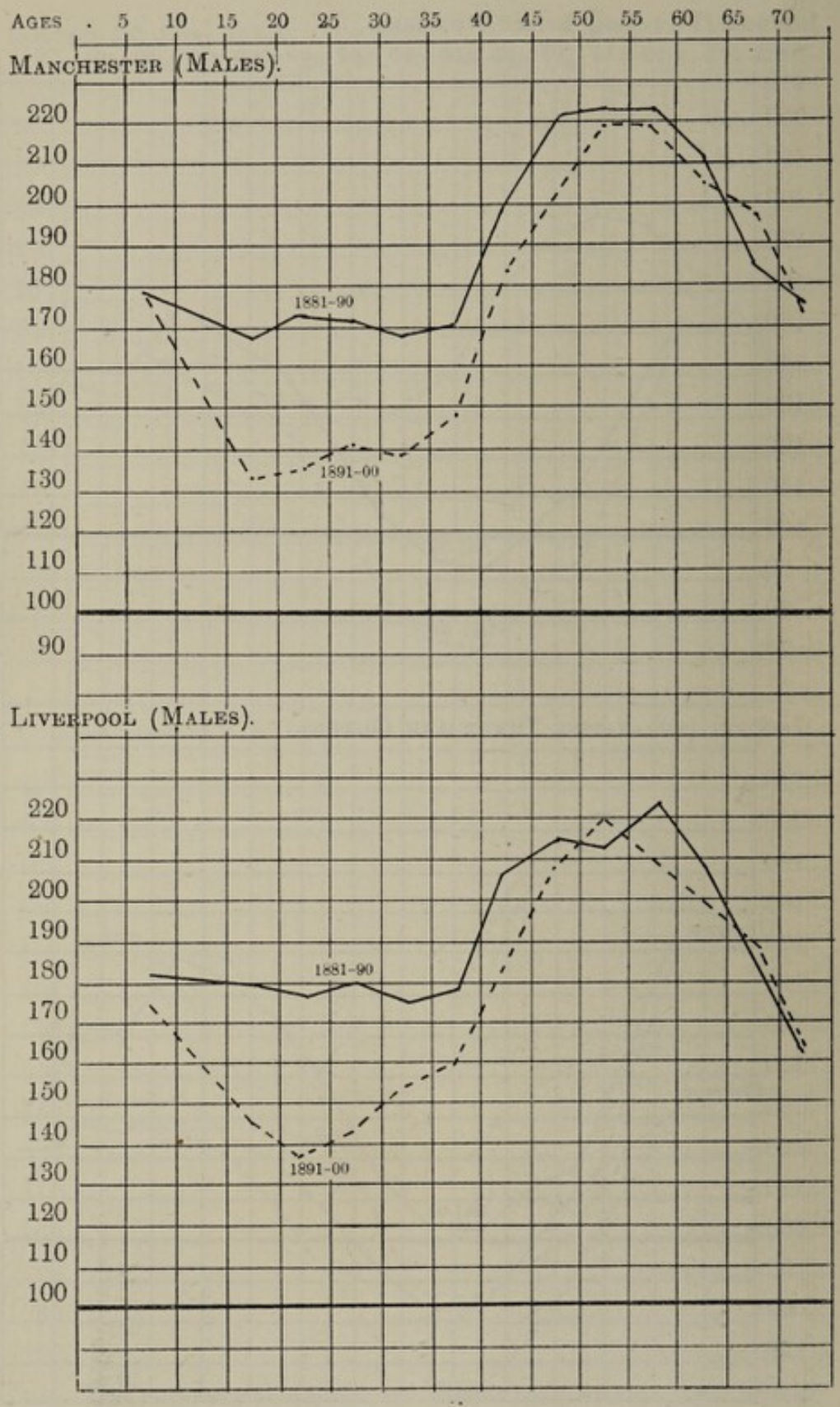
[*The continuous lines always represent rates of Mortality in* 1881-90, *and the dotted lines those in the next Decennium.*]

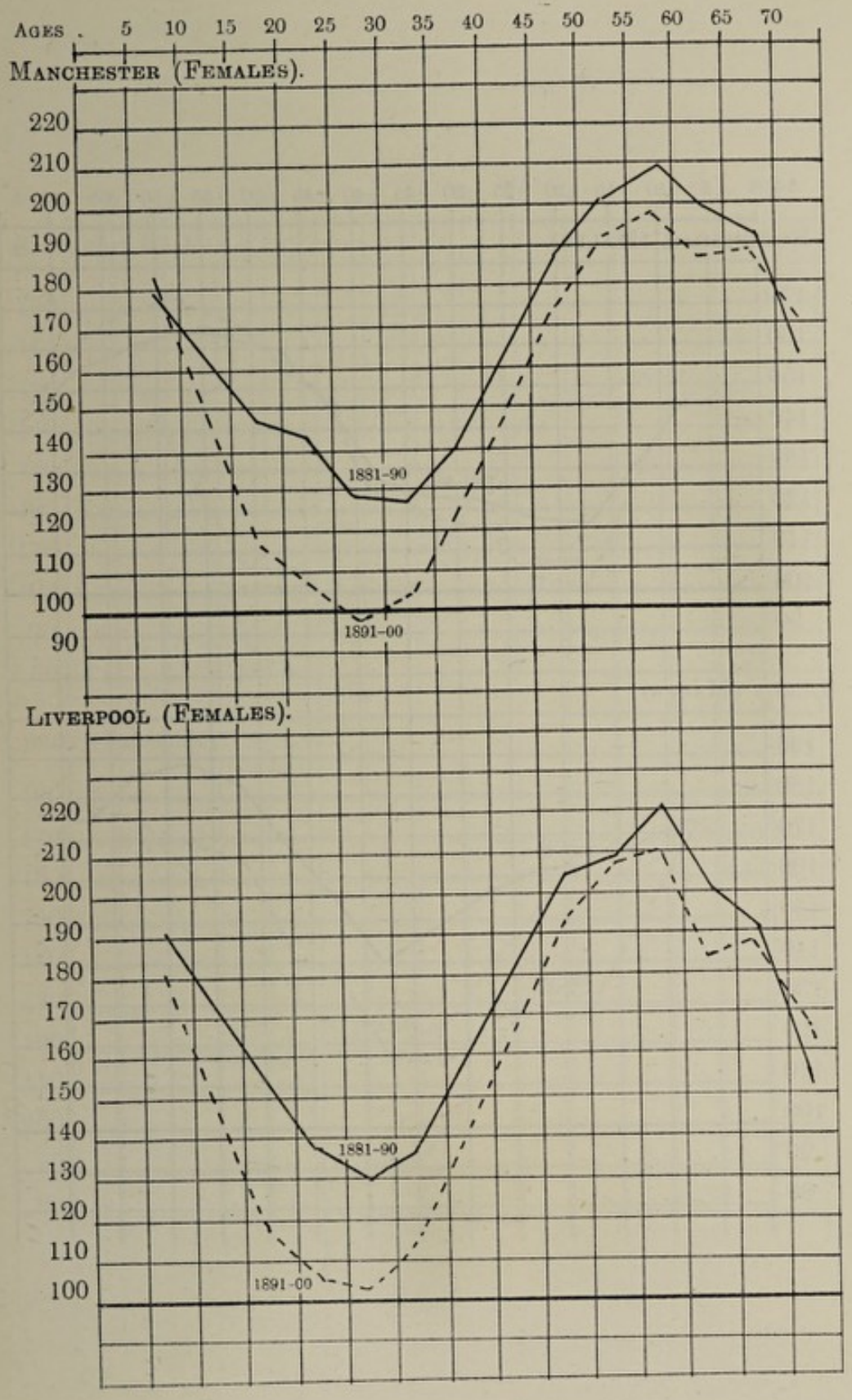
LONDON (FEMALES) INDEX NUMBERS.

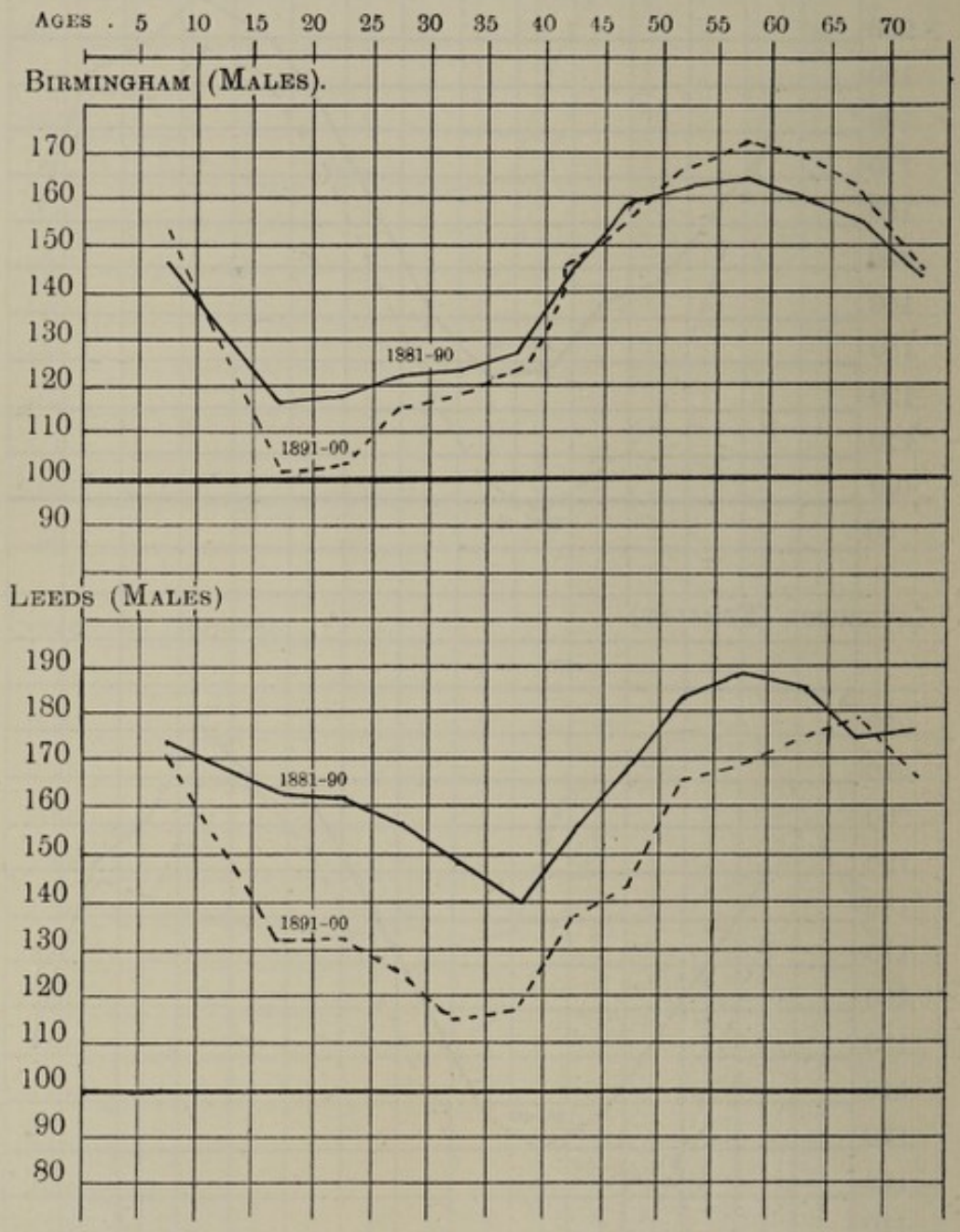


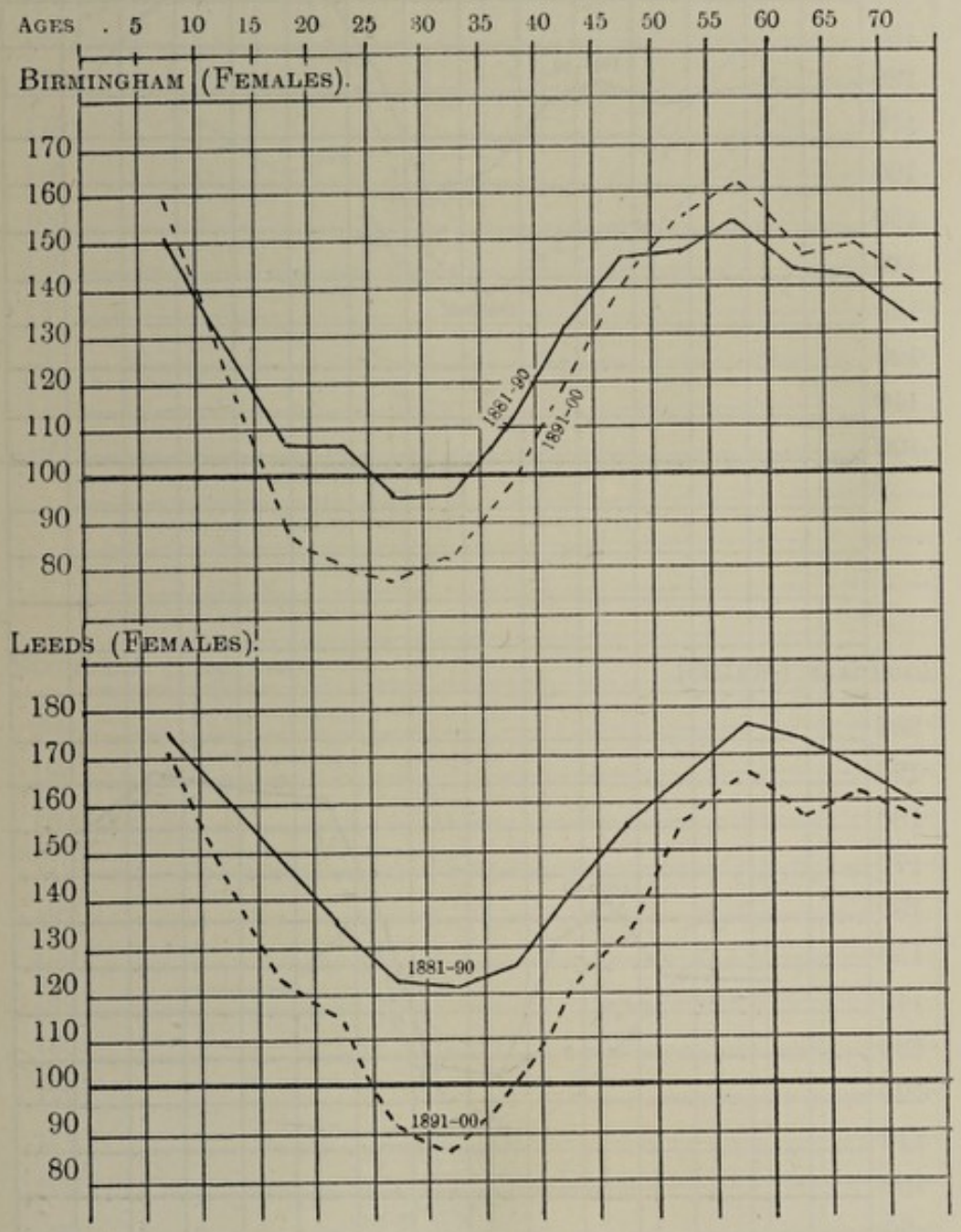
LONDON (SEPARATING INNER AND OUTER).

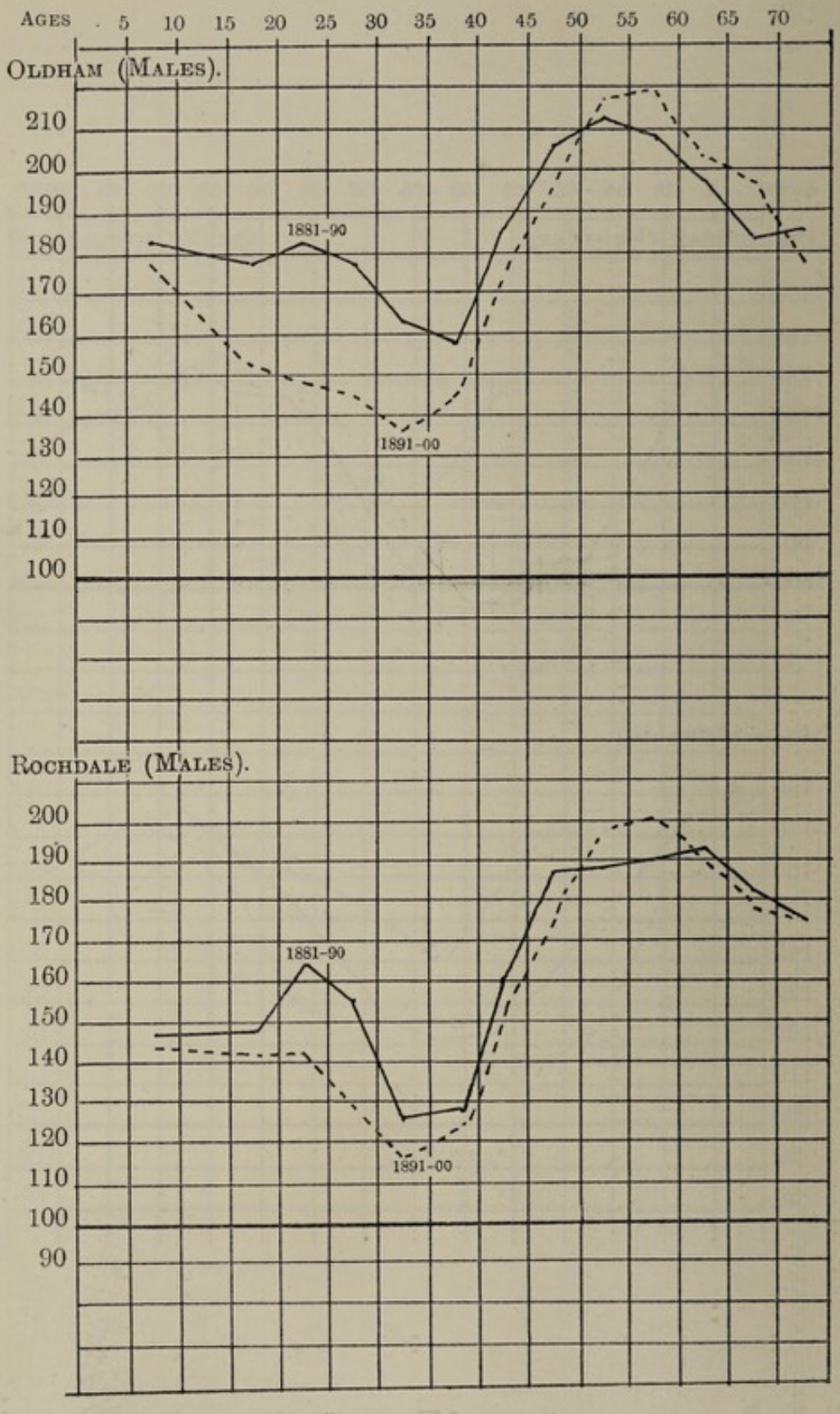


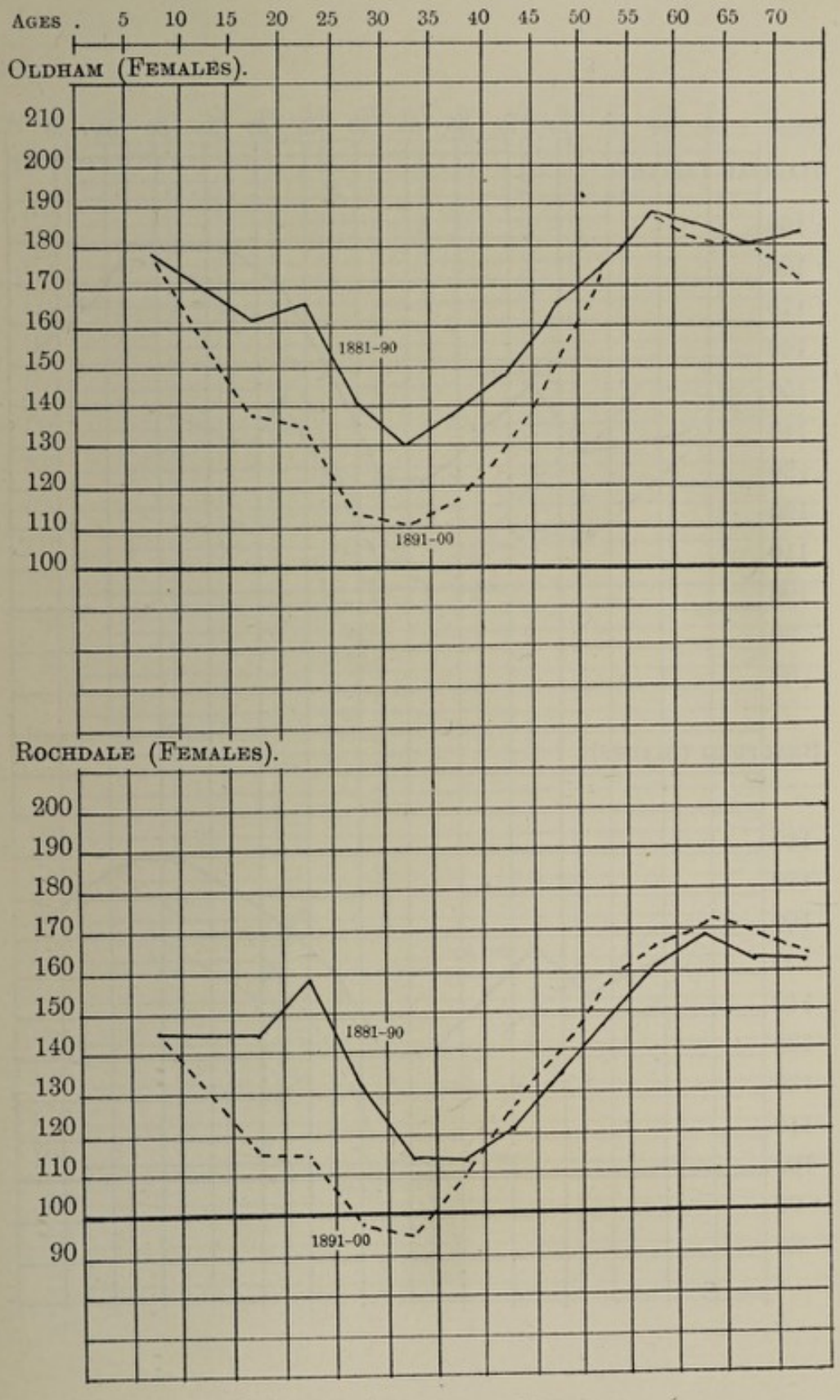

Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Manchester (Males).
220
210
200
190
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
1881-90
1891-00
Liverpool (Males).
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1881-90
1891-00

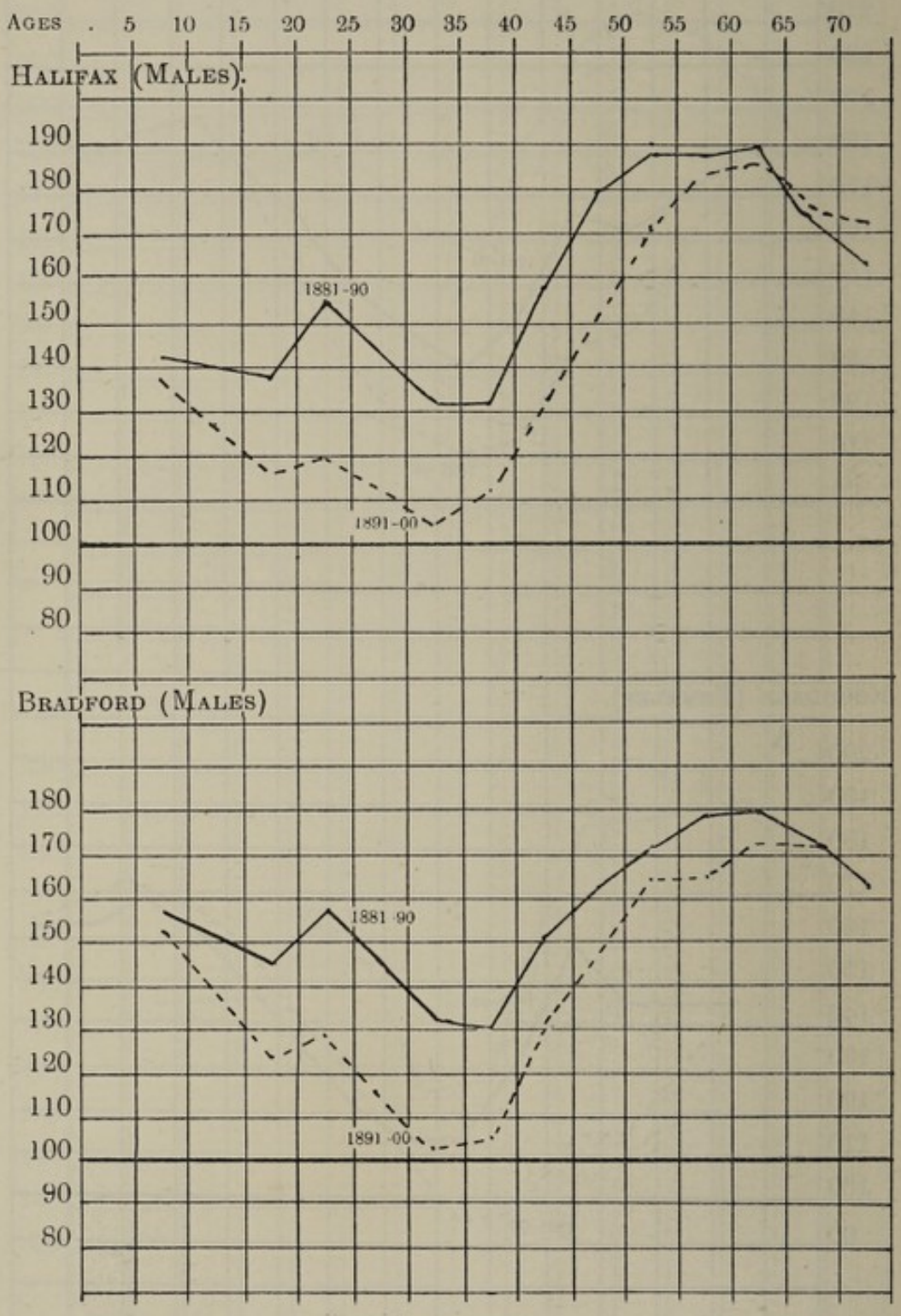

Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Manchester (Females).
220
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200
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1881-90
1891-00
Liverpool (Females).
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1891-00

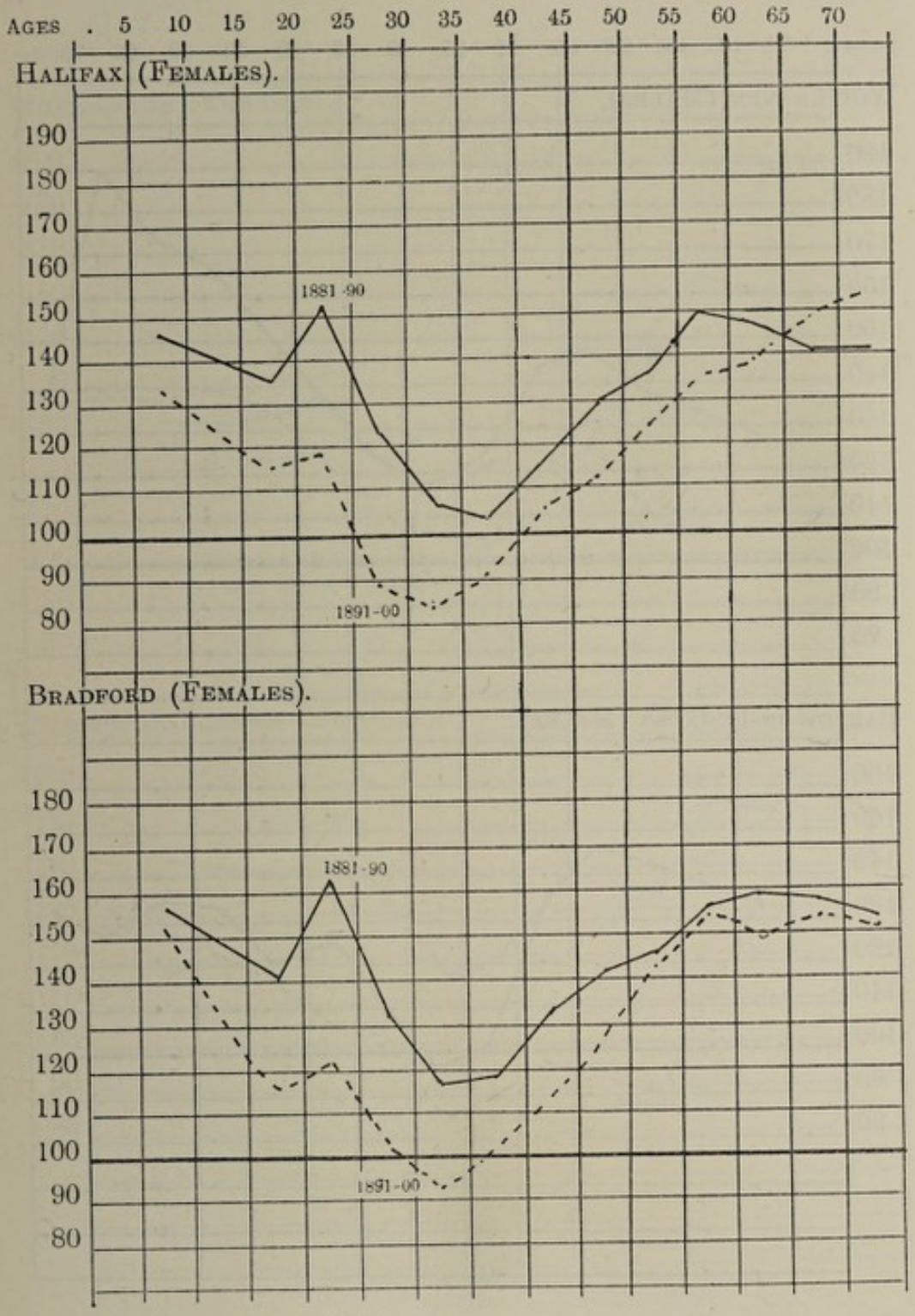

Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Birmingham (Males).
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1881-90
1891-00
Leeds (Males)
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1881-90
1891-00

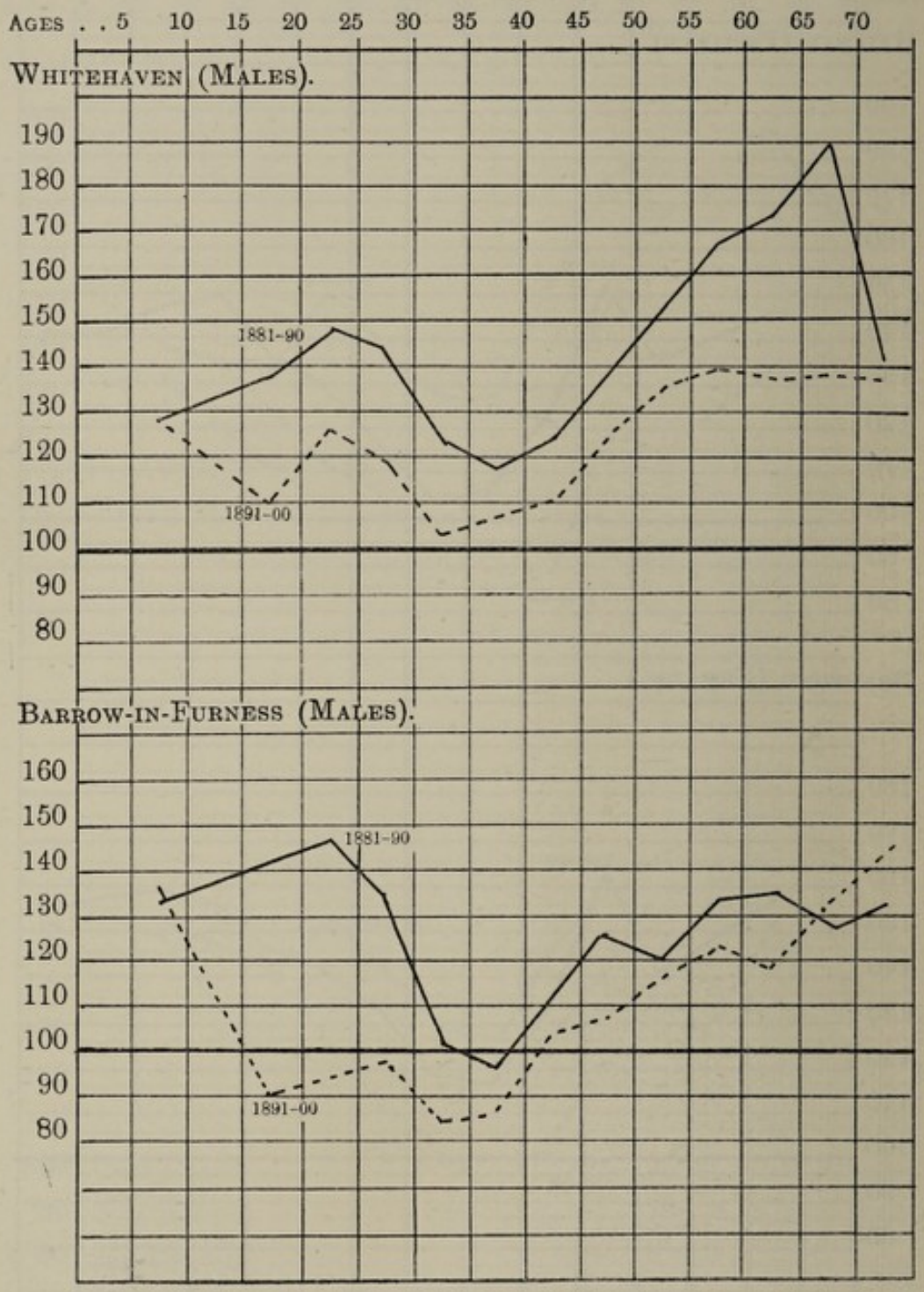

AGES . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
BIRMINGHAM (FEMALES).
170
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1881-90
1891-00
LEEDS (FEMALES).
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1881-90
1891-00

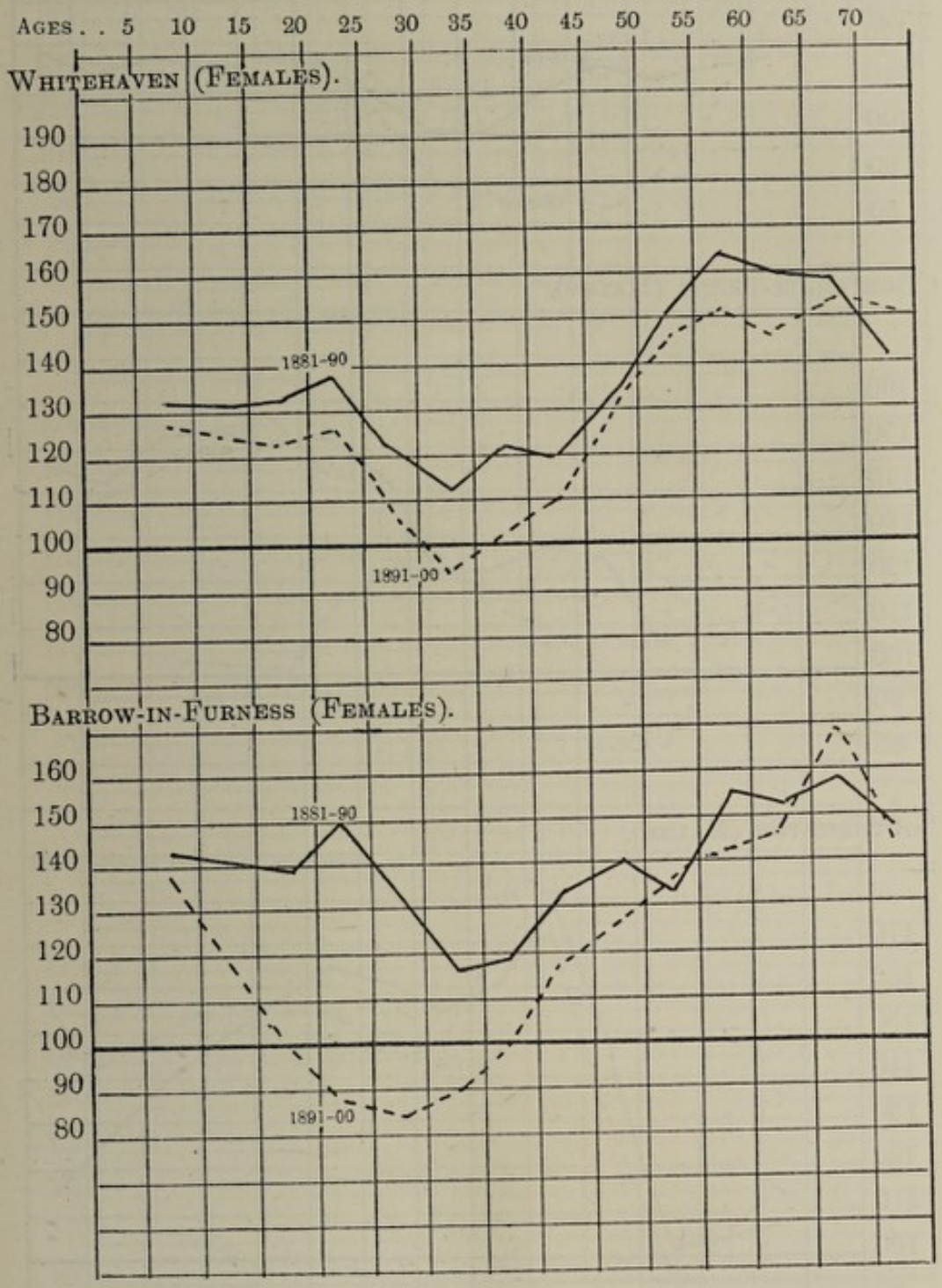

Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Oldham (Males).
210
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170
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110
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1881-90
1891-00
Rochdale (Males).
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1881-90
1891-00

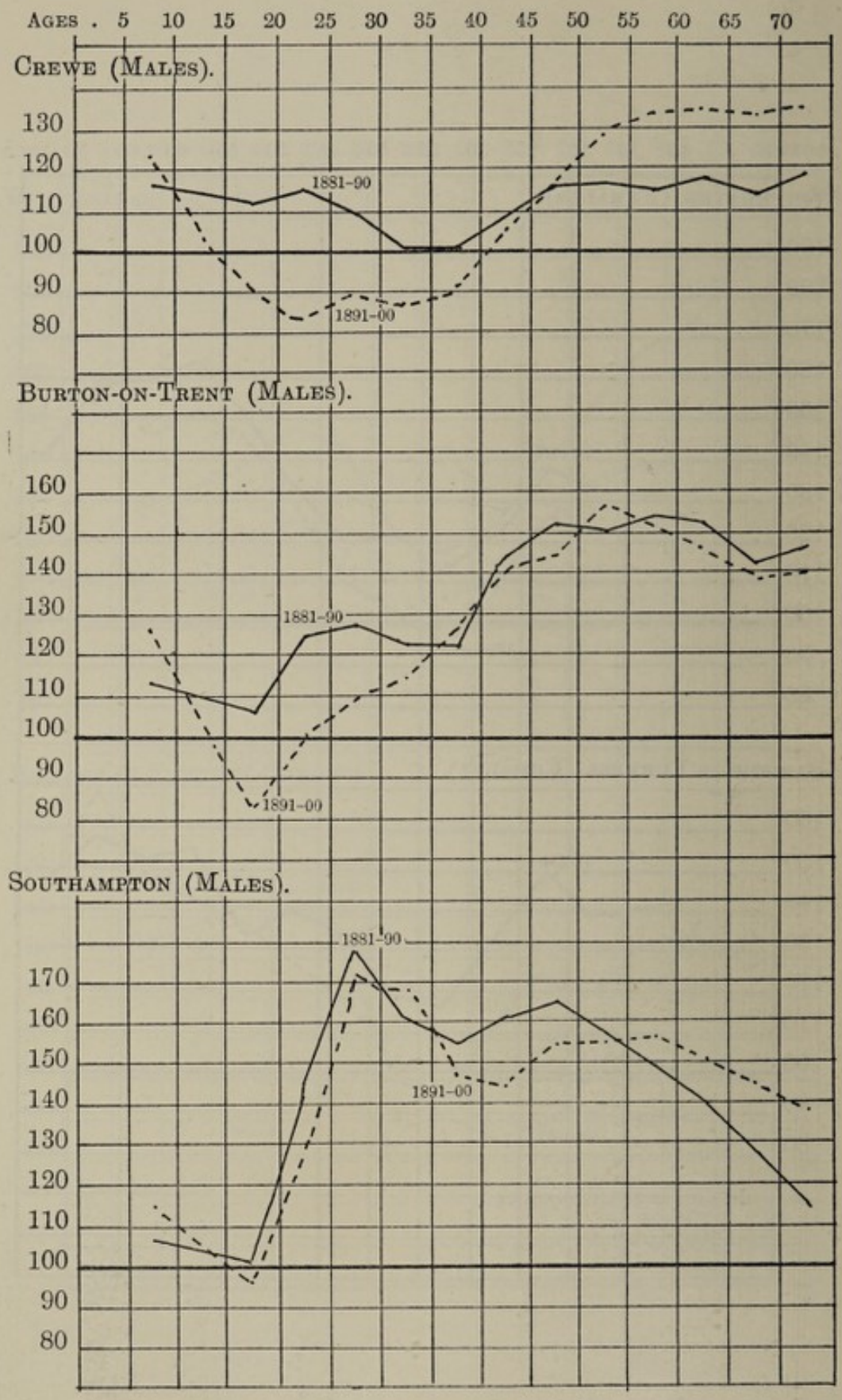

Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Oldham (Females).
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1881-90
1891-00
Rochdale (Females).
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1881-90
1891-00

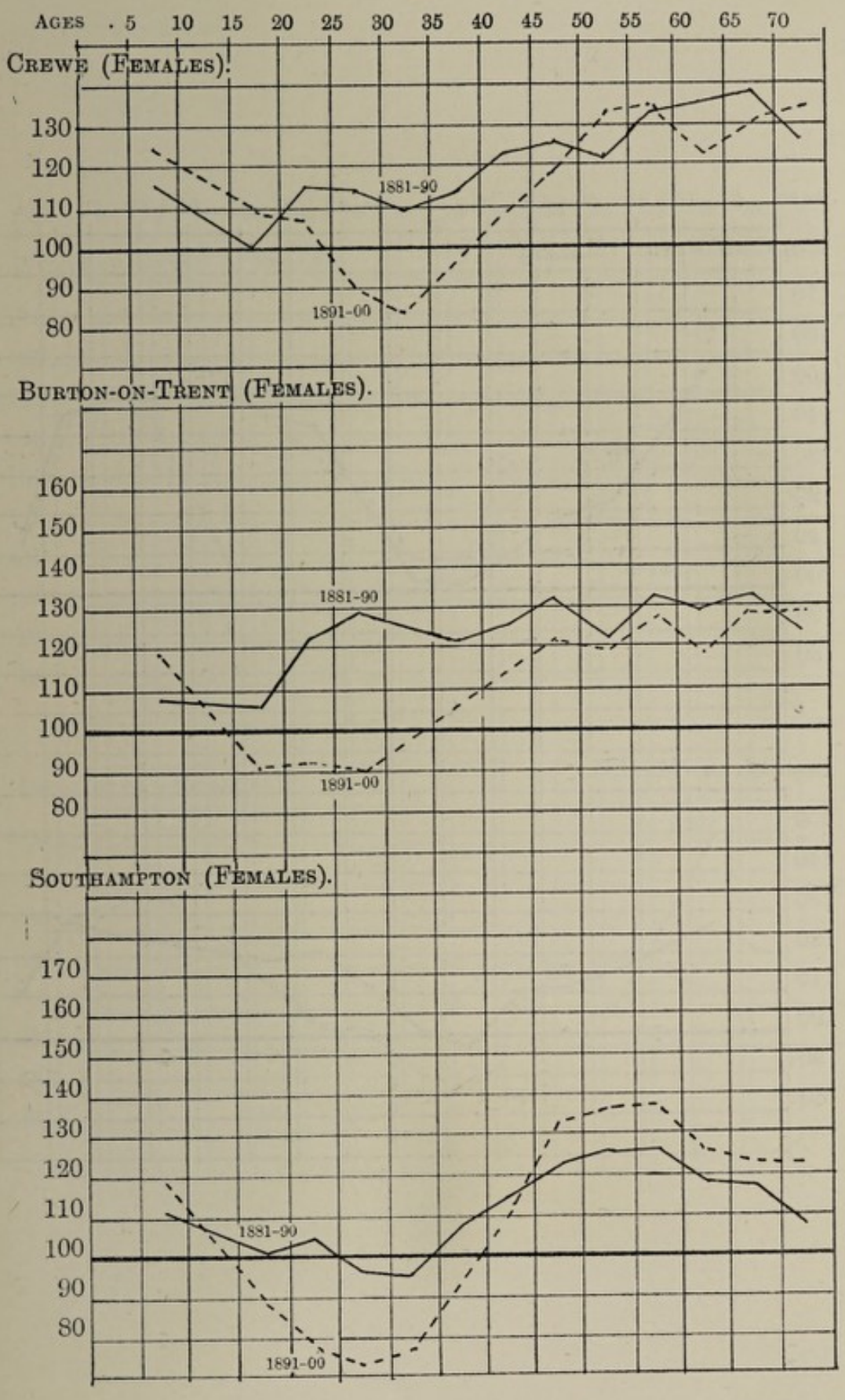

Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Halifax (Males).
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180
170
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1881-90
1891-00
Bradford (Males)
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1881-90
1891-00

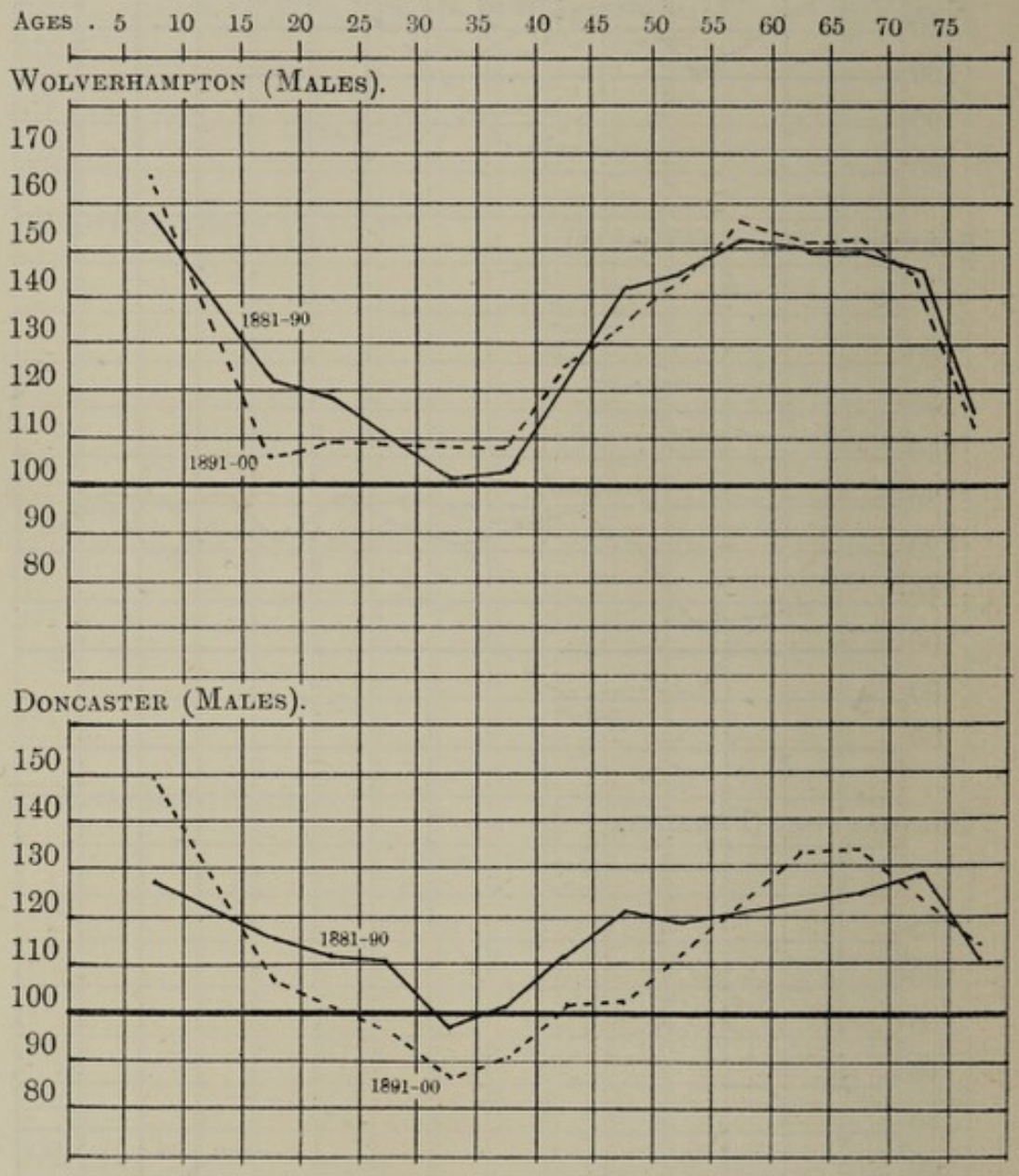

Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Halifax (Females).
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1881-90
1891-00
Bradford (Females).
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1891-00

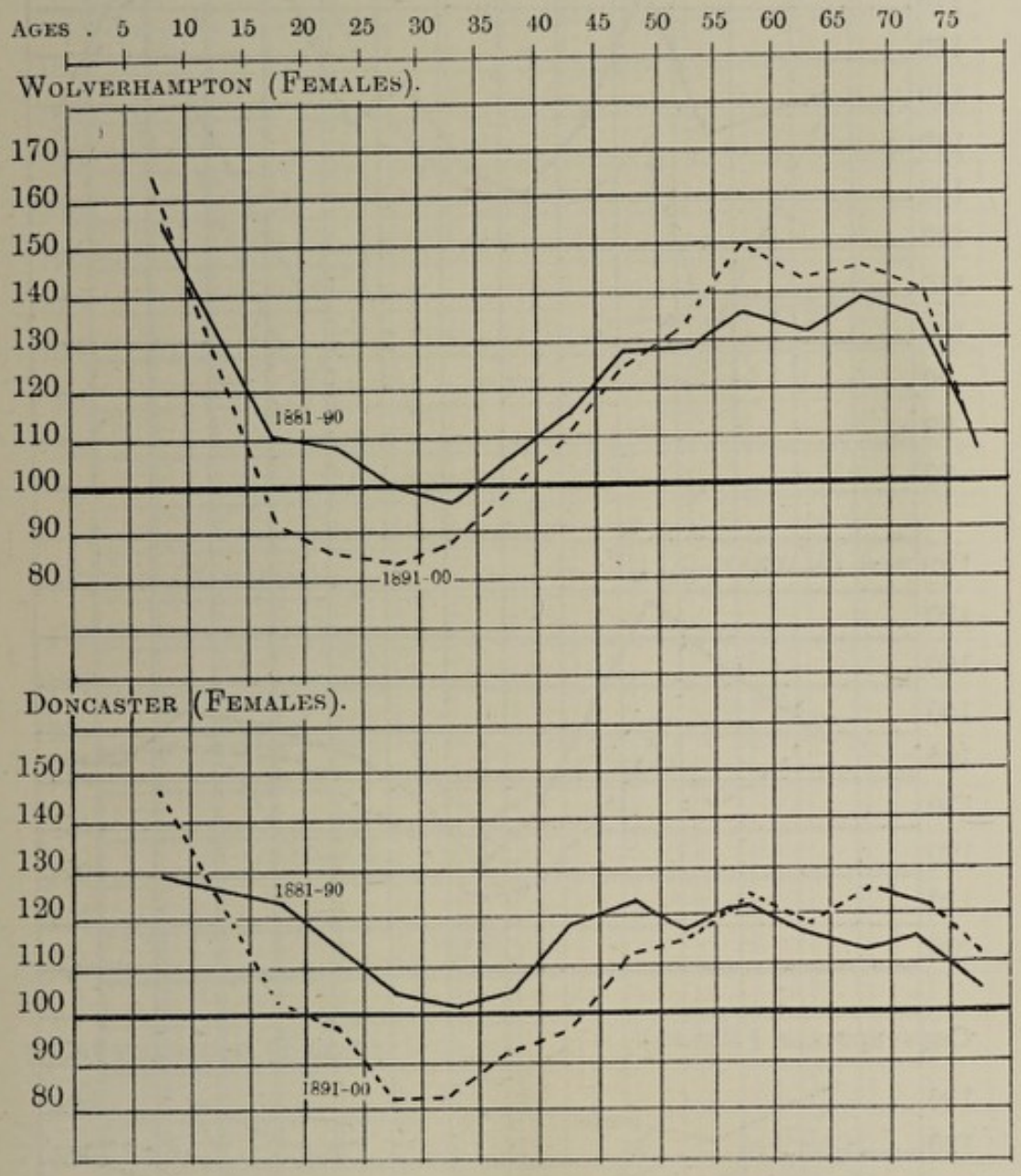

Ages . . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Whitehaven (Males).
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170
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1881-90
1891-00
Barrow-in-Furness (Males).
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1881-90
1891-00

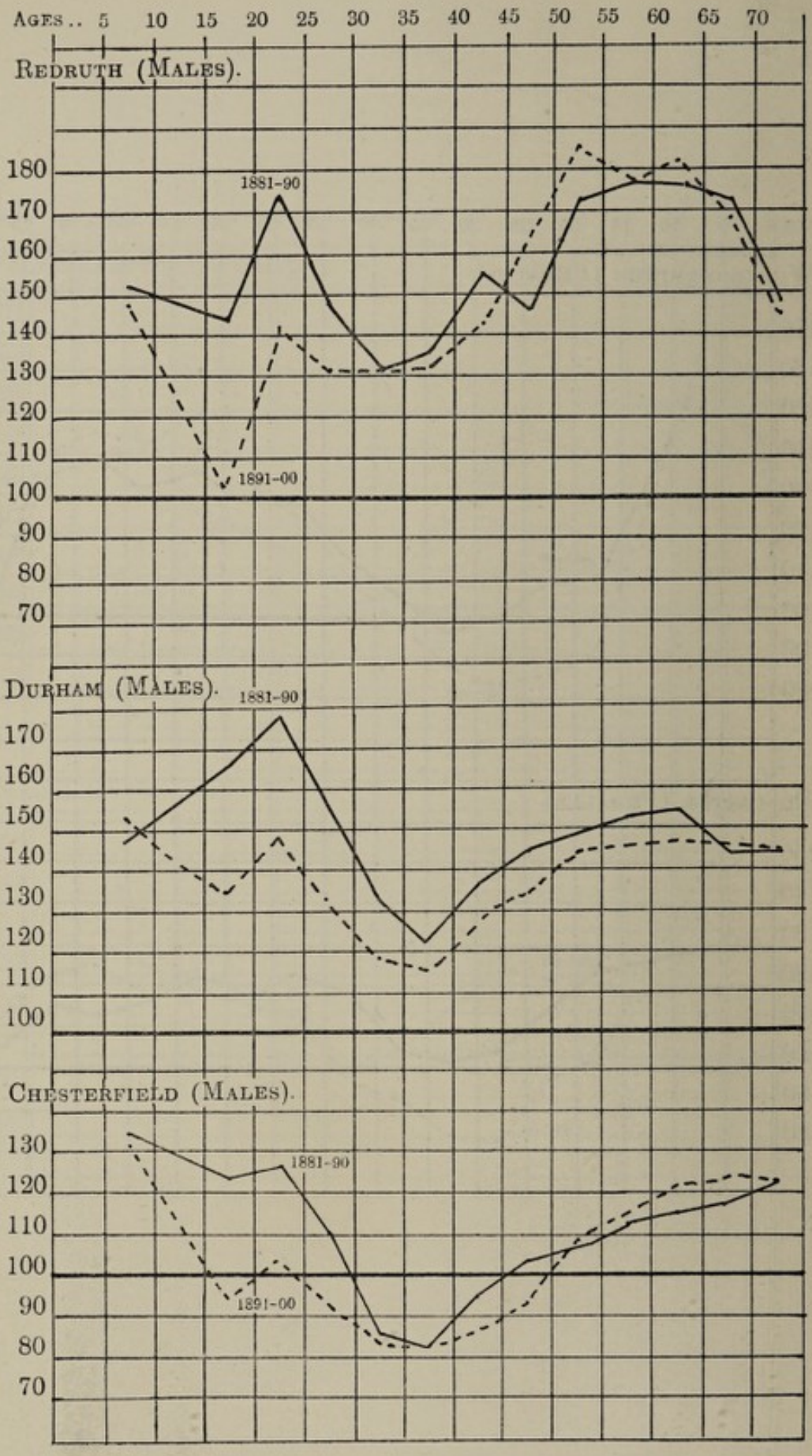

Ages . . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Whitehaven (Females).
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1881-90
1891-00
Barrow-in-Furness (Females).
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1881-90
1891-00

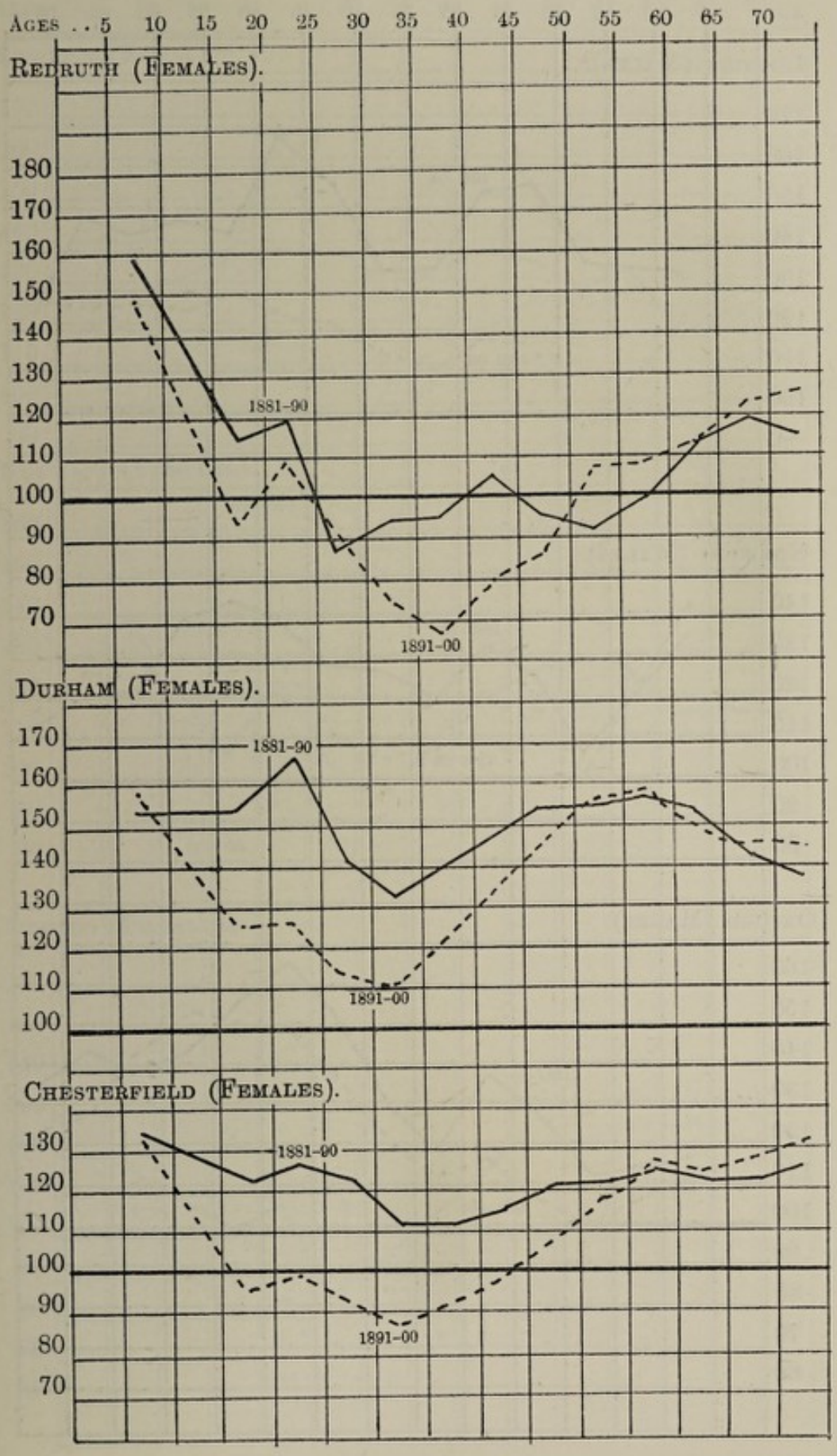

Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Crewe (Males).
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120
110
100
90
80
1881-90
1891-00
Burton-on-Trent (Males).
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
1881-90
1891-00
Southampton (Males).
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1881-90
1891-00

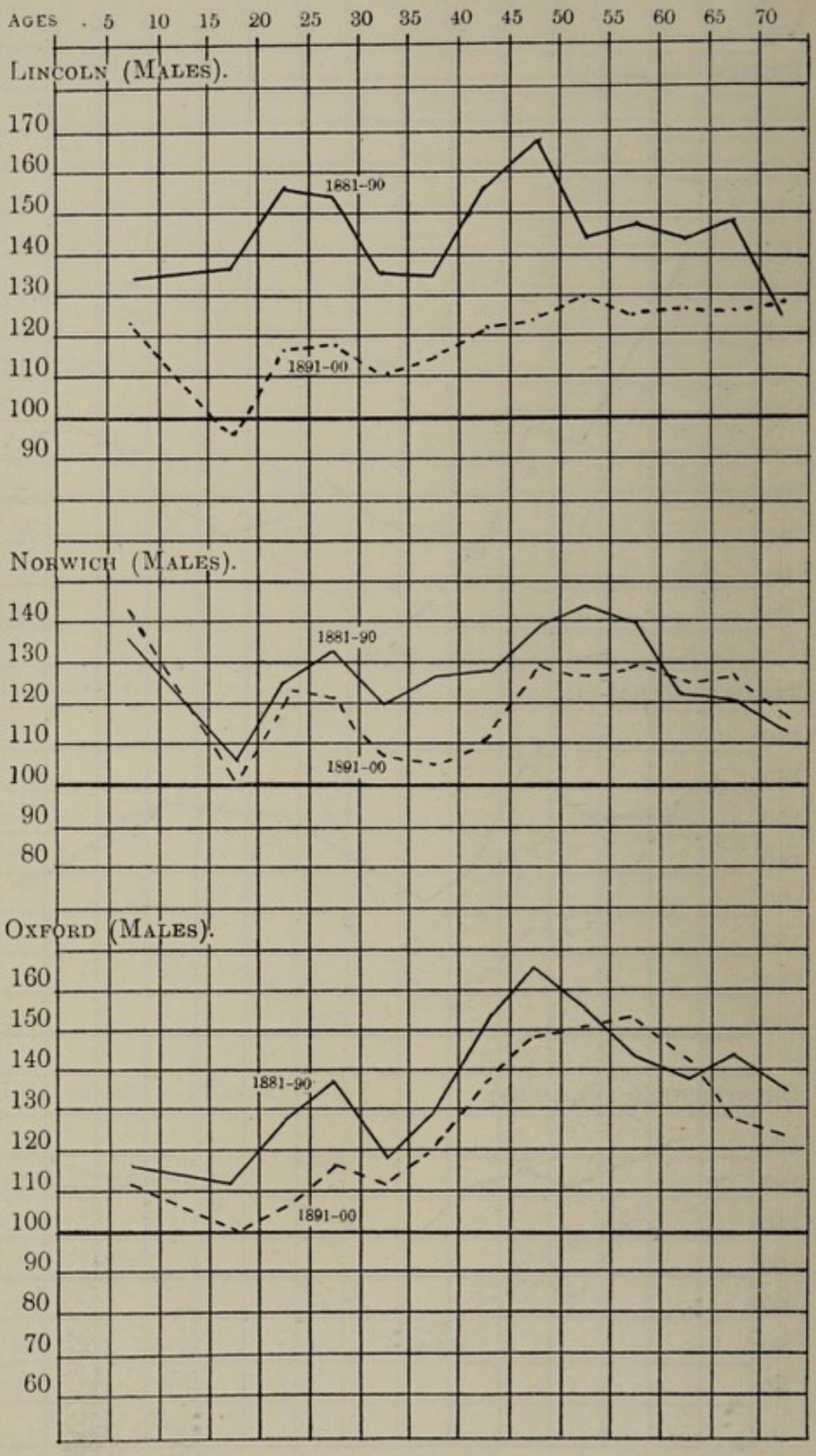

Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Crewe (Females).
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1881-90
1891-00
Burton-on-Trent (Females).
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1881-90
1891-00
Southampton (Females).
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1881-90
1891-00

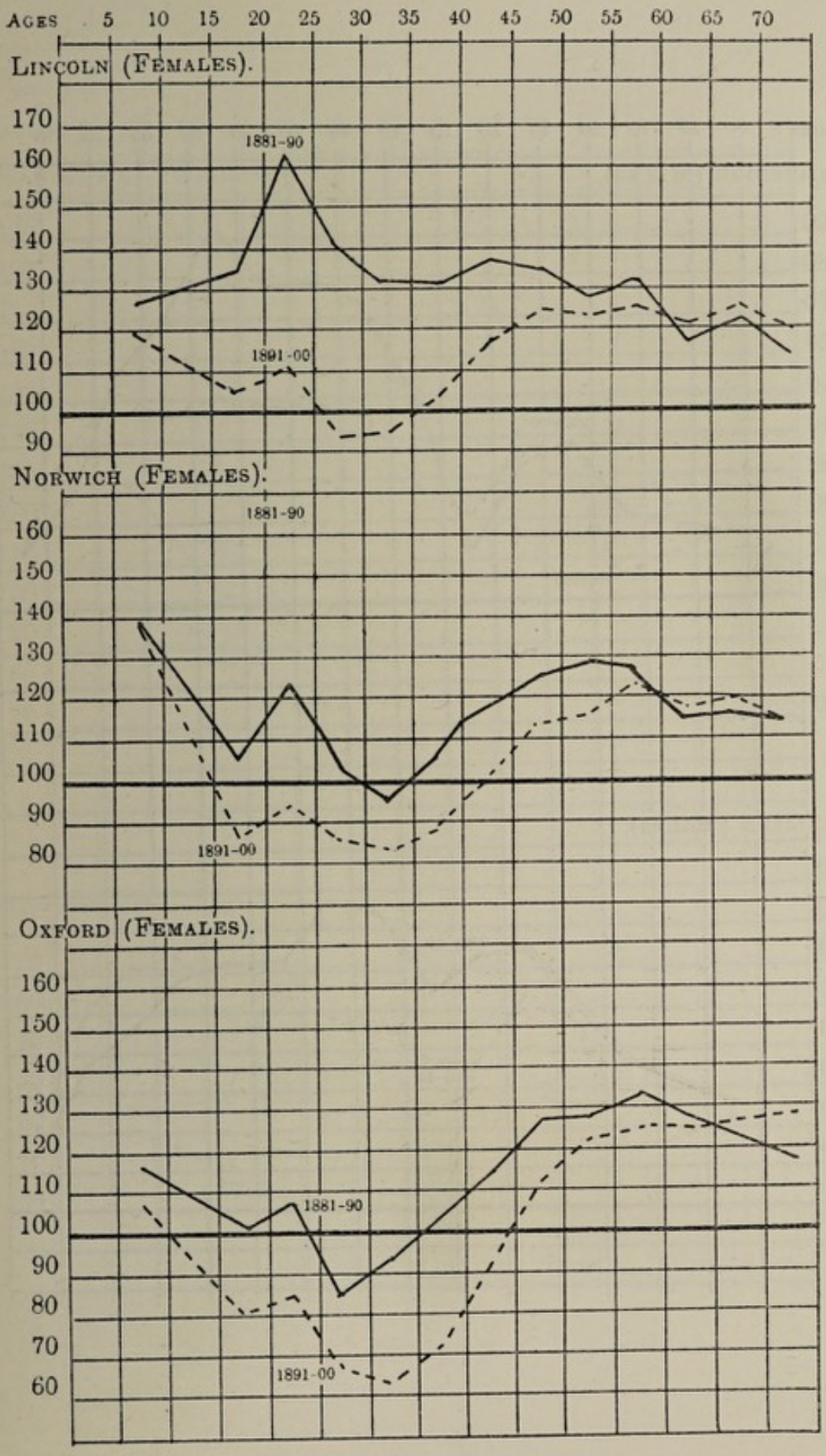

Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75
Wolverhampton (Males).
170
160
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130
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1881-90
1891-00
Doncaster (Males).
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1891-00

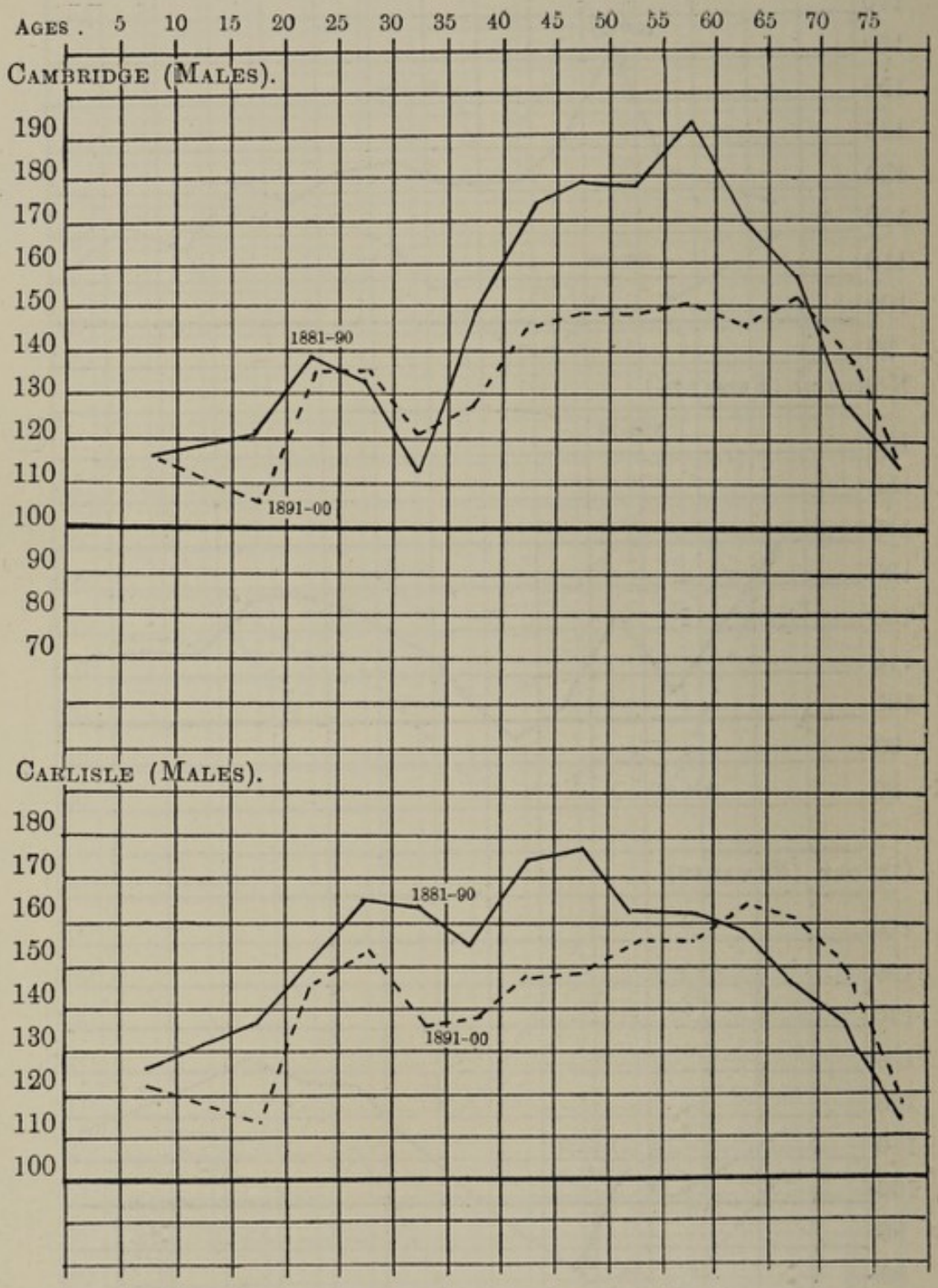

Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75
Wolverhampton (Females).
170
160
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1881-90
1891-00
Doncaster (Females).
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1881-90
1891-00

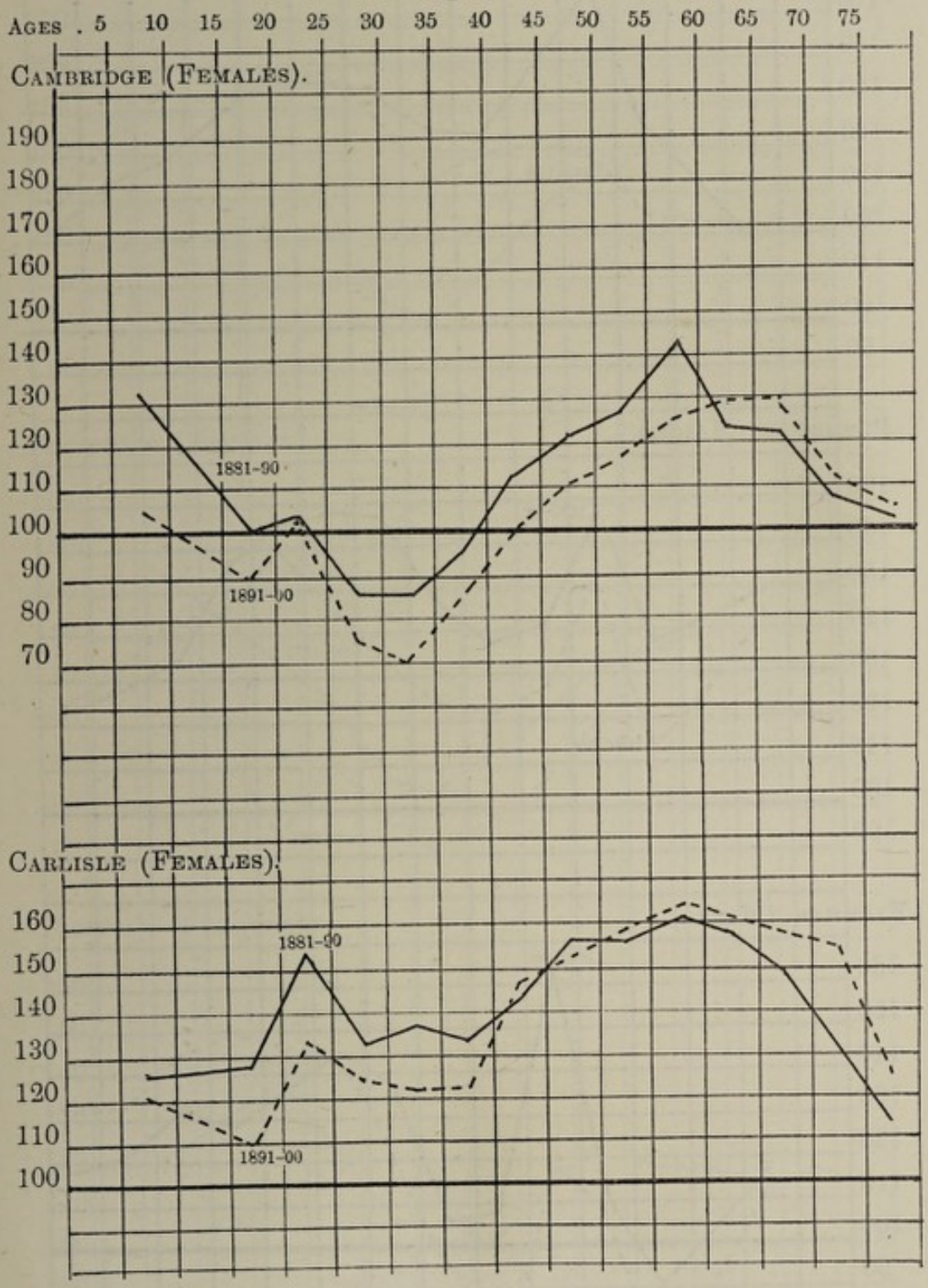

Ages.. 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Redruth (Males).
180
170
160
150
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130
120
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100
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80
70
1881-90
1891-00
Durham (Males).
170
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150
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1881-90
Chesterfield (Males).
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1881-90
1891-00

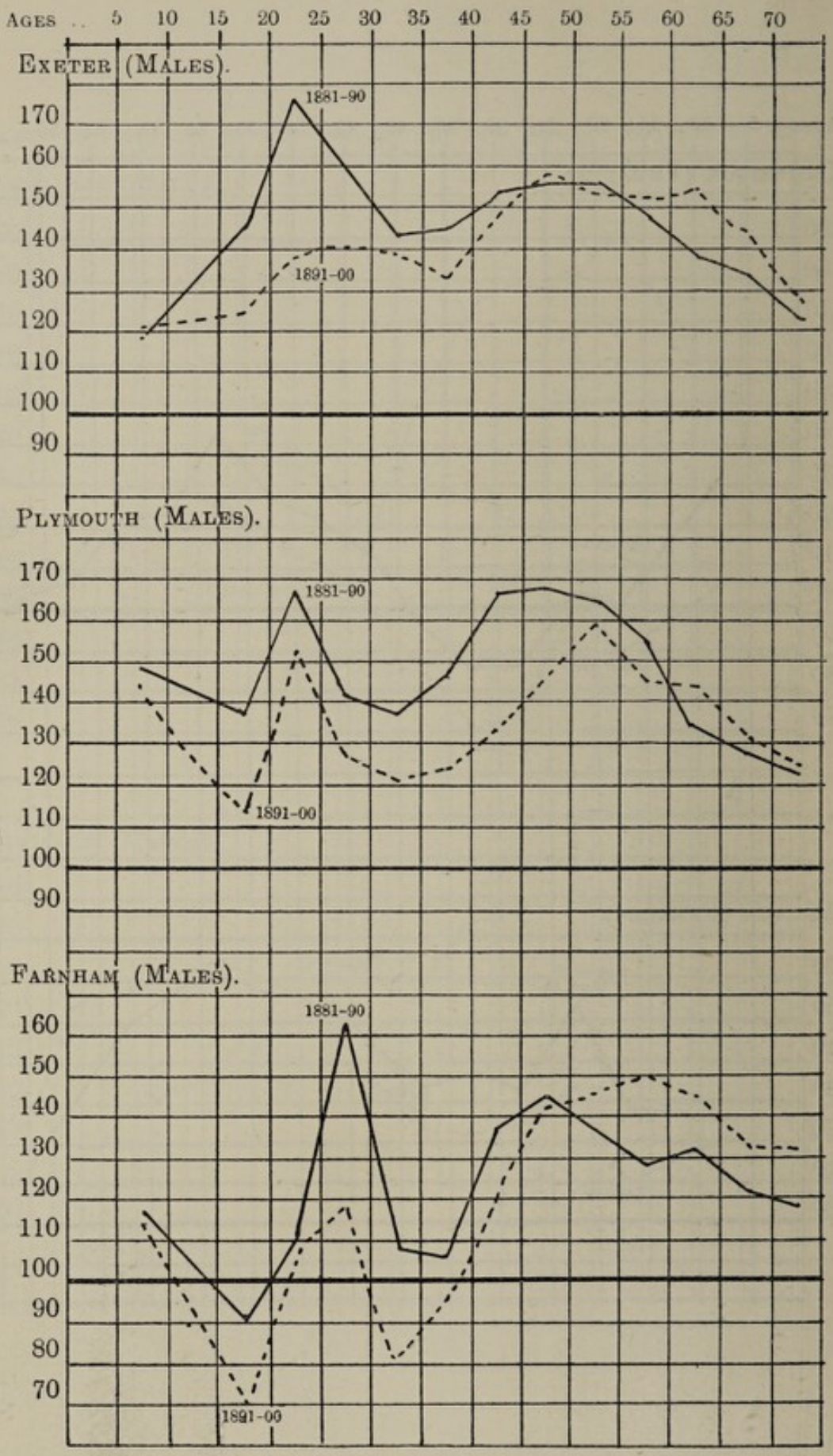

Ages .. 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Redruth (Females).
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1881-90
1891-00
Durham (Females).
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1881-90
1891-00
Chesterfield (Females).
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1881-90
1891-00

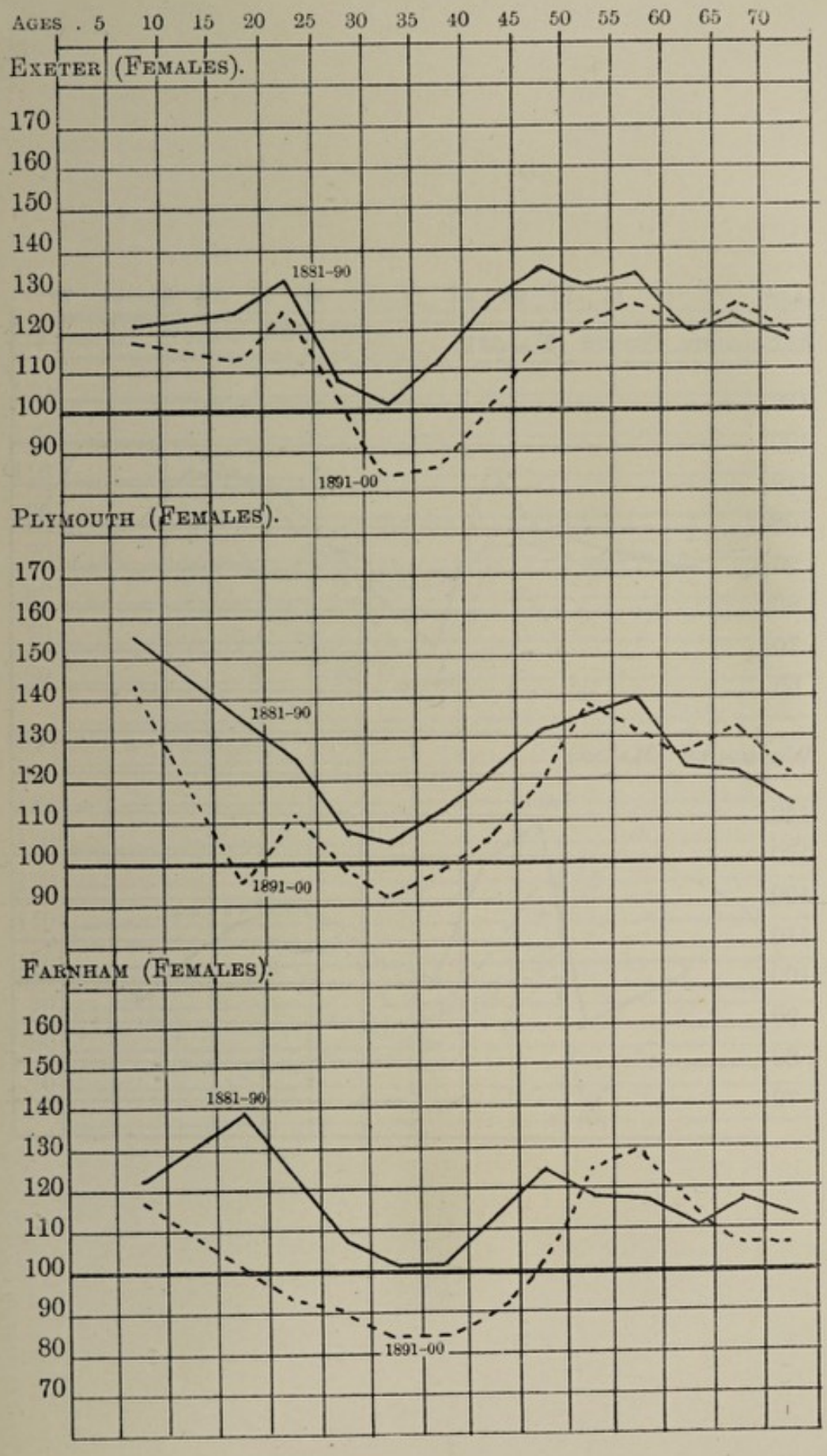

AGES . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
LINCOLN (MALES).
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
1881-90
1891-00
NORWICH (MALES).
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
1881-90
1891-00
OXFORD (MALES).
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1881-90
1891-00

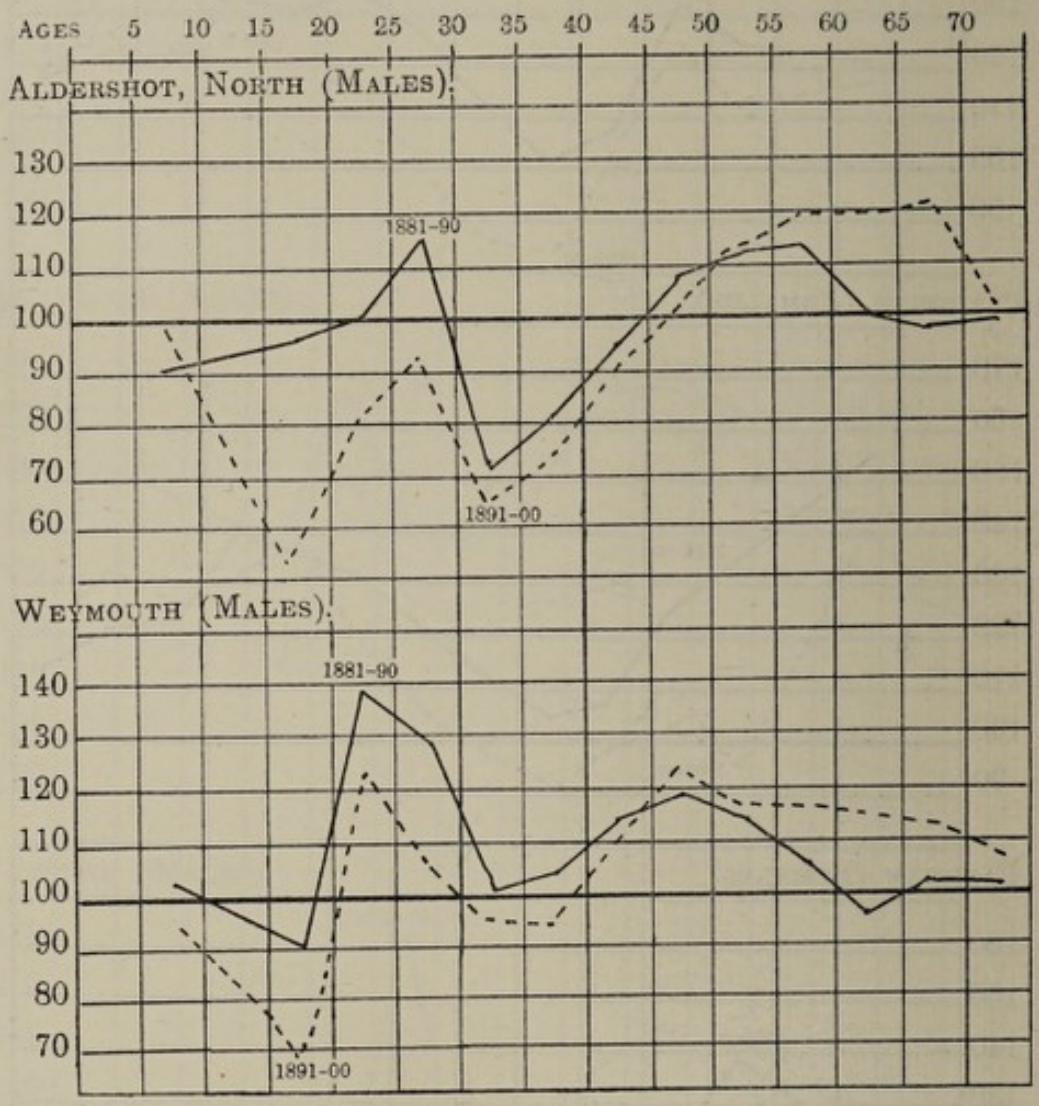

Ages 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Lincoln (Females).
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160
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120
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100
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1881-90
1891-00
Norwich (Females).
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150
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100
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1881-90
1891-00
Oxford (Females).
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1891-00

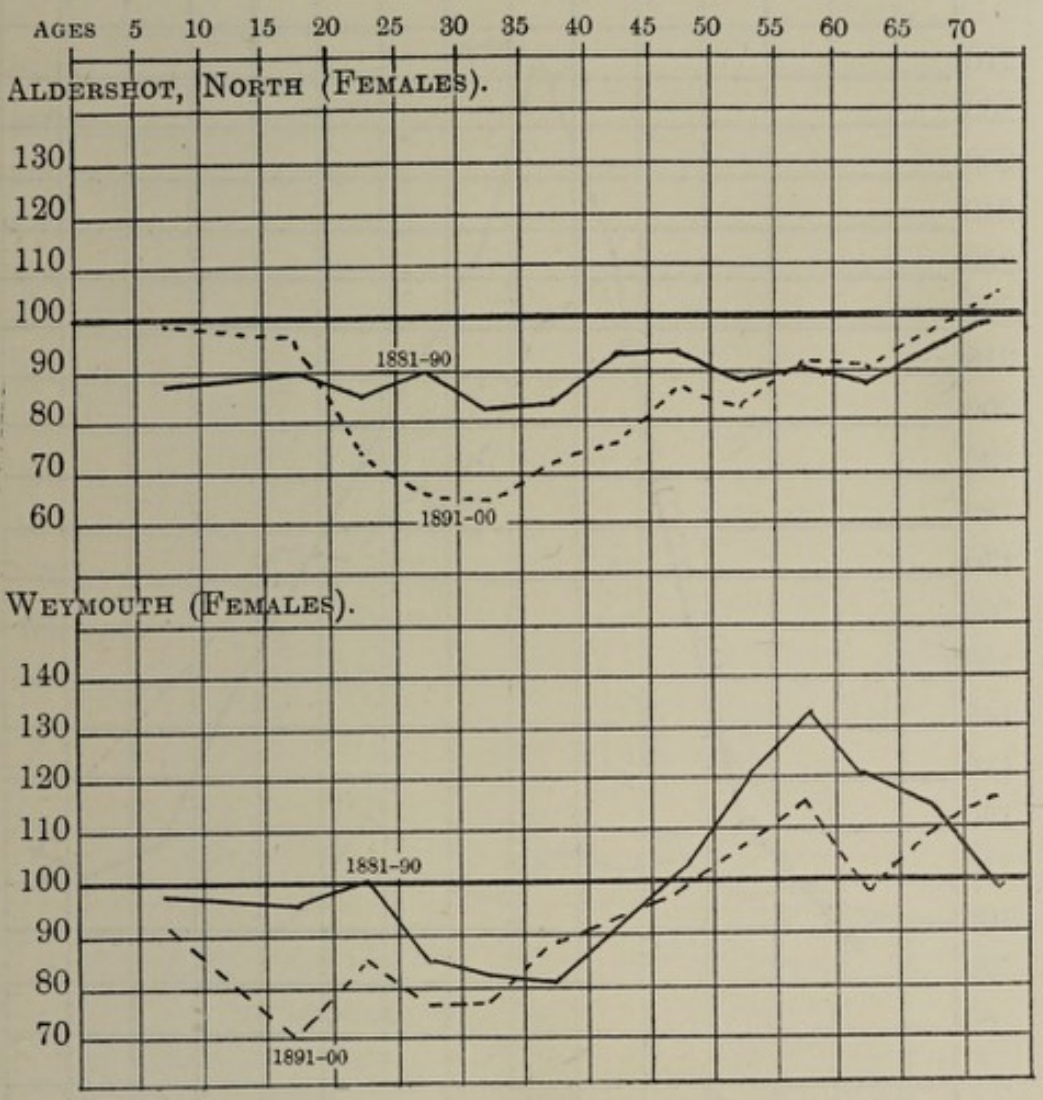

Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75
Cambridge (Males).
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180
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130
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80
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1881-90
1891-00
Carlisle (Males).
180
170
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1881-90
1891-00

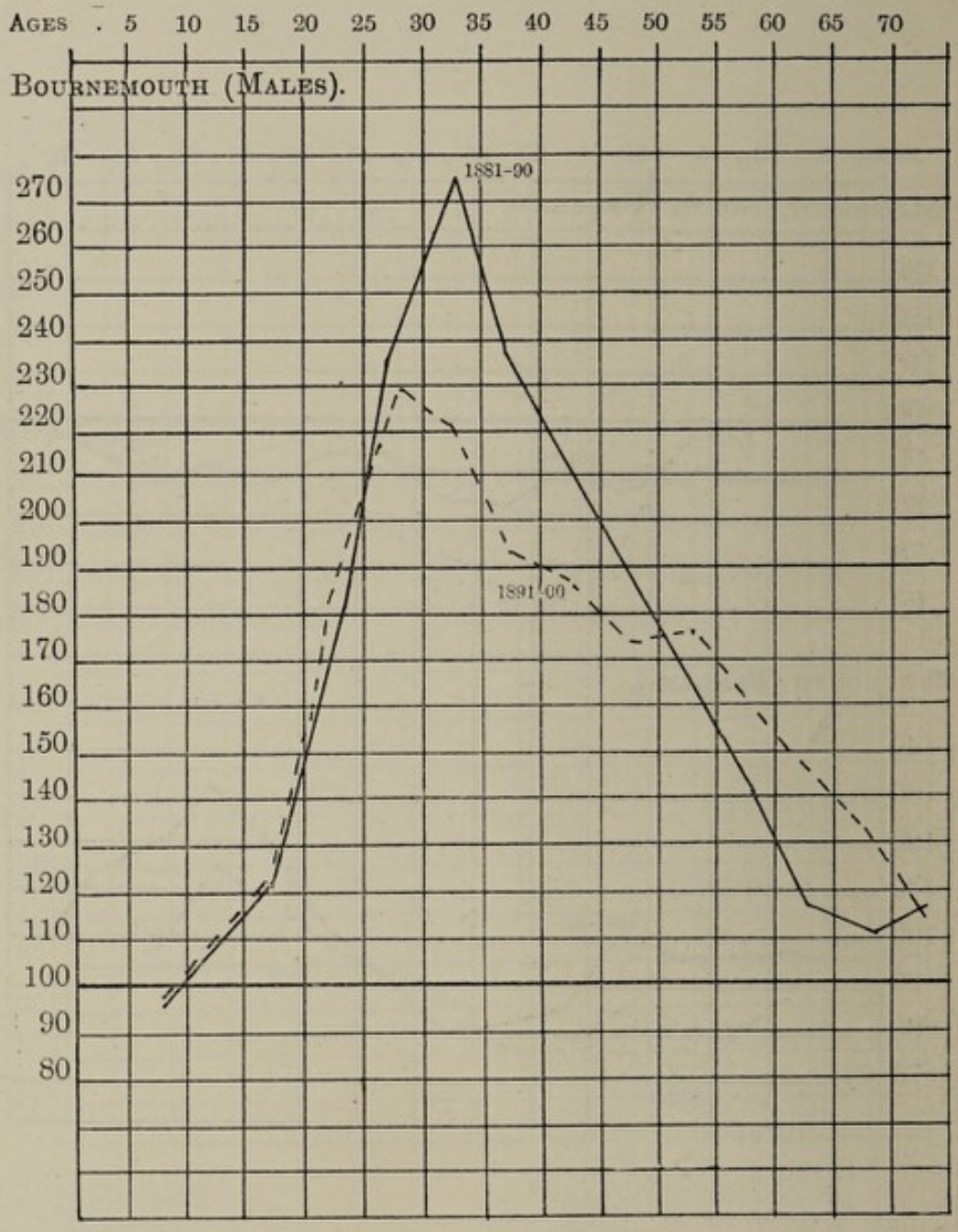

Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75
Cambridge (Females).
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180
170
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1881-90
1891-00
Carlisle (Females).
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1881-90
1891-00

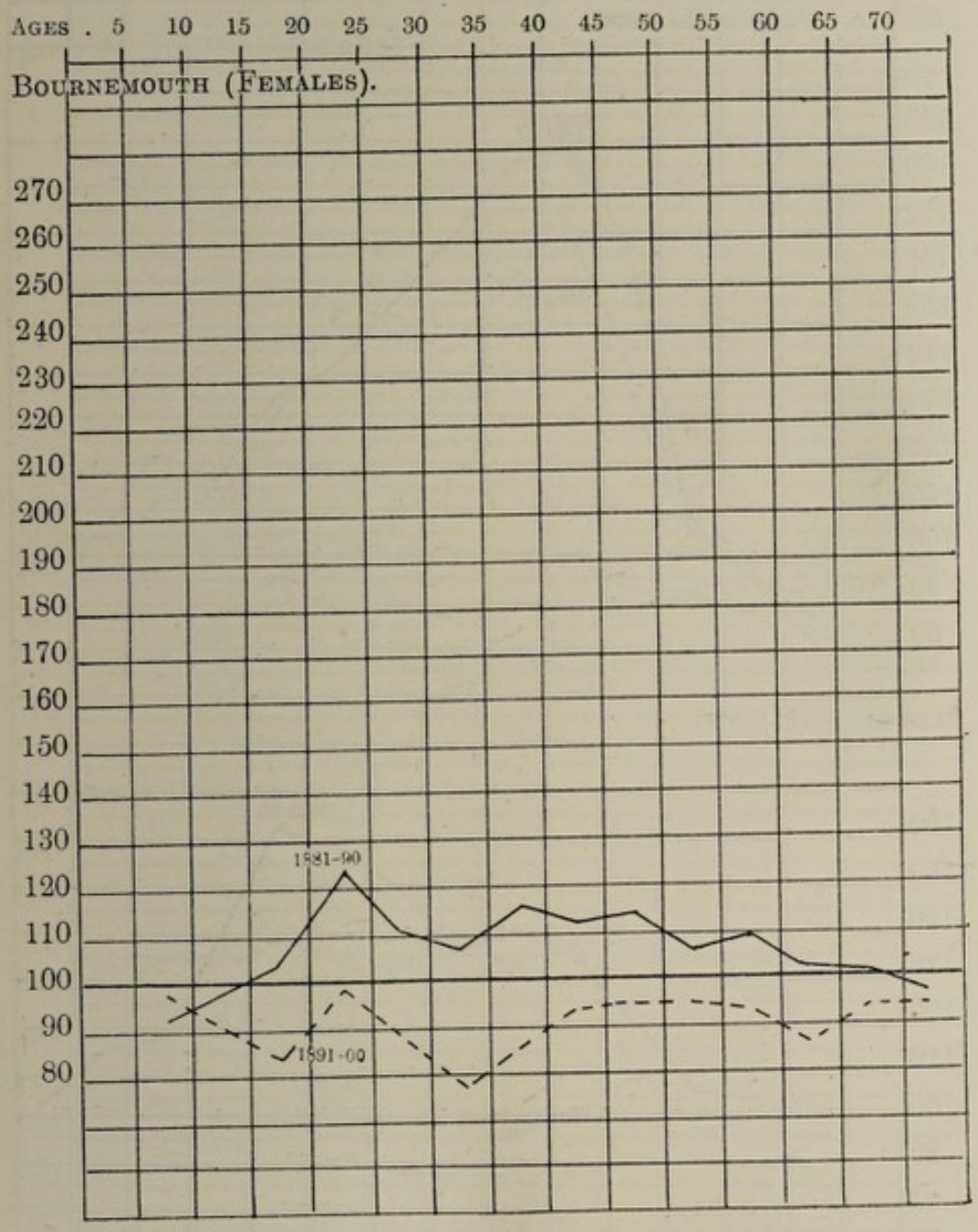

Ages .. 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Exeter (Males).
1881-90
1891-00
170
160
150
140
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120
110
100
90
Plymouth (Males).
1881-90
1891-00
170
160
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Farnham (Males).
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1891-00
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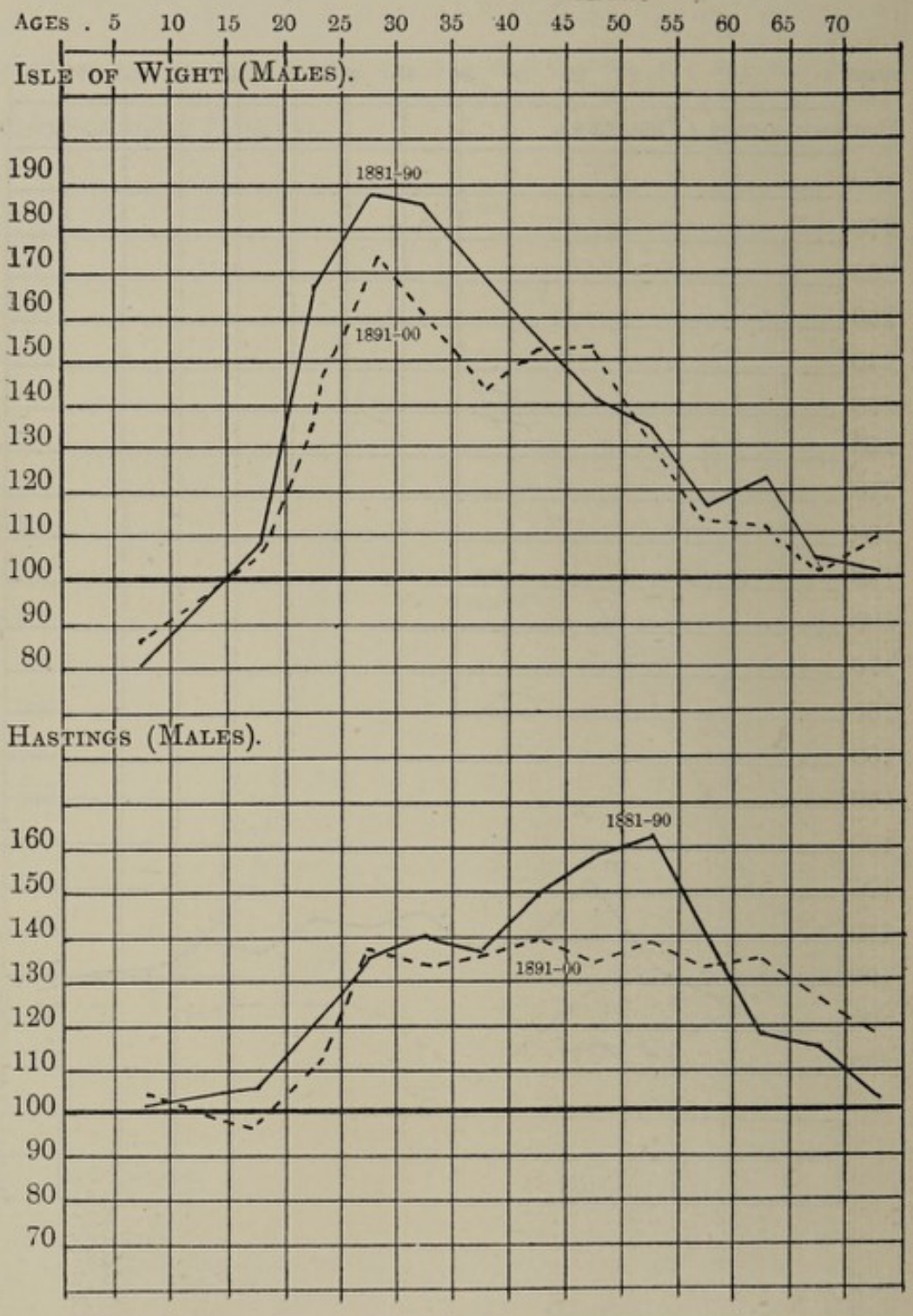

Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Exeter (Females).
170
160
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1881–90
1891–00
Plymouth (Females).
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1881–90
1891–00
Farnham (Females).
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1881–90
1891–00

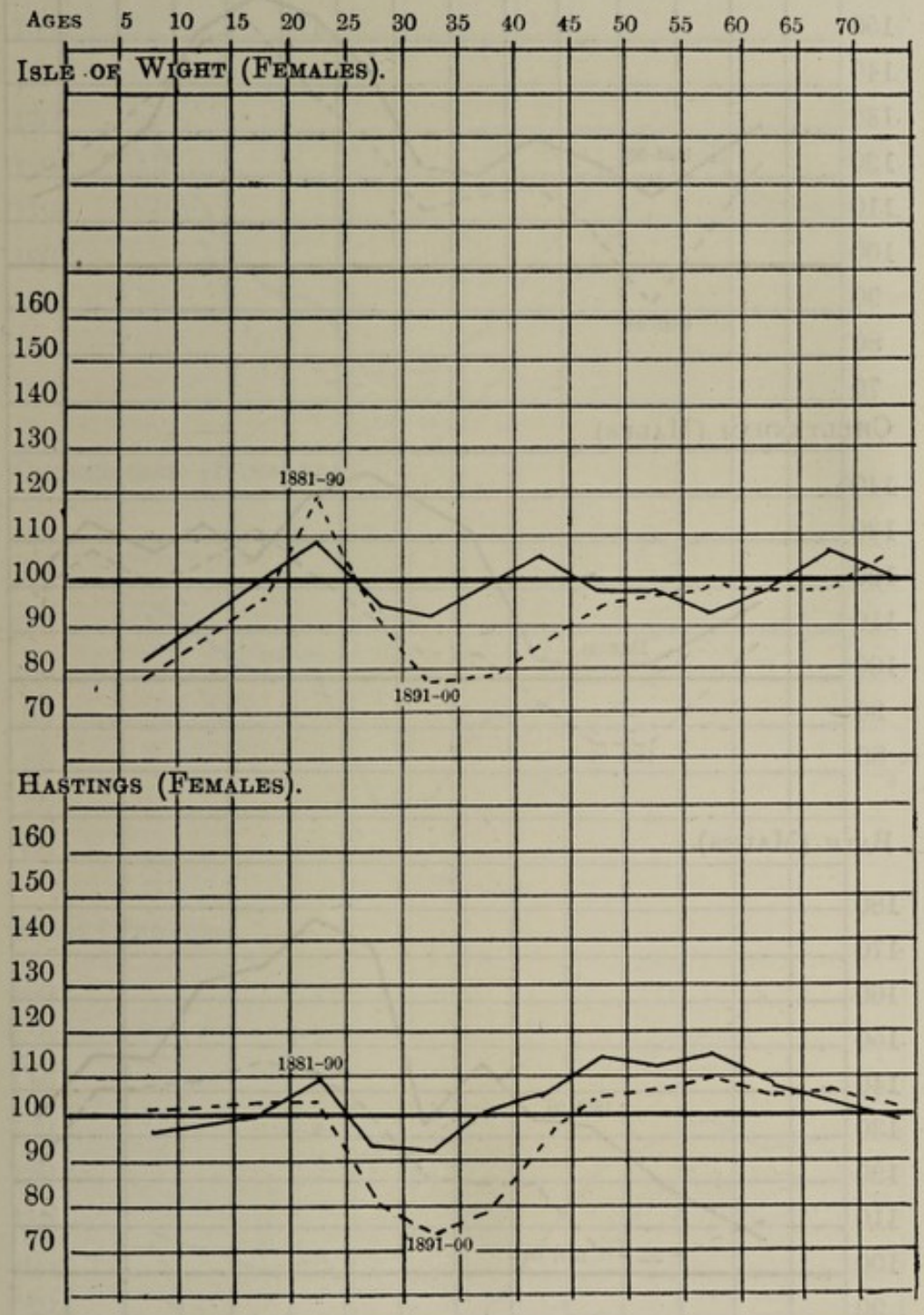

Ages 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Aldershot, North (Males).
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120
110
100
90
80
70
60
1881-90
1891-00
Weymouth (Males).
140
130
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1881-90
1891-00

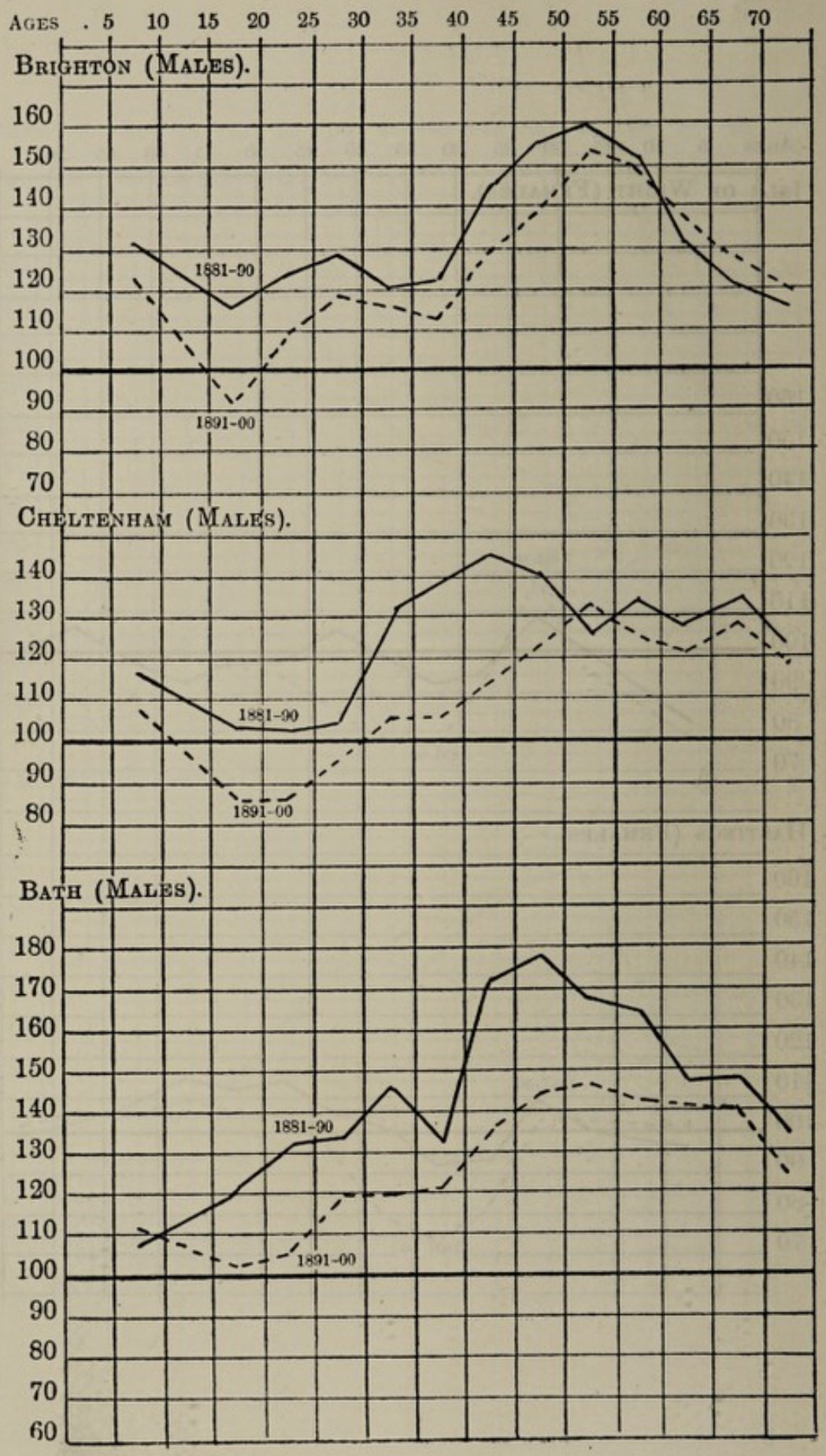

AGES 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
ALDERSHOT, NORTH (FEMALES).
130
120
110
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90
80
70
60
1881-90
1891-00
WEYMOUTH (FEMALES).
140
130
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1881-90
1891-00

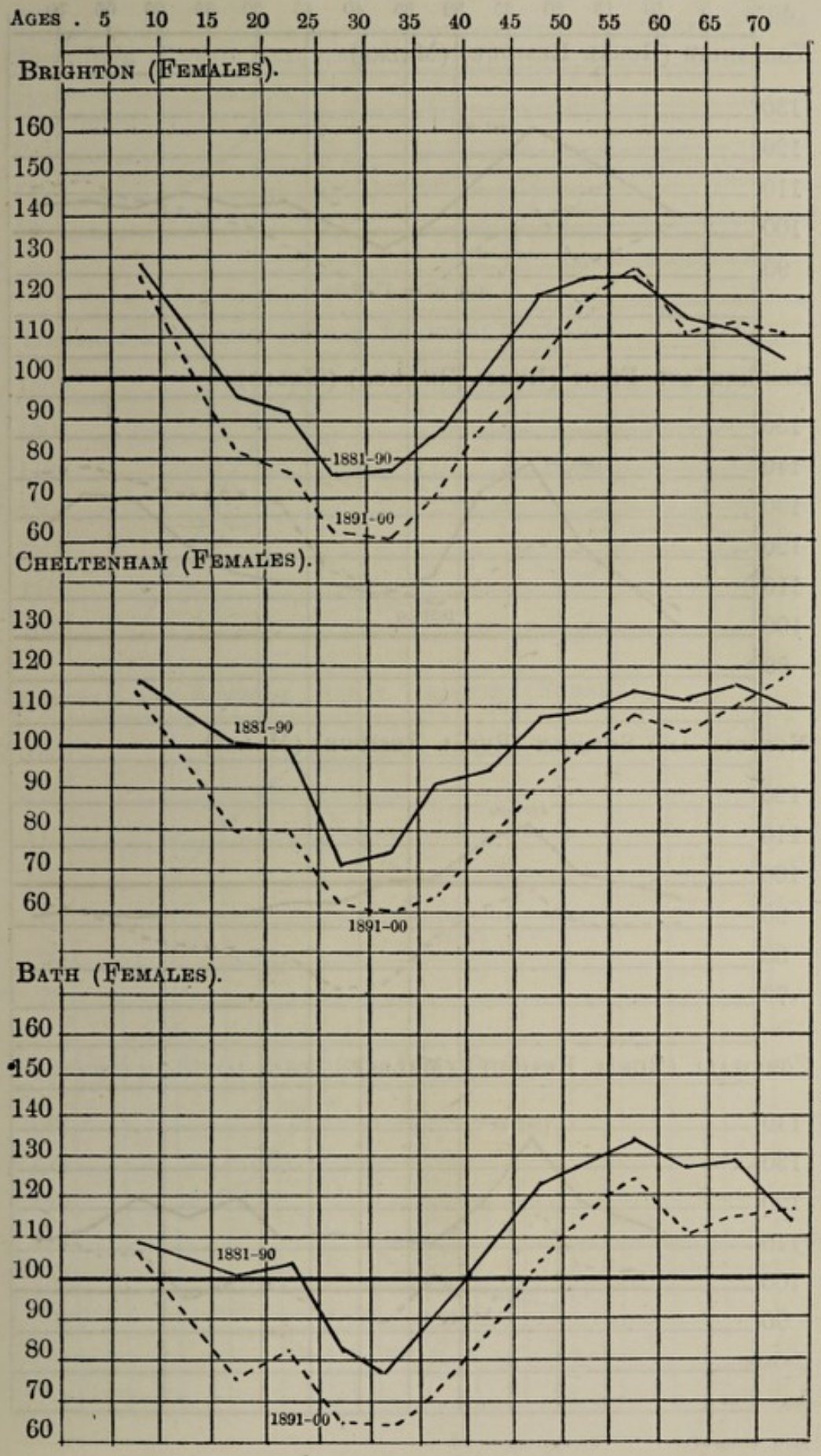

Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Bournemouth (Males).
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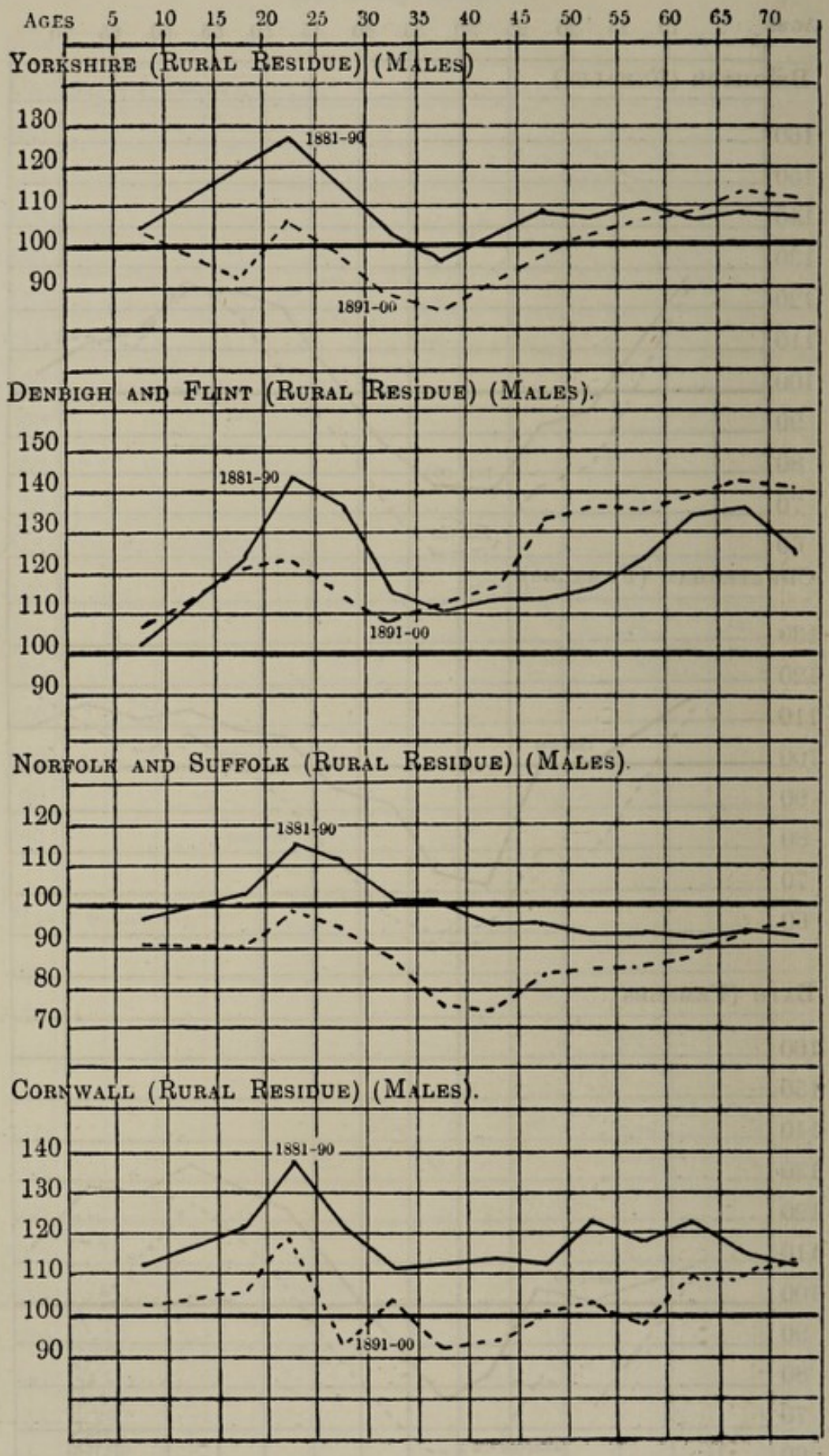

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Bournemouth (Females).
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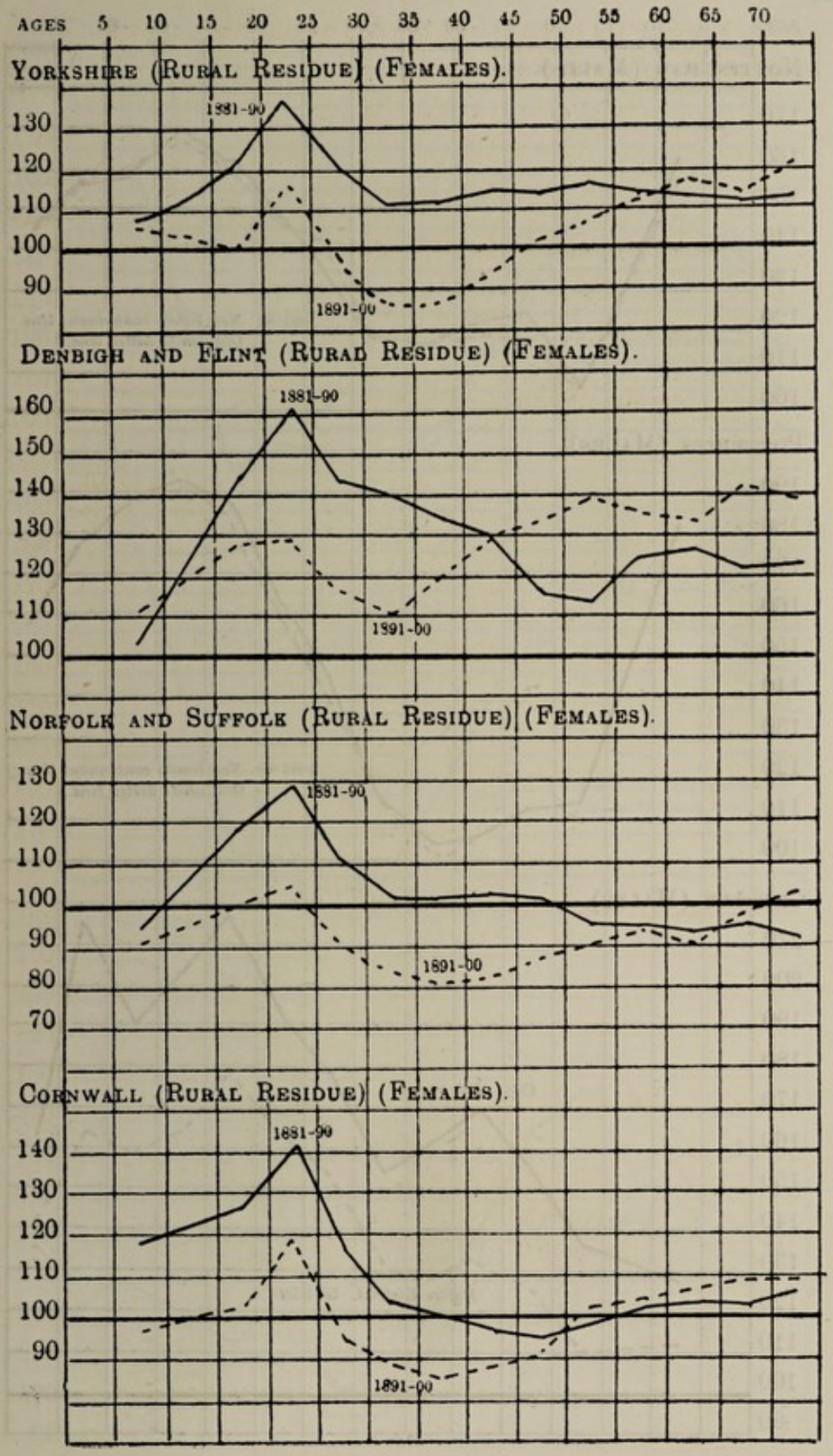

Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Isle of Wight (Males).
190
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1881-90
1891-00
Hastings (Males).
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1881-90
1891-00

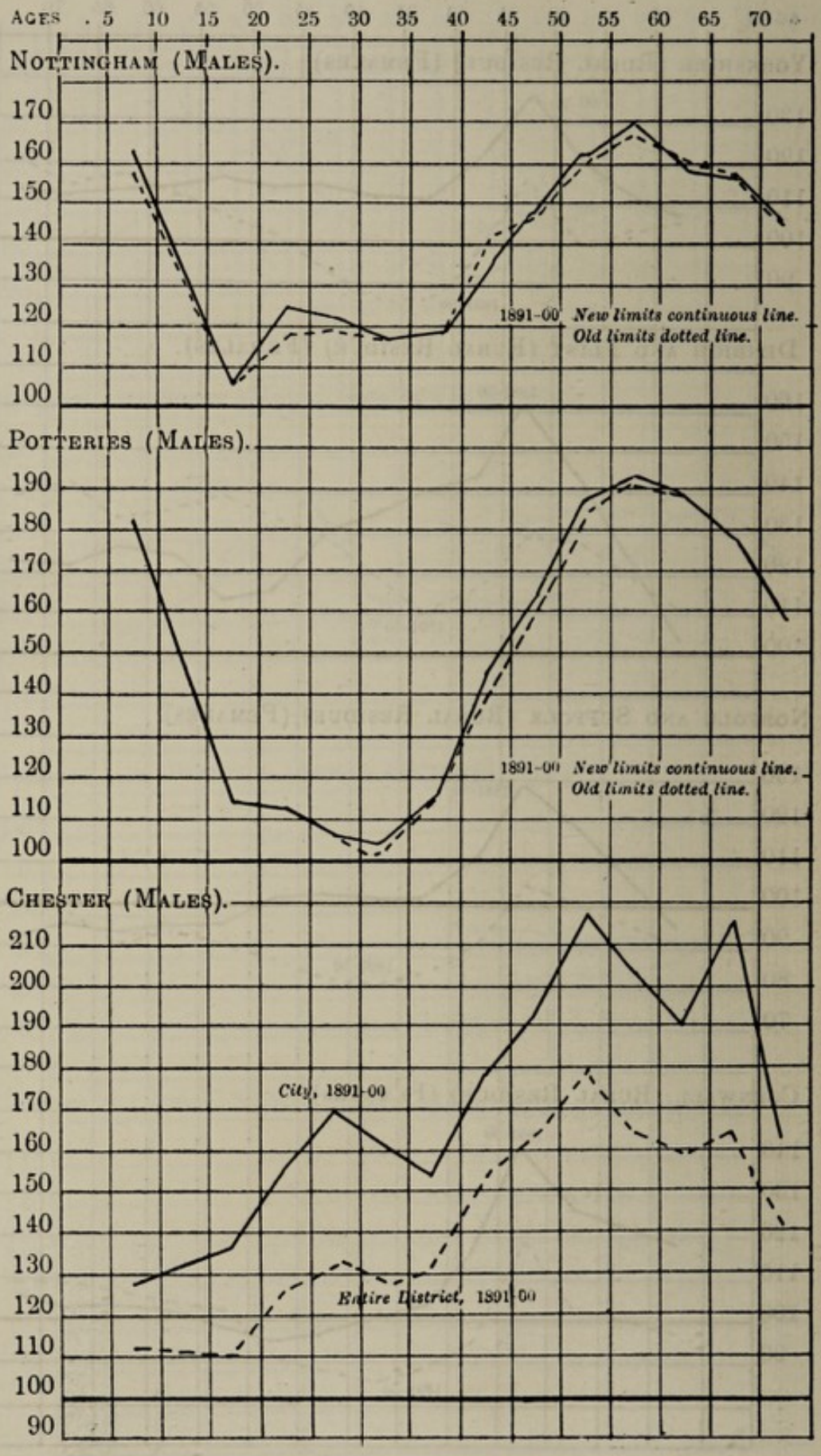

Ages 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Isle of Wight (Females).
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Hastings (Females).
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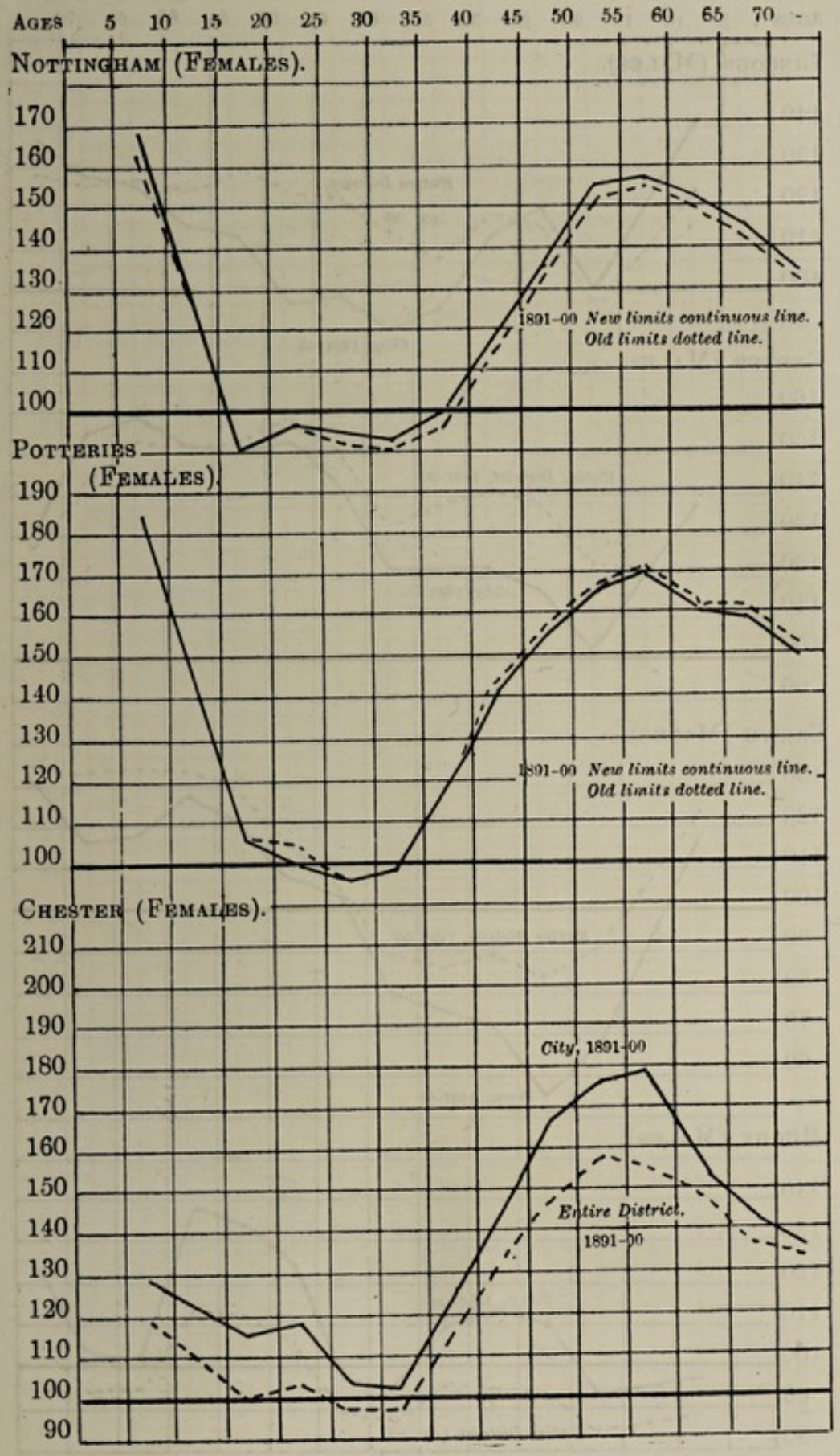

Ages . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Brighton (Males).
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1881-90
1891-00
Cheltenham (Males).
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1891-00
Bath (Males).
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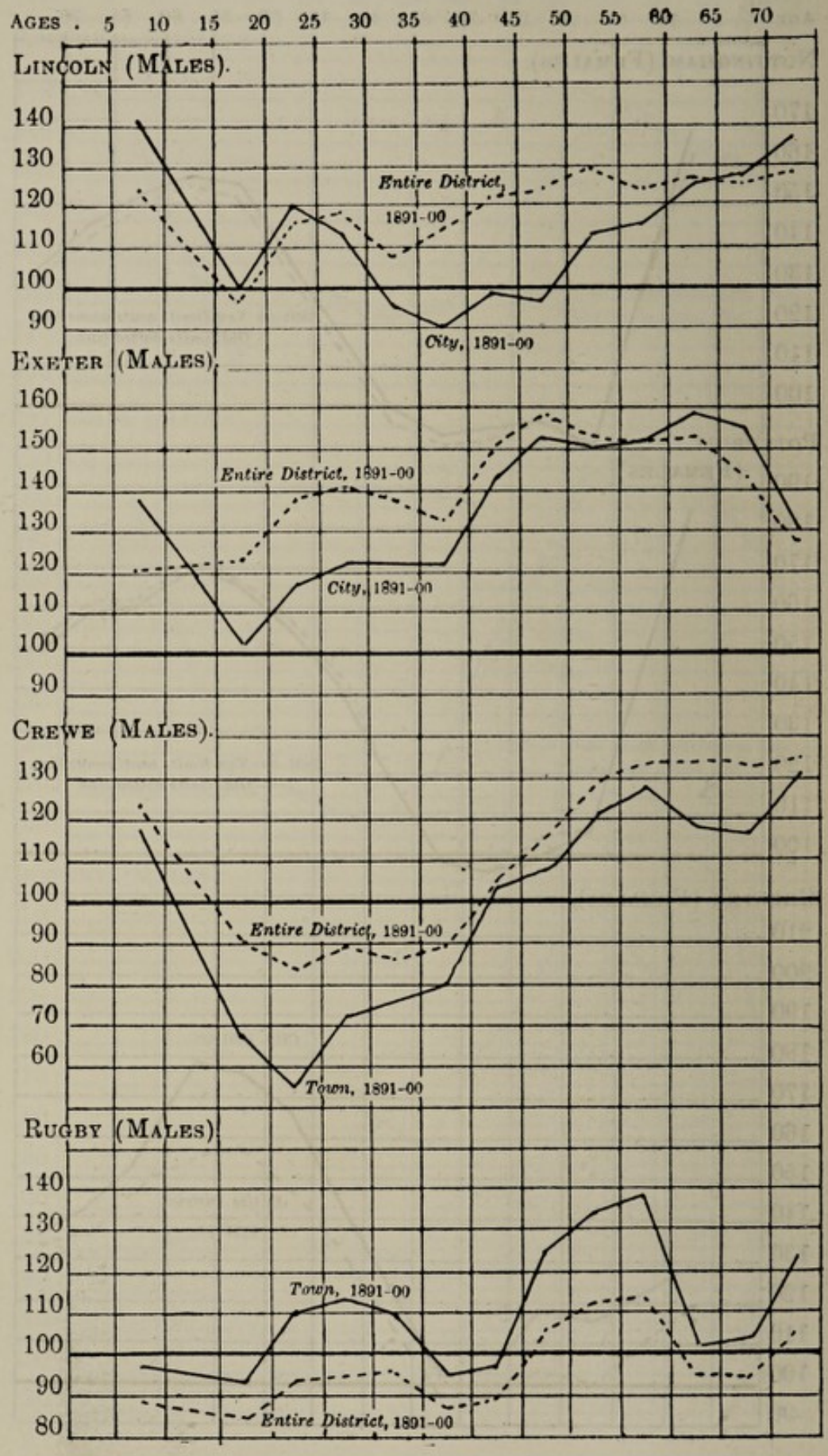

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Brighton (Females).
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Cheltenham (Females).
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Bath (Females).
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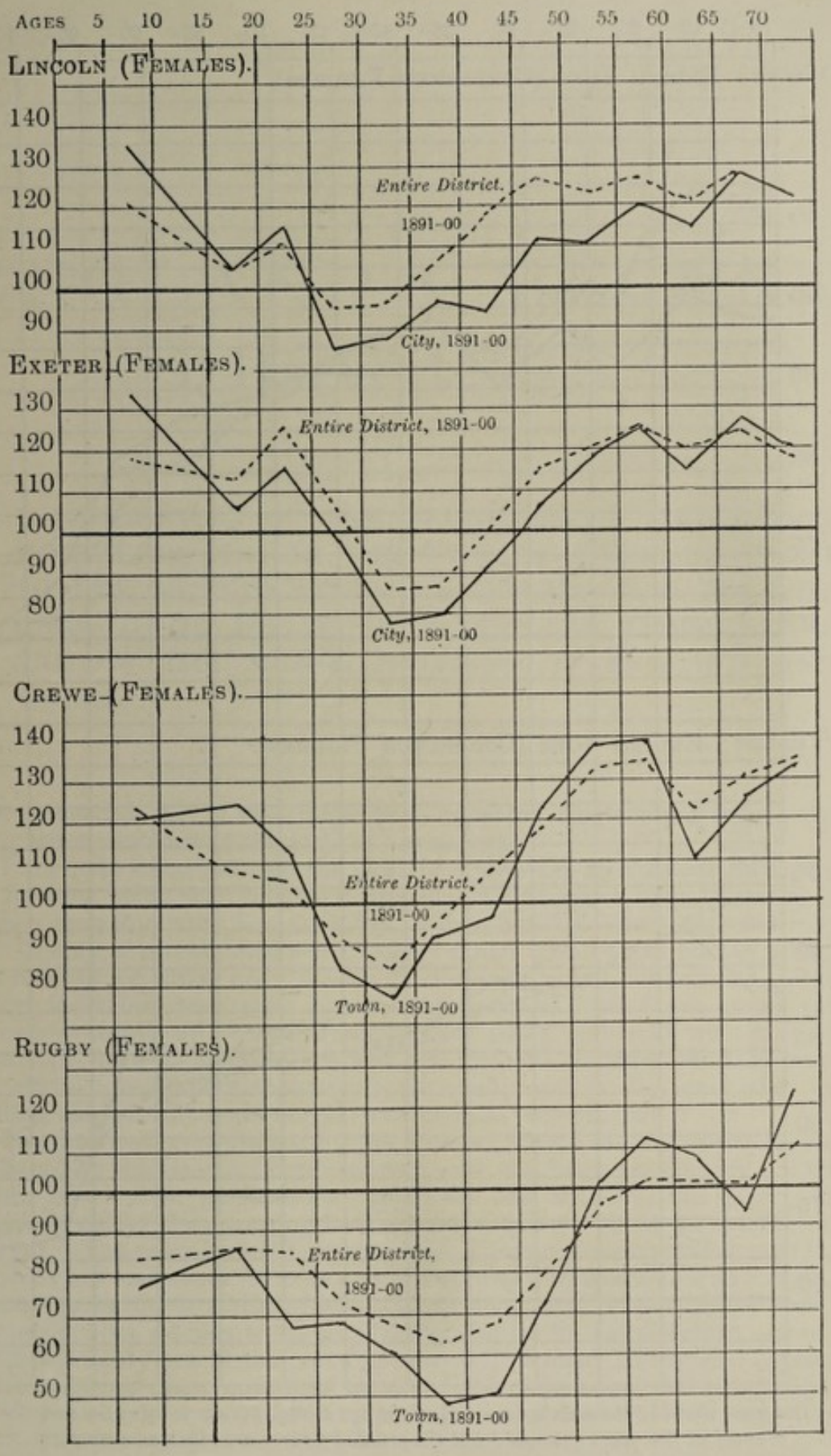

Ages 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Yorkshire (Rural Residue) (Males)
130
120
110
100
90
1881-90
1891-00
Denbigh and Flint (Rural Residue) (Males).
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
1881-90
1891-00
Norfolk and Suffolk (Rural Residue) (Males).
120
110
100
90
80
70
1881-90
Cornwall (Rural Residue) (Males).
140
130
120
110
100
90
1881-90
1891-00


AGES 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
YORKSHIRE (RURAL RESIDUE) (FEMALES).
1881-90
1891-00
130
120
110
100
90
DENBIGH AND FLINT (RURAL RESIDUE) (FEMALES).
1881-90
1891-00
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150
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NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK (RURAL RESIDUE) (FEMALES).
1881-90
1891-00
130
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CORNWALL (RURAL RESIDUE) (FEMALES).
1881-90
1891-00
140
130
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110
100
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AGES . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
NOTTINGHAM (MALES).
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
1891-00 New limits continuous line.
Old limits dotted line.
POTTERIES (MALES).
190
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
1891-00 New limits continuous line.
Old limits dotted line.
CHESTER (MALES).
210
200
190
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
City, 1891-00
Entire District, 1891-00


Ages 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Nottingham (Females).
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
1891–00 New limits continuous line.
Old limits dotted line.
Potteries (Females).
190
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
1891–00 New limits continuous line.
Old limits dotted line.
Chester (Females).
210
200
190
180
170
160
150
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130
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110
100
90
City, 1891–00
Entire District, 1891–00


AGES . 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
LINCOLN (MALES).
140
130
120
110
100
90
Entire District, 1891-00
City, 1891-00
EXETER (MALES).
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
Entire District, 1891-00
City, 1891-00
CREWE (MALES).
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
Entire District, 1891-00
Town, 1891-00
RUGBY (MALES).
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
Town, 1891-00
Entire District, 1891-00


Ages 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70
Lincoln (Females).
140
130
120
110
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90
Entire District, 1891-00
City, 1891-00
Exeter (Females).
130
120
110
100
90
80
Entire District, 1891-00
City, 1891-00
Crewe (Females).
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Entire District, 1891-00
Town, 1891-00
Rugby (Females).
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Entire District, 1891-00
Town, 1891-00

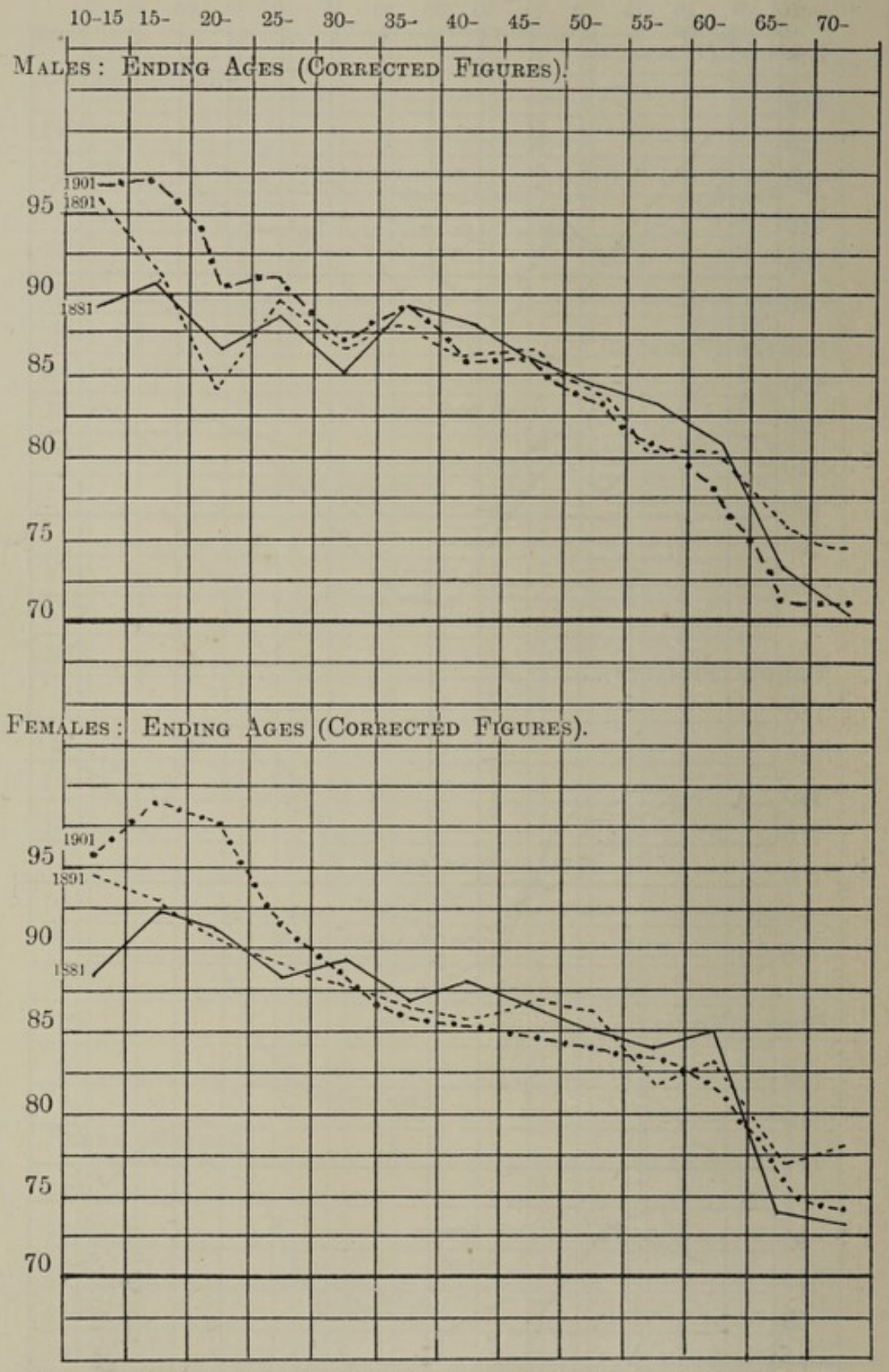


Diagram showing the number counted at the age stated, per cent. *upon the number counted at five years younger; but the counted figures are taken* as corrected.

ENGLAND'S RECENT PROGRESS.

AN INVESTIGATION OF THE STATISTICS OF MIGRATIONS, MORTALITY, ETC., IN THE TWENTY YEARS FROM 1881 TO 1901, AS INDICATING TENDENCIES TOWARDS THE GROWTH OR DECAY OF PARTICULAR COMMUNITIES AND OF THE RURAL PORTIONS OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

I AM persuaded that a vast majority of educated Englishmen take a real and patriotic interest in the state of the nation.

I am quite conscious that the ideas of Professors of Political Economy are far from being such reliable guides for public opinion upon this subject as they are sometimes thought to be. Adam Smith himself expounded in his "Theory of Moral Sentiments" many things which affect human action in a manner for which his "Wealth of Nations" would not account. But though individual men, their powers and motives, count for so much, yet we cannot rightly appreciate what they are doing and with what kind of facts they have to contend, without reference to statistics showing how our affairs are shaping themselves nationally and locally, and what in existing circumstances are normal or abnormal phenomena.

The information contained in this book is founded on the official Tables published by the Census Commissioners and the Registrar-General. The figures which their publications supply are like stones in the quarry, of little use unless they are dug out, shaped and built up in an intelligent manner. The official mind prepares itself to supply anticipated demands, but does not endeavour (save in one or two ways) to methodize its results, nor to expose the crudities of statistics in their first or undigested state. Let us do what we may to accomplish something in that direction, aiming at what is easily practicable, costing only well-directed labour, and hoping that by placing many questions in new lights assistance will be given to future investigators, and Government Departments will be informed as to what additional tabulations of facts are desirable.

To some extent my task must be that of correcting or upsetting

received notions as well as that of rendering more exact our knowledge of true standards. The value attaching to the work must depend on the importance or otherwise of reaping the full benefit of our national outlay on the decennial Censuses and the annual Reports of the Registrar-General.

The actual processes of internal migration and of emigration beyond our frontiers reflect the progress or want of progress of particular communities. In investigating migrations, light is incidentally thrown on questions of comparative mortality, and on birth and marriage rates, all having a direct influence on the growth of population. When it is seen that in the last two decennial periods for which we have data there was a large measure of stability in the conditions generally prevailing, we shall have some reason to conclude that it is in our power to make forecasts sufficiently close to be of value in relation to such problems as that of the necessary provision for water supply.

I will illustrate what I mean by stability by referring to the following features of our statistics.

We find universally a loss of rural population at ages 15–25, which influences the numbers who at the end of a decennium are aged 15–35.

We find in the principal colliery districts gains of young men and of women somewhat older; boys, in fact, for the pits and brides for the older men. But the high birth rates influence the increase of population there more powerfully than any migrations.

In districts working in cotton and wool there is a tendency to lose male inhabitants and to attract girls; the birth rates here are specially low.

Of industrial districts, some are adjacent to colliery districts and show very similar peculiarities; the others are not reducible to any general rule.

Residential districts generally lose young men; they all attract young women, and both sexes after 35.

Old towns generally lose young men and attract a few very young girls; women a little older tend to leave them. They commonly show moderate gains of both sexes after 50.

Owing to the form in which the official statistics on which I have to base my calculations have been tabulated, I am obliged to deal in nearly every case with a registration district or a group of such districts. As the boundaries of some of these districts have from time to time been altered, it becomes necessary to settle the date at which the boundaries shall be regarded as being fixed, making corrections of the figures in respect of changes effected before or since such date. The period to be treated of extends from 1881 to 1901, and I have found it least inconvenient to adopt the middle year, shaping the whole body of facts on the footing of the boundaries existing at the time of the Census of 1891.

For reasons which will hereinafter more fully appear, I have attributed wide areas to most of the large towns. The chief objection to this course would seem to be, that the rural parishes comprehended within such wide areas usually resemble other rural districts in being unable to retain the whole of their native population, so that through the inclusion of such parishes the rate of increase of population in large towns tends to be somewhat understated. On the other hand, many changes in local boundaries are merged, and thus got rid of without the need of estimates

by massing districts near large towns between which transfers have taken place.

The main purposes I have in view are—

(1) To study the progress or want of progress of towns and districts of different classes, as shown by the balance of migrations at different ages, and also to some extent by the birth and marriage rates, the proportions of enumerated population found to be in the married state, &c.; and

(2) To consider the comparative mortality at different periods of life, the effect of migrations thereon, the disturbing influences which often lessen the value of the recorded facts, and the extent to which the death rates have in recent times been lowered.

I have therefore looked at the subject without reference to the rivalries of particular towns, and must be understood to admit that in the absence of scientific boundaries comparisons of one place with another can seldom be altogether just.

The common practice of marshalling population statistics under counties, whether administrative or registration counties, is found on close examination to be misleading. The elements of which county populations are composed are often discordant, so that the items included in the totals representing the phenomena counteract each other, and the average result is not illuminating. And where important centres, such as Liverpool or Birmingham, send their ramifications into two or more counties, the importance of an appropriate grouping of county areas, if average results of any value are to be attained, is specially evident.

The separation of those districts which have marked characteristics of their own from the mass enables us to group as mainly rural a great many registration districts, the separate study of whose statistics would weary and confuse the reader; by this method everything of real importance is brought into view, and the rural areas, it will be seen, form a fairly uniform background to the picture.

The increase of population during the twenty years under review was as shown below:—

	Males.		Females.
Population, 1881	12,639,902		13,334,537
Births, 1881–1890	4,526,729		4,363,509
	17,166,631		17,698,046
Less Deaths, 1881–1890	2,698,316		2,546,455
	14,468,315		15,151,591
Result of Migrations	(loss) 415,414	(loss)	201,967
Population, 1891	14,052,901		14,949,624
Births, 1891–1900	4,657,871		4,497,282
	18,710,772		19,446,906
Less Deaths, 1891–1900	2,865,226		2,710,149
	15,845,546		16,736,757
Result of Migrations	(loss) 116,933	(gain)	62,473
Population, 1901	15,728,613		16,799,230

It will be noticed that the migrations of the two sexes are strikingly dissimilar; this fact makes it the more necessary to separate the sexes in all the details of our work. It is fortunate that we are in a position to study the migrations and mortality of the sexes separately. In doing so we may in a great measure assure ourselves of the reliability of our results, as we shall do if we feel that the differences which appear as between the movements of the sexes are in general agreeable to probability.

I now proceed to re-state the above facts under ages in a tabular form (see page 5), so as to show at what periods of life gains or losses are experienced as the net result of the many currents of emigration and immigration.

In preparing these figures it was necessary to re-class the deaths, returned under the age at death, so as to attribute a due proportion of the death-loss to each line of the Table, which comprehends persons born in a succession of quinquennial periods. The arithmetical process is shown in Appendix A, which also includes a statement as to transfers of some of those returned at the Censuses under particular quinquennial ages, to the age next in order above or below that returned. These modifications are arbitrary, and subject to revision, but they are judged expedient in view of the tendency towards round numbers which affects many returns, and that other tendency to mis-state age, which is not absolutely confined to the gentler sex. Boys as well as girls add to their ages in order the sooner to attain the full wage of grown-up people. Old men as well as old women add something to their ages, after reaching 60 or 65. Between 25 and 40 women very naturally tend to understate their years.

Whilst I claim that in these processes of correction, which run through the whole of my work, I have intentionally erred on the side of moderation, I also draw attention to the fact that in the re-classification of deaths any imaginable inaccuracy would necessarily be of small importance, as affecting the balance of migrations at particular ages.

This will readily be seen upon examination of the Tables in Appendix C.* And as to the corrections of ages, the best confirmation they can have lies in the resulting regular gradation of losses and gains by migrations at successive ages, which will better appear when we proceed to classify the chief towns, industrial and other places under a few categories.

It will be remarked that the births and deaths introduced into the calculation are those recorded in the two periods of ten years ending 31st December, 1890, and 31st December, 1900, whilst the Censuses were taken in each case near the end of the March following. The difference between the figures thus taken as representing the births and deaths and those for equal periods of time ending about three months later is known in the aggregate and is not great, and the official returns do not favour the ascertainment of the more exact figures for the several localities. What is of greater importance is the question, whether many births escape registration? and from the most general considerations, after giving effect

* It must be borne in mind that at the ages most affected by migrations the numbers dying are comparatively small. Any mistake in computing these numbers by apportionment is therefore of little consequence, since very often the assumed deaths might be increased or diminished by as much as one-third, without seriously altering the computed loss or gain by migrations. The reader will rarely find that the utmost alteration which could reasonably be imagined would sensibly affect the conclusions to be drawn as to the general trend and dimensions of the current of migration.

England and Wales: Movement of Population in Twenty Years, 1881–1901.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss	Gain.
0–10 . .	*4,526,729	1,163,663	46,431	..	*4,363,509	998,908	25,465	..	0–10 . .	†4,657,871	1,200,352	..	42,743	†4,497,282	1,029,228	..	28,683
10–15 . .	1,757,657				1,763,207				10–15 . .	1,767,562				1,785,928			
15–20 . .	1,568,579	58,572	39,332	..	1,578,817	60,035	18,592	..	15–20 . .	1,693,372	53,032	26,318	..	1,701,806	54,194	..	3,409
20–25 . .	1,404,730	57,286	108,098	..	1,399,401	60,088	..	26,753	20–25 . .	1,613,358	56,122	93,592	..	1,614,609	55,871	..	53,290
25–30 . .	1,273,769	67,279	91,350	..	1,294,063	70,786	3,358	..	25–30 . .	1,470,675	67,889	74,498	..	1,500,190	67,132	..	39,463
30–35 . .	1,104,354	73,549	56,935	..	1,182,882	76,642	33,541	..	30–35 . .	1,239,346	74,664	7,016	..	1,366,066	74,144	..	10,043
35–40 . .	985,228	80,077	39,620	..	1,047,524	79,985	38,580	..	35–40 . .	1,115,140	82,882	..	4,701	1,219,919	79,813	16,282	..
40–45 . .	836,159	89,011	1,602	..	932,890	83,620	47,800	..	40–45 . .	973,870	95,022	..	11,936	1,072,609	86,597	28,864	..
45–50 . .	746,674	96,935	7,529	..	811,425	87,068	29,725	..	45–50 . .	865,531	106,358	..	5,182	928,959	93,337	21,889	..
50–55 . .	656,801	103,824	15,698	..	712,533	90,332	23,148	..	50–55 . .	745,546	116,648	..	3,956	801,470	99,781	14,040	..
55–60 . .	564,378	111,500	19,438	..	616,263	97,919	27,980	..	55–60 . .	642,210	126,398	3,814	..	694,632	109,947	10,906	..
60–65 . .	477,628	121,252	9,392	..	524,087	111,025	6,147	..	60–65 . .	537,279	136,825	3,807	..	599,053	124,934	8,993	..
65–70 . .	399,488	135,015	2,798	..	439,956	129,869	..	3,186	65–70 . .	433,440	151,009	..	2,472	490,364	146,539	..	4,445
70–75 . .	323,145	146,490	..	17,458	373,357	148,712	..	19,101	70–75 . .	346,984	161,781	..	15,756	406,915	168,237	..	19,945
75–80 . .	237,299				275,970				75–80 . .	261,675				313,273			
80–85 . .	166,345	393,863	..	5,351	201,149	451,466	..	3,329	80–85 . .	194,113	436,244	..	5,366	243,746	520,395	..	4,169
85 and upwards .	137,068				181,013				85 and upwards .	152,800				209,995			
	17,166,631	2,698,316	415,414	..	17,698,046	2,546,455	201,967	..		18,710,772	2,865,226	116,933	..	19,446,906	2,710,149	..	62,473

* Births in 1881–90.

† Births in 1891–1900.

to the probability that many more English children born in the Colonies and India are brought home now than was the case in 1891, I am led to conjecture that the apparent gain of children in 1891–1900 is, to a small extent only, due to non-registration of births. This, if it is so, might in some measure be caused by the craze of the anti-vaccinators, who naturally dislike being subjected to pressure by the authorities to compel them to vaccinate their children within a moderate time after the registration of birth. The decline in the ratio of births would thus in a small measure be over-stated.

Whether the figures relating to migrations of population under 15 years of age * and over 65 years be trustworthy or not is a small matter compared with the substantial reliability of the figures between 15 and 65, which I think may safely be assumed.

The Districts and Groups Tabulated.

After mature consideration, I have decided to show the statistics of 136 districts and groups of districts, and to group the remainder into twenty-four masses, as will be hereinafter shown. The special sub-divisions consist of :—

10	Large towns.
19	Old towns of less magnitude.
22	Towns and districts much engaged in textile manufactures.
9	Colliery districts.
25	Industrial districts, ports, &c.
32	Residential districts.
16	Places influenced by military or naval establishments.
3	Other places not easy to classify.
136	

Tables exhibiting the collective losses and gains in these eight categories are given in Appendix B, where I also show similar information for sub-classes, viz. :—

7	Industrial districts attracting women, where apparently the bachelors have to go some distance in search of wives.
6	Industrial districts which are less attractive, and which, like the first seven, are non-residential.
12	Industrial districts of less forbidding character.
25	

4	Old towns containing military and naval establishments.
12	Less important places containing camps, barracks, &c.
16	

* This question is touched upon again. See pages 29–35.

7 Residential places containg lunatic asylums.
9 Ditto, including Brighton, Blackpool, Bath, &c., where the rates of mortality are somewhat high.
3 Ditto, where it is conceived many *male* invalids resort, causing the mortality of the sexes to be singularly unequal.
13 Other residential places.

32

The proportions of losses and gains in the several groups are also shown in the Appendix, with graphic diagrams for the larger divisions, such as the colliery districts, the seats of textile and other manufactures, &c.

A set of Tables in Appendix B gives the facts for the twenty-four rural residues, collected into five groups, viz., six in the south and south-east, of a more or less residential character, three in the south-west, and three in the east, of more purely rural nature, six comprehending Wales and the Welsh border, and six in the Midlands and North, these last being affected in some measure by manufactures and mining.

The following Table shows the most salient facts as to migrations in the sub-divisions, including those last described :—

MALES.	Gains or **Losses** in 1881–91.				Gains or **Losses** in 1891–1900.			
	15–20.	20–35.	35–50.	50 and upwards.	15–20.	20–35.	35–50.	50 and upwards.
10 Large towns . .	3,908	60,723	4,923	7,590	194	101,942	22,563	3,442
19 Old towns. . .	2,116	18,413	2,540	2,114	1,393	14,577	2,120	5,979
22 Towns (textile) .	2,194	12,933	2,032	2,968	1,575	26,717	6,354	2,104
9 Colliery districts.	13,617	36,260	5,423	770	11,442	22,037	615	69
7 Industrial (Middlesbro', &c.)	987	2,386	283	880	712	1,943	925	186
6 Industrial (Wolverhampton, &c.)	3,798	14,009	7,425	3,048	3,550	13,011	4,593	3,589
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c.) .	601	13,563	2,598	228	193	1,557	4,777	2,707
7 Residential (Uxbridge, &c.) .	9	4,534	1,808	2,078	1,155	163	4,817	3,984
9 Residential (Brighton, &c.)	509	8,764	1,735	4,846	318	2,433	6,765	7,616
3 Residential (Bournemouth, &c.)	183	983	1,398	1,489	681	1,696	1,392	2,013
13 Residential (Torquay, &c.) . .	1,294	12,419	1,167	1,874	145	10,102	4,595	4,501
4 Military towns .	5,863	5,616	568	943	7,507	8,975	697	1,621
12 Other Military places . . .	5,278	1,921	5,141	633	12,850	5,960	808	1,808
3 Other places . .	36	1,104	453	433	407	1,670	648	720
6 Rural (residential)	18,877	77,845	4,638	5,792	18,186	77,436	3,064	2,616
3 „ (South-West)	7,486	35,615	2,889	2,550	7,062	30,717	1,893	639
3 „ (East) . .	13,508	55,776	6,389	5,047	12,383	52,832	3,530	3,065
6 „ (Welsh) .	11,756	51,881	10,595	4,442	7,462	34,509	465	891
6 „ (North). .	11,444	53,574	10,714	5,886	8,561	48,869	7,774	3,457
	39,332	256,383	48,751	24,517	26,318	175,106	21,819	19,929

The figures in **heavy type** represent losses by migrations.

FEMALES.	Gains or **Losses** in 1881–91.				Gains or **Losses** in 1891–1900.			
	15–20	20–35	35–50	50 and upwards.	15–20	20–35	35–50	50 and upwards.
10 Large towns . .	53,119	133,946	57,650	5,966	55,937	190,155	41,114	2,723
19 Old towns . .	2,122	7,518	3,993	2,185	2,962	3,014	737	4,189
22 Towns (textile) .	13,885	10,174	10,192	3,820	10,296	3,406	12,767	5,311
9 Colliery districts.	7,312	19,478	1,665	367	4,759	24,308	3,852	3,560
7 Industrial (Middlesbro', &c.)	2,680	1,439	654	307	2,508	2,614	1,762	192
6 Industrial (Wolverhampton, &c.)	6,436	11,838	5,731	3,738	5,382	10,809	4,427	4,108
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c). .	1,387	3,809	1,925	433	268	2,914	1,464	939
7 Residential (Uxbridge, &c.) .	548	920	1,034	1,987	1,592	5,396	3,971	4,328
9 Residential (Brighton, &c.)	9,073	7,396	814	5,141	9,536	12,280	3,158	6,848
3 Residential (Bournemouth, &c.)	2,462	5,026	1,697	2,038	2,502	3,112	683	1,936
13 Residential (Torquay, &c.) . .	2,702	471	581	2,182	4,565	3,630	2,995	4,281
4 Military towns .	950	5,420	365	2,037	756	9,528	975	1,976
12 Other Military places . . .	1,257	408	1,602	231	862	4,902	868	1,259
3 Other places . .	478	175	232	338	229	257	527	597
6 Rural (residential)	28,500	44,086	7,351	7,801	26,157	39,734	5,003	6,290
3 „ (South-West)	8,382	20,478	4,765	3,798	8,120	18,698	4,428	3,008
3 „ (East) . .	21,112	39,737	7,549	7,837	18,434	34,705	5,077	5,735
6 „ (Welsh) .	11,371	32,605	10,082	5,483	8,232	23,908	5,165	3,339
6 „ (North). .	14,538	34,112	12,307	8,982	11,510	28,838	8,572	4,971
	18,592	10,146	116,105	31,659	3,409	102,796	67,035	5,380

The figures in **heavy type** represent losses by migrations.

The above Table seems to me to be in a high degree interesting. It illustrates very clearly the differences in local movements of population, the dissimilarity (already alluded to) of the movements of the two sexes, and yet the constancy in many respects of the results in the two decennial periods.

The largest gains of the great cities were experienced at identical ages, but in the second decennium the effect of increased alien immigration at the higher ages is noticeable. The considerable emigration of women aged 35 and upwards from such towns in both periods may partly be due to marriages with persons at a distance, but also may partly arise from a tendency of some, out of the large numbers who arrive, to return after a few years to their native places with their savings.

The seats of textile manufactures attracted few young people in the first period and still fewer in the second, and those mostly young women.

The mining districts gained more largely; they added fewer men and a greater number of women in the second decennium.

The other districts which attracted men (but at dissimilar ages) were the residential and military places, and those of the industrial districts (seven in number), which are treated apart because of their apparent

tendency to attract women as wives (resembling in that respect the mining districts), and which, like the mining districts, showed in both periods a loss of girls under 20.

Southampton and some other places in the industrial list have gained ground, after experiencing losses in the first decennium.

The old towns of medium size attracted a few young women, probably as domestics, and they also attracted old people in moderate but increasing numbers. This may have been partly due to the residential attractions which some of them possess; but the existence of county asylums for lunatics in such towns involves in many cases the transference to them of a considerable number of aged men and women from the rural districts.

The military places showed a large accretion of men in 1891–1901, as was natural. There was a corresponding but smaller addition of women, mostly aged 20 to 35.

One of the chief features of the Table is the constancy of the facts relative to rural districts. They lost a smaller number of people over 35 years of age in the second decennium than in the first, especially from the Welsh rural districts. At the age 15 to 20 more girls than boys seem to leave their rural homes; but at higher ages the case is reversed.

Residential places, and those military districts which contain a rural element, fail to retain the whole of their young men. The same places, except the military districts in the first decennium, required the services of many young women from outside their bounds, who must not be confounded with visitors, since at the date of the Census but few pleasure seekers can have arrived. Those men and women, aged 35 and upwards, who go to reside in watering-places and are counted in March, must in general be invalids, especially the men.

In the matter of migrations, the points of resemblance between the sexes are chiefly as under:—

Large towns: Largest gains at age 20–30.

Old towns: Immigration at age 50 and upwards.

Colliery districts: Largest gains at 20–35.

Residential districts: Large gains after 45.

Rural districts: Heavy losses at each age up to 35.

The points of dissimilarity include the following:—

Large towns: Considerable immigration of females at age 15–20 and heavy loss at 35–50.

Old towns: Gain of females at 15–20; loss of males at 20–30.

Textile manufacturing towns: Immigration of females at 15–25 loss of women aged 40 and upwards.

Colliery districts: Gain of boys and loss of girls aged 15–20.

Residential districts: Loss of males and gain of females aged 15–25.

Military districts: Gain of males aged 15–25 and of females aged 25–35.

Industrial districts: Smaller gain or larger loss of males than of females aged 25–35.

Rural districts: Loss of females larger than that of males at age 15–20 and after 35; larger loss of males at 20–35.

The characteristics enumerated seem numerous and constant enough to enable us to say that the classes grouped have each a distinctive physiognomy.

Reference has already been made to the effect of the inclusion of rural parishes with towns in qualifying the results arrived at. If purely rural areas could have been excluded, the salient features of the Table would have been even more striking. Not only the residential places but most of the "12 other military places" must lose many of their young people in the same manner as the "rural residues" do.

It may be noted that the four "military towns" contained 27,751 soldiers and sailors on duty in 1891, 33,400 in 1901: the twelve "other military places" contained 25,770 of such soldiers and sailors in 1891, and 40,500 in 1901. Very many of those counted in 1891 may have departed before the next Census was taken, and would naturally be replaced by men about ten years younger.

Migrations in Twenty Years.

The total losses and gains in twenty years are shown for the main classes of districts in Appendix D.

It will be seen that at the period of life when migrations are most frequent, gains of men were experienced in the largest towns, the colliery districts and the military places. The same places gained female inhabitants, as also did the residential districts and the seats of textile manufactures.

The compendious Tables opposite give the measure of these changes, and they also reveal losses in the rural parts approximating to 40 per cent. of the male, and 30 per cent. of the female population, as between ages 5–15 and 25–35.

As at age 15–20 the exodus from unprogressive districts has already commenced, it is not to be wondered at that rural losses in twenty years starting from that age are less than those reckoned for rural populations, the commencing ages of which range between 5 and 15, when only a few have departed.

Hypothetical Ratios (Males).

If we calculate what the gain or loss by migrations between ages 5–10 and 35–40 would have been, supposing the conditions prevailing in 1881–90 had been maintained during another twenty years, we find the rural residues would have lost from 60·3 down to 39·7 per cent. of their inhabitants in 22 out of 24 cases, the exceptions being Lancashire and Cheshire and the Leicester group, where smaller losses occurred. Similarly calculating on the basis of the experience of 1891–1900, we find the losses range from 54·8 down to 28·3 per cent. in 22 cases, the exceptions being Leicester and Carnarvon.

In 1881–90 onwards the losses so computed in 16 out of 136 cases of single districts or groups exceeded 40 per cent., and in 1891–1900 onwards only seven districts lost so much. It is apparent, then, that however difficult it may have been to maintain the populations of the less prosperous districts in 1891–1901, things were worse in 1881–1891.

MALES.	Ending Age 25-30.		30-35.		35-40.		Per cent. gained or lost in next twenty years.		
	Population 1881.	Migrations.	Population, 1881.	Migrations.	Population, 1881.	Migrations.	25-30.	30-35.	35-40.
Large towns	499,736	48,693	435,055	50,061	398,268	44,137	9·74	11·51	11·08
Colliery districts	199,009	20,836	167,669	19,472	153,492	11,905	10·47	11·61	7·76
Military districts	43,861	10,295	39,954	4,861	42,839	2,758	23·47	12·17	6·44
Textile manufacturing districts	147,479	7,949	133,136	8,975	122,837	8,184	5·39	6·74	6·66
Industrial districts	113,007	8,565	93,271	8,731	90,291	9,611	7·58	8·88	10·64
Old towns	69,306	8,417	62,717	7,334	58,121	6,447	12·14	11·69	11·09
Residential districts	81,901	6,965	79,804	10,576	67,219	1,476	8·50	13·25	2·20
Rural districts	411,365	161,132	385,059	153,178	337,878	113,786	39·17	39·78	33·68
Miscellaneous	2,915	626	3,065	714	2,824	429	21·47	23·30	15·19
England and Wales	1,568,579	113,830	1,404,730	115,114	1,273,769	86,649	7·26	8·19	6·80
FEMALES.									
Large towns	506,742	120,688	445,371	107,913	448,792	32,316	23·82	24·23	7·20
Colliery districts	199,236	3,793	165,127	13,075	139,805	13,857	1·90	7·92	9·91
Military districts	44,364	5,828	40,471	5,777	37,579	3,367	13·14	14·27	8·96
Textile manufacturing districts	151,245	11,669	136,503	8,953	135,119	3,786	7·72	6·56	2·80
Industrial districts	113,179	10,386	96,777	6,377	83,432	3,555	9·18	6·59	4·26
Old towns	70,201	760	63,626	1,167	61,474	4,869	1·08	1·83	7·92
Residential districts	81,785	19,928	77,209	15,045	78,546	5,041	24·37	19·48	6·42
Rural districts	409,093	129,641	371,680	106,520	307,270	62,471	31·69	28·66	20·33
Miscellaneous	2,972	248	2,637	97	2,046	460	8·34	3·68	22·48
England and Wales	1,578,817	20,871	1,399,401	36,796	1,294,063	19,640	1·32	2·63	1·52

—	Loss as in		—	Loss as in	
	1881-90.	1891-00.		1881-90.	1891-00.
Penzance	62·0	34·2	Lynn	45·8	*
Rugby	58·0	*	Macclesfield	44·7	33·7
Whitehaven	55·3	55·9	Salisbury	42·7	2·4
Helston	54·5	50·7	Deal	42·2	5·9
Falmouth	51·2	64·3	Rhyl	41·3	*
Cheltenham	50·5	24·0	Stafford	41·0	19·5
Yarmouth	49·8	8·7	Saddleworth	21·6	45·2
Easthampstead	49·4	*	Redruth	34·6	49·7
Herne Bay	47·2	20·1	Cockermouth	*	51·4
Kidderminster	46·1	42·4	Brentwood	*	33·7

* Gain.

Single districts which on the experience of 1881–1891 stood on a like computation to gain 40 per cent. or more were 12 in number; similar cases ten years later numbered 19, as shown below:—

—	Gain as in		—	Gain as in	
	1881-90.	1891-00.		1881-90.	1891-00.
Bournemouth	344·9	10·4	St. Germans	10·3	118·2
Tilbury	183·8	9·6	Weymouth	*	106·5
Burnley	82·4	9·6	Llandudno	34·7	105·8
Kettering	78·1	37·6	Southampton	*	98·9
Farnham	71·9	41·5	Sheerness	*	84·9
Glamorgan	66·3	17·0	Godstone	*	80·5
Colchester	62·0	*	Nuneaton	*	80·1
Swindon	61·5	17·2	Rugby	*	77·6
Eastbourne	58·8	*	Folkestone	12·3	73·9
Morecambe	53·3	59·9	Easthampstead	*	65·7
Poole	52·4	*	Watford	4·9	53·8
Blackpool	44·1	276·5	Doncaster	6·0	53·6
Southend	*	210·2	Chatham	28·5	46·5
Harrogate	*	172·1	Aldershot (North)	*	44·4

* Loss.

The most cursory inspection of this Table shows how irregular, in many cases, are the gains by migration, and how necessary it is to have a quinquennial Census, including at all events the elements of age and civil condition, if we are to have any confidence in ratios derived from our annual statistics of births, deaths, and marriages, as evidence of local progress or retrogression.

Migrations into and from Individual Towns and Districts.

The preceding observations serve to introduce to the reader's notice the 136 places which I have thought it advisable to distinguish, and the 24 rural groups of districts which constitute the residue of the country. The substance of this volume is contained in Appendix C, in which some account is given of the composition of each district, and the losses and gains, at the several ages, of male and female inhabitants are shown.

It is one of the features of statistics relating to administrative areas

that as these areas are often of a mixed character the statistical results arrived at are also mixed. A border district like Uxbridge, into which metropolitan expansion has made an inroad, is really a combination of an agricultural community with a suburb. A district like Rugby or Crewe constitutes a similar compound of an engineering town with a rural environment. A small residential place like Cromer or Clacton may be practically swallowed up by the inclusion of a wide agricultural area.*

As the tendency of English towns since 1851 has been to spread their inhabitants over wider areas than before, I have decided, as a rule, to give every place an ample boundary. This is the more necessary, as there is a tendency for whole families to migrate from the centre to the circumference of any great city, in consequence of which the statistics of the whole organisation cannot be regarded as complete unless the parishes receiving such migrating families are within the boundary chosen. It is found that districts merely on the fringe of a large town are affected both by the usual loss of population resulting from the inability of our rural districts to retain those born within their bounds, and by the influx of families as just mentioned, coming from the central town. In excluding Uxbridge, Staines and Watford, Guildford, Reigate and Brentwood, from the area of the Metropolis, I think I have erred a little on the side of restriction.†

In some cases, as for instance in Leicester, where the limits of several registration districts were changed in 1881–1901, I have been tempted to take in larger areas than would otherwise be expedient, in order to restrict as far as may be any recourse to estimates of population, &c., although the inclusion of those districts lowers the average rates of mortality. In other cases, as at Nottingham and Worcester, I have been content to adopt somewhat narrow limits. The balance of convenience seemed strongly against the large extensions which might have been made by taking in the registration districts into which those towns had spread.

It is not very easy to explain why, in adjusting a liberal boundary for Birmingham, I have taken in West Bromwich and have excluded Walsall. The former registration district is partly within the municipal limits of Birmingham, but it extends into Wednesbury, which is less truly a Birmingham suburb than some portions of Walsall district would be. However, I had to make a choice, and Walsall seemed to me to have a more definite individuality than West Bromwich. On the southern and eastern side it has been practicable to give Birmingham a really wide area without introducing a very considerable rural element.

Manchester resembles Birmingham in being neighboured by other important places, so as to hinder the extension of its limits so far as might otherwise be proper. It seems to me that many families may reside in the country around Stockport whose allegiance is really due to Manchester, and I trace a certain difference between the statistics of Stockport and those of other seats of the cotton manufacture, which may be caused by this circumstance. I doubt whether a similar remark would apply to Oldham or to Ashton-under-Lyne. Towards the west and south-west the boundary adopted gives ample scope for extensions of the city, and includes some rural and colliery districts.

Liverpool, had I the task of shaping its boundary, might receive the

* It is because of this fact that I have omitted to embrace in my list of separate districts, such districts as Clutton (Somerset) and Barnstaple, which might have been added to the respective lists of coal mining and residential places.

† See the Tables on pages 37–40.

addition of some portion of Prescot registration district, such as the Wooltons and Huyton, but that registration district on the whole more truly belongs to the group of mining and metal-working districts of which Wigan is the chief, and I have classed it accordingly.

Nottingham and the Staffordshire pottery group received extensions of boundary between 1891 and 1901, and by way of supplementary information I have prepared Tables (see Appendix G) for the extended districts in the period 1891–1901, where it will be seen that the general features of the local migrations are considerably altered by taking in the added suburbs, especially as respects the movement at age 0–15. This will not surprise anyone who examines the figures for the inner and outer parts of the Metropolis given in Appendix C.

The figures as to Nottingham in Appendix C and those for the larger area in Appendix G are dependent to an unusual extent upon estimates, as the age-distribution of the population of the added area is not known, and has to be the subject of an estimate at one end or other of the period, whether we elect to include or exclude it.

On a later page it is shown that however wide may be the range of rates of mortality in other places, those in the rural residues vary within comparatively narrow limits. It is thus rendered possible to form a fairly close estimate of mortality *at each age* in those fractions of districts which can be distinguished as rural. I have thought it advisable to make several estimates of this nature (also shown in Appendix G) in relation to Rugby, Crewe, Chester, Lincoln and Exeter. Similar estimates might in many other cases be useful. The data as to births and deaths in sub-districts are valuable elements of the calculation, and the returns of ages of those resident in the towns separated are indispensable. It is also necessary to make allowance for deaths in county asylums, which in Exeter, Lincoln and Chester fall within the rural limits.

My main object in submitting these last estimates has been to arrive at a truer knowledge of the *migrations* affecting the towns after which the districts are named, by eliminating rural losses, and in the three cases mentioned, getting rid of the influence of the county asylums. But incidentally we obtain a better idea of the *mortality* proper to these towns, and of the desirability of the publication of separate Tables as to mortality by different causes *in towns* distinguishing either sex.

In studying the migration statistics of individual places it will always be well to note whether the loss of young men at ages 20–25 and 25–30 appears to be heavy or light, or whether there are gains at these ages; also whether there are losses or gains of young women at ages 15–25, and how far these are persistent in both periods.* These and like methods of comparison will bring out essential differences, as in Grimsby district.

The towns show gain of Males at 20–30 = 1,163, rural parts loss = 1,023
,, ,, Females at 15–25 = 1,307, ,, ,, = 755

Perhaps it will be well to add that in dealing with rural residues of counties I have seen no inconvenience in the inclusion in such residues of small towns, for instance Chichester and Bury St. Edmunds. In any wide agricultural area in England such towns necessarily exist and may be regarded as part of the organization of rural society. Thus I have not thought of severing Shrewsbury or Hereford from the counties of which they are the capitals.

* See Appendix C, note, p. 173–174.

One advantage which I claim for my grouping of districts is that of assisting the reader's imagination by suppressing superfluous data and giving the mind comparatively few facts to grasp. A multitude of rural areas are very much alike, from the point of view of this investigation. In showing the residues of various groups of counties, enough is done to prove such similarity, without overloading the reader with details. Smaller rural areas are likely to be less uniform in their statistics, if only because they are small enough to be influenced by accidental things. Those registration districts which are merely fractions of great towns are generally unfit to be separately considered, as containing heterogeneous elements. The age-distribution within them is sometimes peculiar. Only in London itself do we find room enough to mark out inner and outer areas, consisting of entire registration districts, for purposes of comparison.

Greatest Gains and Losses.

It may interest some readers if I show what places attracted immigrants most effectively in each decennium, and where the greatest changes of fortune occurred, in the second decennium as compared with the first. I confine myself to immigrants aged 15–40 at the end of a decennium. The movement of population at ages under 15 is influenced by the attractions of schools, and of residential places for those who leave their homes for the sake of education or health, and in a less measure by industrial requirements. I deal separately, later on, with that portion of the statistics which relates to the age 0–15. The movement at ages exceeding 40 is almost confined to large towns and residential places, where such immigrants are of value as giving employment. But in a general way, accretions of population at the age of 15–40 must give a better notion of the progress of a place than could be derived from a study of the total movement, including the almost automatic effect of births and deaths.

The rural districts generally exhibit a steady loss of population, though a small gain is often shown at age 70–75. This apparent phenomenon may be illusory, as I am not quite satisfied with the method I have adopted for correcting the returns of ages, but it also may be real, in which latter case it would indicate a tendency of some portion of the emigrant natives to return.

The largest gains by migration of male population aged 15–40, calculated as a percentage on population at the commencement of the decennium, were in 1881–90 as follows :—

Males in	Gain or Loss in		Males in	Gain or Loss in	
	1881–90.	1891–00.		1881–90.	1891–00.
Blackpool	5·2	26·2	Colchester	11·0	·1
Morecambe	7·5	8·9	Portsmouth	4·0	2·8
Llandudno	4·4	14·1	Tilbury	14·5	2·4
Bournemouth	33·5	1·5	Swindon	11·9	4·2
Poole	6·4	2·1	Kettering	11·3	5·7
Eastbourne	5·7	1·5	Burnley	11·4	1·6
Folkestone	4·5	12·3	Oldham	4·0	·7
Farnham	19·5	9·2	Glamorgan group	11·4	3·6
Chatham	6·8	10·4	Coventry	4·4	·8

Similarly, the largest gains of female population at age 15–40 in 1881–90 were as under :—

Females in	Gain or Loss in 1881–90.	Gain or Loss in 1891–00.	Females in	Gain or Loss in 1881–90.	Gain or Loss in 1891–00.
Bournemouth	43·9	16·7	Guildford	6·0	6·8
Eastbourne	28·5	9·3	Worthing	5·7	5·3
Llandudno	17·0	18·8	Tilbury	15·8	·4
Blackpool	15·7	28·9	Kettering	8·2	8·6
Hastings	10·1	3·4	Swindon	7·9	6·2
Poole	9·4	5·6	Burnley	13·9	5·6
Harrogate	8·5	23·7	Folkestone	6·4	10·2
Morecambe	8·3	10·5	Portsmouth	5·3	4·0
Southport	6·0	1·7	London	5·2	5·3

In the second decennium the largest gains were, for males, as under :—

Males in	Gain or Loss in 1881–90.	Gain or Loss in 1891–00.	Males in	Gain or Loss in 1881–90.	Gain or Loss in 1891–00.
Weymouth (with Portland)	3·5	29·0	Farnham (with Aldershot)	19·5	9·2
Sheerness	2·9	26·1	Plymouth	2·9	7·0
St. Germans (near Plymouth)	2·3	17·5	Blackpool	5·2	26·2
Folkestone (with Shorncliffe)	4·5	12·3	Southend	·5	21·4
Godstone (with Caterham)	1·8	11·4	Harrogate	2·5	17·9
Aldershot (North)	1·2	10·6	Llandudno	4·4	14·1
Chatham	6·8	10·4	Morecambe	7·5	8·9
			Southampton	3·5	12·5
			Doncaster	·5	7·9
			Rugby	14·6	7·2
			Nuneaton	·4	12·0

For females, the corresponding figures were :—

Females in	Gain or Loss in 1881–90.	Gain or Loss in 1891–00.	Females in	Gain or Loss in 1881–90.	Gain or Loss in 1891–00.
Godstone	2·6	10·8	Morecambe	8·3	10·5
Folkestone	6·4	10·2	Eastbourne	28·5	9·3
Farnham	1·4	9·6	Uxbridge	2·1	6·8
Blackpool	15·7	28·9	Guildford	6·0	6·8
Southend	2·4	25·9	Southampton	·8	8·8
Harrogate	8·5	23·7	Kettering	8·2	8·6
Llandudno	17·0	18·8	Swindon	7·9	6·2
Bournemouth	43·9	16·7	Doncaster	1·0	6·0
Watford	1·8	10·8	Nuneaton	2·0	9·1

It will be seen that high rates of increase by migration were very often confined to one of the two decennial periods. In both periods the residential places gained many women; in the second decennium the military places attracted many men.

The places which experienced the greatest changes of fortune will

next be enumerated, excluding those which, losing inhabitants in both periods, merely added to or decreased the percentage of loss.

The following places gained ground as respects the immigration of males; they include eight with military establishments, and six residential places:—

—	Gain or Loss in 1881–90.	Gain or Loss in 1891–00.	Difference.	—	Gain or Loss in 1881–90.	Gain or Loss in 1891–00.	Difference.
Weymouth	3·5	29·0	32·5	Harrogate	2·5	17·9	20·4
Sheerness	2·9	26·1	29·0	Llandudno	4·4	14·1	9·7
St. Germains	2·3	17·5	19·8	Uxbridge	5·0	4·0	9·0
Godstone	1·8	11·4	13·2	Clacton	6·8	2·1	8·9
Aldershot	1·2	10·6	11·8	Rugby	14·6	7·2	21·8
Salisbury	10·2	·8	11·0	Southampton	3·5	12·5	16·0
Windsor	4·9	3·0	7·9	Barrow	2·9	5·3	8·2
Folkestone	4·5	12·3	7·8	King's Lynn	9.2	·4	9·6
Southend	·5	21·4	21·9	Nuneaton	·4	12·0	12·4
Blackpool	5·2	26·2	21·0	Easthampstead	12·4	4·5	16·9

The following places gained ground, as to gains of females aged 15–40, in the second decennium:—

—	Gain or Loss in 1881–90.	Gain or Loss in 1891–00.	Difference.	—	Gain or Loss in 1881–90.	Gain or Loss in 1891–00.	Difference.
Southend	2·4	25·9	23·5	Farnham	1·4	9·6	8·2
Harrogate	8·5	23·7	15·2	Aldershot (North)	1·5	5·1	6·6
Blackpool	15·7	28·9	13·2	Dover	3·1	3·4	6·5
Herne Bay	5·2	4·9	10·1	Southampton	·8	8·8	9·6
Watford	1·8	10·8	9·0	Rugby	5·9	3·7	9·6
Uxbridge	2·1	6·8	8·9	Doncaster	1·0	6·0	7·0
Cromer	3·6	2·9	6·5	Wellingborough	1·6	4·4	6·0
Weymouth	4·1	5·7	9·8	Gloucester	3·2	2·5	5·7
Godstone	2·6	10·8	8·2	Nuneaton	2·0	9·1	11·1

The following were the places which were most seriously checked, so far as concerns the attraction of persons who at the date of the Census were aged 15–40:—

—	Gain or Loss of Males in 1881–90.	Gain or Loss of Males in 1891–00.	Difference.	—	Gain or Loss of Females in 1881–90.	Gain or Loss of Females in 1891–00.	Difference.
Bournemouth	33·5	1·5	32·0	Kettering	11·3	5·7	5·6
Tilbury	14·5	2·4	16·9	Bournemouth	43·9	16·7	27·2
Cockermouth	3·1	11·6	14·7	Eastbourne	28·5	9·3	19·2
Colchester	11·0	·1	11·1	Tilbury	15·8	·4	16·2
Brentwood	1·0	9·5	10.5	Cockermouth	1·8	9·9	11·7
Farnham	19·5	9·2	10·3	Burnley	13·9	5·6	8·3
Burnley	11·4	1·6	9·8	Glossop	2·9	4·0	6·9
Poole	6·4	2·1	8·5	Hastings	10·1	3·4	6·7
Glamorgan colliery district	11·4	3·6	7·8	Oldham	5·0	·3	4·7
				Southport	6·0	1·7	4·3
Swindon	11·9	4·2	7·7	Poole	9·4	5·6	3·8
Eastbourne	5·7	1·5	7.2				

In Appendix D I have tabulated the 136 districts, showing their gains and losses of males and females at ages 0–15, 15–40, and 40 upwards in each decennium. The classes have been sub-divided in some cases, thus—

	Migration of Males, 1891–00.			Migration of Fema'es, 1891–00.		
	0–15.	15–40.	40 and upwards.	0–15.	15–40.	40 and upwards.
Textile towns: the more prosperous .	4,414	11,296	1,154	4,812	16,827	6,177
the rest . . .	4,639	20,527	3,773	4,073	7,179	7,847
Industrial towns: the more prosperous	9,618	12,626	5,994	9,115	11,164	3,819
the rest . . .	5,687	27,741	5,736	6,619	24,525	8,075
Old towns: the more prosperous .	2,712	3,592	5,388	2,648	4,088	3,476
the rest	835	11,793	2,126	429	4,635	521
Residental: the more prosperous .	12,945	20,130	16,205	12,387	33,545	17,314
those attracting children and old men . .	12,235	16,650	10,636	10,541	13,666	7,595
the others . . .	747	9,960	2,191	286	1,792	485

Summaries of Local Migrations.

Having now passed in review the cases where migrations materially increased or diminished natural increase, we may usefully consider which are the places in each category in which the characteristics mentioned on pages 8 and 9 are not met with.

In 55 out of 160 cases there is a material deviation in the first or second decennium (or both) from the conditions laid down on the pages mentioned.

In entering upon this investigation our object will be to facilitate the consideration of the question whether the exceptions are such as to weaken the authority of the apparent rule in each class of cases.

Large Towns.—Eight out of ten complied with those conditions, the aggregate movement in them being as follows:—

Ages at end.	Males.		Females.	
	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.
0–15. .	912	19,981	11,851	22,428
15–20. .	4,986	1,219	49,647	51,730
20–30. .	58,381	77,276	136,971	174,109
30–35. .	7,915	28,712	1,842	14,057
35–50. .	3,358	21,511	54,304	39,328
50 and upwards .	7,535	2,855	5,940	2,484
Totals .	59,477	151,554	136,383	220,512

The exceptions are Bristol and Nottingham, and I give the figures for each, adding those for Nottingham *as enlarged* in the second decennium.

Age at end of Decennium.	Bristol.				Nottingham.				Nottingham as enlarged.	
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		1891-00.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	Males.	Females.
0–15 .	390	1,774	426	1,713	2,507	1,369	1,707	2,314	95	127
15–20 .	926	943	1,726	2,451	152	470	1,746	1,756	234	1,294
20–30 .	4,071	4,283	73	1,362	389	26	1,389	2,081	439	1,895
30–35 .	523	127	1,416	667	590	136	1,229	787	273	630
35–50 .	386	520	2,373	919	1,179	532	973	867	742	767
50 and upwards	1	578	137	434	54	9	111	673	901	39
	5,517	2,227	1,701	4,374	4,871	1,188	663	804	1,148	1,880

It cannot be said of either place that the largest gains were at age 20–30. The figures for Bristol and enlarged Nottingham have much in common; but it is noticeable that in the latter place the effect of the enlargement is almost to blot out the apparent loss of children under 15, which (as in London) seems to be due to removals to the suburbs.

Old Towns.—Here there are many exceptions, twelve indeed out of nineteen. The seven which conformed to the average rule gave aggregate results as under :—

—	Males.		Females.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0–15. .	1,876	1,277	817	1,536
15-20. .	2,084	1,477	1,733	1,983
20–30. .	9,276	8,912	2,341	1,412
30–35. .	1,957	270	1,814	1,049
35–50. .	409	2,088	1,446	76
50 and upwards .	1,731	3,616	1,794	2,417
	13,871	3,678	2,891	3,551

I proceed to give the figures in each of the exceptional cases :—

MALES.	Wakefield.		Chester.		Lincoln.		Maidstone.		York.		Reading.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0–15 .	648	514	663	70	691	275	486	33	765	162	516	542
15–20 .	135	62	175	154	157	30	247	115	154	742	232	262
20–30 .	72	15	1,288	1,202	1,288	775	910	1,095	608	397	258	205
30–35 .	82	136	478	473	458	81	165	24	748	113	81	230
35–50 .	313	106	338	234	460	383	183	90	707	110	111	109
50 and upwards	125	8	50	81	105	419	290	512	65	292	2	325
	1,231	357	2,992	2,052	2,949	413	1,335	617	2,609	1,370	1,038	1,673

FEMALES.	Wakefield.		Chester.		Lincoln.		Maldstone.		York.		Reading.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0–15 .	655	476	413	175	472	233	286	28	404	7	615	341
15–20 .	653	597	265	149	413	153	267	250	142	304	210	238
20–30 .	129	201	739	350	851	288	448	601	214	482	415	572
30–35 .	10	205	304	172	67	197	12	14	170	71	128	275
35–50 .	468	149	483	214	269	332	1	7	558	355	107	268
50 and upwards	121	35	239	59	196	243	157	167	76	217	141	489
	2,016	1,253	2,443	1,001	1,876	564	831	677	1,128	726	1,616	2,183

MALES.	Northampton.		Derby.		Worcester.		Coventry.		Cambridge.		King's Lynn.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0–15 .	636	48	308	31	237	21	108	221	4	14	281	89
15–20 .	197	189	44	273	87	113	212	34	74	89	56	11
20–30 .	434	534	680	265	780	671	674	441	707	953	522	93
30–35 .	233	175	171	138	291	69	3	254	814	265	137	43
35–50 .	265	201	548	218	103	169	115	88	132	97	204	123
50 and upwards	297	258	438	125	129	182	156	78	61	137	109	118
	2,062	889	829	800	1,369	343	1,262	276	1,522	1,281	1,309	291
FEMALES.												
0–15 .	975	223	69	72	66	159	179	143	215	99	143	29
15–20 .	661	296	14	216	254	253	272	338	410	402	24	81
20–30 .	191	354	511	504	183	278	298	684	524	485	383	193
30–35 .	184	49	124	27	333	210	206	19	255	247	182	55
35–50 .	154	179	309	209	208	1	92	125	209	188	213	12
50 and upwards	436	348	34	142	2	190	38	63	76	18	105	3
	2,601	285	11	698	538	115	413	958	439	401	1,002	129

Of all these places, Coventry alone shows its largest gains of both sexes at age 20–30. Several of them fail to attract immigrants at the age 50 and upwards. Several, however, attract females at age 15–20, and six show losses of males in both periods at the age 20–30. The calculations in Appendix G indicate that in Lincoln this is wholly due to the inclusion of rural parishes, and that in Chester and Exeter the losses within the respective cities are much less than those shown above. If we make due allowance for variations in the prosperity of the several towns, it will be perceived that there is a good deal of constancy in the movements of population in most of them. Wakefield in both periods lost a remarkable number of girls at the age 15–20, and seems to be affected by tendencies similar to those which prevail in the adjacent colliery district.

Towns with textile manufactures.—Burnley and Blackburn are the only

places which do not show the phenomena defined as prevailing in these towns. The other twenty places gave the following totals :—

—	Males.		Females.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0-15. . . .	1,544	1,434	1,966	696
15-25. . . .	5,616	12,371	20,032	15,840
25-30. . . .	6,149	9,670	1,680	2,911
30-40. . . .	8,698	8,295	8,854	9,286
40 and upwards	3,841	5,116	13,057	13,859
	25,848	36,886	1,593	10,912

The general character of the movements of population in the other two cases in somewhat similar :—

—	Blackburn. Males.		Blackburn. Females.		Burnley. Males.		Burnley. Females.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0-15. . . .	886	149	1,261	326	3,125	1,060	3,732	1,109
15-25. . . .	209	1,565	2,487	1,705	3,199	360	4,598	2,652
25-30. . . .	20	820	271	235	1,516	347	1,677	930
30-40. . . .	313	373	44	297	1,802	564	2,180	1,250
40 and upwards	22	380	36	988	2,150	569	2,401	823
	784	2,989	4,011	511	11,792	2,900	14,588	6,764

Burnley, it is true, gains male inhabitants at every age, but gained fewer males than females, especially in the second decennium. The chief difference is that in neither place can we parallel the heavy loss of women compared with men, which is shown by the majority of these towns at age 40 and upwards.

Industrial places.—These vary so much in character that it is not to be wondered at if eight out of twenty-five show exceptional characteristics. In the other seventeen the aggregate losses and gains were as under :—

Age at end of Decennium.	Males.		Females.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0-15. . . .	6,518	2,316	7,348	223
15-20. . . .	2,385	2,160	9,693	7,867
20-25. . . .	6,168	5,915	7,238	6,798
25-35. . . .	16,848	10,227	5,863	85
35-45. . . .	6,533	948	4,221	1,158
45 and upwards.	6,177	1,873	5,856	4,274
	44,629	18,807	40,219	19,959

The exceptions were :—

MALES.	Kettering.		Luton.		Walsall.		Stafford.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0–15. . .	557	379	276	245	230	296	514	352
15–20. . .	339	264	239	62	6	41	246	182
20–25. . .	457	320	408	347	109	161	357	311
25–35. . .	503	325	263	16	273	243	480	269
35–45. . .	237	197	76	214	23	95	163	55
45 and upwards .	253	269	44	211	246	52	133	337
	2,346	1,754	1,066	245	151	2	1,627	722
FEMALES.								
0–15. . .	473	507	242	466	95	248	614	207
15–20. . .	248	370	237	343	186	104	236	124
20–25. . .	216	404	139	272	76	132	194	121
25–35. . .	427	553	438	320	435	209	421	309
35–45. . .	199	311	132	40	129	116	152	55
45 and upwards .	224	316	55	12	260	131	64	45
	1,787	2,461	491	733	991	522	1,681	771

MALES.	Barrow.		Southampton.		Rugby.		Cockermouth.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0–15. . .	931	604	165	1,996	112	854	600	1,199
15–20. . .	247	137	635	134	221	380	216	841
20–25. . .	653	1,163	599	938	722	126	335	1,002
25–35. . .	335	745	229	3,842	894	472	333	1,813
35–45. . .	1,350	515	17	2,474	210	367	182	1,066
45 and upwards .	1,193	603	439	2,220	255	181	261	1,254
	3,403	49	1,172	11,604	2,414	2,128	1,927	7,175
FEMALES.								
0–15. . .	822	505	20	2,434	226	456	527	1,126
15–20. . .	456	585	148	640	254	89	15	950
20–25. . .	118	439	29	908	287	9	14	961
25–35. . .	86	85	120	2,616	167	379	296	1,227
35–45. . .	566	401	161	1,169	107	287	279	673
45 and upwards .	422	555	75	1,323	113	101	131	833
	2,298	2,570	513	9,090	1,154	1,143	1,232	5,770

Changes of fortune of the most striking character in Southampton, Rugby and Cockermouth leave the loss of women less than that of men everywhere save in Barrow and Walsall, and in a slight degree Stafford,

The gain of young people in Southampton in the second decennium is remarkable; as respects men, it may be observed that the Southampton group contained in 1891—

359 men in barracks, &c.
431 persons on board merchant vessels;

but in 1901—

1,994 men in barracks, &c.
1,261 persons on board merchant vessels,

which facts partly account for the gains shown.

There is as much constancy as could be expected in the modes of growth of particular places; for instance, in Kettering an increased demand for female labour caused an increased influx at all ages and a correspondingly decreased immigration of males at every age save the highest.

Colliery districts.—Six of these, including all the most important ones, showed gains and losses such as are referred to on pages 8 and 9, the total figures being as under:—

Age at end of Decennium.	Males.		Females.	
	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.
0–15. . . .	10,312	12,630	10,308	10,994
15–20. . . .	13,722	11,102	5,196	2,631
20–35. . . .	38,328	23,315	20,762	25,132
35–50. . . .	5,926	242	2,043	3,615
50 and upwards	989	514	796	3,304
	69,277	46,291	28,713	40,414

The exceptions, viz., Cannock, Wrexham and Ashby-de-la-Zouch, showed the following losses and gains:—

—	Cannock. Males.		Wrexham. Males.		Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Males.		Cannock. Females.		Wrexham. Females.		Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Females.	
	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.
0–15 .	274	247	85	185	155	229	267	66	128	136	102	107
15–20 .	182	10	184	193	107	83	866	801	669	624	581	400
20–35 .	727	352	453	275	888	15	389	223	230	131	665	79
35–50 .	174	40	132	111	197	152	167	82	66	345	145	138
50 and upwards	104	150	83	75	198	48	143	104	52	31	234	63
	1,461	305	233	303	1,545	527	1,832	980	889	315	1,727	171

The usual heavy loss of girls aged 15–20 is seen in every case, and in all but one instance, there is a loss of males aged 20–35 in excess of the loss of females at that age, which may be recognised as indicating a declining industry, in cases like these, where male labour is required.

Military districts.—Of these sixteen places, including the four towns, six may be deemed exceptional in one or other of the decennial periods. The gains and losses of the remaining ten were in the aggregate as follows:—

—	Males.		Females.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0–15	1,610	5,008	338	4,488
15–25	21,739	34,860	1,513	4,754
25–30	613	951	2,351	6,014
30–35	6,512	6,510	696	3,488
35–50	4,467	1,875	619	2,191
50 and upwards .	411	2,814	2,141	3,120
	8,948	37,096	6,420	24,055

The six places showed losses and gains as under:—

MALES.	Colchester.		Sheerness.*		St. Germans.		Salisbury.		Windsor.		Folkestone.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0–15 .	127	82	452	160	212	273	372	214	98	243	39	466
15–25 .	1,834	1,817	372	2,333	137	1,632	919	76	70	800	1,067	2,504
25–30 .	294	574	63	552	70	36	529	241	59	93	30	311
30–35 .	406	786	387	44	33	98	211	154	453	224	282	376
35–50 .	287	505	536	420	196	134	119	363	360	123	136	181
50 and upwards	73	110	306	192	1	52	103	255	4	105	24	389
	1,635	144	1,246	2,069	169	1,853	2,047	821	918	894	664	3,475
FEMALES.												
0–15 .	210	116	305	173	50	119	207	187	15	94	110	442
15–25 .	607	334	507	285	283	220	500	188	313	401	1,019	1,809
25–30 .	44	167	71	62	94	31	281	320	125	197	228	380
30–35 .	114	101	17	77	47	12	248	130	69	9	44	23
35–50 .	137	179	221	115	55	33	72	65	78	93	55	137
50 and upwards	118	10	172	168	89	43	111	100	58	89	101	305
	640	219	1,259	602	518	220	1,197	416	472	519	1,359	3,050

* here is a small watering-place within this district, which makes the loss of women the more remarkable.

The gain of women at Windsor and Folkestone may perhaps be ascribed to the residential character of those places. Salisbury, St. Germans and Sheerness lost part of their young women, contrary to the common experience of military places. But the Salisbury district is only included in the class because the formation of a military camp at Bulford introduced 605 soldiers and took the district out of the category of merely rural districts. St. Germans is a dependency of Plymouth. In

1881, 1891 and 1901 the military and naval forces on duty were returned as follows:—

—	Special inmates of Barracks, Ships, &c.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.
Colchester . . .	1,865	2,940	3,222
Sheerness . . .	1,222	1,494	3,576
St. Germans . .	117	579	2,495
Salisbury . . .	..	..	605
Windsor . . .	952	796	1,484
Folkestone . . .	1,302	2,150	3,679

There was a material loss of males at the age 30–35 in these as well as in the majority of military districts, due, no doubt, to the departure of soldiers as well as to the emigration of non-military men in search of employment.

Residential places.—Nineteen out of 32 exhibit the characteristics which I have remarked upon. The aggregate movement of migratory population in these nineteen is shown thus:—

—	Males.		Females.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0–15	11,692	16,045	12,508	14,359
15–20	366	669	10,880	12,693
20–25	8,815	8,747	10,080	12,342
25–35	2,745	447	3,841	5,146
35–45	4,022	7,611	3,366	5,129
45 and upwards .	10,276	14,937	12,306	14,757
	14,796	30,962	52,981	64,426

The most important deviations from the general rule are those where female immigrants at the ages 15–25 are not much more numerous than the males gained at those ages. But the whole of the exceptional cases are now shown:—

MALES.	Clacton.		Cromer.		Herne Bay.		Uxbridge.		Staines.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0–15 .	123	324	17	150	319	684	72	1,079	1,292	1,356
15–20 .	305	259	68	11	229	165	253	137	358	169
20–25 .	413	211	257	69	566	460	424	102	1,049	1,005
25–35 .	364	202	126	15	295	89	84	565	298	379
35–45 .	90	300	26	99	11	232	108	507	139	420
45 and upwards	205	314	139	183	56	384	206	841	32	381
	1,254	1,188	303	367	838	586	375	2,753	242	1,362

FEMALES.	Clacton.		Cromer.		Herne Bay.		Uxbridge.		Staines.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0–15 .	226	541	27	95	37	641	166	793	376	1,033
15–50 .	447	261	87	32	126	170	418	167	322	182
20–25 .	398	285	159	42	253	9	237	83	235	185
25–35 .	286	418	64	253	138	154	278	852	88	413
35–45 .	152	355	23	171	25	327	155	550	18	274
45 and upwards	52	315	45	155	12	430	180	803	73	196
	129	1,083	315	600	467	1,731	124	2,914	148	1,549

MALES.	Southend.		Morecambe.		Isle of Wight.		Cheltenham.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0–15 . .	338	1,882	445	1,086	220	142	10	292
15–20 . .	27	656	441	631	438	532	311	86
20–25 . .	142	671	328	570	716	1,006	1,193	866
25–35 . .	66	1,291	570	795	548	589	1,392	688
35–45 . .	124	1,137	374	561	342	306	254	173
45 and upwards . .	30	1,745	983	1,076	228	328	69	382
	293	7,382	3,141	4,719	2,492	1,635	3,091	621
FEMALES.								
0–15 . .	607	2,051	515	1,024	200	1	43	418
15–20 . .	23	769	481	544	53	122	923	1,150
20–25 . .	95	736	467	676	303	148	284	667
25–35 . .	247	1,679	576	1,087	347	541	1,855	1,137
35–45 . .	229	1,359	405	925	290	329	713	430
45 and upwards . .	351	1,966	1,057	1,672	310	223	320	67
	1,316	8,560	3,501	5,928	791	824	1,638	601

MALES.	Leamington.		Bath.		Brighton.		Guildford.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0–15 . .	323	165	409	158	494	617	942	1,067
15–20 . .	140	213	119	290	587	499	399	652
20–25 . .	725	813	939	1,281	1,390	1,161	582	275
25–35 . .	828	641	785	1,013	1,030	274	144	287
35–45 . .	97	77	74	74	473	520	321	686
45 and upwards . .	81	429	478	223	696	1,217	221	688
	2,032	1,326	882	2,277	2,290	420	1,157	3,105

FEMALES.	Leamington.		Bath.		Brighton.		Guildford.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0–15 . .	91	88	144	201	685	1,098	474	477
15–20 . .	435	235	1,067	928	2,275	2,100	94	126
20–25 . .	319	85	769	704	2,373	2,388	267	389
25–35 . .	952	906	1,166	1,357	1,207	367	741	1,009
35–45 . .	469	334	525	641	946	644	317	416
45 and upwards . .	40	512	217	6	66	306	254	244
	798	496	506	159	3,246	4,881	2,147	2,661

Of these exceptional places, four showed losses of young women, viz., Clacton, Cromer, Uxbridge and Staines. In each case the loss of rural inhabitants may have exceeded the gain in the urban portions of the district. Herne Bay showed similar losses in the first decennium, probably for a like reason. Two, viz., Southend and Morecambe, showed an unusual attraction for young men. Five, namely Cheltenham, Bath, Leamington, Brighton and the Isle of Wight, lost female inhabitants at age 25–35 and showed unusually little power to attract older women. Guildford is less exceptional, but seems not to attract the old.

Rural residues.—Fifteen out of 24 are apparently free from any exceptional peculiarity. Their aggregate losses and gains were as under:—

Age at end of Decennium.	Males.		Females.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0–15	41,872	22,190	44,474	31,324
15–20	48 005	42,139	70,174	62,161
20–30	175,950	171,784	114,058	106,992
30–35	28,732	19,447	16,580	8,167
35 and upwards .	40,624	22,959	55,464	38,620
	335,183	278,519	300,750	247,264

Five of the exceptional groups lost more young men than young women at the age 15–20, viz.:—

MALES.	Cornwall.		Devon.		Cumberland.		Durham.		Carmarthen.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0–15 . .	1,594	686	1,787	1,712	1,926	1,480	2,676	958	2,994	1,152
15–20 . .	1,425	1,125	2,411	2,682	1,047	974	1,266	649	2,719	1,850
20–30 . .	7,388	5,359	9,909	9,779	3,840	4,431	4,580	2,918	10,140	8,491
30–35 . .	1,605	855	1,845	1,313	1,026	1,216	1,348	740	2,124	1,088
35 and upwards .	1,033	168	2,402	850	1,023	2,202	2,382	1,064	2,051	433
	13,045	7,857	18,354	16,336	8,862	10,303	12,252	6,329	20,028	12,148

FEMALES.	Cornwall.		Devon.		Cumberland.		Durham.		Carmarthen.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0–15 . .	1,391	753	1,778	2,017	1,406	1,462	2,577	1,239	2,449	1,240
15–20 . .	1,309	878	2,093	2,066	704	731	891	363	1,221	854
20–30 . .	3,925	2,505	5,042	5,182	2,609	2,791	2,291	1,348	5,620	4,785
30–35 . .	1,019	669	1,105	1,305	819	804	1,390	956	2,029	1,545
35 and upwards .	2,303	1,333	2,674	3,129	2,475	2,026	3,213	2,175	3,833	2,377
	9,947	6,138	12,692	13,699	8,013	7,814	10,362	6,081	15,152	10,801

MALES.	Sussex.		Denbigh.		Montgomery.		Carnarvon.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
0–15	486	1,329	1,179	355	2,587	706	1,155	156
15–20	2,256	2,085	703	260	2,076	1,222	1,163	668
20–30	7,389	7,535	2,505	1,831	6,534	3,782	4,502	2,790
30–35	1,245	318	722	414	2,059	338	1,248	66
35 and upwards .	2,079	633	1,616	509	3,807	243	1,925	495
	13,455	7,976	6,725	3,369	17,063	5,805	9,993	3,053
FEMALES.								
0–15	1,218	588	802	274	2,366	906	1,147	194
15–20	3,505	2,773	1,173	742	2,015	1,253	818	632
20–30	4,162	3,236	2,256	1,710	4,564	3,243	2,279	1,467
30–35	236	898	263	102	912	271	331	93
35 and upwards .	809	411	1,076	440	2,892	1,317	1,216	582
	9,458	4,112	5,570	3,064	12,749	6,990	5,791	2,782

As already stated, the first five of these county groups, and also Carnarvon, lost more young men at the age 15–20 than young women at the same age. In Montgomery group the numbers lost were nearly equal. This may have happened because of the remoteness from these groups of places where the services of young women are in demand. At 20–30 the losses of males were invariably largest, but not always at 30–35. As to the losses of males at 35 and upwards, they were less than those of females in Cornwall, Devon, Cumberland (in the second decennium only), Durham and Carmarthen; in Denbigh they were greater, and the same might be said of the other three in the first decennium. But in the second period, Sussex, Montgomery and Carnarvon all gained some men at that time of life, whilst Sussex also gained a lesser number of women, and Montgomery and Carnarvon lost women.

Losses upon the whole were less heavy in the second period than in the first, the exceptions being met with in Cumberland (males) and Devon (females), and with respect to the apparent gains in some groups I have included a note in Appendix G, which will show that if certain places be excluded as non-rural, these would in most if not all cases disappear.

Movement of Population at Age 0–15.

The effect of a diminished birth rate was felt in 1891, and again in 1901, the numbers counted at the age 0–5 being found to have increased in a much smaller measure on each occasion than the population generally.

—	Population.			Increase per cent.	
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881–91.	1891–01.
Males, aged 0–5 . . .	1,757,657	1,767,562	1,855,361	·6	5·0
,, ,, 5–20 . . .	4,247,078	4,777,405	5,026,485	12·5	5·2
,, ,, 20 and upwards .	6,635,167	7,507,934	8,846,767	13·2	17·8
Totals . .	12,639,902	14,052,901	15,728,613	11·2	11·9
Females, aged 0–5 . . .	1,763,207	1,785,928	1,861,347	1·3	4·2
,, ,, 5–20 . . .	4,272,281	4,816,605	5,072,339	12·7	5·3
,, ,, 20 and upwards .	7,299,049	8,347,091	9,865,544	14·4	18·2
Totals . .	13,334,537	14,949,624	16,799,230	12·1	12·1

The numbers of births also were augmented in a smaller measure than those of the population.

—	1881–90.	1891–1900.	Increase per cent.
Male births . . .	4,526,729	4,657,871	2·9
Female births . .	4,363,509	4,497,282	3·1

Both in 1891 and in 1901, wherever the increase of population was found to have been at a low rate, an actual decrease of children under 5 years of age and of births was shown; where the general increase was more considerable, there was always a much lower rate of increase of young children and of births, than of grown-up persons.

The altered conditions since 1881 involved a reduction of nearly 2,065,000 children at the age of 0–15, compared with the number which might have been counted had all the conditions remained the same; thus—

In 1881, to 16,502,048 persons aged 15 and upwards there were 9,472,391 aged 0–15, or 57·4 per cent.

In 1891 there were 18,825,890 persons aged 15 and upwards, and in proportion should have been 10,806,060 children under 15; but only 10,176,635 were counted, or nearly 630,000 fewer.

In 1901 there were 21,977,354 persons aged 15 and upwards, and in proportion should have been 12,615,000 children under 15; but only 10,550,489 were counted, or nearly 2,065,000 fewer.

I have already noticed the change in the apparent result of the migrations affecting population at the age 0–15, as between the first and second decennium under review; shortly stated it was as follows:—

	1881–90.	1891–00.	Difference.
Males . . .	Loss 46,431 ...	Gain 42,743 ...	89,174
Females . . .	,, 25,465 ...	,, 28,683 ...	54,148

Some children undoubtedly immigrated in each decennium; those of English parents living in India and some of the colonies or in foreign countries are often brought home, and many children of foreign parents are to be found in our schools.

On the other hand, emigrants often take children with them, and English children often go abroad for education, or for the benefit of a southern climate.

All these movements must be increased in volume by the greater cheapness and frequency of communication, to say nothing of the increased rapidity of transit.

The apparent loss of children in 1881–90 must, I think, be attributed to emigration of families, modified by the various currents of migration to which allusion has been made. In the next decennium there is reason to conclude that there was a much reduced loss by emigration of families; of the adult males lost on balance a large proportion must have gone to South Africa as soldiers. There is also reason to think that the influx of children (whether born of British parents, or foreigners attending our schools) must have increased.

If the whole difference had been due to non-registration of births, it would only have amounted to about 2 per cent. on male and 1¼ per cent. on female births. Any omissions to register births in order to avoid the pressure of the law concerning vaccination would affect both sexes alike. I conclude that any such omissions must have amounted in 1891–1900 to less than 1 per cent. upon births.

A defect in the registration of births is more likely to occur in populous places than in rural districts, where facts can less easily be concealed. And in considering whether there is such a defect, we shall do well to separate the apparent gains and losses in different classes of districts, thus—

Age 0–15.	1881–90.		1891–1900.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Residential districts	gain 15,556	gain 15,463	gain 24,433	gain 22,642
Large towns	loss 3,029	,, 10,570	,, 20,386	,, 21,827
Colliery districts	gain 9,968	,, 10,067	,, 13,415	,, 11,987
Military districts	loss 2,232	,, 181	,, 6,126	,, 5,041
Industrial districts	,, 7,129	loss 8,137	,, 3,931	,, 2,496
Old towns	,, 4,699	,, 1,341	,, 1,877	,, 2,219
Miscellaneous	gain 923	gain 381	,, 866	,, 553
Towns with textile manufactures	,, 2,467	,, 6,959	loss 225	,, 739
Rural places	loss 58,256	loss 59,608	,, 28,066	loss 38,821
England and Wales	loss 46,431	loss 25,465	gain 42,743	gain 28,683

A study of this Table will suggest that migrations of entire families to the more progressive colliery districts, and migrations of girls in search of work to large towns, and to seats of textile manufactures, have to be reckoned with. Then it seems rather singular that whilst in the first period the rural districts showed nearly equal losses of males and females, in the second there was a greater loss of girls than of boys.

The closeness of the gains for either sex in 1891 in several classes of districts tends to show that the causes of variation affect both sexes alike, and does not conflict with the idea that some general cause, such as a

tendency towards non-registration, may have been at work. The approximate equivalence of gains of the two sexes by the largest towns in the second decennium, notwithstanding that the tendency of rural girls to leave their homes was greater than that of boys, can apparently be accounted for by a diminished demand for female domestic servants. The importation of aliens into London will not account for the changed proportions of young immigrants, as the numbers of foreign boys and girls counted in 1901 were closely similar.

Consulting Appendix D we find the following changes in the migrations of the sexes in large towns at age 0–15 :—

—	Increased gains or decreased losses in 1891–1901.		—	Increased gains or decreased losses in 1891–1901.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
London	6,257	2,529	Sheffield. . . .	1,048	737
Birmingham . .	6,457	5,913	Leeds	541	909
Liverpool . . .	4,854	5,474	Hull	280	385
Manchester . . .	2,610	1,462	Nottingham . .	1,138	607
Bristol	1,384	1,287	Leicester . . .	72	44

—	Net migrations (Males), age 0–15.		Net migrations (Females), age 0–15.		Greater gains or smaller losses of	
	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.	Males.	Females.
Centre: London City	233	447	332	266	214	66
Holborn	4,879	5,147	4,499	4,947	268	448
Westminster	4,144	4,310	4,087	4,299	166	212
	8,790	9,010	8,918	9,512	220	594
Next: Shoreditch, Stepney, &c. . .	19,046	19,763	19,110	21,283	717	2,173
Islington and St. Pancras . .	10,818	12,390	8,967	12,702	1,572	3,735
Southwark and Lambeth . .	10,121	11,804	9,414	10,951	1,683	1,537
Kensington, Marylebone, &c. .	19,525	17,880	16,558	16,892	1,645	334
	59,510	61,837	54,049	61,828	2,327	7,779
Outer East*: Hackney, Edmonton, &c.	31,222	38,046	32,847	37,918	6,824	5,071
Barnet.	861	762	735	1,059	99	324
Camberwell	9,579	8,480	9,372	6,502	1,117	2,870
Croydon	4,919	7,767	4,718	7,217	2,848	2,499
	46,599	55,055	47,672	52,696	8,456	5,024
Outer West*: Hampstead	1,229	763	2,123	1,801	466	322
Hendon	4,568	6,340	4,968	6,416	1,772	1,448
Wandsworth . . .	6,065	5,570	8,050	8,394	495	344
Fulham	6,801	6,338	7,638	6,988	463	650
	18,663	19,011	22,779	23,599	348	820
Totals . . .	3,038	3,219	7,484	4,955	6,257	2,529

* In the whole "Outer" and "Exterior" districts there was a gain of children under 15 in the second decennium equal to 11·1 per cent. on the Commencing population of males, 11·7 per cent. on that of females.

It will be noticed that London is responsible for the main variation as between the gains of the sexes, Nottingham and Manchester coming next. And as respects the sub-divisions of London, we find as above.

The only apparent reason for increased losses or smaller gains of females, as compared with males, seems to be that the ratio of female domestics to population has fallen in all parts of the Metropolis, so that a diminished immigration of girls seeking domestic service must have left the net loss by emigration from London at a higher point than when such emigration was counterbalanced by a larger importation of domestics. The diminished proportion of children may well account for the smaller need of nursemaids.

The rural localities, where the loss of boys has diminished without a proportionate decrease in the loss of girls at this age, include the following, amongst others :—

Age 0–15.	Males (loss).		Females (loss).		Losses per cent. on Commencing Population.			
					Males.		Females.	
	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00
Northampton, &c. . .	3,660	1,057	3,896	2,351	3·9	1·3	4·3	2·9
Gloucester and Somerset	4,184	2,891	4,177	3,731	4·1	3·1	4·1	4·1
Bucks and Oxford . .	1,061	637	990	1,049	1·7	1·1	1·6	1·8
Essex and Herts . . .	679	*361	1,572	759	1·0	* ·6	2·4	1·3
Kent and Surrey . . .	2,071	13	2,260	758	3·6	..	4·0	1·5
Cornwall	1,594	686	1,391	753	4·8	2·3	4·4	2·7
Carmarthen, &c. . . .	2,994	1,152	2,449	1,240	4·9	2·0	4·1	2·2
Montgomery, &c.. . .	2,587	706	2,366	906	7·9	2·5	7·4	3·3
Denbigh and Flint . .	1,179	355	802	274	8·0	2·7	5·6	2·1
Cumberland, &c. . . .	1,926	1,480	1,406	1,462	6·9	6·0	5·2	6·1
Durham, &c.	2,676	958	2,577	1,239	8·5	3·4	8·4	4·4
Leicester, Notts and Derby	2,490	861	2,472	1,633	3·2	1·2	3·3	2·2
Stafford, Warwick and Worcester	2,422	1,139	2,724	1,950	3·4	1·7	3·9	2·9
	29,523	11,574	29,082	18,105				

* Gain.

These figures present no peculiarity requiring explanation. The rural parts of Sussex showed a gain of boys, and a less considerable gain of girls in 1891–1900, but this was almost the sole exception to the rule, though the Essex, Kent and Bucks groups appear to retain unusually large proportions of young folks.

Turning to individual towns and districts, we find that an apparent immigration of children aged 0–15, amounting to at least 5 per cent. on the commencing number, was observed in 1891–1901 in the following places.

Firstly, in thirteen places where persons aged 15–40 increased as shown :—

—	Immigrants per cent., age 15–40, in 1891–00.		Immigrants per cent., age 0–15, in 1881–90.		Immigrants per cent., age 0–15, in 1891–00.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Weymouth*	29·0	5·7	1·4	2·9	5·4	6·6
Blackpool	26·2	28·9	11·0	13·5	22·2	24·4
Southend	21·4	25·9	5·6	10·2	25·5	27·2
Harrogate	17·9	23·7	10·9	9·0	19·9	18·1
Llandudno	14·1	18·8	10·0	12·9	13·1	13·3
Bournemouth†	1·5	16·7	22·5	25·8	5·8	7·5
Folkestone	12·3	10·2	·5	1·5	5·9	5·6
Southampton	12·5	8·8	·7	·1	7·9	9·9
Nuneaton	12·0	9·1	4·4	2·9	9·9	10·8
Morecambe	8·9	10·5	4·4	5·3	9·6	9·3
Kettering	5·7	8·6	7·6	6·6	4·1	5·5
Doncaster	7·9	6·0	2·3	2·1	9·6	7·7
Swindon	4·2	6·2	1·6	1·1	5·0	6·1

* Shows a large increase of soldiers. † Increase of males much checked.

In all these cases it seems credible that the immigration shown at age 0–15 in 1891–1900 actually took place.

Secondly, in eighteen places there were counted in 1901 greater numbers of male children aged 10–15 than of infants aged 0–5, pointing to an actual influx to schools or to some industrial employment, and in five an insignificant shortage, meaning much the same:—

—	1901. Excess per cent. of those aged 10–15 over those aged 0–5.		Age 0–15 Immigrants per cent.			
			1881–90.		1891–00.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Thanet	39·3	21·4	15·3	14·6	28·3	17·7
Tilbury*	34·0	7·5	27·9	15·2	18·2	5·1
Brentwood†	31·1	13·0	16·0	4·2	12·2	10·0
Easthampstead (Sandhurst)	25·5	1·1	1·6	·9	8·9	1·7
Bedford	22·1	12·4	12·4	10·5	9·4	6·9
Malvern	20·9	7·4	1·7	1·5	6·6	2·5
Herne Bay	19·8	9·0	7·5	·9	16·8	16·3
Staines*	16·1	13·8	23·9	7·3	23·1	18·1
Eastbourne	15·1	10·4	10·3	10·4	13·2	7·8
Rugby	9·3	10·8	1·9	4·0	15·1	8·1
Weston-super-Mare	8·8	17·0	2·4	2·7	6·9	7·8
Rhyl	5·8	4·5	·3	·6	5·6	3·8
Guildford	4·4	4·6	9·9	5·2	10·4	4·8
Worthing	3·5	6·5	10·6	11·9	13·3	14·2
Hastings	3·0	7·6	7·4	8·7	5·3	7·3
St. Germans*	2·3	8·5	6·3	1·5	7·9	3·7
Reigate	1·3	10·7	8·0	6·8	9·7	11·8
Aldershot (North)	·2	15·7	7·6	5·8	9·3	5·3
Tunbridge	·2	2·0	2·6	3·0	6·0	3·9
Watford	·4	·2	12·4	9·1	16·4	14·4
Stockport*	1·8	6·2	3·6	4·0	6·6	4·6
Godstone	2·5	13·1	2·6	1·0	7·6	5·5
Luton	3·5	1·5	2·7	2·5	2·5	5·0

* Schools, training ships, &c., for boys cause the disproportionate gains shown.
† This district contains schools of a public character.

Five places remain, where apparent gains at age 0–15 are almost as easily accounted for:—

—	Immigrants per cent. at age 15–40 in 1891–00.		Immigrants per cent. at age 0–15.			
			1881–90.		1891–00.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Dover	10·9	6·8	3·4	1·1	9·4	6·4
Grimsby . . .	3·5	8·5	1·7	2·2	4·3	5·8
Clacton . . .	4·3	·3	1·6	2·9	3·9	6·7
Poole	4·2	11·3	10·4	12·2	3·1	5·5
Uxbridge . . .	8·1	5·2	1·1	2·8	17·1	12·3

Immigrants into Dover and Grimsby in 1891–1900 at ages 15–40 are sufficiently numerous to account for the increase shown in the numbers of children. The number of girls found in Clacton district at age 10–15 seems to suggest an influx of nurse-girls, and in a less degree the same seems to be true of Poole. Uxbridge is influenced by migrations of whole families from London; there is also a workhouse school belonging to the Borough of Marylebone.

It will be observed that of the 41 instances of gains reaching 5 per cent. 23 belong to the residential class, and that the military and industrial districts of Folkestone, Weymouth, St. Germans, Dover, Godstone and Rugby contain residential elements. Excluding these, only seven industrial, one military, one colliery, one textile manufacturing and two miscellaneous districts are found in the list. Even Stockport has some claim to rank in the partly residential class, through its proximity to Manchester.

Some other places seem to have gained inhabitants at age 0–15 in 1891–1900, although not to the extent of 5 per cent. on the commencing population; amongst them the following eight:—

—	Immigrants per cent. at age 15–40 in 1891–00.		1901. Deficiency per cent. of those aged 10–15 under those aged 0–5.		Age 0–15 Immigrants per cent.			
					1881–90.		1891–00.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Gloucester .	·4	5·3	14·0	8·2	3·8	1·7	4·3	4·0
Ipswich . .	3·0	1·5	5·1	2·0	·2	·9	3·6	4·1
Chesterfield group *	5·1	3·2	17·4	18·8	·2	..	4·1	5·0
Rotherham .	6·1	1·4	21·4	24·7	1·5	1·3	3·2	2·5
Rochdale . .	2·4	2·8	6·0	9·8	1·2	1·9	3·8	3·6
Carlisle . .	3·1	6·1	6·5	4·7	4·9	3·8	2·7	1·9
Lincoln . .	3·2	·3	5·7	3·3	4·6	3·3	2·1	1·8
King's Lynn .	·8	3·3	4·6	·7	6·5	3·5	2·2	·7

* Influenced by the inclusion of an extension of the suburbs of Nottingham likely to attract families with children.

In some of these places, it appears to me, there may have been a partial failure to register births; none of them seem likely to attract many children either to schools or to take part in industrial work.

In Oxford, children under five have fallen off, whilst those aged 10–15, especially boys, have increased in numbers. Here there is shown, in 1891–1901, a slight gain of boys and loss of girls, at the ages 0–15.

I regret the absence of Tables showing the ages of immigrants found in each important place and in the counties, distinguishing those born in other parts of the country, and born in places beyond the national limits. With the help of such data it would be in our power to form opinions as to the origin of young immigrants.

Before quitting the subject, a few places may be noted where apparently there has been an exodus of children, apart from the losses which are general in the rural residues:—

—	Losses per cent. at age 0–15.				Enumerated in 1901.					
	1881–91.		1891–01.		Males aged			Females aged		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	13–14.	14–15.	15–16.	13–14.	14–15.	15–16.
Dewsbury . .	2·5	2·2	2·5	1·8	1,642	1,615	1,678	1,634	1,739	1,703
Huddersfield .	1·3	·1	3·1	3·4	1,562	1,510	1,491	1,555	1,648	1,640
Saddleworth . .	5·4	4·7	7·9	6·7	162	177	159	166	166	173
Glossop . . .	gain	gain	7·7	5·2	249	257	266	302	259	257
Macclesfield . .	3·8	5·0	4·3	4·8	615	660	594	555	582	609
Kidderminster .	7·3	4·3	2·3	4·2	413	437	431	455	442	438
Cockermouth .	gain	gain	7·3	7·1	820	824	749	788	763	727
Whitehaven . .	10·5	9·6	4·6	7·0	655	639	629	634	601	617
Barrow . . .	7·0	6·4	5·0	4·3	555	544	602	538	612	533
Stafford . . .	7·5	9·1	5·7	3·6	300	344	329	327	301	306
Burton-on-Trent	3·9	4·5	2·3	3·4	989	1,097	1,034	961	972	953
Wolverhampton .	5·0	5·5	1·7	2·7	4,479	4,599	4,526	4,423	4,374	4,363
Redruth . . .	gain	gain	2·9	2·1	500	546	547	516	513	478
Helston . . .	6·7	4·0	5·3	5·6	209	228	189	198	214	203
Falmouth . .	3·2	·5	4·6	·9	211	201	206	221	229	211
Sheerness . .	10·8	7·6	4·3	4·8	205	173	212	179	188	173
Canterbury . .	5·3	4·0	4·5	5·6	202	175	179	173	167	184

All these districts, except the last two, are engaged in industrial work. The losses they may have sustained were apparently at early ages, and the numbers aged 13–14 and upwards were not further depleted to any great extent.

Movement of Population in Divisions of London.

It is difficult in most cases to sub-divide our large towns so as to discriminate between the central and fully covered districts and the more or less thinly peopled suburbs. Even in the case of London it would be impossible to devise a perfect scheme, since such registration districts as St. Pancras and Lambeth include suburbs fairly remote as well as portions of the centre. But I have arrived at a plan which suffices to bring out the main characteristics of the movement of population in the two orders of districts.

The movement of population in the central districts is shown in the following Tables, and varies as between one decennium and another less than might be expected:—

MALES.	Gain or loss (1881–90). Age at end of period.					Gain or loss (1891–00). Age at end of period.				
	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30 and upwards.	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30 and upwards.
City.	233	787	353	1,298	2,878	447	1,010	511	919	2,434
Holborn . . .	4,879	488	235	1,515	11,035	5,147	913	655	1,073	8,816
Westminster . .	4,144	87	1,183	274	8,797	4,310	296	1,515	227	6,832
Kensington, &c. .	19,525	46	6,681	2,443	20,183	17,880	151	6,679	1,445	15,083
Shoreditch, &c. .	19,046	5,123	1,923	1,369	20,723	19,763	6,214	3,079	3,996	21,356
Islington, &c. . .	10,818	1,073	4,032	3,837	11,579	12,390	2,153	2,845	2,596	11,863
Southwark, &c. .	10,121	1,434	1,623	2,060	10,444	11,804	2,014	891	1,074	10,974
	68,300	7,198	11,714	3,884	85,639	70,847	9,837	8,707	646	77,358
FEMALES.										
City.	332	358	308	1,057	4,531	266	263	537	560	3,707
Holborn . . .	4,499	553	286	965	9,161	4,947	982	573	1,070	8,861
Westminster . .	4,087	241	1,683	730	11,235	4,299	297	2,294	294	10,118
Kensington, &c. .	16,558	8,094	19,757	5,741	46,113	16,892	8,492	21,403	9,442	37,682
Shoreditch, &c. .	19,110	7,699	3,011	2,016	25,934	21,283	5,385	2,190	3,847	26,648
Islington, &c. . .	8,967	795	5,580	1,788	16,585	12,702	541	4,884	2,150	15,413
Southwark, &c. .	9,414	813	2,081	1,308	12,800	10,951	671	1,998	1,566	11,724
	62,967	423	26,107	4,069	126,359	71,340	1,473	28,353	7,975	114,153

Nearly the whole of the immigrants from beyond sea must in the first instance settle in the central districts. The City itself has an exceedingly peculiar population, consisting largely of caretakers in charge of premises, drapers' assistants, hotel employés and guests at hotels, &c. These are all likely to be in good health, and would probably remove elsewhere in case of illness. All paupers are sent to outside places. Lastly, a great hospital exists which treats numerous cases from places beyond the City boundary, as the high death rate within the City and the low death rate in the Holborn district seems to imply. Holborn and Westminster are also much influenced by disturbing causes; but places like Islington represent a closer approximation to ordinary family life.

The heavy losses of the central districts, due to the removal of families to the suburbs, must in a measure extend to persons aged 15–30, and therefore, if we could arrive at a knowledge of the results of such removals, we should find that the gain of population aged 15–30 from other causes is much greater than the Tables exhibit. This will presently be illustrated more definitely.

The Tables opposite supply data as to the movement of population in the districts I have styled "Outer London" and "Exterior London."

These figures show losses of males at Barnet and in the Croydon group which might be expected in 1881–1890, when portions of those districts were doubtless so far rural as to be unable to furnish employment to the rising generation of young men. Similar but smaller losses are shown at the same places in the second decennium.

As to the loss of women aged 30 and upwards sustained by Hampstead in the second decennium, it should be remembered that the small gain at this age in 1881–1890 and the actual loss in 1891–1900 occur after excep-

MALES.	Gain or loss (1881–90). Age at end of period.					Gain or loss (1891–00). Age at end of period.				
	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30 and upwards.	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30 and upwards.
Fulham, &c. .	6,801	1,130	1,437	3,503	11,117	6,338	123	2,053	4,383	12,154
Camberwell, &c.	9,597	2,567	1,372	3,511	13,944	8,480	2,082	2,389	2,921	13,012
Hackney, &c. .	31,222	6,877	6,462	10,723	38,301	38,046	4,882	6,239	14,021	45,119
Wandsworth, &c.	6,065	1,573	2,351	3,740	13,438	5,570	679	2,398	4,724	14,956
	53,685	12,147	11,622	21,477	76,800	58,434	7,766	13,079	26,049	85,241
Hampstead . .	1,229	534	782	872	2,682	763	73	852	709	944
Croydon, &c. .	4,919	893	2,375	177	5,383	7,767	576	1,584	972	9,928
Hendon . . .	4,568	797	568	1,007	5,320	6,340	1,733	2,275	3,557	9,539
Barnet . . .	861	150	342	189	2,266	762	120	197	174	2,094
	11,577	588	1,367	2,245	15,651	15,632	1,350	1,346	5,412	22,505
FEMALES.										
Fulham, &c. .	7,638	4,917	6,289	5,152	14,301	6,988	3,656	6,005	5,337	10,436
Camberwell, &c.	9,372	5,758	7,849	5,078	9,481	6,502	3,331	6,741	5,126	5,654
Hackney, &c. .	32,847	11,949	12,051	10,247	38,419	37,918	11,108	13,008	15,256	45,559
Wandsworth, &c.	8,050	6,698	8,125	5,606	12,787	8,394	6,650	9,448	7,036	12,477
	57,907	29,322	34,314	26,083	74,988	59,802	24,745	35,202	32,755	74,126
Hampstead . .	2,123	2,937	3,761	1,582	984	1,801	2,585	4,042	1,750	2,166
Croydon, &c. .	4,718	1,748	2,197	1,384	3,302	7,217	1,882	3,075	2,308	6,775
Hendon . . .	4,968	2,001	2,143	1,933	5,927	6,416	2,674	3,458	3,916	9,926
Barnet . . .	735	715	925	562	1,527	1,059	537	896	611	1,943
	12,544	7,401	9,026	5,461	11,740	16,493	7,678	11,471	8,585	16,478

tionally heavy and continuous immigration of women at earlier ages into this small district. In suburban London generally the gain of females aged 15–25 does not much exceed that at ages 0–15; but in Hampstead it is more than three times as large.

As a mere working theory, let us just imagine that in 1881–1891 there was a total immigration into "Outer London" from places outside the Metropolitan area of 3000 girls aged 0–15, and that 1000 more were absorbed by the "Exterior" districts. Assume also that in the next decennium only 1000 girls of the age mentioned immigrated into the exterior districts from outside places. The gains by migration from the Central districts would in such case be as under:—

In 1881–91	"Outer London"	gains	53,685	males,	54,907	females.
In 1891–01	,,	,,	58,434	,,	59,802	,,
In 1881–91	"Exterior London"	gains	11,577	,,	11,544	,,
In 1891–01	,,	,,	15,632	,,	15,493	,,

If we make the further assumption that for every 1000 immigrants of both sexes from the centre aged 0–15 there were also others, viz.:—

110	males and	110	females	aged 15–20
110	,,	110	,,	20–25
220	,,	220	,,	25–30
240	,,	210	,,	30–35
160	,,	110	,,	35–40

the following figures would then represent the gains and losses of the "Outer" and "Exterior" districts *not accounted for* by the vast movement of families from the centre to those districts:—

MALES.	1881–1890.					1891–1900.				
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35–40.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35–40.
Fulham, &c. . .	381	74	481	78	148	1,343	587	1,452	1,135	660
Camberwell . .	481	714	661	528	404	434	741	375	401	141
Hackney, &c. .	93	508	3,217	4,512	2,172	3,474	2,117	2,691	3,299	1,432
Wandsworth . .	197	975	988	771	972	857	862	1,653	1,929	1,211
	204	321	2,409	4,347	1,752	5,240	73	39	166	580
Hampstead . .	254	502	312	49	133	122	657	319	180	73
Croydon, &c. . .	1,931	3,413	1,899	1,420	634	2,224	3,232	2,324	1,187	420
Hendon . . .	252	481	1,091	806	236	330	872	751	76	343
Barnet . . .	25	517	161	79	243	58	375	182	232	230
	1,954	3,909	2,839	2,098	494	2,074	2,078	1,436	1,059	80
FEMALES.										
Fulham, &c. . .	3,406	4,778	2,130	314	671	2,190	4,539	2,406	443	65
Camberwell . .	3,672	5,763	906	1,096	618	1,683	5,093	1,830	127	1,012
Hackney, &c. .	4,979	5,081	3,693	3,054	441	2,752	4,652	1,456	1,122	940
Wandsworth . .	5,322	6,749	2,854	808	388	5,114	7,912	3,965	1,257	406
	17,379	22,371	2,197	3,028	882	11,739	22,196	6,745	451	269
Hampstead . .	2,657	3,481	1,022	697	353	2,390	3,847	1,360	1,305	1,048
Croydon, &c. . .	710	1,159	692	1,941	791	234	1,427	988	1,767	888
Hendon . . .	952	1,094	165	451	205	1,271	2,055	1,110	590	500
Barnet . . .	540	750	212	16	140	359	718	255	20	147
	4,859	6,484	377	3,105	799	4,254	8,047	1,737	2,502	1,289

These hypothetical figures have no value save so far as they suggest movements of population which commend themselves to us as being probable, but which must inevitably be overshadowed by the great transfer of families from the centre to the suburbs which is always in progress.

Amongst these movements, the most undoubted is the immigration of female domestics direct, in addition to those who form part of the migrating families.

The apparent loss of male inhabitants (with some females) by the Hackney group (including Edmonton, West Ham, &c.) may represent a smaller power of attraction than the hypothetical one. Similar losses by the Croydon and Barnet districts may probably represent real migrations from outlying parts towards the centre; and Barnet would show heavier losses but for the inclusion in that district of Colney Hatch lunatic asylum. Gains of men in Fulham, Wandsworth (with Battersea) and Hendon may, perhaps, be attributed to the activity of the building trades in those districts. The Camberwell group (including Woolwich) must be gaining young soldiers and losing army men later in life. Hampstead, after receiving large numbers of female immigrants, loses heavily, as already noticed, at the higher ages, and women as well as men seem to leave the Croydon district at ages 25–35.

It will of course be borne in mind that the figures in the last Table are purely hypothetical, and must deviate from the truth in varying degrees.

Central Districts.	Total gain or loss by migration in Central Districts.		Hypothetical loss of migrants to Suburbs.		Leaving (as the result of other migrations) gains or losses.	
1881–1890.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0–15 . . .	68,300	62,967	65,262	66,451	3,038	3,484
15–20 . . .	7,198	423	14,485	14,485	7,287	14,908
20–25 . . .	11,714	26,107	14,485	14,485	26,199	40,592
25–30 . . .	3,884	4,069	28,970	28,970	32,854	33,039
30–35 . . .	17,295	21,276	31,604	27,654	14,309	6,378
35–40 . . .	20,172	25,984	21,068	14,485	896	11,499
	97,367	79,628	175,874	166,530	78,507	86,902
1891–1900.						
0–15 . . .	70,847	71,340	74,066	75,295	3,219	3,955
15–20 . . .	9,837	1,473	16,430	16,430	6,593	17,903
20–25 . . .	8,707	28,353	16,430	16,430	25,137	44,783
25–30 . . .	646	7,975	32,858	32,858	32,212	40,833
30–35 . . .	17,186	19,891	35,844	31,362	18,658	11,471
35–40 . . .	18,556	24,088	23,896	16,430	5,340	7,658
	108,365	77,518	199,524	188,805	91,159	111,287

These figures, which show how the hypothesis works in the central districts taken collectively, represent, I think, an approach to the truth. That the central parts of London receive large numbers of immigrants from abroad and from the provinces is certain, and having regard to what is known as to the supply of domestic servants from the rural districts, the excess shown of female immigrants over males is not greater than might well be expected. The manner in which the gain of women from outside seems to diminish at age 30–35 and to become a loss on balance at 35–40 is likewise in accordance with probability.

A general reflection which naturally occurs on considering the figures is this. Since the districts treated as central include many localities which are gaining population, such as the remoter parts of Lambeth, St. Pancras and Islington, it is evident that a line of demarcation more accurately drawn would show still greater losses by the centre, and still larger gains by the suburban districts, through the migrations of families within London. And since the gains of the outer districts are so large, and it is equally impossible to select a boundary externally of a satisfactory nature, several districts outside the limits which I have assigned to London, such as Uxbridge, Staines and Watford, are recipients of numbers of immigrants from London, the exclusion of whom by a variation of boundary would greatly alter their statistics, and would tend to swell the apparent gains of the Metropolis. Such a state of things is not confined to London, and it is this fact which makes me anxious, in every case where it is practicable, to fix upon a wide boundary for every large and growing town.

At ages exceeding 35 the movements of population in the Metropolis are largely internal, especially in the case of males; the sub-divided figures are given in the next Table, and are fairly constant and symmetrical.

TABLE SHOWING THE NET LOSSES AND GAINS BY MIGRATION IN SUB-DIVISIONS OF LONDON AT AGES THIRTY AND UPWARDS.

1881–1891.	Central London. (Losses.)		Outer London. (Gains.)		Exterior District. (Gains.)		Totals.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
30–35 .	17,295	21,276	21,710	19,772	3,449	1,749	7,864	245
35–40 .	20,172	25,984	15,619	12,825	3,203	1,743	1,350	11,416
40–45 .	11,071	22,263	11,670	7,670	2,477	1,322	3,076	13,271
45–50 .	8,849	17,708	8,100	4,773	1,990	1,051	1,241	11,884
50–55 .	7,816	12,157	4,786	4,833	1,025	927	2,005	6,397
55–60 .	8,448	11,431	2,073	3,844	699	805	5,676	6,782
60–65 .	5,713	7,432	2,229	4,577	559	813	2,925	2,042
65–70 .	2,451	2,857	3,046	5,514	648	1,178	1,243	3,835
70–75 .	2,179	2,862	3,715	5,429	866	1,099	2,402	3,666
75 and upwards	1,645	2,389	3,852	5,751	735	1,053	2,942	4,415
	85,639	126,359	76,800	74,988	15,651	11,740	6,812	39,631
1891–1901.								
30–35 .	17,186	19,891	28,540	25,278	6,411	4,033	17,765	9,420
35–40 .	18,556	24,088	19,496	13,275	5,060	2,135	6,000	8,678
40–45 .	10,519	19,646	12,087	5,998	3,494	1,640	5,062	12,008
45–50 .	8,348	14,496	7,420	3,526	1,976	1,304	1,048	9,666
50–55 .	6,047	11,228	4,910	2,649	1,615	1,041	478	7,538
55–60 .	6,846	9,325	1,988	3,050	836	1,324	4,022	4,951
60–65 .	4,088	6,741	1,856	4,232	728	1,066	1,504	1,443
65–70 .	2,193	3,387	2,307	4,655	737	1,155	851	2,423
70–75 .	1,527	2,274	3,134	5,161	876	1,396	2,483	4,283
75 and upwards	2,048	3,077	3,503	6,302	772	1,384	2,227	4,609
	77,358	114,153	85,241	74,126	22,505	16,478	30,388	23,549

AGE-CONSTITUTION OF POPULATIONS.

Enough has been said to make it a familiar fact that the age-constitution of particular populations varies greatly. It will now be useful to examine the extent of such variations.

The upper Table opposite gives some details founded on the 1891 Census as modified in Appendix C.

This Table displays the fact that the older men vary in proportion as between 9·8 and 25·1 to one hundred of young people, the disparity being partly caused by low birth rates and partly by high death rates, also in a measure by losses and gains by migrations in middle life. The deaths of the old exceed in number those of the young in rural places, whilst in the colliery districts they fall to little more than one-fourth of that proportion.

If we sub-divide London as shown in Appendix C, we have the lower Table opposite.

This Table points to the low birth rate and influx of adults which in the City and Westminster dwarfs the proportionate numbers of children, affecting in a less degree the Kensington and Hampstead sections; also the comparatively high birth rate in the Shoreditch, Hackney, Fulham and Hendon sections. The mortality at higher ages does not occasion much

Males, 1891.	Living aged 60 and upwards to 100 Young people.*	To 100 aged 25–45.		Dying in next Decennium so as to affect Population in 1901 at		Ratio of last columns as 100 to
		Young.*	60 and upwards.	Ages 0–15.	Ages 70 and upwards.	
Large towns	11·2	171	19	478,195	166,077	35
Textile manufacturing towns	13·1	155	20	121,657	51,323	42
Colliery districts . . .	9·8	196	19	203,375	61,507	30
Industrial:—						
Middlesbro', &c. . .	10·5	191	20	28,241	9,213	33
Wolverhampton, &c. .	11·0	200	22	44,781	14,448	32
Southampton, &c. .	15·4	187	29	22,658	12,857	57
Old towns	16·5	171	28	49,521	30,205	61
Military, 4 towns . .	15·9	164	26	21,211	11,543	54
,, other districts .	19·6	151	29	10,147	8,461	83
Residential:—						
With lunatic asylum	20·7	162	33	8,916	8,334	93
Brighton, &c. . . .	18·7	168	31	20,213	14,266	71
Bournemouth, &c. .	21·7	154	33	3,831	3,821	100
Other	21·8	172	38	14,992	13,950	93
Miscellaneous . . .	22·0	149	33	1,288	1,507	117
Rural residues . . .	25·1	170	43	171,326	190,513	111
England and Wales . .	14·9	174	26	1,200,352	598,025	50

* The young people are those counted in 1891 at age 0–5 plus ten years' births in 1891–1900.

Males, 1891.	Living aged 60 and upwards to 100 Young people.	To 100 aged 25–45.		Dying in next Decennium so as to affect Population in 1901 at		Ratio of last columns as 100 to
		Young.	60 and upwards.	Ages 0–15.	Ages 70 and upwards.	
Central:—						
London City .	28·5	74	21	1,645	741	45
Holborn . . .	10·7	160	17	7,787	1,371*	18
Westminster .	20·0	93	19	3,168	1,739	55
Kensington . .	16·5	128	21†	22,059	11,745	53
Shoreditch . .	10·1	184	19	47,630	14,616	31
Islington . .	11·9	146	17	22,200	8,785	40
Southwark . .	11·0	165	18	23,667	6,957	29
Outer:—						
Fulham . . .	10·2	185	19	15,664	4,941	32
Camberwell . .	11·9	174	21	30,622	13,427	44
Hackney. . .	9·5	194	18	44,427	14,233	32
Wandsworth .	11·3	171	19	17,116	7,203	42
Exterior:—						
Hampstead . .	15·0	136	20	2,653	916	35
Hendon . . .	8·0	204	16	4,412	1,394	32
Croydon . . .	16·5	165	27	6,647	4,890	74
Barnet . . .	14·9	160	24	1,185	958	81
Totals	11·6	167	19	250,882	93,916	38

* Many seem to die outside the district.
† Chelsea shows many pensioners and also many "retired from business."

diversity, save that in the Croydon and Barnet sections there is evidence of the inclusion of rural populations with lower death rates than those experienced in the major part of the Metropolitan area. The fact that London City sends all paupers away would decrease the numbers of elderly inhabitants, were it not counterprised by the introduction of a good number of old men acting as caretakers, messengers and porters. But the statistics of the central square mile are vitiated in many ways, and those of Westminster only less so.

We may take it that the proportion of old men to the young is pretty constant in the rural portions of the country, varying between 23·7 and 29·3 in 18 out of 24 groups of districts, and averaging 25·1 as shown above. The same proportion is 20 or more in a large proportion of the residential, military and miscellaneous districts, and in these the lowest figures are shown in the next Table:—

Males, 1891.	Living aged 60 and upwards to 100 Young people.	To 100 aged 25–45.		Dying in next Decennium so as to affect		Ratio of last columns as 100 to
		Young.	60 and upwards.	Ages 0–15.	Ages 70 and upwards.	
Farnham	11·5	148	17	1,693	766	45
Blackpool	13·4	198	26	2,671	1,314	49
Chatham	13·9	159	22	4,373	2,126	49
Colchester	14·9	151	22	1,188	689	58
Poole	15·2	195	30	891	536	60
Morecambe	15·2	156	24	2,122	1,198	56
Portsmouth	15·6	167	26	8,175	4,594	56
Eastbourne	15·7	163	26	1,091	669	61
Windsor	16·0	143	23	913	709	78
Southend	16·6	196	32	1,215	849	70

In the towns and industrial districts the proportion of the old is usually low, especially in the colliery districts, the few exceptions being shown in the next Table:—

Males, 1891.	Living aged 60 and upwards to 100 Young people.	To 100 aged 25–45.		Dying in next Decennium so as to affect		Ratio of last columns as 100 to
		Young.	60 and upwards.	Ages 0–15.	Ages 70 and upwards.	
Textile towns:—						
Macclesfield	23·8	168	40	1,933	1,750	91
Kidderminster	22·0	160	35	1,235	1,013	82
Industrial:—						
Falmouth	25·2	151	38	681	609	89
Helston	24·0	177	42	713	620	87
Penzance	20·5	191	39	1,720	1,202	70
Rugby	22·4	172	38	762	751	99
Stafford	19·5	160	31	842	833	99
Old towns:—						
Exeter	24·3	159	39	2,693	2,475	92
Maidstone	22·0	154	34	1,496	1,417	95
Ipswich	20·3	179	36	2,885	2,225	77
Lincoln	19·9	159	32	2,267	1,763	78
King's Lynn	19·5	180	35	727	508	70

Finally, the most remarkable instances of low proportions of the old in towns and industrial places are these:—

Males, 1891.	Living aged 60 and upwards to 100 Young people.	To 100 aged 25–45.		Dying in next Decennium so as to affect		Ratio of last columns as 100 to
		Young.	60 and upwards.	Ages 0–15.	Ages 70 and upwards.	
Colliery districts:—						
Wigan	8·5	197	17	31,288	7,933	25
Barnsley	9·3	199	18	13,253	3,854	29
Glamorgan	9·6	185	18	53,849	15,254	28
Durham	9·6	198	19	75,884	22,778	30
Industrial:—						
Barrow	7·2	156	11	2,191	519	24
Rotherham	8·8	205	18	5,245	1,406	27
Potteries	9·0	208	19	15,681	3,751	24
Swindon	9·1	170	16	1,427	472	33
Middlesbro'	9·2	181	17	8,438	2,395	28
Walsall	10·1	213	22	6,034	1,695	28
Textile:—						
Burnley	9·1	174	16	9,328	2,548	27
Bolton	9·5	175	17	11,653	3,483	30
Blackburn	10·2	169	17	10,433	3,230	31
Oldham	10·9	150	16	9,880	3,238	33
Old towns:—						
Wakefield	10·4	175	18	4,996	1,712	34
Derby	11·4	156	18	3,850	1,591	41

Death Rates in Classes of Districts.

It is of great importance that the public should be enabled to follow with some degree of accuracy the progress of sanitation, which is essentially a matter of local concernment, and this enquiry, based on data extending over two decennial periods, is quite as important from the point of view of the true measurement of mortality as in respect of the mode and amount of migrations.

The study of death rates is indeed a very different matter from that of migrations. Yet migrations of healthy persons from rural homes to towns or industrial districts, and again the return of emigrants from such places to rural homes after having lost their health, may largely influence death rates at certain periods of life. In my opinion the rates of mortality amongst persons aged 5–35 at the commencement and 15–45 at the close of a decennium are considerably modified by the effect of such migrations. As a very large proportion of deaths occur at earlier or later ages,* I think we may, in arriving at a judgment as to the salubrity of the conditions under which people in various localities exist, ignore those ages at least provisionally. As the mortality amongst younger persons depends in great measure upon the care and kindness of their seniors, I would also exclude this from consideration, except so far as concerns districts showing low rates of mortality. These last may, I think, be treated as being naturally healthy, even if heavy death rates at higher ages point to unsanitary conditions affecting older persons. Fortunately the facts are

* See the figures in Appendix F, page 688.

given separately for the two sexes, and where the statistics of either sex are not mutually confirmatory we have warning that some explanation must be sought.

As an instrument of comparison I have devised a scale of mortality for healthy places, which approximately fits the case of the best rural districts as in 1881–1890 and which represents the loss by death in ten years *per cent.* on the mean population affected, which I have roughly taken to be the arithmetical mean between the population at the commencement and end of the decennium, the latter being of course affected by immigration and emigration during the interim. Thus, if there were in 1881 1,568,579 males aged 5–10 who lost 58,572 by death and 39,332 by emigration in excess of immigration, so that in 1891 only 1,470,675 remained, I calculate the average population to be 1,519,627 and ten years losses by death 3·9 per cent.

The scale adopted is in fact the following:—

Terminal Age.	Loss per cent.		Female loss, the Male being 100.	Terminal Age.	Loss per cent.		Female loss, the Male being 100.
	Males.	Females.			Males.	Females.	
0–15. .	15·0	12·8	85	45–50 . . .	9·1	8·5 *	93
15–20. .	2·9	3·1	107	50–55 . . .	11·2	9·9	88
20–25. .	3·1	3·4	110	55–60 . . .	14·6	12·4	85
25–30. .	4·1	*5·0	122	60–65 . . .	20·1	17·6	88
30–35. .	5·5	*6·3	113	65–70 . . .	29·7	26·0	88
35–40. .	6·7	*7·0	104	70–75 . . .	44·1	38·8	88
40–45. .	7·8	7·6	97	75 and upwards	104·0	95·8	92

* Possibly these figures are too high, but I am unwilling to overstate the excess of mortality in rural districts at these ages.

It is obvious that at the higher ages, when the rate of mortality continually increases, the arithmetical mean is not the true mean of population exposed to risk, and it is absurd to suppose that the mean loss by death at age 75 and upwards approximates to, much less exceeds, 100 per cent. But, for purposes of comparison only, the ratios will be serviceable.

The actual death rates, derived from my Tables, in the rural parts of the Eastern and South-Western Counties, were in 1881–1890 as under:—

Terminal Age.	Eastern.		South-Western.		Terminal Age.	Eastern.		South-Western.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0–15 .	15·3	12·9	14·4	12·5	45–50 .	8·8	8·6	10·2	8·7
15–20 .	3·2	3·8	3·1	3·5	50–55 .	10·8	9·8	12·8	10·5
20–25 .	3·7	4·5	3·7	4·4	55–60 .	14·2	12·2	16·1	13·4
25–30 .	4·5	5·8	4·6	5·5	60–65 .	19·6	17·1	21·9	18·6
30–35 .	5·5	6·7	6·0	6·4	65–70 .	29·3	25·5	31·2	28·2
35–40 .	6·6	7·3	7·4	7·1	70–75 .	42·9	37·6	46·6	42·4
40–45 .	7·6	7·9	8·6	7·8	75 and upwards	102·7	94·7	103·0	97·8

Using the standard rates as being always equal to 100, these rural rates would be less or more, as shown in the next Table.

Terminal Age.	Eastern.		South-Western.		Terminal Age.	Eastern.		South-Western.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0–15 .	102	101	96	98	45–50 .	97	101	112	102
15–20 .	110	123	107	113	50–55 .	96	99	114	106
20–25 .	119	132	119	129	55–60 .	97	98	110	108
25–30 .	110	116	112	110	60–65 .	98	97	109	106
30–35 .	100	106	109	102	65–70 .	99	98	105	108
35–40 .	99	104	110	101	70–75 .	97	97	106	109
40–45 .	97	104	110	103	75 and upwards	99	99	99	102

It will be observed that in devising the scale, allowance was made for the return to the rural districts of emigrants who had lost their health, especially young women, who are less likely than young men to marry and settle at once in the place to which they migrate. Whether this allowance has made the scale too low must be a matter of opinion, but I think it is still a little too high.

Adhering to the standard scale, the figures in the same rural parts for the decennium 1891–1900 are as under :—

Terminal Age.	Eastern.		South-Western.		Terminal Age.	Eastern.		South-Western.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0–15 .	97	94	90	87	45–50 .	92	92	102	92
15–20 .	90	97	93	97	50–55 .	93	94	105	98
20–25 .	100	103	110	103	55–60 .	92	95	105	103
25–30 .	95	92	102	88	60–65 .	95	94	109	107
30–35 .	91	84	98	81	65–70 .	100	100	109	111
35–40 .	81	83	91	80	70–75 .	103	106	112	115
40–45 .	83	87	92	84	75 and upwards	96	98	98	99

This Table shows at least that the rates of mortality indicated in the scale are not materially below a level which is easily attainable in a healthy rural district. In many such districts the death rates are lower still.

Having thus far justified the scale, let us see how the national averages work out : for each of the two decennial periods.

The figures for England and Wales are :—

Terminal Age.	Males, loss per cent.		Females, loss per cent.		Terminal Age.	Males, loss per cent.		Females, loss per cent.	
	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.		1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.
0–15 .	20·5	20·5	17·8	17·8	45–50 .	14·0	13·1	11·6	10·7
15–20 .	3·9	3·2	3·9	3·2	50–55 .	17·4	16·9	13·8	13·4
20–25 .	4·3	3·6	4·3	3·5	55–60 .	22·3	21·9	17·7	17·3
25–30 .	5·6	4·9	5·6	4·5	60–65 .	29·4	29·3	23·9	23·5
30–35 .	7·1	6·2	6·8	5·6	65–70 .	40·8	42·0	34·6	34·9
35–40 .	8·7	7·7	8·1	6·8	70–75 .	56·6	59·1	48·2	50·6
40–45 .	11·3	10·2	9·6	8·5	75 and upwards	113·5	111·0	104·0	102·3

At the earliest age, it will be seen, there was no change as between the first and second decennium. At later ages a considerable reduction of mortality is shown, which reduction becomes comparatively small, or is turned into an increase, after the age 45–50.

The relative numbers for England and Wales, scale numbers being always taken as 100, work out thus :—

Terminal Age.	Males.		Females.		Terminal Age.	Males.		Females.	
	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.		1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.
0–15 .	137	137	139	139	45–50 .	154	144	136	126
15–20 .	134	110	126	103	50–55 .	155	151	139	135
20–25 .	139	116	126	103	55–60 .	153	150	143	140
25–30 .	137	120	112	90	60–65 .	146	146	136	134
30–35 .	129	113	108	89	65–70 .	137	141	133	134
35–40 .	130	115	116	97	70–75 .	128	134	124	130
40–45 .	145	131	126	112	75 and upwards	109	107	109	107

These figures show that at ages 25–40 the scale of death rates arrived at upon the basis of the experience of the earlier decennium as representing female mortality in healthy districts proves to exceed in the second decennium the average mortality at these ages in all districts whether healthy or otherwise. This is a surprising improvement. It does not, however, invalidate the use of the standard scale. It merely shows that in applying that scale we should bear in mind the improvement which has taken place.

It will be noticed that the figures indicate a relative aggravation of male mortality as compared with that of females between the ages of 20–25 and 40–45, indicating that unhealthy conditions affect that sex most severely, the difference afterwards being less striking. Reduced into ratios, the following proportions may be noted :—

Age.	Female Index number per cent. on Male.	
	1881–90.	1891–00.
0–15	101	101
15–20	94	94
20–25	91	89
25–30	82	75
30–35	91	79
35–40	89	84
40–45	87	86
45–50	85	88
50–55	90	89
55–60	93	93
60–65	93	92
65–70	97	95
70–75	97	97
75 and upwards .	100	100

If we group the districts as is done in Appendix C, we have the following average death rates at certain ages, viz. :—

Losses per cent. of Males, 1881-90.	0-15.	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75 and upwards.
10 Large towns	23·4	16·3	20·6	26·7	34·6	47·7	63·7	121·1
22 Towns (textile manufactures)	24·3	15·8	20·2	26·8	36·3	50·4	72·0	131·2
7 Industrial (Middlesbro', &c.)	20·7	12·1	15·5	20·4	27·5	40·1	58·5	116·2
6 ,, (Wolverhampton, &c.)	23·0	14·0	18·1	24·5	32·8	47·3	64·5	121·0
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c.)	18·4	12·6	15·1	19·9	26·7	37·3	52·2	113·0
9 Colliery districts	22·2	13·2	16·9	22·3	30·6	43·3	62·5	119·2
19 Old towns	19·4	14·7	17·5	22·4	29·3	41·5	57·9	115·6
4 Military towns	20·1	14·7	17·8	22·1	28·4	38·4	52·0	108·5
12 Other military places	15·7	13·3	15·6	19·2	25·5	35·1	50·7	105·3
7 Residential (with asylums)	15·7	18·0	20·4	25·4	31·0	41·1	59·0	115·0
9 ,, (Brighton, Bath, &c.)	17·6	14·4	17·4	21·7	27·7	38·6	53·8	113·8
3 Residential (special)	12·9	13·6	15·6	17·8	23·0	31·7	45·2	98·3
13 ,, (other)	14·8	10·9	13·6	16·9	22·3	31·8	46·2	104·4
133*								
6 Rural groups (residential)	13·8	10·1	12·6	16·3	21·8	31·3	46·5	104·5
3 ,, (Wilts, &c.)	14·4	10·2	12·8	16·1	21·9	31·2	46·6	103·0
3 ,, (Norfolk, &c.)	15·3	8·8	10·8	14·2	19·6	29·3	42·9	102·7
6 ,, (Welsh)	15·3	10·9	13·5	17·4	24·3	35·2	50·0	107·6
6 ,, (Northern)	15·8	10·5	13·1	17·0	23·2	34·1	49·6	108·4
24								

* It will be observed that the three "Miscellaneous" districts are not included in this Table. They are very dissimilar, and no meaning would attach to the average rates of mortality in them.

Losses per cent. of Males, 1891-00.	0-15.	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75 and upwards.
10 Large towns	23·0	15·2	19·8	25·5	33·4	47·9	64·7	115·3
22 Towns (textile manufactures)	24·0	14·5	19·8	26·3	36·2	52·4	73·7	128·2
7 Industrial (Middlesbro', &c.)	21·7	11·6	14·9	20·5	28·7	43·0	59·0	112·4
6 ,, (Wolverhampton, &c.)	24·4	12·4	16·8	23·3	31·1	45·8	64·0	116·7
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c.)	18·3	12·0	15·5	20·0	26·2	38·7	56·7	109·1
9 Colliery districts	22·8	12·2	16·3	21·9	30·4	44·3	62·9	115·8
19 Old towns	19·5	13·5	16·9	22·1	29·5	42·5	59·2	115·2
4 Military towns	19·8	13·2	18·0	20·8	27·3	38·7	55·7	109·5
12 Other military places	15·2	12·3	15·4	20·1	25·6	36·3	53·6	105·7
7 Residential (with asylums)	15·4	16·2	20·0	24·7	30·9	43·8	61·6	117·2
9 ,, (Brighton, Bath, &c.)	17·8	13·4	17·2	21·5	28·1	40·4	57·7	108·7
3 Residential (special)	13·8	14·3	16·3	18·6	24·8	32·9	49·1	101·6
13 ,, (other)	14·4	10·0	12·6	16·1	22·7	32·8	49·1	101·6
133								
6 Rural groups (residential)	13·0	9·2	11·5	15·2	21·6	32·1	48·3	102·4
3 ,, (Wilts, &c.)	13·5	9·3	11·8	15·3	22·0	32·4	49·5	101·7
3 ,, (Norfolk, &c.)	14·5	8·4	10·4	13·4	19·1	29·7	45·5	100·2
6 ,, (Welsh)	15·3	10·7	14·0	18·0	24·8	36·2	54·9	109·7
6 ,, (Northern)	15·8	9·5	12·5	16·6	23·2	34·4	51·2	105·6
24								

It will be noticed that the large towns, textile manufacturing towns, colliery districts and some of the industrial districts, show high infant mortality, and are amongst those which stand highest at more advanced ages.* The residential districts which contain lunatic asylums show heavy death rates at the higher ages, but as shown in Appendix E, they may really be as healthy as the thirteen "other residential districts." It is curious that after age 65 the death rates for either sex in the three "special" residential districts very closely agree with those in the thirteen "others." I am convinced that these three districts are really healthy, and that the figures shown at ages 45–60 would be much reduced if the deaths of invalid immigrants could be excluded. At earlier ages, as will presently be shown, the phenomena in these three districts are far more striking.

Losses per cent. of Females, 1881–90.	0–15.	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75 and upwards.
10 Large towns	20·6	12·9	15·7	20·6	26·8	39·0	51·2	108·1
22 Towns (textile manufactures)	20·6	12·6	15·4	20·8	29·8	42·7	62·2	121·3
7 Industrial (Middlesbro',&c.)	18·0	11·3	13·3	17·4	23·9	34·2	50·2	107·5
6 ,, (Wolverhampton, &c.)	20·0	11·7	13·9	18·3	25·5	37·9	54·0	108·3
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c.)	15·9	9·9	11·2	14·5	20·0	30·1	42·4	99·9
9 Colliery districts . . .	19·4	12·5	14·6	18·6	26·0	37·1	53·4	109·4
19 Old towns	16·7	11·8	13·8	17·6	23·1	33·8	47·8	105·4
4 Military towns	17·6	11·5	13·8	17·3	21·7	32·2	44·7	102·7
12 Other military places . .	13·3	10·4	12·3	15·3	20·9	31·4	42·5	95·2
7 Residential (with asylums)	13·5	12·0	14·4	18·3	23·9	33·9	48·1	105·3
9 ,, (Brighton, Bath, &c.)	15·0	10·5	12·5	16·0	21·5	31·1	43·3	99·5
3 Residential (special) . .	10·8	8·8	10·4	12·9	17·6	27·3	38·7	92·0
13 ,, (other). . .	12·5	8·6	10·2	13·2	18·3	27·4	39·3	96·0
133								
6 Rural groups (residential)	12·3	8·9	10·4	13·3	18·7	27·7	41·4	96·3
3 ,, (Wilts, &c.)	12·5	8·7	10·5	13·4	18·6	28·2	42·4	97·8
3 ,, (Norfolk, &c.)	12·9	8·6	9·8	12·2	17·1	25·5	37·6	94·7
6 ,, (Welsh) . .	13·0	10·0	11·2	14·0	19·6	29·1	43·2	97·9
6 ,, (Northern) .	13·3	10·0	11·6	14·3	20·2	29·5	45·4	101·7
24								

Referring again to the "special" and "other" residential districts, the above Table shows a close correspondence in their mortality after infancy, and suggests the idea that the immigrant invalids, whose deaths swell the figures, must be almost entirely of the male sex (see Table opposite).

On the figures given it may perhaps be said that there are some notable correspondences of independent facts.

Female mortality at ages 50 and upwards was in certain groups nearly identical in 1881–1890 and in 1891–1900. If we throw out four military

* It must not be forgotten that families living in moderate affluence are likely to be much more numerous in residential districts, and even in ordinary places than in colliery villages and places like Tilbury and Barrow, hence in some measure the apparently excessive death rates in the latter class of districts.

Losses per cent. of Females, 1891–1900.	0–15.	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75 and upwards.
10 Large towns	20·2	11·9	15·2	19·7	25·6	38·2	52·9	104·6
22 Towns (textile manufactures)	20·3	11·3	15·0	20·2	28·5	42·7	62·2	115·5
7 Industrial (Middlesbro', &c.)	18·8	10·7	13·0	17·2	23·6	36·1	53·6	103·2
6 ,, (Wolverhampton, &c.)	20·9	11·2	14·1	18·9	25·8	38·5	55·4	107·3
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c.)	15·9	9·3	11·4	14·8	20·1	30·5	45·7	97·9
9 Colliery districts . . .	19·9	11·9	14·6	18·8	26·0	38·5	56·3	107·7
19 Old towns	16·6	10·8	13·1	17·0	23·0	34·5	49·4	104·1
4 Military towns	17·2	10·4	12·8	16·4	22·5	33·4	46·9	99·9
12 Other military places . .	13·0	9·0	11·0	14·5	19·6	28·9	43·6	99·3
7 Residential (with asylums)	13·0	11·4	13·7	17·5	23·7	35·3	50·7	106·1
9 ,, (Brighton, Bath, &c.)	15·2	9·5	12·1	15·8	20·7	30·9	46·0	99·8
3 Residential (special) . .	11·7	8·3	9·8	12·3	16·6	25·0	38·4	91·9
13 ,, (other) . .	12·3	7·7	9·6	12·6	17·8	26·9	41·5	93·1
133								
6 Rural groups (residential).	11·0	7·7	9·5	12·7	18·2	28·0	42·8	94·9
3 ,, (Wilts, &c.) .	11·1	7·8	9·7	12·8	18·8	28·8	44.5	95·1
3 ,, (Norfolk, &c.)	12·0	7·8	9·3	11·8	16·6	26·0	41·0	93·5
6 ,, (Welsh) . .	13·1	9·8	11·7	14·6	20·4	31·3	47·9	100·6
6 ,, (Northern) .	13·5	8·9	10·6	14·0	20·3	30·5	47·4	101·2
24								

towns as being very like any other old towns, and the residential groups with asylums, and with special attraction for male invalids, only ten groups of non-rural character remain. Of these, five showed rates of mortality of great steadiness, viz.: the old towns, the towns engaged in textile manufactures, the colliery districts and the Wolverhampton * and Southampton groups of industrial places. Four others were almost equally constant, viz.: the large towns, the Middlesbro' industrial group, the nine residential places classed with Brighton, and the thirteen "other residential places." The twelve military places showed a material improvement, in sympathy with the rural districts, which many of them resemble. Of the rural "residues," the Welsh alone showed a serious worsening.

As respects infantile mortality, it seems to have been aggravated in the colliery districts and in many industrial places, and not much reduced anywhere except in the rural parts of the south and east of England. But since 1901 much improvement has been shown, especially in the colliery districts.

In both periods the level of mortality at ages 50 and upwards was lower in the rural parts of the eastern counties than anywhere else, but infantile mortality was lowest in the rural parts of the southern and south-western counties.

* The death rates of males in the Wolverhampton group at ages 55 and upwards were lower in the second decennium, but still ranked third in order, if one disregards places influenced by lunatic asylums.

The disparity between the rates of mortality amongst males and females respectively at ages 45–60 was least in the nine colliery districts and in the Middlesbro' group of industrial districts. This approximation of the death rates of females to those observed amongst males seems to indicate unfavourable conditions, such as those which adversely affected infant life in the same quarters.

Referring to the suggestion in Appendix A, that the transfers made of certain numbers of the female population enumerated in 1891, from age 50– to age 55–, may be less in amount than the facts would justify, it is evident that any understatement of population at age 55–60 would augment the calculated death rates at that age. The Tables of index numbers next furnished rather suggest the idea that the female death rates in 1891–1900 at that age are too high. But this appearance might equally result from a fault in the assumed "scale of mortality," slightly understating the relative female mortality at that age. I give the figures for what they may be worth, and wish to convey the idea that they must be taken with a small "grain of salt."

The index numbers are generally higher at age 50–55 than at the preceding age, and lower at age 60–65 than at 55–60; but the decrease in index numbers for males at age 65–70 has no counterpart in the case of females (see Table opposite).

A series of graphs is appended (pages xviii.–xxv.), which may be consulted with advantage; a number of similar graphs for individual places will be found on pages xxvi.–lix.

INDEX NUMBERS OF MORTALITY 1881–1890 OF MALES AND FEMALES.

—	Males at age					Females at age				
	45.	50.	55.	60.	65.	45.	50.	55.	60.	65.
10 Large towns	179	184	183	172	160	152	158	166	152	150
22 Towns (textile)	174	180	184	181	170	148	155	168	169	164
7 Industrial (Middlesbro', &c.)	133	138	140	137	135	133	134	140	136	132
6 Industrial (Wolverhampton, &c.)	154	162	168	163	159	138	140	148	145	146
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c.)	138	135	136	133	125	116	113	117	114	116
9 Colliery districts	145	151	153	152	146	147	147	150	148	143
19 Old towns	162	156	153	146	140	139	139	142	131	130
4 Military towns	161	159	151	141	129	135	139	140	123	124
12 Other military places	146	139	132	127	118	122	124	123	119	121
7 Residential (with asylums)	198	182	174	154	138	141	145	148	136	130
9 Residential (Brighton, Bath, &c.)	158	155	149	138	130	124	126	129	122	120
3 Residential (special)	149	139	122	114	107	104	105	104	100	105
13 „ (other)	120	121	116	111	107	101	103	106	104	105
6 Rural groups (residential)	111	112	112	108	105	105	105	107	106	107
3 Rural groups (Wilts, &c.)	112	114	110	109	105	102	106	108	106	108
3 „ „ (Norfolk, &c.)	97	96	97	98	99	101	99	98	97	98
6 Rural groups (Welsh)	120	121	119	121	118	118	113	113	111	112
6 „ „ (Northern)	115	117	116	116	115	118	117	115	115	113

INDEX NUMBERS OF MORTALITY 1891–1900 OF MALES.

—	Index numbers at age					Successive Rates. Increase or **Decrease.**			
	45.	50.	55.	60.	65.	45–50.	50–55.	55–60.	60–65.
10 Large towns	167	177	174	166	161	10	3	8	5
22 Towns (textile manufacturing)	159	177	180	180	176	18	3	..	4
7 Industrial (Middlesbro', &c.)	127	133	140	143	145	6	7	3	2
6 ,, (Wolverhampton, &c.)	136	150	160	155	154	14	10	5	1
12 ,, (Southampton, &c.)	132	138	137	130	130	6	1	7	..
9 Colliery districts	134	146	150	151	149	12	4	1	2
19 Old towns	148	151	151	147	143	3	..	4	4
4 Military towns	145	161	142	136	130	16	19	6	6
12 Other military places	135	138	138	127	122	3	..	11	5
7 Residential (with asylums)	178	179	169	154	147	1	10	15	7
9 ,, (Brighton, Bath, &c.)	147	154	147	140	136	7	7	7	4
3 ,, (special)	157	144	127	123	111	13	17	4	12
13 ,, (other)	110	112	110	113	110	2	2	3	3
6 Rural groups (residential)	101	103	104	107	108	2	1	3	1
3 ,, (Wilts, &c.)	102	105	105	109	109	3	..	4	..
3 ,, (Norfolk, &c.)	92	93	92	95	100	1	1	3	5
6 ,, (Welsh)	118	125	123	123	122	7	2	..	1
6 ,, (Northern)	104	112	114	115	116	8	2	1	1

INDEX NUMBERS OF MORTALITY 1891–1900 OF FEMALES.

—	Index numbers at age—					Successive Rates. Increase or **Decrease.**			
	45.	50.	55.	60.	65.	45–50.	50–55.	55–60.	60–65.
10 Large towns	140	153	159	145	147	13	6	14	2
22 Towns (textile manufacturing)	133	151	163	162	164	18	12	1	2
7 Industrial (Middlesbro', &c.)	126	131	139	134	139	5	8	5	5
6 ,, (Wolverhampton, &c.)	132	142	152	147	148	10	10	5	1
12 ,, (Southampton, &c.)	109	115	119	114	117	6	4	5	3
9 Colliery districts	140	147	152	148	148	7	5	4	..
19 Old towns	127	132	137	131	133	5	5	6	2
4 Military towns	122	129	132	128	128	7	3	4	..
12 Other military places	106	111	117	111	111	5	6	6	..
7 Residential (with asylums)	134	138	141	135	136	4	3	6	1
9 ,, (Brighton, Bath, &c.)	112	122	127	118	119	10	5	9	1
3 ,, (special)	98	99	99	94	96	1	..	5	2
13 ,, (others)	91	97	102	101	103	6	5	1	2
6 Rural groups (residential)	91	96	102	103	108	5	6	1	5
3 ,, (Wilts, &c.)	92	98	103	107	111	6	5	4	4
3 ,, (Norfolk, &c.)	92	94	95	94	100	2	1	1	6
6 ,, (Welsh)	115	118	118	116	120	3	..	2	4
6 ,, (Northern)	105	107	113	115	117	2	6	2	2

The mortality at age 0–15 is not shown in the Tables just given, but the index numbers were as follows :—

	1881–90.		1891–00.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
6 Industrial (Wolverhampton, &c.)	153	156	163	163
22 Textile manufacturing places	162	161	160	159
10 Large towns	156	161	153	158
9 Colliery districts	148	152	152	155
7 Industrial (Middlesbro', &c.)	138	141	145	147
4 Military towns	134	138	132	134
19 Old towns	129	130	130	130
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c.)	123	124	122	124
89				
9 Residential (Brighton, &c.)	117	117	119	119
6 Rural (North)	105	104	105	105
7 Residential (with asylums)	105	106	103	102
6 Rural (Wales, &c.)	102	102	102	102
12 Military (other places)	105	104	101	102
3 Rural (East)	102	101	97	94
13 Residential (other)	99	98	96	96
3 „ (special)	86	84	92	91
3 Rural (South-West)	96	98	90	87
6 „ (residential)	92	96	87	86
3 Miscellaneous	89	92	85	89
71				

In 1891–1900 the extreme cases were as under; first, amongst the 89 districts of comparatively high mortality :—

HIGHEST.	1891–00.		LOWEST.	1891–00.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Preston	190	194	Rugby	89	84
Potteries	181	184	Stafford	101	106
Oldham	179	178	Swindon	101	102
Manchester	178	184	Tilbury	101	110
Burnley	176	177	Wellingborough	107	109
Sheffield	175	180	Wharfedale	110	105
Blackburn	175	171	Chester	112	120
Dewsbury	175	169	Reading	113	114
Stockport	174	172	Oxford	114	106
Ashton-under-Lyne	173	177	Millom	114	113
Liverpool	172	181	Luton	114	115
Leeds	171	172	Southampton	115	120

And next, among the other 71 districts and groups :—

HIGHEST.	1891–00.		LOWEST.	1891–00.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Blackpool	133	128	Easthampstead	73	77
Morecambe	131	134	Godstone	74	64
Southport	125	123	Sussex	79	78
Brighton	125	128	Reigate	79	79
Scarborough	123	120	Wilts and Dorset	80	78

HIGHEST.	1891–00.		LOWEST.	1891–00.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Canterbury	120	127	Devon	80	91
Lancashire and Cheshire	118	124	Hants and Berks	82	82
Thanet	107	122	Brentwood	82	87
Sheerness	112	121	Isle of Wight	85	79
Llandudno	118	107	Malvern	87	77
Farnham	115	117	Watford	87	85
Dover	114	113	Herne Bay	87	85
Cheltenham	107	114	Cromer	87	87
Harrogate	111	114	Essex and Herts	87	86
Carnarvon	107	113	Gloucester and Somerset	87	86

I need hardly repeat that I attach little value to the figures for Blackpool, Morecambe, Southport, Brighton, Scarborough and other residential places. Those for Canterbury, Sheerness, Farnham and Dover are more likely to represent facts, and those for the rural parts of Lancashire and Cheshire I think may be trusted.

The following Table shows the proportion as between death rates of males and females in 1891–1900 at certain ages :—

—	45—			50—			55—		
	Death rate.		As 100 to	Death rate.		As 100* to	Death rate.		As 100 to
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	
3 Residential (Bournemouth, &c.)	14·3	8·3	58	16·3	9·8	60	18·6	12·3	66
7 Residential (with asylums)	16·2	11·4	70	20·0	13·7	69	24·7	17·5	71
9 Residential (Brighton, &c.)	13·4	9·5	71	17·2	12·1	70	21·5	15·8	73
4 Military towns	13·2	10·4	79	18·0	12·8	71	20·8	16·4	79
12 Other military places	12·3	9·0	73	15·4	11·0	71	20·1	14·5	72
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c.)	12·0	9·3	77	15·5	11·4	74	20·0	14·8	74
13 Residential (other)	10·0	7·7	77	12·6	9·6	76	16·1	12·6	78
22 Textile manufacturing places	14·5	11·3	78	19·8	15·0	76	26·3	20·2	77
10 Large towns	15·2	11·9	78	19·8	15·2	77	25·5	19·7	77
19 Old towns	13·5	10·8	80	16·9	13·1	78	22·1	17·0	77
6 Industrial (Wolverhampton, &c.)	12·4	11·2	90	16·8	14·1	84	23·3	18·9	81
7 Industrial (Middlesbro')	11·6	10·7	92	14·9	13·0	87	20·5	17·2	84
9 Colliery districts	12·2	11·9	98	16·3	14·6	90	21·9	18·8	86
133									
3 Rural (Wilts, &c.)	9·3	7·8	84	11·8	9·7	82	15·3	12·8	84
6 ,, (residential)	9·2	7·7	84	11·5	9·5	83	15·2	12·7	84
6 ,, (Wales, &c.)	10·7	9·8	92	14·0	11·7	84	18·0	14·6	81
6 ,, (Northern)	9·5	8·9	94	12·5	10·6	85	16·6	14·0	84
3 ,, (Norfolk, &c.)	8·4	7·8	93	10·4	9·3	89	13·4	11·8	88
24									

* The figures are ranked according to their magnitude in this column.

The male death rate is comparatively high in places where male lunatics and invalids are numerous, and next in military places. It is lowest, comparatively, in the colliery districts, the Middlesbro' group of industrial districts, and the eastern and northern rural groups.

Mortality at Ages 15–45.

Whilst at the higher ages, the ten groups may be classed thus :—

Highest mortality.—Textile, large towns, industrial (Wolverhampton group), and colliery districts.

Medium.—Old towns, industrial (Middlesbro' group), and so far as concerns males, the Brighton group.

Lowest.—Industrial (Southampton group), military places other than four towns, residential (thirteen "other" places), and for females, the Brighton group.

The same classification will hardly be correct at ages 15–45, being the ages of greatest movement of population.

We may divide this period into ages 15–30 and 30–45, and tabulate the results for the majority of the groups as follows :—

MALES.	1881–90.			1891–00.		
	15—	20—	25—	15—	20—	25—
22 Towns (textile manufactures) . .	4·3	4·9	6·1	3·6	4·0	5·0
10 Large towns	4·1	4·3	5·9	3·4	3·6	5·1
6 Industrial (Wolverhampton, &c.) .	3·7	4·0	5·1	3·1	3·4	4·5
9 Colliery districts	4·5	5·0	6·0	3·6	4·2	5·1
19 Old towns	3·8	4·6	6·1	3·2	3·8	5·2
7 Industrial (Middlesbro', &c.) . .	3·9	4·3	5·4	3·1	3·6	4·6
9 Residential (Brighton, &c.) . . .	3·7	4·2	5·6	3·1	3·6	5·2
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c.) . .	3·2	4·3	5·5	2·8	3·7	5·1
12 Military places (other)	3·0	3·9	5·6	2·2	3·1	4·6
13 Residential (other)	3·3	3·8	4·9	2·6	3·1	4·3
6 Rural groups (Welsh)	3·8	4·8	6·1	3·3	4·2	5·4
6 ,, (Northern . . .	3·3	3·9	4·8	2·8	3·2	4·1
3 ,, (Wilts, &c.) . . .	3·1	3·7	4·6	2·7	3·4	4·2
6 ,, (residential) . . .	3·0	3·4	4·3	2·5	2·9	3·8
3 ,, (Norfolk, &c.) . .	3·2	3·7	4·5	2·6	3·1	3·9

Here the largest towns show rates little above, and in some cases below, those in the Welsh rural area. The lowering of the death rates in the second decennium is very striking and general.

The three excepted groups stood thus :—

MALES.	1881–90.			1891–00.		
	15—	20—	25—	15—	20—	25—
7 Residential places (with asylums) .	3·5	4·3	6·3	3·1	3·7	5·5
4 Military towns	3·8	4·7	6·1	3·1	4·1	5·5
3 Residential (special)	3·2	5·0	7·9	3·4	4·8	7·6

At the next higher ages the figures were :—

MALES.	1881–90.			1891–00.		
	30—	35—	40—	30—	35—	40—
22 Towns (textile manufactures) . .	7·5	8·9	12·2	6·3	8·0	11·2
10 Large towns	7·7	9·7	12·9	6·6	8·5	11·7
6 Industrial (Wolverhampton, &c.) .	6·1	7·6	10·5	5·7	7·2	9·7
9 Colliery districts	6·9	8·0	10·4	6·1	7·4	9·6
19 Old towns	7·4	9·2	12·0	6·7	8·3	10·7
7 Industrial (Middlesbro', &c.) . .	6·3	7·5	9·5	5·6	7·0	9·3
9 Residential (Brighton, &c.) . . .	7·3	8·8	11·8	7·0	8·4	10·9
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c.) . .	6·8	8·2	10·5	6·7	7·8	9·6
12 Military places (other)	6·3	8·0	10·8	5·3	6·8	9·6
13 Residential (other)	6·1	7·4	9·2	5·7	6·6	8·0
6 Rural groups (Welsh)	7·3	8·2	9·5	6·6	7·4	8·8
6 ,, (Northern) . . .	5·8	6·8	8·6	5·2	6·1	7·5
3 ,, (Wilts, &c.) . . .	6·0	7·4	8·6	5·4	6·1	7·2
6 ,, (residential) . . .	5·8	7·1	8·4	5·1	5·9	7·2
3 ,, (Norfolk, &c.). . .	5·5	6·6	7·6	5·0	5·4	6·5

Here the old towns and the Brighton group stand out unfavourably, and the rural death rates are mostly at the bottom of the scale, but the Welsh figures are exceptional.

The three other groups are shown below, and attention is asked to the very high ratios in the three "special" residential districts :—

MALES.	1881–90.			1891–00.		
	30—	35—	40—	30—	35—	40—
7 Residential places (with asylums) .	9·0	11·5	15·0	7·6	9·5	12·7
4 Military towns	7·7	9·5	12·5	6·6	8·1	10·6
3 Residential (special)	10·6	12·1	13·0	9·7	10·7	12·4

The figures for females will be rather different, viz. :—

FEMALES.	1881–90.			1891–00.		
	15—	20—	25—	15—	20—	25—
22 Towns (textile manufactures) . .	4·3	5·2	6·5	3·6	4·0	5·1
10 Large towns	3·8	3·9	5·1	3·2	3·1	4·1
6 Industrial (Wolverhampton, &c.) .	3·6	4·2	5·7	3·1	3·3	4·5
9 Colliery districts	4·5	5·1	6·8	3·6	4·1	5·5
19 Old towns	3·7	4·4	5·6	3·1	3·6	4·6
7 Industrial (Middlesbro', &c.) . .	3·9	4·4	6·1	3·3	3·5	4·6
9 Residential (Brighton, &c.) . . .	3·3	3·7	4·6	3·0	3·2	3·8
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c.) . .	3·5	4·1	5·3	2·9	3·2	4·3
12 Military places (other)	3·5	3·9	4·9	2·9	3·1	4·0
13 Residential (other)	3·3	3·7	4·5	2·8	3·2	3·8
6 Rural groups (Welsh)	4·3	5·1	6·4	3·7	4·3	5·5
6 ,, (Northern) . . .	3·7	4·6	6·0	3·0	3·6	4·7
3 ,, (Wilts, &c.) . . .	3·5	4·4	5·5	3·0	3·5	4·4
6 ,, (residential) . . .	3·4	3·9	5·2	2·8	3·2	4·1
3 ,, (Norfolk, &c.) . . .	3·8	4·5	5·8	3·0	3·5	4·6

The large towns here show comparatively low death rates, having regard to the mortality experienced at lower and higher ages, and for an obvious reason, since many healthy women resort there from the rural districts and return to their original homes if their health fails. The Brighton and "other" residential groups are influenced by similar facts.

The three other groups are shown below:—

FEMALES.	1881-90.			1891-00.		
	15—	20—	25—	15—	20—	25—
7 Residential places (with asylums) .	3·6	4·3	5·5	3·1	3·6	4·8
4 Military towns	4·2	4·4	5·2	3·4	3·7	4·8
3 Residential (special)	3·3	3·9	5·1	3·1	3·8	4·6

Then we have the figures at ages 30–45:—

FEMALES.	1881-90.			1891-00.		
	30—	35—	40—	30—	35—	40—
22 Towns (textile manufactures) . .	7·4	8·5	10·2	6·2	7·4	9·0
10 Large towns	6·5	8·1	10·3	5·2	6·8	9·1
6 Industrial (Wolverhampton, &c.) .	6·9	8·1	9·6	5·8	7·2	9·1
9 Colliery districts	8·1	9·3	10·8	6·7	8·1	9·9
19 Old towns	6·8	8·2	9·8	5·7	7·0	8·7
7 Industrial (Middlesbro', &c.) . .	7·1	8·2	9·4	5·8	7·0	8·5
9 Residential (Brighton, &c.) . . .	5·7	7·0	8·5	4·6	5·7	7·4
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c.) . .	6·4	7·6	8·7	5·2	6·1	7·4
12 Military places (other)	6·0	7·2	8·6	4·8	5·7	7·1
13 Residential (other)	5·3	6·4	7·2	4·4	5·1	6·1
6 Rural groups (Welsh)	7·7	8·6	9·3	6·6	7·5	8·4
6 „ (Northern) . . .	6·9	7·8	8·8	5·5	6·4	7·4
3 „ (Wilts, &c.) . . .	6·4	7·1	7·8	5·1	5·6	6·4
6 „ (residential) . . .	6·0	6·8	7·6	4·8	5·4	6·3
3 „ (Norfolk, &c.) . . .	6·7	7·3	7·9	5·3	5·8	6·6

The lowering of the death rate of females in large towns and residential places, as well as the abnormally high mortality in Welsh rural districts in both decenniums, is plainly shown in the above Table.

In the three other groups the figures stood thus:—

FEMALES.	1881-90.			1891-00.		
	30—	35—	40—	30—	35—	40—
7 Residential places (with asylums) .	6·9	8·6	10·1	5·8	7·0	8·9
4 Military towns	6·6	8·0	9·5	5·6	6·8	8·3
3 Residential (special)	6·3	7·5	7·9	4·9	5·7	6·8

Reviewing the ratios of deaths in the three excepted groups, it will be noticed that their mortality is much more exaggerated in the case of males than in that of females.

The reader who compares the Tables of death rates at ages 15–45 with those showing the mortality at other ages will do well to bear in mind the fact that the Census enumerations take place towards the end of March, when summer resorts are comparatively empty, and also that a considerable number of the deaths which occur in residential places must be those of visitors. I think he will conclude that, if due allowance be made for such matters and also for deaths in lunatic asylums, there is reason to believe that these places are nearly as healthy as, if not even healthier than, the rural residues.* The four military towns appear to be about as healthy as other old towns. The large towns—those engaged in textile manufactures —some of the industrial places, and the colliery districts show the worst figures, and the "other" military places the best, if we exclude the ratios for residential places as comparatively valueless. The details for individual places are shown in Appendix F.

Diagrams.

If we revert to the scale and work out diagrams for some interesting places, we have evidence both of the permanency of the leading features of local mortality and the contrast which often exists between male and female conditions.

The diagrams refer to the following thirty-nine places:—

Large towns . .	London (average).
	„ (interior and exterior).
	Manchester.
	Liverpool.
	Birmingham.
	Leeds.
Towns (textile) .	Oldham.
	Rochdale.
	Halifax.
	Bradford.
Towns (industrial)	Whitehaven.
	Barrow-in-Furness.
	Crewe.
	Burton-on-Trent.
	Southampton.
	Wolverhampton.
	Redruth.
	Doncaster.
Colliery districts.	Durham group.
	Chesterfield group.
Old towns . . .	Lincoln.
	Norwich.
	Oxford.
	Cambridge.
	Exeter.
	Carlisle.
Military places .	Plymouth.
	Farnham.
	Aldershot (North).
	Weymouth.
Residential places .	Bournemouth.
	Isle of Wight.
	Hastings.
	Brighton.
	Cheltenham.
	Bath.
Rural residues . .	Yorkshire.
	Denbigh and Flint.
	Norfolk and Suffolk.
	Cornwall.

In every case the curves are given for each decennium, and the sexes are shown in separate figures, so that the usual reduction of mortality in middle life and the equally usual correspondence of the two decennial curves as respects their main features may be the more easily seen.

Some of the most striking instances of dissimilarity in the rates of mortality of the sexes and persistency in the main features constituting such divergence will be seen to be those of London, Manchester, Liverpool, Southampton, Redruth, Oxford, Plymouth, Bournemouth, Isle of Wight, Brighton and Bath.

* See the calculation in Appendix E.

Mortality at Ages 0–15.

The loss sustained in the decennium before attaining the age 0–15 is not a true death rate, because many of the number who survive have been exposed to much less than ten years' risks. But it is a figure which serves very well to represent the comparative death rate, as the same qualifying fact is true of all places alike.

One would expect that the percentage of loss *of either sex* would be nearly similar (in a certain proportion shown in my scale); but, in fact, there is greater diversity than might be expected. The index numbers varied thus as between the sexes:—

	In 1881–90	In 1891–00
Equal or one point more or less	47	53
Two or three points ,, ,,	58	49
Four or five points ,, ,,	24	28
Six or seven points ,, ,,	15	11
Eight or more points ,, ,,	16	19
	160	160

There are cases where the variation was large and persistent, such as:—

Tilbury	111 m. 122 f. in 1881–90	Thanet	113 m. 120 f. in 1881–90
,,	101 m. 110 ,, 1891–00	,,	107 m. 122 ,, 1891–00

These places attract more boys than girls, the former to training ships, the latter to schools, and it is needless to say boys in such places are practically "selected lives." But many of the discrepancies are due to the irregular working of the doctrine of chances in small districts. For example, here are some index numbers at age 0–15:—

		Males.	Females.
Cornwall (nine rural registration districts)	1881–90	112	119
,, ,, ,,	1891–00	103	98
Rugby	1881–90	86	95
,,	1891–00	89	84
Cambridge	1881–90	116	133
,,	1891–00	116	105
Sheerness	1881–90	114	101
,,	1891–00	112	121

The Registrar-General's annual death rates per 1000 for the same districts at age 0–5 compare thus:—

—	1881–90.		1891–00.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Cornwall:—				
Stratton	37·03	41·51	42·27	38·30
Camelford	51·87	41·30	39·28	28·50
Launceston	41·76	37·60	39·00	32·43
Liskeard	46·13	42·00	42·15	33·36
Bodmin	52·12	40·73	45·39	35·79
St. Columb	46·42	39·81	42·69	31·72
St. Austell	53·46	47·84	53·85	40·88
Truro	56·42	46·55	45·25	37·10
Scilly Islands	33·06	51·40	34·29	30·11
Rugby	39·36	33·80	40·73	30·92
Cambridge	51·58	50·34	52·07	40·14
Sheppey (Sheerness)	47·90	37·03	48·80	43·37

These figures seem to prove that it is not easy to predict mortality in small districts even on an average of ten years, and, therefore, that we must be extremely careful how we draw conclusions from the mortality in any particular year, even if the district be much larger. However, the fluctuation apparently due to chance seems to affect at the age 0–15 little more than one district in ten to the extent of eight points.

Taking another method of gauging the variations of male and female mortality in single registration districts at age 0–5, we abstract the following data from the Decennial Report for 1891–1900 (excluding London and Middlesex and the Welsh division):—

Excess of Male death rate at age 0–5 per thousand.	218 Districts separately dealt with. Female rate			329 Districts, being rural residues. Female rate			No. of Districts.	The Male annual death rate was per thousand				
	under 80 per cent.	80 to 85.	over 85 per cent.	under 80 per cent.	80 to 85.	over 85 per cent.		25 and under 35.	35 and under 45.	45 and under 55.	55 and under 65.	65 and upwards.
14 and upwards	7	11	..	13	..	..	31	..	3	7	6	15
11 and under 14	12	36	8	22	..	..	78	..	11	17	11	39
8 ,, ,, 11	18	44	28	90	24	..	204	17	83	52	30	22
5 ,, ,, 8	1	24	19	26	64	19	153	31	89	24	6	3
2 ,, ,, 5	..	..	8	..	1	54	63	35	20	7	1	..
under 2 . .	..	..	2	..	..	16	18	15	3	..	..	..
Totals . .	38	115	65	151	89	89	547	98	209	107	54	79

As might be expected, the range of variation is greatest in the thinly peopled rural registration districts. The districts of low mortality show the closest approximation of the death rates of females to those of males; but whilst about half the towns separately dealt with gave a medium death rate of females, equal to from 80 to 85 per cent. of that of males, less than three-tenths of the rural districts came within that medium range.

Marriages.

It is by no means an easy matter to arrive at a reliable measure of the tendency towards marriage in particular populations.

The proportion of unmarried men at ages 20–35 to total population is sufficiently variable to deprive of all value a simple ratio of marriages to population. The proportion of unmarried young women also varies very much, and so little do the statistics for the two sexes correspond, that the ratio of unmarried women to 100 unmarried men at 20–35 is sometimes as low as 60 and rises as high as 249, even within the limits of the County of London.

In England and Wales taken as a whole, the numbers of men and women, married and single, were as over at the last three Censuses:—

MALES.	1881.			1891.			1901.		
	Total.	Single.	Per cent. Single.	Total.	Single.	Per cent. Single.	Total.	Single.	Per cent. Single.
20–35 .	2,933,891	1,441,751	49·1	3,336,356	1,720,462	51·6	3,958,598	2,108,854	53·3
35–45 .	1,417,895	195,427	13·8	1,611,077	236,227	14·7	1,931,943	306,001	15·8
45–55 .	1,033,266	99,498	9·6	1,191,789	119,037	10·0	1,396,209	154,118	11·0
55–65 .	722,553	59,865	8·3	770,124	64,983	8·4	907,945	80,494	8·9
FEMALES.									
20–35 .	3,187,796	1,385,104	43·5	3,687,784	1,727,040	46·8	4,418,164	2,137,716	48·4
35–45 .	1,522,858	233,820	15·4	1,717,729	282,449	16·4	2,064,062	382,468	18·5
45–55 .	1,140,180	136,080	11·9	1,305,085	161,962	12·4	1,505,982	205,176	13·6
55–65 .	811,533	88,401	10·9	886,879	97,752	11·0	1,035,305	121,038	11·7

On consideration of these figures I think the proportion of men found to be in the married state at the age 45–55 is a fair measure of the general tendency to marry, though the force of that tendency may lessen or increase with the course of events, and therefore the annual numbers of marriages must also be studied.

The national figures point to a moderate falling off in the proportions of persons married. The proportion found to be unmarried seems to have increased by a little less than one-twelfth in twenty years, I mean that of those men and women who remain unmarried to the end of their lives. Marriages also take place a little later.

If we compare the numbers of marriages with those of unmarried men (including widowers) aged 20–35, the difficulty arises that certain classes of bachelors appear to be less able to marry than others. A familiar example is that of soldiers; but I think sailors, whether in the navy or merchant service, are less likely to be married than the average man, and masses of men engaged in rude labour, such as the construction of railways, canals and reservoirs, dock labourers, &c., show in many cases rather full proportions of bachelors. An enormous proportion of the patients in lunatic asylums are bachelors.

Again, it would seem that a considerable number of marriages are celebrated at a distance from the future home of the couple; owing to this circumstance, the marriage rate in unprosperous districts is sure to be overstated, whilst in the more progressive districts it is understated.

I do not think it is worth while to calculate the local proportion of marriages to the number of single women aged 20–35. Although some of the disturbing causes already referred to affect women much less than men, there are others peculiar to women, especially the very unequal proportions of female domestic servants in different places. The cotton manufacturing towns attract many more young women than young men. Although there is nothing to prevent either a domestic servant or the employé at a cotton mill from marrying, experience demonstrates that where such young persons are very numerous, the marriage rate calculated on the number of spinsters is always low.

The following Table with reference to the County of London, founded on the decennial Census returns, may be interesting:—

Boroughs.	At age 20–35. Marriages to 100 Bachelors. 1881 (*a*).	1891 (*b*).	Spinsters to 100 Bachelors in 1901.	Marriages in 1901 to every 100. Bachelors.	Spinsters.
Kensington	15·4	15·3	249	15·2	6·1
Paddington		13·1	165	13·9	8·5
Hampstead	12·1	10·3	247	10·4	4·2
Chelsea	14·0	13·7	167	12·5	7·5
St. Marylebone	14·9	13·0	160	13·0	8·1
*Lewisham	11·8	11·7	151	10·9	7·2
*Hackney	14·2	12·9	129	11·0	8·5
Stoke Newington					
Wandsworth	12·7	12·5	128	12·1	9·5
Battersea					
Camberwell	14·6	11·9	109	12·5	11·5
Fulham	14·2	14·7	109	13·7	12·5
Hammersmith					
London City					
Westminster City	11·6	11·7	106	11·3	10·7
Holborn					
Finsbury					
Lambeth	15·5	11·5	105	11·5	11·0
Islington	13·1	12·6	104	12·7	12·2
*Greenwich and Deptford	12·9	11·7	95	11·1	11·7
St. Pancras	13·0	11·7	88	11·1	12·6
†Bethnal Green	41·7	26·2	88	14·2	16·1
Shoreditch	15·9	14·3	87	15·0	17·2
†Southwark	20·1	24·4	77	16·6	21·6
Bermondsey	11·3	9·0	76	13·4	17·7
Poplar	12·9	12·8	76	14·7	19·4
Stepney	12·2	13·7	72	13·3	18·4
*Woolwich	12·6	10·4	60	9·7	16·2

(*a*) Founded on average marriages in 1880 and 1881.
(*b*) ,, ,, ,, 1890, 1891 and 1892.

* Lewisham, Greenwich (with Deptford), Hackney and Woolwich are here represented by the registration districts of the same name, which do not exactly correspond with the Boroughs mentioned. The military in Woolwich naturally swell the numbers of bachelors. In the County of London the ratios of marriages were—

14·3 per hundred bachelors in 1881.
13·3 ,, ,, ,, 1891.
11·3 per hundred bachelors in 1901.
10·7 per 100 spinsters in 1901.

the few widowed being always included with the bachelors and spinsters.

† In Bethnal Green and Southwark, and possibly in some other places, marriages were rendered more numerous through a lowering of church fees. Hence also a depression in the numbers of marriages in adjacent districts such as Bermondsey.

The proportions of single (and widowed) women aged 20–35 to 100 single (and widowed) men in groups of counties were as follows at the dates of the last three Census enumerations. The groups are arranged in the order of the proportions of women in 1901 :—

—	Single Women to 100 single Men, age 20–35. 1881.	1891.	1901.
Sussex	126·0	147·7	151·3
Gloucester and Somerset	133·9	135·9	134·0
Carmarthen, Pembroke and Cardigan	127·6	129·8	122·2
Cornwall	122·5	121·6	115·8
Bucks and Oxford	106·1	105·4	111·9

—	Single Women to 100 single Men, age 20–35.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.
Devon	119·7	118·4	111·2
London, Middlesex, Herts, Essex, Kent and Surrey	108·2	110·3	109·7
Carnarvon and Anglesey	95·4	113·1	108·3
Norfolk and Suffolk	103·5	104·7	107·3
Lancashire and Cheshire	99·7	104·4	106·1
Cumberland and Westmoreland	84·1	92·6	103·9
Northampton, Bedford, Hunts and Cambridge	101·6	102·2	103·8
Hants and Berks	89·2	98·3	100·9
Leicester, Notts and Derby	91·8	98·9	99·0
Stafford, Worcester and Warwick	92·3	96·7	97·2
York	90·8	96·0	97·0
Salop and Hereford	87·7	98·0	96·9
Lincoln and Rutland	82·4	92·5	93·4
Montgomery, Radnor and Merioneth	76·4	97·5	92·9
Wilts and Dorset	96·6	97·2	91·8
Denbigh and Flint	74·3	79·9	81·9
Durham and Northumberland	66·2	72·7	76·6
Glamorgan, Monmouth and Brecon	64·3	58·8	65·4
England and Wales	98·0	101·8	102·5

It is easily perceived that the mining places show most bachelors (and therefore low proportions of spinsters), the residential counties and Cornwall (from so many Cornishmen being engaged in mining abroad) occupying the opposite position. I think no more need be said on this subject.

The proportions of marriages to 100 males (bachelors and widowers), aged 20–35, are now shown for the same groups of counties:—

—	1881.	1891.	1901.
Leicester, Notts and Derby	15·1	14·7	13·8
Gloucester and Somerset	15·7	15·0	13·7
Norfolk and Suffolk	15·4	13·6	13·5
Stafford, Worcester and Warwick	14·4	14·6	13·2
Northampton, Bedford, Hunts and Cambridge	14·1	13·6	12·9
Lincoln and Rutland	12·1	13·1	12·8
Bucks and Oxford	13·0	12·1	12·6
Sussex	12·7	12·3	12·5
York	13·6	13·4	12·3
Durham and Northumberland	13·1	12·7	12·2
Lancashire and Cheshire	14·0	13·3	12·1
Carmarthen, Pembroke and Cardigan	12·4	12·4	11·8
London, Middlesex, Herts, Essex, Surrey and Kent	13·4	12·3	11·8
Devon	14·4	13·1	11·7
Cornwall	12·6	12·2	11·4
Glamorgan, Monmouth and Brecon	12·4	11·9	11·4
Cumberland and Westmoreland	10·8	10·6	11·2
Wilts and Dorset	12·3	11·7	11·0
Hants and Berks	11·6	11·0	10·9
Salop and Hereford	9·7	10·6	10·6
Carnarvon and Anglesey	10·6	10·9	10·1
Denbigh and Flint	9·7	10·8	9·9
Montgomery, Radnor and Merioneth	8·3	9·7	9·4
England and Wales	13·5	12·9	12·2

Marriages far from the Future Home.

I shall presently deal with the local figures, but will first revert to the marriages which are celebrated at a distance from the future home of the married couple. These can only be arrived at conjecturally, but I think figures worked out in the manner presently to be described are worth having.

The bulk of the women returned as being married, at ages up to 35, must have been included amongst those who were married in the preceding ten years. It is found that the numbers of marriages compared thus at three successive Censuses with the numbers returned as married:—

	Married Women counted under 35.		Marriages in ten preceding years.
In 1881 . .	1,778,237	In 1871–80 . .	1,960,543
In 1891 . .	1,936,890	In 1881–90 . .	2,047,428
In 1901 . .	2,254,299	In 1891–1900 .	2,394,105

The counted numbers equalled:—

In 1881 . . .	90·7	per cent. of the preceding 10 years' marriages	
In 1891 . . .	94·6	,,	,, ,,
In 1901 . . .	91·16	,,	,, ,,

Where the numbers of married women counted fall below the average proportions shown above, this may be due to (a) late marriages; (b) migration after marriage; or (c) departure of wife at the time of marriage. The second and third causes are likely to affect places which differ in prosperity, and also those which show specially few or many eligible brides. The differences work out as shown on page 64, in groups of entire registration counties.

If we assume, as I think we may, that the young women who immigrate into the Durham colliery district are nearly all wives brought from a distance, a Table may be constructed, showing the probable movement of population in Durham and Northumberland, as subjoined, together with a like Table with reference to the Carmarthen, Pembroke and Cardigan group of counties. It will be seen that the net gain of wives in the colliery group does not exceed 4,481 at the age 20–25, if we disregard losses by migration at higher ages; whilst the net loss in the Carmarthen group up to age 45 was about 2000. But the following Table, which shows how much higher is the marriage rate in Durham compared with that in Carmarthen (especially among young women), will account for the reduction of apparent gains in the one case and losses in the other:—

Age at end of Decennium.	Durham.			Carmarthen.		
	Single. 1891.	Married in next 10 years.	Per cent.	Single, 1891.	Married in next 10 years.	Per cent.
20–25. . . .	88,006	31,000	35·2	16,397	3,346	20·4
25–35. . . .	119,070	80,500	67·6	25,861	11,187	43·3
35–45. . . .	26,259	11,000	41·9	9,417	3,248	34·5
45–55. . . .	8,541	1,300	15·2	3,905	623	16·0

As marriages take place so much later in the Carmarthen group, it could not be expected that a full proportion of wives married in 1891–1900 would be counted at the age 20–35.

	Apparent Gains of Wives under 35.			Apparent Losses of Wives under 35.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.
*Durham and Northumberland	4,488	6,913	10,719	..	..	..
Glamorgan, Monmouth and Brecon	463	4,798	6,558	..	..	..
Leicester, Notts and Derby	5,047	4,933	4,719	..	..	..
London, Middlesex, Surrey, &c.	16,587	13,179	18,207	..	..	..
York	2,994	5,074	3,965	..	..	..
Stafford, Warwick and Worcester	1,709	1,207	2,670	..	..	..
Lancashire and Cheshire	2,518	2,190	245	..	..	..
Sussex	1,089	..	..	..	274	1,608
Northampton, Bedford, Cambridge, &c.	..	..	..	810	1,149	2,024
Hants and Berks	..	..	..	1,171	594	1,208
Denbigh and Flint	..	..	..	478	765	678
Norfolk and Suffolk	..	..	..	2,517	3,024	4,731
Lincoln and Rutland	..	..	..	1,207	2,411	3,191
Gloucester and Somerset	..	..	..	7,483	7,229	6,897
Wilts and Dorset	..	..	..	1,839	2,202	2,761
Cornwall	..	..	..	2,849	2,417	1,997
Bucks and Oxford	..	..	..	752	903	2,450
Cumberland and Westmoreland	..	..	..	1,207	1,724	2,641
Carnarvon and Anglesey	..	..	..	1,023	1,169	1,380
Devon	..	..	..	6,853	6,410	6,015
Salop and Hereford	..	..	..	2,076	3,221	4,080
Montgomery, Merioneth, &c.	..	..	..	1,097	1,600	1,810
†Carmarthen, Pembroke, &c.	..	..	..	3,513	3,179	3,601
‡Totals	34,895	38,294	47,083	34,875	38,271	47,072

* The proportion expected to be counted should be raised, as marriages here are somewhat earlier than the average; thus the apparent excess would be reduced.

† The proportion expected to be counted should be reduced, as marriages here are rather late; thus the apparent loss would also be reduced.

‡ The differences between losses and gains arise from fractions.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND, REGISTRATION COUNTIES—ESTIMATES.

Age at end of Decennium.	Single Females, 1891.	Losses by		Gain or Loss by Migration.	Single Females, 1901.
		Death.	Marriage.		
0–20	481,055	76,029	31,000	920	462,952
20–25	88,006				
25–35	119,070	4,900	80,500	3,226	36,896
35–45	26,259	1,600	11,000	1,310	12,349
45–55	8,541	966	1,300	251	6,024
55–65	4,668	871	50	400	3,347
65 and upwards	5,380	2,809	..	51	2,622
	732,979	87,175	123,850	2,236	524,190

Age at end of Decennium.	Widows, 1891.	Losses by		*Gain by Widowhood.	Widows, 1901.
		Death.	Marriage.		
0–20	..	7	615	900	278
20–25					
25–35	271	100	1,639	4,100	2,632
35–45	2,526	400	5,132	9,400	6,394
45–55	5,864	1,127	2,504	8,900	11,133
55–65	9,840	2,689	213	7,950	14,888
65 and upwards	30,399	19,241	..	9,261	20,419
	48,900	23,564	10,103	40,511	55,744

Age at end of Decennium.	Married Women, 1891.	Losses by		Gain by Marriage.	Gain or Loss by Migration.	Married Women, 1901.
		Death.	Widowhood.			
0–20	..	858	900	31,615	4,481	34,338
20–25	..					
25–35	30,506	4,100	4,100	82,139	2,045	102,400
35–45	82,075	7,566	9,400	16,132	266	80,975
45–55	66,176	7,912	8,900	3,804	48	53,216
55–65	44,264	7,847	7,950	263	840	27,890
65 and upwards	32,259	13,026	9,261	..	730	10,702
	255,280	41,309	40,511	133,953†	2,108	309,521

* No estimate can be arrived at as to Losses or Gains of widows by migration: therefore the difference is wholly attributed to this column.

† True number, 133,836.

CARMARTHEN, PEMBROKE AND CARDIGAN—ESTIMATES.

Age at end of Decennium.	Single Females, 1891.	Losses by		Gain or Loss by Migration.	Single Females, 1901.
		Death.	Marriage.		
0–20	72,382	8,608	3,346	3,484	73,341
20–25	16,397				
25–35	25,861	1,120	11,187	3,540	10,014
35–45	9,417	560	3,248	1,007	4,602
45–55	3,905	370	623	283	2,629
55–65	2,453	350	..	245	1,858
65 and upwards	3,223	1,550	..	110	1,563
	133,638	12,558	18,404	8,669	94,007

Age at end of Decennium.	Widows, 1891.	Losses by		Gain by Widowhood.	Gain* or Loss by Migration.	Widows, 1901.
		Death.	Marriage.			
0–20	..	..	47	60	..	13
20–25	..					
25–35	28	12	320	630	..	326
35–45	444	70	479	1,170	..	1,065
45–55	1,172	180	332	1,350	..	2,010
55–65	2,232	480	20	1,515	..	3,247
65 and upwards	9,547	5,820	..	2,480	..	6,207
	13,423	6,562	1,198	7,205	..	12,868

Age at end of Decennium.	Married Women, 1891.	Losses by		Gain by Marriage.	Gain or Loss by Migration.	Married Women, 1901.
		Death.	Widowhood.			
0–20	..	50	60	3,393	600	2,683
20–25	..					
25–35	2,710	562	630	11,507	800	12,225
35–45	11,538	1,039	1,170	3,727	600	12,456
45–55	11,424	1,209	1,350	955	..	9,820
55–65	9,427	1,440	1,515	20	90	6,402
65 and upwards	9,924	3,960	2,480	..	42	3,442
	45,023	8,260	7,205	19,602†	2,132	47,028

* The migrations of widows are assumed to be exactly balanced.
† True number, 19,646.

At the age 45–55 single women were to married, excluding widows (by the 1901 Census)—

As 11·3 to 100 in Durham group.
As 26·8 to 100 in Carmarthen group.

The marriages contracted by Durham men in ten years must be augmented from 133,836 to about 138,200, and those entered into by Carmarthen men must be reduced from 19,646 to about 17,646. The resulting average annual ratios per 100 unmarried men and widowers aged 20–35 would be—

12·44 per cent. in Durham,
10·50 per cent. in Carmarthen,

figures which will presently be seen to be entirely consistent with probability.

We come at last to the conclusion that the figures on page 64 represent considerably more than the facts, but are useful as indicating the general lines of an actual movement.

We cannot follow out this enquiry in the 160 towns and country groups for the year 1901, as the figures for civil condition in registration counties and large boroughs are alone available. The details given for administrative counties and for the large urban districts can hardly be used in connection with the Registrar-General's returns for registration districts. These statistics should certainly be co-ordinated. Meantime I can give the following small summary, subject to the same remarks as apply to the Table on page 64 :—

—	Wives aged under 35.				Per cent. on Estimated Totals.			
	1881. Apparent		1891. Apparent		1881.		1891.	
	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.
Large towns . . .	8,641	..	11,038	..	1·3	..	1·5	..
Colliery districts .	19,314	..	28,516	..	9·4	..	11·7	..
Industrial districts .	6,435	..	5,866	..	5·4	..	4·4	..
Textile districts . .	..	1,669	..	2,766	..	0·9	..	1·4
Old towns	..	5,431	..	6,909	..	6·4	..	7·5
Military places. . .	..	4,374	..	3,224	..	7·7	..	5·1
Residential places .	..	1,500	..	2,248	..	1·7	..	2·3
Agricultural residues .	..	21,871	..	30,764	..	5·6	..	8·0
Miscellaneous places .	475	..	514	..	21·4	..	21·0	..
	34,865	34,845	45,934	45,911				

The persistency of the figures at successive Census enumerations especially points to early marriages being more numerous in some places than in others. Details are given in Appendix H, and will be the more interesting as the above Table discloses tendencies which could only be very obscurely made out from the County Table previously given.

Marriages Generally.

Turning now to the proportions of men aged 45–55 who are returned as remaining single, we find it necessary in the first place to exclude certain places where there are County asylums for lunatics, 31 in number. Asylums in the Metropolis and largest towns are not regarded, as these really serve almost exclusively the places where they are situate. We can then form the following Table:—

Ratios of Bachelors.	County Groups.						Totals.	Excluded.	
	Lancashire, Yorkshire and North.	Stafford and Leicester.	Wales and Border.	Metropolis and South.	West.	East.		Rural Residues of Counties.	Places with Lunatic Asylums.
Towns, Industrial Places and Colliery Districts.									
11·2 and upwards	5	..	1	1	1	..	8	..	8
9·7 to 11·1	5	3	1	1	1	1	12	..	7
	10	3	2	2	2	1	20		
8·4 to 9·6	9	3	..	2	1	3	18	..	2
7·4 to 8·3	9	10	..	..	..	..	19	..	2
Under 7·4	2	1	..	..	3	3	9	..	..
	20	14	..	2	4	6	46		
Residential, Military and Miscellaneous Districts.									
11·2 and upwards	1	..	..	7	1	..	9	12	9
9·7 to 11·1	1	..	1	8	..	..	10	8	3
	2	..	1	15*	1	..	19		
8·4 to 9·6	2	..	..	7	5	1	15	4	..
7·4 to 8·3	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	..	..
Under 7·4	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..
	2	..	..	9	7	2	20		

* Nine of these were military places.

This Table is based on the figures for 1891, as there are no materials for such a Table in the Census publications for 1901.

The reader will note the high proportions of bachelors in the rural residues of counties; also the numerous instances of high ratios in the North and South, few in comparison appearing in the other four divisions. Then there are numerous low ratios in the Midland manufacturing districts. The totals with low ratios are—

Towns and industrial places 46 out of 66.
Residential places, military, &c., 20 out of 39.

To make the nature of the Table clearer, the details of places under the title "Metropolis and South," are given below:—

	Ratio of Bachelors.
Towns, Industrial places, &c.—	
Tilbury	12·8
London	9·7
Reading	8·9
Southampton	8·4
Residential, Military, &c.—	
Southend	12·9
Reigate	12·9
Folkestone	12·8
Maidenhead	12·8
Canterbury	11·9
Deal	11·9
Farnham	11·8
Chatham	10·6
Brighton	10·5

	Ratio of Bachelors.
Residential, Military, &c.—*continued.*	
Worthing	10·5
Windsor	10·4
Sheerness	10·4
Dover	10·3
Aldershot (North)	10·0
Eastbourne	10·0
Thanet	9·4
Herne Bay	9·3
Hastings	9·2
Isle of Wight	8·8
Tunbridge	8·8
Clacton	8·6
Bournemouth	8·4
Colchester	8·3
Staines	8·1

The proportions in the rural residues were:—

Sussex	11·9
Kent and Surrey	11·7
Hants and Berks	11·0
Essex and Herts	10·5
Bucks and Oxford	10·4

The following Tables will illustrate the position more fully:—

—	Bachelors to 100 men aged 45–55.				
	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.	1901.
Wales and Border: Separated places	10·7	11·9	11·8	12·5	14·1
" " Rural residues	12·6	13·0			
Lancashire, York and North: Separated places	9·0	9·7	9·6	10·2	11·3
" " Rural residues	14·1	14·7			
Metropolis and South: Separated places	9·8	9·9	10·1	10·1	11·1
" " Rural residues	11·1	11·0			
Stafford and Leicester groups: Separated places	8·0	8·4	8·5	8·8	9·5
" " Rural residues	10·4	10·5			
Eastern Counties: Separated places	8·5	8·5	8·7	9·0	10·1
" " Rural residues	8·8	9·2			
Western Counties: Separated places	8·5	8·4	8·8	8·9	9·9
" " Rural residues	9·2	9·5			

—	Ratio of Unmarried Men aged 45–55.	
	1881.	1891.
Towns with textile manufactures	8·0	8·3
Large towns	8·8	9·3
Old towns	10·1	9·8
Industrial places	8·9	9·3
Residential places	10·1	10·4
Colliery districts	10·0	11·0
Agricultural residues	10·9	11·2
Military places	10·5	10·3
Miscellaneous places	14·7	14·2

The ratios for particular districts are shown in Appendix H.

The following conclusions flow from these figures:—

1. That there is a greater tendency towards marriage in the unprosperous Eastern and Western Counties than in the busy Northern Counties.
2. That in the rural parts of the North and in Wales there is a comparative indisposition to marry.
3. That throughout the country there is a stronger tendency towards marriage in towns and industrial centres than in rural districts.
4. That in the Stafford and Leicester groups an inclination to marry is particularly noticeable in the towns, yet even there it is not much stronger than in the rural counties first referred to.

It remains to be said that in the southern group there are many military places, such as Canterbury, Deal, Folkestone (Shorncliffe), Farnham, Aldershot (North), Portsmouth, Chatham, Sheerness and Dover, where bachelors in 1891 exceeded 9·7 per cent., and these tend to raise the average proportion of bachelors.

It is much to be regretted that the details of civil condition in registration districts for 1901 have not been published. This regret will be intensified when we now come to apply locally the other test of the strength of the disposition to marry, viz., the proportion of marriages to each 100 bachelors and widowers aged 20–35.

Marriage Rates.

We will first take the proportions in various classes of districts in 1881 and 1891, using the averages of marriages in 1880–1882 and 1890–1892 to diminish the effect of casual yearly variations:—

—	Marriages per 100 Unmarried and Widowed Males, aged 20–35.	
	1881.	1891.
Towns with textile manufactures	15·4	14·0
Large towns	14·6	13·7
Old towns	14·6	13·9
Industrial places	13·5	13·6
Residential places	13·6	12·9
*Colliery districts	12·8	12·7
*Agricultural residues	11·6	11·7
Military places	10·7	9·4
Miscellaneous places	8·9	8·1

* The figures here shown are those referred to a few pages back as confirmatory of my calculations for Durham and Carmarthen.

It is quite natural that the military and miscellaneous places should rank lowest, as they contain many bachelors who would find it difficult to marry. The marriage rate in the colliery districts is only moderate, and

would not become absolutely high, if all the couples who come to reside in those districts were added. Between 1881 and 1891 the national ratio (as shown in a previous Table) fell from 13·5 to 12·9, and in the next ten years it declined to 12·2. In the first decennium (as above shown) the falling off was notable in towns (both large and old) in the textile manufacturing areas, the residential and the military places.

Using another mode of measuring the facts we have the following Table:—

	Marriages per 100 Unmarried and Widowed Males, aged 20–35.				
	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.	1901.
Wales and Border: Separated places	12·5	12·0	11·2	11·5	11·0
,, ,, Rural residue	10·1	10·9			
Lancashire, York and North: Separated places	14·1	13·5	13·6	13·1	12·2
,, ,, Rural residues	10·2	10·3			
Metropolis and South: Separated places	13·4	12·3	13·1	12·2	11·8
,, ,, Rural residues	11·8	11·3			
Stafford and Leicester groups: Separated places	15·2	15·1	14·6	14·6	13·4
,, ,, Rural residues	12·2	12·6			
Eastern Counties: Separated places	15·2	14·4	14·1	13·5	13·1
,, ,, Rural residues	13·4	12·9			
Western Counties: Separated places	15·9	14·3	14·3	13·4	12·3
,, ,, Rural residues	12·7	12·4			

These figures drive home the lesson that marriage has few terrors for the agricultural labourer in the Eastern and Western counties, but is comparatively avoided by his like in Wales and the North. The Midland manufacturing counties, though on the whole hardly more progressive than the North, show a distinctly higher proportion of marriages, just as they have been seen to show lower proportions of bachelors at 45–55.

The importance of the marriage rate as a test of prosperity has, I think, been greatly exaggerated. Where the experience of the same place at different periods showed definite rises and falls in the marriage rate, I think periods of prosperity or adversity might until lately be fairly inferred. In these days, however, when the birth rate is systematically moderated by means to which I need not particularly refer, even this amount of meaning can hardly be given to the figures, whilst in my opinion the absolute marriage rate never had any value as a standard by which to estimate the comparative prosperity of different populations. There has always been a further element, whether of racial peculiarity or long usage, which has hindered any true comparison. All other things being equal, it seems to me that the Stafford, Leicester and Notts men have a stronger tendency to marry than the northern men or the Welsh. So far as concerns the rural populations, I am induced to suppose that the higher wages paid in the North have led to a more expensive standard of living, and an indisposition to marry if that standard would be imperilled, whilst in the East and West there is a continual strong tendency towards migration accompanied by a lower standard of living and less thought for the future. In Nottingham and Luton, places where female labour is highly remunerated, there are many marriages to a given number of single men; and next on the list come Bristol and Yarmouth.

If we classify the 160 places under their rank as respects the marriage rate in 1891 we get the following Table:—

Marriage rate.*	Wales and Border.	Lancashire, York and North.	Metropolis and South.	Stafford, Leicester, &c.	West.	East.	Rural residues of Counties.	Military places.	Places with Lunatic Asylum.	Totals.
Towns, Industrial Places, &c.										
Under 10·5 . .	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	6
10·5 to 11·8 . .	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	8
11·9 to 13·0 . .	2	2	1	3	..	2	..	..	6	16
13·1 to 14·2 . .	..	13	2	1	2	2	..	..	3	23
14·3 to 15·3 . .	..	3	..	5	1	1	..	..	5	15
15·4 and upwards	..	5	..	8	1	2	..	..	1	17
Residential and Military Places, Rural Residues, &c.										
Under 10·5 . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	11	4	20
10·5 to 11·8 . .	..	..	5	..	..	1	9	1	6	22
11·9 to 13·0 . .	1	1	4	..	..	..	10	1	1	18
13·1 to 14·2 . .	..	2	2	..	2	1	1	..	1	9
14·3 to 15·3 . .	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
15·4 and upwards	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
	3	34	18	17	11	9	24	13	31	160

* Per 100 unmarried and widowed males aged 20–35.

The high marriage rates in towns and industrial places and the lower ones in rural and military places, as well as in most of the places where there are County asylums for lunatics, are here seen. The six residential places where really high rates were noted in both decennial periods were Bath, Cheltenham, Scarborough, Brighton, Poole and Thanet. In military places the ratio sometimes falls below 5 per cent.

Details are given in Appendix H.

Early Marriages.

The best method of testing the numbers of early marriages in the several localities seems to me to be, a comparison of the numbers of married people of either sex under 35 years of age with the totals of married women under 65.

The standard might almost as reasonably have been the numbers of married men of similar age, who, undoubtedly, constitute the most vital portion of any population, but there are cases where, by the absence of sailors and fishermen from their homes or the presence of unusual numbers of men travelling on business, the standard in question would be perturbed.

Bachelors and spinsters cannot form part of the standard, as the masses of soldiers, sailors and domestic servants in particular localities would deprive a standard including these elements of value.

The necessary data are contained in the Census Tables for 1891,* but in those for 1901 similar facts are tabulated, *not* for the several registration districts, but only for the largest urban populations and for county groups of urban and rural districts.

The following Tables show the results of working out the figures for 1891.

First, as to the numbers of married and widowed people under 35 years of age *per cent.* upon the total of wives under 65 :—

1891.	Married and Widowed under 35.		Wives.					Widows.
	Males.	Females.	Under 35.	35—	45—	55—	65 and upwards.	
Colliery districts	39·1	47·1	46·1	26·8	17·9	9·2	3·7	18·4
Large towns	36·5	45·8	44·4	28·5	18·4	8·7	3·5	25·1
Industrial places	36·2	44·0	43·1	27·5	19·1	10·4	4·7	20·8
Textile places	37·0	42·6	41·4	28·8	17·6	10·1	3·5	23·8
Military places	32·1	43·0	41·8	27·4	19·4	11·5	6·0	25·3
Old towns	33·8	41·0	40·0	28·1	20·2	11·7	5·9	24·3
Residential places . . .	30·8	38·4	37·2	28·3	21·5	12·9	7·0	28·7
Miscellaneous.	30·2	36·7	36·0	29·3	22·2	12·6	7·4	23·0
Rural residues	29·1	35·7	34·9	27·5	22·6	15·0	9·2	25·5
England and Wales . . .	34·7	42·6	41·5	27·6	19·7	10·9	5·2	24·0

Then as to the range of ratios :—

—		Married and Widowed. Men under 35.					Married and Widowed. Women under 35.				
		Under 28.	28 and under 31.	31 and under 34.	34 and under 37.	37 and upwards.	Under 34.	34 and under 37.	37 and under 40.	40 and under 43.	43 and upwards.
Colliery districts . .	9	..	..	..	3	6	..	..	..	4	5
Large towns	10	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	10
Industrial places . .	25	2	4	4	5	10	..	4	1	7	13
Textile places . . .	22	..	..	3	11	8	..	..	4	12	6
Military places . . .	16	1	4	7	3	1	..	2	5	4	5
Old towns	19	..	3	9	3	4	..	1	7	7	4
Residential places . .	32	4	12	12	4	..	2	11	11	6	2
Miscellaneous . . .	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
Rural residues . . .	24	6	16	1	1	..	4	15	4	1	..
England and Wales. .	160	13	41	37	35	34	6	35	33	41	45

It will be remarked that the four groups placed first showed a preponderance of ratios *above* 34 for males and *above* 40 for females. The remaining groups showed most ratios *under* those figures.

* There is but a small exception, viz., it is necessary to substitute Hayfield district for Glossop sub-district, Highworth district for Swindon sub-district.

The following places ranked *below* most of their neighbours :—

—	Married and Widowed under 35.	
	Males.	Females.
Industrial—		
Whitehaven	33·1	43·1
Millom	33·1	41·9
Grimsby	33·4	46·1
Stafford	31·2	36·6
Rugby	29·1	34·6
Southampton	30·7	42·0
Falmouth	26·9	35·4
Redruth	30·1	41·3
Helston	26·9	36·7
Penzance	28·1	39·4
Textile—		
Todmorden	35·0	38·0
Wharfedale	33·2	40·2
Saddleworth	35·9	39·3
Macclesfield	32·4	38·8
Kidderminster	32·5	39·0

—	Married and Widowed under 35.	
	Males.	Females.
Military—		
St. Germans	26·8	39·0
Residential—		
Rhyl	23·3	31·8
Malvern	26·4	32·3
Herne Bay	27·0	36·6
Isle of Wight	26·9	35·8
Rural residues—		
Denbigh	26·1	33·2
Salop	26·1	33·3
Montgomery	24·6	33·5
Monmouth	26·9	35·3
Carnarvon	24·7	34·7
Essex	28·5	33·8
Cornwall	26·7	35·3

The following places, in classes below the first four, ranked *higher* than their neighbours :—

—	Married and Widowed under 35.	
	Males.	Females.
Military—		
Portsmouth	30·0	44·6
Plymouth	31·8	43·7
Chatham	37·0	45·5
Colchester	35·1	44·8
Dover	32·0	41·2
Folkestone	32·9	42·5
Canterbury	31·2	41·5
Sheerness	35·4	42·3
Farnham	35·5	47·3
Old towns—		
Carlisle	31·8	40·2
York	32·7	42·0
Chester	32·3	40·0
Wakefield	38·0	44·5
Derby	37·1	44·4
Coventry	39·7	45·0
Worcester	32·2	40·6

—	Married and Widowed under 35.	
	Males.	Females.
Old towns—*continued.*		
Northampton	38·8	44·2
Norwich	34·8	41·4
Yarmouth	29·1	41·5
Gloucester	34·0	39·9
Reading	35·9	42·4
Residential—		
Morecambe	36·1	43·0
Southport	32·2	40·3
Southend	33·3	41·5
Thanet	30·4	40·1
Brighton	31·9	40·7
Eastbourne	34·5	43·2
Bournemouth	34·1	42·7
Poole	35·1	41·9
Rural residues—		
Lancashire	34·9	41·4

The number of places where the ratio for males in this last Table is higher than 33·9 is sixteen, but the number where the ratio for females is 40 and upwards is as great as 29. Therefore there was a more

frequent tendency to early marriages amongst females than amongst males in the districts tabulated.

The Census Tables for 1901 enable us to arrive at the following figures for the *administrative divisions* of the country, which do not of course correspond with the *registration* counties and districts. The ratios are as before the proportions per cent. of young people of either sex under 35 years of age who are or have been married, to the total numbers of wives under 65 years of age.

The following were the average ratios, viz. :—

	Males.		Females.
In London (county, adding Croydon, Willesden, &c.) .	35·3	...	45·3
In other large urban districts for which details are furnished	36·4	...	45·3
In smaller urban districts (which are dealt with in county totals)	34·7	...	42·2
In the aggregate of all urban districts	35·4	...	44·0
In the aggregate of all rural districts (which are also dealt with in county totals)	28·8	...	36·0
In England and Wales	34·0	...	42·3

It will be observed that the averages for England and Wales were but slightly reduced below those for 1891.

In ten large towns :—

	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.
Sheffield	40·0	...	48·2	Hull	35·5	...	46·7
Manchester . . .	38·7	...	47·7	Bristol	35·5	...	43·6
Birmingham . . .	38·2	...	46·7	London	35·3	...	45·3
Leeds	37·3	...	45·3	Liverpool	35·3	...	47·4
Leicester	37·3	...	44·2	Nottingham . . .	34·9	...	42·4

In fourteen old towns :—

	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.
Coventry	39·6	...	45·8	Ipswich	33·0	...	41·8
York	35·7	...	44·3	Norwich	32·9	...	40·8
Derby	35·7	...	42·8	Chester	32·8	...	42·0
Northampton . . .	35·5	...	42·7	Worcester	32·1	...	39·8
Lincoln	33·9	...	40·7	Exeter	30·2	...	37·6
Gloucester	33·7	...	42·0	Oxford	28·9	...	36·5
Reading	33·5	...	40·6	Great Yarmouth . .	28·5	...	38·8

In eleven seats of textile manufactures :—

	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.
Burnley	37·2	...	44·1	Rochdale	35·9	...	41·5
Stockport	36·5	...	43·7	Bradford	35·2	...	41·4
Bolton	36·3	...	42·6	Bury	35·1	...	41·0
Preston	36·2	...	42·7	Halifax	34·2	...	39·8
Blackburn	36·0	...	41·7	Huddersfield . . .	33·1	...	39·0
Oldham	36·0	...	42·6				

In fourteen towns in colliery districts :—

	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.
Rhondda	46·8	...	53·2	Sunderland . . .	36·6	...	47·8
Merthyr	43·5	...	51·2	Newport (Mon.) . .	36·2	...	47·0
Warrington . . .	40·5	...	48·7	Tynemouth . . .	36·0	...	47·0
St. Helens	40·1	...	47·8	South Shields . . .	35·9	...	48·8
West Hartlepool . .	39·6	...	50·0	Stockton	35·7	...	46·0
Wigan	39·5	...	57·0	Cardiff	35·4	...	46·8
Newcastle-on-Tyne .	37·8	...	47·7	Swansea	34·4	...	43·9

In eleven industrial places: —

	Males.		Females.
Barrow-in-Furness	42·8	...	46·8
Rotherham	40·5	...	47·9
Hanley	39·8	...	47·9
Middlesbro'	39·3	...	50·2
Walsall	38·5	...	46·2
Dudley	38·3	...	45·4
West Bromwich	37·7	...	45·3
Wolverhampton	35·7	...	43·7
Burton-on-Trent	35·2	...	41·8
Grimsby	34·6	...	46·8
Southampton	34·4	...	44·9

In three military places:—

	Males.		Females.
Plymouth and Devonport	34·3	...	46·0
Canterbury	31·9	...	41·6
Portsmouth	30·5	...	45·3

And in four residential places:—

	Males.		Females.
Brighton	30·5	...	40·7
Hastings	29·5	...	37·1
Bath	28·2	...	36·0
Bournemouth*	26·0	...	36·4

Towns with less than 50,000 inhabitants are grouped under the Administrative County to which they belong. There is some difficulty in classifying these heterogenous groups. We find Rugby and Erdington in the same group with Leamington, and Eastleigh in the same group with Ventnor. The counties are therefore grouped according to the best judgment I can form of the prevailing characteristics of their smaller communities.

Three counties with textile manufactures:—

—	Smaller Urban districts.		Rural districts.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Lancaster	36·0	42·2	31·2	37·6
York	35·2	42·0	30·0	37·8
Chester	34·7	41·8	31·2	38·3

Eight counties with colliery towns:—

—	Smaller Urban districts.		Rural districts.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Glamorgan	41·8	49·3	36·8	44·5
Monmouth	39·8	48·3	26·7	35·6
Northumberland	38·8	48·3	30·1	39·3
Derby	38·5	45·1	36·2	43·7
Nottingham	38·4	46·0	30·5	37·3
Stafford	38·2	45·4	33·3	40·0
Durham	37·7	47·1	36·4	45·8
Brecon	35·6	44·4	31·8	39·4

* The figures for 1891 on page 74 for Christchurch registration district (re-named Bournemouth) are much higher.

Seven with either industrial places or collieries :—

—	Smaller Urban districts.		Rural districts.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Northampton . . .	37·8	44·1	28·1	34·0
Leicester	37·5	43·8	31·3	37·6
Cumberland	31·9	41·1	26·7	35·0
Carmarthen	31·5	38·8	31·3	36·7
Warwick	33·5	40·1	30·0	36·0
Worcester	33·2	40·3	30·7	37·9
Wilts	32·4	39·4	26·4	32·7

Six influenced by the Metropolis :—

—	Smaller Urban districts.		Rural districts.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Essex	37·6	42·3	28·2	34·4
Kent	34·0	42·5	28·6	36·4
Middlesex	34·0	42·7	32·4	39·8
Hertford	33·6	40·0	27·1	33·0
Bucks	32·6	39·6	28·2	34·3
Surrey	31·0	40·1	28·7	36·4

Twelve others where the ratio of married men in the towns is at least 30 per cent. :—

—	Smaller Urban districts.		Rural districts.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Dorset.	33·6	39·0	25·2	32·2
Radnor	33·4	41·0	27·9	36·5
Lincoln	32·4	41·1	25·6	33·2
Pembroke	32·0	38·3	24·6	31·8
Cambridge	31·2	38·0	26·2	32·6
Somerset	31·0	38·3	26·6	32·9
Flint	31·0	39·8	28·4	36·2
Norfolk	30·9	38·2	25·5	32·6
Hants	30·8	41·3	27·1	34·3
Suffolk	30·7	38·6	25·4	32·4
Sussex	30·4	39·0	26·4	33·8
*Denbigh	30·1	39·4	32·9	39·2

* In the rural parts of Denbigh there are many colliers.

And the remaining sixteen where the ratio of married men in the smaller urban districts is even lower :—

—	Smaller Urban districts		Rural districts.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Gloucester	29·8	37·0	27·7	34·7
Anglesey	29·8	38·4	24·5	33·1
Salop	29·7	37·3	25·0	32·0
Huntingdon	29·6	37·6	28·1	34·4
Carnarvon	29·4	37·8	27·1	35·7
Westmoreland	29·4	36·6	24·4	33·2
Berks	28·8	36·8	26·0	33·0
Oxford	27·7	35·7	23·3	30·0
Cornwall	27·4	37·4	25·7	35·0
Devon	27·3	35·5	25·4	31·9
Hereford	27·2	36·8	22·0	30·1
Bedford	26·9	39·3	27·6	32·4
Merioneth	25·6	34·7	24·2	33·4
Montgomery	25·5	35·7	21·8	31·7
Cardigan	22·6	34·0	19·1	28·0
Rutland	..	..	24·7	31·9

The extreme figures for urban districts are :—

	Males.		Females.
Highest—Rhondda	46·8	...	53·2
Lowest—Cardigan group	22·6	...	34·0

and for rural districts :—

	Males.		Females.
Highest—Durham	36·4	...	45·8
,, Glamorgan	36·8	...	44·5
Lowest—Cardigan	19·1	...	28·0

The following considerations may be worthy of recollection :—

1. Where, as in Durham and Northumberland, high wages and early marriages are the rule, the general tone of society also affects the non-mining places such as Hartlepool, Stockton and Darlington. Again, Walsall in South Staffordshire, though chiefly dependent on the saddlery trade, must be influenced by the neighbouring towns.
2. In both Yorkshire and Lancashire there are many small colliery towns; probably, if these could be separately shown, the remaining small towns, largely engaged in textile manufactures, would show lower ratios of young married people.
3. In counties adjacent to London the proportions of the married are evidently raised, though if these could be sub-divided, the parts more remote from the Metropolis might show lower figures.

On the whole, it seems that the tendency towards early marriages is strongest in the colliery districts, next in industrial places, seats of textile industries and large towns, lower in old towns and military places, and lowest of all in residential and rural districts.

Wives aged 55 and upwards, and Widows.

It is obvious that the proportions of these will be lowest in places where the mortality is high and the populations are rapidly increasing; highest where the reverse conditions prevail. But there may be some advantage in extracting the proportions so as to realise how far the attractions of residential places influence migrations, as well as the disadvantages of such places as Barrow. Widows and elderly wives may also be specially numerous where many men (such as fishermen, sailors and miners) may be absent on the Census day whilst supporting families by their earnings.

In the following places (omitting the rural residues, where the figures are generally high) the proportions were greatest in 1891:—

—	Widows aged 35 and upwards.	Wives aged 55–65.	Wives aged 65 and upwards.	—	Widows aged 35 and upwards.	Wives aged 55–65.	Wives aged 65 and upwards.
Residential—				Towns (old)—			
Cheltenham	36·9	14·1	8·0	Exeter	31·1	14·0	8·1
Bath	35·2	13·1	7·0	Cambridge	30·0	10·9	5·5
Rhyl	34·1	16·7	7·7	Lynn	29·5	11·8	7·8
Weston-super-Mare	31·4	14·9	10·4	Carlisle	28·2	11·3	5·1
Malvern	31·3	17·2	9·6	Ipswich	25·0	13·7	7·9
Leamington	31·1	14·6	8·4	Industrial—			
Brighton	30·3	11·5	5·8	Redruth	39·2	12·3	5·9
Scarborough	30·2	13·2	7·6	Penzance	37·0	13·9	8·1
Thanet	29·8	11·7	6·7	Helston	36·8	14·7	8·7
Harrogate	29·7	13·6	7·1	Falmouth	32·3	15·2	8·9
Worthing	29·7	13·3	7·5	Military—			
Torquay	29·5	14·5	9·2	St. Germans	30·7	14·7	9·0
Herne Bay	25·7	14·3	8·5	Canterbury	30·4	11·9	6·5
Isle of Wight	24·7	14·5	7·4	Weymouth	28·0	13·5	8·0

The following are places where the ratios (to 100 wives aged not more than 65) were lowest in 1891:—

—	Widows aged 35 and upwards.	Wives aged 55–65.	Wives aged 65 and upwards.	—	Widows aged 35 and upwards.	Wives aged 55–65.	Wives aged 65 and upwards.
Industrial—							
Barrow	13·4	7·0	2·2	Highworth (Swindon)	14·1	9·4	4·1
Middlesbro'	15·1	8·1	3·1	Crewe	17·5	11·4	5·6
Rotherham	15·3	8·8	3·8	Burton-on-Trent	17·7	10·0	4·4
Walsall	16·4	9·8	3·9	Grimsby	17·7	10·4	5·3
Whitehaven	23·8	9·6	3·6	Kettering	15·0	11·0	5·3
Potteries	20·1	8·9	3·4	Wellingborough	16·4	11·4	5·4
Tilbury	12·7	8·5	4·9				

—	Widows aged 35 and upwards.	Wives aged 55–65.	Wives aged 65 and upwards.
Colliery districts—			
Durham	18·0	8·9	3·4
Glamorgan	18·0	8·9	3·6
Chesterfield	14·8	10·3	4·7
Wigan	17·6	8·6	3·1
Barnsley	15·5	9·3	3·7
Cannock	14·3	12·0	5·6
Ashby-de-la-Zouche	16·7	12·7	6·3
Old towns—			
Wakefield	16·3	9·2	3·7
Northampton	17·0	10·4	4·6
Derby	17·8	9·2	3·5
Military—			
Farnham	17·3	9·7	4·2
Sheerness	17·4	11·6	5·8
Textile manufacturing—			
Burnley	18·1	8·0	2·5
Blackburn	20·8	8·7	2·9
Bolton	21·3	8·8	2·8
Oldham	21·5	9·1	2·6
Haslingdon	20·7	9·9	3·3
Bradford	23·4	10·5	3·4
Ashton-under-Lyne	23·6	9·9	3·4
Stockport	24·4	9·8	3·5
Large towns—			
Liverpool	26·0	7·7	2·6
Manchester	24·5	8·0	2·6
Sheffield	19·7	8·4	2·8
Leeds	21·0	8·7	2·9
London	24·3	8·7	3·6
Hull	20·6	9·0	4·0
Birmingham	20·8	9·6	3·8

The average ratios in groups of districts were in 1891 :—

—	Widows aged 35 and upwards.	Wives aged 55–65.	Wives aged 65 and upwards.
Colliery districts	17·4	9·2	3·7
Large towns	23·7	8·7	3·5
Industrial* places	19·9	10·4	4·7
Textile† ,,	22·6	10·1	3·5
Military ,,	24·1	11·5	6·0
Old towns	23·3	11·7	5·9
Residential places	27·5	12·9	7·0
Miscellaneous	22·3	12·6	7·4
Rural residues	24·7	15·0	9·2
England and Wales.	22·9	10·9	5·2

* Including Highworth instead of Swindon.
† ,, Hayfield ,, Glossop.

Births.

As the proportion of women in the married state at ages under 45 varies considerably, it cannot be safe to compare births with the total female population, or even with the numbers of women aged 20–45. It is, perhaps, an open question whether births should be compared with the numbers of married women under 35 or under 45 years of age. By including married women aged 35–45 we lower the comparative birth rates in rural counties and add to them in the mining and manufacturing districts, as the following Table will show :—

1901. Registration Counties.	Married Women under 35 being 100, those aged 35–45 are in proportion.	45 and upwards	1901. Registration Counties.	Married Women under 35 being 100, those aged 35–45 are in proportion.	45 and upwards
Durham and Northumberland	59·2	67·1	Gloucester and Somerset.	76·8	111·9
Glamorgan, Monmouth and Brecon	59·3	65·4	Cumberland and Westmoreland	77·6	105·1
Stafford, Worcester and Warwick	64·6	79·4	Sussex	79·3	114·1
Leicester, Notts and Derby	66·4	82·7	Devon	79·3	115·1
York	66·8	80·1	Norfolk and Suffolk	81·3	130·8
Lancashire and Cheshire.	67·4	73·1	Carnarvon and Anglesey	82·1	120·3
Metropolitan counties	67·9	77·0	Wilts and Dorset	82·3	127·6
Denbigh and Flint	72·0	106·5	Cornwall	82·4	127·7
Lincoln and Rutland	74·2	115·4	Carmarthen, Pembroke, &c.	83·6	132·0
Northampton, Bedford, &c.	74·9	114·8	Montgomery, &c	84·0	135·6
Hants and Berks	75·7	103·8	Bucks and Oxford	84·6	133·1
			Salop and Hereford	86·1	142·1

The best course appears to me to be that of comparing births with the numbers of married women under 45 years of age. This is a medium between using the figure of married women under 35 and that of married women at all ages. Incidentally it may be noted that the proportion of women (married and otherwise) aged 20–35 to female population seems to be steadily rising as the number of children falls off, but the proportion of those who are married tends to decrease:—

—	Women, 20–35. Per cent. on Female population. 1881.	1891.	1901.	Married Women under 35 to 100 Women aged 20–35. 1881.	1891.	1901.
London, Middlesex, &c.	25·95	26·44	27·86	52·9	50·2	49·0
Lancashire and Cheshire	25·38	25·75	27·60	56·5	52·9	50·3
York	24·14	24·92	26·71	59·5	55·4	53·4
Sussex	24·09	25·02	26·31	47·8	41·4	40·6
Stafford, Worcester and Warwick	23·12	23·71	25·95	59·7	56·3	54·8
Glamorgan, Monmouth and Brecon	22·82	24·58	25·81	63·6	63·2	61·5
Durham and Northumberland	23·08	23·91	25·80	65·6	62·2	59·6
Leicester, Notts and Derby	23·43	23·98	25·72	61·6	57·2	55·3
Hants and Berks	22·90	24·09	25·48	53·9	49·1	48·0
Carnarvon and Anglesey	22·41	23·26	25·35	49·9	42·8	42·9
Devon	22·57	24·23	24·96	48·4	46·0	46·0
Gloucester and Somerset	22·48	23·35	24·75	50·1	47·2	45·7
Cumberland and Westmoreland	22 88	23·11	24·18	52·7	49·2	45·8
Denbigh and Flint	20·64	21·82	23·90	54·9	50·2	50·7
Carmarthen, Pembroke, &c.	22·08	22·73	23·65	43·8	40·9	40·9
Lincoln and Rutland	21·07	21·61	23·60	58·0	53·5	52·8
Northampton, Bedford, &c.	21·19	22·05	23·56	56 6	53·3	51·9
Montgomery, Merioneth, &c.	20·86	21·48	23·50	50·3	43·2	43·2
Cornwall	21·56	23·24	23 32	45·8	45·7	45·6
Wilts and Dorset	20·74	21·83	22·90	53·3	50·3	49·1
Bucks and Oxford	20·84	21·75	22·69	53·3	49·8	47·0
Salop and Hereford	20·18	21·33	22·58	49·5	45·3	44·5
Norfolk and Suffolk	20·71	21·24	22·05	56·8	53·6	50·9
England and Wales	23·91	24·67	26·30	55·8	52·5	51·0

It has been seen that the tendency towards marriage is not specially strong in the mining counties, yet, in consequence of the relative paucity of female population, the proportion of young women in the married state is very much above the average in those counties. Generally, it will be seen that the increased proportion of young women aged 20–35 is universally progressive, and the diminished proportion in the married state is almost equally regular, with the exception that in the last decennium little or no change occurred in Devon, Cornwall and four Welsh groups.

We get rid at once of all reference to such fluctuations when we compare directly figures which are more truly capable of comparison, viz., the number of births with that of married women under 45, though this method disregards the illegitimate births (which are nowhere numerous enough to demand special notice, and which tend to diminish in number), and also the decreased fertility of women after 35 years of age.

In 1901 the proportion of married women under 45 to the total female population was as stated below:—

—	Married Women under 45 per cent. on total Female population in 1901.	—	Married Women under 45 per cent. on total Female population in 1901.
Glamorgan, Monmouth and Brecon	25·29	Devon	20·57
		Wilts and Dorset	20·52
Durham and Northumberland	24·48	Norfolk and Suffolk	20·34
		Gloucester and Somerset	20·00
York	23·80	Carnarvon and Anglesey	19·80
Leicester, Notts and Derby	23·68	Bucks and Oxford	19·70
Stafford, Worcester and Warwick	23·41	Cumberland and Westmoreland	19·68
Lancashire and Cheshire	23·26	Cornwall	19·40
London, Middlesex, &c.	22·93	Sussex	19·14
Lincoln and Rutland	21·72	Salop and Hereford	18·70
Hants and Berks	21·49	Montgomery, Merioneth, &c.	18·68
Northampton, Bedford, &c.	21·38	Carmarthen, Pembroke, &c.	17·77
Denbigh and Flint	20·86	England and Wales	22·64

It will be seen that where women are relatively few in number the proportion of married women is high. The counties at the other end of the scale include those which like Sussex contain a very large female population, and some others where the tendency towards marriage is weaker than usual.

The gradual increase of the age at marriage causes the proportion of married women at age 35–45 to those who are younger to mount up, the national per centage advancing from—

65·5 in 1881
to 67·5 in 1891
and 68·7 in 1901;

but the increase is not regular, as shown below:—

—	Married Women, aged 35–45, to each 100 under 35.			Increase or Decrease in 20 years.	—	Married Women, aged 35–45, to each 100 under 35.			Increase or Decrease in 20 years.
	1881.	1891.	1901.			1881.	1891.	1901.	
Cumberland, &c. .	66·6	72·4	77·6	11·0	London, &c. . .	63·6	66·4	67·9	4·3
Norfolk, &c. . .	70·9	74·0	81·3	10·4	Montgomery, &c. .	79·9	86·8	84·0	4·1
Sussex	70·4	78·4	79·3	8·9	York	63·4	66·0	66·8	3·4
Bucks and Oxford	77·0	78·0	84·6	7·6	Cornwall . . .	80·0	73·9	82·4	2·4
Wilts and Dorset	75·5	77·9	82·3	6·8	Lincoln, &c. . .	72·0	75·8	74·2	2·2
Carmarthen, &c. .	77·2	79·9	83·6	6·4	Northampton, &c.	72·8	73·9	74·9	2·1
Carnarvon, &c. .	75·8	84·3	82·1	6·3	Durham, &c. . .	58·9	58·8	59·2	0·3
Devon	73·1	72·0	79·3	6·2	Stafford, &c. . .	64·6	66·0	64·6	..
Leicester, Notts,&c.	60·4	64·9	66·4	6·0	Salop and Hereford	86·9	84·2	86·1	0·8
Hants and Berks .	70·7	73·0	75·7	5·0	Glamorgan, &c. .	61·1	57·5	59·3	1·8
Lancashire, &c. .	63·0	65·8	67·4	4·4	Denbigh, &c. . .	78·7	76·8	72·0	6·7
Gloucester, &c. .	72·4	74·0	76·8	4·4	England and Wales	65·5	67·5	68·7	3·2

There seems to be here a clear indication that the age at marriage has not increased in Durham, South Wales, the Stafford group and Denbigh. In Salop it is steadily high, but not increasing, The increase rather affects certain of the groups least engaged in industrial pursuits, the first eight being of that character, except Cumberland, which merely comes into line with other unprogressive counties. Other groups, ranking low in 1881, have not added to their figures sufficiently to rank high in 1901; whilst Montgomery and Cornwall, beginning with high ratios, had the less room for any large increase.

Birth Rates.

Turning now to the proportion of births to the numbers of married women under 45 years of age, we begin with the following Table showing the ratios in groups of registration counties for 1881, 1891 and 1901, in each case taking the average of three years' births, the mid-most year being that of the Census:—

—	Births per 10,000 Married Women under 45.			—	Births per 10,000 Married Women under 45.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.		1881.	1891.	1901.
Durham and Northumberland . . .	3,202	3,087	2,876	Lincoln and Rutland	3,021	2,704	2,412
Glamorgan, Monmouth, &c. . . .	3,140	3,125	2,840	Bucks and Oxford .	3,105	2,841	2,404
Denbigh and Flint .	3,061	2,992	2,792	York	2,919	2,656	2,390
Carmarthen, &c. . .	3,358	3,132	2,743	London and Metropolitan Counties .	2,906	2,627	2,347
Montgomery, &c. . .	3,185	2,902	2,706	Northampton, &c. .	3,002	2,737	2,327
Salop and Hereford .	3,039	2,951	2,667	Wilts and Dorset .	3,048	2,700	2,321
Cumberland, &c. . .	3,341	3,065	2,651	Gloucester and Somerset	3,005	2,735	2,314
Stafford, Warwick, &c.	3,137	2,935	2,645	Cornwall	3,084	2,774	2,310
Leicester, Notts and Derby	3,084	2,793	2,511	Hants and Berks .	2,916	2,579	2,228
Norfolk and Suffolk .	3,064	2,792	2,469	Devon.	2,982	2,631	2,170
Lancashire and Cheshire	2,990	2,761	2,423	Sussex	2,942	2,492	2,145
Carnarvon and Anglesey	2,900	2,567	2,419	England and Wales.	3,006	2,756	2,451

It is satisfactory to think that some of the disturbing causes which impair the value of the statistics of deaths and marriages do not affect these figures. Military camps, lunatic asylums, migrations and marriage rates have no bearing on the proportions now shown. On the other hand, the same social influences which modify the numbers of marriages in certain districts may assimilate the action of populations which are in close communication with those districts; we do not find it strange if similar ratios appear in Leicester, Northampton and Luton, and we do consider it wonderful that Preston and Bolton differ so much from Burnley and Bury.

Other sets of ratios (for periods of ten years) are shown in the following Table, the number of married women used as a divisor being the mean number at two Census dates :—

—	Births per 10,000 Married Women under 45.		—	Births per 10,000 Married Women under 45.	
	1881–90.	1891–00.		1881–90.	1891–00.
Carmarthen, Pembroke, &c.	3,233	2,974	Lancashire and Cheshire.	2,863	2,606
Glamorgan, Monmouth, &c.	3,025	2,956	Lincoln and Rutland . .	2,918	2,575
Denbigh and Flint . . .	2,923	2,946	Cornwall	2,965	2,573
Durham and Northumberland.	3,095	2,893	Gloucester and Somerset.	2,872	2,567
			Northampton, &c.. . .	2,900	2,561
Montgomery, &c. . . .	3,090	2,865	Wilts and Dorset . . .	2,914	2,545
Salop and Hereford. . .	3,059	2,863	Carnarvon and Anglesey .	2,741	2,522
Cumberland and Westmoreland	3,232	2,858	York.	2,746	2,516
			London and Metropolitan Counties	2,773	2,462
Stafford, Warwick and Worcester	2,997	2,777	Devon	2,828	2,421
			Hants and Berks . . .	2,793	2,403
Norfolk and Suffolk . .	3,000	2,670	Sussex	2,731	2,342
Leicester, Notts and Derby	2,950	2,654			
Bucks and Oxford . . .	3,011	2,635			

These figures simply support the idea that since 1881 there has been a progressive decline in the birth rate, affecting textile manufacturing places and residential towns in a special degree, but extending to every part of the kingdom.

The absolute numbers of births decreased in many places, as shown opposite; as between 1881–1890 and 1891–1900.

The figures of births in the two decennial periods are shown in Appendix C.

The following little Table summarises the facts for the 160 districts as in 1881 and 1891 (averages of three years), viz. :—

—	Births per 10,000 Married Women under 45.		Decline in 10 years.	—	Births per 10,000 Married Women under 45.		Decline in 10 years
	1881.	1891.			1881.	1891.	
Residential places . .	2,932	2,553	379	Miscellaneous places.	2,884	2,623	261
Textile manufacturing places	2,819	2,477	342	Large towns . . .	2,898	2,657	241
				Industrial places . .	3,196	2,988	208
Old towns	2,989	2,672	317	Colliery districts. .	3,244	3,156	88
Military places . . .	2,883	2,574	309	England and Wales .	3,006	2,756	250
Rural residues of Counties	3,117	2,838	279				

	Increased Births (10 years).				Decreased Births (10 years).			
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
9 Colliery districts	111,075	17·8	107,704	18·0				
7 Industrial (Middlesbro', &c.) .	10,703	11·4	11,127	12·4				
10 Large towns	103,020	6·5	99,972	6·5				
6 Industrial (Wolverhampton, &c.)	3,157	2·1	3,409	2·4				
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c.)	3,736	4·0	3,456	3·9				
4 Military towns	3,178	3·9	3,364	4·3				
12 ,, other places . .	118	·2	1,064	2·2				
7 Residential (with asylums) .	949	2·3	1,782	4·5				
9 ,, (Brighton, &c.) .	4,706	5·8	5,230	6·7				
3 ,, (Bournemouth, &c.)	760	3·9	822	4·4				
13 Residential (other) . . .	994	1·3	997	1·4				
3 Miscellaneous	31	·4	..	..	..	..	81	1·2
19 Old towns	..	..	240	·1	849	·4	..	..
22 Textile manufacturing places	..	..	..	..	16,389	3·8	15,792	3·8
6 Rural residues (residential) .	..	..	..	..	32,552	11·4	31,750	11·5
3 ,, ,, (Wilts, &c.) .	..	..	..	..	13,315	12·8	12,459	12·5
3 ,, ,, (Norfolk, &c.)	..	..	..	..	22,125	11·5	21,724	11·8
6 ,, ,, (Welsh) . .	..	..	..	..	12,441	7·7	11,181	7·3
6 ,, ,, (Northern) .	..	..	..	..	13,614	5·5	12,407	5·2
	242,427	..	239,167	..	111,285	..	105,394	
Deduct decreases	111,285	..	105,394	..				
Net increase of Births . . .	131,142	2·9	133,773	3·1				

The colliery districts stood highest in 1881, and the ratio of births there has given way to a smaller extent by far than in other places. It is specially noticeable that rural places have been very widely affected.

The details for 1881 are given in Appendix H and will be found interesting. I feel so strongly the need of carrying on the investigation to the date of the last Census that I have superadded in the same Appendix a calculation for 1901 based partly on estimates. The numbers in 1901 of married women aged 15–45 are known for registration counties and for the larger municipalities. I have striven so to allocate the numbers in the residues of counties as to do no violence to probability, and for this purpose have had to investigate the local proportions between the numbers of women aged 20–45, which are shown in the 1901 Census Tables, and the numbers of *married* women under 45, which are not so shown, save for counties and the largest boroughs.

The following County Table shows that there are considerable local variations, and that there has been a general decline in the proportions of those aged 20–45 who are in the married state :—

—	Women, aged 20–45, per centage Married.		Decline.	—	Women, aged 20–45. per centage Married.		Decline.
	1891.	1901.			1891.	1901.	
Glamorgan, Monmouth, &c.	69·4	68·2	1·2	Bucks and Oxford	58·8	56·6	2·2
Durham, &c.	68·4	66·1	2·3	Metropolitan Counties	57·3	56·4	·9
Leicester, Notts and Derby	64·7	63·0	1·7	Hants and Berks	57·3	56·3	1·0
Stafford, Worcester and Warwick	63·8	62·2	1·6	Devon.	54·1	54·8	·7*
Lincoln, &c.	62·5	61·5	1·0	Cumberland, &c.	57·4	54·7	2·7
York	62·7	60·9	1·8	Salop and Hereford.	55·4	54·5	·9
Northampton, &c.	61·7	60·4	1·3	Gloucester and Somerset	55·7	54·3	1·4
Norfolk and Suffolk	61·8	60·0	1·8	Cornwall	53·8	54·1	·3*
Denbigh and Flint	59·2	58·9	·3	Montgomery, &c.	53·9	53·2	·7
Wilts and Dorset.	59·4	58·4	1·0	Carnarvon, &c.	52·3	52·1	·2
Lancashire and Cheshire	60·0	57·8	2·2	Carmarthen, &c.	50·1	50·3	·2*
				Sussex	49·9	48·7	1·2
				England and Wales.	60·0	58·7	1·3

* Increase.

The reasons for the local variations in the ratios of persons in the married state have already been touched upon. In the great colliery districts there is a scarcity of women, so that wives have to some extent to be brought from exterior districts. In the Midland Counties the disposition to marry seems stronger than elsewhere. On the other hand, the tendency towards marriage rather weakens in the north and in the greater portion of the area of Wales. In Sussex and other counties the unusually great numbers of single women employed tend to lower the ratio. All these are more or less permanent influences, and if we assume that they prevailed in 1901 nearly to the same extent as in 1891, we arrive, I think, at tolerably safe estimates. The following short Table will show how these estimates work out in the aggregate, the details being shown in Appendix H :—

—	Women, aged 20–45, per centage Married.		Decline.
	1891.	1901.	
Colliery districts	70·5	68·6	1·9
Industrial districts	67·4	65·8	1·6
Military districts	60·3	60·3	..
Old towns	59·6	58·2	1·4
Large towns	59·0	57·6	1·4
Rural residues of Counties	58·2	56·8	1·4
Textile manufacturing places	58·4	56·3	2·1
Miscellaneous	55·1	53·1	2·0
Residential places	48·8	48·3	·5

If we exclude the two highest and two lowest lines, the range of ratios is not very great, little more than one-fifth of the range shown in the County Table. The colliery and industrial districts are those in which the fertility of marriages has been seen to be greatest, the residential and textile manufacturing places are those in which fertility is reduced to the lowest point. The inference seems to be that where people marry most freely they take the least care to reduce fertility below what is natural.

Let us now see what ratios of births can be had for 1901 by the aid of our estimates. They may most usefully be summarised in another small Table:—

—	Births per 10,000 Married Women under 45.		Decline in 10 years.
	1891.	1901.	
Colliery districts	3,156	2,880	276
Industrial places	2,988	2,683	305
Rural residues of Counties	2,838	2,473	365
Old towns	2,672	2,358	314
Large towns	2,657	2,407	250
Miscellaneous	2,623	2,202	421
Military places	2,574	2,236	338
Residential places	2,553	2,188	365
Textile manufacturing places	2,477	2,059	418
England and Wales	2,756	2,451	305

The reduction in general is rather greater than in the preceding decennium. Residential places and old towns, where the loss in the preceding decennium was great, show slightly diminished losses, but colliery districts considerably greater ones, not large enough, however, to interfere with the fact that fertility in those districts still touches the highest point.

We can now usefully descend to particulars, and in doing so I may, perhaps, be allowed to express the idea that natural fertility would be approximately represented by the figure 32·00 per cent. or 3,200 births per 10,000 married women aged less than 45. This would imply that some non-natural restriction existed even in 1881, especially in Rochdale

and Todmorden. Of the 85 towns and industrial places the following twenty-one showed the suggested degree of fertility:—

—	Births per 10,000 Married Women under 45.			—	Births per 10,000 Married Women under 45.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.		1881.	1891.	1901.
Cannock	3,274	3,287	3,044	Chesterfield colliery district	3,318	3,113	2,820
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	3,214	3,206	3,002	Leek	3,213	2,937	2,818
Barnsley	3,266	3,241	2,966	Cockermouth	3,475	3,190	2,700
Wolverhampton	3,322	3,226	2,942	Millom	3,478	3,137	2,669
Wigan	3,481	3,356	2,936	Tilbury	3,292	3,041	2,606
Whitehaven	3,388	3,230	2,922	Preston*	3,218	3,006	2,516
Rotherham	3,210	3,099	2,892	Burton-on-Trent	3,324	2,948	2,454
Walsall	3,298	3,224	2,885	Kettering	3,210	3,031	2,350
Durham colliery district	3,202	3,097	2,880	Penzance	3,258	2,790	2,280
Potteries	3,255	3,123	2,827	Swindon	3,205	2,602	2,090
Middlesbro'	3,203	2,951	2,826				

* This place shows singularly high ratios of births compared with other cotton manufacturing towns within a short distance.

Amongst the 51 residential, military and other districts only three, viz., Southend, Morecambe and Farnham, reached the suggested standard in 1881, but four of the county residues (out of 24) exceeded it, and others were not much below it.

Of the twenty-one towns and industrial areas just referred to, only five, viz., Tilbury, Preston, Swindon, Kettering and Penzance, were free from the influence of colliery or iron working populations either within them or in close proximity. The following six districts, where again colliery or iron working populations are present or adjacent, showed relatively high ratios in 1901:—

—	Births per 10,000 Married Women under 45.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.
Wrexham	3,144	3,176	2,976
Glamorgan colliery district	3,143	3,135	2,842
Nuneaton	3,172	2,947	2,829
Doncaster	3,040	2,817	2,794
Barrow-in-Furness	3,149	2,885	2,715
Wakefield	3,097	2,671	2,638

These with the 21 before tabulated make 27 places which include 21 out of the 22 places of the urban and industrial classes, where the ratio in 1901 was as high as 2,638, the only other one being Liverpool, itself in close proximity to the Lancashire coalfield, and noticeable as showing so low a ratio as 2,895 per 10,000 in 1881, to my mind evidencing artificial repression of births on a considerable scale prior to that year.

In 1901 no single residential or military district showed so high a ratio of births as 2,638, the maximum figure being 2,563 for Harrogate; but the following rural residues reached ratios ranging from 2,667 to 2,818, viz.:—

—	Births per 10,000 Married Women under 45.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.
Durham and Northumberland	3,203	2,968	2,818
Monmouth and Brecon . .	3,107	2,979	2,789
Carmarthen, &c.	3,358	3,132	2,743
Denbigh and Flint . . .	3,003	2,904	2,713
Montgomery, &c.	3,185	2,902	2,706
Salop and Hereford . . .	3,089	2,951	2,667

Each of these county residues is influenced by the existence of colliery populations within or near their limits, with the single exception of the Montgomery group, which may, I think, be regarded as rather remote and old-fashioned.

Turning to the districts where the ratio in 1881 was 2,920 or under, we first have thirteen towns (including large towns and old towns), viz. :—

—	Births per 10,000 Married Women under 45.			—	Births per 10,000 Married Women under 45.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.		1881.	1891.	1901.
Liverpool . . .	2,895	2,758	2,651	Gloucester . .	2,909	2,692	2,383
Sheffield . . .	2,899	2,746	2,515	King's Lynn . .	2,897	2,672	2,377
Hull	2,770	2,667	2,495	Worcester . .	2,876	2,662	2,304
Manchester . .	2,912	2,694	2,423	Coventry . . .	2,853	2,609	2,301
London . . .	2,874	2,612	2,360	Derby	2,856	2,405	2,191
Leeds	2,883	2,707	2,336	Cambridge . .	2,862	2,528	2,114
Nottingham . .	2,760	2,291	2,243				

In each of these places I think we may safely believe that births were checked before 1881. The same may be said of certain industrial places, as follows :—

—	Births per 10,000 Married Women under 45.			—	Births per 10,000 Married Women under 45.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.		1881.	1891.	1901.
Southampton . .	2,768	2,510	2,405	Saddleworth . .	2,780	2,511	1,994
Falmouth . . .	2,786	2,545	2,219	Huddersfield .	2,720	2,140	1,982
Ashton-under-Lyne	2,835	2,571	2,144	Haslingden . .	2,804	2,377	1,929
Stockport . . .	2,777	2,536	2,125	Bury	2,802	2,413	1,903
Macclesfield . .	2,867	2,630	2,087	Glossop . . .	2,762	2,451	1,887
Wharfedale . .	2,869	2,419	2,073	Bradford . . .	2,682	2,310	1,873
Dewsbury . . .	2,722	2,323	2,032	Rochdale . . .	2,480	2,077	1,859
Oldham . . .	2,724	2,419	2,024	Halifax . . .	2,698	2,258	1,818
Keighley . . .	2,606	2,455	2,023	Todmorden . .	2,471	2,084	1,818

All but the first two of the above are places devoted to manufactures of textile fabrics. It will be noticed that many of the ratios have since 1881

fallen very low. Then there are the following residential and military places:—

—	Births per 10,000 Married Women under 45.			—	Births per 10,000 Married Women under 45.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.		1881.	1891.	1901.
Harrogate . .	2,863	2,595	2,563	*Plymouth . .	2,779	2,494	2,173
*Weymouth . .	2,914	2,574	2,419	*Portsmouth .	2,793	2,499	2,166
*Godstone . .	2,821	2,641	2,313	Guildford . .	2,849	2,562	2,147
*Aldershot (North)	2,843	2,731	2,298	Thanet . . .	2,884	2,415	2,144
*Deal	2,913	2,620	2,286	Brighton . .	2,786	2,357	2,136
*Windsor . . .	2,784	2,493	2,254	Leamington .	2,833	2,560	2,119
Worthing . .	2,896	2,461	2,242	Bath . . .	2,752	2,492	2,112
*Canterbury . .	2,881	2,626	2,238	*Brentwood . .	2,888	2,616	2,095
Tunbridge . .	2,920	2,596	2,204	Bedford . . .	2,853	2,587	2,071
Cheltenham . .	2,701	2,517	2,195	Isle of Wight .	2,765	2,353	2,066
Malvern . . .	2,777	2,637	2,182	Torquay . .	2,899	2,535	2,004
*Easthampstead .	2,810	2,539	2,181	Hastings . .	2,813	2,329	1,896
*Sheerness . .	2,867	2,568	2,180	Bournemouth .	2,853	2,344	1,708

Places in the last list, which are more or less the seats of military establishments, are marked with an asterisk. The decline of the ratio of births in them is less pronounced than in the residential places; the latter show figures almost as depressed as those of the textile manufacturing places.

Only one of the county residues (Carnarvon and Anglesey) showed in 1881 a ratio of births (2,886 per 10,000), somewhat below the limit (2,920); none of them in 1901 showed ratios smaller than 2,239 (Sussex).

It only remains to notice certain places where the ratio has fallen from a point exceeding 2,920 to less than 2,200 per 10,000:—

—	Births per 10,000 Married Women under 45.			—	Births per 10,000 Married Women under 45.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.		1881.	1891.	1901.
Northampton . .	3,042	2,746	2,151	Herne Bay . .	3,017	2,708	2,177
Lincoln . . .	2,927	2,546	2,149	Reigate . . .	3,058	2,474	2,156
Exeter	2,987	2,647	2,077	Eastbourne . .	3,047	2,485	2,120
Kidderminster .	2,995	2,572	2,135	Farnham . .	3,204	2,821	2,073
Blackburn . . .	3,033	2,706	2,101	Weston-super-Mare . . .	3,000	2,558	2,053
Burnley . . .	3,088	2,639	2,079				

Later Facts as to Births.

At the moment of writing, the latest published Annual Report of the Registrar-General is that for 1906. It shows a total of 935,081 births against 932,460 (the average of 1900–1902), an increase of only 0·3 per cent. At the same time the total population, according to the Registrar's estimate, had increased by 5·9 per cent.—but of this I do not feel very sure.

In 1891–1901 the increase of the total population was about 12·2 per cent., but the number of married women under 45 increased by 17·3 per cent. If in making an estimate of the number of married women under 45 in 1906 we disregard the probability that a similar excess over the average rate occurred (largely due to a continuous shrinkage in the number of children), we have at least to add about 225,000 to the figures for 1901 if we agree with the Registrar's estimate, and on a fair apportionment we arrive at the following results :—

—	1906. Married Women under 45.	1906. Births.	Births per 10,000.		Decrease in ratio.
			1901.	1906.	
Colliery districts	581,176	159,533	2,880	2,745	135
Industrial districts	287,915	72,524	2,683	2,519	164
Rural residues	653,538	159,275	2,473	2,437	36
Large towns	1,575,870	354,265	2,407	2,248	159
Old towns	177,546	39,241	2,358	2,210	148
Military places	139,413	29,823	2,236	2,139	97
Miscellaneous	6,804	1,387	2,202	2,039	163
Residential places	225,548	45,667	2,188	2,025	163
Textile manufacturing places	381,132	73,366	2,059	1,925	134
England and Wales	4,028,942	935,081	2,451	2,321	130

And if we hark back to 1881 the total amount of the reduction in each ratio is as follows :—

—	Births per 10,000 Married Women under 45.		Decrease in ratio.
	1881.	1906.	
Colliery districts	3,244	2,745	499
Industrial districts	3,196	2,519	677
Rural residues	3,117	2,437	680
Large towns	2,898	2,248	650
Old towns	2,989	2,210	779
Military places	2,883	2,139	744
Miscellaneous	2,884	2,039	845
Residential places	2,932	2,025	907
Textile manufacturing places	2,819	1,925	894
England and Wales	3,006	2,321	685

so that were the old ratio regained, about 30 per cent. would be added to the births now registered.

Under the circumstances which now exist, viz., with declining birth and death rates, it is practically impossible to derive a forecast as to what the result of a Census in 1906 would have been, from the data published by the Registrar. Experience proves that a steady decline in the number of births is consistent with an increase in the number of young wives. But the cases of material increase in the absolute numbers of births in 1901–1906 may be noted, since they mean, apparently, that a much more considerable increase in total population is highly probable :—

—	Births increase per cent. in 5 years.	—	Births increase per cent. in 5 years.	—	Births increase per cent. in 5 years.
Farnham . . .	34·8	Tilbury	7·1	Yarmouth . . .	2·7
Uxbridge . . .	27·8	Canterbury . . .	6·7	Barrow . . .	2·6
Southend . . .	21·8	Rugby	6·2	Lincoln (residue) .	2·6
Poole.	19·3	Grimsby. . . .	6·1	Chatham . . .	2·4
Salisbury . . .	14·2	Liverpool . . .	5·8	Isle of Wight . .	2·4
Coventry . . .	14·1	Guildford . . .	5·7	Gloucester . .	2·4
Bournemouth . .	13·9	Worthing . . .	5·6	Worcester . . .	2·3
Aldershot (North) .	13·8	Weston-super-Mare	5·1	Maidstone . . .	2·3
Portsmouth . .	12·9	Barnsley group. .	5·1	St. Germans . .	2·1
Godstone . . .	11·8	Hants and Berks (residue) . . .	4·7	Bedford . . .	2·1
Nuneaton . . .	11·4			Stockport . . .	2·1
Doncaster . . .	11·3	Rotherham . . .	4·5	Stafford . . .	2·0
King's Lynn . .	10·6	Sheerness . . .	4·1	Torquay, &c. . .	1·9
Watford	10·2	Oldham	4·0	Reigate. . . .	1·9
Weymouth . . .	9·9	Easthampstead. .	3·9	Folkestone. . .	1·6
Luton	9·1	Exeter	3·4	Colchester . . .	1·6
Middlesbro' . . .	8·6	Durham group . .	3·3	Dover	1·5
Swindon . . .	7·9	Chesterfield group .	3·3	Ashby-de-la-Zouche	1·2
Lincoln	7·7	Chester	3·2	Plymouth . . .	1·2
Brentwood . . .	7·3	Cockermouth . .	3·1	London . . .	1·2
Glamorgan group .	7·1	Manchester . . .	2·8	Bristol	1·1

In the *ten* years 1891–1900 a falling-off of 17·2 per cent. in births at Macclesfield was found consistent with an increase of 4·4 per cent. in the number of married women under 45. In the Table below, the places are shown where in the *five* years 1901–1906 births declined by fully one-half of that proportion, namely 8·6 per cent., and where consequently there is at least a probability that a decrease in total population may have occurred :—

—	Births decrease per cent. in 5 years.	—	Births decrease per cent. in 5 years.	—	Births decrease per cent. in 5 years.
Millom	27·3	Scarborough . .	13·5	Hastings . . .	10.0
Helston	15·7	Kettering . . .	11·2	Thanet	9·9
Wellingborough .	15·3	Cornwall (residue) .	11·2	Redruth . . .	9·9
Keighley . . .	14·8	Halifax	10·6	Penzance . . .	9·5
Northampton . .	14·3	Herne Bay . . .	10·6	Devon (residue) .	9·1
Todmorden . . .	13·8	Montgomery, &c. .	10·0	Bradford . . .	8·9

In the whole country, it has been seen, the estimated decline in the birth rate in these five years was from 2,451 to 2,321, or 5·3 per cent.; this figure being deducted from the falling-off above tabulated, the residue will give some notion of the probable decrease; but of course the local decline in birth rate may be several points greater or less than 5·3 per cent.

In like manner, the apparent increase in births tabulated should be augmented by 5·3 per cent. (more or less) in order to arrive at the probable rate of increase in general population in the places where an increase of births is shown. London thus will possibly have gained 6·5 per cent. in five years.

But the whole of these calculations might be very much modified if we had the true numbers of the population as it existed in 1906, and I must

confess to very grave doubts as to the accuracy of the guess of the Registrar-General, which is probably without any other basis than the presumption that things since 1901 have gone on exactly as they did (on an average) in 1891–1901. In that decennium somewhere about 100,000 men left for South Africa; in the succeeding quinquennium the survivors of that force returned. There is in this fact alone ground enough for the belief that a Census in 1906 would have been valuable and enlightening to an extent greater even than usual.

Later Facts as to Deaths.

The Registrar-General, in settling his Estimates of population for the middle of 1901 and the middle of 1906, seems to have acted as follows.

He added at each age about 0·282 per cent. to males and 0·2915 per cent. to females, as shown by the 1901 Census, to represent about three months' growth to the middle of 1901, and he added about 6·11 per cent. to males and 6·30 per cent. to females to represent about $5\frac{1}{4}$ years' growth to the middle of 1906 :—

—	1901 Census.		1901 (middle).		1906 (middle).	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0–5 . .	1,855,361	1,861,347	1,860,675	1,866,776	1,968,799	1,978,340
5–10 . .	1,738,993	1,748,298	1,743,897	1,753,395	1,845,246	1,858,441
10–15 . .	1,670,970	1,670,770	1,675,682	1,675,640	1,773,066	1,776,028
15–20 . .	1,607,522	1,638,621	1,612,055	1,643,397	1,705,741	1,741,854
20–25 . .	1,472,644	1,648,278	1,476,796	1,653,083	1,562,623	1,752,119
25–35 . .	2,485,954	2,769,886	2,492,965	2,777,961	2,637,846	2,944,389
35–45 . .	1,931,943	2,064,062	1,937,391	2,070,079	2,049,985	2,194,098
45–55 . .	1,396,209	1,505,982	1,400,146	1,510,371	1,481,517	1,600,859
55–65 . .	907,945	1,035,305	910,505	1,038,323	963,421	1,100,529
65–75 . .	477,868	598,138	479,216	599,881	507,066	635,820
75–85 . .	165,233	228,015	165,698	228,679	175,328	242,380
85 and upwards .	17,971	30,528	18,036	30,616	19,069	32,452
	15,728,613	16,799,230	15,773,062	16,848,201	16,689,707	17,857,309

The resulting death rates shown in the next Table agree almost absolutely with his :—

—	Males, 1901.			Females, 1901.		
	Corrected population.	Deaths.	Per thousand.	Corrected population.	Deaths.	Per thousand.
0–5 . . .	1,860,675	109,581	58·9	1,866,776	92,166	49·4
5–10 . . .	1,743,897	7,014	4·0	1,753,395	7,148	4·1
10–15 . . .	1,675,682	3,834	2·3	1,675,640	3,995	2·4
15–20 . . .	1,612,055	5,557	3·4	1,643,397	5,293	3·2
20–25 . . .	1,476,796	6,918	4·7	1,653,083	6,325	3·8
25–35 . . .	2,492,965	15,550	6·2	2,777,961	14,767	5·3
35–45 . . .	1,937,391	20,545	10·6	2,070,079	18,073	8·7
45–55 . . .	1,400,146	25,295	18·1	1,510,371	20,943	13·9
55–65 . . .	910,505	30,560	33·6	1,038,323	27,575	26·6
65–75 . . .	479,216	32,603	68·0	599,881	34,003	56·7
75–85 . . .	165,698	23,161	139·8	228,679	28,072	122·8
85 and upwards	18,036	5,000	277·2	30,616	7,607	248·5
	15,773,062	285,618	..	16,848,201	265,967	..

—	Males, 1906.			Females, 1906.		
	Corrected population.	Deaths.	Per thousand.	Corrected population.	Deaths.	Per thousand.
0–5 . . .	1,968,799	97,178	49·4	1,978,340	81,503	41·2
5–10 . . .	1,845,246	6,252	3·4	1,858,441	6,652	3·6
10–15 . . .	1,773,066	3,496	2·0	1,776,028	3,856	2·2
15–20 . . .	1,705,741	5,167	3·0	1,741,854	4,748	2·7
20–25 . . .	1,562,623	6,133	3·9	1,752,119	5,764	3·3
25–35 . . .	2,637,846	14,766	5·6	2,944,389	13,918	4·7
35–45 . . .	2,049,985	19,431	9·5	2,194,098	17,087	7·8
45–55 . . .	1,481,517	24,870	16·8	1,600,859	20,761	13·0
55–65 . . .	963,421	31,998	33·2	1,100,529	27,884	25·3
65–75 . . .	507,066	34,845	68·9	635,820	35,680	56·1
75–85 . . .	175,328	24,004	136·9	242,380	29,867	123·2
85 and upwards	19,069	6,093	319·5	32,452	9,328	287·4
	16,689,707	274,233	..	17,857,309	257,048	..

But the assumption of an equal rate of increase at each age is contrary to recent experience, and leaves out of account the operation of the reduced birth rate. The Registrar-General's own calculations as to mean population in 1881–1891 and in 1891–1901 are very much at variance with that assumption :—

—	Males.			Females.			Equivalent rate of increase for 5 years.	
	Mean population.		Increase per cent. in 10 years.	Mean population.		Increase per cent. in 10 years.	Males.	Females.
	1881–91.	1891–01.		1881–91.	1891–01.			
0–5. .	1,762,609	1,809,572	2·66	1,774,568	1,822,307	2·69	1·32	1·34
5–10 .	1,630,975	1,716,048	5·22	1,640,312	1,724,889	5·16	2·57	2·55
10–15 .	1,506,544	1,640,058	8·86	1,505,405	1,640,975	9·01	4·34	4·41
15–20 .	1,366,722	1,531,756	12·08	1,382,326	1,557,124	12·65	5·87	6·13
20–25 .	1,179,850	1,351,555	14·55	1,307,469	1,514,357	15·82	7·03	7·62
25–35 .	1,955,274	2,272,493	16·22	2,130,321	2,510,866	17·86	7·81	8·56
35–45 .	1,514,486	1,759,309	16·17	1,620,293	1,877,703	15·89	7·78	7·65
45–55 .	1,112,527	1,286,406	15·63	1,222,633	1,398,218	14·36	7·53	6·94
55–65 .	746,339	833,879	11·73	849,206	955,602	12·53	5·70	6·08
65–75 .	417,389	460,434	10·31	503,754	569,834	13·12	5·03	6·36
75 and upwards	153,686	171,688	11·71	205,794	238,406	15·85	5·69	7·63
	13,346,401	14,833,198	..	14,142,081	15,810,281	..	..	..

The Registrar-General's figures for the middle of 1901 cannot be far wrong. If we add to these five years' increase in accordance with the above Table we shall have the following figures for the middle of 1906 :—

Ages.	New Estimate (1906), middle of year.		As compared with Registrar's				Death rates on new Estimates.		Registrar's Estimates.	
			Males.		Females.					
	Males.	Females.	More.	Less.	More.	Less.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0–5 .	1,885,300	1,891,720	..	83,499	..	86,620	51·5	43·1	49·3	41·2
5–10 .	1,788,800	1,798,030	..	56,446	..	60,411	3·5	3·7	3·4	3·6
10–15 .	1,748,357	1,749,464	..	24,709	..	26,564	2·0	2·2	2·0	2·2
15–20 .	1,706,611	1,744,210	870	..	2,356	..	3·0	2·7	3·0	2·7
20–25 .	1,580,607	1,779,070	17,984	..	26,951	..	3·9	3·2	3·9	3·3
25–35 .	2,687,594	3,015,890	49,748	..	71,501	..	5·5	4·6	5·6	4·7
35–45 .	2,088,120	2,228,454	38,135	..	34,356	..	9·3	7·7	9·5	7·8
45–55 .	1,505,590	1,615,194	24,073	..	14,335	..	16·5	12·9	16·8	13·0
55–65 .	962,433	1,101,450	..	988	921	..	33·2	25·3	33·2	25·3
65–75 .	503,320	638,014	..	3,746	2,194	..	69·2	55·9	68·7	56·1
75 and upwards	194,197	279,085	..	200	4,253	..	155·0	140·4	154·8	142·6
	16,650,929	17,840,581	..	38,778	..	16,728	..	..	..	..

The only line in the above new estimate which can be properly tested is the first.

The numbers of births registered in three successive periods of five years were:—

1891–5 . . . 2,309·895 males ... 2,229,371 females.
1896–00 . . . 2,347,976 „ ... 2,267,911 „
1901–05 . . . 2,389,525 „ ... 2,303,744 „

In each interval the births increased by about 1·7 per cent. The safest mode of estimating the numbers at age 0–5 who would have been counted in 1906, remembering that even at that early age migrations are of some moment, is to adopt the assumption that such numbers would compare with births in the preceding five years in the proportions which obtained in 1901. On that principle we arrive at:—

1,886,037 males,
1,892,662 females

as the probable population in March 1906. The figures so arrived at include the effect of both mortality and migrations. It seems likely that mortality should be estimated as of less amount, and the gain by migrations as something more, so that there should be an addition to the result on both accounts, and also a small addition to bring the figures up to the middle of the year. But disregarding such minor matters, the resulting death rates at this age would be:—

For males . . 51·53 per thousand
„ females . . 43·06 „

figures which differ materially from those of the Registrar-General, and which confirm the new estimate shown in the last Table.

I am far from being confident that the rest of the figures in that Table may be accepted.

Referring to what is said on page 93, there can be no doubt but that

the 1901 figures for males were lowered in consequence of the absence of an unusual number of troops in South Africa, and as the Table adopts those figures as a basis it virtually supposes that no troops had returned home by 1906. Yet we know in fact that many thousands came back, and also that for a time at least there was an unusual influx of aliens. I have little confidence in the statistics of emigration as affording a measure of the net loss or gain in each year, but upon the whole I anticipate that a Census in 1906 would have shown somewhat larger figures for males than those of the "new estimate."

The Registrar-General's estimates of increased population naturally vary in the several counties, but upon a detailed investigation I arrive at the following results for grouped registration counties as being his; and I add a column for the death-rates by the new estimate:—

—	Population, 1906.		Death Rate, 1906. Age 0–5.	
	Total.	Age 0–5.	Registrar's.	New.
Bucks, Oxford	365,023	39,512	26·1	27·1
Wilts, Dorset	476,003	51,350	27·0	28·3
Sussex	637,582	62,604	28·3	30·2
Salop	374,085	41,289	29·2	30·2
Cornwall	320,157	32,835	28·9	31·5
Hants, Berks	1,119,838	118,195	31·5	32·7
Gloucester	1,150,700	123,505	31·0	33·1
Northampton	802,439	89,458	31·4	34·6
Norfolk	841,913	93,677	34·2	36·4
Devon	683,315	68,533	35·5	38·0
Cumberland	332,213	37,663	37·1	38·5
Lincoln	529,145	58,581	40·8	42·2
Metropolitan Counties	8,953,737	994,218	43·8	45·3
Leicester	1,646,668	197,391	43·5	45·3
Stafford	2,843,971	349,177	47·8	50·2
York	3,816,599	439,335	49·9	52·6
Durham	1,947,536	254,662	55·3	55·3
Lancashire	5,534,818	631,839	55·9	59·9
Montgomery	148,862	16,166	31·6	33·9
Carmarthen	291,483	31,567	35·1	35·8
Carnarvon	179,343	18,490	42·9	44·8
Denbigh	195,046	20,562	50·0	46·1
Glamorgan	1,356,540	176,466	50·9	50·9
England and Wales	34,547,016	3,947,075	45·3	47·3

In all but three instances the Registrar's death rate is too low; and those three are notable as colliery districts. The total 3,947,075 derived from details only slightly differs from the Registrar's estimate for the whole country, which has been given as 3,947,139.

The "new" estimate founded on the numbers of births in 1901–1905 being taken as the more reliable (although probably too low, because the death rate has declined), death rates founded on it compare as shown in the following Table with the figures for 1901, and it is gratifying to observe large reductions of infant mortality in Durham, Wales and elsewhere, which it may be hoped will be followed by further abatements there and generally:—

DEATH RATES PER 1000 IN 1901 AND 1906 AT AGE 0–5.

County Groups.	1901.			1906.			Decrease.		
	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.
Lancashire . . .	65·2	70·8	59·6	59·9	65·0	54·8	5·3	5·8	4·8
Durham	70·3	75·4	65·3	55·3	59·9	50·6	15·0	15·5	14·7
Yorkshire . . .	60·5	65·8	55·2	52·6	57·2	48·1	7·9	8·6	7·1
Stafford, &c. . . .	58·5	64·2	52·8	50·2	54·5	46·1	8·3	9·7	6·7
Wales and Monmouth	57·7	63·0	52·5	47·4	51·6	43·1	10·3	11·4	9·4
Leicester, &c. . .	54·5	59·6	49·4	45·3	49·9	40·8	9·2	9·7	8·6
Metropolitan Counties . . .	52·0	56·2	47·8	45·3	49·3	41·2	6·7	6·9	6·6
Lincoln	43·4	48·8	37·9	42·2	47·6	36·9	1·2	1·2	1·0
Cumberland . . .	40·9	45·0	36·8	38·5	43·5	33·4	2·4	1·5	3·4
Devon	41·2	45·3	37·1	38·0	42·9	33·1	3·2	2·4	4·0
Norfolk, &c. . . .	42·1	47·9	36·3	36·4	38·7	34·0	5·7	9·2	2·3
Northampton, &c. .	35·7	39·7	31·7	34·6	39·5	29·7	1·1	0·2	2·0
Gloucester and Somerset . . .	35·8	38·7	32·9	33·1	35·9	30·3	2·7	2·8	2·6
Hants and Berks .	38·5	42·4	34·5	32·7	35·1	30·4	5·8	7·3	4·1
Cornwall	40·8	46·0	35·5	31·5	35·4	27·6	9·3	10·6	7·9
Salop and Hereford	34·8	38·3	31·4	30·2	33·6	26·9	4·6	4·7	4·5
Sussex	36·5	39·5	33·5	30·2	34·0	26·4	6·3	5·5	7·1
Wilts and Dorset .	29·3	31·7	26·9	28·3	30·8	25·9	1·0	0·9	1·0
Bucks and Oxford .	33·6	37·0	30·2	27·1	30·5	23·8	6·5	6·5	6·4
England and Wales.	54·3	59·1	49·5	47·3	51·5	43·1	7·0	7·6	6·4

AGES 0–19 AS RETURNED IN 1901.

In the main portion of this paper I have dealt with migrations on the footing that as they chiefly occur after 15 years of age, and as it is highly convenient to avoid the necessity of apportioning deaths at early ages, my object would be sufficiently attained by bringing together in one line the first fifteen years of life.

In the present essay I am to endeavour, by the aid of the age returns in the 1901 Census Tables and the annual records of births in registration districts, to arrive at an opinion as to what losses and gains at ages up to 18–19 had been sustained or received by the populations counted in 1901. It was necessary for this purpose to estimate the effect of certain changes in boundaries, and thus bring the births into due accord with the numbers counted as surviving.

The population counted in each district depends of course on:

1. The numbers of births.
2. The losses by mortality.
3. The loss or gain by migrations.

I soon found that the figures for registration counties (or groups of such counties) would not be very useful, simply because in many cases the population of such divisions is far from being homogeneous. I was therefore driven to construct Tables for the 160 districts elsewhere defined.

The resulting totals for classes of districts at ages 0–13 are given in the Tables on page 99. And the ratios of those living in the several

groups of districts when the Census was taken to the corresponding numbers of births are shown below :—

—	Males : Living, per cent. on Births (both sexes).								
	0–5.	5–10.	10–13.	13—	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—
Rural	42·34	40·25	38·61	38·00	37·32	36·46	35·82	32·76	31·75
Residential	42·85	44·34	46·40	46·16	46·22	45·54	44·32	40·94	40·26
Military	41·49	41·65	39·99	38·98	39·69	43·64	47·01	46·51	62·07
Large towns	39·32	37·23	36·83	35·96	35·94	35·67	35·02	34·52	35·37
Old towns	40·47	38·60	38·80	38·09	37·42	37·72	36·60	35·43	36·81
Textile manufacturing places	38·52	35·80	35·32	34·72	35·44	34·88	35·18	34·22	34·26
Industrial places	39·61	37·73	38·19	37·13	36·83	36·17	36·02	34·52	35·19
Colliery districts	39·75	37·45	38·58	38·12	37·78	37·36	38·08	37·66	39·32
Miscellaneous	44·15	46·09	50·28	51·33	50·41	53·06	45·42	48·42	60·18
England and Wales.	40·19	38·31	38·07	37·36	37·20	36·85	36·57	35·23	36·05

—	Females : Living, per cent. on Births (both sexes).								
	0–5.	5–10.	10–13.	13—	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—
Rural	42·20	40·13	38·34	36·64	34·59	33·36	32·20	30·64	30·26
Residental	43·04	44·28	46·03	46·42	46·58	47·73	49·07	49·83	50·35
Military	41·69	41·38	39·85	38·96	38·61	38·77	39·05	39·11	39·83
Large towns	39·41	37·56	37·30	36·67	36·39	36·94	37·80	38·65	40·59
Old towns	40·50	38·93	38·85	39·87	39·12	38·94	39·20	37·84	39·37
Textile manufacturing places	39·30	36·75	36·19	36·11	36·52	37·05	38·17	37·32	39·23
Industrial places	40·02	37·96	37·95	36·94	35·32	34·57	33·87	32·62	33·54
Colliery districts	39·82	37·47	38·63	37·44	36·85	35·70	35·06	35·16	35·96
Miscellaneous	43·82	45·11	45·18	42·46	39·82	42·55	41·59	39·38	38·19
England and Wales.	40·32	38·51	38·23	37·42	36·67	36·49	36·58	36·35	37·40

The differences of the figures for the two sexes are mainly due to the inequality in the number of births, counterbalanced by the higher mortality amongst males, but also in part to migrations. They are shown below :—

—	Excess or **Deficiency** of Females.								
	0–5.	5–10.	10–13.	13—	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—
Rural	·14	·12	·27	1·36	2·73	3·10	3·62	2·12	1·49
Residential	·19	·06	·37	·26	·36	2·19	4·75	8·89	10·09
Military	·20	·27	·14	·02	1·08	4·87	7·96	7·40	22·24
Large towns	·09	·33	·47	·71	·45	1·27	2·78	4·13	5·22
Old towns	·03	·33	·05	1·78	1·70	1·22	2·60	2·41	2·56
Textile manufacturing places	·78	·95	·87	1·39	1·08	2·17	2·99	3·10	4·97
Industrial places	·41	·23	·24	·19	1·51	1·60	2·15	1·90	1·65
Colliery districts	·07	·02	·05	·68	·93	1·66	3·02	2·50	3·36
Miscellaneous	·33	·98	5·10	8·87	10·59	10·51	3·83	9·04	21·99
England and Wales	·13	·20	·16	·06	·53	·36	·01	1·12	1·35

If we disregard the few "miscellaneous" districts, which are subject to special influences, it will appear that the movements of population up

to and including the age 10–13 are very similar in the two sexes, and this agrees with what we might expect. That there are such movements, however, will appear on closer investigation.

On making a rough estimate of probable losses by mortality, it appears that the effect of migrations is on balance nearly, as shown in the next Table:—

MALES.	0–5.		5–10.		10–13.	
	Estimated Survivors.	Gain or Loss.	Estimated Survivors.	Gain or Loss.	Estimated Survivors.	Gain or Loss.
Rural	365,045	4,611	372,988	12,111	228,394	15,112
Residential	95,245	1,509	88,736	7,758	51,220	7,450
Military	55,645	550	50,896	2,794	30,428	626
Large towns	661,550	12,516	599,056	11,440	340,962	5,902
Old towns	80,245	210	76,565	97	44,584	552
Textile manufacturing places	151,935	1,649	146,815	780	88,305	762
Industrial places	139,590	1,537	128,455	1,689	72,523	2,516
Colliery districts	282,063	7,560	256,196	5,308	135,480	8,324
Miscellaneous	3,035	28	3,010	249	1,781	337
England and Wales	1,834,353	20,948	1,722,717	16,250	993,677	9,833
FEMALES.						
Rural	365,821	6,625	373,643	13,860	228,474	16,720
Residential	95,587	1,591	89,025	7,317	51,264	6,937
Military	55,893	572	51,109	2,234	30,464	480
Large towns	667,809	7,686	604,798	11,164	341,964	9,302
Old towns	81,006	497	77,292	164	44,721	469
Textile manufacturing places	155,227	1,485	150,122	209	88,944	751
Industrial places	141,244	1,362	130,003	920	72,794	1,775
Colliery districts	284,909	5,180	258,918	2,740	135,907	8,086
Miscellaneous	3,013	27	2,980	210	1,780	123
England and Wales	1,850,509	10,781	1,737,890	10,352	996,312	11,203

The proportions of the foregoing figures to recorded births are now shown:—

—	Estimated Survivors: being percentages of persons born.						Gains and Losses by migration.					
	Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.		
	0–5.	5–10.	10–13.	0–5.	5–10.	10–13.	0–5.	5–10.	10–13.	0–5.	5–10.	10–13.
Rural	42·88	41·60	41·35	42·98	41·68	41·36	·54	1·35	2·74	·78	1·55	3·03
Residential	42·18	40·78	40·51	42·33	40·92	40·54	·67	3·56	5·89	·71	3·36	5·49
Military	41·08	39·48	39·19	41·26	39·64	39·23	·41	2·17	·80	·42	1·73	·62
Large towns	38·59	36·53	36·21	38·96	36·88	36·31	·73	·70	·63	·45	·68	·99
Old towns	40·37	38·65	38·33	40·75	39·01	38·45	·10	·05	·47	·25	·08	·40
Textile manufacturing places	38·10	35·99	35·63	38·93	36·80	35·89	·41	·19	·31	·37	·05	·30
Industrial places	39·18	37·24	36·91	39·64	37·69	37·05	·43	·49	1·28	·38	·27	·90
Colliery districts	38·71	36·69	36·35	39·11	37·08	36·46	1·04	·76	2·23	·71	·39	2·17
Miscellaneous	43·75	42·57	42·28	43·43	42·14	42·26	·40	3·52	8·00	·39	2·97	2·92
England and Wales	39·74	37·95	37·70	40·09	38·28	37·80	·45	·36	·37	·23	·23	·43

If we disregard the small "miscellaneous" group, influenced by barracks, schools and asylums, we find the only serious movements in the first two periods of life are, losses in the rural districts, and gains in the residential and military districts, the latter including several districts which are partly residential. We may be sure that the large towns gain from the rural and lose to the residential districts, but the balance is not heavy. I am inclined to attribute some part of the small gains shown in industrial and colliery districts to non-registration of births, or incorrect returns of ages.

In the period 10–13 we see that the losses of the rural and gains of residential districts are accentuated. There is a decreased gain in the military districts, but a decidedly increased gain in the colliery districts, and even in some of the industrial ones.

In this state of things, it may be useful to show which are the most striking examples of loss or gain up to the age of 5–10, and to follow up this local study with a detailed examination of the progress made in after years, taking the population aged 5–10 as a commencing datum point.

As between birth and the age 0–5 we find moderate gains (exceeding 2½ per cent.) in the following districts:—

—	Age 0–5. Gain per cent.*		—	Age 0–5. Gain per cent.*	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Hull	3·8	2·8	Aldershot (North)	5·0	6·6
Leeds	3·3	2·7	St. Germans	9·2	·8
Sheffield	5·3	3·7	Salisbury	3·3	3·0
Liverpool	3·5	3·5	Godstone	1·1	4·4
			Deal	·1	3·4
Gloucester	6·3	3·1	Chatham	·8	3·5
Huddersfield	3·2	·9	Reigate	5·1	·2
Rochdale	2·9	3·5	Herne Bay	3·2	6·7
Stockport	3·5	3·2	Clacton	3·1	·2
Dewsbury	·8	2·9	Uxbridge	11·5	12·3
Leek	1·4	3·6	Thanet	2·9	4·7
			Southend	5·1	13·4
Walsall	2·8	2·2	Blackpool	6·4	7·1
Rotherham	2·8	4·2	Watford	8·0	7·0
Crewe	2·5	·1	Worthing	5·8	6·6
Barrow	4·3	2·8	Llandudno	2·5	7·2
Swindon	3·2	2·0	Guildford	3·7	2·0
Doncaster	2·6	3·2	Tunbridge	2·8	3·7
Tilbury	3·0	7·2	Weston-super-Mare	2·6	..
Millom	6·2	1·8	Hastings	4·6	1·0
Middlesbro'	2·2	3·2	Morecambe	2·6	4·1
			Bournemouth	4·1	·6
Durham Group	3·3	2·3	Staines	2·3	13·1
Barnsley „	4·3	3·8	Harrogate	2·4	10·0
Nuneaton	3·7	5·9			
Cannock	5·7	3·4	Brentwood	·1	3·3
Chesterfield Group	2·4	3·0			
			Sussex	3·3	1·2
Dover	3·6	4·5			

* Calculated on the estimated number of survivors.

Thus 51 out of 160 districts seem to attract children, usually of both sexes. And although the attractions of London and Manchester are measured by a smaller figure than 2½ per cent., there is good reason to believe that both places gain children upon a balance.

It is clear that although residential and military districts gain children in twenty-five instances, there are notable cases where such districts do not attract them, including Bath, Scarborough and Cheltenham.

The losing districts are mainly rural residues of county groups. Of these residues the following show the most striking losses; yet in no case are such losses very heavy:—

—	Age 0–5. Loss per cent.		—	Age 0–5. Loss per cent.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Devon	5·2	2·9	Salop	1·9	2·1
Montgomery	3·9	4·2	Norfolk	1·7	2·1
Monmouth	3·6	1·8	Gloucester	1·7	3·3
Cumberland	3·2	3·7	Carnarvon	1·6	3·4
York	3·1	3·5	Wilts	1·3	1·7
Durham	3·0	3·2	Lancashire	·8	1·6
Carmarthen	2·9	3·2	Cornwall	..	2·2
Lincoln	2·0	2·4			

The other districts which appear to have lost more than 2 per cent. of children aged 0–5 were:—

—	Age 0–5. Loss per cent.		—	Age 0–5. Loss per cent.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Nottingham	1·6	3·2	Canterbury	2·4	7·4
			Sheerness	3·1	2·6
Norwich	3·2	1·8	Weymouth	·1	3·3
Lynn	*2·4	7·5	Colchester	*1·3	3·0
Cambridge	4·3	*1·4			
Yarmouth	·7	3·1	Malvern	5·3	3·0
Derby	·1	2·1	Scarborough	2·2	3·8
			Southport	2·0	2·8
Macclesfield	3·1	3·5	Leamington	·9	2·8
Kidderminster	3·9	*1·3	Torquay	2·4	4·1
Glossop	2·3	..	Rhyl	·7	3·8
Wharfedale	3·0	·2	Isle of Wight	2·6	1·3
Falmouth	5·4	3·2	Cromer	3·0	*1·2
Stafford	2·8	3·8	Bath	·6	3·0
Cockermouth	2·6	1·1	Cheltenham	·2	2·4
Whitehaven	·1	3·0			
Wrexham	2·6	2·7	Easthampstead	*·5	2·8

* Gain.

These instances are sufficient to show that the material losses are not restricted to country districts.

If we assume that the course of children's migrations was pretty constant as between 1891 and 1901, an assumption not altogether rash

we must conclude that somewhat altered conditions prevailed in the five years, commencing with age 0–5 and ending with age 5–10. It appears that residential and military places gained many more children than in the preceding five years, and that the large towns gained a very small number of girls, whilst the rural districts, the colliery districts, and the places where textile goods are manufactured, all sustained losses.

Let us first see how the gaining districts stood, taking in the whole movement up to age 5–10:—

—	Age 5–10. Gain or Loss per cent.*		—	Age 5–10. Gain or Loss per cent.*	
	Males.	Fema'es.		Males.	Females.
Birmingham	4·3	5·5	Chatham	8·5	7·7
Sheffield	4·5	4·8	Aldershot (North)	6·7	9·5
Manchester	4·1	3·4	Weymouth	7·1	9·1
Hull	3·9	3·4	St. Germans	7·2	8·6
Liverpool	3·8	3·5	Plymouth	6·6	6·0
			Folkestone	5·6	8·7
Coventry	4·6	4·9	Deal	4·6	5·7
Ipswich	3·0	4·4	Portsmouth	4·4	3·8
Gloucester	3·0	3·8	Windsor	5·0	1·7
Reading	2·8	3·4	Salisbury	6·1	2·2
Carlisle	1·6	3·1			
			Brentwood	11·2	12·0
Stockport	7·9	7·8	Maidenhead	8·1	6·8
Rochdale	4·7	7·0	Easthampstead	4·7	·8
Burnley	3·8	4·1	Southend	37·5	43·7
Keighley	3·7	3·0	Blackpool	34·3	35·2
			Thanet	32·1	20·4
Doncaster	13·4	14·7	Staines	30·1	23·7
Rugby	12·0	18·2	Uxbridge	26·6	31·1
Southampton	12·8	12·7	Harrogate	21·8	22·6
Grimsby	8·0	6·6	Herne Bay	20·2	16·6
Wellingborough	8·0	5·2	Watford	19·4	16·6
Swindon	7·3	8·8	Worthing	18·8	16·3
Rotherham	6·6	3·9	Llandudno	18·8	14·3
Tilbury	6·2	6·3	Morecambe	12·1	12·1
Kettering	4·5	5·1	Reigate	10·6	15·0
Luton	3·8	2·1	Guildford	11·6	6·5
Millom	3·8	4·4	Tunbridge	9·8	3·6
Middlesbro'	2·6	3·7	Bedford	8·1	5·8
			Weston-super-Mare	7·6	7·5
Nuneaton	13·5	13·9	Hastings	7·7	6·9
Chesterfield	4·9	4·0	Clacton	4·4	10·1
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	6·0	·7	Eastbourne	7·0	2·2
			Poole	6·9	1·8
			Cromer	2·5	8·0
Godstone	15·5	10·3	Rhyl	2·6	4·8
Dover	10·0	8·2	Bournemouth	3·0	4·0

* Calculated on estimated number of survivors.

The gains here shown are in many cases of great magnitude, especially in certain residential districts. Some of the residential places are however losers, as already noted.

The losses of children are not so remarkable, even in the rural residues of counties.

—	Age 5–10. Loss or **Gain** per cent.*		—	Age 5–10. Loss or **Gain** per cent.*	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Oxford	2·2	4·7	Sheerness	4·6	5·8
Cambridge	4·3	1·5	Canterbury	3·7	4·0
Wakefield	2·1	4·0	Farnham	·7	5·2
Maidstone	2·0	4·0	Colchester	1·5	3·5
Saddleworth	11·5	16·4	Malvern	8·9	3·0
Glossop	12·3	11·5	Residues, viz.:—		
Macclesfield	8·1	5·9	Cumberland	9·1	8·5
Huddersfield	6·2	6·4	Lancashire	7·8	9·6
Kidderminster	3·1	8·2	Devon	6·0	5·6
Dewsbury	4·0	4·6	Wilts	5·9	5·8
Bury	3·6	4·0	Monmouth	5·2	5·8
Haslingden	3·7	3·8	York	5·0	5·4
Helston	11·0	7·1	Norfolk	5·0	5·1
Cockermouth	10·3	7·5	Denbigh	4·1	4·5
Stafford	8·7	7·8	Durham	3·8	6·0
Whitehaven	7·8	7·5	Gloucester	4·6	3·7
Barrow	7·0	6·4	Cornwall	2·7	5·1
Redruth	4·4	6·0	Lincoln	3·3	3·7
Burton-on-Trent	3·4	6·1	Northampton	1·6	3·9
Penzance	1·1	6·9	Bucks	3·5	1·6
Wolverhampton	2·1	3·6	Carmarthen	1·6	3·2

* Calculated on estimated number of survivors.

Slighter gains or losses affected the remaining districts, viz.:—

—	Age 5–10. Gain or **Loss.**		—	Age 5–10. Gain or **Loss.**	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Leicester	1·4	2·9	Crewe	·5	·8
Leeds	1·5	1·7	Falmouth	2·0	2·2
Nottingham	1·1	1·6			
Bristol	1·7	1·2	Barnsley	1·2	2·0
London	·7	·6	Glamorgan	2·0	1·3
			Durham	2·1	·7
Lincoln	2·3	·4	Wrexham		
Lynn	2·0	2·5	Cannock	1·0	1·9
Yarmouth	2·3	·6	Wigan	·2	1·9
Norwich	1·0	·2		·3	1·2
York	1·0	·8	Brighton	2·4	2·4
Northampton	1·4	1·0	Cheltenham	·8	1·8
Derby	2·6	1·3	Isle of Wight	·3	1·7
Worcester	2·4	1·8	Scarborough	1·2	1·5
Exeter	1·2	2·1	Southport	1·8	·6
Chester	1·0	2·4	Torquay	·2	1·8
Preston	·4	2·3	Leamington	2·9	2·2
Oldham	1·0	2·4	Bath	2·2	2·4
Ashton-under-Lyne	·7	1·1			
Bolton	·9	·5	Rural residues—		
Blackburn	·5	1·1	Sussex	2·8	1·4
Halifax	1·7	·1	Carnarvon	2·2	1·3
Bradford	1·3	1·3	Essex	·8	·8
Leek	1·9	1·6	Montgomery	2·4	1·8
Todmorden	2·4	2·4	Hants	2·7	2·1
Wharfedale	1·0	·8	Kent	1·7	2·4
			Stafford	1·9	2·8
Walsall	1·9	·7	Salop	2·6	2·9
Potteries	1·7	·5	Leicester	1·8	2·5

It is at all events clear that in a good many cases the numbers attaining the age 5–10 are either inflated or depleted by migrations to an extent we cannot disregard, when we are considering the proportion of those enumerated at somewhat higher ages to the births of which they are the survivors.

Let us introduce here some information as to the numbers counted in 1901 at the age 5–10, compared with the recorded births in the districts before noticed as gaining most by early migrations.

Gaining districts.	Survivors counted, aged 5–10. Per cent. on births.		Gaining districts.	Survivors counted, aged 5–10. Per cent. on births.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Hull	37·85	38·41	Windsor	43·87	42·46
Manchester	35·75	36·04	Dover	44·08	43·63
Birmingham	38·07	38·89	Aldershot (North)	44·11	45·36
Sheffield	36·23	36·90	Deal	44·16	44·40
Liverpool	36·16	36·33	Weymouth	44·83	45·84
			St. Germans	45·03	45·50
Coventry	40·57	40·32	Godstone	50·56	48·63
Gloucester	39·84	39·96	Salisbury	44·96	41·26
Ipswich	40·60	41·89			
Reading	41·27	41·61	Brentwood	47·57	47·37
Carlisle	40·00	41·02	Maidenhead	45·07	44·19
			Easthampstead	45·69	43·47
Rochdale	39·27	40·59			
Keighley	39·22	39·29	Reigate	47·73	49·40
Burnley	35·86	36·81	Herne Bay	51·04	49·51
Stockport	37·53	38·59	Uxbridge	51·72	53·44
			Staines	53·96	51·09
Rotherham	39·63	39·27	Thanet	53·49	47·73
Southampton	45·10	44·91	Southend	56·14	58·93
Swindon	44·32	44·84	Blackpool	51·64	52·91
Doncaster	42·04	43·25	Watford	50·63	49·53
Wellingborough	44·00	42·79	Worthing	49·08	47·31
Kettering	41·38	41·80	Harrogate	48·98	49·31
Luton	41·68	41·12	Llandudno	47·35	46·61
Grimsby	40·56	40·45	Guildford	46·66	44·84
Tilbury	43·79	43·18	Tunbridge	45·66	43·03
Rugby	47·58	50·35	Weston-super-Mare	45·56	45·65
Middlesbro'	37·63	38·30	Bedford	45·55	44·52
Millom	38·66	42·14	Eastbourne	44·57	42·43
Nuneaton	43·78	44·31	Hastings	44·20	44·17
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	42·19	39·58	Morecambe	43·19	43·43
Chesterfield	40·18	40·39	Bournemouth	42·76	43·21
			Rhyl	41·38	42·69
Plymouth	39·93	40·32	Cromer	43·47	45·67
Portsmouth	40·38	40·31	Clacton	43·38	45·89
Chatham	42·67	42·84	Poole	43·84	41·71
Folkestone	42·92	44·54			

As already shown, the average survivors in England and Wales are 37·95 males, 38·28 females; and in the residential districts 40·78 males, 40·92 females. These are the numbers which I believe would have survived, had there been no migrations.

The next Table relates to the districts where losses seem to have occurred.

Sussex (the residue) appears to gain children exceptionally; the survivors counted were 44·29 males, 43·60 females per 100 births.

Losing districts.	Survivors counted, aged 5–10. Per cent. on births.		Losing districts.	Survivors counted, aged 5–10. Per cent. on births.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Cambridge	38·27	40·29	Wolverhampton	34·92	35·09
Oxford	39·27	38·92			
Wakefield	35·75	35·70	Canterbury	37·97	37·67
Maidstone	38·72	38·18	Sheerness	38·26	37·72
Dewsbury	33·38	34·37	Farnham	39·76	38·17
Huddersfield	35·48	36·49	Colchester	39·74	37·86
Saddleworth	34·81	33·05			
Bury	34·58	35·16	Residues, viz.:—		
Haslingden	35·36	36·18	Lancashire	36·48	35·66
Macclesfield	35·63	36·59	Cumberland	38·34	38·56
Glossop	32·26	33·43	York	38·81	38·86
Kidderminster	38·50	37·34	Monmouth	39·41	39·14
Malvern	38·72	41·84	Durham	39·53	38·85
Burton-on-Trent	38·54	37·54	Denbigh	38·89	38·54
Stafford	37·68	37·82	Lincoln	39·74	39·84
Whitehaven	35·85	36·42	Norfolk	39·90	39·90
Cockermouth	35·20	36·74	Devon	40·28	39·68
Millom	38·66	42·14	Gloucester	40·39	40·77
Barrow	35·51	35·96	Wilts	40·47	40·52
Redruth	35·39	35·32	Bucks	40·54	41·50
Helston	34·38	35·99	Carmarthen	39·67	39·30
Penzance	37·73	36·15	Cornwall	39·89	39·40
			Northampton	40·84	40·13

If Malvern (and some other residential places) appear to lose a few of the children born there, possibly most of those so lost were children of temporary residents.

The ratios of apparent survivors calculated upon the numbers of births show a very wide range. In such a place as Southend the numbers counted much exceed the original births; in Glossop they are materially below the probable number of survivors. But the figures previously furnished give the best measure obtainable of these local gains and losses.

It will be noticed that the ratios of counted children to births in *gaining districts*, as shown on page opposite, are in several instances low, especially in large towns and textile manufacturing places, but this is accounted for by the heavy infantile mortality experienced in such places.

Coming now to the losses and gains at later ages, as compared with the figures at age 5–10, the following Table of differences in the several classes is derived from the ratios already tabulated:—

MALES.	Excess or **Deficiency** of ratios * compared with those at 5–10.						
	10–13.	13—	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—
Military districts	1·66	2·67	1·96	1·99	5·36	4·86	20·42
Residential districts	2·06	1·82	1·88	1·20	·02	3·40	4·08
Miscellaneous districts	4·19	5·24	4·32	6·97	·67	2·33	14·09
Colliery districts	1·13	·67	·33	·09	·63	·21	1·87
Old towns	·20	·51	1·18	·88	2·00	3·17	1·79
Large towns	·40	1·27	1·29	1·56	2·21	2·71	1·86
Industrial places	·46	·60	·90	1·56	1·71	3·21	2·54
Textile manufacturing places	·48	1·08	·36	·92	·62	1·58	1·54
Rural residues	1·64	2·25	2·93	3·79	4·43	7·49	8·50
England and Wales	·24	·95	1·11	1·46	1·74	3·08	2·26

* These are the ratios of survivors counted per cent. upon total births.

FEMALES.	Excess or **Deficiency** of ratios * compared with those at 5–10.						
	10–13.	13—	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—
Military districts	1·53	2·42	2·77	2·61	2·33	2·27	1·55
Residential districts	1·75	2·14	2·30	3·45	4·79	5·55	6·07
Miscellaneous districts	·07	2·65	5·29	2·56	3·52	5·73	6·92
Colliery districts	1·16	·03	·62	1·77	2·41	2·31	1·51
Old towns	·08	·94	·19	·01	·27	1·09	·44
Large towns	·26	·89	1·17	·62	·24	1·09	3·03
Industrial places	·01	1·02	2·64	3·39	4·09	5·34	4·42
Textile manufacturing places	·56	·64	·23	·30	1·42	·57	2·48
Rural residues	1·79	3·49	5·54	6·77	7·93	9·49	9·87
England and Wales	·28	1·09	1·84	2·02	1·93	2·16	1·11
Probable loss by mortality alone	·60	·85	1·00	1·15	1·30	1·45	1·60

* These are the ratios of survivors counted per cent. upon total births.

Condensing from this Table, and *allowing for assumed losses by death*, the results of migrations alone to the date of the Census in 1901 may be summarised thus :—

	Gains or **Losses** by Migrations.*					
	Males.			Females.		
	5–10 to 14–15.	14–15 to 18–19.	Total.	5–10 to 14–15.	14–15 to 18–19.	Total.
Military districts	·96	22·98	22·02	1·77	1·82	·05
Residential districts	2·88	5·36	2·48	3·30	4·37	7·67
Miscellaneous districts	5·32	10·37	15·69	4·29	1·03	5·32
Colliery districts	1·33	2·14	3·47	·38	·29	·09
Old towns	·18	·01	·19	1·19	·85	2·04
Large towns	·29	·03	·26	·17	4·80	4·63
Industrial places	·10	1·04	·94	1·64	1·18	2·82
Textile manufacturing places	·64	·58	·06	·77	3·31	4·08
Rural residues	1·93	4·97	6·90	4·54	3·73	8·27
England and Wales	·11	·55	·66	·84	1·33	·49

* Percentages upon total births (of both sexes).

It should be noticed that in the larger Table, and in this Summary, it is tacitly assumed that the migrations of young people year by year are similar. The care of the education and health of our children does really present the same problems year by year, and the regularity of the gains or losses shown seems to corroborate the idea that in large masses of population similarly employed there is a degree of constancy in the movements of young persons. Smaller populations exhibit much less regular movements, and errors in the returns of ages affect them more.

When we compare the numbers surviving at *each year of age* from 14–15 to 18–19, making due allowance for deaths, we see a steady tendency towards gain or loss in the great majority of cases, and any apparent aberration in one or more years may be regarded with comparative indifference.

The figures given below are arrived at in the same way as those shown

in the summary Table, but show the ratios of apparent loss or gain by migrations up to each age from 14–15 to 18–19 after allowing for mortality:—

—	Males. Gains or Losses* from 5–10 to					Females. Gain or Losses* from 5–10 to				
	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—
Military districts.	·96	3·14	6·66	6·31	22·02	1·77	1·46	1·03	·82	·05
Residential ,, .	2·88	2·35	1·28	1·95	2·48	3·30	4·60	6·09	7·00	7·67
Miscellaneous districts . . .	5·32	8·12	·63	3·78	15·69	4·29	1·41	2·22	4·28	5·32
Colliery districts .	1·33	1·06	1·93	1·66	3·47	·38	·62	1·11	·86	·09
Old towns . . .	·18	·27	·70	1·72	·19	1·19	1·16	1·57	·36	2·04
Large towns . .	·29	·41	·91	1·26	·26	·17	·53	1·54	2·54	4·63
Industrial places .	·10	·41	·41	1·76	·94	1·64	2·24	2·79	3·89	2·82
Textile manufacturing places .	·64	·23	·68	·13	·06	·77	1·45	2·72	2·02	4·08
Rural residues .	1·93	2·64	3·13	6·04	6·90	4·54	5·62	6·63	8·04	8·27
England and Wales	·11	·31	·44	1·63	·66	·84	·87	·63	·71	·49

* Percentages on total births (of both sexes).

Gains at particular years of age, such as the gain of males in military districts at age 18– (equal to 15·71 per cent. on births), must be approximately arrived at by taking the differences between successive columns of figures: the gradual gain of girls in residential places and in large towns illustrates this.

We can now proceed to set out the facts as arrived at for each district, dealing with the districts in classes. The gains of males between the age 5–10 and the ages 14–18 are almost confined to the military, residential and colliery classes and the small group "miscellaneous."

Military.

Many of these districts, which I have marked with an asterisk, were gainers of children up to the age 5–10:—

—	Males. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to					Females. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to				
	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—
*St. Germans .	16·73	68·90‡	100·74‡	21·57	6·06	8·64	6·68	11·23	5·08	6·94
*Weymouth .	0·2	24·10	100·28§	86·15§	29·28	2·85	2·09	2·83	3·00	·02
Farnham . .	3·99	1·29	2·53	·09	84·43	·21	4·37	4·23	4·77	·12
*Deal . . .	·36	3·66	5·70	12·54	59·75	4·90	9·16	7·44	8·46	9·12
Canterbury .	4·20	·66	3·46	6·13	57·85	5·40	·65	2·21	·53	·18
*Aldershot (N.)	8·84	12·63	10·98	9·46	52·75	·14	4·04	5·61	1·05	4·84
*Godstone . .	2·37	·94	5·65	·46	38·89	·63	7·59	6·45	1·47	1·01
Colchester . .	4·07	2·67	3·29	15·59	36·26	6·16	2·59	7·17	9·17	5·97
*Folkestone .	4·24	2·97	2·73	4·45	24·90	·17	4·92	10·54	14·83	12·09
*Dover . . .	1·62	1·25	1·04	·55	24·16	2·75	·95	·86	3·99	2·52
*Chatham . .	1·16	·20	1·07	·65	22·38	3·48	5·09	3·82	5·00	3·24
Sheerness . .	6·14	·02	2·57	21·52	20·30	2·91	6·27	1·29	4·15	7·64
*Portsmouth .	2·18	·09	·39	2·47	11·54	1·21	1·56	1·01	·08	2·34
*Plymouth . .	2·99	4·53	9·60	7·19	8·44	2·86	·47	·65	·75	·20
*Windsor . .	·87	4·52	4·01	4·51	·60	·71	1·11	·28	2·33	·28
*Salisbury . .	4·08	3·48	6·90	9·01	7·25	·38	2·50	2·73	2·77	1·90

‡ Mainly on H.M. ships. § Mainly on H.M. ships at Portland.

The only military districts which really attract young women are Folkestone and Colchester. The efflux of young men from Salisbury and Windsor in search of employment exceeds the number of soldiers attracted at these ages.

Residential.

I shall divide these districts at once into those which show a tangible gain of children at the age 5–10, and those which do not show such gain. The following twenty show substantial gains of such children :—

—	Males. Gains or **Losses** from 5–10 to					Females. Gains or **Losses** from 5–10 to				
	14—	15 –	16—	17—	18—	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—
Llandudno . .	4·74	11·80	14·14	2·11	11·87	14·35	20·09	25·56	21·51	31·20
Harrogate . .	14·86	18·28	12·85	10·04	11·26	16·47	28·75	25·95	39·64	30·70
Eastbourne . .	4·06	·95	1·09	5·48	2·50	9·69	18·95	27·10	32·26	29·54
Blackpool . .	12·78	10·01	8·96	6·32	12·11	10·73	9·23	10·95	13·45	20·09
Bedford . . .	11·40	14·88	13·08	5·62	5·69	7·58	7·21	14·11	11·92	12·01
Southend* . .	7·28	1·07	1·68	2·85	7·01	7·04	2·32	3·39	10·48	7·85
Guildford . .	11·00	7·70	6·62	8·45	10·88	1·98	3·01	1·04	1·90	3·53
Morecambe . .	3·84	2·05	5·27	5·43	9·40	1·60	·07	4·74	4·05	3·23
Hastings . . .	·34	2·34	3·80	2·68	3·12	5·14	7·45	9·73	10·25	13·36
Worthing . .	3·00	1·03	1·51	6·48	6·84	8·48	12·53	5·53	11·82	7·70
Thanet . . .	6·85	1·08	6·57	11·04	12·87	9·86	11·85	7·54	5·78	7·69
Tunbridge . .	·99	3·73	1·23	2·55	7·15	2·15	5·27	1·71	5·20	4·94
Watford . . .	4·68	·72	2·43	5·02	5·80	4·64	·80	·53	2·22	4·60
Weston-super-Mare . . .	2·62	·91	8·02	9·91	7·48	3·77	6·41	5·08	9·10	1·86
Reigate . . .	·46	4·41	3·68	1·45	1·17	·34	2·52	3·48	2·38	1·45
Herne Bay . .	5·07	1·09	·74	13·58	16·99	·40	2·47	6·41	1·43	3·32
Cromer . . .	1·65	·56	3·12	3·45	2·22	3·69	3·33	3·28	9·63	7·08
Clacton . . .	2·64	6·48	18·88‡	2·36	6·05	·55	7·52	5·28	9·06	9·61
Uxbridge . . .	6·53	10·31	11·64	13·63	12·56	14·35	16·51	18·59	17·91	12·31
Staines . . .	12·04†	4·16	10·99	12·87	13·51	·37	6·83	10·14	7·80	13·79

* School of Gunnery. † Scholars.
‡ Mainly at Harwich and probably on board H.M. ships there.

The first six show solid additional gains of either sex; but Guildford and Morecambe appear less attractive for girls than for boys at the time of the year at which the Census was taken. The six next after Morecambe show losses of boys eventually much more than neutralizing any previous gain. The figures for Reigate are not striking. The remaining five lose large numbers of both sexes, the temporary gains in the Clacton district and in Staines having doubtless some local explanation. The loss of boys from Herne Bay deserves special mention.

The remaining twelve do not attract many children up to the age 5–10 (see next Table).

Many districts which attract young children do not continue to attract boys after 15—for example, Thanet and Herne Bay, and a smaller number fail to retain girls—for instance, Clacton and Uxbridge. On the other hand, districts which exercise little attraction for infants begin to attract rather later; amongst these are Bournemouth, Malvern, Bath and Cheltenham.

Places which attract neither infants nor young persons to any great

—	Males. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to					Females. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to				
	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—
Bournemouth .	4·65	9·16	12·73	12·29	13·77	15·30	30·15	43·96	45·79	65·34
Cheltenham . .	4·43	5·28	6·18	1·99	5·13	5·17	10·99	17·39	18·58	17·64
Bath	7·02	3·46	3·28	·96	7·31	4·62	6·44	10·28	7·23	11·14
Malvern . . .	13·43	14·28	21·20	10·66	1·50	10·92	7·77	13·73	8·92	10·62
Poole* . . .	·14	4·33	1·15	·58	4·67	3·22	5·51	7·39	9·82	16·78
Brighton . . .	1·10	1·09	1·79	4·37	5·06	5·70	7·16	6·49	8·72	9·14
Southport . .	·81	4·51	1·33	·20	1·74	1·90	3·14	7·38	8·24	8·74
Scarborough . .	·84	2·98	1·85	2·90	6·93	·40	4·55	·21	4·63	5·78
Rhyl	·50	2·25	1·13	·19	4·51	·67	2·51	1·33	·59	·13
Leamington . .	3·37	1·35	4·19	1·46	·76	3·84	·69	3·03	4·21	1·98
Torquay . . .	1·22	1·12	2·03	8·31	6·81	1·26	1·23	3·30	·08	1·81
Isle of Wight .	4·21	2·90	5·55	5·95	6·94	3·50	2·08	3·05	2·01	1·32

* Here there is a gain of boys up to age 5–10.

extent are the Isle of Wight, Torquay and Leamington, and with them it would hardly be unfair to class Scarborough and Rhyl.

Colliery Districts.

—	Males. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to					Females. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to				
	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—
Glamorgan . .	2·03	2·28	5·05	6·31	9·07	1·31	·36	1·38	2·36	3·92
Nuneaton. . .	5·85	4·54	9·40	1·98	7·77	6·94	3·41	5·01	2·68	·60
Wrexham. . .	4·20	2·70	4·96	2·03	5·37	1·96	1·71	3·21	5·25	6·50
Cannock . . .	1·56	1·38	3·47	3·56	1·28	7·42	10·23	10·86	10·91	10·33
Barnsley . . .	2·41	·06	2·04	1·79	3·90	1·06	5·21	6·90	6·15	6·99
Ashby-de-la-Zouch . . .	·41	1·60	2·97	·65	2·78	1·70	3·08	6·62	5·43	6·64
Chesterfield . .	·06	1·09	1·40	..	2·58	1·76	1·75	2·89	3·64	3·25
Durham . . .	1·29	·38	·09	·21	1·08	·90	·07	1·03	·47	·43
Wigan. . . .	·47	·99	1·82	·85	1·58	·28	·02	·48	·46	·56

Nuneaton, Chesterfield and Ashby-de-la-Zouch gained children up to 5–10, and, as shown, Nuneaton made further gains, but that place and Glamorgan probably received whole families of immigrants. The loss of young women in Cannock was unusually heavy. The movements in the important Durham group were curiously slight.

The few "miscellaneous" are now shown :—

—	Males. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to					Females. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to				
	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—
Easthampstead .	16·17*	28·57*	6·64	19·69*	55·01*	7·35	2·78	8·58	1·86	5·12
Brentwood . .	3·53†	·99	·16	3·88	12·49‡	6·68	4·61	2·10	7·75	7·97
Maidenhead . .	·19	1·07	·05	6·99	6·88	·18	1·33	2·34	2·81	1·10

* Sandhurst College cadets. † Workhouse School. ‡ Warley Barracks.

In the large towns, old towns and manufacturing places producing textile fabrics the chief phenomenon is a moderate gain of young women.

LARGE TOWNS.

—	Males. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to					Females. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to				
	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—
Leicester	·48	3·39	2·82	·13	1·77	·93	5·73	5·97	4·92	8·49
Bristol	1·02	·08	·15	2·86	2·43	2·04	3·48	5·02	1·88	3·17
Leeds	1·06	1·35	2·91	1·48	·90	2·61	3·74	3·57	3·34	4·66
Birmingham	·50	·65	·23	·12	·37	·34	·66	1·51	1·94	3·66
London	·33	·30	1·10	1·33	·03	·21	·54	1·83	3·20	5·80
Hull	·91	·60	·89	1·92	·38	1·47	·06	·13	·94	2·31
Sheffield	1·15	·48	·42	·03	1·05	·60	·44	1·06	1·18	2·40
Manchester	·01	·06	·12	·14	·03	·01	·26	2·14	3·24	3·67
Liverpool	1·80	2·98	3·16	3·29	2·01	2·41	1·63	1·98	·47	1·31
Nottingham*	4·17	4·50	5·44	4·97	4·79	1·53	1·63	2·14	·31	3·40

* These figures being for Nottingham as in 1901, do not compare with the Table in Appendix C, but with a Table in Appendix G.

Birmingham, Hull, Sheffield, Manchester and Liverpool seem to have gained rather many children up to the age 5–10; of these only Liverpool shows sensible loss a little later, due perhaps to the fact that some of the immigrant children would have claims upon them (or might possess openings) elsewhere.

OLD TOWNS.

The "old" towns are very varied in character. They are arranged with some reference to their apparent prosperity.

—	Males. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to					Females. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to				
	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—
Cambridge	2·21	3·33	3·35	1·82	1·80	3·38	3·56	8·84	2·20	11·98
Worcester	·42	3·03	2·40	·77	·08	1·88	4·86	5·80	5·50	8·97
*Coventry	·34	2·53	2·56	2·80	4·94	3·95	2·35	4·57	·83	6·83
Oxford	2·65	2·06	·63	·91	4·07	4·66	6·21	6·10	5·05	4·75
Northampton	1·68	1·58	·04	1·40	·70	7·36	5·49	4·63	3·59	4·07
*Reading	7·59	3·29	7·72	1·97	3·58	2·63	3·93	·02	2·62	4·05
Norwich	·20	·14	1·19	1·85	2·10	·90	1·91	3·46	3·13	3·87
*Gloucester	2·88	2·54	·51	·98	1·39	4·05	3·87	3·00	1·82	3·85
Derby	·66	·79	·29	1·72	·78	·48	1·09	3·18	1·58	3·81
Yarmouth	4·12	1·27	6·78	3·47	4·99	·52	1·56	·24	2·68	2·20
York	2·07	3·49	1·23	·44	8·10	1·97	·73	1·97	·23	1·26
Exeter	1·05	·69	·95	4·04	3·64	4·59	·90	1·23	·12	1·16
Chester	1·73	·24	2·49	2·18	·91	·89	·22	·55	3·61	·31
Wakefield	2·69	·28	·15	·65	1·31	2·14	2·18	1·97	3·63	1·16
*Carlisle	2·47	·44	2·51	·52	·08	·11	2·14	·27	6·72	2·27
*Ipswich	1·10	2·17	1·59	2·31	·89	1·41	·88	1·62	1·48	2·44
Lynn	·55	5·13	4·88	2·92	2·73	4·03	2·01	·48	2·36	2·49
Maidstone	·49	2·36	3·37	3·91	1·13	·53	3·01	·19	6·58	3·56
Lincoln	2·42	2·15	2·57	3·67	2·52	1·16	3·79	6·15	4·58	4·95

* These places show gains of children aged 5–10.

Out of nineteen places only Reading, Coventry, York and Cambridge show any persistency in attracting young men, and of these Cambridge loses in the last two years more than all that had been gained. The first ten places show real gains of young women.

TEXTILE MANUFACTURING PLACES.

—	Males. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to					Females. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to				
	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—
Keighley . . .	·81	7·97	1·57	8·50	3·53	4·75	10·34	5·41	11·83	9·52
Burnley . . .	6·70	4·30	4·79	4·70	3·89	5·15	8·65	6·71	8·24	9·48
Stockport. . .	3·59	2·20	·98	·36	·40	·93	2·62	4·26	3·26	7·68
Bolton . . .	3·12	2·68	3·95	1·70	1·41	3·47	4·25	4·94	2·52	4·85
Blackburn . .	·97	1·00	·70	·98	·81	1·57	·68	2·06	1·19	5·10
Bury	1·25	1·50	·29	·01	1·75	·67	·41	2·81	1·86	2·18
Preston . . .	1·01	1·17	1·47	1·32	·28	3·29	1·58	·03	·33	3·21
Haslingden . .	1·50	·37	·16	1·78	1·83	2·77	·71	4·28	1·13	2·42
Oldham . . .	·75	1·25	1·02	2·07	1·34	1·33	1·17	·23	2·09	3·97
Ashton-under-Lyne . . .	2·10	·63	1·81	·39	·30	·81	·83	1·14	·22	2·22
Todmorden . .	3·04	·77	·36	1·57	·73	1·95	·86	3·54	·99	6·04
Wharfedale . .	2·36	2·29	4·11	1·22	2·10	1·16	·83	2·29	·26	1·24
Bradford . . .	·50	·12	2·11	·15	·39	·75	3·30	5·03	3·12	5·62
Halifax . . .	·28	·28	·68	·73	1·46	1·90	1·53	2·88	2·41	3·89
Dewsbury . .	·40	1·64	1·25	1·32	·70	1·93	1·16	3·49	1·66	2·71
Rochdale . . .	1·71	2·16	1·44	4·94	3·63	1·63	1·60	·18	1·29	1·66
Leek	·40	3·49	2·76	2·04	4·87	2·50	1·95	2·55	4·69	3·25
Huddersfield . .	1·13	2·99	1·65	·10	2·08	·91	·87	·75	1·61	3·56
Glossop . . .	1·65	1·49	3·55	2·95	1·63	·73	·78	3·04	4·24	2·12
Saddleworth . .	2·03	5·17	6·76	8·32	8·38	2·25	·90	5·32	1·96	4·79
Kidderminster .	1·71	3·63	7·05	7·53	8·90	·14	1·92	2·00	·27	·44
Macclesfield . .	2·24	1·48	1·57	2·45	5·82	3·08	1·61	·63	1·42	1·64

There is not a very important attraction for boys even in the four places ranked first and in Glossop, and it seems often to die away after 17. As respects girls, a gain of some importance is nearly general. Leek,

Saddleworth and (as respects males) Kidderminster show losses of some magnitude.

INDUSTRIAL.

The remaining industrial places may be divided into twelve which attract children up to the age 5–10, and thirteen others. And first, as to the twelve:—

—	Males. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to					Females. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to				
	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—
Kettering	3·26	4·76	6·47	7·03	12·29	·55	7·35	7·05	9·60	9·04
Wellingborough	4·25	2·29	2·57	2·39	2·26	1·52	2·37	4·70	·03	1·22
Grimsby	·48	1·50	·91	2·39	·50	1·18	1·49	3·15	1·54	5·06
Rotherham	1·34	·92	·94	·90	2·24	2·85	2·29	4·56	4·20	5·20
Doncaster	3·80	1·90	4·87	2·20	3·34	1·87	·65	3·49	3·95	1·76
Rugby	6·99	14·02	9·22	3·27	4·19	12·94	12·72	11·60	11·88	14·44
Swindon	3·73	10·44	4·31	4·04	11·70	4·79	1·77	6·21	3·57	2·40
Tilbury*	23·66	13·02	10·71	14·58	17·12	2·42	9·02	7·48	4·84	2·86
Luton	3·65	3·31	3·69	7·48	7·26	5·05	·50	2·12	1·32	3·32
Millom	·61	2·99	5·36	2·63	2·40	7·19	5·66	7·84	9·26	9·64
Middlesboro'	·74	2·08	2·78	4·53	2·03	1·67	4·87	5·20	6·31	4·89
Southampton	1·45	·91	1·06	4·45	4·25	1·17	·03	2·77	3·24	·19

* Training ship "Exmouth," Industrial School ship "Shaftesbury," and Thames Reformatory School ship "Cornwall."

The extraordinary rush of young women away from Rugby must claim notice. The "colliery" element in Rotherham and Doncaster seems to be responsible for a smaller exodus. Millom, Middlesbro' and Tilbury can hardly be supposed to have any attraction for young women.

The thirteen districts which do not attract many children are next shown:—

—	Males. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to					Females. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to				
	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—
Walsall	·27	2·41	1·85	·24	2·34	1·96	1·12	2·05	·81	3·74
Redruth	2·38	1·91	3·82	·43	2·89	·23	2·58	2·12	1·62	·62
Crewe	1·05	·40	2·10	2·39	2·13	1·76	3·16	3·03	6·22	6·22
Cockermouth	·70	3·26	3·19	·13	1·19	3·42	5·71	4·93	4·01	2·11
Whitehaven	4·64	5·65	2·43	9·38	9·22	7·00	6·77	7·88	9·40	9·75
Barrow	4·52	·21	3·97	4·14	4·17	1·22	4·58	5·83	10·78	9·91
Burton-on-Trent	1·07	1·39	·03	2·32	2·63	2·33	3·21	5·69	7·23	6·46
Stafford	1·76	1·72	2·75	3·23	4·75	6·26	4·29	3·69	7·12	6·49
Potteries	·42	·12	·01	1·47	·45	·68	1·34	·91	1·09	·18
Wolverhampton	1·35	1·69	1·55	2·47	1·59	3·11	3·02	3·76	4·68	3·84
Penzance	2·96	2·20	1·03	2·49	5·17	2·95	1·16	2·83	3·08	2·70
Falmouth	5·56	5·28	2·96	·99	9·09	2·07	5·47	5·10	3·93	1·57
Helston	1·31	6·15	2·17	1·49	4·92	4·89	5·76	6·78	5·09	7·70

These districts are on the whole losing young people of both sexes after the age 5–10, if we except the first two. It is noticeable that just when Cockermouth gains a few boys (age 17–) the neighbouring district of Whitehaven loses a large number.

Rural Residues.

It will be seen that few contrasts are possible between districts, every one of which is losing young people. Eleven residues show a smaller loss at the higher ages than the rest, and are mostly associated with manufactures or with mining.

—	Males. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to					Females. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to				
	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—
Lancashire	·31	2·18	1·31	3·30	3·31	·89	3·30	4·16	4·19	4·48
York	2·39	·85	1·26	3·25	4·46	3·16	2·87	4·46	5·30	5·49
Durham	3·06	4·99	2·62	5·73	5·38	4·11	5·74	·17	2·40	1·91
Cumberland	1·48	3·11	·83	2·80	3·39	2·46	2·55	·58	3·88	1·85
Leicester	1·87	1·56	·64	3·83	3·26	2·79	2·77	1·96	3·18	1·92
Stafford	2·55	1·07	2·56	4·15	4·45	4·35	4·71	7·84	8·39	7·54
Carnarvon	2·18	2·60	4·73	5·55	7·48	3·55	2·44	4·71	5·54	6·27
Carmarthen	·71	2·97	1·07	4·89	5·94	1·43	1·88	1·46	3·98	2·92
Denbigh	1·45	4·75	·46	3·13	4·92	2·64	2·16	3·78	6·87	9·42
Cornwall	2·53	2·77	4·33	7·15	6·77	4·33	5·03	6·35	4·69	6·18
Monmouth	·79	4·45	3·15	8·15	5·84	4·56	6·22	5·32	8·66	8·50

The remaining thirteen are to a great extent agricultural, and there has been no influence tending to counteract the desire to obtain employment elsewhere, which is at the root of most migratory movements.

—	Males. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to					Females. Gains or Losses from 5–10 to				
	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—	14—	15—	16—	17—	18—
Norfolk	2·86	3·81	4·63	7·68	9·83	5·85	8·56	9·81	11·95	12·98
Wilts	1·96	2·41	3·12	7·17	9·57	6·40	7·90	9·61	11·48	10·83
Gloucester	1·77	3·95	3·91	7·60	9·42	5·54	7·08	6·90	10·55	10·03
Devon	·85	2·94	4·63	8·30	9·11	4·65	4·56	6·00	6·60	6·40
Sussex	2·45	3·18	6·20	7·78	8·44	5·54	7·35	9·85	10·28	9·98
Hants	1·88	2·74	4·56	7·11	8·43	5·72	7·60	8·91	10·22	11·35
Montgomery	3·87	4·55	3·79	7·56	8·14	4·78	4·78	6·62	8·68	10·06
Essex	·38	·57	2·69	7·34	7·99	6·15	8·27	10·83	10·65	11·53
Salop	3·11	3·21	3·53	5·58	7·72	4·65	5·71	7·34	7·99	8·56
Bucks	·66	·23	3·34	5·53	6·95	5·41	6·83	7·69	9·55	10·95
Northampton	2·27	3·70	4·71	5·89	6·74	5·56	6·76	8·31	10·07	10·31
Lincoln	2·91	3·55	2·04	6·47	6·23	4·60	5·39	5·71	7·53	9·10
Kent	1·96	3·31	3·82	7·91	6·22	5·24	6·37	8·33	8·51	9·53

It will be seen that between 14– and 16–, except in the case of Sussex, the ratios of the absent males only increase by moderate steps, equalling little more than 1 per cent. on births (or say 2½ per cent. on the living males) per annum. In Norfolk, at 17–, we have an augmented loss of males, equalling about 3 per cent. on births, and at 18– a further loss of 2 per cent. So that in two years more than 12 per cent. of the living males must have departed.

In the case of females quite a large number leave Norfolk, Hants, Essex, Sussex and other counties between 14– and 15–. Essex and Kent sustain heavy loss in the next year of age; Sussex also loses considerably. But after 16– Sussex on balance loses few or none, and the heaviest losses are experienced by Lincoln, Norfolk, Bucks, Gloucester and Hants, with Montgomery and Monmouth. I think losses in Devon and Sussex may be counterpoised by gains, as it is likely young women may to a certain extent be attracted there on account of their education, or as attendants.

It might appear advisable to compute the numerical loss at each year of age, but I have decided not to do so, partly because I do not repose much confidence in the returns of ages for particular years, and partly for the reason that the mortality of the young varies in particular years to an extent which would affect the validity of figures, based on the assumption of a steady average loss.

It is enough, I think, to have given the means of forming an opinion with respect to the tendency towards loss and gain in each of the 160 districts at the ages mentioned.

But, by way of illustration, four examples shall be given of districts where there have been remarkable gains and losses. The estimated number of survivors has been slightly adjusted in each case, so as to bring the result of migrations at ages 0–15 into harmony with the figures in Appendix C.

BOURNEMOUTH (REGISTRATION DISTRICT OF CHRISTCHURCH).

Age in 1901.	Births.	Estimated survivors.		Counted.		Gain by migrations.		Per centage on estimated survivors.*	
		Male.	Female.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Male.	Female.
0–5. .	6,548	2,864	2,858	2,921	2,824	57	34	2·0	1·2
5–10 .	6,943	2,946	2,939	2,969	3,000	23	61	·8	2·1
10–13 .	3,669	1,534	1,530	1,850	1,851	316	321	20·6	21·0
13 . .	1,227	510	508	609	666	99	158	19·4	31·1
14 . .	1,252	519	518	581	720	62	202	11·9	39·0
						557	708		
15 . .	1,101	454	453	559	795	105	342	23·1	75·5
16 . .	1,026	422	422	556	881	134	459	31·8	108·8
17 . .	972	398	397	521	851	123	454	30·9	114·3
18 . .	892	364	363	490	954	126	591	34·6	162·8

* These ratios should be compared with those shown on page 109 in order to gain a truer idea as to the actual migrations.

The immigration into this place evidently begins to be important soon after age 10–, and attains very considerable dimensions. The gains shown at ages 15 and upwards include of course those prior to the Census of 1891.

RUGBY REGISTRATION DISTRICT.

Age in 1901.	Births.	Estimated survivors.		Counted.		Gain or Loss by migrations.		Per centage on estimated survivors.	
		Male.	Female.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Male.	Female.
0–5. .	4,263	1,790	1,842	1,897	1,908	107	66	6·0	3·6
5–10 .	3,756	1,536	1,580	1,787	1,892	251	312	16·3	19·7
10–13 .	2,250	907	933	1,209	1,059	302	126	33·3	13·5
13 . .	814	326	336	401	328	75	8	23·0	2·4
14 . .	868	346	356	465	316	119	40	34·4	11·2
						854	456		
15 . .	847	337	347	512	309	175	38	51·9	11·0
16 . .	809	320	330	449	303	129	27	40·3	8·2
17 . .	832	328	338	411	308	83	30	25·3	8·9
18 . .	816	320	330	341	280	21	50	6·6	15·1

If there be usually a gain of females, such as is shown above, at the age 5–10, then there must as frequently be a heavy loss of girls at slightly higher ages. The gain of boys at age 15– reaches its highest point. It is conceived that some of the boys attending Rugby School reside in New Bilton, outside the urban district, as there is an excess of males at ages 14 to 18 in the rural area which forms the residue of the registration district.

UXBRIDGE REGISTRATION DISTRICT.

Age in 1901.	Births.	Estimated survivors.		Counted.		Gain or Loss by migrations.		Per centage on estimated survivors.	
		Male.	Female.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Male.	Female.
0–5. .	4,816	1,990	2,093	2,271	2,286	281	193	14·1	9·2
5–10 .	4,283	1,708	1,797	2,215	2,289	507	492	29·7	27·4
10–13 .	2,630	1,033	1,087	1,210	1,217	177	130	17·1	12·0
13 . .	880	343	362	410	365	67	3	19·5	·8
14 . .	869	337	356	384	331	47	25	14·0	7·0
						1,079	793		
15 . .	914	354	373	368	327	14	46	4·0	12·3
16 . .	936	361	380	363	314	2	66	·6	17·4
17 . .	898	345	364	329	306	16	58	4·6	16·0
18 . .	860	329	346	323	340	6	6	1·8	1·7

I can only attribute the great influx of children aged 5–10 to the immigration of families from London. There is a workhouse school at Southall-Norwood, with 210 male and 171 female children, which may have a share in producing the result shown. In the place mentioned, and also in the urban district of Uxbridge, there is an excess of girls at the age 5–10, whilst in the rural parts there is a deficiency of girls at the same age. There is evidently an exodus of young people after 10 years of age, which ends in bringing the actual numbers at 17– lower than they would have been in the absence of any migrations.

CANNOCK REGISTRATION DISTRICT.

Age in 1901.	Births.	Estimated survivors.		Counted.		Gain or Loss by migrations.		Per centage on estimated survivors.	
		Male.	Female.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Male.	Female.
0–5 .	7,929	3,267	3,262	3,435	3,399	168	137	5·1	4·2
5–10 .	7,654	3,038	3,031	3,025	2,997	13	34	·4	1·1
10–13 .	4,025	1,573	1,570	1,710	1,645	137	75	8·7	4·8
13 . .	1,314	510	509	491	513	19	4	3·7	·8
14 . .	1,480	573	571	547	455	26	116	4·5	20·3
						247	66		
15 . .	1,429	551	549	568	397	17	152	3·1	27·7
16 . .	1,433	550	548	498	387	52	161	9·5	29·4
17 . .	1,414	540	539	488	379	52	160	9·6	29·7
18 . .	1,370	522	521	537	373	15	148	2·9	28·4

This is an example of an unprosperous colliery district. The apparent influx of young children is neutralised by losses later on, and from the age 14 onwards the girls seem to seek employment elsewhere.

BIRTHS: VARIATIONS IN ABSOLUTE NUMBERS IN RECENT YEARS.

When dealing with the Registrar-General's annual reports, it is difficult to measure the decline in the English birth rate for want of knowledge as to the movement of population since the last Census, and especially that of a part of the population, viz., married women aged 15–45. But there is no great difficulty in comparing the absolute numbers of births in groups of registration counties, it being only necessary to make such corrections for alterations of boundary as will render the figures strictly comparable.

The year 1882 seems a fairly good starting point for such a calculation. The births were nearly equal in that year and the next, and upon the whole the figures were maintained with some increase until 1886. But in 1887 there was a check, which has continued down to the present time.

In 1886, it may be noted, no county group fell below 97½ per cent. of the births registered in 1882, with the exception of four Welsh groups, viz., Denbigh, Carnarvon, Carmarthen and Montgomery, comprehending all Wales outside the South Wales coalfield (see Table opposite).

PERSONS RETURNED AS UNOCCUPIED.

There is a great deal of inequality in the proportions of young women returned as being "unoccupied." In 1901 we find:—

	Age 15–20	Age 20–45
Numbers of women in urban districts . .	1,305,358	1,341,109
,, ,, rural districts . .	333,263	307,169
Totals	1,638,621	1,648,278
Of whom "unoccupied" in urban districts .	411,824	558,753
,, ,, rural districts .	147,373	161,051
Totals	559,197	719,804

RATIOS OF INCREASE OR DECREASE IN ABSOLUTE NUMBERS OF BIRTHS IN GROUPS OF REGISTRATION COUNTIES AS COMPARED WITH NUMBERS IN 1882.

—	If births in 1882 = 100, then births in									
	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	Average. 1888–90.	Average. 1891–5.	Average. 1896–00.	Average. 1901–5.	1906.
Glamorgan, &c. .	101·24	107·40	109·84	110·97	108·08	113·12	131·97	137·16	150·61	153·80
Durham, &c. .	101·32	106·19	101·84	102·94	100·85	102·59	110·32	115·93	125·64	127·07
Metropolitan Counties . .	101·11	102·74	101·65	103·61	102·71	101·43	104·56	108·13	112·61	112·60
Leicester, &c. .	101·77	103·91	102·95	104·04	100·69	98·58	104·75	107·71	111·40	109·57
Stafford, &c. . .	100·92	102·35	100·20	100·49	97·06	97·12	102·86	107·52	109·42	108·52
Hants, Berks .	100·14	100·29	100·93	103·91	103·96	100·43	100·46	101·35	103·90	106·38
Yorkshire . .	98·91	101·34	98·66	99·13	97·64	97·39	101·10	103·60	104·25	102·80
Lancashire . .	99·36	100·90	100·35	101·32	99·25	99·08	102·06	103·29	102·41	102·68
Lincoln . . .	99·69	99·82	99·44	97·91	96·12	90·74	90·26	89·54	89·36	92·84
Wilts, Dorset .	99·44	101·11	99·30	99·10	97·42	94·83	92·75	89·27	87·41	89·24
Northampton .	103·20	103·10	102·94	103·49	100·80	98·15	97·99	96·77	91·31	89·07
Sussex . . .	99·82	99·53	96·98	97·51	94·98	91·84	93·34	91·76	90·42	88·92
Gloucester, Somerset . .	98·03	98·02	98·06	98·59	96·77	94·85	94·72	91·48	88·39	86·54
Devon . . .	97·35	100·08	97·10	98·75	97·15	95·39	92·84	89·66	86·15	84·89
Norfolk, Suffolk .	100·75	101·91	99·65	102·00	99·36	96·14	93·18	89·41	85·47	83·01
Bucks, Oxford .	101·60	102·08	99·78	102·75	99·55	96·69	94·34	87·45	85·46	82·72
Salop, Hereford .	96·31	99·81	96·64	97·97	94·51	91·98	90·22	87·43	85·04	80·67
Cumberland . .	101·22	100·32	99·99	98·47	93·61	95·48	92·11	85·68	82·91	80·62
Cornwall . . .	97·73	101·07	96·77	98·83	93·48	92·14	90·36	82·72	76·17	71·82
Denbigh . . .	96·76	95·90	95·24	92·38	92·04	90·45	99·76	101·61	101·91	99·34
Carnarvon . .	98·18	98·13	98·27	94·93	92·34	88·90	90·61	95·14	94·86	92·85
Carmarthen, &c.	96·82	94·77	96·59	96·14	95·74	91·70	91·56	87·63	86·72	85·89
Montgomery, &c.	96·01	94·60	92·50	93·26	89·14	85·15	80·74	83·13	77·56	71·79
England and Wales . . .	100·19	102·00	100·59	101·67	99·70	98·83	102·12	103·84	105·58	105·18
Number of the above local ratios under 97·5 per cent.	5	3	7	4	13	16	13	14	14	14

	Age 15–20	Age 20–25
Of whom also, married	25,392	447,885
,, single	1,613,138	1,196,555
,, widowed	91	3,838
Totals	1,638,621	1,648,278
Numbers of working women—		
Married and widowed	3,043	49,164
Single	1,076,381	879,310
Totals	1,079,424	928,474

The largest numbers of the married and widowed workers at age 20–25 were found in :—

Class XVIII.—Textile Fabrics	18,222
,, XIX.—Dress	9,392
,, IV.—Domestic Offices or Servants	8,506
,, XX.—Food, Tobacco, Drink, &c.	2,881
,, X.—Metals, Machines, &c.	2,112
,, XIV.—Brick, Cement, Pottery, &c.	1,456
,, XVII.—Paper, Prints, Books, &c.	1,360

The proportion "unoccupied" at age 15–25 was thus 38·9 per cent. on an average; the figure for urban districts being 36·7 per cent. and that for rural districts 48·2 per cent.

It will be noticed that the figures of the unoccupied considerably exceed those of married women; but in some places, where as few as 10·8 per cent. to 21·5 per cent. of the women were unoccupied, there can be little doubt but that many married women are employed in textile manufactures. On the other hand, we find districts in which nearly two-thirds of the women aged 15–25 are returned as "unoccupied," and these are generally colliery districts and other districts where rude labour is highly paid and the wage earner does not allow his daughters to accept employment.

It is remarkable that although social habits often become diffused over a wider area than that in which they originate, this distinction between cotton spinning places and others strongly marks the several towns in Lancashire for which we have particulars, the percentage unoccupied being in :—

Blackburn	10·8	Manchester	27·8
Burnley	12·1	Salford	27·9
Bury	13·9	Warrington	42·1
Preston	14·4	Liverpool	43·4
Rochdale	16·5	Bootle	48·2
Oldham	18·8	Barrow	53·4
Bolton	18·8	St. Helens	57·2
Wigan	26·7		

The average percentage for all these places was (in 1901) 30·1, and that for the residue of Lancashire urban districts 27·2; but I think the latter figure covers quite as great diversity as the former, since the smaller towns are in many cases either wholly occupied in the cotton manufacture or largely engaged in coal mining.

A similar observation is true of Yorkshire, the ratios there being in :—

Halifax	20·7	Sheffield	45·2
Huddersfield	21·5	Hull	49·6
Bradford	21·5	Rotherham	62·0
Leeds	31·1	Middlesbro'	62·9
York	42·9		

The smaller places average as follows:—

	Per cent.
In the West Riding (partly colliery and partly textile manufacturing towns)	34·7
In the North Riding (partly iron mining districts)	54·3
In the East Riding	46·9

It would be very interesting if we had the like data for every urban district.

The extreme cases are, in the urban districts for which we have data:—

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Rhondda	66·1	Stockton-on-Tees	57·3
Middlesbro'	62·9	St. Helens	57·2
Rotherham	62·0	Sunderland	56·4
South Shields	60·0	Barrow-in-Furness	53·4
Merthyr Tydfil	60·0	Grimsby	53·4
West Hartlepool	58·4	Swansea	51·1
Tynemouth	58·0	Newcastle	50·2

and at the other end of the scale:—

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Blackburn	10·8	Halifax	20·7
Burnley	12·1	Stockport	20·9
Bury	13·9	Bradford	21·5
Preston	14·4	Huddersfield	21·5
Rochdale	16·5	Nottingham	22·5
Leicester	17·3	Northampton	25·2
Oldham	18·8	Norwich	26·6
Bolton	18·8	Wigan	26·7

The groups of smaller urban districts which rank highest are in—

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Durham	63·1	Glamorgan	57·5
Northumberland	62·4	York, North Riding	54·3
Monmouth	61·9		

In aggregates of rural districts there is less diversity, as the lowest figures are:—

Lancashire	32·6 per cent. unoccupied
Leicester	34·0 „ „

whilst the highest ratios are noticeable where rude labour, such as mining or brick-making, is conspicuous, viz.:—

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Durham	69·8	Monmouth	54·6
Huntingdon	61·5	Glamorgan	54·3
Cornwall	55·4	Derby	53·0

the average for rural districts being 48·2 per cent., as already stated.

The following Table, for three important counties, is interesting:—

FEMALES AGED 20–25 IN 1901.

—	Lancashire. Workers.			Yorkshire. Workers.			London. Workers.		
	Single.	Married and Widowed.	Married. Per cent.	Single.	Married and Widowed.	Married. Per cent.	Single.	Married and Widowed.	Married. Per cent.
XVIII. Textile fabrics . .	59,034	10,716	16·7	31,594	3,318	6·1	6,088	219	·3
XIX. Dress	19,114	1,116	1·7	15,312	865	1·6	30,630	2,151	3·1
IV. Domestics . . .	34,104	971	1·5	29,497	534	1·0	71,832	2,791	4·0
XX. Food, Drink, &c. .	8,370	577	·9	4,177	264	·5	12,088	692	1·0
X. Metal, Machines, &c.	701	75	·1	1,921	273	·5	847	87	·1
XIV. Brick, Pottery, &c. .	374	11	..	198	17	..	194	16	..
XVII. Paper, Books, &c. .	2,843	170	·3	1,375	42	·1	7,162	684	1·0
Total workers	140,070	14,469	22·5	94,929	5,658	10·5	153,847	8,023	11·5
Totals	173,705	64,179	..	130,273	54,056	..	190,630	69,936	..

At the next age 25–45 there are similar discrepancies, the towns where textile goods are manufactured showing the largest proportions of married women engaged in industries, and the mining districts, and such places as Rotherham and Middlesbro' being at the opposite extreme. The lowest ratios of workers were met with in the following towns :—

Rhondda	91·4	per cent.	unoccupied.
Rotherham . . .	88·2	,,	,,
Monmouth (small towns) .	88·2	,,	,,
Durham (small towns) .	87·6	,,	,,
Glamorgan (small towns) .	87·3	,,	,,
Merthyr Tydfil . . .	87·2	,,	,,
Northumberland (small towns)	87·1	,,	,,
Middlesbro'. . . .	87·0	,,	,,
St. Helens	86·7	,,	,,
West Hartlepool . . .	86·7	,,	,,
South Shields . . .	86·2	,,	,,
Barrow-in-Furness . .	86·0	,,	,,
Stockton-on-Tees . .	84·9	,,	,,
Burton-on-Trent . .	84·7	,,	,,

and the largest proportions engaged in industries were found in—

Blackburn . .	41·5	per cent.	unoccupied.
Burnley . .	48·1	,,	,,
Preston . . .	49·7	,,	,,
Bury . . .	52·9	,,	,,
Bournemouth .	57·3	,,	,,
Rochdale . .	57·8	,,	,,
Bath . . .	57·9	,,	,,
Bedford (small towns) . .	59·6	,,	,,
Leicester . .	59·7	per cent.	unoccupied.
Stockport . .	59·8	,,	,,
Nottingham .	61·8	,,	,,
Bradford . .	62·1	,,	,,
Oldham . .	62·2	,,	,,
Hastings . .	62·2	,,	,,
Gloucester (small towns)	62·8	,,	,,
Worcester . .	63·3	,,	,,

The figures for some of the largest towns were :—

Leeds	73·0	per cent.	unoccupied.
Birmingham . . .	71·8	,,	,,
Bristol	68·9	,,	,,
London	68·8	,,	,,
Manchester	68·3	,,	,,

and the national average in urban districts was 71·4 per cent., but in rural districts 78·8 per cent. In the county aggregates of rural districts we notice—

Lancashire	70·7 per cent. unoccupied.
Durham	90·3 „ „

It may be added that the ratio of the "unoccupied" for the *County of London* was 66·3 per cent., and that 73,925 married or widowed women were employed there, mostly as domestics or dressmakers, or 14·3 per cent. of the total number of such women aged 25–45. Apparently the greatest proportions of married women "occupied" in some industry were found in Shoreditch, Bethnal Green and Finsbury, but others were met with in Southwark, Bermondsey, Stepney, &c., and also in the rather unnatural populations of the City and Holborn.

Some writers have endeavoured to persuade their readers that a large and increasing number of people do not work in any way; but if we take males aged 25–45 the facts were in 1901:—

	Age 25–35	Age 35–45
Numbers of men in urban districts . .	1,975,588	1,496,711
„ „ rural districts . .	510,366	435,232
Totals	2,485,954	1,931,943
Of whom "unoccupied" in urban districts .	30,394	28,864
„ „ rural districts .	12,893	13,895
Totals	43,287	42,759

The following details of the "unoccupied" are furnished:—

Retired from business	7,214	13,345
Pensioners	357	1,440
Living on own means	7,822	11,053
Others	27,894	16,921
Totals	43,287	42,759

The percentage of the "unoccupied" on population aged 25–45 was 1·95, surely no large proportion, though to be sure every one who is temporarily unemployed is put down as a worker, and I do not know how many inmates of hospitals, prisons, workhouses and asylums are treated as "occupied."

The range of figures in administrative counties varied as follows. The highest ratios were:—

Administrative County.	Per cent. unoccupied.		Administrative County.	Per cent. unoccupied.	
	Urban Districts.	Rural Districts.		Urban Districts.	Rural Districts.
Surrey	3·5	6·3	Monmouth . . .	·9	4·9
Herts	3·6	5·2	Lancaster . . .	1·3	4·2
Berks	1·8	4·3	York, East Riding .	1·2	3·5
Kent	2·8	3·6	„ North Riding	1·4	3·5
Devon	2·9	3·6	Wilts	1·2	3·4
Bedford	1·9	3·6	Oxford	2·1	3·4
Sussex	3·6	3·4	Hants	2·9	2·9

and in these other more remote quarters:—

Denbigh.	4·8	urban	1·6	rural
Carmarthen	4·2	,,	1·6	,,
Cardigan	3·9	,,	3·1	,,
Cornwall	3·8	,,	2·3	,,

and seem to me to indicate some want of uniformity in the methods of the local enumerators. The lowest were:—

Durham.	0·8	urban	2·0	rural
Monmouth	0·9	,,	4·9	,,
Glamorgan	1·0	,,	3·0	,,
Huntingdon	1·1	,,	1·4	,,
Brecon	1·1	,,	1·6	,,
Warwick	1·1	,,	2·5	,,

Where we meet with Monmouth again, the ratios in the rural parts and in the towns being remarkably contrasted.

Probably the only safe conclusion to be derived from these figures is that the "unoccupied" men at this time of life are more frequently found in rural districts than in towns and are nowhere numerous.

APPENDIX A.

AS TO THE CLASSIFICATION (BY APPORTIONMENT) OF DEATHS UNDER YEARS OF BIRTH, AND AS TO CERTAIN ARBITRARY TRANSFERS OF POPULATION, &c., IN RESPECT OF SUPPOSED INACCURACIES IN THE RETURNS OF AGES.

APPENDIX A.

In order to arrive at the losses by death sustained at each quinquennial age in the ten years between one Census and another, it is necessary to allocate the deaths returned at several ages under the years of birth of those who die—for instance, of those who died at age 20–25 in 1881–90, some were born in 1861–65, some in 1866–71, and some in 1856–61. This allocation must be a rough guess, but the cumulative result of a systematic treatment of the figures is likely to be more true than any of the individual calculations making up that result. I have not considered it wise to pretend to any minuteness of treatment, and in fact I think my method makes the deaths amongst persons who at the end of the decennium were aged 0–15 rather below the true number, and amongst those five years older rather too high.

The deaths amongst those who at the end of the decennium were aged 0–15 are taken to be—

All those who died aged	0–5
Three-fourths of those aged	5–10
One-fourth ,, ,, ...	10–15

at the next age 15–20—

One-fourth of those who died aged . . .	5–10
Half ,, ,, ,, . . .	10–15
One-fourth ,, ,, ,, . . .	15–20

and similarly at the next age 20–25.

At higher ages we have to take measures to divide deaths returned at ages 25–35, 35–45, and so on; and I have assumed that of those dying at age 25–35—

One-eighth if living would have attained . .	25–30
Three-eighths ,, ,, ,, . .	30–35
,, ,, ,, ,, . .	35–40
One-eighth ,, ,, ,, . .	40–45

and similarly at ages 35–45 and 45–55.

When we come to ages 55–65 and 65–75, larger proportions must, I think, be attributed to the higher ages, and I have assumed 12, 36½, 38 and 13½ per cent. of the total deaths to belong to the four categories at those ages.

At age 75 and upwards all deaths belong to the last age of the living which I have dealt with—namely, 75 and upwards.

The working out of these assumptions in the case of England and Wales is shown in the annexed Tables; the results are those which have been incorporated in the whole of the Tables in Appendix C and elsewhere, with the following modification.

I believe that at high ages a tendency to exaggeration of age exists,

and to neutralise this, perhaps only partially, a deduction of 2½ per cent. on recorded deaths in 1881–90 at ages 75 and upwards, and of 2 per cent. on similar deaths in the next decennium, has been made. Of the sum thus deducted from deaths at the highest age I have added three-fourths to deaths affecting population aged 70–75, and one-fourth to deaths affecting population five years younger.

ENGLAND AND WALES—APPORTIONMENT OF DEATHS, 1881-90.

	MALE. Deaths.	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
0–5	1,087,322	1,087,322						
5–10	87,019	65,264	21,755					
10–15	44,281	11,077	22,141	11,063				
15–20	58,725	..	14,676	29,373	14,676			
20–25	67,398	..	..	16,850	33,702	16,846		
25–35	151,211	..	..	..	18,901	56,703	56,706	18,901
35—	186,969	..	..	..	..	..	23,371	70,110
		1,163,663	58,572	57,286	67,279	73,549	80,077	89,011

		45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
35–45	..	70,116	23,372					
45–55	214,550	26,819	80,452	80,458	26,821			
55–65	258,712	..	..	31,042	94,431	98,313	34,926	
65–75	292,877	..	..	..	..	35,145	106,891	150,841
75—	249,252	..	..	..	..	..	..	249,252
	2,698,316	96,935	103,824	111,500	121,252	133,458	141,817	400,093

	FEMALE. Deaths.	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
0–5	922,662	922,662						
5–10	86,119	64,599	21,520					
10–15	46,586	11,647	23,294	11,645				
15–20	60,845	..	15,221	30,421	15,203			
20–25	72,088	..	..	18,022	36,044	18,022		
25–35	156,339	..	..	..	19,539	58,620	58,635	19,545
35—	170,870	..	..	..	..	..	21,350	64,075
		998,908	60,035	60,088	70,786	76,642	79,985	83,620

		45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
35-45	..	64,086	21,359					
45–55	183,929	22,982	68,973	68,984	22,990			
55–65	241,194	..	..	28,935	88,035	91,662	32,562	
65–75	302,648	..	..	..	..	36,312	110,466	155,870
75—	303,175	..	..	..	..	..	..	303,175
	2.546,455	87,068	90,332	97,919	111,025	127,974	143,028	459,045

ENGLAND AND WALES—APPORTIONMENT OF DEATHS, 1891–1900.

	MALE. Deaths.	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
0–5	1,134,786	1,134,786						
5–10	73,950	55,463	18,487					
10–15	40,154	10,103	20,034	10,017				
15–20	58,043	..	14,511	29,022	14,510			
20–25	68,384	..	..	17,083	34,201	17,100		
25–35	153,545	..	..	..	19,178	57,564	57,610	19,193
35—	202,280	..	..	..	..	..	25,272	75,829
		1,200,352	53,032	56,122	67,889	74,664	82,882	95,022

		45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
35–45	..	75,894	25,285					
45–55	243,724	30,464	91,363	91,445	30,452			
55–65	291,430	..	..	34,953	106,373	110,753	39,351	..
65–75	324,081	..	..	..	..	38,882	118,307	166,892
75—	274,849	..	..	..	..	..	..	274,849
	2,865,226	106,358	116,648	126,398	136,825	149,635	157,658	441,741

	FEMALE. Deaths.	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
0–5	962,126	962,126						
5–10	75,381	56,574	18,807					
10–15	42,110	10,528	21,118	10,464				
15–20	57,075	..	14,269	28,517	14,289			
20–25	67,560	..	..	16,890	33,756	16,914		
25–35	152,699	..	..	..	19,087	57,230	57,297	19,085
35—	180,127	..	..	..	..	..	22,516	67,512
		1,029,228	54,194	55,871	67,132	74,144	79,813	86,597

		45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
35–45	..	67,573	22,526					
45–55	206,112	25,764	77,255	77,336	25,757			
55–65	271,758	..	..	32,611	99,177	103,283	36,687	
65–75	346,021	..	..	..	..	41,510	126,313	178,198
75—	349,180	..	..	..	..	..	..	349,180
	2,710,149	93,337	99,781	109,947	124,934	144,793	163,000	527,378

Deaths in 1881–90 at the highest ages have been modified thus—

	Affecting ages 65–70		70–75		75 and upwards.
Males, tabulated as above .	133,458	...	141,817	...	400,093
With corrections as explained .	+1,557	...	+4,673	...	−6,230
The figures become . .	135,015	...	146,490	...	393,863
Females, tabulated as above .	127,974	...	143,028	...	459,045
With corrections . . .	+1,895	...	+5,684	...	−7,579
The figures become . .	129,869	...	148,712	...	451,466

Deaths in 1891–1900 at the same ages are modified thus—

	Affecting ages 65–70	70–75	75 and upwards.
Males, tabulated as above . .	149,635	157,658	441,741
With corrections . . .	+1,374	+4,123	−5,497
Become	151,009	161,781	436,244
Females, tabulated as above .	144,793	163,000	527,378
With corrections . . .	+1,746	+5,237	−6,983
Become	146,539	168,237	520,395

Slight deviations from mathematical accuracy in the local Tables, compared with the totals just given for England and Wales, are due to the collective influence of trifling fractions in the 160 calculations of which the aggregate is given.

Whilst the least possible alteration has been made in the returns of ages at death, having regard to the responsibility believed to be generally felt by those who make such returns, a greater amount of alteration has been thought to be unavoidable in the case of Census figures showing the ages of the living. These have been corrected by transfers, in the case of the grouped counties, made quite empirically, and the figures adopted have been afterwards subdivided amongst the districts and residues comprehended in such county groups; thus uneven figures have been arrived at, which must not on that account be imagined to represent any pretended accuracy of correction.

The best way of showing the importance, or insignificance in some instances, of these transfers, will be by exhibiting their total effect, and the proportions which, it is implied, the numbers returned bear to the true ones. When this has been done, the reader will of course be at liberty to conceive that either smaller or larger transfers might have been preferable; any change, be it recollected, only influences the loss or gain at particular quinquennial ages and has no influence over the total loss or gain. Also, a change at high ages would only influence three or four lines of the Tables, the movement of population at younger ages being quite independent of the accuracy of age returns later in life.

Although the comparison of numbers of persons returned at successive ages depends on the figures of births, deaths and migrations being steady or otherwise, yet it is hard to conceive aberrations in these factors which shall, at the dates of several enumerations, alternate in such a manner as to steadily increase the numbers at round ages, and it is much safer to attribute excessive numbers at those ages to the inaccuracy common mongst careless and ill-educated people.

The following Tables suffice to show—

(1) That the transfers made by way of correction seldom disturb population aged less than 50 years to the extent of 2 per cent.; and

(2) That until corrected, the numbers returned at such ages as 40, 50 and 60 were sufficiently excessive to disturb the proportions of those enumerated at successive quinquennial ages.

It will be noticed that the corrected figures for females do at the undermentioned three ages still show apparent irregularity, thus—

Ratios	1881	1891
Age 50 as against age 45 . .	85·0	86·2
,, 55 ,, ,, 50 . .	83·9	81·9
,, 60 ,, ,, 55 . .	84·9	83·0

If, however, we transfer from age 50 to age 55—

In 1881	. .	8,530 instead of	6,830
In 1891	. .	18,400 ,,	11,400

we shall arrive at more regular ratios, viz. :—

Ratios	1881		1891
Age 50 as against age 45 . .	84·8	...	85·2
,, 55 ,, ,, 50 . .	84·5	...	84·0
,, 60 ,, ,, 55 . .	84·5	...	81·8

and these figures, showing a great fall in 1881 at the next quinquennium, raise the question whether in that year we should not do well to transfer a larger number than 5,050 from age 60 to age 65.

In further elucidation of the methods adopted, I annex a Table for England and Wales, in which no corrections are made for errors in the recorded ages of either the living or dying. My readers can compare the resulting balances of migrants with the losses and gains shown on page 5 of the main Paper. For one thing, the anomaly of a loss of population at age 70–75, coupled with material gains at ages 65–70 and 75 and upwards, is got rid of if the corrections are accepted.

Finally, a Table showing these corrections locally (under groups of registration counties) is given. They are obviously irregular and arbitrary, and were fixed upon at the commencement of my investigation. It has, in the interest of impartiality, been thought inadvisable to alter them since, although, as just shown, one is somewhat tempted to do so.

MALES. Aged.	1881. Returned.	Figure as altered.	Ratio of altered figure if actual return be 100.	1891. Returned.	Figure as altered.	Ratio of altered figure if actual return be 100.	1901. Returned.	Figure as altered.	Ratio of altered figure if actual return be 100.
5–10. .	1,568,579	1,568,579	100·0	1,693,372	1,693,372	100·0	1,738,993	1,738,993	100·0
10–15. .	1,402,230	1,404,730	100·2	1,610,858	1,613,358	100·2	1,670,970	1,673,470	100·1
15–20. .	1,268,269	1,273,769	100·4	1,465 175	1,470,675	100·4	1,607,522	1,614,022	100·4
20–25. .	1,112,354	1,104,354	99·3	1,247,346	1,239,346	99·4	1,472,644	1,463,644	99·4
25–30. .	981,278	985,228	100·4	1,111,140	1,115,140	100·4	1,328,288	1,328,288	100·0
30–35. .	840,259	836,159	99·5	977,870	973,870	99·6	1,157,666	1,157,666	100·0
35–40. .	744,924	746,674	100·2	865,531	865,531	100·0	1,034,459	1,036,959	100·2
40–45. .	672,971	656,801	97·6	745,546	745,546	100·0	897,484	890,784	99·3
45–50. .	547,508	564,378	103·1	642,210	642,210	100·0	759,955	764,355	100·6
50–55. .	485,758	477,628	98·3	549,579	537,279	97·8	636,254	632,854	99·5
55–60. .	381,998	399,488	104·6	413,260	433,440	104·9	497,498	511,998	102·9
60–65. .	340,555	323,145	94·9	356,864	346,984	97·2	410,447	396,647	96·6
65–70. .	231,549	237,299	102·5	259,675	261,675	100·8	282,403	284,903	100·9
70–75. .	158,333	166,345	105·1	185,221	194,113	104·8	195,465	200,959	102·8
75 and upwards	145,680	137,668	94·5	161,692	152,800	94·5	183,204	177,710	97·0
FEMALES.									
5–10. .	1,578,817	1,578,817	100·0	1,701,806	1,701,806	100·0	1,748,298	1,748,298	100·0
10–15. .	1,398,101	1,399,401	100·1	1,612,709	1,614,609	100·1	1,670,770	1,673,020	100·1
15–20. .	1,278,963	1,294,063	101·2	1,485,690	1,500,190	101·0	1,638,621	1,651,021	100·8
20–25. .	1,215,872	1,182,882	97·3	1,399,066	1,366,066	97·6	1,648,278	1,612,028	97·8
25–30. .	1,066,714	1,047,524	98·2	1,239,119	1,219,919	98·5	1,496,221	1,472,521	98·4
30–35. .	905,210	932,890	103 1	1,049,599	1,072,699	102·2	1,273,665	1,301,965	102·2
35–40. .	796,475	811,425	101·9	916,259	928,959	101·4	1,110,924	1,123,824	101·2
40–45. .	726,383	712,533	98·1	801,470	801,470	100·0	953,138	957,238	100·4
45–50. .	603,863	616,263	102·1	694,632	694,632	100·0	813,233	813,733	100·1
50–55. .	536,317	524,087	97·7	610,453	599,053	98·1	692,749	687,649	99·3
55–60. .	424,466	439,956	103·4	470,864	490,364	104·1	555,079	573,779	103·4
60–65. .	387,067	373,357	96·5	416,015	406,915	97·8	480,226	465,126	96·9
65–70. .	270,920	275,970	101·9	312,273	313,273	100·3	347,270	348,270	100·3
70–75. .	191,622	201,149	105·0	232,693	243,746	104·8	250,868	258,623	103·1
75 and upwards	190,540	181,013	95·0	221,048	209,995	95·0	258,543	250,788	97·0

MALES. First age.	ENUMERATED. Proportion per cent. to numbers at first age of those 5 years older.			CORRECTED. Proportion per cent. to numbers at first age of those 5 years older.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.
5–10 .	89·4	*95·1	*96·1	89·6	*95·3	*96·2
10–15 .	90·4	91·0	*96·2	90·7	91·2	*96·4
15–20 .	87·7	85·1	91·6	86·7	84·3	90·7
20–25 .	88·2	89·1	90·2	89·2	90·0	90 8
25–30 .	85·6	88·0	87·2	84·9	87·3	87·2
30–35 .	88·7	88·5	89·4	§89·3	88·9	89·6
35–40 .	90·3	86·1	86·8	§88·0	86·1	85·9
40–45 .	81·4	86·1	84·7	§85·9	86·1	85·8
45–50 .	88·7	85·6	83·7	84·6	83·7	82·8
50–55 .	78·6	75·2	78·2	83·6	80·7	80·9
55–60 .	89·1	86 4	82·5	80·9	80·1	77·5
60–65 .	68·0	72·5	68·8	73·4	75·4	71·8
65–70 .	68·4	71·3	69·2	70·1	74·2	70·5
FEMALES.						
5–10 .	88·6	*94·8	*95·6	88·6	*94·9	*95·7
10–15 .	91·5	92·1	*98·1	92·5	92·9	*98·7
15–20 .	95·1	94·2	100·6	91·4	91·1	97·6
20–25 .	87·7	88·6	90·8	88·6	89·3	91·3
25–30 .	84·9	84·7	85·1	89·1	87·9	88·4
30–35 .	88·0	87·3	87·2	87·0	86·6	86·3
35–40 .	91·2	87·5	85·8	87·8	86·3	85·2
40–45 .	83·1	86·7	85·3	86·5	86·7	85·0
45–50 .	88·8	87·9	85·2	85·0	86·2	84·5
50–55 .	79·1	77·1	80·1	83·9	81·9	83·4
55–60 .	91·2	88·4	86·5	84 9	83·0	81·1
60–65 .	70·0	75·1	72·3	73·9	77·0	74·9
65–70 .	70·7	74·5	72·2	72·9	77·8	74·3

A diagram is annexed, showing the "corrected" ratios (*see* p. lxiv).
* The decline in birth rates seems to account for these high ratios.
§ At ages 30, 35 and 40 the influence of foreign immigrants is felt; perhaps at 25, that of emigration.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION IN ENGLAND AND WALES, as it appears when no correction is introduced in respect of Inaccurate Returns of Population by Ages.

Age at end of Decennium.	Males, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Gain or Loss by Migration.	Males, 1891.	Males, 1891	Deaths, 1891–1900.	Gain or Loss by Migration.	Males, 1901.	Age at end of Decennium.	Females, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Gain or Loss by Migration.	Females, 1891.	Females, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–1900.	Gain or Loss by Migration.	Females, 1901.
0–10 . .	4,526,729	1,163,663	48,931	5,071,792	4,657,871	1,200,352	40,243	5,265,324	0–10 . .	4,363,509	998,908	27,365	5,100,443	4,497,282	1,029,228	26,433	5,280,415
10–15 . .	1,757,657				1,767,562				10–15 . .	1,763,207				1,785,928			
15–20 . .	1,568,579	58,572	44,832	1,465,175	1,693,372	53,032	32,818	1,607,522	15–20 . .	1,578,817	60,035	33,092	1,485,690	1,701,806	54,194	8,991	1,638,621
20–25 . .	1,402,230	57,286	97,598	1,247,346	1,610,858	56,122	82,092	1,472,644	20–25 . .	1,398,101	60,088	61,053	1,399,066	1,612,709	55,871	91,440	1,648,278
25–30 . .	1,268,269	67,279	89,850	1,111,140	1,465,175	67,889	68,998	1,328,288	25–30 . .	1,278,963	70,786	30,942	1,239,119	1,485,690	67,132	77,663	1,496,221
30–35 . .	1,112,354	73,549	60,935	977,870	1,247,346	74,664	15,016	1,157,666	30–35 . .	1,215,872	76,642	89,631	1,049,599	1,399,066	74,144	51,257	1,273,665
35–40 . .	981,278	80,077	35,670	865,531	1,111,140	82,882	6,201	1,034,459	35–40 . .	1,066,714	79,985	70,470	916,259	1,239,119	79,813	48,382	1,110,924
40–45 . .	840,259	89,011	5,702	745,546	977,870	95,022	14,636	897,484	40–45 . .	905,210	83,620	20,120	801,470	1,049,599	86,597	9,864	953,138
45–50 . .	744,924	96,935	5,779	642,210	865,531	106,358	782	759,955	45–50 . .	796,475	87,068	14,775	694,632	916,259	93,337	9,689	813,233
50–55 . .	672,971	103,824	19,568	549,579	745,546	116,648	7,356	636,254	50–55 . .	726,383	90,332	25,598	610,453	801,470	99,781	8,940	692,749
55–60 . .	547,508	111,500	22,748	413,260	642,210	126,398	18,314	497,498	55–60 . .	603,863	97,919	35,080	470,864	694,632	109,947	29,606	555,079
60–65 . .	485,758	121,252	7,642	356,864	549,579	136,825	2,307	410,447	60–65 . .	536,317	111,025	9,277	416,015	610,453	124,934	5,293	480,226
65–70 . .	381,998	133,458	11,135	259,675	413,260	149,635	18,778	282,403	65–70 . .	424,466	127,974	15,781	312,273	470,864	144,793	21,199	347,270
70–75 . .	340,555	141,817	13,517	185,221	356,864	157,658	3,741	195,465	70–75 . .	387,067	143,028	11,346	232,693	416,015	163,000	2,147	250,868
75–80 . .	231,549				259,675				75–80 . .	270,920				312,273			
80–85 . .	158,333	400,093	26,223	161,602	185,221	441,741	18,357	183,204	80–85 . .	191,622	459,045	27,011	221,048	232,693	527,378	19,907	258,543
85 and upwards .	145,680				161,692				85 and upwards .	190,540				221,048			
	17,166,631	2,698,316	415,414	14,052,901	18,710,772	2,865,226	116,933	15,728,613		17,698,046	2,546,455	201,967	14,949,624	19,446,906	2,710,149	62,473	16,799,230

TRANSFERS OF POPULATION FROM ONE AGE TO ANOTHER BY WAY OF CORRECTION OF THE RETURNS OF AGES.

MALES.	From 15–20* to 10–15.			From 20–25* to 15–20.			From 30–35 to 25–30.			From 30–35* to 35–40.			From 40–45* to 35–40.			From 40–45* to 45–50.		
	1881.	1891	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.
Gloucester and Somerset.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	..
Hants and Berks . . .	100	100	100	..	..	..	150	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400	..	500
Bucks and Oxford . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Essex and Herts . . . Kent and Surrey . . . London and Middlesex .	800	800	800	3,400	3,400	3,800	1,200	1,250	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	5,000	..	..
Sussex	..	..	50	..	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	200
Wilts and Dorset. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..
Devon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	..
Cornwall	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	..	..
Norfolk and Suffolk . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northampton group . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	200
Lincoln and Rutland .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salop and Hereford . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	..
Carmarthen group . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..
Montgomery group . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carnarvon and Anglesey.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..
Monmouth and Brecon . Glamorgan	100	100	100	600	600	300	150	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	..
Denbigh and Flint . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	100	..	..
York	400	400	350	1,000	1,000	1,500	500	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	400	2,000	..	1,000
Leicester, Notts and Derby	150	150	150	..	..	..	200	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
Stafford, Warwick and Worcester	250	250	250	..	..	..	400	400	..	..	..	..	1,500	..	..	..	..	1,000
Lancashire and Cheshire	500	500	500	2,200	2,200	2,500	1,000	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	4,500	..	1,000
Durham and Northumberland	200	200	200	800	800	900	250	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	300	..	..
Cumberland and Westmoreland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..
	2,500	2,500	2,500	8,000	8,000	9,000	3,950	4,000	nil.	150	nil.	nil.	1,600	nil.	2,500	14,570	nil.	4,200

* These are the ages "at end of decennium," otherwise "at date of Census."

TRANSFERS OF POPULATION FROM ONE AGE TO ANOTHER BY WAY OF CORRECTION OF THE RETURNS OF AGES.

MALES.	From 50–55 to 45–50.			From 50–55 to 55–60.			From 60–65 to 55–60.			From 60–65 to 65–70.			From 75– to 70–75.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.
Gloucester and Somerset	300	..	..	300	450	100	250	300	300	200	..	100	463	473	270
Hants and Berks	..	..	..	..	400	..	500	200	500	200	..	..	336	393	250
Bucks and Oxford	..	..	..	300	180	50	100	200	50	100	..	..	164	172	105
Essex and Herts Kent and Surrey London and Middlesex	..	..	..	1,000	2,800	..	3,500	2,500	3,000	1,600	800	800	1,554	1,877	1,250
Sussex	..	..	..	..	200	200	200	150	200	100	..	..	210	243	157
Wilts and Dorset	..	..	..	..	200	200	150	..	..	..	..	..	229	243	137
Devon	..	..	..	100	300	150	200	..	100	..	..	200	305	340	193
Cornwall	..	..	..	..	150	50	100	100	100	..	..	..	165	161	94
Norfolk and Suffolk	400	..	200	300	400	50	250	..	..	200	..	100	479	488	287
Northampton group	100	..	..	..	360	..	200	..	100	100	..	..	309	334	204
Lincoln and Rutland	200	..	..	..	250	100	150	..	..	..	..	..	245	262	146
Salop and Hereford	..	..	..	300	200	150	150	350	..	100	..	100	191	198	112
Carmarthen group	..	..	..	100	150	100	80	150	100	..	..	..	144	153	77
Montgomery group	..	..	..	100	80	50	50	80	50	50	..	..	84	92	44
Carnarvon and Anglesey	..	..	..	30	80	..	60	50	100	100	..	..	85	90	46
Monmouth and Brecon Glamorgan	..	..	..	..	400	500	500	500	400	..	..	..	224	242	150
Denbigh and Flint	..	..	..	..	100	..	100	100	200	100	..	..	62	64	33
York	..	..	..	300	1,500	..	1,500	1,000	1,500	700	200	200	673	763	482
Leicester, Notts and Derby	400	..	..	200	600	500	400	200	300	150	..	..	403	418	262
Stafford, Warwick and Worcester	800	..	..	..	1,000	..	500	200	1,500	600	200	200	572	640	399
Lancashire and Cheshire	..	..	..	2,000	1,800	1,000	2,000	1,000	2,400	1,000	800	800	718	805	514
Durham and Northumberland	..	..	..	700	600	..	600	700	300	400	..	..	278	321	214
Cumberland and Westmoreland	100	..	..	100	100	..	120	100	100	50	..	..	119	120	68
	2,300	nil.	200	5,830	12,300	3,200	11,660	7,880	11,300	5,750	2,000	2,500	8,012	8,892	5,494

TRANSFERS OF POPULATION FROM ONE AGE TO ANOTHER BY WAY OF CORRECTION OF THE RETURNS OF AGES.

FEMALES.	From 15–20 to 10–15.			From 20–25 to 15–20.			From 20–25 to 25–30.			From 25–30 to 30–35.			From 30–35 to 35–40.			From 40–45 to 35–40.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.
Gloucester and Somerset	..	100	90	730	730	290	720	720	760	1,390	1,390	1,670	520	520	630	..	..	180
Hants and Berks	..	..	..	400	400	500	500	500	700	1,000	1,000	1,500	200	400	600	500	..	..
Bucks and Oxford	..	35	35	200	200	80	200	210	220	400	420	510	150	170	200	..	..	60
Essex and Herts, Kent and Surrey, London and Middlesex	600	600	600	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	8,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	4,000	4,000	6,000	3,000	..	1,500
Sussex	..	..	..	400	400	400	400	400	400	800	800	800	300	300	300	..	..	..
Wilts and Dorset	..	40	40	270	270	95	280	280	260	530	530	610	210	210	240	..	..	70
Devon	..	55	50	450	450	170	450	450	430	860	860	970	..	310	370	200	..	110
Cornwall	..	25	25	220	220	70	220	220	200	430	430	450	160	160	180	..	..	50
Norfolk and Suffolk	..	80	75	480	480	180	490	490	480	1,060	1,060	1,080	380	380	410	..	..	130
Northampton group	..	70	65	430	430	170	440	440	450	900	900	1,010	340	340	390	..	..	110
Lincoln and Rutland	..	50	40	290	290	115	290	290	310	590	590	690	220	220	270	..	..	70
Salop and Hereford	..	35	30	225	225	70	220	220	200	430	430	450	170	170	190	..	..	50
Carmarthen group	..	30	25	200	200	70	190	190	180	380	380	400	140	140	150	..	..	40
Montgomery group	..	15	10	90	90	30	90	90	70	180	180	170	..	70	70	150	..	20
Carnarvon and Anglesey	..	15	15	100	100	40	100	100	110	210	210	250	80	80	100	..	..	30
Monmouth and Brecon, Glamorgan	..	..	..	700	700	700	700	700	1,000	1,200	1,200	1,800	500	500	800	..	..	200
Denbigh and Flint	..	15	20	90	90	40	90	90	120	190	190	290	70	70	120	..	..	30
York	300	300	300	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,500	4,000	4,000	4,200	..	1,500	1,800	1,000	..	400
Leicester, Notts and Derby	..	..	100	300	300	500	..	..	..	1,000	1,000	1,500	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stafford, Warwick and Worcester	..	..	200	600	600	850	..	..	..	800	800	1,000	500	..	..	..	..	..
Lancashire and Cheshire	400	400	500	3,000	3,000	3,200	4,000	4,000	5,000	8,000	8,000	9,000	..	3,000	4,000	2,000	..	1,000
Durham and Northumberland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	1,000	1,500	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cumberland and Westmoreland	..	35	30	225	225	80	210	210	210	430	430	450	160	160	180	..	..	50
	1,300	1,900	2,250	16,400	16,400	14,650	16,590	16,60	21,600	35,780	35,800	45,300	8,100	12,700	17,000	6,850	nil.	4,100

TRANSFERS OF POPULATION FROM ONE AGE TO ANOTHER BY WAY OF CORRECTION OF THE RETURNS OF AGES.

FEMALES.	From 40–45 to 45–50.			From 50–55 to 45–50.			From 50–55 to 55–60.			From 60–65 to 55–60.			From 60–65 to 65–70.			From 75– to 70–75.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.
Gloucester and Somerset	200	..	..	500	..	..	..	450	..	400	300	770	200	..	..	579	635	422
Hants and Berks	..	..	..	300	..	..	..	400	200	350	300	500	200	..	..	359	452	332
Bucks and Oxford	300	..	..	..	..	50	350	160	100	150	200	190	100	..	..	160	189	128
Essex and Herts, Kent and Surrey, London and Middlesex	..	..	..	2,500	..	..	..	2,750	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,400	400	400	2,148	2,675	1,980
Sussex	..	..	..	300	..	..	..	250	..	200	150	500	..	..	..	222	294	215
Wilts and Dorset	..	..	..	..	..	100	100	210	50	200	..	100	..	..	..	240	263	176
Devon	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	100	300	..	380	..	..	..	382	429	278
Cornwall	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	170	100	150	100	330	..	..	..	218	223	148
Norfolk and Suffolk	300	..	..	..	..	..	500	380	..	150	120	340	200	..	..	513	544	356
Northampton group	200	..	..	..	..	..	100	300	..	300	..	100	100	..	..	332	379	266
Lincoln and Rutland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	220	..	200	..	420	..	..	..	258	282	184
Salop and Hereford	300	..	..	..	..	..	200	180	..	180	350	130	..	..	..	214	232	138
Carmarthen group	..	..	..	..	..	100	100	140	50	120	150	270	..	..	..	195	206	114
Montgomery group	..	..	..	..	..	50	50	70	..	60	80	160	..	..	..	98	100	57
Carnarvon and Anglesey	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	80	..	60	50	210	100	..	..	92	107	64
Monmouth and Brecon, Glamorgan	..	..	..	500	..	..	..	300	..	350	500	500	..	..	..	254	277	196
Denbigh and Flint	50	..	..	..	..	..	30	60	..	70	100	100	50	..	..	78	80	50
York	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	1,250	..	800	800	1,000	500	100	100	778	899	656
Leicester, Notts and Derby	400	..	..	300	..	..	500	500	..	200	200	650	150	..	..	393	457	320
Stafford, Warwick and Worcester	1,500	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	900	..	700	200	1,200	300	100	100	647	773	548
Lancashire and Cheshire	2,000	..	..	1,000	..	..	2,000	1,700	1,000	1,200	2,000	3,500	1,400	400	400	892	1,025	768
Durham and Northumberland	500	..	..	..	..	..	800	500	..	400	400	500	300	..	..	347	392	273
Cumberland and Westmoreland	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	130	..	120	100	250	50	..	..	128	140	86
	7,000	nil.	nil.	5,400	nil.	500	6,830	11,400	4,600	8,660	8,100	14,100	5,050	1,000	1,000	9,527	11,053	7,755

APPENDIX B.

MIGRATIONS IN GROUPS OF DISTRICTS.

APPENDIX B.

The Tables in this Appendix represent the statistics of aggregates of towns and districts of the several classes mentioned; the details of the composition of the several groups are shown in Appendix C.

In each case the facts shown are, the population at the commencement of the decennium, the mortality in the next ten years, and the losses and gains at the several ages, inferred from the result of the next Census.

A Table is added, showing the gains and losses in each decennium, *per cent.* on commencing population at ages 15–55 (the period of greatest movement), and diagrams showing the dissimilarity of the losses and gains of the two sexes, and the constancy of the phenomena.

TEN LARGE TOWNS.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Results of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–15 .	2,179,160*	456,578	3,029	..	2,128,950*	398,719	..	10,570	0–15 .	2,309,398†	478,195	..	20,386	2,260,163†	416,913	..	21,827
15–20 .	499,736	20,026	..	3,908	506,742	20,127	..	53,119	15–20 .	573,221	18,903	194	..	577,592	18,845	..	55,937
20–25 .	435,055	18,738	..	21,086	445,371	18,931	..	95,310	20–25 .	534,098	19,233	..	28,182	543,695	18,213	..	109,983
25–30 .	398,268	23,729	..	32,835	448,792	23,602	..	43,123	25–30 .	483,618	24,565	..	44,785	539,734	22,866	..	67,569
30–35 .	379,271	28,409	..	6,802	439,384	27,536	4,487	..	30–35 .	437,403	28,987	..	28,975	521,750	26,912	..	12,603
35–40 .	355,120	32,424	7,061	..	395,377	30,226	18,076	..	35–40 .	407,374	33,695	..	11,302	468,313	30,539	10,807	..
40–45 .	301,838	36,870	..	3,074	347,287	32,856	22,730	..	40–45 .	357,664	39,859	..	8,578	407,361	34,829	16,669	..
45–50 .	265,734	39,985	936	..	295,627	34,739	16,844	..	45–50 .	315,635	44,743	..	2,683	347,075	38,181	13,638	..
50–55 .	226,183	41,780	4,469	..	250,668	35,869	9,446	..	50–55 .	268,042	48,352	..	1,390	291,701	40,607	9,270	..
55–60 .	186,695	42,805	9,930	..	206,970	37,561	11,752	..	55–60 .	224,813	50,266	4,719	..	244,044	43,140	6,202	..
60–65 .	149,583	43,517	4,137	..	171,096	40,245	1,878	..	60–65 .	179,934	51,027	2,998	..	205,353	46,264	3,530	..
65–70 .	115,702	44,666	..	693	133,699	44,405	..	4,811	65–70 .	133,960	52,126	..	1,735	157,657	51,146	..	3,758
70–75 .	88,525	44,001	..	5,068	114,707	47,971	..	5,874	70–75 .	101,929	50,884	..	4,337	128,973	55,394	..	6,841
75 and upwards	126,721	97,555	..	5,185	181,677	129,744	..	6,425	75 and upwards	155,672	115,193	..	3,697	225,073	156,468	..	5,680
	5,707,591	971,083	..	49,089	6,066,347	922,531	..	134,019		6,482,761	1,056,028	..	148,139	6,918,484	1,000,317	..	224,082

* Including births, 1881–90.

† Including births, 1891–1900.

NINETEEN OLD TOWNS.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–15 .	280,270*	49,096	4,699	..	272,583*	41,985	1,341	..	0–15 .	278,256†	49,521	..	1,877	272,569†	42,016	..	2,219
15–20 .	69,306	2,521	2,116	..	70,201	2,620	..	2,122	15–20 .	76,279	2,375	1,393	..	76,726	2,415	..	2,962
20–25 .	62,717	2,666	6,229	..	63,626	2,763	73	..	20–25 .	72,467	2,575	7,171	..	73,772	2,633	..	962
25–30 .	58,121	3,218	7,032	..	61,474	3,223	4,324	..	25–30 .	64,669	3,133	6,301	..	69,703	3,100	2,882	..
30–35 .	51,762	3,514	5,152	..	54,411	3,482	3,121	..	30–35 .	53,822	3,453	1,105	..	60,790	3,354	1,094	..
35–40 .	44,652	3,826	2,328	..	47,472	3,675	1,952	..	35–40 .	47,871	3,859	..	585	53,927	3,615	545	..
40–45 .	37,528	4,255	..	105	41,937	3,870	1,332	..	40–45 .	43,096	4,428	..	706	47,808	3,966	173	..
45–50 .	33,421	4,557	317	..	36,715	4,039	709	..	45–50 .	38,498	4,909	..	829	41,845	4,288	19	..
50–55 .	29,750	4,739	586	..	32,535	4,187	428	..	50–55 .	33,378	5,262	..	689	36,735	4,525	..	85
55–60 .	25,351	5,060	405	..	28,574	4,561	841	..	55–60 .	28,547	5,734	..	476	31,967	5,006	..	53
60–65 .	21,752	5,592	..	241	24,990	5,211	..	300	60–65 .	24,425	6,339	..	455	27,920	5,744	220	..
65–70 .	18,386	6,374	..	330	21,292	6,237	..	587	65–70 .	19,886	7,148	..	982	23,172	6,949	..	880
70–75 .	15,139	7,122	..	1,464	18,254	7,377	..	1,714	70–75 .	16,401	7,816	..	1,408	20,079	8,324	..	1,839
75 and upwards	26,717	19,965	..	1,070	34,434	24,062	..	853	75 and upwards	29,645	22,389	..	1,969	39,458	27,544	..	1,552
	774,872	122,505	25,654	..	808,498	117,292	8,545	..		827,240	128,941	5,994	..	876,471	123,479	..	5,619

* Including births, 1881-90.

† Including births, 1891-1900.

TWENTY-TWO TOWNS HAVING TEXTILE MANUFACTURES.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-15 .	592,523*	128,758	..	2,467	583,082*	109,579	..	6,959	0-15 .	568,535†	121,657	225	..	560,600†	103,302	..	739
15-20 .	147,479	6,323	..	2,194	151,245	6,666	..	13,885	15-20 .	153,195	5,425	1,575	..	157,990	5,798	..	10,296
20-25 .	133,136	6,301	4,402	..	136,503	7,226	..	13,232	20-25 .	153,832	5,804	12,001	..	159,350	6,403	..	9,901
25-30 .	122,837	7,183	4,653	..	135,119	8,479	..	268	25-30 .	143,350	6,778	10,143	..	158,464	7,794	2,216	..
30-35 .	107,575	7,596	3,878	..	126,003	8,840	3,326	..	30-35 .	122,433	7,285	4,573	..	142,509	8,381	4,279	..
35-40 .	98,479	8,290	3,331	..	111,197	8,977	3,392	..	35-40 .	111,001	8,364	3,531	..	126,908	8,880	4,054	..
40-45 .	80,755	9,384	..	1,150	96,956	9,193	4,970	..	40-45 .	96,101	10,144	1,666	..	113,837	9,548	5,203	..
45-50 .	71,386	10,489	..	149	82,677	9,690	1,830	..	45-50 .	86,858	11,690	1,157	..	98,828	10,414	3,510	..
50-55 .	63,318	11,593	358	..	73,564	10,463	1,072	..	50-55 .	72,521	12,960	1,125	..	82,793	11,435	1,841	..
55-60 .	54,782	12,692	2,043	..	63,049	11,704	2,027	..	55-60 .	61,046	14,172	347	..	71,157	12,976	881	..
60-65 .	45,900	13,928	1,137	..	52,739	13,553	816	..	60-65 .	51,367	15,469	1,724	..	62,029	15,159	2,387	..
65-70 .	37,639	14,947	1,034	..	43,322	15,114	658	..	65-70 .	40,047	16,608	138	..	49,318	17,241	707	..
70-75 .	27,985	14,994	..	647	32,632	15,656	..	712	70-75 .	30,835	16,753	..	546	38,370	18,374	..	703
75 and upwards	38,679	31,022	..	957	46,626	35,218	..	41	75 and upwards	43,910	34,570	..	684	56,687	41,424	198	..
	1,622,473	283,500	13,272	..	1,734,714	270,358	..	17,006		1,735,031	287,679	36,975	..	1,878,840	277,129	3,637	..

* Including births, 1881-90.

† Including births, 1891-1900.

NINE COLLIERY DISTRICTS.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–15 .	850,478*	170,940	..	9,968	825,303*	147,132	..	10,067	0–15 .	987,553†	203,375	..	13,415	960,670†	174,998	..	11,987
15–20 .	199,009	9,054	..	13,617	199,236	8,635	7,312	..	15–20 .	227,455	8,312	..	11,442	227,162	8,064	4,759	..
20–25 .	167,669	8,646	..	20,186	165,127	8,271	..	4,019	20–25 .	210,059	8,886	..	15,532	207,627	8,354	..	4,147
25–30 .	153,492	9,322	..	11,939	139,805	9,520	..	9,446	25–30 .	203,572	10,286	..	7,219	183,289	10,074	..	11,105
30–35 .	138,080	9,349	..	4,135	124,849	9,956	..	6,013	30–35 .	179,209	10,604	714	..	160,875	10,807	..	9,056
35–40 .	126,477	9,749	..	619	109,972	9,961	..	3,171	35–40 .	156,109	11,143	34	..	139,731	11,061	..	4,411
40–45 .	105,486	10,579	..	2,986	98,170	9,932	1,702	..	40–45 .	132,866	12,220	..	138	120,906	11,357	514	..
45–50 .	90,843	11,353	..	1,818	83,930	9,901	..	196	45–50 .	117,347	13,450	719	..	103,182	11,639	45	..
50–55 .	77,288	12,067	..	265	72,767	9,858	721	..	50–55 .	97,893	14,811	..	437	86,536	11,891	..	1,204
55–60 .	64,501	12,913	353	..	61,838	10,426	1,431	..	55–60 .	81,308	16,007	784	..	74,225	12,751	493	..
60–65 .	53,208	14,038	512	..	50,625	11,719	..	723	60–65 .	65,486	17,196	601	..	62,188	14,352	..	59
65–70 .	43,141	15,199	834	..	42,353	13,280	..	219	65–70 .	51,235	18,428	847	..	49,981	16,276	..	863
70–75 .	32,058	15,658	..	1,659	33,728	14,498	..	1,315	70–75 .	38,658	18,781	..	1,201	39,629	17,765	..	1,530
75 and upwards	49,210	36,964	..	545	55,007	38,992	..	262	75 and upwards	57,958	42,726	..	525	66,114	46,482	..	397
	2,150,940	345,831	..	66,038	2,062,710	312,081	..	24,265		2,606,708	406,225	..	46,210	2,482,115	365,871	..	38,948

* Including births, 1881–90.

† Including births, 1891–1900.

SEVEN INDUSTRIAL PLACES: MIDDLESBRO', ETC.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migration.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-15 .	128,123*	24,284	..	2,198	124,350*	20,655	..	1,218	0-15 .	142,200†	28,241	..	4,624	138,762†	24,160	..	3,655
15-20 .	30,110	1,185	..	987	30,192	1,115	2,680	..	15-20 .	35,253	1,095	..	712	35,156	1,100	2,508	..
20-25 .	25,616	1,116	..	1,224	25,172	1,051	1,528	..	20-25 .	33,058	1,165	..	426	32,080	1,072	1,723	..
25-30 .	22,750	1,215	..	1,117	20,019	1,218	..	1,412	25-30 .	29,912	1,358	..	811	26,397	1,235	..	2,127
30-35 .	20,608	1,260	..	45	17,737	1,276	..	1,555	30-35 .	25,724	1,427	..	706	22,593	1,334	..	2,210
35-40 .	18,853	1,353	104	..	16,105	1,295	..	750	35-40 .	22,652	1,542	..	336	20,213	1,412	..	1,240
40-45 .	16,312	1,480	..	48	14,906	1,342	..	3	40-45 .	19,393	1,733	..	318	18,016	1,495	..	440
45-50 .	14,120	1,604	227	..	12,718	1,360	99	..	45-50 .	17,396	1,917	..	271	15,560	1,580	..	82
50-55 .	12,136	1,718	395	..	10,929	1,343	299	..	50-55 .	14,880	2,085	..	222	13,567	1,651	149	..
55-60 .	10,149	1,823	596	..	8,949	1,407	276	..	55-60 .	12,289	2,271	105	..	11,259	1,776	134	..
60-65 .	8,161	1,934	330	..	7,349	1,558	126	..	60-65 .	10,023	2,490	196	..	9,287	1,963	..	57
65-70 .	6,292	2,092	65	..	6,099	1,786	..	42	65-70 .	7,730	2,695	8	..	7,266	2,226	..	30
70-75 .	4,698	2,193	..	294	4,898	2,005	..	190	70-75 .	5,897	2,741	..	238	5,665	2,460	..	312
75 and upwards	7,206	5,375	..	212	7,728	5,461	..	162	75 and upwards	8,977	6,472	..	35	9,867	6,742	..	76
	325,134	48,632	..	4,408	307,151	42,872	..	324		385,384	57,232	..	8,390	365,688	50,206	..	5,715

* Including births, 1881-90.

† Including births, 1891-1900.

SIX INDUSTRIAL PLACES: WOLVERHAMPTON, ETC.

Age at end of Decennium	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths. 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–15 .	207,094*	41,976	7,848	..	202,099*	35,972	8,033	..	0–15 .	208,968†	44,781	3,952	..	204,047†	38,026	5,096	..
15–20 .	50,503	1,751	3,798	..	50,583	1,695	6,436	..	15–20 .	52,376	1,553	3,550	..	52,688	1,522	5,382	..
20–25 .	43,058	1,602	4,227	..	42,454	1,634	4,956	..	20–25 .	49,171	1,582	4,446	..	49,198	1,490	5,240	..
25–30 .	38,190	1,767	4,651	..	36,042	1,883	3,584	..	25–30 .	44,954	1,853	4,883	..	42,452	1,798	3,070	..
30–35 .	34,201	1,883	5,131	..	32,033	2,017	3,298	..	30–35 .	37,229	1,949	3,732	..	35,864	1,943	2,499	..
35–40 .	30,581	2,094	3,801	..	28,143	2,088	2,659	..	35–40 .	31,772	2,122	2,141	..	30,575	2,062	1,814	..
40–45 .	25,071	2,418	1,720	..	24,219	2,143	1,725	..	40–45 .	27,187	2,448	1,218	..	26,718	2,243	1,525	..
45–50 .	21,913	2,746	1,904	..	20,833	2,234	1,347	..	45–50 .	24,686	2,795	1,234	..	23,396	2,419	1,088	..
50–55 .	19,200	3,080	1,286	..	18,793	2,352	1,396	..	50–55 .	20,933	3,163	957	..	20,351	2,590	1,280	..
55–60 .	16,098	3,391	1,118	..	16,119	2,596	1,331	..	55–60 .	17,263	3,508	735	..	17,252	2,888	1,003	..
60–65 .	13,445	3,726	449	..	13,464	2,997	431	..	60–65 .	14,834	3,855	924	..	15,045	3,343	776	..
65–70 .	10,700	4,048	236	..	11,069	3,467	352	..	65–70 .	11,589	4,228	421	..	12,192	3,884	254	..
70–75 .	8,468	4,142	..	41	9,012	3,839	..	42	70–75 .	9,270	4,416	273	..	10,036	4,325	105	..
75 and upwards	12,190	9,191	..	..	14,234	9,906	270	..	75 and upwards	13,782	10,032	279	..	16,523	11,284	690	..
	530,712	83,815	36,128	..	519,097	74,823	35,776	..		564,014	88,285	28,695	..	556,337	79,817	29,822	..

* Including births, 1881–90.

† Including births, 1891–1900.

TWELVE INDUSTRIAL PLACES: SOUTHAMPTON, Etc.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Popu'a-tion, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–15 .	129,113*	21,663	1,479	..	125,797*	18,452	1,322	..	0–15 .	133,742†	22,658	..	3,259	129,904†	19,369	..	3,937
15–20 .	32,394	1,021	601	..	32,404	1 083	1,387	..	15–20 .	35,799	995	..	193	35,815	1,017	268	..
20–25 .	29,597	1,156	3,697	..	29,151	1,153	1,089	..	20–25 .	33,313	1,179	1,421	..	33,414	1,072	..	369
25–30 .	29,351	1,400	6,232	..	27,371	1,364	1,461	..	25–30 .	30,772	1,507	1,131	..	29,934	1,278	..	1,060
30–35 .	23,931	1,452	3,634	..	23,862	1,441	1,259	..	30–35 .	24,744	1,627	..	995	26,909	1,395	..	1,485
35–40 .	19,887	1,501	1,776	..	20,697	1,477	880	..	35–40 .	21,719	1,695	..	1,960	24,546	1,465	..	652
40–45 .	16,381	1,621	368	..	18,416	1,514	479	..	40–45 .	18,845	1,797	..	1,618	21,162	1,535	..	563
45–50 .	14,845	1,738	454	..	16,664	1,548	566	..	45–50 .	16,610	1,953	..	1,199	18,340	1,645	..	249
50–55 .	13,330	1,843	467	..	15,017	1,569	492	..	50–55 .	14,392	2,133	..	821	16,423	1,774	..	70
55–60 .	11,220	2,014	212	..	13,079	1,730	487	..	55–60 .	12,653	2,343	..	432	14,550	2,012	..	169
60–65 .	9,605	2,247	131	..	11,161	2,023	77	..	60–65 .	11,020	2,597	..	347	12,956	2,354	130	..
65–70 .	8,234	2,593	..	35	9,470	2,482	..	31	65–70 .	8,994	2,967	..	327	10,862	2,888	..	76
70–75 .	6,886	2,930	..	375	8 242	2,990	..	598	70–75 .	7,227	3,309	..	527	9,061	3,489	..	638
75 and upwards	11,819	8,598	..	172	15,236	10,149	6	..	75 and upwards	13,400	9,548	..	253	17,950	11,834	..	116
	356,593	51,777	18,469	..	366,567	48,975	8,876	..		383,230	56,308	..	9,379	401,826	53,127	..	8,986

* Including births, 1881–90.

† Including births, 1891–1900.

TWENTY-FIVE INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS (THE AGGREGATE OF SUCH DISTRICTS).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-15 .	464,330*	87,923	7,129	..	452,246*	75,079	8,137	..	0-15 .	484,910†	95,680	..	3,931	472,713†	81,555	..	2,496
15-20 .	113,007	3,957	3,412	..	113,179	3,893	10,503	..	15-20 .	123,428	3,643	2,645	..	123,659	3,639	8,158	..
20-25 .	98,271	3,874	6,700	..	96,777	3,838	7,573	..	20-25 .	115,542	3,926	5,441	..	114,692	3,634	6,594	..
25-30 .	90,291	4,382	9,766	..	83,432	4,465	3,633	..	25-30 .	105,638	4,718	5,153	..	98,783	4,311	..	117
30-35 .	78,740	4,595	8,720	..	73,632	4,734	3,002	..	30-35 .	87,697	5,008	2,031	..	85,366	4,672	..	1,196
35-40 .	69,321	4,948	5,681	..	64,945	4,860	2,789	..	35-40 .	76,143	5,359	..	155	75,334	4,939	..	78
40-45 .	57,764	5,519	2,040	..	57,541	4,999	2,201	..	40-45 .	65,425	5,978	..	718	65,896	5,273	522	..
45-50 .	50,878	6,088	2,585	..	50,215	5,142	2,012	..	45-50 .	58,692	6,665	..	236	57,206	5,644	757	..
50-55 .	44,666	6,641	2,148	..	44,739	5,264	2,187	..	50-55 .	50,205	7,381	..	86	50,341	6,015	1,359	..
55-60 .	37,467	7,228	1,926	..	38,147	5,733	2,094	..	55-60 .	42,205	8,122	408	..	43,061	6,676	968	..
60-65 .	31,211	7,907	910	..	31,974	6,578	634	..	60-65 .	35,877	8,942	773	..	37,288	7,660	849	..
65-70 .	25,226	8,733	266	..	26,638	7,735	279	..	65-70 .	28,313	9,890	102	..	30,320	8,998	148	..
70-75 .	20,052	9,265	..	710	22,152	8,834	..	830	70-75 .	22,334	10,466	..	492	24,762	10,274	..	845
75 and upwards	31,215	23,164	..	384	37,198	25,516	114	..	75 and upwards	36,159	26,052	..	9	44,340	29,860	498	..
	1,212,439	184,224	50,189	..	1,192,815	166,670	44,323	..		1,332,628	201,825	10,926	..	1,323,851	183,150	15,121	..

* Including births, 1881-90.

† Including births, 1891-1900.

SEVEN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS WITH LUNATIC ASYLUMS: UXBRIDGE, ETC.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–15 .	57,893*	8,631	..	2,696	56,003*	7,199	..	2,193	0–15 .	59,391†	8,916	..	5,853	58,527†	7,401	..	4,263
15–20 .	15,124	525	9	..	15,447	554	..	548	15–20 .	17,321	548	..	1,155	17,049	552	..	1,592
20–25 .	15,199	569	3,351	..	14,324	613	..	431	20–25 .	17,551	610	1,738	..	16,732	628	..	1,860
25–30 .	13,063	746	1,608	..	13,459	736	..	408	25–30 .	14,590	775	153	..	15,441	762	..	1,843
30–35 .	10,217	894	..	425	12,272	823	..	81	30–35 .	11,279	904	..	2,054	14,142	852	..	1,693
35–40 .	9,218	1,024	..	444	10,737	891	..	206	35–40 .	10,709	1,053	..	1,838	13,131	941	..	1,484
40–45 .	8,109	1,179	..	727	9,777	958	..	358	40–45 .	9,748	1,256	..	1,576	11,530	1,039	..	1,347
45–50 .	7,416	1,279	..	637	8,804	1,026	..	470	45–50 .	8,638	1,403	..	1,403	10,052	1,142	..	1,140
50–55 .	7,008	1,334	..	383	8,034	1,096	..	236	50–55 .	7,657	1,484	..	1,037	9,177	1,231	..	820
55–60 .	6,077	1,401	..	281	7,116	1,216	..	247	55–60 .	6,774	1,570	..	744	8,248	1,381	..	648
60–65 .	5,469	1,503	..	247	6,417	1,399	..	264	60–65 .	6,057	1,669	..	341	7,174	1,590	..	639
65–70 .	4,830	1,690	..	253	5,589	1,662	..	298	65–70 .	4,957	1,888	..	594	6,147	1,922	..	510
70–75 .	3,841	1,887	..	603	4,721	1,932	..	527	70–75 .	4,213	2,134	..	637	5,282	2,294	..	774
75 and upwards	7,143	5,329	..	311	8,897	6,282	..	415	75 and upwards	8,075	6,200	..	631	10,571	7,652	..	937
	170,607	27,991	..	2,039	181,597	26,387	..	6,682		186,960	30,410	..	15,972	203,203	29,387	..	19,550

* Including births, 1881–90.

† Including births, 1891–1900.

NINE RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS: BRIGHTON, Etc.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–15 .	114,102*	18,932	..	5,592	110,788	15,953	..	6,450	0–15 .	118,844†	20,213	..	9,005	116,455†	17,080	..	8,939
15–20 .	30,237	1,080	509	..	29,723	1,113	..	9,073	15–20 .	33,564	1,014	..	318	33,313	1,139	..	9,536
20–25 .	29,282	1,080	5,669	..	28,646	1,201	..	8,186	20–25 .	34,246	1,120	4,392	..	34,570	1,231	..	9,998
25–30 .	24,527	1,272	2,546	..	31,780	1,445	..	628	25–30 .	28,648	1,423	697	..	37,683	1,460	..	2,394
30–35 .	20,417	1,423	549	..	29,132	1,571	1,418	..	30–35 .	22,533	1,609	..	2,656	35,631	1,614	112	..
35–40 .	18,469	1,571	..	167	24,806	1,662	195	..	35–40 .	20,709	1,784	..	2,770	30,963	1,749	..	823
40–45 .	15,605	1,769	..	645	21,766	1,781	..	37	40–45 .	18,445	2,028	..	2,217	26,143	1,905	..	1,255
45–50 .	13,783	1,917	..	923	18,486	1,898	..	972	45–50 .	17,065	2,250	..	1,778	22,949	2,123	..	1,080
50–55 .	12,224	2,031	..	908	16,688	2,016	..	841	50–55 .	14,481	2,438	..	1,803	20,022	2,376	..	1,641
55–60 .	10,682	2,167	..	778	14,416	2,211	..	985	55–60 .	12,789	2,648	..	1,726	17,560	2,671	..	1,443
60–65 .	9,399	2,352	..	534	12,506	2,515	..	931	60–65 .	11,101	2,893	..	1,257	15,513	3,020	..	1,171
65–70 .	8,004	2,713	..	768	10,750	3,003	..	829	65–70 .	9,293	3,276	..	894	13,190	3,614	..	610
70–75 .	6,789	3,121	..	1,149	9,439	3,544	..	1,028	70–75 .	7,581	3,644	..	1,108	10,922	4,302	..	1,178
75 and upwards	12,160	9,077	..	709	17,012	11,479	..	527	75 and upwards	14,668	10,622	..	828	21,559	14,623	..	805
	325,680	50,505	..	2,900	375,938	51,392	..	28,874		363,967	56,962	..	21,271	436,473	58,907	..	40,761

* Including births, 1881–90.

† Including births, 1891–1900.

THREE RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS: BOURNEMOUTH, ISLE OF WIGHT AND WORTHING.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths. 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–15 .	27,575*	3,471	..	2,041	26,778*	2,870	..	2,268	0–15 .	29,097†	3,831	..	1,200	28,496†	3,223	..	1,524
15–20 .	7,359	234	..	183	7,290	273	..	2,462	15–20 .	8,828	282	681	..	8,702	307	..	2,502
20–25 .	6,642	319	173	..	6,776	316	..	3,069	20–25 .	8,576	371	1,226	..	8,615	373	..	2,898
25–30 .	5,664	447	..	506	7,108	387	..	1,329	25–30 .	7,308	508	676	..	9,479	439	..	519
30–35 .	4,788	516	..	650	6,750	430	..	628	30–35 .	6,150	578	..	206	9,529	448	305	..
35–40 .	4,392	526	..	441	5,712	436	..	613	35–40 .	5,723	599	..	399	8,050	452	..	88
40–45 .	3,920	511	..	502	5,174	414	..	556	40–45 .	4,922	600	..	443	6,948	462	..	178
45–50 .	3,648	493	..	455	4,556	405	..	528	45–50 .	4,307	611	..	550	5,889	485	..	417
50–55 .	3,143	470	..	209	3,858	405	..	469	50–55 .	3,911	622	..	418	5,316	515	..	398
55–60 .	2,717	474	..	367	3,380	433	..	409	55–60 .	3,610	646	..	353	4,679	563	..	388
60–65 .	2,349	510	..	244	2,894	495	..	328	60–65 .	2,882	682	..	426	3,922	631	..	408
65–70 .	2,026	593	..	277	2,413	605	..	207	65–70 .	2,610	770	..	230	3,356	764	..	171
70–75 .	1,745	693	..	266	2,076	738	..	395	70–75 .	2,083	879	..	290	2,727	928	..	309
75 and upwards	3,243	2,179	..	126	3,887	2,522	..	230	75 and upwards	4,218	2,942	..	296	5,343	3,446	..	262
	79,211	11,436	..	6,094	88,652	10,729	..	13,491		94,225	13,921	..	2,228	111,051	13,036	..	9,757

* Including births, 1881–90.

† Including births, 1891–1900.

THIRTEEN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS: TORQUAY, Etc.

Age at end of Decennium	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–15 .	105,828*	14,970	..	5,227	103,505*	12,438	..	4,552	0–15 .	107,162†	14,992	..	8,375	104,954†	12,639	..	7,916
15–20 .	29,181	915	1,294	..	29,325	1,003	..	2,702	15–20 .	32,109	841	..	145	32,240	946	..	4,565
20–25 .	28,681	943	7,406	..	27,463	1,039	..	1,799	20–25 .	32,744	884	7,399	..	31,869	1,036	..	2,959
25–30 .	23,965	1,038	4,479	..	26,199	1,146	130	..	25–30 .	26,972	1,057	3,810	..	31,024	1,175	..	387
30–35 .	17,780	1,044	534	..	23,569	1,190	1,198	..	30–35 .	20,332	1,150	..	1,107	28,223	1,217	..	284
35–40 .	15,388	1,107	..	191	19,555	1,222	..	134	35–40 .	18,448	1,223	..	1,644	24,923	1,255	..	411
40–45 .	13,667	1,225	..	556	17,909	1,251	8	..	40–45 .	16,202	1,305	..	1,668	21,181	1,302	..	1,542
45–50 .	12,744	1,344	..	420	15,704	1,310	..	455	45–50 .	14,472	1,437	..	1,283	18,467	1,405	..	1,042
50–55 .	11,455	1,458	..	21	14,260	1,393	..	185	50–55 .	12,998	1,601	..	1,016	16,650	1,555	..	816
55–60 .	10,354	1,629	..	142	12,716	1,585	..	166	55–60 .	11,820	1,824	..	864	14,849	1,800	..	773
60–65 .	9,192	1,869	..	267	11,143	1,883	..	152	60–65 .	10,018	2,121	..	762	13,052	2,165	..	410
65–70 .	8,235	2,295	..	262	9,764	2,391	..	303	65–70 .	8,867	2,590	..	645	11,297	2,745	..	545
70–75 .	7,085	2,818	..	858	8,713	3,018	..	931	70–75 .	7,590	3,142	..	772	9,412	3,432	..	1,136
75 and upwards	13,626	9,455	..	324	16,882	11,096	..	445	75 and upwards	15,822	10,808	..	442	20,533	13,236	..	601
	307,181	42,110	5,445	..	336,707	41,965	..	10,488		335,556	44,975	..	7,514	378,674	45,908	..	23,387

* Including births, 1881–90.

† Including births, 1891–1900.

THIRTY-TWO RESIDENTIAL PLACES (AGGREGATE).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–15 .	305,398*	46,004	..	15,556	297,074*	38,460	..	15,463	0–15 .	314,494†	47,952	..	24,433	308,432†	40,343	..	22,642
15–20 .	81,901	2,754	1,629	..	81,785	2,943	..	14,785	15–20 .	91,822	2,685	..	937	91,304	2,944	..	18,195
20–25 .	79,804	2,911	16,599	..	77,209	3,169	..	13,485	20–25 .	93,117	2,985	14,755	..	91,786	3,268	..	17,715
25–30 .	67,219	3,503	8,127	..	78,546	3,714	..	2,235	25–30 .	77,518	3,763	5,336	..	93,627	3,836	..	5,143
30–35 .	53,202	3,877	8	..	71,723	4,014	1907	..	30–35 .	60,294	4,241	..	6,023	87,525	4,131	..	1,560
35–40 .	47,467	4,228	..	1,243	60,810	4,211	..	758	35–40 .	55,589	4,659	..	6,651	77,067	4,397	..	2,806
40–45 .	41,301	4,684	..	2,430	54,626	4,404	..	943	40–45 .	49,317	5,189	..	5,904	65,802	4,708	..	4,322
45–50 .	37,591	5,033	..	2,435	47,550	4,639	..	2,425	45–50 .	44,482	5,701	..	5,014	57,357	5,155	..	3,679
50–55 .	33,880	5,293	..	1,521	42,840	4,910	..	1,731	50–55 .	39,047	6,145	..	4,274	51,165	5,677	..	3,675
55–60 .	29,830	5,671	..	1,568	37,628	5,445	..	1,807	55–60 .	34,993	6,688	..	3,687	45,336	6,415	..	3,252
60–65 .	26,409	6,234	..	1,292	32,960	6,292	..	1,675	60–65 .	30,058	7,365	..	2,786	39,661	7,406	..	2,628
65–70 .	23,095	7,291	..	1,560	28,516	7,661	..	1,637	65–70 .	25,727	8,524	..	2,363	33,990	9,045	..	1,836
70–75 .	19,460	8,519	..	2,876	24,949	9,232	..	2,881	70–75 .	21,467	9,799	..	2,807	28,343	10,956	..	3,397
75 and upwards	36,172	26,040	..	1,470	46,678	31,379	..	1,617	75 and upwards	42,783	30,572	..	2,197	58,006	38,957	..	2,605
	882,679	132,042	..	5,588	982,894	130,473	..	59,535		980,708	146,268	..	46,985	1,129,401	147,238	..	93,455

* Including births, 1881–90.

† Including births, 1891–1900.

FOUR MILITARY TOWNS.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–15 .	109,852*	20,043	295	..	106,583*	17,360	..	1,434	0–15 .	115,978†	21,211	..	3,325	113,634†	18,300	..	3,268
15–20 .	25,577	1,061	..	5,863	25,616	1,071	..	950	15–20 .	30,301	1,037	..	7,507	30,299	1,019	..	756
20–25 .	22,808	1,211	..	7,034	23,611	1,063	..	2,560	20–25 .	27,113	1,328	..	11,397	27,719	1,071	..	3,379
25–30 .	24,498	1,473	..	757	22,290	1,233	..	2,125	25–30 .	30,379	1,656	..	663	25,495	1,281	..	3,976
30–35 .	21,961	1,545	2,175	..	20,239	1,322	..	735	30–35 .	28,631	1,742	3,085	..	25,108	1,439	..	2,173
35–40 .	18,360	1,610	1,065	..	17,918	1,390	..	381	35–40 .	23,782	1,799	1,360	..	23,182	1,533	..	537
40–45 .	14,660	1,737	..	249	16,282	1,471	18	..	40–45 .	18,241	1,890	..	1,228	19,652	1,590	..	378
45–50 .	13,475	1,861	..	248	14,272	1,546	..	2	45–50 .	15,685	1,996	..	829	16,909	1,675	..	60
50–55 .	12,176	1,987	20	..	12,479	1,608	78	..	50–55 .	13,172	2,107	..	673	14,793	1,781	..	14
55–60 .	10,446	2,077	10	..	10,800	1,722	22	..	55–60 .	11,862	2,248	..	156	12,728	1,954	..	283
60–65 .	8,668	2,152	20	..	9,610	1,913	..	301	60–65 .	10,169	2,437	59	..	10,793	2,215	..	294
65–70 .	7,272	2,345	..	4	8,022	2,291	..	474	65–70 .	8,359	2,710	..	5	9,056	2,644	..	376
70–75 .	5,887	2,546	..	570	7,180	2,756	..	740	70–75 .	6,496	2,935	..	482	7,998	3,129	..	476
75 and upwards	9,672	6,950	..	419	12,758	8,868	..	622	75 and upwards	11,983	8,608	..	364	15,881	10,761	..	533
	305,312	48,598	..	11,559	307,660	45,614	..	10,206		352,151	53,704	..	22,125	353,247	50,392	..	16,503

* Including births, 1881–90.

† Including births, 1891–1900.

TWELVE OTHER MILITARY PLACES.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths. 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–15 .	70,422*	10,086	1,937	..	67,614*	8,378	1,253	..	0–15 .	70,329†	10,147	..	2,801	68,690†	8,469	..	1,773
15–20 .	18,284	626	..	5,278	18,748	630	1,257	..	15–20 .	19,426	573	..	12,850	19,469	566	..	862
20–25 .	17,146	758	..	5,711	16,860	639	91	..	20–25 .	18,767	761	..	12,268	18,438	590	..	1,608
25–30 .	18,341	963	1,523	..	15,289	738	..	89	25–30 .	22,936	996	1,509	..	16,861	696	..	2,159
30–35 .	18,778	961	6,109	..	13,852	792	406	..	30–35 .	22,099	1,019	4,799	..	16,130	776	..	1,135
35–40 .	14,214	975	3,015	..	12,367	836	660	..	35–40 .	15,855	1,028	632	..	14,640	832	..	616
40–45 .	11,198	1,082	1,201	..	11,159	901	513	..	40–45 .	11,708	1,113	..	928	12,654	871	..	145
45–50 .	9,731	1,154	925	..	9,815	945	429	..	45–50 .	10,224	1,217	..	512	10,871	944	..	107
50–55 .	8,550	1,190	667	..	8,526	975	178	..	50–55 .	8,915	1,311	..	493	9,745	1,021	..	140
55–60 .	7,289	1,259	193	..	7,695	1,077	211	..	55–60 .	7,652	1,429	..	329	8,441	1,154	..	167
60–65 .	6,114	1,367	127	..	6,660	1,256	22	..	60–65 .	6,693	1,555	..	294	7,373	1,323	..	113
65–70 .	5,312	1,583	13	..	5,577	1,529	..	130	65–70 .	5,837	1,791	4	..	6,407	1,628	..	87
70–75 .	4,389	1,842	..	331	5,023	1,836	..	427	70–75 .	4,620	2,053	..	468	5,382	1,993	..	376
75 and upwards	8,178	5,655	..	36	9,682	6,273	..	85	75 and upwards	9,153	6,408	..	228	11,286	7,611	..	376
	217,946	29,501	4,354	..	208,867	26,805	4,289	..		234,214	31,401	..	24,227	226,387	28,474	..	9,664

* Including births, 1881–90.

† Including births, 1891–1900.

SIXTEEN PLACES WITH NAVAL OR MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS (AGGREGATE).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–15 .	180,274*	30,129	2,232	..	174,197*	25,738	..	181	0–15 .	186,307†	31,358	..	6,126	182,324†	26,769	..	5,041
15–20 .	43,861	1,687	..	11,141	44,364	1,701	307	..	15–20 .	49,727	1,610	..	20,357	49,768	1,585	..	1,618
20–25 .	39,954	1,969	..	12,745	40,471	1,702	..	2,469	20–25 .	45,880	2,089	..	23,665	46,157	1,661	..	4,987
25–30 .	42,839	2,436	766	..	37,579	1,971	..	2,214	25–30 .	53,315	2,652	846	..	42,356	1,977	..	6,135
30–35 .	40,739	2,506	8,284	..	34,091	2,114	..	329	30–35 .	50,730	2,761	7,884	..	41,238	2,215	..	3,308
35–40 .	32,574	2,585	4,080	..	30,285	2,226	279	..	35–40 .	39,637	2,827	1,992	..	37,822	2,365	..	1,153
40–45 .	25,858	2,819	952	..	27,441	2,372	531	..	40–45 .	29,949	3,003	..	2,156	32,306	2,461	..	523
45–50 .	23,206	3,015	677	..	24,087	2,491	427	..	45–50 .	25,909	3,213	..	1,341	27,780	2,619	..	167
50–55 .	20,726	3,177	687	..	21,005	2,583	256	..	50–55 .	22,087	3,418	..	1,166	24,538	2,802	..	154
55–60 .	17,735	3,336	203	..	18,495	2,799	233	..	55–60 .	19,514	3,677	..	485	21,169	3,108	..	450
60–65 .	14,782	3,519	147	..	16,270	3,169	..	279	60–65 .	16,862	3,992	..	235	18,166	3,538	..	407
65–70 .	12,584	3,928	9	..	13,599	3,820	..	604	65–70 .	14,196	4,501	..	1	15,463	4,272	..	463
70–75 .	10,276	4,388	..	901	12,203	4,592	..	1,167	70–75 .	11,116	4,988	..	950	13,380	5,122	..	852
75 and upwards	17,850	12,605	..	455	22,440	15,141	..	707	75 and upwards	21,136	15,016	..	592	27,167	18,372	..	909
	523,258	78,099	..	7,205	516,527	72,419	..	5,917		586,365	85,105	..	46,352	579,634	78,866	..	26,167

* Including births, 1881–90.

† Including births, 1891–1900.

THREE PLACES "MISCELLANEOUS," viz.: BRENTWOOD, MAIDENHEAD AND EASTHAMPSTEAD.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–15 .	10,083*	1,313	..	923	9,975*	1,131	..	381	0–15 .	10,356†	1,288	..	866	9,882†	1,097	..	553
15–20 .	2,915	99	..	36	2,972	91	478	..	15–20 .	3,190	93	..	407	3,105	86	229	..
20–25 .	3,065	100	670	..	2,637	85	220	..	20–25 .	3,344	103	964	..	3,050	88	290	..
25–30 .	2,824	128	558	..	2,046	109	..	223	25–30 .	2,852	135	662	..	2,403	113	..	230
30–35 .	1,824	151	..	124	1,871	126	..	172	30–35 .	2,295	161	44	..	2,332	133	..	317
35–40 .	1,571	177	..	168	1,778	135	..	113	35–40 .	2,138	192	..	129	2,160	150	..	237
40–45 .	1,507	211	..	160	1,626	147	..	72	40–45 .	1,797	236	..	299	1,917	164	..	138
45–50 .	1,390	226	..	125	1,486	157	..	47	45–50 .	1,562	265	..	220	1,756	181	..	152
50–55 .	1,232	226	..	64	1,290	160	..	52	50–55 .	1,456	281	..	212	1,551	200	..	132
55–60 .	1,067	231	..	124	1,160	177	31	..	55–60 .	1,289	293	..	103	1,376	223	..	50
60–65 .	962	240	..	4	982	207	..	45	60–65 .	1,070	297	..	116	1,182	250	..	54
65–70 .	825	276	..	35	789	249	..	105	65–70 .	960	331	..	54	952	290	..	114
70–75 .	751	324	..	115	712	281	..	98	70–75 .	726	378	..	158	820	324	..	105
75 and upwards	1,350	1,016	..	91	1,336	915	..	69	75 and upwards	1,551	1,129	..	77	1,664	1,184	..	142
	31,366	4,718	..	741	30,660	3,970	..	648		34,586	5,182	..	971	34,150	4,483	..	1,705

* Including births, 1881–90.

† Including births, 1891–1900.

SIX RURAL GROUPS, PARTLY RESIDENTIAL.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–15 .	409,458*	52,332	10,005	..	400,025*	43,709	12,352	..	0–15 .	366,879†	44,788	2,287	..	359,760†	37,275	7,081	..
15–20 .	119,435	3,258	18,877	..	118,485	3,480	28,500	..	15–20 .	117,356	2,708	18,186	..	117,517	2,930	26,157	..
20–25 .	113,153	3,081	40,321	..	107,494	3,526	30,185	..	20–25 .	115,027	2,715	40,737	..	110,266	3,007	29,206	..
25–30 .	96,186	3,419	29,189	..	83,441	3,944	11,292	..	25–30 .	97,300	3,058	30,340	..	86,505	3,308	10,113	..
30–35 .	68,762	3,631	8,335	..	69,892	4,015	2,609	..	30–35 .	69,751	3,303	6,359	..	73,783	3,416	415	..
35–40 .	58,053	3,876	3,513	..	63,182	4,076	1,900	..	35–40 .	63,578	3,579	1,790	..	68,205	3,558	536	..
40–45 .	52,190	4,222	203	..	59,525	4,270	2,833	..	40–45 .	56,796	3,926	772	..	63,268	3,781	2,402	..
45–50 .	49,261	4,706	922	..	54,572	4,516	2,618	..	45–50 .	50,664	4,454	502	..	57,206	4,152	2,065	..
50–55 .	45,969	5,316	2,420	..	49,920	4,826	2,463	..	50–55 .	47,765	5,161	966	..	52,422	4,663	1,956	..
55–60 .	41,706	6,184	1,210	..	46,157	5,561	3,174	..	55–60 .	43,633	6,118	895	..	47,438	5,579	1,507	..
60–65 .	38,023	7,385	999	..	40,746	6,824	1,521	..	60–65 .	38,233	7,403	650	..	42,631	6,978	1,772	..
65–70 .	35,328	9,417	1,035	..	36,627	8,841	581	..	65–70 .	34,312	9,425	458	..	37,422	9,129	605	..
70–75 .	30,869	11,903	..	1,414	32,174	11,299	..	1,559	70–75 .	29,639	11,812	..	1,419	32,401	11,684	..	1,421
75 and upwards	61,026	41,360	1,546	..	64,418	41,354	1,625	..	75 and upwards	63,376	42,547	1,066	..	71,078	45,131	1,871	..
	1,219,419	160,090	117,161	..	1,226,658	150,241	100,094	..		1,194,309	150,997	103,589	..	1,219,902	144,591	84,265	..

* Including births, 1881–90.

† Including births, 1891–1900.

THREE RURAL GROUPS: SOUTH-WEST.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–15 .	149,373*	19,667	5,968	..	144,919*	16,725	5,894	..	0–15 .	132,685†	16,430	4,700	..	128,509†	13,217	5,583	..
15–20 .	44,715	1,254	7,486	..	44,198	1,390	8,382	..	15–20 .	41,934	1,026	7,062	..	41,548	1,109	8,120	..
20–25 .	42,856	1,274	16,041	..	40,789	1,528	10,023	..	20–25 .	39,973	1,080	14,709	..	39,382	1,202	9,393	..
25–30 .	38,584	1,418	14,443	..	35,791	1,721	7,321	..	25–30 .	35,975	1,218	12,598	..	34,426	1,350	6,624	..
30–35 .	26,957	1,414	5,131	..	23,966	1,703	3,134	..	30–35 .	25,541	1,263	3,410	..	29,238	1,386	2,681	..
35–40 .	20,937	1,428	1,660	..	25,103	1,655	2,153	..	35–40 .	22,723	1,312	1,051	..	26,749	1,412	1,821	..
40–45 .	18,606	1,510	710	..	22,689	1,649	1,633	..	40–45 .	20,412	1,397	457	..	24,129	1,453	1,742	..
45–50 .	17,544	1,677	519	..	20,957	1,714	979	..	45–50 .	17,849	1,562	385	..	21,295	1,566	865	..
50–55 .	16,530	1,921	1,013	..	19,184	1,862	1,122	..	50–55 .	16,386	1,798	449	..	19,407	1,760	849	..
55–60 .	15,743	2,300	652	..	18,361	2,223	1,211	..	55–60 .	15,348	2,172	217	..	18,264	2,139	975	..
60–65 .	14,772	2,867	467	..	17,086	2,845	765	..	60–65 .	13,596	2,716	..	176	16,200	2,730	564	..
65–70 .	14,026	3,756	233	..	15,720	3,842	362	..	65–70 .	12,791	3,573	..	34	14,927	3,727	216	..
70–75 .	12,518	4,826	..	509	14,170	5,070	..	666	70–75 .	11,438	4,620	..	412	13,476	4,992	..	470
75 and upwards	25,678	17,221	693	..	29,283	18,902	1,003	..	75 and upwards	26,002	17,331	595	..	30,660	19,476	874	..
	458,839	62,533	54,507	..	477,216	62,829	43,316	..		432,653	57,498	45,011	..	458,210	57,519	39,837	..

* Including births, 1881–90.

† Including births, 1891–1900.

THREE RURAL GROUPS: EAST.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–15 .	275,901*	38,289	11,910	..	268,175*	31,847	12,369	..	0–15 .	244,657†	32,604	6,308	..	238,279†	26,735	8,246	..
15–20 .	80,312	2,289	13,508	..	80,518	2,607	21,112	..	15–20 .	76,528	1,808	12,383	..	76,322	1,962	18,434	..
20–25 .	74,554	2,192	27,181	..	72,579	2,698	23,556	..	20–25 .	74,219	1,881	26,121	..	72,031	2,090	22,602	..
25–30 .	64,292	2,354	20,918	..	57,183	2,897	11,691	..	25–30 .	64,515	2,082	21,357	..	56,799	2,306	10,367	..
30–35 .	47,321	2,332	7,677	..	46,676	2,860	4,490	..	30–35 .	45,181	2,061	5,354	..	46,325	2,343	1,736	..
35–40 .	38,393	2,354	3,367	..	41,348	2,817	2,752	..	35–40 .	41,020	2,124	1,955	..	42,595	2,374	1,606	..
40–45 .	34,785	2,495	1,715	..	38,813	2,845	2,670	..	40–45 .	37,312	2,317	1,055	..	39,326	2,442	1,699	..
45–50 .	33,016	2,731	1,307	..	36,369	2,904	2,127	..	45–50 .	32,672	2,602	520	..	35,779	2,609	1,772	..
50–55 .	30,806	3,057	2,088	..	33,446	2,998	2,402	..	50–55 .	30,575	2,978	960	..	33,298	2,877	1,621	..
55–60 .	28,575	3,661	1,847	..	31,151	3,433	2,645	..	55–60 .	28,978	3,580	901	..	31,338	3,400	1,511	..
60–65 .	25,931	4,593	358	..	27,748	4,282	1,137	..	60–65 .	25,661	4,462	196	..	28,046	4,223	961	..
65–70 .	24,146	6,134	285	..	25,714	5,710	871	..	65–70 .	23,067	5,360	93	..	25,073	5,709	436	..
70–75 .	22,556	8,067	..	599	23,382	7,500	..	632	70–75 .	20,980	7,858	..	440	22,329	7,659	..	401
75 and upwards	44,872	30,085	1,068	..	47,788	30,254	1,414	..	75 and upwards	46,534	30,603	1,355	..	51,767	32,467	1,607	..
	825,460	110,633	92,630	..	830,890	105,652	88,604	..		791,899	102,920	78,118	..	799,307	99,196	72,197	..

* Including births, 1881–90.

† Including births, 1891–1900.

SIX RURAL GROUPS: WALES AND BORDER.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–15 .	232,785*	32,177	12,630	..	225,605*	26,921	11,448	..
15–20 .	69,226	2,357	11,756	..	68,403	2,640	11,371	..
20–25 .	65,296	2,532	21,902	..	63,586	2,780	15,609	..
25–30 .	57,795	2,854	19,900	..	54,749	3,058	11,494	..
30–35 .	44,958	2,817	10,079	..	44,895	3,119	5,502	..
35–40 .	37.234	2,756	4,869	..	39,298	3,096	3,782	..
40–45 .	32,177	2,765	3,268	..	36,266	3,044	4,109	..
45–50 .	30,168	2,979	2,458	..	33,011	3,050	2,191	..
50–55 .	27,646	3,387	1,550	..	30,311	3,112	1,884	..
55–60 .	25,407	3,998	761	..	27,507	3,503	1,585	..
60–65 .	22,993	4,855	1,226	..	24,522	4,260	1,285	..
65–70 .	20,802	6,052	1,177	..	22,064	5,527	670	..
70–75 .	18,130	7,349	..	472	19,536	7,078	..	751
75 and upwards	34,942	24,373	197	..	41,628	27,099	807	..
	719,559	101,251	91,301	..	731,381	98,287	70,986	..

* Including births, 1881–90.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths. 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–15 .	210,409†	29,624	4,360	..	205,201†	24,867	5,084	..
15–20 .	63,139	1,938	7,462	..	63,008	2,145	8,232	..
20–25 .	62,677	2,213	17,316	..	61,935	2,366	12,408	..
25–30 .	55,113	2,529	13,865	..	54,392	2,683	8,857	..
30–35 .	40,862	2,488	3,328	..	45,197	2,797	2,643	..
35–40 .	35,041	2,515	..	2	40,197	2,837	1,915	..
40–45 .	32,062	2,692	280	..	36,274	2,851	2,210	..
45–50 .	29,609	3,010	187	..	32,420	2,972	1,040	..
50–55 .	26,144	3,455	..	537	29,113	3,185	750	..
55–60 .	24,731	4,111	..	245	27,770	3,714	818	..
60–65 .	22,709	5,013	..	64	25,315	4,600	919	..
65–70 .	20,648	6,223	719	..	22,419	5,945	917	..
70–75 .	16,912	7,487	..	917	18,977	7,515	..	931
75 and upwards	35,198	24,877	153	..	42,798	28,349	866	..
	675,254	98,175	45,905	..	705,016	96,826	45,728	..

† Including births, 1891–1900.

SIX RURAL GROUPS: NORTH.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–15 .	354,353*	50,457	17,743	..	344,582*	41,883	17,545	..	0–15 .	330,994†	47,880	10,411	..	324,108†	40,141	12,827	..
15–20 .	97,677	2,993	11,444	..	97,489	3,242	14,538	..	15–20 .	96,098	2,506	8,561	..	96,105	2,672	11,510	..
20–25 .	89,200	3,002	22,070	..	87,232	3,571	14,523	..	20–25 .	93,123	2,632	21,756	..	90,866	2,952	13,912	..
25–30 .	81,021	3,333	20,772	..	76,106	4,083	11,112	..	25–30 .	83,240	2,972	19,901	..	79,709	3,414	9,777	..
30–35 .	65,163	3,358	10,732	..	66,489	4,143	8,477	..	30–35 .	64,128	3,054	7,212	..	69,138	3,597	5,149	..
35–40 .	54,950	3,436	5,760	..	56,757	4,070	5,547	..	35–40 .	56,916	3,254	3,770	..	60,911	3,686	3,683	..
40–45 .	46,364	3,698	2,619	..	50,013	4,039	4,104	..	40–45 .	51,073	3,633	2,333	..	53,869	3,764	2,713	..
45–50 .	42,236	4,096	2,335	..	44,229	4,086	2,656	..	45–50 .	45,754	4,094	1,671	..	47,140	3,917	2,176	..
50–55 .	38,857	4,627	2,229	..	40,264	4,240	2,950	..	50–55 .	40,047	4,646	1,335	..	41,870	4,144	1,644	..
55–60 .	35,519	5,421	1,800	..	37,226	4,793	2,763	..	55–60 .	35,805	5,458	539	..	37,487	4,820	1,356	..
60–65 .	32,102	6,577	1,036	..	32,349	5,840	1,133	..	60–65 .	32,001	6,604	697	..	33,074	6,030	939	..
65–70 .	28,588	8,242	543	..	29,623	7,448	1,356	..	65–70 .	28,298	8,272	340	..	29,670	7,812	440	..
70–75 .	24,826	10,074	..	1,024	24,758	9,324	..	902	70–75 .	24,489	10,139	..	669	25,376	9,854	..	610
75 and upwards	46,880	32,493	1,302	..	49,619	32,890	1,682	..	75 and upwards	48,664	33,239	1,215	..	52,202	34,681	1,202	..
	1,037,736	141,807	99,361	..	1,036,736	133,652	87,484	..		1,030,630	138,383	79,072	..	1,041,525	131,484	66,718	..

* Including births, 1881–90.

† Including births, 1891–1900.

M

TWENTY-FOUR RURAL GROUPS OF DISTRICTS (AGGREGATE).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-15 .	1,421,870*	192,922	58,256	..	1,383,306*	161,085	59,608	..	0-15 .	1,285,624†	171,326	28,066	..	1,255,857†	142,235	38,821	..
15-20 .	411,365	12,151	63,071	..	409,093	13,359	83,903	..	15-20 .	395,055	9,986	53,654	..	394,500	10,818	72,453	..
20-25 .	385,059	12,081	127,515	..	371,680	14,103	93,896	..	20-25 .	385,019	10,521	120,639	..	374,480	11,617	87,521	..
25-30 .	337,878	13,378	105,222	..	307,270	15,703	52,910	..	25-30 .	336,143	11,859	98,061	..	311,831	13,061	45,738	..
30-35 .	253,161	13,552	41,954	..	256,918	15,840	24,212	..	30-35 .	245,463	12,169	25,663	..	263,681	13,539	12,624	..
35-40 .	209,567	13,850	19,169	..	225,688	15,714	16,134	..	35-40 .	219,278	12,784	8,564	..	238,657	13,867	9,561	..
40-45 .	184,122	14,690	8,515	..	207,306	15,847	15,349	..	40-45 .	197,655	13,965	4,897	..	216,866	14,291	10,766	..
45-50 .	172,225	16,189	7,541	..	189,138	16,270	10,571	..	45-50 .	176,548	15,722	3,265	..	193,840	15,216	7,918	..
50-55 .	159,808	18,308	9,300	..	173,125	17,038	10,821	..	50-55 .	160,917	18,038	3,173	..	176,110	16,629	6,820	..
55-60 .	146,950	21,564	6,270	..	160,402	19,513	11,378	..	55-60 .	148,495	21,439	2,307	..	162,297	19,652	6,167	..
60-65 .	133,821	26,277	4,086	..	142,451	24,051	5,841	..	60-65 .	132,200	26,198	1,303	..	145,266	24,561	5,155	..
5-70 .	122,890	33,601	3,273	..	129,748	31,368	3,840	..	65-70 .	119,116	33,453	1,576	..	129,511	32,322	2,614	..
70-75 .	108,899	42,219	..	4,018	114,020	40,271	..	4,510	70-75 .	103,458	41,916	..	3,857	112,559	41,704	..	3,833
75 and upwards	213,398	145,532	4,806	..	232,736	150,499	6,531	..	75 and upwards	219,774	148,597	4,384	..	248,505	160,104	6,420	..
	4,261,013	576,314	454,960	..	4,302,881	550,661	390,484	..		4,124,745	547,973	351,695	..	4,223,960	529,616	308,745	..

* Including births, 1881-90.

† Including births, 1891-1900.

GAIN OR LOSS OF POPULATION IN THE PRINCIPAL GROUPS,
Calculated per cent. on Commencing Population.*

MALES—1881-1891.	Age at end of Decennium.							
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—
10 Large towns	·8	4·8	8·2	1·8	2·0	1·0	·4	2·0
19 Old towns	3·1	9·9	12·1	10·0	5·2	·3	·9	2·0
22 Textile	1·5	3·3	3·8	3·6	3·4	1·4	·2	·6
9 Colliery	6·8	12·0	7·8	3·0	·5	2·8	2·0	·3
7 Industrial: Middlesbro'	3·3	4·8	4·9	·2	·6	·3	1·6	3·3
6 ,, Wolverhampton	7·5	9·8	12·2	15·0	12·4	6·9	8·7	6·7
12 ,, Southampton	1·9	12·5	21·2	15·2	8·9	2·2	3·1	3·5
25 Industrial (total)	3·0	6·8	10·8	11·1	8·2	3·5	5·1	4·8
7 Residential, with Asylums	·1	22·0	12·3	4·2	4·8	9·0	8·6	5·5
9 ,, Brighton, &c.	1·7	19·4	10·4	2·7	·9	4·1	6·7	7·4
3 ,, special	2·5	2·6	8·9	13·6	10·0	12·8	12·5	6·6
13 ,, other	4·4	25·8	18·7	3·0	1·2	4·1	3·3	·2
32 Residential (total)	2·0	20·8	12·1	..	2·6	5·9	6·5	4·5
4 Military towns	22·9	30·8	3·1	9·9	5·8	1·7	1·8	·2
12 ,, other	28·9	33·3	8·3	32·5	21·2	10·7	9·5	7·8
16 Military (total)	25·4	31·9	1·8	20·3	12·5	3·7	2·9	3·3
3 Miscellaneous	1·2	21·9	19·8	6·8	10·7	10·6	9·0	5·2
6 Rural residential	15·8	35·6	30·3	12·1	6·1	·4	1·9	5·3
3 ,, S.W.	16·7	37·4	37·4	19·0	7·9	3·8	3·0	6·1
3 ,, East	16·8	36·5	32·5	16·2	8·8	4·9	4·0	6·8
6 ,, Wales, &c.	17·0	33·5	34·4	22·4	13·1	10·2	8·1	5·6
6 ,, North	11·7	24·7	25·6	16·5	10·5	5·7	5·5	5·7
24 ,, (total)	15·3	33·1	31·1	16·6	9·1	4·6	4·4	5·8
England and Wales	2·5	7·7	7·2	5·1	4·0	·2	1·0	2·4

* See the series of Graphs on pages ix.-xvi.

GAIN OR **LOSS** OF POPULATION IN THE PRINCIPAL GROUPS,
Calculated per cent. on Commencing Population.

MALES—1891-1901.	Age at end of Decennium.							
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—
10 Large towns	..	5·3	9·3	6·6	2·8	2·4	·8	·5
19 Old towns	1·8	9·9	9·7	2·1	1·2	1·6	2·2	2·1
22 Textile	1·0	7·8	7·1	3·7	3·2	1·7	1·3	1·6
9 Colliery	5·0	7·4	3·5	·4	..	·1	·6	·4
7 Industrial: Middlesbro'	2·0	1·3	2·7	2·7	1·5	1·6	1·6	1·5
6 ,, Wolverhampton	6·8	9·0	10·7	10·0	6·7	4·5	5·0	4·6
12 ,, Southampton	·5	4·3	3·7	4·0	9·0	8·6	7·2	5·7
25 Industrial (total)	2·1	4·7	4·9	2·3	·2	1·1	·4	·2
7 Residential, with Asylums	6·7	9·9	1·0	18·2	17·2	16·2	16·2	13·5
9 ,, Brighton, &c.	·9	12·8	2·4	11·8	13·4	12·0	10·4	12·5
3 ,, special	7·7	14·3	9·2	3·3	7·0	9·0	12·8	10·7
13 ,, other	·5	22·6	14·1	5·4	8·9	10·3	8·9	7·8
32 Residential (total)	1·0	15·8	6·9	10·0	12·0	12·0	11·3	10·9
4 Military towns	24·8	42·0	2·2	10·8	5·7	6·7	5·3	5·1
12 ,, other	66·1	65·4	6·6	21·7	4·0	7·9	5·0	5·5
16 Military (total)	40·9	51·6	1·6	15·5	5·0	7·2	5·2	5·3
3 Miscellaneous	12·8	28·8	23·2	1·9	6·0	16·6	14·1	14·6
6 Rural residential	15·5	35·4	31·2	9·1	2·8	1·4	1·0	2·0
3 ,, S.W.	16·8	36·8	35·0	13·4	4·6	2·2	2·2	2·7
3 ,, East	16·2	35·2	33·1	11·9	4·8	2·8	1·6	3·1
6 ,, Wales, &c.	11·8	27·6	25·2	8·1	..	·9	·6	2·1
6 ,, North	8·9	23·4	23·9	11·2	6·6	4·6	3·7	3·3
24 ,, (total)	13·6	31·3	29·2	10·5	3·9	2·5	1·8	2·0
England and Wales	1·6	5·8	5·1	·6	·4	1·2	·6	·5

GAIN OR LOSS OF POPULATION IN THE PRINCIPAL GROUPS,
Calculated per cent. on Commencing Population.

FEMALES—1881-1891.	Age at end of Decennium.							
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—
10 Large towns	10·5	21·4	9·6	1·0	4·6	6·5	5·7	3·8
19 Old towns	3·0	·1	7·0	5·7	4·1	3·2	1·9	1·3
22 Textile	9·2	9·7	·2	2·6	3·1	5·1	2·2	1·5
9 Colliery	3·7	2·4	6·7	4·8	2·9	1·7	·2	1·0
7 Industrial: Middlesbro'	8·9	6·1	7·1	8·8	4·7	..	·8	2·7
6 „ Wolverhampton	12·7	11·7	9·9	10·3	9·4	7·1	6·5	7·4
12 „ Southampton	4·3	3·7	5·3	5·3	4·3	2·6	3·4	3·3
25 Industrial (total)	9·3	7·8	4·4	4·1	4·3	3·8	4·0	4·9
7 Residential, with Asylums	3·5	3·0	3·0	·7	1·9	3·7	5·3	2·9
9 „ Brighton, &c.	30·5	28·6	2·0	4·9	·8	·2	5·3	5·0
3 „ special	33·8	45·3	18·7	9·3	10·7	10·8	11·6	12·2
13 „ other	9·2	6·6	·5	5·1	·7	..	2·9	1·3
32 Residential (total)	18·1	17·5	2·8	2·7	1·2	1·7	5·1	4·0
4 Military towns	3·7	10·8	9·5	3·1	2·1	·1	..	·6
12 „ other	6·7	·5	·6	2·9	5·3	4·6	4·4	2·1
16 Military (total)	·7	6·1	5·9	1·0	·9	1·9	1·8	1·2
3 Miscellaneous	16·1	8·3	10·9	9·2	6·4	4·4	3·2	4·0
6 Rural residential	24·1	28·1	13·5	3·7	3·0	4·8	4·8	4·9
3 „ S.W.	19·0	24·6	20·5	10·8	8·6	7·2	4·7	5·8
3 „ East	26·2	32·5	20·4	9·6	6·7	6·9	5·8	7·2
6 „ Wales, &c.	16·6	24·5	21·0	12·3	9·6	11·3	6·6	6·2
6 „ North	14·9	16·6	14·6	12·8	9·8	8·2	6·0	7·3
24 „ (total)	20·5	25·3	17·2	9·4	7·1	7·4	5·6	6·3
England and Wales	1·2	1·9	·3	2·8	3·7	5·1	3·7	3·2

GAIN OR LOSS OF POPULATION IN THE PRINCIPAL GROUPS,
Calculated per cent. on Commencing Population.

FEMALES—1891-1901.	Age at end of Decennium.							
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—
10 Large towns	9·7	20·2	12·5	2·4	2·3	4·1	3·9	3·2
19 Old towns	3·9	1·2	4·1	1·8	1·0	·4	..	·2
22 Textile	6·5	6·2	1·4	3·0	3·2	4·6	3·6	2·2
9 Colliery	2·1	2·0	6·1	5·6	3·2	·4	..	1·4
7 Industrial: Middlesbro'	7·1	5·4	8·1	9·8	6·1	2·4	·5	1·1
6 ,, Wolverhampton	10·2	10·7	7·2	7·0	5·9	5·7	4·7	6·3
12 ,, Southampton	·7	1·1	3·5	5·5	2·7	2·7	1·4	·4
25 Industrial (total)	6·6	5·7	·1	1·4	·1	·8	1·3	2·7
7 Residential, with Asylums	9·3	11·1	11·9	12·0	11·3	11·7	11·3	8·9
9 ,, Brighton, &c.	28·6	28·9	6·4	·3	2·7	4·8	4·7	8·2
3 ,, special	28·8	33·6	5·5	3·2	1·1	2·6	7·1	7·5
13 ,, other	14·2	9·3	1·2	1·0	1·6	7·3	5·6	4·9
32 Residential (total)	19·9	19·3	5·5	1·8	3·6	6·6	6·4	7·2
4 Military towns	2·5	12·2	15·6	8·7	2·3	1·9	·4	·1
12 ,, other	4·4	8·7	12·8	7·0	4·2	1·2	1·0	1·4
16 Military (total)	3·3	10·8	14·5	8·0	3·0	1·6	·6	·6
3 Miscellaneous	7·4	9·5	9·6	13·6	11·0	7·2	8·7	8·5
6 Rural residential	22·3	26·5	11·7	·6	·8	3·8	3·6	3·7
3 ,, S.W.	19·5	23·9	19·2	9·2	6·8	7·2	4·1	4·4
3 ,, East	24·2	31·4	18·3	3·7	3·8	4·3	5·0	4·9
6 ,, Wales, &c.	13·1	20·0	16·3	5·8	4·8	6·1	3·2	2·6
6 ,, North	12·0	15·3	12·3	7·4	6·0	5·0	4·6	3·9
24 ,, (total)	18·4	23·4	14·7	4·8	4·0	5·0	4·1	3·9
England and Wales	·2	3·3	2·6	·7	1·3	2·7	2·4	1·8

APPENDIX C.

APPENDIX C.

THE Tables which follow comprehend—

First, a summary of population, births and deaths in 1881–1901 in groups of districts formed for the purposes of this paper, 160 in number.

Second, a summary of gains and losses (net), in the same period and in the same groups of districts, consequent upon migrations.

Third, similar information as to each individual district, showing how the totals in the first and second Tables are made up.

Fourth, a set of 160 statements conveying information as to each of the districts under the following heads :—

1. The registration districts of which each district or group is composed.*
2. The boroughs and larger urban districts included in each area, with occasionally smaller urban or even rural districts separately shown, the residues being denominated "rural parts."
3. The leading industrial and other occupations in urban districts having more than 5000 inhabitants, such occupations being indicated by brief words such as cotton, woollen, silk, boots, soap, glass, colliery, engineering, commercial, seamen, military. Where the term "iron" is used it means iron manufactures, not iron mining.
4. The institutions where insane or imbecile persons, scholars, military and naval people, are collected in large numbers, and the persons enumerated on board vessels, where the numbers are large.
5. A series of Tables† showing for each district—
   (a) the numbers of the male population in 1881, at the ages they attained (if they survived) ten years later; the number set down at the age 0–10 being that of male births in 1881–1890.
   (b) the numbers of deaths which occurred in 1881–1890 amongst males at the several ages.
   (c) the loss or gain of male inhabitants in the same decennium (net) apart from the births and deaths.
   (d) (e) (f) the like information as to females and, opposite to these Tables, similar Tables, giving the like information for the next decennium.

* Where the figures given in 1901 refer to an altered boundary, the re-transfers of population necessary in order to conform to the 1891 boundary are shown.

† These Tables are interleaved with those described under heads 1 to 4, so that each district can be conveniently studied apart from the rest.

It is impossible, as already noticed, to arrive at a thoroughly satisfactory classification of areas having special characteristics, so long as the unit is the registration district. The rural element in urban and other districts which have been separately tabulated, and the urban element in county residues, in some cases rise to importance. In districts where mining is a leading industry the non-urban districts cannot be considered strictly rural. Excluding the colliery districts there are, however, still a large number of exceptional cases, which are shown in the following Tables.

In the following twelve county residues the rural (male) population fell short of four-fifths :—

Residues of.	Male Population, 1901.			Female Population, 1901.		
	Total.	Rural.*	Per cent.	Total.	Rural.*	Per cent.
Gloucester and Somerset. .	223,228	178,217	79·8	243,690	191,049	78·4
Stafford, Warwick and Worcester	156,101	124,182	79·6	159,090	124,155	78·1
Sussex	118,760	93,336	78·6	124,365	95,980	77·2
Bucks and Oxford	145,280	112,601	77·5	152,978	116,642	76·2
Carmarthen group . . .	135,298	101,424	75·0	153,403	116,659	76·0
Essex and Herts	155,588	115,998	74·6	162,811	118,443	72·7
Carnarvon and Anglesey . .	66,825	49,766	74·5	71,188	51,858	72·8
Lincoln and Rutland . . .	168,449	122,258	72·6	173,992	124,242	71·4
Salop and Hereford . . .	182,743	129,299	70·8	188,894	131,324	69·5
Kent and Surrey	134,463	93,787	69·7	136,663	92,827	67·9
Leicester, Notts and Derby .	185,322	116,184	62·7	193,748	119,777	61·8
Lancashire and Cheshire. .	105,411	58,551	55·5	106,571	58,184	54·6

* Including places which have less than 5000 inhabitants, although such places may be separately shown in the detailed Tables which follow. Certain urban districts with more than 5000 inhabitants are treated as towns, though they are essentially agricultural, and the truly urban population in them is certainly below 5000.

Only two "large towns" showed more than ten per cent. of rural surroundings, but twenty industrial places (including a few working in textile fabrics), six "old towns," seven "military places" and 26 residential and miscellaneous places had fully 20 per cent. of rural population within their limits, as shown in the next Table. These facts should be borne in mind when considering the statistics of migrations and mortality in particular places. The higher the rural ratio the lower should be the death rates, and the greater the loss by migration, unless such migration be counterbalanced by the attractions of the other portions of the district.

—	Male Population, 1901.			Female Population, 1901.		
	Total.	Rural.*	Per cent.	Total.	Rural.*	Per cent.
Bristol	187,864	27,853	14·8	217,896	31,101	14·3
Leicester	126,695	23,610	18·6	141,557	24,659	17·4
Luton	23,408	4,701	20·1	27,766	4,912	17·7
Todmorden	20,063	4,443	22·1	22,144	4,810	21·7
Whitehaven . . .	27,448	6,662	24·3	28,094	6,655	23·7
Kettering	23,872	5,882	24·6	24,221	5,792	23·9

* In this Table I have omitted to reckon as rural many places with less than 5000 inhabitants, so as not to exaggerate the rural element. See the detailed Tables in this Appendix.

	Male Population, 1901.			Female Population, 1901.		
	Total.	Rural.*	Per cent.	Total.	Rural.*	Per cent.
Kidderminster	18,782	4,804	25·6	21,987	5,307	24·1
Burton-on-Trent	47,521	12,354	26·0	45,293	12,060	26·6
Penzance	22,565	6,189	27·4	26,722	7,383	27·6
Wharfedale	27,103	7,611	28·1	30,375	7,984	26·3
Cockermouth	34,543	10,851	31·4	34,993	10,839	31·0
Crewe	36,787	11,573	31·5	36,206	11,624	32·1
Stafford	15,485	5,040	32·5	15,817	5,367	33·9
Wellingborough	28,027	9,288	33·1	28,015	9,220	32·9
Millom	8,087	2,747	34·0	7,806	2,720	34·8
Leek	20,314	7,000	34·5	21,553	6,873	31·9
Macclesfield	27,202	9,384	34·5	32,152	10,101	31·4
Falmouth	10,332	3,767	36·6	12,839	4,425	34·5
Redruth	21,234	8,153	38·4	26,875	10,230	38·1
Rugby	17,144	8,777	51·2	17,184	8,721	50·8
Tilbury	18,348	10,788	58·8	15,398	9,124	59·2
Helston	9,463	8,174	86·4	11,310	9,511	84·1
Farnham	35,371	8,261	23·4	27,087	8,690	32·1
Deal	15,738	6,249	39·7	15,795	6,285	39·8
St. Germans	11,468	6,151	53·6	9,679	6,367	65·8
Godstone	13,946	7,762	55·7	13,918	8,043	57·8
Aldershot (North)	16,753	9,455	56·4	13,760	9,558	69·5
Salisbury	18,922	11,237	59·4	19,323	9,891	51·2
Windsor	19,527	12,421	63·6	20,772	13,748	66·2
Oxford	27,876	6,077	21·8	33,625	6,142	18·3
Carlisle	29,659	8,172	27·6	33,202	9,209	27·7
Exeter	42,339	12,505	29·5	50,751	13,503	26·6
Maidstone	23,607	7,739	32·8	25,479	7,831	30·7
Lincoln	36,634	12,057	32·9	38,036	12,077	31·8
Chester	42,982	21,009	48·9	45,190	21,059	46·6
Harrogate	18,047	3,707	20·5	22,457	3,395	15·1
Scarborough	22,539	5,048	22·4	28,571	4,898	17·1
Bath	33,084	7,528	22·8	44,520	9,139	20·5
Leamington	24,097	5,794	24·0	30,809	5,791	18·8
Llandudno	15,364	3,940	25·6	18,667	3,939	21·1
Tunbridge	30,095	7,708	25·6	36,708	7,833	21·3
Worthing	17,211	4,442	25·8	21,715	4,367	20·1
Southport	48,315	12,944	26·8	60,279	13,701	22·7
Torquay	53,670	14,734	27·5	68,087	16,003	23·5
Southend	24,661	7,670	31·1	26,509	6,895	26·0
Herne Bay	11,340	3,538	31·2	13,208	3,516	26·6
Bedford	26,526	8,881	33·5	31,160	8,932	28·7
Guildford	30,372	10,541	34·7	31,750	10,651	33·5
Watford	41,092	14,878	36·2	45,852	16,368	35·7
Isle of Wight	37,803	14,359	38·0	44,615	14,200	31·8
Staines	16,884	6,671	39·5	16,977	6,608	38·9
Reigate	19,843	8,055	40·6	22,897	8,692	38·0
Rhyl	14,565	6,469	44·4	16,481	6,597	40·0
Uxbridge	18,738	8,374	44·7	20,265	8,844	43·6
Maidenhead	11,247	5,067	45·0	12,307	5,507	44·7
Clacton	22,499	10,731	47·7	22,526	10,253	45·5
Malvern	12,887	6,739	52·3	16,429	7,534	45·9
Weston-super-Mare	21,083	11,348	53·8	26,839	12,396	46·2
Brentwood	10,946	8,585	78·4	11,490	8,919	77·6
Cromer	10,813	9,084	84·0	11,450	9,398	82·1
Easthampstead	8,182	8,182	100·0	7,575	7,575	100·0

* See note on preceding page.

If we strictly exclude from the rural category all places with 5000 inhabitants and upwards, except a few glaring examples, viz., Warminster, Biggleswade and the portion of Wenlock outside Madeley, but include all smaller places, we arrive at the following Table:—

—	Population.		Population of Rural Places and Small Towns.		Increase per cent. of Rural Population.
	1891.	1901.	1891.	1901.	
Large towns	10,103,082	11,770,735	425,578	498,584	17
Colliery districts	3,604,323	4,348,045	1,016,205	1,182,797	16
Military places	905,265	1,078,197	202,565	226,608	12
Residential places	1,672,922	1,963,135	557,151	616,018	11
Industrial places	1,971,800	2,259,236	473,601	516,034	9
Old towns	1,315,875	1,460,707	245,397	253,424	3
Textile manufacturing places	2,809,431	3,007,049	294,806	301,375	2
Rural residues	6,565,100	6,578,992	5,194,972	5,094,413	2*
Miscellaneous	54,727	61,747	44,120	48,767	11
	29,002,525	32,527,843	8,454,395	8,738,020	..

* Decrease.

It will be seen that population increased somewhat rapidly in the districts outside large towns, including such places as Mitcham near London, Yardley near Birmingham, and Norton near Sheffield. The increase in the "rural" parts of colliery districts needs no explanation. In the remaining rural districts there was no increase in excess of the usual difference between births and deaths, and in the residues of counties actual decrease was shown. If we descend to details, we find that in fifteen out of the 160 districts there were few rural inhabitants or none. The remaining 145 may be classified thus:—

—	Movement of Rural Population in 1891–1901.					Totals.
	Loss 3 per cent. and over.	Loss 2 per cent. to Gain 2 per cent.	Gain 3 per cent. and not exceeding 6 per cent.	Gain 7 per cent. up to 10 per cent.	Gain over 10 per cent.	
Large towns	..	..	1	1	6	8
Colliery districts	..	..	..	1	8	9
Military places	..	3	1	3	7	14
Residential places	3	3	7	2	17	32
Industrial places	6	6	1	3	8	24
Old towns	1	5	3	2	2	13
Textile manufacturing places	3	7	5	1	2	18
Rural residues	9	14	1	..	..	24
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	2	1	3
	22	38	19	15	51	145

The names of registration districts being in many cases such as would convey no clear idea of their situation and character to the mind of an

inhabitant of London, I have ventured to re-name several of them as follows :—

Bootle in Cumberland is re-named Millom to avoid confusing this iron manufacturing district with Bootle, near Liverpool.
Elham is re-named Folkestone. It also includes Shorncliffe Camp.
Hartley Wintney is re-named Aldershot (North) as including the North Camp.
Eastry is re-named Deal.
Sheppey is re-named Sheerness.
*Lancaster is re-named Morecambe.
*Warwick is re-named Leamington.
St. Asaph is re-named Rhyl.
Upton on Severn is re-named Malvern.
Ormskirk is re-named Southport.
Fylde is re-named Blackpool.
Knaresboro' is re-named Harrogate.
Conway is re-named Llandudno.
Christchurch is re-named Bournemouth.
East Preston is re-named Worthing.
Newton Abbot is re-named Torquay.
Rochford is re-named Southend, and Orsett re-named Tilbury.
Tendring is re-named Clacton.
Axbridge is re-named Weston-super-Mare.
Blean is re-named Herne Bay.
Erpingham is re-named Cromer.
Billericay is re-named Brentwood.

* These are well-known places, but attract fewer immigrants than those whose names are substituted.

Note.—By way of illustrating the use of the figures in this Appendix I have taken out the losses and gains of population in 1891–1901 :—

For males aged in 1901 . . . 20–30
And females ,, ,, . . . 15–25

Gains of males† were confined to the large towns, colliery districts and military places. Losses of females were restricted to the rural districts, industrial places (not textile) and colliery districts. But there were exceptions.

Gains of males at this age were met with in the following places :—

	Gain per cent.		Gain per cent.		Gain per cent.
*Rugby (town) . .	46·9	Morecambe . .	17·9	Wellingborough	6·2
Southend . . .	45 5	Kettering . . .	15·1	Uxbridge . .	5·8
Blackpool . . .	44·6	Doncaster . . .	14·9	York . . .	4·6
Barrow-in-Furness .	35·5	*Crewe (town) . .	14·1	Watford . .	3·7
Harrogate . . .	32·6	Swindon . . .	12·7	Reading . . .	3·2
Llandudno . . .	29·9	Coventry . . .	7·9	*Lincoln (city) .	3·1
Southampton . .	28·5	Rotherham . .	7·9	Burnley . . .	2·3
*Grimsby (town) . .	19·1	Bournemouth . .	6·5		

* Advantage is taken from the Tables in Appendix G to show these four places *without* the adjacent rural parishes.

And amongst the places where gains of male population at this age were the rule, there were a few exceptions, viz. :—

	Loss per cent.		Loss per cent.		Loss per cent.
Deal	31·3	Salisbury . . .	5·4	Nottingham . .	0·2
Bristol	11·3	Wrexham . . .	2·4	Wigan group . .	0·2
Cannock . . .	8·2				

† In this passage the three miscellaneous districts are ignored.

Losses of females at age 15–25 occurred in the following districts not of the character indicated above :—

	Loss per cent.		Loss per cent.		Loss per cent.
Deal	13·9	Saddleworth	10·6	Cromer	3·4
Sheerness	13·6	Wakefield	8·3	Chatham	3·1
Maidstone	12·1	Aldershot (North)	5·6	Uxbridge	2·4
Clacton	12·0	Leek	5·5	Macclesfield	1·2
St. Germans	11·6	Salisbury	4·7		
Staines	11·1	Kidderminster	4·1		

and there were gains of females aged 15–25 in the following places :—

	Gain per cent.		Gain per cent.		Gain per cent.
Rugby (town)	34·4	Southampton	12·7	Doncaster	4·0
Grimsby (town)	19·3	Luton	11·6	Durham colliery group	2·2
Kettering	18·3	Wellingborough	5·9	Walsall	1·9
Nuneaton	15·1	Glamorgan group	5·4		

The greatest gains of males in the classes where gain was general are now shown :—

		Gain per cent.			Gain per cent.
Large towns:	Sheffield	14·1	Military:	Sheerness	116·1
	London	9·7		Chatham	44·6
Colliery distr.:	Nuneaton	27·7		Farnham	40·9
	Glamorgan	12·4		Weymouth	40·5
				Folkestone	38·9
				Aldershot (North)	37·9

and similarly the greatest gains of young women were seen in :—

		Gain per cent.			Gain per cent.
Large towns:	Nottingham	19·0	Textile:	Keighley	19·5
	London	17·7		Stockport	15·3
	Leicester	17·1		Burnley	13·5
Old towns:	Carlisle	13·8	Residential:	Bournemouth	85·7
	Coventry	12·8		Harrogate	76·9
Military:	Folkestone	42·8		Blackpool	65·2
	Godstone	17·5		Llandudno	58·5
	Plymouth	14·4		Eastbourne	56·2
	Weymouth	14·2		Southend	39·4
				Cheltenham	31·4
				Brighton	26·2

The greatest losses were sustained in the rural groups (residues of counties) viz. :—

		Loss per cent.			Loss per cent.
Males:	Norfolk	40·9	Females:	Norfolk	33·9
	Devon	37·6		Wilts	29·4
	Essex	37·2		Essex	28·1

In smaller districts there were also some examples of similar losses :—

		Loss per cent.			Loss per cent.
Males:	Grimsby (rural part)	40·7	Females:	Cannock	28·3
	Falmouth	39·6		Rugby (rural part)	27·9
	Brentwood	38·9		Grimsby ,, ,,	27·9
	Malvern	37·3		Lincoln ,, ,,	27·8

but these are less deserving of attention, as, no doubt, were the county groups sub-divided into fractions of equal importance, greater ratios of loss would be shown in some of them.

POPULATION, BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN 160 GROUPS OF REGISTRATION DISTRICTS.

—	Population (Males).			Births.		Deaths.	
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
10 Large towns . . .	4,113,447	4,785,597	5,574,872	1,594,144	1,697,164	971,083	1,056,028
22 Textile manufacturing towns	1,196,754	1,325,701	1,410,377	425,719	409,330	283,500	287,679
7 Industrial (Middlesboro', &c.) . . .	231,363	280,910	336,542	93,771	104,474	48,632	57,232
6 Industrial (Wolverhampton, &c.) . .	380,624	410,769	447,034	150,088	153,245	83,815	88,285
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c.) . .	263,446	286,347	336,301	93,147	96,883	51,777	56,308
9 Colliery districts . .	1,526,454	1,871,147	2,246,693	624,486	735,561	345,831	406,225
19 Old towns	573,496	626,713	692,305	201,376	200,527	122,505	128,941
4 Military towns . .	224,612	268,273	320,572	80,700	83,878	48,598	53,704
12 ,, districts . .	167,941	184,091	227,040	50,005	50,123	29,501	31,401
7 Residential (with Asylums)	129,251	144,655	172,522	41,356	42,305	27,991	30,410
9 Residential (Brighton, Bath, &c.) . . .	244,494	278,075	328,276	81,186	85,892	50,505	56,962
3 Residential (special) .	59,615	73,869	82,532	19,596	20,356	11,436	13,921
13 ,, (other) .	232,245	259,626	298,095	74,936	75,930	42,110	44,975
3 Miscellaneous. . .	24,200	27,389	30,375	7,166	7,197	4,718	5,182
136 Totals . . .	9,367,942	10,823,162	12,503,536	3,537,676	3,762,865	2,122,002	2,317,253
Rural Residues :—							
6 Residential . . .	934,735	942,168	939,723	284,693	252,141	160,093	150,997
3 Wilts, &c.	354,669	341,799	330,144	104,169	90,854	62,534	57,498
3 Norfolk, &c. . . .	633,633	622,197	610,861	191,827	169,702	110,633	102,920
6 Welsh	558,863	527,007	531,174	160,688	148,247	101,247	98,175
6 Northern	790,060	796,568	813,175	247,676	234,062	141,807	138,383
24 Totals . . .	3,271,960	3,229,739	3,225,077	989,053	895,006	576,314	547,973
160 GRAND TOTALS .	12,639,902	14,052,901	15,728,613	4,526,729	4,657,871	2,698,316	2,865,226

POPULATION, BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN 160 GROUPS OF REGISTRATION DISTRICTS.

—	Population (Females).			Births.		Deaths.	
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
10 Large towns . . .	4,525,670	5,277,835	6,142,249	1,540,677	1,640,649	922,531	1,000,317
22 Textile manufacturing towns	1,321,444	1,481,362	1,598,074	413,270	397,478	270,358	277,129
7 Industrial (Middlesboro', &c.) . . .	217,193	264,603	321,197	89,958	101,085	42,872	50,206
6 Industrial (Wolverhampton, &c.) . .	374,667	408,498	446,698	144,430	147,839	74,823	79,817
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c.) . . .	276,913	308,716	357,685	89,654	93,110	48,975	53,127
9 Colliery districts . .	1,463,193	1,774,894	2,155,192	599,517	707,221	312,081	365,871
19 Old towns	614,928	682,661	758,611	193,570	193,810	117,292	123,479
4 Military towns . .	230,029	272,252	319,358	77,631	80,995	45,614	50,392
12 ,, districts . .	161,317	177,773	207,577	47,550	48,614	26,805	28,474
7 Residential (with Asylums)	142,068	161,892	193,366	39,529	41,311	26,387	29,387
9 Residential (Brighton, Bath, &c.) . . .	298,115	353,420	418,327	77,823	83,053	51,392	58,907
3 Residential (special) .	69,837	91,414	107,772	18,815	19,637	10,729	13,036
13 ,, (other) .	264,260	305,230	356,153	72,447	73,444	41,965	45,908
3 Miscellaneous . . .	23,767	27,338	31,372	6,893	6,812	3,970	4,483
136 Totals . . .	9,983,401	11,587,888	13,413,631	3,411,764	3,635,058	1,995,794	2,180,533
Rural Residues:—							
6 Residential. . . .	951,343	976,323	991,046	275,329	243,579	150,246	144,591
3 Wilts, &c.	377,612	371,071	360,854	99,598	87,139	62,828	57,519
3 Norfolk, &c. . . .	646,493	636,634	627,914	184,397	162,673	105,652	99,196
6 Welsh	577,284	562,108	562,462	154,089	142,908	98,283	96,826
6 Northern	798,404	815,600	843,323	238,332	225,925	133,652	131,484
24 Totals . . .	3,351,136	3,361,736	3,385,599	951,745	862,224	550,661	529,616
160 GRAND TOTALS .	13,334,537	14,949,624	16,799,230	4,363,509	4,497,282	2,546,455	2,710,149

LOSSES AND GAINS (NET) BY MIGRATIONS.

—	Males.				Females.			
	1881-90.		1891-00.		1881-90.		1891-00.	
	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.
10 Large towns . . .	..	49,089	..	148,139	..	134,019	..	224,082
22 Textile manufacturing towns	13,272	..	36,975	..	..	17,006	3,637	..
7 Industrial (Middlesborough, &c.) . .	..	4,408	..	8,390	..	324	..	5,715
6 Industrial (Wolverhampton, &c.) . .	36,128	..	28,695	..	35,776	..	29,822	..
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c.) . . .	18,469	..	..	9,379	8,876	..	..	8,986
9 Colliery districts . .	..	66,038	..	46,210	..	24,265	..	38,948
19 Old towns	25,654	..	5,994	..	8,545	..	..	5,619
4 Military towns . .	..	11,559	..	22,125	..	10,206	..	16,503
12 „ districts . .	4,354	..	..	24,227	4,289	..	..	9,664
7 Residential (with Asylums)	..	2,039	..	15,972	..	6,682	..	19,550
9 Residential (Brighton, Bath, &c.) . . .	..	2,900	..	21,271	..	28,874	..	40,761
3 Residential (special) .	..	6,094	..	2,228	..	13,491	..	9,757
13 „ (other) .	5,445	..	..	7,514	..	10,488	..	23,387
3 Miscellaneous . . .	..	741	..	971	..	648	..	1,705
136 Totals . .	..	39,546	..	234,762	..	188,517	..	371,218
Rural residues:—								
6 Residential . . .	117,167	..	103,589	..	100,103	..	84,265	..
3 Wilts, &c.	54,505	..	45,011	..	43,311	..	39,837	..
3 Norfolk, &c. . . .	92,630	..	78,118	..	88,604	..	72,197	..
6 Welsh	91,297	..	45,905	..	70,982	..	45,728	..
6 Northern	99,361	..	79,072	..	87,484	..	66,718	..
24 Totals . .	454,960	..	351,695	..	390,484	..	308,745	..
160 GRAND TOTALS .	415,414	..	116,933	..	201,967	..	..	62,473

DETAILED POPULATION AND BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN 160 GROUPS OF REGISTRATION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING LOSSES AND GAINS (NET) BY MIGRATIONS.

—	Population (Males).			Births.		Deaths.		Migrations (Gain or Loss).	
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
London	2,266,127	2,685,167	3,140,895	877,876	936,276	517,722	567,381	58,886	86,833
Manchester	401,016	458,320	520,995	155,948	162,685	106,208	114,081	7,564	14,071
Liverpool	398,138	433,057	492,770	153,470	158,717	104,636	107,984	13,915	8,980
Birmingham	345,773	394,501	470,890	131,637	145,286	75,105	87,300	7,804	18,403
Leeds	158,965	186,578	216,760	61,392	67,533	39,936	43,167	6,157	5,816
Sheffield	148,068	169,891	204,266	57,072	64,748	36,998	40,367	1,749	9,994
Bristol	146,414	165,568	187,864	54,981	56,664	30,310	32,141	5,517	2,227
Leicester	87,704	107,233	126,695	36,331	38,817	20,479	22,398	3,677	3,043
Hull	87,098	104,236	124,536	34,872	39,345	20,897	23,459	3,163	4,414
Nottingham	74,144	81,046	89,201	30,565	27,093	18,792	17,750	4,871	1,188
	4,113,447	4,785,597	5,574,872	1,594,144	1,697,164	971,083	1,056,028	49,089	148,139
Bradford	146,727	160,049	167,671	49,634	46,540	33,198	32,401	3,114	6,517
Bolton	91,985	109,088	122,581	35,457	38,903	22,135	24,596	3,731	764
Blackburn	83,617	96,347	104,071	33,927	32,489	21,981	21,776	784	2,989
Oldham	81,008	96,357	102,173	31,582	30,018	21,879	22,877	5,646	1,325
Burnley	57,319	79,185	93,310	25,863	29,310	15,789	18,085	11,792	2,900
Halifax	81,074	87,148	90,560	25,559	23,246	17,767	17,184	1,718	2,650
Ashton-under-Lyne	73,107	77,792	84,215	26,514	25,359	17,940	18,192	3,889	744
Dewsbury	73,701	77,408	78,720	25,222	23,189	16,120	16,535	5,395	5,342
Huddersfield	75,341	79,585	77,738	23,411	20,437	17,062	15,521	2,105	6,763
Stockport	54,135	62,748	72,494	20,222	21,090	13,922	15,020	2,313	3,676
Preston	60,331	66,893	70,624	24,617	23,634	17,399	17,384	656	2,519
Bury	61,645	64,797	65,696	21,613	18,570	13,994	13,965	4,467	3,706
Rochdale	57,305	58,101	61,595	16,893	15,781	12,328	12,324	3,769	37
Haslingden	45,464	48,869	51,545	15,425	14,274	9,670	9,737	2,350	1,861
Keighley	29,054	32,903	36,259	9,376	9,679	6,452	6,663	925	340
Macclesfield	28,970	27,816	27,202	9,058	7,919	6,551	5,911	3,661	2,622
Wharfedale	22,626	24,308	27,103	7,250	6,972	4,314	4,970	1,254	793
Kidderminster	19,562	19,149	18,782	6,369	5,324	3,733	3,491	3,049	2,200
Todmorden	17,095	17,930	18,753	4,947	4,499	3,436	3,377	676	299
Leek	15,226	16,218	17,734	5,356	5,688	3,019	3,137	1,345	1,035
Glossop	10,769	12,192	11,528	3,986	3,527	2,567	2,552	4	1,639
Saddleworth	10,693	10,868	10,023	3,438	2,882	2,244	1,981	1,019	1,746
	1,196,754	1,325,701	1,410,377	425,719	409,330	283,500	287,679	13,272	36,975
Middlesbro'	70,169	83,630	93,959	29,065	29,579	15,597	17,712	7	1,538
Rotherham	38,893	47,443	59,720	15,864	19,343	8,140	9,769	826	2,703
Walsall	42,144	50,367	59,070	17,760	20,067	9,386	11,362	151	2
Doncaster	27,043	32,138	42,763	9,913	12,412	5,442	7,050	624	5,263
Crewe	29,077	31,833	36,787	10,352	11,102	5,260	6,009	2,336	139
Swindon	14,728	20,393	25,895	6,640	7,119	2,809	2,993	1,834	1,376
Tilbury	9,309	15,106	18,348	4,177	4,852	1,998	2,337	3,618	727
	231,363	280,910	336,542	93,771	104,474	48,632	57,232	4,408	8,390

DETAILED POPULATION AND BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN 160 GROUPS OF REGISTRATION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING LOSSES AND GAINS (NET) BY MIGRATIONS.

—	Population (Females).			Births.		Deaths.		Migrations (Gain or Loss).	
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
London	2,540,158	3,003,000	3,505,662	847,335	902,898	494,552	539,879	110,059	139,643
Manchester	440,718	500,066	567,644	151,039	157,825	101,385	107,744	9,694	17,497
Liverpool	419,681	466,928	530,036	148,493	152,914	100,104	103,614	1,142	13,808
Birmingham	365,151	420,629	505,725	127,636	141,582	69,714	80,671	2,444	24,185
Leeds	168,564	200,466	234,063	60,142	66,034	37,572	40,387	9,332	7,950
Sheffield	149,485	172,691	204,864	55,329	62,757	32,544	35,927	421	5,343
Bristol	170,396	190,534	217,896	52,197	55,137	30,358	32,149	1,701	4,374
Leicester	95,406	118,036	141,557	35,188	37,880	19,028	21,264	6,470	6,905
Hull	90,992	109,453	131,016	33,525	37,644	19,057	21,262	3,993	5,181
Nottingham	85,119	96,032	103,786	29,793	25,978	18,217	17,420	663	804
	4,525,670	5,277,835	6,142,249	1,540,677	1,640,649	922,531	1,000,317	134,019	224,082
Bradford	164,855	181,832	193,013	47,745	45,004	31,813	31,882	1,045	1,941
Bolton	100,420	117,761	135,006	34,664	37,640	21,171	23,120	3,848	2,725
Blackburn	92,337	108,556	119,449	33,062	31,484	20,854	21,102	4,011	511
Oldham	87,453	104,796	112,331	30,913	29,327	20,221	21,170	6,651	622
Burnley	61,015	86,094	103,984	25,044	28,486	14,553	17,360	14,588	6,764
Halifax	89,366	98,134	103,607	25,117	22,516	16,567	16,263	218	780
Ashton-under-Lyne	81,232	87,284	94,751	25,789	24,642	17,806	17,832	1,931	657
Dewsbury	80,011	85,188	88,285	24,396	22,585	15,226	15,613	3,993	3,875
Huddersfield	81,096	88,814	88,908	22,912	19,655	15,205	14,316	11	5,245
Stockport	63,022	72,538	83,814	19,638	20,547	13,997	14,738	3,875	5,467
Preston	68,838	76,648	81,607	23,589	22,802	17,065	17,291	1,286	552
Bury	67,963	72,608	75,124	20,527	18,027	13,456	13,612	2,426	1,899
Rochdale	64,607	65,752	69,865	16,469	15,456	11,728	12,101	3,596	758
Haslingden	49,829	54,539	57,465	15,553	13,868	9,640	9,493	1,203	1,449
Keighley	32,067	36,336	41,204	8,829	9,444	6,141	6,499	1,581	1,923
Macclesfield	33,043	32,508	32,152	8,649	7,668	6,438	5,891	2,746	2,133
Wharfedale	24,079	26,948	30,375	6,924	6,874	4,099	4,714	44	1,267
Kidderminster	21,380	21,985	21,987	6,252	5,198	3,487	3,343	2,160	1,853
Todmorden	18,432	19,655	20,678	4,878	4,365	3,305	3,197	350	145
Leek	16,012	17,187	19,203	5,323	5,606	2,908	3,163	1,240	427
Glossop	12,781	14,605	14,149	3,827	3,470	2,539	2,611	536	1,315
Saddleworth	11,606	11,594	11,117	3,170	2,814	2,139	1,818	1,043	1,473
	1,321,444	1,481,362	1,598,074	413,270	397,478	270,358	277,129	17,006	3,637
Middlesbro'	62,867	77,570	89,236	27,539	28,571	12,977	14,937	141	1,968
Rotherham	36,642	44,141	55,280	15,564	18,683	7,500	8,604	565	1,060
Walsall	41,963	49,745	59,537	17,138	19,403	8,365	10,133	991	522
Doncaster	26,809	31,343	41,069	9,465	12,268	4,994	6,361	63	3,819
Crewe	28,383	31,265	36,206	9,685	10,529	4,902	5,469	1,901	119
Swindon	13,358	18,335	24,471	6,438	6,846	2,574	2,796	1,113	2,086
Tilbury	7,171	12,204	15,398	4,129	4,785	1,560	1,906	2,464	315
	217,193	264,603	321,197	89,958	101,085	42,872	50,206	324	5,715

DETAILED POPULATION AND BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN 160 GROUPS OF REGISTRATION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING LOSSES AND GAINS (NET) BY MIGRATIONS—*continued.*

—	Population (Males).			Births.		Deaths.		Migrations (Gain or Loss).	
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
Wolverhampton, &c.	182,504	189,904	207,884	70,466	72,961	39,874	42,480	23,192	12,501
Potteries	107,583	120,752	137,578	44,289	49,069	26,509	29,247	4,611	2,996
Cockermouth	28,473	36,418	34,543	12,299	11,249	6,281	5,949	1,927	7,175
Barrow-in-Furness	25,575	27,273	31,494	9,409	8,543	4,308	4,371	3,403	49
Whitehaven	30,100	28,799	27,448	11,071	9,091	5,745	5,027	6,627	5,415
Millom	6,389	7,623	8,087	2,554	2,332	1,098	1,211	222	657
	380,624	410,769	447,034	150,088	153,245	83,815	88,285	36,128	28,695
Southampton	44,967	50,809	69,679	16,006	18,662	8,992	11,396	1,172	11,604
Grimsby	34,709	39,097	47,573	12,479	14,018	6,652	7,817	1,439	2,275
Burton-on-Trent	38,302	42,487	47,521	14,450	14,314	7,188	7,718	3,077	1,562
Wellingboro'	18,374	21,786	28,027	6,823	8,117	3,310	3,718	101	1,842
Luton	17,695	20,238	23,773	7,409	6,943	3,800	3,653	1,066	245
Kettering	12,863	18,052	23,501	5,459	6,958	2,616	3,263	2,346	1,754
Penzance	23,680	21,728	22,565	7,486	6,660	4,591	4,301	4,847	1,522
Redruth	20,364	21,926	21,234	7,612	6,907	4,789	4,637	1,261	2,962
Rugby	13,685	13,281	17,148	4,097	4,045	2,087	2,306	2,414	2,128
Stafford	15,331	15,201	15,485	4,799	4,369	3,302	3,363	1,627	722
Falmouth	12,666	11,694	10,332	3,103	2,984	2,186	2,136	1,889	2,210
Helston	10,810	10,048	9,463	3,424	2,906	2,264	2,000	1,922	1,491
	263,446	286,347	336,301	93,147	96,883	51,777	56,308	18,469	9,379
Durham group	588,903	702,758	835,514	241,838	272,396	132,833	152,601	4,850	12,961
Glamorgan ,,	370,625	491,662	596,456	151,563	192,940	88,868	108,337	58,342	20,191
Wigan ,,	218,175	262,880	300,278	92,470	104,744	52,833	60,953	5,068	6,393
Chesterfield ,,	169,899	204,833	258,246	70,052	82,573	34,116	40,620	1,002	11,460
Barnsley ,,	98,947	118,676	144,894	39,870	47,883	21,870	25,626	1,729	3,961
Wrexham	28,351	32,101	37,024	9,813	11,971	5,830	6,745	233	303
Nuneaton	15,600	18,493	26,483	5,796	7,908	3,193	4,029	290	4,111
Cannock	18,946	21,223	24,963	6,987	7,972	3,249	3,927	1,461	305
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	17,008	18,521	22,835	6,097	7,174	3,039	3,387	1,545	527
	1,526,454	1,871,147	2,246,693	624,486	735,561	345,831	406,225	66,038	46,210
Norwich	51,535	58,481	62,908	19,522	19,854	11,602	12,364	974	3,063
Wakefield	45,283	50,636	57,435	17,176	18,013	10,592	10,857	1,231	357
Derby	40,477	46,687	51,802	14,937	14,958	7,898	9,043	829	800
York	38,091	39,857	45,456	12,588	12,723	8,213	8,494	2,609	1,370
Yarmouth and Lowestoft	36,554	38,284	43,613	14,246	13,451	7,610	8,069	4,906	53
Ipswich	34,811	38,239	43,298	11,954	12,223	7,469	8,078	1,057	914
Northampton	31,520	38,734	42,963	12,323	12,954	7,171	7,836	2,062	889
Carried forward	278,271	310,918	347,475	102,746	104,176	60,555	64,741	9,544	2,878

DETAILED POPULATION AND BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN 160 GROUPS OF REGISTRATION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING LOSSES AND GAINS (NET) BY MIGRATIONS—*continued.*

—	Population (Females).			Births.		Deaths.		Migrations (Gain or Loss).	
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.
Wolverhampton, &c.	182,808	190,489	209,468	68,056	70,226	35,672	37,934	24,703	13,313
Potteries	106,831	121,894	140,245	43,121	47,298	23,215	26,475	4,843	2,472
Cockermouth	28,316	35,258	34,993	11,417	10,969	5,707	5,464	1,232	5,770
Barrow-in-Furness	21,684	24,439	26,092	8,967	8,133	3,914	3,910	2,298	2,570
Whitehaven	29,192	29,164	28,094	10,532	8,914	5,344	4,934	5,216	5,050
Millom	5,836	7,254	7,806	2,337	2,299	971	1,100	52	647
	374,667	408,498	446,698	144,430	147,839	74,823	79,817	35,776	29,822
Southampton	49,297	55,777	72,537	15,254	17,921	8,261	10,251	513	9,090
Grimsby	32,085	39,629	49,053	11,989	13,409	5,971	7,196	1,526	3,211
Burton-on-Trent	35,565	41,046	45,293	14,008	13,691	6,080	6,720	2,447	2,724
Wellingboro'	18,566	21,867	28,015	6,611	7,847	3,100	3,444	210	1,745
Luton	21,805	24,618	28,196	7,155	6,616	3,851	3,771	491	733
Kettering	12,701	17,454	23,840	5,240	6,866	2,274	2,941	1,787	2,461
Penzance	26,631	26,548	26,722	7,178	6,425	4,849	4,668	2,412	1,583
Redruth	25,764	27,317	26,875	7,251	6,647	4,964	4,867	734	2,222
Rugby	13,515	14,205	17,188	3,959	3,974	2,115	2,134	1,154	1,143
Stafford	15,222	15,389	15,817	4,695	4,060	2,847	2,861	1,681	771
Falmouth	12,891	12,757	12,839	3,066	2,796	2,200	2,115	1,000	599
Helston	12,871	12,109	11,310	3,248	2,858	2,463	2,159	1,547	1,498
	276,913	308,716	357,685	89,654	93,110	48,975	53,127	8,876	8,986
Durham group	568,516	681,433	813,313	232,153	261,399	122,607	139,944	3,371	10,425
Glamorgan ,,	351,607	448,422	559,113	144,659	185,492	76,727	94,936	28,883	20,135
Wigan ,,	213,969	255,557	295,172	89,632	100,772	47,847	54,911	197	6,246
Chesterfield ,,	160,952	196,704	249,998	67,460	79,677	31,384	37,156	324	10,773
Barnsley ,,	90,970	107,012	132,587	38,275	46,449	19,467	22,630	2,766	1,756
Wrexham	26,849	29,694	34,698	9,057	11,352	5,323	6,033	889	315
Nuneaton	16,628	18,901	26,337	5,631	7,745	3,104	3,880	254	3,571
Cannock	17,176	19,324	22,673	6,879	7,611	2,899	3,282	1,832	980
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	16,526	17,847	21,301	5,771	6,724	2,723	3,099	1,727	171
	1,463,193	1,774,894	2,155,192	599,517	707,221	312,081	365,871	24,265	38,948
Norwich	59,343	66,697	73,237	18,869	19,285	11,747	12,323	232	422
Wakefield	43,830	49,068	55,568	16,756	17,423	9,502	9,670	2,016	1,253
Derby	41,686	48,390	55,025	14,424	14,505	7,709	8,568	11	698
York	38,604	41,658	46,691	11,923	12,298	7,741	7,991	1,128	726
Yarmouth and Lowestoft	40,156	45,473	50,429	13,667	12,929	7,305	7,789	1,045	184
Ipswich	38,254	42,561	48,289	11,646	11,794	7,183	7,774	156	1,708
Northampton	32,724	40,583	46,473	11,948	12,522	6,690	6,917	2,601	285
Carried forward	294,597	334,430	375,712	99,233	100,756	57,877	61,032	1,523	1,558

DETAILED POPULATION AND BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN 160 GROUPS OF REGISTRATION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING LOSSES AND GAINS (NET) BY MIGRATIONS—*continued.*

—	Population (Males).			Births.		Deaths.		Migrations (Gain or Loss).	
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
Brought forward	278,271	310,918	347,475	102,746	104,176	60,555	64,741	9,544	2,878
Chester	39,211	40,717	42,830	12,321	12,112	7,823	7,947	2,992	2,052
Exeter	39,135	41,195	42,339	12,388	11,498	8,478	8,553	1,850	1,801
Lincoln	32,273	33,039	36,634	10,504	9,609	6,789	6,427	2,949	413
Reading	24,082	29,315	35,072	8,842	9,356	4,647	5,272	1,038	1,673
Coventry	21,369	25,750	29,815	7,761	8,932	4,642	5,143	1,262	276
Carlisle	25,253	26,200	29,659	8,641	8,567	5,433	5,577	2,261	469
Gloucester	22,676	24,486	28,169	7,609	8,091	4,657	5,505	1,142	1,187
Oxford	24,139	25,806	27,271	8,246	7,705	4,898	4,909	1,681	1,331
Maidstone	21,984	23,148	23,607	7,322	6,360	4,823	5,284	1,335	617
Worcester	19,452	20,242	22,018	6,688	6,628	4,529	4,509	1,369	343
Cambridge	16,521	16,926	17,169	5,155	4,663	3,228	3,139	1,522	1,281
King's Lynn	9,130	8,971	10,247	3,153	2,920	2,003	1,935	1,309	291
	573,496	626,713	692,305	201,376	200,527	122,505	128,941	25,654	5,994
Portsmouth	86,490	104,265	121,918	32,088	32,709	19,112	21,281	4,799	6,225
Plymouth	77,422	88,367	106,257	26,583	27,723	17,352	18,751	1,714	8,918
Chatham	46,778	58,116	72,818	17,280	18,417	9,353	10,553	3,411	6,838
Colchester	13,922	17,525	19,579	4,749	5,029	2,781	3,119	1,635	144
	224,612	268,273	320,572	80,700	83,878	48,598	53,704	11,559	22,125
Farnham	22,701	29,032	35,371	7,330	7,811	3,731	4,351	2,732	2,879
Folkestone	16,290	19,420	25,100	5,359	5,693	2,893	3,488	664	3,475
Dover	17,997	20,200	25,005	5,885	5,823	3,257	3,630	425	2,612
Weymouth	16,565	16,547	23,580	4,157	4,563	2,517	2,766	1,658	5,236
Windsor	15,882	17,061	19,781	4,896	4,785	2,799	2,959	918	894
Salisbury	16,892	16,683	18,922	5,012	4,432	3,174	3,014	2,047	821
Aldershot (North)	12,008	13,417	16,753	3,032	3,411	1,680	1,987	57	1,912
Deal	14,143	14,370	15,738	4,061	3,643	2,388	2,335	1,446	60
Sheerness	9,917	10,070	13,180	2,890	2,586	1,491	1,545	1,246	2,069
Godstone	9,295	9,462	12,126	2,353	2,516	1,934	1,988	252	2,136
St. Germans	7,775	8,697	11,468	2,410	2,416	1,657	1,498	169	1,853
Canterbury	8,476	9,132	10,016	2,620	2,444	1,980	1,840	16	280
	167,941	184,091	227,040	50,005	50,123	29,501	31,401	4,354	24,227
Watford	26,018	31,372	41,092	8,765	9,851	5,488	6,243	2,077	6,112
Morecambe	20,269	25,593	32,755	7,346	8,295	5,163	5,852	3,141	4,719
Guildford	21,175	25,068	30,751	6,869	7,259	4,133	4,681	1,157	3,105
Leamington	23,663	23,963	24,097	7,303	6,224	4,971	4,764	2,032	1,326
Uxbridge	13,519	14,690	18,423	4,559	4,481	3,013	3,501	375	2,753
Rhyl	13,935	13,538	14,565	3,780	3,588	3,042	3,168	1,135	607
Malvern	10,672	10,431	10,839	2,734	2,607	2,181	2,201	794	2
	129,251	144,655	172,522	41,356	42,305	27,991	30,410	2,039	15,972

DETAILED POPULATION AND BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN 160 GROUPS OF REGISTRATION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING LOSSES AND GAINS (NET) BY MIGRATIONS—*continued.*

—	Population (Females).			Births.		Deaths.		Migrations (Gain or Loss).	
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.
Brought forward	294,597	334,430	375,712	99,233	100,756	57,877	61,032	1,523	1,558
Chester	40,150	41,995	45,028	11,607	11,625	7,319	7,591	2,443	1,001
Exeter	46,702	49,226	50,751	12,104	10,901	8,872	8,748	708	628
Lincoln	32,239	34,230	38,036	9,955	9,264	6,088	6,022	1,876	564
Reading	25,035	30,739	37,145	8,422	9,250	4,334	5,027	1,616	2,183
Coventry	23,730	27,254	31,943	7,387	8,668	4,276	4,937	413	958
Carlisle	27,500	28,985	33,202	8,220	8,412	5,378	5,700	1,357	1,505
Gloucester	24,232	26,421	30,565	7,293	7,678	4,492	5,267	612	1,733
Oxford	26,770	30,614	32,955	7,731	7,358	4,642	4,856	755	161
Maidstone	23,131	24,904	25,479	7,208	6,068	4,604	4,816	831	677
Worcester	21,924	23,724	25,775	6,641	6,390	4,303	4,454	538	115
Cambridge	18,842	20,057	21,210	4,862	4,683	3,208	3,129	439	401
King's Lynn	10,076	10,082	10,810	2,907	2,757	1,899	1,900	1,002	129
	614,928	682,661	758,611	193,570	193,810	117,292	123,479	8,545	5,619
Portsmouth	88,605	109,394	127,463	30,982	31,376	17,618	20,227	7,425	6,920
Plymouth	84,690	92,882	108,168	25,440	26,826	17,143	18,103	105	6,563
Chatham	42,282	52,942	64,933	16,556	17,943	8,142	9,191	2,246	3,239
Colchester	14,452	17,034	18,794	4,653	4,850	2,711	2,871	640	219
	230,029	272,252	319,358	77,631	80,995	45,614	50,392	10,206	16,503
Farnham	17,694	20,814	27,087	6,833	7,585	3,037	3,401	676	2,089
Folkestone	17,580	21,508	27,034	5,322	5,663	2,753	3,187	1,359	3,050
Dover	18,816	20,266	23,937	5,458	5,822	3,032	3,374	976	1,223
Weymouth	15,457	16,082	19,374	3,967	4,329	2,365	2,594	977	1,557
Windsor	16,110	18,601	21,026	4,596	4,616	2,577	2,710	472	519
Salisbury	18,188	18,622	19,323	4,759	4,116	3,128	2,999	1,197	416
Aldershot (North)	9,318	11,104	13,760	2,947	3,347	1,355	1,674	194	983
Deal	13,931	14,662	15,795	3,916	3,650	2,263	2,237	922	280
Sheerness	8,287	8,537	9,095	2,787	2,494	1,278	1,334	1,259	602
Godstone	8,397	9,451	12,065	2,196	2,406	1,687	1,770	545	1,978
St. Germans	8,955	9,137	9,679	2,310	2,233	1,610	1,471	518	220
Canterbury	8,584	8,989	9,402	2,459	2,353	1,720	1,723	334	217
	161,317	177,773	207,577	47,550	48,614	26,805	28,474	4,289	9,664
Watford	28,606	34,414	45,852	8,657	9,585	5,386	5,893	2,537	7,746
Morecambe	20,580	26,431	34,707	6,972	8,091	4,622	5,743	3,501	5,928
Guildford	21,591	26,608	31,975	6,582	6,948	3,712	4,242	2,147	2,661
Leamington	29,211	30,406	30,809	6,874	5,992	4,881	5,093	798	496
Uxbridge	13,995	15,582	19,879	4,197	4,575	2,734	3,192	124	2,914
Rhyl	15,523	15,416	16,481	3,591	3,503	2,993	3,089	705	651
Malvern	12,562	13,035	13,663	2,656	2,617	2,059	2,135	124	146
	142,068	161,892	193,366	39,529	41,311	26,387	29,387	6,682	19,550

DETAILED POPULATION AND BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN 160 GROUPS OF REGISTRATION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING LOSSES AND GAINS (NET) BY MIGRATIONS—*continued.*

—	Population (Males).			Births.		Deaths.		Migrations (Gain or Loss).	
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
Brighton . .	65,509	71,503	79,285	21,573	21,471	13,289	14,109	**2,290**	420
Southport .	38,380	44,573	48,315	13,482	13,886	8,294	9,101	1,005	**1,043**
Blackpool. .	19,318	25,669	43,035	7,228	10,245	4,477	6,695	3,600	13,816
Hastings . .	28,479	34,783	38,020	9,855	9,757	5,557	6,420	2,006	**100**
Bath . . .	30,129	32,264	33,084	9,370	9,213	6,353	6,116	**882**	**2,277**
Thanet . .	23,499	25,516	30,587	7,319	7,229	4,769	5,081	**533**	2,923
Scarborough .	20,009	20,554	22,539	6,511	6,322	3,983	4,186	**1,983**	**151**
Harrogate .	10,440	12,061	18,047	3,034	4,094	2,122	2,746	709	4,638
Llandudno .	8,731	11,152	15,364	2,814	3,675	1,661	2,508	1,268	3,045
	244,494	278,075	328,276	81,186	85,892	50,505	56,962	2,900	21,271
Isle of Wight	34,932	36,482	37,803	10,042	9,335	6,000	6,379	**2,492**	**1,635**
Bournemouth	12,419	22,849	27,518	5,612	6,871	3,277	4,724	8,095	2,522
Worthing .	12,264	14,538	17,211	3,942	4,150	2,159	2,818	491	1,341
	59,615	73,869	82,532	19,596	20,356	11,436	13,921	6,094	2,228
Torquay, &c. .	50,290	53,520	53,733	15,393	14,220	9,465	9,495	**2,698**	**4,512**
Tunbridge .	23,675	26,682	29,935	7,739	7,631	4,083	4,527	**649**	149
Bedford . .	20,366	24,114	26,526	6,697	6,707	3,664	3,831	715	**464**
Southend .	12,696	15,029	24,661	4,306	5,482	2,266	3,232	293	7,382
Cheltenham .	23,397	22,714	24,155	6,973	6,331	4,565	4,269	**3,091**	**621**
Clacton and Harwich .	17,185	18,564	22,565	5,593	5,995	2,960	3,182	**1,254**	1,188
Eastbourne .	12,985	17,758	21,586	5,122	5,564	2,448	2,847	2,099	1,111
Weston-super-Mare . .	18,443	19,158	20,846	5,594	5,117	3,413	3,487	**1,466**	58
Reigate . .	14,621	17,244	19,818	4,530	4,611	2,320	2,625	413	588
Staines . .	12,094	13,606	16,884	3,838	4,165	2,084	2,249	**242**	1,362
Poole . . .	9,027	12,353	15,088	3,506	4,535	1,756	2,120	1,576	320
Herne Bay .	9,113	9,655	11,485	2,952	2,814	1,572	1,570	**838**	586
Cromer . .	8,353	9,229	10,813	2,693	2,758	1,514	1,541	**303**	367
	232,245	259,626	298,095	74,936	75,930	42,110	44,975	**5,445**	7,514
Maidenhead .	8,240	9,950	11,247	2,779	2,963	1,429	1,638	360	**28**
Brentwood .	9,191	10,593	10,946	2,532	2,424	2,232	2,533	1,102	462
Easthampstead	6,769	6,846	8,182	1,855	1,810	1,057	1,011	**721**	537
	24,200	27,389	30,375	7,166	7,197	4,718	5,182	741	971

DETAILED POPULATION AND BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN 160 GROUPS OF REGISTRATION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING LOSSES AND GAINS (NET) BY MIGRATIONS—*continued.*

—	Population (Females).			Births.		Deaths.		Migrations (Gain or Loss).	
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
Brighton . .	82,671	92,970	103,824	20,622	20,886	13,569	14,913	3,246	4,881
Southport .	44,832	54,634	60,279	12,911	13,465	7,958	9,153	4,849	1,333
Blackpool. .	21,592	30,648	50,662	6,931	9,928	4,470	6,463	6,595	16,549
Hastings . .	36,002	45,894	51,473	9,197	9,122	5,594	6,731	6,289	3,188
Bath . . .	40,615	42,932	44,520	8,920	8,652	7,109	6,905	506	159
Thanet . .	27,322	32,334	37,874	7,120	7,096	4,855	5,268	2,747	3,712
Scarborough .	23,256	25,495	28,571	6,393	6,202	4,106	4,385	48	1,259
Harrogate .	12,195	15,097	22,457	3,063	4,083	2,089	2,735	1,928	6,012
Llandudno .	9,630	13,416	18,667	2,666	3,619	1,642	2,354	2,762	3,986
	298,115	353,420	418,327	77,823	83,053	51,392	58,907	28,874	40,761
Isle of Wight	38,701	42,190	44,615	9,821	9,061	5,541	5,812	791	824
Bournemouth	17,036	31,368	41 442	5,313	6,571	3,028	4,304	12,047	7,807
Worthing .	14,100	17,856	21,715	3,681	4,005	2,160	2,920	2,235	2,774
	69,837	91,414	107,772	18,815	19,637	10,729	13,036	13,491	9,757
Torquay, &c..	61,376	66,408	68,151	15,093	13,609	9,722	10,260	339	1,606
Tunbridge .	27,832	31,678	36,540	7,460	7,417	4,246	4,711	632	2,156
Bedford . .	22,568	27,338	31,160	6,260	6,441	3,604	3,685	2,114	1,066
Southend . .	11,710	15,242	26,509	4,204	5,547	1,988	2,840	1,316	8,560
Cheltenham .	32,210	32,072	33,727	6,722	6,081	5,222	5,027	1,638	601
Clacton and Harwich .	16,290	18,839	22,596	5,455	5,666	2,777	2,992	129	1,083
Eastbourne .	14,771	23,468	28,967	4,944	5,352	2,370	2,961	6,123	3,108
Weston-super-Mare . .	21,992	24,031	26,565	5,504	4,915	3,496	3,671	31	1,290
Reigate . .	15,738	19,336	22,877	4,457	4,418	2,104	2,453	1,245	1,576
Staines . .	11,680	13,286	16,977	3,566	4,170	1,812	2,028	148	1,549
Poole . . .	9,687	13,478	17,249	3,424	4,221	1,696	2,123	2,063	1,673
Herne Bay .	9,754	10,511	13,385	2,756	2,743	1,532	1,600	467	1,731
Cromer . .	8,652	9,543	11,450	2,602	2,864	1,396	1,557	315	600
	264,260	305,230	356,153	72,447	73,444	41,965	45,908	10,488	23,387
Maidenhead .	8,705	10,518	12,307	2,654	2,794	1,364	1,513	523	508
Brentwood .	9,172	9,962	11,490	2,474	2,354	1,794	2,137	110	1,311
Easthampstead	5,890	6,858	7,575	1,765	1,664	812	833	15	114
	23,767	27,338	31,372	6,893	6,812	3,970	4,483	648	1,705

DETAILED POPULATION AND BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN 160 GROUPS OF REGISTRATION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING LOSSES AND GAINS (NET) BY MIGRATIONS—*continued.*

—	Population (Males).			Births.		Deaths.		Migrations (Gain or Loss).	
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
RESIDUES OF COUNTY GROUPS.									
Gloucester and Somerset	236,214	229,789	224,297	71,521	63,529	42,020	38,487	35,926	30,534
Hants and Berks . .	158,580	162,205	159,703	47,523	42,086	26,608	25,243	17,290	19,345
Essex and Herts . .	157,771	157,124	154,984	46,924	40,544	27,157	25,249	20,414	17,435
Bucks and Oxford . .	141,668	145,868	145,570	44,568	40,089	24,842	23,205	15,526	17,182
Kent and Surrey . .	125,470	130,321	134,203	40,485	35,728	21,078	20,729	14,556	11,117
Sussex	115,032	116,861	120,966	33,672	30,165	18,388	18,084	13,455	7,976
	934,735	942,168	939,723	284,693	252,141	160,093	150,997	117,167	103,589
Wilts and Dorset . .	156,339	151,838	145,518	44,981	39,301	26,376	24,803	23,106	20,818
Devon.	120,548	116,594	111,561	35,885	31,045	21,485	19,742	18,354	16,336
Cornwall	77,782	73,367	73,065	23,303	20,508	14,673	12,953	13,045	7,857
	354,669	341,799	330,144	104,169	90,854	62,534	57,498	54,505	45,011
Norfolk and Suffolk .	244,043	240,551	229,029	74,675	64,871	42,801	38,824	35,366	37,569
Northampton group .	213,337	212,025	213,336	64,704	58,218	37,385	35,550	28,631	21,357
Lincoln and Rutland .	176,253	169,621	168,496	52,448	46,613	30,447	28,546	28,633	19,192
	633,633	622,197	610,861	191,827	169,702	110,633	102,920	92,630	78,118
Salop and Hereford. .	191,443	180,951	181,640	53,845	49,721	33,826	32,236	30,511	16,796
Carmarthen group . .	136,291	133,685	135,740	42,949	40,122	25,527	25,919	20,028	12,148
Montgomery ,, . .	82,027	73,048	73,410	22,496	19,859	14,412	13,692	17,063	5,805
Carnarvon and Anglesey	69,201	64,901	66,825	19,249	17,789	13,556	12,812	9,993	3,053
Monmouth and Brecon.	42,443	40,255	39,912	12,227	11,376	7,438	6,985	6,977	4,734
Denbigh and Flint . .	37,458	34,167	33,647	9,922	9,380	6,488	6,531	6,725	3,369
	558,863	527,007	531,174	160,688	148,247	101,247	98,175	91,297	45,905
York	224,635	217,854	219,607	67,736	62,302	39,439	37,670	35,078	22,879
Leicester, Notts and Derby	167,305	173,932	185,656	53,809	53,107	31,371	30,794	15,811	10,589
Stafford, Warwick and Worcester	154,640	157,864	165,746	49,604	47,985	27,448	27,807	18,932	12,296
Lancashire and Cheshire	102,602	110,192	108,002	35,320	33,583	19,304	19,097	8,426	16,676
Durham and Northumberland.	74,762	71,301	72,738	21,785	20,222	12,994	12,456	12,252	6,329
Cumberland and Westmoreland	66,116	65,425	61,426	19,422	16,863	11,251	10,559	8,862	10,303
	790,060	796,568	813,175	247,676	234,062	141,807	138,383	99,361	79,072

DETAILED POPULATION AND BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN 160 GROUPS OF REGISTRATION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING LOSSES AND GAINS (NET) BY MIGRATIONS—*continued.*

—	Population (Females).			Births.		Deaths.		Migrations (Gain or Loss).	
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.
RESIDUES OF COUNTY GROUPS.									
Gloucester and Somerset	249,676	248,993	244,672	69,563	61,373	40,480	38,219	29,766	27,475
Hants and Berks . .	159,741	164,859	167,800	46,277	40,735	24,899	23,725	16,260	14,069
Essex and Herts . .	161,488	162,078	162,146	44,948	39,152	25,354	24,076	19,004	15,008
Bucks and Oxford . .	145,063	150,374	153,292	42,882	39,123	23,573	22,394	13,998	13,811
Kent and Surrey . .	122,950	131,108	136,559	39,149	34,396	19,374	19,155	11,617	9,790
Sussex	112,425	118,911	126,577	32,510	28,800	16,566	17,022	9,458	4,112
	951,343	976,323	991,046	275,329	243,579	150,246	144,591	100,103	84,265
Wilts and Dorset . .	163,197	159,783	153,448	43,744	37,859	26,486	24,194	20,672	20,000
Devon.	128,093	128,033	124,367	34,028	29,716	21,396	19,683	12,692	13,699
Cornwall	86,322	83,255	83,039	21,826	19,564	14,946	13,642	9,947	6,138
	377,612	371,071	360,854	99,598	87,139	62,828	57,519	43,311	39,837
Norfolk and Suffolk .	250,155	246,009	235,531	71,681	62,103	40,698	38,338	35,129	34,243
Northampton group .	217,815	216,837	218,343	62,210	55,714	35,767	33,876	27,421	20,332
Lincoln and Rutland .	178,523	173,788	174,040	50,506	44,856	29,187	26,982	26,054	17,622
	646,493	636,634	627,914	184,397	162,673	105,652	99,196	88,604	72,197
Salop and Hereford. .	192,422	187,160	187,784	51,994	48,186	31,575	30,138	25,681	17,424
Carmarthen group . .	153,780	153,325	153,903	41,102	38,759	26,405	27,380	15,152	10,801
Montgomery ,, . .	80,930	76,094	75,073	21,506	19,143	13,593	13,174	12,749	6,990
Carnarvon and Anglesey	71,360	70,335	71,188	18,122	16,720	13,356	13,085	5,791	2,782
Monmouth and Brecon.	42,152	40,847	40,642	11,648	11,098	6,914	6,636	6,039	4,667
Denbigh and Flint . .	36,640	34,347	33,872	9,717	9,002	6,440	6,413	5,570	3,064
	577,284	562,108	562,462	154,089	142,908	98,283	96,826	70,982	45,728
York	225,124	222,634	227,669	65,519	59,718	37,864	35,862	30,145	18,821
Leicester, Notts and Derby	172,148	180,953	194,111	51,954	51,676	29,543	29,537	13,606	8,981
Stafford, Warwick and Worcester	156,185	162,681	170,463	47,914	46,499	25,068	26,179	16,350	12,538
Lancashire and Cheshire	100,147	106,787	108,854	33,539	32,310	17,891	17,760	9,008	12,483
Durham and Northumberland.	77,014	74,907	76,142	21,082	19,420	12,827	12,104	10,362	6,081
Cumberland and Westmoreland	67,786	67,638	66,084	18,324	16,302	10,459	10,042	8,013	7,814
	798,404	815,600	843,323	238,332	225,925	133,652	131,484	87,484	66,718

LONDON.

The registration districts comprehended under the name of London in this book are as follows :—

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
London County .	1,797,043	1,990,748	1,998,137	2,142,085	2,018,501	2,220,995	2,230,180	2,394,456
Edmonton	65,942	114,746	107,207	158,566	73,262	127,365	118,063	173,735
Barnet .	15,772	20,929	21,079	26,546	18,326	25,143	25,260	32,424
Hendon .	25,820	44,534	44,534	78,787	28,822	52,133	52,133	88,518
Brentford	47,555	60,271	60,126	80,987	54,187	72,714	72,590	97,879
Chertsey .	13,258	15,779	16,038	19,172	13,879	16,993	17,273	21,425
Epsom .	19,804	23,450	23,450	29,180	21,457	26,674	26,674	32,841
Croydon .	53,406	67,921	67,911	87,963	65,767	83,866	83,860	106,460
Richmond	14,387	17,705	17,705	21,251	19,246	23,843	23,843	28,242
Kingston .	34,357	46,137	46,147	61,930	42,546	56,982	56,988	75,786
Bromley .	22,818	30,600	30,600	37,779	26,933	38,653	38,653	47,960
Dartford .	26,869	34,710	34,710	49,291	26,566	33,992	33,992	46,760
Romford .	18,185	24,703	24,703	46,459	18,865	25,310	25,310	48,996
West Ham	100,208	180,357	180,357	286,140	100,750	184,777	184,777	294,256
Epping .	10,703	12,577	12,577	14,679	11,051	13,560	13,560	15,782
	2,266,127	2,685,167	2,685,281	3,140,821	2,540,158	3,003,000	3,003,156	3,505,520
Retransfers*			(less) 114	(more) 74	..	..	(less) 156	(more) 142
			2,685,167	3,140,895	..	..	3,003,000	3,505,662

* The small districts transferred from London after 1891 and now brought back have latterly experienced a greater increase in population than the small parish taken in 1895 from Windsor district.

The dissimilarity of many of the metropolitan districts as respects their migrations and mortality has led me to group them in sections as next set out; the populations given being those shown in the Census of 1901 of metropolitan boroughs, urban districts, and rural districts, included in the respective groups. It will be noticed that rural parishes and small urban districts classed with them account for 96,096 males and 101,278 females, or little more than three per cent. of the total population :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
CENTRAL LONDON.					
London City :—			Holborn :—		
London (City) .	13,825	13,098	Holborn (except St. Giles)	14,119	13,850
Finsbury* (part of).	399	342	Finsbury (printers) .	49,511	51,211
	14,224	13,440		63,630	65,061

* The main portion of this Borough is included under the next head.

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901. Males.	1901. Females.
CENT. LONDON (*cntd.*).		
Westminster:—		
Westminster (except the District of St. George, Hanover Square) . . .	27,612	27,143
Holborn (St. Giles) .	15,370	16,066
	42,982	43,209
Kensington Group:—		
Westminster (St. George, Hanover Square) . . .	57,351	70,905
Kensington . . .	69,084	107,544
Chelsea	32,828	41,014
Marylebone . . .	57,891	75,410
Paddington . . .	61,626	82,350
	278,780	377,223
Shoreditch Group:—		
Shoreditch (cabinet makers) . . .	58,149	60,488
Bethnal Green (cabinet makers, boots)	63,380	66,300
Stepney (seamen, tailors)	150,711	147,889
Poplar (seamen) .	84,823	83,999
Bermondsey (seamen, leather) . .	65,134	65,626
	422,197	424,302
Islington Group:—		
Islington	159,290	175,701
St. Pancras . . .	114,305	121,012
	273,595	296,713
Southwark Group:—		
Southwark (printers)	103,260	102,920
Lambeth	142,760	159,135
	246,020	262,055
OUTER LONDON.		
Fulham Group:—		
Hammersmith . .	52,714	59,525
Fulham	64,652	72,637
Acton	17,029	20,715
Ealing	13,017	20,014
Chiswick	13,376	16,433
Heston and Isleworth (military) .	15,088	15,775
Brentford	7,505	7,666
Twickenham . . .	9,410	11,581
Hanwell	5,133	5,305
Brentford (rural *) .	429	390
	198,353	230,041
Wandsworth Group:—		
Wandsworth . .	103,766	128,268
Battersea	81,749	87,158
Richmond . . .	13,182	18,490
Barnes	8,069	9,752
Wimbledon . . .	18,448	23,204
Kingston	16,069	18,306
Surbiton	6,132	8,885
The Maldens . .	2,885	3,348
Molesey (E. and W.)	2,727	3,307
Esher	4,367	5,122
Hampton. . . .	3,151	3,662
Teddington . . .	6,389	7,648
Kingston (rural) . .	1,762	2,304
	268,696	319,454
Hackney and Edmonton Group:—		
Hackney (cabinet makers, boots) .	101,189	118,083
Stoke Newington .	22,634	28,613
Hornsey	31,265	40,791
Tottenham . . .	49,708	52,833
Wood Green. . .	16,526	17,707
Edmonton . . .	23,556	23,343
Southgate . . .	6,799	8,194
Enfield (gunsmiths)	21,080	21,658
Cheshunt (agriculture, gunsmiths, powder mills) . .	6,232	6,060
Waltham Abbey (gunsmiths, powder mills) . . .	3,400	3,149
West Ham (commerce, engineering)	133,498	133,860
East Ham (commerce, gasworks) .	47,843	48,175
Wanstead . . .	3,982	5,197
Leyton	47,688	51,224
Woodford . . .	6,297	7,501
Walthamstow . .	46,832	48,299
Romford	6,765	6,891
Ilford	19,040	22,194
Barking (gas) . .	11,012	10,535
Epping (rural) . .	14,679	15,782
Romford (rural) . .	9,642	9,376
	629,667	679,465

* Urban districts of small population are included with rural places.

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
OUTER LONDON (*cntd.*)			Wealdstone . . .	2,900	3,001
Camberwell and Greenwich Group:—			Hendon	10,834	11,616
Camberwell . . .	122,997	136,342	Wembley	2,163	2,356
Deptford	53,613	56,785	Hendon (rural) . .	4,424	4,980
Greenwich . . .	47,633	48,137		78,787	88,518
Lewisham . . .	56,749	70,746	Croydon Group:—		
Woolwich (military, engineering, explosives)	61,273	55,905	Croydon	60,087	73,808
			Penge	9,823	12,642
			Mitcham † . . .	7,444	7,459
Bromley	11,936	15,418	Sutton	7,711	9,512
Beckenham . . .	10,961	15,370	Carshalton . . .	3,193	3,553
Chislehurst . . .	3,215	4,214	Epsom	5,205	5,710
Bexley	5,919	6,999	Chertsey (agriculture)	6,144	6,618
Erith (engineering) .	13,516	11,780	Walton-on-Thames .	4,743	5,586
Dartford (engineering)	9,547	9,097	Weybridge . . .	2,163	3,166
			Epsom (rural) . .	13,071	14,066
Bromley (rural) . .	11,667	12,958	Chertsey (rural) . .	6,122	6,055
Dartford (rural) . .	20,309	18,884	Croydon (rural) . .	10,615	12,551
	429,335	462,635		136,321	160,726
EXTERIOR DISTRICTS.*			Barnet:—		
			Finchley	9,723	12,403
Hampstead:—			Friern Barnet . .	5,075	6,491
Hampstead . . .	31,688	50,254	Barnet	3,729	4,147
			East Barnet . . .	4,643	5,451
Hendon:—			Barnet (rural) . .	3,376	3,932
Willesden. . . .	53,714	61,097		26,546	32,424
Harrow	4,752	5,468			

* So called because no part of these groups is closely contiguous to the centre.
† Mitcham is not organized as an urban district.

The proportions of soldiers, lunatics, merchant seamen and children in schools supported by the public are not so high in London and the other large towns as to call for special remark. Several of the extra-metropolitan asylums, such as those at Leavesden (Watford), Caterham (Godstone) and Hanwell (Uxbridge) really belong to London, and there may probably be many London people in the asylums at Brentwood, Maidstone, &c.

If we regard London under the several sub-divisions herein described it will be noticed that the important asylum at Colney Hatch is in Barnet, and largely affects the average mortality of that district.

Some urban districts show high ratios of commercial clerks, for instance, Stoke Newington, Lewisham, Wandsworth, Hampstead, Wanstead, Ilford, Woodford, Wood Green, Penge and Beckenham, but as it is obvious that their presence in these districts is purely residential, we are not warranted in regarding the districts, where these persons are numerous, as being seats of commerce. The same observation applies to other similar districts in the neighbourhood of large towns.

In London as a whole (as here defined) the following numbers of soldiers and sailors, and of persons on board merchant vessels (including a few women), were enumerated.

1881	. . .	7,615	military	and	naval,	6,205	on	merchant vessels
1891	. . .	11,315	,,	,,	,,	7,507	,,	,, ,,
1901	. . .	11,670	,,	,,	,,	6,170	,,	,, ,,

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	877,876	239,262	3,038	..	847,335	209,267	..	7,484	0–10 .	936,276	250,882	..	3,219	902,898	218,441	..	4,955
10–15 .	316,973				316,880				10–15 .	343,806				347,327			
15–20 .	270,346	10,136	..	5,537	273,486	10,232	..	37,146	15–20 .	318,828	10,055	721	..	320,451	10,106	..	33,896
20–25 .	235,716	9,572	..	21,969	241,984	9,622	..	69,447	20–25 .	289,915	9,950	..	23,132	294,654	9,407	..	75,026
25–30 .	217,685	12,534	..	27,606	251,117	12,162	..	35,613	25–30 .	265,747	13,044	..	30,815	300,400	11,854	..	49,315
30–35 .	212,831	15,360	..	7,864	251,527	14,407	..	245	30–35 .	248,113	15,800	..	17,765	301,809	14,149	..	9,420
35–40 .	196,772	17,624	1,350	..	228,078	15,954	11,416	..	35–40 .	232,757	18,511	..	6,000	274,568	16,209	8,678	..
40–45 .	168,121	20,030	..	3,076	198,965	17,433	13,271	..	40–45 .	205,335	21,902	..	5,062	237,365	18,618	12,008	..
45–50 .	147,758	21,668	..	1,241	170,367	18,442	11,884	..	45–50 .	177,798	24,492	..	1,048	200,708	20,450	9,666	..
50–55 .	125,157	22,537	2,005	..	141,999	18,982	6,397	..	50–55 .	151,167	26,284	..	478	168,261	21,705	7,538	..
55–60 .	103,869	22,974	5,676	..	116,604	19,828	6,782	..	55–60 .	127,331	27,143	4,022	..	140,041	22,970	4,951	..
60–65 .	83,560	23,219	2,925	..	97,838	21,202	2,042	..	60–65 .	100,615	27,369	1,504	..	116,620	24,504	1,443	..
65–70 .	63,898	23,867	..	1,243	75,008	23,742	..	3,835	65–70 .	75,219	28,033	..	851	89,994	27,422	..	2,423
70–75 .	50,403	23,713	..	2,402	66,783	26,373	..	3,666	70–75 .	57,416	27,714	..	2,483	74,594	30,479	..	4,283
75 and upwards	73,038	55,226	..	2,942	109,522	76,906	..	4,415	75 and upwards	91,120	66,202	..	2,227	136,208	93,565	..	4,609
	3,144,003	517,722	..	58,886	3,387,493	494,552	..	110,059		3,621,443	567,381	..	86,833	3,905,898	539,879	..	139,643

LONDON CITY.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	4,460	1,988	..	233	4,250	1,706	332	..	0–10 .	2,740	1,645	..	447	2,642	1,336	266	..
10–15 .	2,162				2,144				10–15 .	1,383				1,488			
15–20 .	2,138	246	..	787	2,030	180	..	358	15–20 .	1,343	234	..	1,010	1,377	147	..	263
20–25 .	2,743	299	..	353	2,180	181	..	303	20–25 .	2,141	278	..	511	1,491	155	..	537
25–30 .	3,530	391	1,298	..	3,124	222	1,057	..	25–30 .	2,679	321	919	..	2,208	182	560	..
30–35 .	3,651	454	1,792	..	2,952	259	1,246	..	30–35 .	2,797	355	1,434	..	2,302	197	1,032	..
35–40 .	2,240	497	546	..	2,194	282	694	..	35–40 .	1,841	391	521	..	1,845	212	625	..
40–45 .	1,664	543	27	..	1,870	301	462	..	40–45 .	1,405	434	156	..	1,447	231	345	..
45–50 .	1,550	563	21	..	1,733	317	390	..	45–50 .	1,197	461	9	..	1,218	245	256	..
50–55 .	1,369	555	78	..	1,530	327	313	..	50–55 .	1,094	476	4	..	1,107	249	215	..
55–60 .	1,146	523	59	..	1,410	331	363	..	55–60 .	966	453	78	..	1,026	250	271	..
60–65 .	1,062	470	64	..	1,272	333	250	..	60–65 .	736	398	..	1	890	252	209	..
65–70 .	772	420	33	..	989	336	147	..	65–70 .	564	351	14	..	716	254	113	..
70–75 .	645	351	90	..	883	324	169	..	70–75 .	528	294	108	..	689	244	227	..
75 and upwards	870	578	168	..	1,552	756	497	..	75 and upwards	647	447	111	..	1,195	557	414	..
	30,002	7,878	2,803	..	30,113	5,855	5,259	..		22,061	6,538	1,385	..	21,641	4,511	3,733	..

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	27,105	8,480	4,879	..	26,113	7,414	4,499	..	0–10 .	24,779	7,787	5,147	..	23,485	6,664	4,947	..
10–15 .	9,717				9,677				10–15 .	8,550				8,854			
15–20 .	7,986	263	488	..	8,073	309	553	..	15–20 .	7,796	213	913	..	7,872	255	982	..
20–25 .	7,115	206	235	..	7,378	283	286	..	20–25 .	7,117	181	655	..	7,151	218	573	..
25–30 .	8,162	280	1,515	..	7,384	356	965	..	25–30 .	7,235	252	1,073	..	7,211	272	1,070	..
30–35 .	7,947	369	2,124	..	7,277	406	1,367	..	30–35 .	6,674	332	1,205	..	6,809	335	1,320	..
35–40 .	7,254	439	1,954	..	6,537	437	1,168	..	35–40 .	6,367	396	1,243	..	6,063	390	964	..
40–45 .	5,889	503	1,272	..	5,773	470	1,093	..	40–45 .	5,454	464	891	..	5,504	444	1,018	..
45–50 .	4,894	547	859	..	5,025	503	1,038	..	45–50 .	4,861	516	915	..	4,932	486	1,037	..
50–55 .	4,401	574	1,066	..	4,456	537	881	..	50–55 .	4,114	552	865	..	4,210	518	962	..
55–60 .	3,719	589	1,102	..	3,754	560	942	..	55–60 .	3,488	555	935	..	3,484	532	870	..
60–65 .	3,036	598	870	..	3,226	576	788	..	60–65 .	2,761	528	760	..	3,038	532	762	..
65–70 .	2,227	589	626	..	2,265	603	504	..	65–70 .	2,028	506	643	..	2,252	542	550	..
70–75 .	1,769	525	635	..	2,054	611	527	..	70–75 .	1,568	464	616	..	1,862	534	566	..
75 and upwards	1,961	1,064	527	..	2,913	1,460	853	..	75 and upwards	1,991	907	743	..	2,674	1,239	812	..
	103,182	15,026	18,152	..	101,905	14,525	15,464	..		94,783	13,653	16,604	..	95,401	12,961	16,433	..

WESTMINSTER.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Popu'ation, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Popu'ation, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	15,420	5,037	4,144	..	15,171	4,521	4,087	..	0–10 .	11,831	3,168	4,310	..	11,388	2,806	4,299	..
10–15 .	6,230				6,252				10–15 .	4,386				4,601			
15–20 .	5,313	193	..	87	5,537	184	..	241	15–20 .	4,052	144	..	296	4,131	139	..	297
20–25 .	5,125	220	..	1,183	5,222	208	..	1,683	20–25 .	4,031	202	..	1,515	4,083	175	..	2,294
25–30 .	6,152	347	274	..	6,784	304	730	..	25–30 .	5,207	318	..	227	5,594	258	..	294
30–35 .	6,993	464	1,953	..	7,416	388	2,488	..	30–35 .	6,088	423	1,498	..	6,697	333	2,122	..
35–40 .	6,186	554	1,808	..	6,198	457	1,887	..	35–40 .	5,531	512	1,230	..	5,750	388	1,745	..
40–45 .	5,097	653	926	..	5,240	534	1,515	..	40–45 .	4,576	610	700	..	4,540	444	1,315	..
45–50 .	4,320	739	607	..	4,554	575	1,150	..	45–50 .	3,824	678	667	..	3,854	480	1,127	..
50–55 .	3,921	812	755	..	3,938	586	1,072	..	50–55 .	3,518	712	590	..	3,191	493	887	..
55–60 .	3,493	826	757	..	3,342	597	1,043	..	55–60 .	2,974	711	586	..	2,829	494	904	..
60–65 .	2,799	789	671	..	2,803	618	764	..	60–65 .	2,354	679	439	..	2,280	483	589	..
65–70 .	2,140	760	445	..	2,079	648	463	..	65–70 .	1,910	650	435	..	1,702	495	433	..
70–75 .	1,735	692	464	..	1,821	654	420	..	70–75 .	1,339	588	291	..	1,421	506	397	..
75 and upwards	2,179	1,375	411	..	2,539	1,581	433	..	75 and upwards	1,907	1,151	396	..	2,240	1,215	599	..
	77,103	13,461	11,945	..	78,896	11,855	14,128	..		63,528	10,546	9,104	..	64,301	8,709	11,532	..

KENSINGTON GROUP.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	93,241	25,928	19,525	..	90,114	22,290	16,558	..	0–10 .	82,442	22,059	17,880	..	79,576	18,885	16,892	..
10–15 .	35,195				34,941				10–15 .	30,297				30,860			
15–20 .	28,643	1,091	..	46	30,235	1,179	..	8,094	15–20 .	27,043	976	..	151	28,278	951	..	8,492
20–25 .	24,905	1,195	..	6,681	27,778	1,307	..	19,757	20–25 .	25,643	1,135	..	6,679	27,069	1,064	..	21,403
25–30 .	26,729	1,731	..	2,443	38,402	1,762	..	5,741	25–30 .	27,598	1,619	..	1,445	37,150	1,482	..	9,442
30–35 .	30,759	2,194	5,475	..	45,306	2,113	9,364	..	30–35 .	30,391	2,023	5,313	..	46,228	1,870	7,609	..
35–40 .	27,925	2,538	5,171	..	41,005	2,362	10,714	..	35–40 .	27,441	2,399	4,460	..	42,381	2,181	9,720	..
40–45 .	22,636	2,902	2,381	..	33,848	2,622	8,140	..	40–45 .	23,090	2,879	1,966	..	33,829	2,505	6,672	..
45–50 .	19,751	3,151	2,017	..	27,842	2,819	5,787	..	45–50 .	20,216	3,247	1,394	..	27,929	2,790	4,247	..
50–55 .	16,734	3,283	1,580	..	22,770	2,951	3,788	..	50–55 .	17,353	3,504	816	..	23,086	3,036	3,103	..
55–60 .	14,096	3,360	1,745	..	18,951	3,074	3,384	..	55–60 .	14,583	3,611	809	..	19,236	3,202	2,305	..
60–65 .	11,480	3,415	968	..	15,810	3,227	2,259	..	60–65 .	11,871	3,602	345	..	16,031	3,322	1,764	..
65–70 .	8,983	3,482	401	..	12,063	3,550	1,037	..	65–70 .	8,991	3,643	..	20	12,493	3,638	1,002	..
70–75 .	7,241	3,383	168	..	10,791	3,882	758	..	70–75 .	7,097	3,544	..	95	10,324	3,981	493	..
75 and upwards	10,716	7,726	277	..	17,460	11,267	882	..	75 and upwards	11,503	8,201	95	..	18,938	12,387	767	..
	379,034	65,379	30,538	..	467,316	64,405	29,079	..		365,559	62,442	24,688	..	453,408	61,294	15,237	..

SHOREDITCH GROUP.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 . 10–15 .	162,126 60,443	50,577	19,046	..	156,788 60,911	44,741	19,110	..	0–10 . 10–15 .	158,561 56,745	47,630	19,763	..	153,709 57,908	41,951	21,283	..
15–20 .	50,407	2,024	5,123	..	50,628	1,817	7,699	..	15–20 .	50,467	1,641	6,214	..	50,800	1,543	5,385	..
20–25 .	43,240	1,921	1,923	..	42,932	1,672	3,011	..	20–25 .	45,734	1,725	3,079	..	45,140	1,514	2,190	..
25–30 .	40,078	2,499	1,369	..	38,312	2,173	2,016	..	25–30 .	43,260	2,342	3,996	..	41,112	1,890	3,847	..
30–35 .	37,563	3,091	3,361	..	35,749	2,576	3,001	..	30–35 .	39,396	2,930	4,594	..	38,249	2,224	5,125	..
35–40 .	35,271	3,552	4,889	..	34,052	2,868	4,993	..	35–40 .	36,210	3,504	4,750	..	34,123	2,625	4,772	..
40–45 .	30,108	4,008	3,015	..	30,413	3,187	4,728	..	40–45 .	31,111	4,199	3,168	..	30,172	3,172	4,339	..
45–50 .	26,282	4,346	2,505	..	26,496	3,391	4,331	..	45–50 .	26,830	4,695	2,723	..	26,191	3,530	3,550	..
50–55 .	22,392	4,569	2,280	..	22,737	3,476	3,233	..	50–55 .	23,085	4,994	1,865	..	22,498	3,695	3,150	..
55–60 .	18,531	4,656	2,340	..	18,920	3,606	3,296	..	55–60 .	19,431	5,073	2,464	..	18,774	3,836	2,695	..
60–65 .	15,157	4,652	1,622	..	15,996	3,820	1,888	..	60–65 .	15,543	4,984	1,251	..	16,028	3,990	1,831	..
65–70 .	11,482	4,670	615	..	11,947	4,186	530	..	65–70 .	11,535	4,955	470	..	12,018	4,293	649	..
70–75 .	8,843	4,468	325	..	10,602	4,505	520	..	70–75 .	8,883	4,726	175	..	10,288	4,539	483	..
75 and upwards	11,751	9,372	..	229	16,127	12,133	..	586	75 and upwards	12,855	9,890	..	104	17,388	12,358	54	..
..	573,674	104,405	48,184	..	572,610	94,151	57,770	..	..	579,646	103,288	54,408	..	574,398	91,160	59,353	..

ISLINGTON GROUP.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	88,248	23,681	10,818	..	84,859	20,811	8,967	..	0–10 .	84,636	22,200	12,390	..	81,632	19,242	12,702	..
10–15 .	33,910				33,104				10–15 .	32,281				32,691			
15–20 .	27,778	882	1,073	..	28,301	936	..	795	15–20 .	28,882	802	2,153	..	29,052	779	541	..
20–25 .	23,515	903	..	4,032	24,631	933	..	5,580	20–25 .	26,496	915	..	2,845	26,442	867	..	4,884
25–30 .	22,858	1,328	..	3,837	26,599	1,249	..	1,788	25–30 .	25,823	1,307	..	2,596	28,160	1,205	..	2,150
30–35 .	24,582	1,728	1,580	..	27,503	1,544	2,544	..	30–35 .	26,644	1,634	1,909	..	29,278	1,475	2,086	..
35–40 .	23,329	2,003	3,239	..	25,738	1,739	3,980	..	35–40 .	25,367	1,965	3,879	..	27,138	1,721	3,966	..
40–45 .	19,385	2,258	1,916	..	22,079	1,909	3,524	..	40–45 .	21,274	2,395	2,221	..	23,415	2,028	3,545	..
45–50 .	16,559	2,428	1,491	..	18,707	2,031	2,594	..	45–50 .	18,087	2,698	1,472	..	20,019	2,240	2,468	..
50–55 .	13,468	2,517	996	..	15,519	2,105	1,514	..	50–55 .	15,211	2,874	922	..	16,646	2,356	1,532	..
55–60 .	11,179	2,566	1,071	..	12,700	2,209	1,125	..	55–60 .	12,640	2,936	752	..	14,082	2,495	1,155	..
60–65 .	9,000	2,604	790	..	10,904	2,367	857	..	60–65 .	9,955	2,911	442	..	11,900	2,684	760	..
65–70 .	6,669	2,643	111	..	8,408	2,659	255	..	65–70 .	7,542	2,894	296	..	9,366	2,968	342	..
70–75 .	5,314	2,546	170	..	7,504	2,963	149	..	70–75 .	5,606	2,729	22	..	7,680	3,211	..	82
75 and upwards	7,631	5,617	215	..	12,354	8,664	43	..	75 and upwards	8,312	6,056	..	52	13,533	9,466	..	359
	333,425	53,704	15,601	..	358,910	52,119	17,389	..		348,756	54,316	20,965	..	371,034	52,737	21,622	..

SOUTHWARK GROUP.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	83,528	24,441	10,121	..	80,550	21,585	9,414	..	0–10 .	83,922	23,667	11,804	..	80,499	20,707	10,951	..
10–15 .	30,281				30,572				10–15 .	29,402				29,488			
15–20 .	24,914	876	1,434	..	25,510	906	813	..	15–20 .	26,146	820	2,014	..	26,254	832	671	..
20–25 .	21,428	797	..	1,623	22,142	824	..	2,081	20–25 .	23,699	745	..	891	24,381	733	..	1,998
25–30 .	20,400	1,086	..	2,060	21,902	1,105	..	1,308	25–30 .	22,604	970	..	1,074	23,791	944	..	1,566
30–35 .	20,626	1,362	1,010	..	21,945	1,364	1,266	..	30–35 .	22,254	1,194	1,233	..	23,399	1,170	597	..
35–40 .	19,733	1,570	2,565	..	20,673	1,515	2,548	..	35–40 .	21,374	1,415	2,473	..	22,105	1,358	2,296	..
40–45 .	16,615	1,783	1,534	..	18,202	1,634	2,801	..	40–45 .	18,254	1,689	1,417	..	19,315	1,557	2,412	..
45–50 .	14,446	1,946	1,349	..	15,978	1,729	2,418	..	45–50 .	15,598	1,908	1,168	..	16,610	1,703	1,811	..
50–55 .	11,982	2,058	1,061	..	13,073	1,794	1,356	..	50–55 .	13,298	2,067	985	..	13,767	1,796	1,379	..
55–60 .	9,984	2,117	1,374	..	10,722	1,874	1,278	..	55–60 .	11,151	2,149	1,222	..	11,831	1,895	1,125	..
60–65 .	7,857	2,144	728	..	8,847	1,986	626	..	60–65 .	8,863	2,174	852	..	9,923	2,020	826	..
65–70 .	5,909	2,194	220	..	6,918	2,204	..	79	65–70 .	6,493	2,212	355	..	7,570	2,232	298	..
70–75 .	4,860	2,152	327	..	6,525	2,424	319	..	70–75 .	4,985	2,148	410	..	6,235	2,429	190	..
75 and upwards	6,639	4,719	276	..	10,180	6,902	267	..	75 and upwards	7,520	4,809	859	..	11,586	7,278	790	..
	299,202	49,245	18,316	..	313,739	47,846	19,688	..		315,563	47,967	22,827	..	326,754	46,654	19,782	..

FULHAM GROUP.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	46,171	12,197	..	6,801	44,782	10,789	..	7,638	0–10 .	57,190	15,664	..	6,338	54,950	13,529	..	6,988
10–15 .	15,155				15,076				10–15 .	20,114				20,309			
15–20 .	13,148	500	..	1,130	12,882	514	..	4,917	15–20 .	19,119	571	..	123	19,151	630	..	3,656
20–25 .	11,171	413	..	1,437	11,457	476	..	6,289	20–25 .	16,697	480	..	2,053	17,247	531	..	6,005
25–30 .	9,268	489	..	3,503	11,522	585	..	5,152	25–30 .	13,778	577	..	4,383	17,285	643	..	5,337
30–35 .	8,856	573	..	3,219	11,408	700	..	3,199	30–35 .	12,195	709	..	4,332	17,270	753	..	3,241
35–40 .	8,361	654	..	2,050	10,135	764	..	2,182	35–40 .	12,282	841	..	2,792	16,089	855	..	1,401
40–45 .	7,567	758	..	1,371	8,977	795	..	1,680	40–45 .	11,502	994	..	1,460	13,907	973	..	863
45–50 .	6,522	817	..	1,157	7,611	812	..	1,115	45–50 .	9,757	1,118	..	1,171	11,553	1,068	..	653
50–55 .	5,316	833	..	785	6,211	812	..	1,014	50–55 .	8,180	1,209	..	772	9,862	1,134	..	442
55–60 .	4,214	853	..	342	5,063	854	..	848	55–60 .	6,862	1,266	..	285	7,914	1,214	..	647
60–65 .	3,459	886	..	390	4,284	948	..	1,005	60–65 .	5,268	1,296	..	404	6,413	1,321	..	765
65–70 .	2,498	954	..	535	3,172	1,100	..	1,158	65–70 .	3,703	1,347	..	324	5,057	1,518	..	793
70–75 .	1,982	1,015	..	625	2,953	1,260	..	1,020	70–75 .	2,963	1,348	..	280	4,341	1,740	..	706
75 and upwards	3,212	2,619	..	643	5,101	3,986	..	1,080	75 and upwards	4,907	3,593	..	334	8,138	5,768	..	925
	146,900	23,561	..	23,988	160,634	24,395	..	38,297		204,517	31,013	..	25,051	229,486	31,677	..	32,422

CAMBERWELL AND GREENWICH GROUP.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	109,037	27,239	..	9,597	104,892	23,576	..	9,372	0–10 .	119,561	30,622	..	8,480	115,613	26,692	..	6,502
10–15 .	39,570				39,376				10–15 .	46,295				46,582			
15–20 .	35,238	1,352	..	2,567	34,939	1,342	..	5,758	15–20 .	44,108	1,364	..	2,082	43,596	1,378	..	3,331
20–25 .	31,145	1,278	..	1,372	30,508	1,216	..	7,849	20–25 .	40,562	1,379	..	2,389	39,886	1,184	..	6,741
25–30 .	26,677	1,571	..	3,511	30,038	1,451	..	5,078	25–30 .	36,453	1,753	..	2,921	39,355	1,436	..	5,126
30–35 .	23,413	1,787	..	4,023	28,277	1,623	..	2,886	30–35 .	31,239	2,037	..	3,996	37,141	1,705	..	3,019
35–40 .	21,349	1,963	..	2,630	25,299	1,736	..	1,468	35–40 .	28,617	2,301	..	2,537	33,665	1,921	..	636
40–45 .	18,641	2,192	..	2,361	22,831	1,860	..	221	40–45 .	25,649	2,630	..	1,719	29,540	2,147	543	..
45–50 .	16,888	2,336	..	1,742	19,801	1,964	..	89	45–50 .	22,016	2,897	..	1,259	25,031	2,349	420	..
50–55 .	14,988	2,396	..	618	16,484	2,048	..	381	50–55 .	18,810	3,105	..	781	21,192	2,537	554	..
55–60 .	12,365	2,437	..	10	13,477	2,184	22	..	55–60 .	16,294	3,269	76	..	17,926	2,735	381	..
60–65 .	9,835	2,489	..	37	11,321	2,395	..	627	60–65 .	13,210	3,434	..	131	14,817	2,980	..	261
65–70 .	7,436	2,651	..	575	8,714	2,752	..	1,067	65–70 .	9,938	3,644	..	492	11,271	3,448	..	875
70–75 .	5,915	2,799	..	934	7,627	3,134	..	1,279	70–75 .	7,383	3,724	..	917	9,553	3,986	..	960
75 and upwards	9,066	7,090	..	1,014	13,187	9,631	..	1,485	75 and upwards	12,400	9,703	..	1,256	17,842	12,992	..	1,801
	381,563	59,580	..	30,991	406,771	56,912	..	37,538		472,535	71,862	..	28,884	503,010	67,490	..	27,354

HACKNEY AND EDMONTON GROUP.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	130,422	33,093	..	31,222	125,907	28,837	..	32,847	0-10 .	171,966	44,427	..	38,046	166,028	38,739	..	37,918
10-15 .	42,574				42,500				10-15 .	61,353				61,836			
15-20 .	36,981	1,563	..	6,877	37,364	1,602	..	11,949	15-20 .	58,527	1,817	..	4,882	58,146	1,900	..	11,108
20-25 .	31,470	1,291	..	6,462	32,236	1,316	..	12,051	20-25 .	51,245	1,538	..	6,239	52,435	1,553	..	13,008
25-30 .	25,763	1,497	..	10,723	30,883	1,493	..	10,247	25-30 .	42,295	1,866	..	14,021	47,711	1,790	..	15,256
30-35 .	23,544	1,687	..	10,695	27,865	1,712	..	10,252	30-35 .	36,641	2,130	..	14,933	42,971	2,029	..	14,830
35-40 .	22,500	1,873	..	7,966	25,147	1,857	..	7,411	35-40 .	34,989	2,415	..	10,723	39,637	2,274	..	9,296
40-45 .	20,080	2,096	..	5,909	22,862	1,976	..	4,432	40-45 .	32,552	2,808	..	6,805	36,405	2,588	..	4,856
45-50 .	17,802	2,255	..	3,910	19,462	2,023	..	3,075	45-50 .	28,593	3,137	..	3,883	30,701	2,785	..	2,822
50-55 .	14,550	2,342	..	2,713	16,045	2,014	..	2,527	50-55 .	23,893	3,415	..	2,570	25,318	2,881	..	2,269
55-60 .	11,986	2,405	..	1,457	12,665	2,100	..	2,237	55-60 .	19,457	3,576	..	1,427	20,514	3,050	..	2,137
60-65 .	9,477	2,478	..	1,368	10,616	2,313	..	2,087	60-65 .	14,921	3,675	..	1,019	16,558	3,341	..	2,278
65-70 .	7,488	2,627	..	1,342	8,408	2,696	..	2,270	65-70 .	11,038	3,872	..	1,219	12,802	3,865	..	2,267
70-75 .	5,706	2,751	..	1,427	7,486	3,138	..	2,068	70-75 .	8,367	3,986	..	1,233	10,390	4,460	..	2,443
75 and upwards	8,925	7,201	..	1,514	13,043	9,682	..	2,060	75 and upwards	13,823	10,247	..	1,307	19,819	14,157	..	2,361
	409,268	65,159	..	93,585	432,489	62,759	..	105,513		609,660	88,909	..	108,307	641,271	85,412	..	122,849

WANDSWORTH GROUP.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	63,135	14,861	..	6,065	60,807	12,825	..	8,050	0–10 .	72,670	17,116	..	5,570	69,779	14,767	..	8,394
10–15 .	21,784				22,017				10–15 .	27–496				27,495			
15–20 .	18,942	570	..	1,573	19,033	580	..	6,698	15–20 .	25,811	702	..	679	26,078	688	..	6,650
20–25 .	15,741	530	..	2,351	17,418	559	..	8,125	20–25 .	22,816	675	..	2,398	24,476	641	..	9,448
25–30 .	13,980	643	..	3,740	17,677	697	..	5,606	25–30 .	19,945	823	..	4,724	25,151	821	..	7,036
30–35 .	12,952	761	..	3,773	17,298	836	..	3,435	30–35 .	17,562	942	..	5,279	24,984	970	..	4,188
35–40 .	11,860	897	..	2,973	15,623	947	..	1,764	35–40 .	17,077	1,093	..	3,444	22,586	1,091	..	1,942
40–45 .	10,643	1,058	..	2,029	13,505	1,044	..	1,337	40–45 .	15,964	1,296	..	2,103	19,897	1,244	..	822
45–50 .	9,798	1,161	..	1,291	11,791	1,114	..	494	45–50 .	13,936	1,465	..	1,107	16,440	1,367	..	471
50–55 .	8,156	1,205	..	670	9,527	1,153	..	911	50–55 .	11,614	1,602	..	787	13,798	1,460	..	492
55–60 .	6,645	1,238	..	264	7,730	1,208	..	781	55–60 .	9,928	1,698	..	352	11,171	1,575	..	647
60–65 .	5,100	1,272	..	434	6,148	1,289	..	858	60–65 .	7,621	1,787	..	302	9,285	1,737	..	928
65–70 .	3,859	1,344	..	594	4,891	1,481	..	1,019	65–70 .	5,671	1,909	..	272	7,303	2,018	..	720
70–75 .	2,963	1,380	..	729	4,178	1,720	..	1,062	70–75 .	4,262	1,975	..	704	5,717	2,323	..	1,052
75 and upwards	4,480	3,488	..	681	7,231	5,317	..	1,126	75 and upwards	7,094	5,228	..	606	10,989	7,703	..	1,215
	210,038	30,408	..	27,167	234,874	30,770	..	41,266		279,467	38,311	..	28,327	315,149	38,405	..	44,005

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	6,840	1,580	..	1,229	6,446	1,368	..	2,123	0–10 .	7,591	2,653	..	763	7,486	2,632	..	1,801
10–15 .	2,301				2,361				10–15 .	3,225				3,149			
15–20 .	2,167	85	..	534	2,229	126	..	2,937	15–20 .	2,938	194	..	73	3,079	265	..	2,585
20–25 .	1,946	75	..	782	2,492	130	..	3,761	20–25 .	2,627	150	..	852	3,334	177	..	4,042
25–30 .	1,718	97	..	872	3,677	146	..	1,582	25–30 .	2,616	192	..	709	5,040	191	..	1,750
30–35 .	1,616	122	..	660	3,940	153	162	..	30–35 .	2,653	207	..	245	6,123	211	934	..
35–40 .	1,406	132	..	540	3,031	161	73	..	35–40 .	2,493	209	..	210	5,113	214	853	..
40–45 .	1,235	136	..	395	2,286	174	..	77	40–45 .	2,154	212	..	103	3,625	200	461	..
45–50 .	1,103	144	..	334	1,830	173	..	164	45–50 .	1,814	220	..	89	2,797	205	181	..
50–55 .	983	156	..	204	1,545	158	..	175	50–55 .	1,494	231	..	128	2,189	225	8	..
55–60 .	819	162	..	158	1,115	157	..	154	55–60 .	1,293	241	..	23	1,821	236	16	..
60–65 .	662	161	..	91	985	169	..	101	60–65 .	1,031	250	..	32	1,562	243	18	..
65–70 .	567	177	..	74	742	194	..	155	65–70 .	815	261	..	47	1,112	280	..	80
70–75 .	390	199	..	125	631	226	..	175	70–75 .	592	260	..	59	917	335	..	138
75 and upwards	656	505	..	101	1,019	742	..	218	75 and upwards	1,032	656	..	8	1,778	1,167	..	87
	24,409	3,731	..	6,099	34,329	4,077	..	11,387		34,368	5,936	..	3,341	49,125	6,581	..	8,012

HENDON.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	12,333	3,128	..	4,568	11,906	2,626	..	4,968	0–10 .	19,523	4,412	..	6,340	18,659	3,799	..	6,416
10–15 .	3,657				3,773				10–15 .	6,387				6,446			
15–20 .	3,289	111	..	797	3,335	134	..	2,001	15–20 .	6,057	154	..	1,733	6,047	169	..	2,674
20–25 .	3,206	75	..	568	3,160	112	..	2,143	20–25 .	4,986	122	..	2,275	5,528	146	..	3,458
25–30 .	2,794	95	..	1,007	2,921	118	..	1,933	25–30 .	3,975	160	..	3,557	5,202	173	..	3,916
30–35 .	2,210	129	..	1,483	2,807	141	..	1,552	30–35 .	3,699	196	..	3,137	5,191	207	..	3,268
35–40 .	1,949	156	..	1,290	2,401	158	..	1,254	35–40 .	3,706	235	..	2,384	4,736	236	..	1,903
40–45 .	1,762	176	..	788	2,190	163	..	735	40–45 .	3,564	292	..	1,463	4,218	262	..	1,205
45–50 .	1,547	191	..	667	1,811	172	..	550	45–50 .	3,083	325	..	781	3,497	288	..	749
50–55 .	1,378	201	..	321	1,626	181	..	389	50–55 .	2,374	332	..	539	2,762	312	..	509
55–60 .	1,094	214	..	227	1,254	194	..	311	55–60 .	2,023	343	..	357	2,189	337	..	598
60–65 .	855	232	..	131	1,067	212	..	278	60–65 .	1,498	362	..	224	1,834	365	..	403
65–70 .	755	254	..	116	790	245	..	304	65–70 .	1,107	387	..	182	1,371	412	..	426
70–75 .	530	261	..	150	637	282	..	257	70–75 .	754	395	..	264	1,133	459	..	364
75 and upwards	794	656	..	147	1,050	829	..	297	75 and upwards	1,321	999	..	208	1,979	1,499	..	501
	38,153	5,879	..	12,260	40,728	5,567	..	16,972		64,057	8,714	..	23,444	70,792	8,664	..	26,390

CROYDON GROUP.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	30,019	5,992	..	4,919	29,056	5,311	..	4,718	0-10 .	32,273	6,647	..	7,767	31,086	5,713	..	7,217
10-15 .	11,920				12,019				10-15 .	13,137				13,003			
15-20 .	11,548	324	893	..	11,491	357	..	1,748	15-20 .	14,075	361	576	..	13,923	370	..	1,882
20-25 .	10,974	310	2,375	..	10,742	340	..	2,197	20-25 .	13,654	356	1,584	..	13,556	379	..	3,075
25-30 .	8,031	380	..	177	10,165	405	..	1,384	25-30 .	10,331	448	..	972	12,882	461	..	2,308
30-35 .	6,868	480	..	845	10,049	467	..	41	30-35 .	8,289	550	..	2,409	12,599	529	..	1,379
35-40 .	6,281	588	..	876	8,511	525	..	247	35-40 .	7,828	661	..	1,977	11,144	580	..	760
40-45 .	5,687	713	..	900	7,386	593	..	372	40-45 .	7,233	793	..	1,643	9,623	640	..	639
45-50 .	5,297	780	..	667	6,465	645	..	222	45-50 .	6,569	901	..	942	8,233	709	..	633
50-55 .	4,609	789	..	343	5,454	681	..	247	50-55 .	5,874	980	..	872	7,165	784	..	444
55-60 .	3,866	800	..	244	4,614	721	..	302	55-60 .	5,184	1,027	..	404	6,042	877	..	578
60-65 .	3,136	822	..	267	3,795	771	..	357	60-65 .	4,163	1,050	..	422	5,020	994	..	586
65-70 .	2,579	896	..	369	3,025	884	..	569	65-70 .	3,310	1,145	..	386	4,195	1,185	..	484
70-75 .	2,141	979	..	474	2,601	1,023	..	534	70-75 .	2,581	1,258	..	472	3,381	1,403	..	705
75 and upwards	3,531	2,695	..	398	4,786	3,252	..	411	75 and upwards	4,922	3,632	..	401	6,767	4,727	..	567
	116,487	16,548	..	7,211	130,159	15,975	..	13,349		139,423	19,809	..	16,507	158,619	19,351	..	21,257

BARNET.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 . .	5,791	1,040	..	861	5,694	867	..	735	0–10 . .	6,591	1,185	..	762	6,366	979	..	1,059
10–15 . .	2,074				2,157				10–15 . .	2,755				2,617			
15–20 . .	1,854	56	..	150	1,899	66	..	715	15–20 . .	2,464	62	..	120	2,667	60	..	537
20–25 . .	1,992	59	342	..	1,708	65	..	925	20–25 . .	2,467	69	197	..	2,435	70	..	896
25–30 . .	1,545	100	..	189	1,727	96	..	562	25–30 . .	1,948	96	..	174	2,548	106	..	611
30–35 . .	1,251	159	..	461	1,735	125	..	318	30–35 . .	1,591	138	..	620	2,568	141	..	320
35–40 . .	1,128	208	..	497	1,534	146	..	315	35–40 . .	1,634	174	..	489	2,193	163	..	325
40–45 . .	1,112	251	..	394	1,503	171	..	138	40–45 . .	1,553	207	..	285	1,928	183	..	257
45–50 . .	999	264	..	322	1,261	174	..	115	45–50 . .	1,417	226	..	164	1,703	205	..	103
50–55 . .	910	247	..	157	1,084	159	..	116	50–55 . .	1,255	231	..	76	1,470	229	..	96
55–60 . .	732	228	..	70	887	159	..	38	55–60 . .	1,057	235	..	52	1,202	242	..	164
60–65 . .	645	207	..	70	764	178	..	77	60–65 . .	820	239	..	50	1,041	240	..	95
65–70 . .	534	206	..	89	597	204	..	150	65–70 . .	574	257	..	122	766	274	..	165
70–75 . .	369	212	..	117	490	227	..	133	70–75 . .	508	275	..	81	663	329	..	189
75 and upwards .	627	521	..	89	980	704	..	127	75 and upwards .	886	683	..	155	1,342	1,052	..	229
	21,563	3,758	..	3,124	24,020	3,341	..	4,464		27,520	4,077	..	2,953	31,509	4,273	..	5,046

MANCHESTER.

The registration districts under this title are as below:—

—	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Manchester .	72,005	70,924	70,924	65,030	76,789	74,176	74,176	67,286
Salford . .	87,199	98,681	98,681	110,974	94,327	105,841	105,841	118,476
Chorlton .	122,125	141,723	141,723	161,880	136,288	158,142	158,142	180,763
Prestwich .	58,321	71,977	73,173	95,330	62,966	77,560	78,840	101,502
Barton-on-Irwell . .	33,973	44,555	44,555	54,305	38,842	48,915	48,915	60,468
Altrincham .	27,393	30,460	30,460	36,826	31,506	35,432	35,432	42,769
	401,016	458,320	459,516	524,345	440,718	500,066	501,346	571,264
Retransfers to deduct (including Droylsden) . . .			1,196	3,350	..	..	1,280	3,620
			458,320	520,995	..	..	500,066	567,644

Disregarding urban districts with less than 5000 inhabitants, or rather, classing them as rural, the chief places within the above area are shown below:—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Manchester (engineering, commerce, cotton) . . .	263,297	280,575	505,368	543,872
Salford (engineering, cotton, commerce)	106,792	114,165	198,139	220,957
Withington	15,456	20,746	25,729	36,202
Moss Side	12,268	14,409	23,833	26,677
Stretford	14,228	16,208	21,751	30,436
Urmston	3,041	3,553	4,042	6,594
Eccles (engineering) * . .	16,197	18,172	29,633	34,369
Worsley (colliery, cotton) . .	5,951	6,511	10,992	12,462
Swinton (colliery, cotton) . .	13,061	13,944	21,637	27,005
Prestwich (cotton) . . .	5,852	6,987	10,902	12,839
Failsworth (cotton, engineering)	6,903	7,249	10,425	14,152
Gorton (engineering) . .	13,114	13,450	15,215	26,564
Levenshulme	5,350	6,135	5,506	11,485
Ashton-upon-Mersey . .	2,487	3,076	4,234	5,563
Sale	5,385	6,703	9,644	12,088
Altrincham	8,085	8,746	12,440	16,831
Manchester and dependencies .	497,467	540,629	909,490	1,038,096
Knutsford (trading) . . .	2,463	2,709	4,643	5,172
Wilmslow (agricultural) . .	3,297	4,064	6,344	7,361
Rural areas	21,118	23,862	40,385	44,980
	524,345	571,264	960,862	1,095,609

* Places with any marked industrial feature are marked thus in parenthesis.

The outside areas contained more than 5 per cent. of the population, but were doubtless influenced largely by Manchester, as well as Stockport and other districts even more remote.

When comparing the mortality experienced in Manchester and Liverpool, it is fair to remember that the Manchester area includes an important lunatic asylum at Prestwich, whilst the Liverpool boundary excludes the asylum at Rainhill (which falls into the coal-mining group) and takes in practically no lunatics.

The military numbered—

1,057 in 1881,
823 in 1891, and
412 in 1901.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	155,948	50,100	..	310	151,039	43,758	..	890	0–10 .	162,685	52,275	..	2,920	157,825	45,994	..	2,352
10–15 .	57,811				58,645				10–15 .	57,875				58,832			
15–20 .	49,539	2,381	..	985	50,253	2,354	..	4,362	15–20 .	53,700	2,059	..	1,195	54,408	2,015	..	4,822
20–25 .	43,050	2,253	..	1,918	43,853	2,231	..	7,520	20–25 .	52,394	2,223	..	2,507	53,576	2,019	..	8,428
25–30 .	39,006	2,802	..	3,238	43,370	2,787	..	3,385	25–30 .	48,143	2,826	..	3,965	52,261	2,611	..	5,491
30–35 .	36,957	3,309	..	888	42,431	3,232	305	..	30–35 .	42,715	3,245	..	2,321	49,142	3,130	..	1,287
35–40 .	35,458	3,800	498	..	38,543	3,564	1,172	..	35–40 .	39,442	3,812	..	820	43,968	3,586	687	..
40–45 .	30,144	4,364	..	403	35,164	3,917	3,028	..	40–45 .	34,536	4,663	..	586	38,894	4,109	1,507	..
45–50 .	25,931	4,724	12	..	28,879	4,189	1,350	..	45–50 .	31,160	5,303	107	..	33,807	4,510	1,822	..
50–55 .	21,873	4,880	..	139	24,421	4,381	117	..	50–55 .	26,183	5,731	48	..	28,219	4,788	856	..
55–60 .	17,866	4,923	565	..	20,586	4,612	1,249	..	55–60 .	21,195	5,870	..	8	23,340	5,094	245	..
60–65 .	14,103	4,905	73	..	16,723	4,936	220	..	60–65 .	17,132	5,774	508	..	19,923	5,477	832	..
65–70 .	11,306	4,847	320	..	12,926	5,215	..	377	65–70 .	12,378	5,629	..	81	14,725	5,825	..	352
70–75 .	7,720	4,494	..	686	10,499	5,182	..	326	70–75 .	9,125	5,126	..	289	11,567	5,839	..	580
75 and upwards	10,252	8,426	..	465	14,425	11,027	..	275	75 and upwards	12,342	9,545	..	42	17,404	12,747	..	134
	556,964	106,208	..	7,564	591,757	101,385	..	9,694		621,005	114,081	..	14,071	657,891	107,744	..	17,497

LIVERPOOL.

The following registration districts have been treated as comprehending Liverpool :—

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Liverpool .	104,290	76,510	76,510	73,226	105,874	80,471	80,471	74,179
Toxteth Park	55,341	59,381	59,381	63,336	61,687	69,006	69,006	72,894
West Derby	174,164	214,796	214,796	256,477	185,109	229,607	229,607	273,207
Birkenhead .	50,490	62,240	63,705	78,659	52,936	68,351	69,837	86,512
Wirral . .	13,853	20,130	18,665	21,072	14,075	19,493	18,007	23,244
	398,138	433,057	433,057	492,770	419,681	466,928	466,928	530,036

The same population may be classed under municipal titles as under :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Liverpool (commercial) . .	330,665	354,293	629,548	684,958
Bootle (commercial) . . .	29,518	29,038	49,217	58,556
Waterloo (commercial) . .	10,287	12,815	17,225	23,102
Litherland (commercial) . .	5,124	5,468	4,441	10,592
Great Crosby	3,174	4,381	6,503	7,555
Garston (commercial) . .	8,756	8,533	13,444	17,289
Birkenhead (commercial, ship-building)	54,077	56,838	99,857	110,915
Wallasey (commercial) . .	24,303	29,276	33,229	53,579
Lower Bebington (soap) . .	4,317	4,081	5,216	8,398
Liverpool and dependencies .	470,221	504,723	858,680	974,944
Hoylake	4,541	6,370	6,545	10,911
Rural areas	18,008	18,943	34,760	36,951
	492,770	530,036	899,985	1,022,806

The external areas included about five per cent. of the population; in this case as in that of Manchester remoter areas are doubtless influenced.

Practically no lunatics are found in Liverpool; had a due proportion been treated, as in Manchester, the rate of mortality would have been somewhat higher.

Persons on board vessels (including a few women) were enumerated as follows :—

In 1881 ... 6,978 persons. | In 1891 ... 5,094 persons.
In 1901 ... 5,056 persons.

The special inmates of barracks and vessels of war have increased, thus :—

In 1881 ... 569 men. | In 1891 ... 418 men.
In 1901 ... 1,361 men.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	153,470	49,898	1,867	..	148,493	44,659	1,896	..	0–10 .	158,717	49,403	..	2,987	152,914	43,787	..	3,578
10–15 .	56,611				56,806				10–15 .	55,888				55,992			
15–20 .	48,065	2,408	1,419	..	48,017	2,280	..	1,857	15–20 .	52,601	2,113	1,256	..	52,587	1,976	..	2,797
20–25 .	41,043	2,143	1,444	..	41,797	2,023	..	4,457	20–25 .	49,827	2,092	..	470	50,165	1,896	..	6,139
25–30 .	37,561	2,696	..	838	40,314	2,635	..	2,638	25–30 .	44,238	2,630	..	2,857	47,594	2,484	..	4,823
30–35 .	37,096	3,323	1,502	..	39,797	3,275	..	..	30–35 .	37,456	3,133	..	3,206	44,231	3,108	..	1,532
35–40 .	35,773	3,848	3,113	..	36,255	3,698	1,521	..	35–40 .	35,703	3,676	..	1,007	40,317	3,626	396	..
40–45 .	30,316	4,377	1,094	..	33,857	4,065	3,501	..	40–45 .	32,271	4,369	..	453	36,522	4,165	2,198	..
45–50 .	27,108	4,722	1,120	..	28,112	4,300	1,856	..	45–50 .	28,812	4,943	138	..	31,036	4,564	1,838	..
50–55 .	23,334	4,885	988	..	24,116	4,406	966	..	50–55 .	24,845	5,397	181	..	26,291	4,824	842	..
55–60 .	18,643	4,887	2,019	..	19,455	4,498	1,531	..	55–60 .	21,266	5,546	662	..	21,956	5,003	432	..
60–65 .	14,052	4,772	449	..	15,248	4,629	..	346	60–65 .	17,461	5,448	486	..	18,744	5,159	516	..
65–70 .	10,715	4,648	218	..	11,862	4,783	..	449	65–70 .	11,737	5,302	..	434	13,426	5,364	..	490
70–75 .	7,979	4,261	..	183	10,319	4,717	..	33	70–75 .	8,831	4,819	..	304	10,965	5,354	..	444
75 and upwards	9,842	7,768	..	297	13,726	10,136	..	349	75 and upwards	12,121	9,113	15	..	17,102	12,304	..	227
	551,608	104,636	13,915	..	568,174	100,104	1,142	..		591,774	107,984	..	8,980	619,842	103,614	..	13,808

P. 2

BIRMINGHAM.

The registration districts mentioned below give a rather extensive area to this city:—

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Birmingham	120,364	119,714	119,714	119,303	125,989	125,789	125,789	125,913
Aston . .	102,918	126,445	126,445	151,983	106,969	132,460	132,460	160,280
King's Norton .	44,427	58,698	58,665	86,871	51,714	68,724	68,693	100,216
West Bromwich . .	62,326	70,363	70,396	84,290	63,815	72,221	72,252	87,899
Solihull . .	10,183	13,856	13,905	22,760	11,194	15,966	16,022	25,858
Meriden . .	5,555	5,425	5,425	5,732	5,470	5,469	5,469	5,614
	345,773	394,501	394,550	470,939	365,151	420,629	420,685	505,780
Retransfers (deduct .	..		49	49	..	..	56	55
			394,501	470,890			420,629	505,725

The municipal boroughs and other areas included were as under in 1901:—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Birmingham (metal working, engineering) .	252,084	270,120	478,113	522,204
Aston Manor (metal working, engineering) .	37,009	40,317	68,639	77,326
Erdington (engineering)	7,622	8,746	9,630	16,368
Sutton Coldfield	6,436	7,828	8,685	14,264
King's Norton (metal working, commerce) .	26,471	30,651	28,300	57,122
Yardley (rural)	16,005	17,941	17,141	33,946
Handsworth (metal working, commerce) .	23,985	28,936	32,756	52,921
Smethwick (metal working)	27,088	27,451	36,106	54,539
Birmingham and dependencies . . .	396,700	431,990	679,370	828,690
West Bromwich (iron and other metal working)	32,942	32,233	59,538	65,175
Oldbury (engineering)	12,799	12,392	22,697	25,191
Wednesbury (engineering and iron manufactures)	13,425	13,129	25,347	26,554
Rural areas	15,073	16,036	28,283	31,109
	470,939	505,780	815,235	976,719

West Bromwich, Oldbury and Wednesbury, although within easy reach of Birmingham, have distinct characters, and I should have preferred to treat them separately, but had to include them, or should have been obliged to exclude Handsworth and Smethwick. I have separately shown the district of Walsall, which is also very near Birmingham. The rural element in the group scarcely exceeds three per cent. The commercial part of the population of King's Norton and Handsworth is probably residential only, in like manner with what is observed in the outer parts of London. The parish of Yardley is to a great extent a dependency of Birmingham.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	131,637	36,335	804	..	127,636	31,662	81	..	0–10 .	145,286	40,987	..	5,653	141,582	35,946	..	5,832
10–15 .	51,841				52,129				10–15 .	50,108				50,933			
15–20 .	44,437	1,467	1,030	..	45,146	1,488	..	1,487	15–20 .	48,603	1,397	..	755	49,146	1,401	..	4,567
20–25 .	38,610	1,376	1,521	..	38,931	1,438	..	3,472	20–25 .	47,628	1,511	..	1,409	47,943	1,421	..	7,894
25–30 .	35,289	1,683	1,256	..	36,973	1,745	150	..	25–30 .	41,940	1,969	..	2,726	45,145	1,788	..	4,093
30–35 .	30,757	1,975	1,014	..	34,796	1,971	2,652	..	30–35 .	35,713	2,331	..	2,489	40,965	2,082	..	508
35–40 .	28,097	2,240	988	..	29,981	2,140	2,010	..	35–40 .	32,350	2,662	..	1,928	35,078	2,334	268	..
40–45 .	23,484	2,538	..	128	24,921	2,323	715	..	40–45 .	27,768	3,076	..	1,137	30,173	2,636	..	195
45–50 .	20,676	2,779	582	..	21,613	2,471	677	..	45–50 .	24,869	3,404	..	910	25,831	2,899	..	105
50–55 .	18,022	2,965	629	..	19,284	2,580	715	..	50–55 .	21,074	3,650	..	589	21,883	3,125	..	362
55–60 .	15,078	3,142	784	..	16,129	2,732	930	..	55–60 .	17,315	3,880	..	214	18,465	3,362	..	133
60–65 .	12,233	3,351	221	..	13,164	2,960	228	..	60–65 .	14,428	4,138	333	..	15,989	3,646	175	..
65–70 .	9,383	3,566	..	151	10,647	3,291	182	..	65–70 .	11,152	4,348	..	232	12,467	4,053	..	194
70–75 .	7,388	3,613	..	289	8,428	3,572	..	456	70–75 .	8,661	4,291	..	369	9,976	4,392	..	549
75 and upwards	10,478	8,075	..	457	13,009	9,341	..	481	75 and upwards	12,892	9,656	..	325	16,635	11,586	..	196
	477,410	75,105	7,804	..	492,787	69,714	2,444	..		539,787	87,300	..	18,403	562,211	80,671	..	24,185

LEEDS.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Leeds . .	91,469	106,265	106,265	120,668	99,394	116,889	116,889	133,868
Hunslet . .	28,893	34,999	34,267	40,908	29,322	35,921	35,235	42,094
Holbeck . .	11,642	12,462	13,194	16,412	12,409	13,110	13,796	17,173
Bramley. .	26,961	32,852	32,852	38,772	27,439	34,546	34,546	40,928
	158,965	186,578	186,578	216,760	168,564	200,466	200,466	234,063

The borough of Leeds comprehends great part of the area; the remainder included rural districts with a trifle less than three per cent. of the total population :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Leeds (engineering, commerce, woollen)	206,065	222,903	367,505	428,968
Rothwell* (part of), (colliery town)	3,444	3,385	6,205	6,829
Morley* (part of) . . .	991	1,022	1,980	2,013
Rural	6,260	6,753	11,354	13,013
	216,760	234,063	387,044	450,823

* The rest of Rothwell is in Wakefield district, and the rest of Morley is in Dewsbury.

There is no lunatic asylum within this district.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	61,392	19,581	..	1,680	60,142	17,085	..	2,007	0–10 .	67,533	20,888	..	1,139	66,034	18,098	..	1,098
10–15 .	23,122				23,673				10–15 .	23,904				24,673			
15–20 .	19,660	919	..	730	20,188	951	..	2,224	15–20 .	21,736	817	..	564	22,526	870	..	2,019
20–25 .	17,081	881	..	1,665	17,672	870	..	3,351	20–25 .	20,973	869	..	1,137	21,538	878	..	3,180
25–30 .	15,395	1,000	..	1,682	16,663	1,032	..	1,635	25–30 .	19,471	1,017	..	1,349	21,461	1,026	..	1,758
30–35 .	13,953	1,044	..	701	15,252	1,143	..	597	30–35 .	17,865	1,109	..	461	20,153	1,086	..	69
35–40 .	13,784	1,140	123	..	14,200	1,192	141	..	35–40 .	16,077	1,228	..	273	17,266	1,159	..	57
40–45 .	11,282	1,310	..	193	12,120	1,225	210	..	40–45 .	13,610	1,375	..	178	14,706	1,275	107	..
45–50 .	10,383	1,469	173	..	10,537	1,291	261	..	45–50 .	12,521	1,552	..	130	12,867	1,396	163	..
50–55 .	8,745	1,618	28	..	9,282	1,388	125	..	50–55 .	10,165	1,756	..	276	10,685	1,526	63	..
55–60 .	7,235	1,733	153	..	7,668	1,512	103	..	55–60 .	8,741	1,934	..	98	8,985	1,685	38	..
60–65 .	5,980	1,836	228	..	6,368	1,684	..	15	60–65 .	7,099	2,107	17	..	7,769	1,894	39	..
65–70 .	4,730	1,911	219	..	5,224	1,852	50	..	65–70 .	5,349	2,208	142	..	6,053	2,098	50	..
70–75 .	3,211	1,862	..	255	4,012	1,927	..	195	70–75 .	3,916	2,129	..	100	4,699	2,199	..	131
75 and upwards	4,404	3,632	..	175	5,705	4,420	..	198	75 and upwards	5,151	4,178	..	270	7,085	5,197	..	98
	220,357	39,936	..	6,157	228,706	37,572	..	9,332		254,111	43,167	..	5,816	266,500	40,387	..	7,950

SHEFFIELD.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Sheffield .	92,945	103,856	103,856	118,044	90,190	100,821	100,821	111,410
Ecclesall Bierlow .	55,123	66,035	66,035	86,222	59,295	71,870	71,870	93,454
	148,068	169,891	169,891	204,266	149,485	172,691	172,691	204,864

In this case the borough is extensive and the rural districts outside it are of small account :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Sheffield (tools, steel, metal working)	189,805	190,988	324,243	380,793
Handsworth (colliery town) .	7,527	6,634	10,295	14,161
Norton (rural)	5,870	6,005	5,477	11,875
Sheffield and dependencies .	203,202	203,627	340,015	406,829
Rural parts	1,064	1,237	2,567	2,301
	204,266	204,864	342,582	409,130

It is probable that some citizens of Sheffield reside in districts more remote. The greater part of the population of Norton and a large portion of that of Ecclesfield (Wortley) were on 31 October, 1901, added to the County Borough.

There is no lunatic asylum within this district.

The numbers of military in barracks were :—

In 1881 . . . 722 men.
„ 1891 . . . 673 „
„ 1901 . . . 884 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	57,072	18,113	..	557	55,329	15,892	..	932	0–10 .	64,748	20,102	..	1,605	62,757	17,597	..	1,669
10–15 .	21,644				21,990				10–15 .	21,510				21,763			
15–20 .	18,409	825	80	..	19,047	851	..	167	15–20 .	20,365	696	..	818	20,770	710	..	969
20–25 .	15,930	742	..	610	16,129	747	..	711	20–25 .	19,285	681	..	2,476	19,826	682	..	1,551
25–30 .	14,468	887	..	926	14,974	858	..	148	25–30 .	17,504	825	..	2,711	18,363	827	..	1,128
30–35 .	13,202	1,015	..	200	13,274	932	..	123	30–35 .	15,798	937	..	1,144	16,093	903	..	729
35–40 .	12,749	1,162	..	14	12,032	986	70	..	35–40 .	14,507	1,115	..	510	14,264	983	..	176
40–45 .	10,970	1,358	..	146	10,722	1,055	589	..	40–45 .	12,387	1,384	..	414	12,465	1,104	270	..
45–50 .	9,838	1,504	295	..	9,235	1,103	266	..	45–50 .	11,601	1,618	..	132	10,976	1,204	230	..
50–55 .	8,365	1,602	416	..	8,020	1,132	459	..	50–55 .	9,758	1,820	..	112	9,078	1,283	65	..
55–60 .	6,608	1,659	95	..	6,582	1,200	340	..	55–60 .	8,039	1,923	..	27	7,866	1,377	229	..
60–65 .	5,293	1,693	184	..	5,206	1,321	89	..	60–65 .	6,347	1,948	128	..	6,429	1,502	198	..
65–70 .	4,147	1,715	162	..	4,391	1,450	134	..	65–70 .	4,854	1,956	75	..	5,042	1,666	74	..
70–75 .	2,701	1,638	..	341	3,271	1,513	..	130	70–75 .	3,416	1,838	..	166	3,796	1,792	..	190
75 and upwards	3,744	3,085	..	187	4,612	3,504	..	157	75 and upwards	4,520	3,524	..	82	5,960	4,297	3	..
	205,140	36,998	..	1,749	204,814	32,544	..	421		234,639	40,367	..	9,994	235,448	35,927	..	5,343

BRISTOL.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Bristol . .	26,661	25,962	133,876	151,754	30,818	29,587	155,404	177,191
Barton Regis	75,185	88,064	6,171	7,599	90,944	105,030	6,928	8,903
Bedminster .	31,998	36,910	..	..	35,423	40,664	..	..
Keynsham .	12,570	14,632	14,531	17,666	13,211	15,253	15,024	18,509
Long Ashton	..	..	10,990	10,845	..	..	13,178	13,293
	146,414	165,568	165,568	187,864	170,396	190,534	190,534	217,896

Notwithstanding very great internal changes of boundaries the group of districts as a whole remains unaltered. It was thus constituted in 1901 :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Bristol (commerce, boots, engineering)	151,754	177,191	289,280	328,945
Kingswood (boots) . . .	5,993	5,968	9,114	11,961
Bristol and dependency . .	157,747	183,159	298,394	340,906
Clevedon (residential) . .	2,264	3,636	5,412	5,900
Rural	27,853	31,101	52,296	58,954
	187,864	217,896	356,102	405,760

The inhabitants of the "rural" parts amounted to about fifteen per cent. of the whole population, but included a good number of persons connected with Bristol. The effect of the inclusion of these districts must, however, be to lower the average death rate, and in some measure neutralise immigration or aggravate such emigration as might be shown if the boundary were narrower.

The numbers of military and of persons on board merchant vessels (a few of them females) were :—

In 1881 . .	582	military—	577	on board vessels.	
,, 1891 . .	287	,,	684	,,	,,
,, 1901 . .	393	,,	411	,,	,,

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	54,981	13,465	..	390	52,197	11,145	..	426	0–10 .	56,664	13,587	..	1,774	55,137	11,418	..	1,713
10–15 .	21,369				21,866				10–15 .	21,708				21,620			
15–20 .	19,159	678	926	..	19,396	707	..	1,726	15–20 .	21,111	623	943	..	20,779	625	..	2,451
20–25 .	17,540	646	2,531	..	17,863	733	..	1,219	20–25 .	20,456	672	2,906	..	20,945	692	..	1,860
25–30 .	14,953	747	1,540	..	17,538	837	1,146	..	25–30 .	17,555	786	1,377	..	20,415	803	498	..
30–35 .	11,900	818	523	..	15,573	861	1,416	..	30–35 .	14,363	861	..	127	18,349	860	667	..
35–40 .	11,003	889	345	..	13,456	900	1,085	..	35–40 .	12,666	946	..	314	15,555	921	475	..
40–45 .	9,581	983	..	22	11,824	993	815	..	40–45 .	10,559	1,060	..	215	13,296	1,004	349	..
45–50 .	8,564	1,067	63	..	10,296	1,064	473	..	45–50 .	9,769	1,170	9	..	11,471	1,088	95	..
50–55 .	7,378	1,143	210	..	9,162	1,110	447	..	50–55 .	8,620	1,278	..	5	10,016	1,171	164	..
55–60 .	6,270	1,220	375	..	7,828	1,187	595	..	55–60 .	7,434	1,383	120	..	8,759	1,313	71	..
60–65 .	5,178	1,312	..	16	6,556	1,306	..	22	60–65 .	6,025	1,499	5	..	7,605	1,531	213	..
65–70 .	4,114	1,462	..	144	5,253	1,547	..	349	65–70 .	4,675	1,652	..	293	6,046	1,803	..	408
70–75 .	3,481	1,606	..	298	4,680	1,844	..	449	70–75 .	3,882	1,769	..	233	5,272	2,046	..	383
75 and upwards	5,924	4,274	..	126	9,105	6,124	..	85	75 and upwards	6,745	4,855	..	172	10,406	6,874	..	91
	201,395	30,310	5,517	..	222,593	30,358	1,701	..		222,232	32,141	2,227	..	245,671	32,149	..	4,374

LEICESTER.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Leicester .	64,420	82,441	82,441	99,014	72,173	92,183	92,183	112,565
Blaby . .	8,826	10,801	10,801	12,272	8,532	10,894	10,894	12,701
Billesdon .	3,915	3,063	3,063	3,025	3,653	3,246	3,246	3,147
Barrow . .	10,543	10,928	10,928	12,384	11,048	11,713	11,713	13,144
	87,704	107,233	107,233	126,695	95,406	118,036	118,036	141,557

This wide boundary was adopted mainly to avoid the consequences of an alteration to the limits of Leicester made in 1892.

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Leicester (boot manufacture, hosiery)	99,014	112,565	174,624	211,579
Wigston Magna (boot manufacture, railway service, hosiery)	4,071	4,333	6,916	8,404
Rural	23,610	24,659	43,729	48,269
	126,695	141,557	225,269	268,252

Here the rural element reaches nearly eighteen per cent. of the entire population. The mortality is probably lowered, and the immigration into Leicester understated in consequence. The inducement to adopt such a wide boundary was the fact that the ages of population given in the 1881 Census referred to the town before its extension, and a certain risk attends any assumption as to ages if a registration district has to be sub-divided. By merging whole registration districts any such risk of error is obviated.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	36,331	10,757	..	1,071	35,188	9,055	..	1,448	0–10 .	38,817	11,138	..	999	37,880	9,556	..	1,492
10–15 .	12,946				13,286				10–15 .	13,892				14,223			
15–20 .	11,050	367	..	428	11,413	388	..	1,902	15–20 .	13,199	410	..	218	13,570	421	..	2,093
20–25 .	9,436	350	..	362	9,711	395	..	2,219	20–25 .	12,500	436	..	88	13,074	430	..	2,464
25–30 .	8,770	423	..	548	9,672	475	..	582	25–30 .	11,111	518	..	319	12,927	494	..	409
30–35 .	7,828	486	..	343	9,217	522	269	..	30–35 .	9,448	528	..	482	11,535	512	98	..
35–40 .	7,170	526	..	100	7,798	542	57	..	35–40 .	8,895	554	..	125	9,779	548	197	..
40–45 .	5,987	557	..	253	6,741	552	..	20	40–45 .	7,685	615	..	211	8,426	615	..	100
45–50 .	5,078	592	..	254	5,692	559	..	50	45–50 .	6,744	672	..	152	7,199	666	..	138
50–55 .	4,444	633	57	..	4,902	562	6	..	50–55 .	5,683	724	..	11	6,209	705	..	112
55–60 .	3,734	684	44	..	4,125	604	64	..	55–60 .	4,740	789	87	..	5,183	760	8	..
60–65 .	3,137	756	..	67	3,404	694	..	173	60–65 .	3,754	882	..	36	4,334	841	..	10
65–70 .	2,592	853	..	30	2,940	820	..	82	65–70 .	3,006	1,000	..	107	3,457	987	..	134
70–75 .	2,100	939	..	161	2,379	949	..	239	70–75 .	2,448	1,098	..	160	2,883	1,152	..	154
75 and upwards	3,432	2,556	..	161	4,126	2,911	..	151	75 and upwards	4,128	3,084	..	222	5,237	3,577	..	102
	124,035	20,479	..	3,677	130,594	19,028	..	6,470		146,050	22,398	..	3,043	155,916	21,264	..	6,905

HULL.

Registration Districts, &c.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Hull . . .	38,402	38,056	38,056	40,394	39,820	39,891	39,891	41,851
Sculcoates .	48,696	66,180	66,180	84,142	51,172	69,562	69,562	89,165
	87,098	104,236	104,236	124,536	90,992	109,453	109,453	131,016

The borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, an important commercial place, contained in 1901—117,453 males, and 122,806 female inhabitants; the residue of the district must be classed as rural, equalling about seven per cent. of the whole population. There is little reason to imagine that many Hull men resided outside the district, though some live at Hornsea.

Persons ennumerated on board vessels were :—

In 1881 . . . 3,052
,, 1891 . . . 2,942
,, 1901 . . . 2,176

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	34,872	9,949	..	1,179	33,525	8,415	..	1,067	0-10 .	39,345	11,254	..	1,459	37,644	9,443	..	1,452
10-15 .	12,698				12,782				10-15 .	13,884				13,993			
15-20 .	10,602	492	165	..	11,087	486	..	502	15-20 .	12,986	432	354	..	12,915	411	..	567
20-25 .	9,244	423	..	319	9,314	437	..	1,093	20-25 .	11,930	465	..	70	12,051	432	..	1,323
25-30 .	7,926	502	..	921	8,499	514	..	850	25-30 .	9,945	562	..	1,245	11,103	528	..	1,087
30-35 .	7,483	562	..	435	8,134	584	..	419	30-35 .	9,140	613	..	844	9,970	578	..	610
35-40 .	7,481	635	..	60	7,440	628	..	56	35-40 .	8,345	681	..	354	8,835	620	..	157
40-45 .	6,642	740	..	100	6,848	662	318	..	40-45 .	7,356	787	..	134	7,969	683	215	..
45-50 .	5,795	798	..	22	5,692	673	117	..	45-50 .	6,906	877	..	192	6,868	732	6	..
50-55 .	4,806	810	36	..	4,885	658	93	..	50-55 .	6,002	954	..	60	5,868	765	57	..
55-60 .	3,892	830	20	..	3,940	674	..	45	55-60 .	5,019	996	77	..	4,902	804	130	..
60-65 .	3,134	867	55	..	3,257	726	..	108	60-65 .	3,960	1,013	34	..	4,134	858	..	98
65-70 .	2,615	939	40	..	2,823	832	..	53	65-70 .	3,042	1,072	..	105	3,311	971	..	..
70-75 .	1,862	1,008	..	278	2,341	960	..	178	70-75 .	2,212	1,119	..	215	2,639	1,098	..	159
75 and upwards	2,918	2,342	..	165	3,950	2,808	..	150	75 and upwards	3,509	2,634	..	201	4,895	3,339	..	136
	121,970	20,897	..	3,163	124,517	19,057	..	3,993		143,581	23,459	..	4,414	147,097	21,262	..	5,181

NOTTINGHAM.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Nottingham . . .	74,144	81,046	98,730	111,695	85,119	96,032	115,147	128,048
Retransfer to Basford	..	..	17,684	22,494	..	..	19,115	24,262
			81,046	89,201	..	..	96,032	103,786

In 1901 the borough of Nottingham (lace, colliery, engineering, hosiery, commerce) was co-extensive with the registration district of the same name. Here we have a case where my usual rule, to give liberal boundaries to great towns, could not be followed, simply because the Basford district was too extensive and populous to be treated as a mere adjunct of Nottingham. The district was thus constituted in 1901 :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.	
	Males.	Females.
Ilkeston (colliery town) . . .	12,953	12,431
Hucknall Torkard (colliery town) . .	7,622	7,628
Heanor (colliery town) . . .	8,261	7,988
Kirkby-in-Ashfield (colliery town). .	5,375	4,943
*Eastwood (colliery town) . . .	2,465	2,350
Arnold (hosiery)	4,259	4,498
Beeston (lace)	4,251	4,709
West Bridgford (lace)	2,939	4,079
Carlton (railway service) . . .	5,028	5,013
Rural	20,262	19,693
Basford registration district . . .	73,415	73,332

* Urban district with less than 5000 inhabitants.

Only Beeston, West Bridgford and Carlton could be deemed to be dependencies of Nottingham.

In Appendix G will be found a calculation showing Nottingham as it stood in 1901, for which purpose the ages of the inhabitants of the added district, as in 1891, had to be estimated.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	30,565	9,118	2,507*	..	29,793	7,781	1,707*	..	0–10 .	27,093	7,679	1,369*	..	25,978	6,633	2,314*	..
10–15 .	10,001				10,216				10–15 .	9,659				10,158			
15–20 .	8,469	353	152	..	8,709	390	..	1,746	15–20 .	10,092	301	470	..	10,440	310	..	1,756
20–25 .	7,405	352	261	..	8,117	435	..	1,821	20–25 .	9,190	334	201	..	9,923	356	..	2,118
25–30 .	7,215	455	128	..	9,672	557	432	..	25–30 .	7,964	388	..	175	10,065	451	37	..
30–35 .	7,264	517	590	..	9,383	609	1,229	..	30–35 .	6,792	430	..	136	9,503	504	787	..
35–40 .	6,833	560	818	..	7,594	622	660	..	35–40 .	6,632	510	29	..	8,683	553	496	..
40–45 .	5,311	613	153	..	6,125	631	303	..	40–45 .	6,157	628	..	188	7,545	620	310	..
45–50 .	4,603	662	208	..	5,204	647	10	..	45–50 .	5,455	712	..	373	6,312	672	61	..
50–55 .	4,059	707	239	..	4,597	670	121	..	50–55 .	4,545	758	..	88	5,191	715	159	..
55–60 .	3,500	753	199	..	4,053	714	203	..	55–60 .	3,733	802	98	..	4,547	772	231	..
60–65 .	2,913	806	85	..	3,332	787	..	37	60–65 .	3,113	849	19	..	3,806	852	222	..
65–70 .	2,202	858	..	84	2,625	873	..	32	65–70 .	2,548	926	151	..	3,136	957	119	..
70–75 .	1,680	867	..	175	1,995	934	..	202	70–75 .	2,022	981	..	18	2,582	1,043	32	..
75 and upwards	2,689	2,171	..	210	3,497	2,567	..	164	75 and upwards	3,144	2,452	..	171	4,141	2,982	..	90
	104,709	18,792	4,871	..	114,912	18,217	663	..		108,139	17,750	1,188	..	122,010	17,420	804	..

* The figures for the enlarged City of Nottingham differ materially from these.—See Appendix G.

BRADFORD.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Bradford . .	85,211	94,222	100,445	106,026	97,821	108,753	115,916	122,599
North Bierley .	61,516	65,827	58,094	60,345	67,034	73,079	64,213	68,722
	146,727	160,049	158,539	166,371	164,855	181,832	180,129	191,321
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	1,510	1,300	..	..	1,703	1,692
			160,049	167,671	..	..	181,832	193,013

The modifications in boundaries are of small importance. The district contains the undermentioned towns :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Bradford (woollen)	130,092	149,675	265,728	279,767
Cleckheaton (engineering, woollen).	5,877	6,647	11,826	12,524
*Drighlington	1,994	2,224	4,322	4,218
Clayton (woollen)	2,370	2,749	4,707	5,119
Shipley (woollen, engineering) . .	11,819	13,754	23,387	25,573
Farsley (woollen, engineering) . .	2,642	2,937	5,328	5,579
Pudsey (woollen)	6,936	7,971	13,444	14,907
Bingley (part of) (woollen) . . .	1,381	1,686	2,764	3,067
Rural places	3,260	3,678	7,162	6,938
	166,371	191,321	338,668	357,692

* Drighlington is an urban district with less than 5000 inhabitants.

There is no lunatic asylum within this district, nor are there such asylums in the great majority of the seats of textile manufactures. In every case where there are exceptionally important asylums particulars are given.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	49,634	14,815	99	..	47,745	12,535	..	404	0–10 .	46,540	13,139	696	..	45,004	11,224	261	..
10–15 .	20,491				20,947				10–15 .	18,394				18,563			
15–20 .	18,231	747	61	..	18,444	839	..	2,143	15–20 .	18,321	632	411	..	18,637	681	..	1,706
20–25 .	16,345	774	626	..	16,889	969	..	2,201	20–25 .	18,496	702	1,303	..	19,361	818	..	1,878
25–30 .	15,077	856	609	..	17,146	1,103	..	54	25–30 .	17,423	790	1,358	..	19,748	965	436	..
30–35 .	12,886	887	546	..	15,954	1,106	797	..	30–35 .	14,945	806	896	..	18,121	1,010	1,046	..
35–40 .	11,867	966	511	..	14,205	1,100	830	..	35–40 .	13,612	910	662	..	16,097	1,053	1,006	..
40–45 .	9,843	1,097	..	55	12,086	1,103	778	..	40–45 .	11,453	1,107	172	..	14,051	1,112	770	..
45–50 .	9,101	1,242	97	..	10,412	1,154	370	..	45–50 .	10,390	1,297	239	..	12,275	1,207	615	..
50–55 .	8,027	1,399	190	..	9,398	1,254	281	..	50–55 .	8,801	1,478	121	..	10,205	1,336	286	..
55–60 .	6,793	1,538	227	..	8,088	1,397	391	..	55–60 .	7,762	1,658	218	..	8,888	1,522	408	..
60–65 .	5,678	1,693	242	..	6,631	1,601	218	..	60–65 .	6,438	1,859	315	..	7,863	1,783	312	..
65–70 .	4,548	1,804	202	..	5,337	1,784	138	..	65–70 .	5,028	1,998	243	..	6,300	2,036	342	..
70–75 .	3,357	1,790	..	105	4,043	1,854	7	..	70–75 .	3,743	1,983	..	39	4,812	2,183	32	..
75 and upwards	4,483	3,590	..	136	5,275	4,014	..	53	75 and upwards	5,243	4,042	..	78	6,911	4,952	11	..
	196,361	33,198	3,114	..	212,600	31,813	..	1,045		206,589	32,401	6,517	..	226,836	31,882	1,941	..

BOLTON.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Bolton . .	91,985	109,038	109,038	122,581	100,420	117,761	117,761	135,006

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Bolton (cotton, engineering) . . .	79,150	89,065	146,487	168,215
Farnworth (colliery, cotton) . . .	12,051	13,874	23,758	25,925
Kearsley (colliery, cotton)	4,324	4,894	7,993	9,218
Little Hulton (colliery).	3,578	3,716	6,693	7,294
Westhoughton (colliery)	7,224	7,153	12,042	14,377
Horwich (engineering)	7,821	7,263	12,850	15,084
Turton (cotton)	5,914	6,441	11,808	12,355
Little Lever (colliery, cotton) . . .	2,519	2,600	5,168	5,119
	122,581	135,006	226,799	257,587

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 . 10–15 .	35,457 13,559	10,627	..	1,568	34,664 13,764	9,186	..	1,921	0–10 . 10–15 .	38,903 14,117	11,653	..	476	37,640 14,577	9,821	..	553
15–20 .	11,861	482	..	498	12,145	487	..	988	15–20 .	12,996	456	..	326	13,302	470	..	934
20–25 .	10,292	460	..	346	10,755	503	..	966	20–25 .	12,844	491	650	..	13,284	534	..	986
25–30 .	9,480	544	..	308	10,102	607	..	383	25–30 .	11,877	592	318	..	12,646	635	..	425
30–35 .	8,378	595	..	183	9,431	658	..	195	30–35 .	10,178	643	20	..	11,218	670	..	181
35–40 .	7,765	656	..	192	8,341	684	91	..	35–40 .	9,244	727	244	..	9,878	714	..	150
40–45 .	6,250	757	..	365	7,400	726	297	..	40–45 .	7,966	862	33	..	8,968	785	254	..
45–50 .	5,443	839	..	265	6,167	777	7	..	45–50 .	7,301	979	83	..	7,566	865	87	..
50–55 .	4,611	907	..	160	5,440	841	..	29	50–55 .	5,858	1,077	88	..	6,377	955	94	..
55–60 .	4,001	970	160	..	4,566	928	155	..	55–60 .	4,869	1,153	62	..	5,383	1,063	..	37
60–65 .	3,253	1,045	..	20	3,769	1,048	59	..	60–65 .	3,864	1,218	137	..	4,628	1,201	182	..
65–70 .	2,661	1,100	85	..	3,044	1,137	..	7	65–70 .	2,871	1,262	..	44	3,483	1,310	..	65
70–75 .	1,865	1,070	..	68	2,241	1,140	..	29	70–75 .	2,228	1,219	16	..	2,662	1,320	..	45
75 and upwards	2,566	2,083	..	8	3,255	2,449	61	..	75 and upwards	2,825	2,264	..	41	3,789	2,777	34	..
	127,442	22,135	..	3,731	135,084	21,171	..	3,848		147,941	24,596	764	..	155,401	23,120	..	2,725

BLACKBURN.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Blackburn .	83,617	96,347	96,347	104,071	92,337	108,556	108,556	119,449

The district includes:—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Blackburn (cotton) . . .	58,966	68,660	120,064	127,626
Darwen (cotton). . . .	17,799	20,413	34,192	38,212
Oswaldtwistle (cotton, colliery) .	6,781	7,411	13,296	14,192
Church (cotton)	3,049	3,414	5,870	6,463
Clayton-le-Moors (cotton, colliery)	3,852	4,301	7,155	8,153
Great Harwood (cotton) . .	5,678	6,337	9,073	12,015
Rishton (cotton) . . .	3,299	3,732	6,010	7,031
Rural parts	4,647	5,181	9,243	9,828
	104,071	119,449	204,903	223,520

BLACKBURN.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	33,927	11,248	..	886	33,062	9,602	..	1,261	0–10 .	32,489	10,433	..	149	31,484	8,836	..	326
10–15 .	12,247				12,198				10–15 .	12,465				13,121			
15–20 .	10,359	503	..	459	10,705	472	..	1,347	15–20 .	12,071	420	518	..	12,071	421	..	963
20–25 .	9,451	461	250	..	9,824	480	..	1,140	20–25 .	11,276	426	1,047	..	11,727	452	..	742
25–30 .	8,535	526	20	..	9,776	575	..	271	25–30 .	10,315	468	820	..	11,580	566	235	..
30–35 .	7,947	568	136	..	9,183	624	24	..	30–35 .	8,740	488	273	..	10,484	614	134	..
35–40 .	7,023	617	177	..	7,843	657	20	..	35–40 .	7,989	571	100	..	9,472	660	163	..
40–45 .	5,712	685	..	111	6,903	701	307	..	40–45 .	7,243	715	255	..	8,535	739	368	..
45–50 .	4,867	756	..	25	5,854	759	..	51	45–50 .	6,229	840	64	..	7,166	808	230	..
50–55 .	4,410	832	62	..	4,941	835	..	172	50–55 .	5,138	943	148	..	5,895	868	90	..
55–60 .	3,752	900	205	..	4,238	913	88	..	55–60 .	4,136	1,023	21	..	5,146	969	143	..
60–65 .	2,998	972	85	..	3,434	1,013	32	..	60–65 .	3,516	1,086	67	..	4,278	1,121	266	..
65–70 .	2,329	1,014	..	8	2,699	1,069	..	101	65–70 .	2,647	1,133	..	41	3,237	1,239	..	16
70–75 .	1,693	979	..	122	1,987	1,026	..	89	70–75 .	1,941	1,105	..	40	2,389	1,255	..	125
75 and upwards	2,294	1,920	..	108	2,752	2,128	..	50	75 and upwards	2,641	2,125	..	94	3,455	2,554	32	..
	117,544	21,981	..	784	125,399	20,854	..	4,011		128,836	21,776	2,989	..	140,040	21,102	..	511

OLDHAM.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Oldham . .	81,008	96,357	96,762	102,693	87,453	104,796	105,246	112,931
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	405	520	..	..	450	600
			96,357	102,173	..	..	104,796	112,331

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Oldham (cotton, engineering) . .	65,275	71,971	131,463	137,246
Chadderton (cotton, engineering) .	11,948	12,944	22,087	24,892
Middleton (cotton)	12,004	13,174	22,162	25,178
Royton (cotton)	7,125	7,756	13,395	14,881
Crompton (cotton)	6,341	7,086	12,901	13,427
	102,693	112,931	202,008	215,624

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	31,582	10,415	..	1,448	30,913	8,851	..	1,666	0–10 .	30,018	9,880	..	54	29,327	8,513	..	202
10–15 .	11,294				11,573				10–15 .	11,753				12,222			
15–20 .	9,728	520	..	982	10,187	528	..	1,428	15–20 .	11,114	480	..	152	11,568	495	..	393
20–25 .	8,717	500	..	933	9,106	530	..	1,335	20–25 .	11,042	485	314	..	11,511	526	..	374
25–30 .	8,262	600	..	733	8,827	621	..	719	25–30 .	10,190	582	167	..	11,087	613	198	..
30–35 .	7,550	669	..	508	8,377	677	..	404	30–35 .	9,150	655	168	..	9,911	659	85	..
35–40 .	7,276	736	..	55	7,361	694	..	453	35–40 .	8,395	772	224	..	8,925	695	120	..
40–45 .	5,883	819	..	414	6,481	689	..	36	40–45 .	7,389	943	227	..	8,104	745	353	..
45–50 .	5,037	887	..	273	5,444	723	..	214	45–50 .	6,595	1,076	128	..	7,120	816	248	..
50–55 .	4,327	943	..	234	5,000	800	..	125	50–55 .	5,478	1,165	160	..	5,828	904	221	..
55–60 .	3,764	979	134	..	4,244	881	27	..	55–60 .	4,423	1,201	126	..	4,935	1,013	108	..
60–65 .	3,062	1,010	21	..	3,478	978	..	45	60–65 .	3,618	1,196	185	..	4,325	1,150	284	..
65–70 .	2,411	1,028	44	..	2,771	1,056	..	40	65–70 .	2,651	1,204	..	15	3,336	1,258	29	..
70–75 .	1,668	984	..	61	1,959	1,064	..	140	70–75 .	2,031	1,156	..	43	2,545	1,276	..	17
75 and upwards	2,029	1,789	..	204	2,645	2,129	..	73	75 and upwards	2,528	2,082	..	110	3,379	2,507	..	38
	112,590	21,879	..	5,646	118,366	20,221	..	6,651		126,375	22,877	1,325	..	134,123	21,170	622	..

BURNLEY.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Burnley . .	57,319	79,185	78,994	92,935	61,015	86,094	85,900	103,606
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	191	375	..	..	194	378
			79,185	93,310	..	..	86,094	103,984

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Burnley (cotton, colliery) . .	45,374	51,669	87,016	97,043
Nelson (cotton). . . .	15,502	17,314	22,754	32,816
Brierfield (cotton) . . .	3,509	3,779	5,834	7,288
Colne (cotton)	11,179	11,821	16,774	23,000
Padiham (cotton) . . .	5,712	6,493	11,310	12,205
Rural parts	11,659	12,530	21,206	24,189
	92,935	103,606	164,894	196,541

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss	Gain.
0–10 .	25,863	8,442	..	3,125	25,044	7,011	..	3,732	0–10 .	29,310	9,328	..	1,060	28,486	8,124	..	1,109
10–15 .	8,268				8,564				10–15 .	10,202				10,733			
15–20 .	6,974	341	..	1,717	7,260	341	..	2,254	15–20 .	9,528	354	..	308	9,940	363	..	1,326
20–25 .	6,176	328	..	1,482	6,265	351	..	2,344	20–25 .	9,084	355	..	52	9,656	362	..	1,326
25–30 .	5,822	362	..	1,516	6,096	413	..	1,677	25–30 .	8,350	388	..	347	9,173	444	..	930
30–35 .	5,299	371	..	1,009	5,808	434	..	1,320	30–35 .	7,330	406	..	433	8,258	486	..	756
35–40 .	4,908	390	..	793	5,306	449	..	860	35–40 .	6,976	453	..	131	7,360	515	..	494
40–45 .	4,131	429	..	770	4,707	468	..	595	40–45 .	5,937	526	..	174	6,694	555	..	141
45–50 .	3,578	484	..	446	3,818	487	..	617	45–50 .	5,311	608	..	100	5,717	603	..	111
50–55 .	2,938	555	..	421	3,130	504	..	471	50–55 .	4,472	696	88	..	4,834	654	..	64
55–60 .	2,509	614	..	155	2,698	546	..	267	55–60 .	3,540	760	..	188	3,948	722	..	205
60–65 .	2,078	665	..	179	2,214	622	..	174	60–65 .	2,804	808	31	..	3,097	815	..	41
65–70 .	1,759	706	42	..	1,851	685	..	94	65–70 .	2,050	855	..	68	2,419	900	..	50
70–75 .	1,206	698	..	101	1,388	705	..	104	70–75 .	1,592	859	..	14	1,766	931	..	135
75 and upwards	1,673	1,404	..	120	1,910	1,537	..	79	75 and upwards	2,009	1,689	..	144	2,499	1,886	..	76
	83,182	15,789	..	11,792	86,059	14,553	..	14,588		108,495	18,085	..	2,900	114,580	17,360	..	6,764

HALIFAX.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Halifax . .	81,074	87,148	87,605	90,925	89,366	98,134	98,634	104,211
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	457	365	..	..	500	604
			87,148	90,560	..	..	98,134	103,607

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Halifax (woollen, engineering) . . .	48,467	56,469	97,714	104,936
Brighouse (silk, cotton, engineering) . .	10,448	11,287	20,666	21,735
Elland (woollen, cotton)	4,782	5,630	9,991	10,412
Stainland*	2,083	2,433	5,002	4,516
Sowerby Bridge (woollen, cotton, engineering)	5,375	6,102	10,426	11,477
Queensbury (woollen)	2,971	3,445	6,740	6,416
Hipperholme*	1,884	2,321	3,745	4,205
Greetland*	2,117	2,355	4,283	4,472
Rural parts	12,798	14,169	27,672	26,967
	90,925	104,211	186,239	195,136

* These are urban districts with less than 5000 inhabitants.

HALIFAX.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	25,559	6,985	..	180	25,117	6,169	..	284	0-10 .	23,246	6,126	..	129	22,516	5,116	..	55
10-15 .	10,859				11,122				10-15 .	9,801				10,002			
15-20 .	9,897	392	13	..	10,107	430	..	894	15-20 .	9,648	323	23	..	9,973	362	..	741
20-25 .	8,991	411	434	..	8,975	484	..	800	20-25 .	10,164	352	942	..	10,379	418	..	652
25-30 .	8,224	460	472	..	9,077	540	138	..	25-30 .	9,492	406	747	..	10,571	459	178	..
30-35 .	7,235	488	357	..	8,190	531	236	..	30-35 .	8,146	441	277	..	9,291	467	374	..
35-40 .	6,667	550	268	..	7,604	525	208	..	35-40 .	7,292	510	324	..	8,399	500	489	..
40-45 .	5,491	644	..	62	6,557	530	448	..	40-45 .	6,390	619	117	..	7,423	556	344	..
45-50 .	4,872	732	103	..	5,607	566	212	..	45-50 .	5,849	732	220	..	6,871	603	378	..
50-55 .	4,359	816	130	..	5,095	633	180	..	50-55 .	4,909	849	95	..	5,579	638	114	..
55-60 .	3,731	905	..	19	4,358	715	196	..	55-60 .	4,037	957	..	30	4,829	738	112	..
60-65 .	3,211	1,008	133	..	3,616	824	56	..	60-65 .	3,413	1,069	70	..	4,282	917	148	..
65-70 .	2,697	1,088	101	..	3,120	950	85	..	65-70 .	2,845	1,158	104	..	3,447	1,104	75	..
70-75 .	2,052	1,090	1	..	2,445	1,053	..	24	70-75 .	2,070	1,160	..	59	2,736	1,255	..	38
75 and upwards	2,788	2,198	..	33	3,493	2,617	25	..	75 and upwards	3,092	2,482	..	51	4,352	3,130	54	..
	106,633	17,767	1,718	..	114,483	16,567	..	218		110,394	17,184	2,650	..	120,650	16,263	780	..

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Ashton-under-Lyne .	73,107	77,792	78,124	82,282	81,232	87,284	87,848	92,781
Retransfers (deduct)	..	..	332	1,933*	..	..	564	1,970*
			77,792	84,215	..	..	87,284	94,751

* *Add*, the Droylsden district, brought back from the Manchester group, having increased largely in population.

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Ashton-under-Lyne (cotton, engineering)	20,549	23,341	40,486	43,890
Dukinfield (cotton, engineering) . .	8,928	10,001	17,385	18,929
Stalybridge (cotton, engineering) . .	12,837	14,836	26,783	27,673
Droylsden (cotton, engineering) . .	5,290	5,797	9,482	11,087
Audenshaw (engineering, hats) . .	3,423	3,793	6,547	7,216
Denton (hat manufacture) . . .	6,987	7,947	13,993	14,934
Hyde (part of), (cotton, engineering) .	4,235	4,863	8,741	9,098
Hurst (cotton)	3,309	3,836	6,772	7,145
Mossley (cotton)	6,305	7,147	14,162	13,452
Rural parts	10,419	11,220	21,621	21,639
	82,282	92,781	165,972	175,063

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	26,514	8,302	737	..	25,789	7,086	187	..	0–10 .	25,359	8,083	..	171	24,642	7,021	..	333
10–15 .	10,238				10,329				10–15 .	9,640				9,723			
15–20 .	9,273	402	198	..	9,415	412	..	355	15–20 .	9,042	332	..	211	9,611	333	..	473
20–25 .	8,167	408	560	..	8,329	460	..	247	20–25 .	9,031	349	564	..	9,511	355	..	224
25–30 .	7,487	471	680	..	8,017	549	275	..	25–30 .	8,673	421	533	..	9,358	449	101	..
30–35 .	6,403	481	417	..	7,316	550	281	..	30–35 .	7,199	460	82	..	8,116	505	..	87
35–40 .	5,976	513	444	..	6,606	555	388	..	35–40 .	6,336	532	..	24	7,193	537	104	..
40–45 .	4,985	576	179	..	6,004	589	545	..	40–45 .	5,505	654	..	39	6,485	577	185	..
45–50 .	4,327	642	114	..	5,222	639	249	..	45–50 .	5,019	744	..	7	5,663	645	78	..
50–55 .	3,868	714	122	..	4,719	697	241	..	50–55 .	4,230	803	71	..	4,870	738	2	..
55–60 .	3,296	785	257	..	3,987	795	204	..	55–60 .	3,571	860	39	..	4,334	846	63	..
60–65 .	2,853	867	236	..	3,349	944	110	..	60–65 .	3,032	924	179	..	3,781	977	102	..
65–70 .	2,231	935	35	..	2,769	1,063	58	..	65–70 .	2,254	990	..	105	2,988	1,104	..	18
70–75 .	1,652	943	..	66	2,073	1,102	..	42	70–75 .	1,750	1,005	..	119	2,295	1,173	..	69
75 and upwards	2,351	1,901	..	24	3,097	2,365	37	..	75 and upwards	2,510	2,035	..	48	3,356	2,572	..	88
	99,621	17,940	3,889	..	107,021	17,806	1,931	..		103,151	18,192	744	..	111,926	17,832	..	657

DEWSBURY.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Dewsbury .	73,701	77,408	77,662	79,035	80,011	85,188	85,436	88,608
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	254	315	..	..	248	323
			77,408	78,720	..	..	85,188	88,285

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Dewsbury (woollen) . . .	13,090	14,970	29,847	28,060
Batley (woollen) . . .	14,125	16,196	28,719	30,321
Morley (part of) (woollen) . .	10,257	11,366	19,088	21,623
Birstal (colliery, woollen) . .	3,048	3,511	6,528	6,559
Heckmondwike (woollen, carpets, colliery)	4,491	4,968	9,709	9,459
Liversedge (colliery, woollen) .	6,770	7,210	13,668	13,980
Mirfield (woollen) . . .	5,415	5,926	11,659	11,341
Ravensthorpe (woollen) . .	2,692	3,007	5,182	5,699
Soothill Nether (woollen) . .	2,621	2,931	5,645	5,552
Soothill, Upper (colliery, woollen)	2,968	3,136	5,848	6,104
Ossett (colliery, woollen) . .	6,052	6,851	11,123	12,903
Thornhill (colliery and glass) .	4,850	5,440	9,606	10,290
Rural parts	2,656	3,096	6,476	5,752
	79,035	88,608	163,098	167,643

Age at end of Decennium	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	25,222	7,981	901	..	24,396	6,850	763	..	0–10 .	23,189	7,388	821	..	22,585	6,163	576	..
10–15 .	10,591				10,842				10–15 .	9,114				9,259			
15–20 .	9,267	400	241	..	9,595	461	..	388	15–20 .	8,702	354	134	..	9,024	382	..	303
20–25 .	8,366	384	747	..	8,594	490	..	121	20–25 .	9,115	372	955	..	9,342	414	6	..
25–30 .	7,848	401	943	..	8,611	525	694	..	25–30 .	8,626	400	1,214	..	9,522	470	757	..
30–35 .	6,677	391	740	..	7,731	499	696	..	30–35 .	7,235	402	615	..	8,225	493	659	..
35–40 .	6,076	424	677	..	6,681	489	712	..	35–40 .	6,504	439	526	..	7,392	507	522	..
40–45 .	4,819	490	174	..	5,612	495	485	..	40–45 .	5,546	513	301	..	6,536	513	500	..
45–50 .	4,467	552	263	..	4,933	506	339	..	45–50 .	4,975	587	113	..	5,480	541	241	..
50–55 .	4,012	611	258	..	4,397	520	324	..	50–55 .	4,155	660	94	..	4,632	586	211	..
55–60 .	3,348	663	237	..	3,605	565	329	..	55–60 .	3,652	748	140	..	4,088	663	272	..
60–65 .	2,680	712	185	..	3,036	648	114	..	60–65 .	3,143	859	202	..	3,553	776	187	..
65–70 .	2,103	761	93	..	2,360	715	149	..	65–70 .	2,448	941	172	..	2,711	889	121	..
70–75 .	1,483	771	..	19	1,676	729	..	32	70–75 .	1,783	945	63	..	2,274	959	91	..
75 and upwards	1,964	1,579	..	45	2,338	1,734	..	71	75 and upwards	2,410	1,927	..	8	3,150	2,257	35	..
	98,923	16,120	5,395	..	104,407	15,226	3,993	..		100,597	16,535	5,342	..	107,773	15,613	3,875	..

HUDDERSFIELD.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Huddersfield .	75,341	79,585	79,585	77,738	81,096	88,814	88,814	88,908

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Huddersfield (woollen) . .	43,766	51,281	95,420	95,047
Golcar (woollen) . . .	4,409	4,852	9,108	9,261
Linthwaite (woollen) . .	3,251	3,628	6,666	6,879
Meltham *	2,220	2,780	5,214	5,000
Honley *	2,257	2,647	5,128	4,904
Holmfirth (woollen) . . .	4,149	4,828	9,744	8,977
Marsden *	2,137	2,233	3,855	4,370
Slaithwaite *	2,272	2,491	4,570	4,763
Rural parts	13,277	14,168	28,694	27,445
	77,738	88,908	168,399	166,646

* These are urban districts with not more than 5000 inhabitants as to which no "occupations" statistics were tabulated in 1901. Holmfirth is an urban district with a very wide boundary comprising 7,590 acres.

HUDDERSFIELD.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	23,411	6,798	443	..	22,912	5,776	28	..	0–10 .	20,437	5,438	886	..	19,655	4,311	952	..
10–15 .	10,017				10,012				10–15 .	8,551				8,738			
15–20 .	9,104	394	..	23	9,317	433	..	833	15–20 .	8,565	303	432	..	9,107	398	..	294
20–25 .	8,492	430	284	..	8,593	480	..	775	20–25 .	9,071	339	966	..	9,275	343	..	195
25–30 .	7,652	497	291	..	8,455	546	87	..	25–30 .	8,733	401	1,191	...	9,717	473	859	..
30–35 .	6,886	528	380	..	7,882	535	320	..	30–35 .	7,778	432	955	..	8,893	479	846	..
35–40 .	6,216	561	347	..	6,771	526	342	..	35–40 .	6,864	502	742	..	7,822	483	811	..
40–45 .	5,057	602	112	..	5,790	534	305	..	40–45 .	5,978	615	466	..	7,027	496	759	..
45–50 .	4,320	653	24	..	4,958	539	210	..	45–50 .	5,308	691	369	..	5,903	525	454	..
50–55 .	3,944	714	74	..	4,387	542	57	..	50–55 .	4,343	726	279	..	4,951	569	345	..
55–60 .	3,492	787	73	..	3,760	589	119	..	55–60 .	3,643	795	184	..	4,209	659	245	..
60–65 .	2,922	880	81	..	3,171	686	69	..	60–65 .	3,156	906	149	..	3,788	803	236	..
65–70 .	2,508	965	64	..	2,723	804	86	..	65–70 .	2,632	1,008	173	..	3,052	953	157	..
70–75 .	1,939	995	27	..	2,100	909	..	46	70–75 .	1,961	1,054	..	43	2,416	1,067	..	51
75 and upwards	2,792	2,258	..	72	3,172	2,306	20	..	75 and upwards	3,002	2,311	14	..	3,916	2,757	121	..
	98,752	17,062	2,105	..	104,008	15,205	..	11		100,022	15,521	6,763	..	108,469	14,316	5,245	..

STOCKPORT.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Stockport .	54,135	62,748	62,748	72,494	63,022	72,538	72,538	83,814

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Stockport (cotton)	36,741	42,156	70,263	78,897
Hyde (part of) (cotton, engineering) .	10,961	12,707	21,929	23,668
Hazelgrove* (cotton, hats) . . .	4,613	5,178	7,868	9,791
Bredbury* (hat manufacture) . . .	3,382	3,725	5,821	7,107
Heaton Norris* (cotton) . . .	4,118	5,356	7,164	9,474
Cheadle and Gatley * (cotton) . .	4,941	5,879	8,252	10,820
Reddish (cotton, engineering) . .	4,181	4,487	6,854	8,668
Marple (cotton, bleaching, &c.) . .	2,483	3,112	4,844	5,595
Rural parts	1,074	1,214	2,291	2,288
	72,494	83,814	135,286	156,308

* The major portion of these urban districts was on 9th November, 1901, added to the County Borough of Stockport. In Hazelgrove, Heaton Norris and Cheadle numerous commercial clerks reside. In Bredbury, engineering, the cotton manufacture, bleaching, &c., occupy a good many people. The district is evidently influenced by the residence therein of a number of Manchester men.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	20,222	6,315	..	993	19,638	5,374	..	1,083	0–10 .	21,090	6,817	..	1,885	20,547	5,755	..	1,315
10–15 .	7,526				7,694				10–15 .	7,543				7,858			
15–20 .	6,496	283	..	279	6,882	287	..	1,189	15–20 .	7,252	256	..	327	7,523	268	..	1,103
20–25 .	6,253	298	377	..	6,361	335	..	946	20–25 .	7,631	261	703	..	7,660	301	..	1,213
25–30 .	5,412	359	..	150	6,349	439	..	400	25–30 .	6,492	328	..	171	7,784	377	..	403
30–35 .	4,601	387	..	243	6,152	483	14	..	30–35 .	5,578	377	..	484	6,972	437	..	433
35–40 .	4,521	417	..	163	5,345	492	..	91	35–40 .	5,203	439	..	423	6,310	473	..	245
40–45 .	3,638	466	..	318	4,687	501	141	..	40–45 .	4,457	529	..	329	5,655	499	..	14
45–50 .	3,202	517	..	244	4,017	527	..	2	45–50 .	4,267	592	..	146	4,944	553	31	..
50–55 .	2,917	569	..	39	3,562	571	..	66	50–55 .	3,490	626	..	62	4,045	631	..	158
55–60 .	2,439	621	1	..	3,097	648	..	33	55–60 .	2,929	677	..	126	3,492	708	..	133
60–65 .	2,120	676	..	57	2,685	762	..	4	60–65 .	2,387	755	..	44	3,057	790	..	120
65–70 .	1,733	729	..	55	2,103	846	..	125	65–70 .	1,817	815	..	236	2,482	888	..	144
70–75 .	1,380	739	..	63	1,685	863	..	41	70–75 .	1,501	816	..	90	1,927	964	..	165
75 and upwards	1,897	1,546	..	87	2,403	1,869	..	50	75 and upwards	2,201	1,732	..	56	2,829	2,094	..	52
	74,357	13,922	..	2,313	82,660	13,997	..	3,875		83,838	15,020	..	3,676	93,085	14,738	..	5,467

PRESTON.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Preston . .	60,331	66,893	66,893	70,624	68,838	76,648	76,648	81,607

The district contains :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Preston (cotton)	51,686	61,303	107,573	112,989
Walton-le-Dale (cotton) . . .	5,165	6,106	10,556	11,271
Fulwood (military)	2,784	2,454	4,112	5,238
Rural parts	10,989	11,744	21,300	22,733
	70,624	81,607	143,541	152,231

The county lunatic asylum at Whittingham contained in 1901, 1,074 male and 1,024 female patients. The net addition to population caused by the asylum (by admittances in excess of discharges) was :—

In 1881–90 . . . . . 941 males ... 894 females
„ 1891–00 . . . . . 1,451 „ ... 972 „

The military in barracks numbered :—

In 1881 . . . . . 954 men
„ 1891 . . . . . 748 „
„ 1901 . . . . . 757 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	24,617	8,410	308	..	23,589	7,116	96	..	0–10 .	23,634	8,009	283	..	22,802	6,960	66	..
10–15 .	8,231				8,464				10–15 .	8,585				8,757			
15–20 .	7,365	324	..	94	7,435	326	..	856	15–20 .	7,975	262	241	..	8,153	283	..	319
20–25 .	6,890	328	597	..	6,982	365	..	775	20–25 .	7,570	306	893	..	7,931	319	..	431
25–30 .	6,543	410	623	..	7,015	485	89	..	25–30 .	7,135	381	894	..	7,965	421	76	..
30–35 .	5,400	479	166	..	6,640	571	147	..	30–35 .	5,965	442	244	..	7,392	492	626	..
35–40 .	4,665	547	..	62	5,575	608	111	..	35–40 .	5,510	526	136	..	6,441	562	186	..
40–45 .	3,834	630	..	225	5,103	640	194	..	40–45 .	4,755	640	54	..	5,922	655	289	..
45–50 .	3,492	684	..	226	4,438	677	51	..	45–50 .	4,180	719	..	50	4,856	709	11	..
50–55 .	3,293	711	..	91	4,031	722	.	41	50–55 .	3,429	759	..	37	4,269	724	112	..
55–60 .	2,809	734	..	5	3,402	780	..	92	55–60 .	3,034	804	..	31	3,710	799	..	54
60–65 .	2,243	764	..	99	2,858	857	..	57	60–65 .	2,673	859	99	..	3,350	947	71	..
65–70 .	1,849	796	..	62	2,332	921	..	68	65–70 .	2,080	898	..	30	2,714	1,051	40	..
70–75 .	1,480	792	..	68	1,808	921	..	123	70–75 .	1,578	874	..	101	2,058	1,053	..	107
75 and upwards	2,237	1,790	..	106	2,755	2,076	38	..	75 and upwards	2,424	1,905	..	76	3,130	2,316	..	14
	84,948	17,399	656	..	92,427	17,065	..	1,286		90,527	17,384	2,519	..	99,450	17,291	552	..

BURY.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Bury . . .	61,645	64,797	67,002	67,943	67,963	72,608	75,070	77,626
*Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	2,205	2,247	..	..	2,462	2,502
			64,797	65,696	..	..	72,608	75,124

* These are chiefly transfers from Haslingden and Rochdale.

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Bury (cotton, engineering) .	26,915	31,114	57,212	58,029
Heywood (cotton) . . .	11,722	13,736	23,282	25,458
Radcliffe (cotton) . . .	11,986	13,382	24,972	25,368
Whitefield (cotton) . . .	3,073	3,515	5,823	6,588
Ramsbottom (cotton) . .	7,513	8,407	16,726	15,920
Tottington (cotton) . . .	2,765	3,353	5,775	6,118
Rural parts	3,969	4,119	8,282	8,088
	67,943	77,626	142,072	145,569

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migration.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	21,613	6,185	1,122	..	20,527	5,242	689	..	0–10 .	18,570	5,620	598	..	18,027	4,791	507	..
10–15 .	8,632				8,745				10–15 .	7,795				7,848			
15–20 .	7,607	306	165	..	7,751	277	..	285	15–20 .	7,545	256	136	..	7,618	282	..	424
20–25 .	6,590	303	270	..	6,954	313	..	428	20–25 .	7,598	278	691	..	7,875	315	..	288
25–30 .	6,377	352	614	..	6,821	404	305	..	25–30 .	7,136	337	717	..	7,759	392	407	..
30–35 .	5,655	389	647	..	6,320	446	278	..	30–35 .	6,017	369	489	..	7,069	442	376	..
35–40 .	5,287	435	607	..	5,890	459	447	..	35–40 .	5,411	435	350	..	6,112	465	234	..
40–45 .	4,323	492	246	..	5,106	465	583	..	40–45 .	4,619	535	225	..	5,596	480	461	..
45–50 .	3,762	544	238	..	4,290	495	256	..	45–50 .	4,245	619	138	..	4,984	519	352	..
50–55 .	3,189	586	188	..	3,787	544	165	..	50–55 .	3,585	683	177	..	4,058	588	114	..
55–60 .	2,771	643	208	..	3,211	613	209	..	55–60 .	2,980	739	38	..	3,539	676	..	25
60–65 .	2,263	720	54	..	2,702	710	68	..	60–65 .	2,415	789	98	..	3,078	791	197	..
65–70 .	1,975	771	175	..	2,271	800	120	..	65–75 .	1,920	839	20	..	2,389	896	..	52
70–75 .	1,385	755	..	12	1,686	839	..	11	70–75 .	1,489	839	17	..	1,924	942	..	14
75 and upwards	1,829	1,513	..	55	2,429	1,849	30	..	75 and upwards	2,042	1,627	12	..	2,759	2,033	54	..
	83,258	13,994	4,467	..	88,490	13,456	2,426	..		83,367	13,965	3,706	..	90,635	13,612	1,899	..

ROCHDALE.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Rochdale .	57,305	58,101	52,890	56,414	64,607	65,752	59,868	64,019
*Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	5,211	5,181	..	..	5,884	5,846
			58,101	61,595	..	..	65,752	69,865

* These are transfers (mainly) to Haslingden and Bury brought back.

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Rochdale (cotton, engineering) .	38,686	44,428	76,161	83,114
Whitworth (cotton, stone quarrying)	4,552	5,026	9,766	9,578
Littleborough (cotton) . . .	5,284	5,882	10,878	11,166
Milnrow (cotton)	3,800	4,441	8,017	8,241
Wardle*	2,199	2,228	3,981	4,427
Norden*	1,893	2,014	3,955	3,907
	56,414	64,019	112,758	120,433

* These are urban districts with less than 5000 inhabitants.

ROCHDALE.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	16,893	4,805	283	..	16,469	4,042	469	..	0–10 .	15,781	4,336	..	832	15,456	3,714	..	780
10–15 .	7,411				7,668				10–15 .	6,214				6,335			
15–20 .	6,999	288	296	..	7,087	312	..	35	15–20 .	6,364	255	..	1	6,542	238	..	423
20–25 .	6,394	304	649	..	6,598	345	17	..	20–25 .	6,638	276	350	..	6,749	268	..	387
25–30 .	5,995	341	787	..	6,497	400	498	..	25–30 .	6,415	327	252	..	6,810	330	..	60
30–35 .	5,194	335	496	..	6,184	413	483	..	30–35 .	5,441	341	50	..	6,236	371	..	14
35–40 .	4,746	371	449	..	5,596	412	408	..	35–40 .	4,867	394	57	..	5,599	413	..	14
40–45 .	3,915	453	124	..	4,928	408	540	..	40–45 .	4,363	503	49	..	5,288	462	276	..
45–50 .	3,389	527	71	..	4,159	434	278	..	45–50 .	3,926	590	..	6	4,776	512	292	..
50–55 .	3,140	590	125	..	3,727	488	346	..	50–55 .	3,338	660	17	..	3,980	561	110	..
55–60 .	2,803	657	210	..	3,260	575	240	..	55–60 .	2,791	712	..	12	3,447	640	42	..
60–65 .	2,343	733	150	..	2,781	700	178	..	60–65 .	2,425	763	62	..	2,893	758	89	..
65–70 .	1,905	775	149	..	2,309	780	159	..	65–70 .	1,936	807	19	..	2,445	861	111	..
70–75 .	1,336	745	..	17	1,622	775	4	..	70–75 .	1,460	813	..	11	1,903	921	..	10
75 and upwards	1,735	1,404	..	3	2,191	1,644	11	..	75 and upwards	1,923	1,547	..	31	2,749	2,052	10	..
	74,198	12,328	3,769	..	81,076	11,728	3,596	..		73,882	12,324	..	37	81,208	12,101	..	758

HASLINGDEN.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Haslingden .	45,464	48,869	51,882	54,459	49,829	54,539	57,951	60,764
*Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	3,013	2,914	..	..	3,412	3,299
			48,869	51,545	..	..	54,539	57,465

* The principal retransfer is back to Rochdale.

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Accrington (engineering, cotton)	20,528	22,594	38,603	43,122
Rawtenstall (cotton)	14,617	16,436	29,507	31,053
Bacup (cotton, stone quarrying).	10,613	11,892	23,498	22,505
Haslingden (cotton)	8,701	9,842	18,225	18,543
	54,459	60,764	109,833	115,223

HASLINGDEN.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	15,425	4,465	404	..	15,553	3,927	159	..	0–10 .	14,274	4,085	419	..	13,868	3,428	377	..
10–15 .	6,517				6,493				10–15 .	5,859				6,114			
15–20 .	5,502	204	15	..	5,687	240	..	226	15–20 .	5,548	194	47	..	5,966	198	..	227
20–25 .	4,816	200	73	..	5,157	243	..	280	20–25 .	5,666	203	42	..	5,880	227	..	246
25–30 .	4,667	231	292	..	5,139	282	180	..	25–30 .	5,283	227	262	..	5,673	275	77	..
30–35 .	4,358	245	489	..	4,836	303	274	..	30–35 .	4,543	234	349	..	5,194	291	264	..
35–40 .	3,877	263	339	..	4,275	319	296	..	35–40 .	4,144	263	268	..	4,677	303	308	..
40–45 .	3,101	291	68	..	3,822	330	309	..	40–45 .	3,624	318	89	..	4,259	323	229	..
45–50 .	2,733	331	167	..	3,122	348	121	..	45–50 .	3,275	374	108	..	3,660	363	118	..
50–55 .	2,292	378	21	..	2,700	373	92	..	50–55 .	2,742	429	42	..	3,183	419	122	..
55–60 .	2,038	431	202	..	2,276	430	112	..	55–60 .	2,235	490	24	..	2,653	480	34	..
60–65 .	1,747	492	86	..	1,937	520	59	..	60–65 .	1,893	559	125	..	2,235	548	131	..
65–70 .	1,454	535	135	..	1,644	575	75	..	65–70 .	1,405	609	..	36	1,734	620	70	..
70–75 .	1,030	533	58	..	1,189	565	1	..	70–75 .	1,169	604	87	..	1,358	659	35	..
75 and upwards	1,332	1,071	1	..	1,552	1,185	31	..	75 and upwards	1,483	1,148	35	..	1,953	1,359	157	..
	60,889	9,670	2,350	..	65,382	9,640	1,203	..		63,143	9,737	1,861	..	68,407	9,493	1,449	..

KEIGHLEY.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Keighley . .	29,054	32,903	32,903	36,259	32,067	36,336	36,336	41,204

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Keighley (engineering, woollen) .	19,758	21,806	35,012	41,564
Bingley (part of) (woollen). .	7,092	8,290	14,631	15,382
Haworth (woollen) . . .	3,346	4,146	7,045	7,492
Rural parts	6,063	6,962	12,551	13,025
	36,259	41,204	69,239	77,463

KEIGHLEY.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	9,376	2,673	..	674	8,829	2,218	..	681	0–10 .	9,679	2,596	..	354	9,444	2,226	..	400
10–15 .	3,841				3,950				10–15 .	3,896				3,796			
15–20 .	3,567	183	..	216	3,535	210	..	609	15–20 .	3,619	140	..	281	3,625	162	..	674
20–25 .	3,236	170	..	59	3,298	222	..	556	20–25 .	3,703	154	..	31	3,821	199	..	780
25–30 .	3,067	171	107	..	3,296	230	..	127	25–30 .	3,600	167	172	..	3,934	219	..	201
30–35 .	2,562	165	169	..	3,194	220	164	..	30–35 .	3,125	164	234	..	3,632	212	45	..
35–40 .	2,297	177	..	8	2,751	214	80	..	35–40 .	2,789	177	195	..	3,193	211	150	..
40–45 .	1,836	205	..	138	2,255	211	..	38	40–45 .	2,228	211	..	75	2,810	219	..	19
45–50 .	1,665	232	..	99	1,993	211	..	5	45–50 .	2,128	252	..	88	2,457	232	..	52
50–55 .	1,548	260	..	46	1,814	213	69	..	50–55 .	1,769	295	..	102	2,082	252	..	66
55–60 .	1,380	296	..	4	1,601	246	46	..	55–60 .	1,532	334	..	25	1,787	290	22	..
60–65 .	1,240	344	55	..	1,332	311	49	..	60–65 .	1,334	372	29	..	1,532	351	18	..
65–70 .	995	379	20	..	1,128	361	78	..	65–70 .	1,088	412	17	..	1,309	415	79	..
70–75 .	786	382	11	..	785	376	..	13	70–75 .	841	432	..	17	972	460	24	..
75 and upwards	1,034	815	..	43	1,135	898	..	38	75 and upwards	1,251	957	..	14	1,386	1,051	..	69
	38,430	6,452	..	925	40,896	6,141	..	1,581		42,582	6,663	..	340	45,780	6,499	..	1,923

MACCLESFIELD

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Macclesfield .	28,970	27,816	27,816	27,202	33,043	32,508	32,508	32,152

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Macclesfield (silk) . . .	15,386	19,238	36,009	34,624
Bollington (cotton) . . .	2,432	2,813	5,335	5,245
Rural parts	9,384	10,101	18,980	19,485
	27,202	32,152	60,324	59,354

There is a county lunatic asylum in this district which in 1901 contained 324 male and 418 female patients. The net addition to population caused by the asylum was—

In 1881–90 . . . 264 males .. 269 females
„ 1891–00 . . . 423 „ .. 356 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	9,058	2,451	494	..	8,649	1,964	630	..	0–10 .	7,919	1,933	490	..	7,668	1,666	529	..
10–15 .	3,788				4,019				10–15 .	3,346				3,275			
15–20 .	3,473	119	402	..	3,594	143	35	..	15–20 .	3,308	83	348	..	3,402	102	33	..
20–25 .	3,191	116	902	..	3,167	149	96	..	20–25 .	3,247	84	876	..	3,397	119	51	..
25–30 .	2,993	134	879	..	3,277	183	407	..	25–30 .	2,952	111	693	..	3,416	154	435	..
30–35 .	2,301	144	364	..	2,989	201	504	..	30–35 .	2,173	126	199	..	2,922	170	346	..
35–40 .	1,981	161	226	..	2,678	209	364	..	35–40 .	1,980	149	63	..	2,687	178	261	..
40–45 .	1,696	189	158	..	2,248	221	251	..	40–45 .	1,793	187	59	..	2,284	188	88	..
45–50 .	1,495	225	45	..	1,942	238	86	..	45–50 .	1,594	220	..	..	2,105	214	117	..
50–55 .	1,459	270	23	..	1,894	262	148	..	50–55 .	1,349	250	..	58	1,776	250	66	..
55–60 .	1,417	317	94	..	1,658	310	21	..	55–60 .	1,225	286	..	40	1,618	296	..	28
60–65 .	1,373	365	59	..	1,548	386	106	..	60–65 .	1,166	329	18	..	1,484	353	134	..
65–70 .	1,191	425	..	8	1,316	456	85	..	65–70 .	1,006	403	..	24	1,327	426	72	..
70–75 .	1,029	477	1	..	1,059	505	..	26	70–75 .	949	490	..	28	1,056	494	..	25
75 and upwards	1,583	1,158	22	..	1,654	1,211	39	..	75 and upwards	1,728	1,260	26	..	1,759	1,281	54	..
	38,028	6,551	3,661	..	41,692	6,438	2,746	..		35,735	5,911	2,622	..	40,176	5,891	2,133	..

WHARFEDALE.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Wharfedale .	22,626	24,308	24,308	27,103	24,079	26,948	26,948	30,375

The district includes:—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Otley (engineering) . . .	4,538	4,692	7,838	9,230
Horsforth (engineering, textiles)	3,678	4,106	7,102	7,784
Yeadon (woollen) . . .	3,389	3,670	7,396	7,059
Baildon (woollen) . . .	2,648	3,149	5,785	5,797
*Guiseley	2,152	2,406	4,079	4,558
Ilkley (residential) . . .	3,087	4,368	5,767	7,455
Rural parts	7,611	7,984	13,289	15,595
	27,103	30,375	51,256	57,478

* Guiseley is an urban district with less than 5000 inhabitants.

Horsforth employs a good number of men in woollen manufactures, and in printing, dyeing, &c.

A County Lunatic Asylum was opened in this district in October, 1888, and had inmates in 1901 to the number of 727 males and 824 females. The net addition to population caused by this asylum was:—

In 1881–90 . . . . . 377 males ... 487 females.
„ 1891–00 . . . . . 1,200 „ ... 1,151 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	7,250	1,747	249	..	6,924	1,427	162	..	0–10 .	6,972	1,493	46	..	6,874	1,219	95	..
10–15 .	3,193				3,113				10–15 .	2,866				2,898			
15–20 .	2,714	96	58	..	2,855	114	..	139	15–20 .	2,725	83	..	125	2,732	90	..	262
20–25 .	2,660	91	342	..	2,446	125	..	428	20–25 .	2,856	105	217	..	2,818	114	..	439
25–30 .	2,172	99	199	..	2,445	144	..	53	25–30 .	2,560	131	59	..	2,880	146	..	292
30–35 .	1,843	108	88	..	2,343	148	112	..	30–35 .	2,227	143	..	22	2,749	168	94	..
35–40 .	1,800	121	108	..	2,009	144	79	..	35–40 .	1,874	172	..	160	2,354	185	28	..
40–45 .	1,435	136	11	..	1,733	137	99	..	40–45 .	1,647	224	..	77	2,083	199	87	..
45–50 .	1,373	152	45	..	1,531	138	196	..	45–50 .	1,571	252	..	169	1,786	215	..	73
50–55 .	1,178	166	18	..	1,242	146	10	..	50–55 .	1,288	250	..	99	1,497	230	18	..
55–60 .	1,035	185	43	..	1,092	168	4	..	55–60 .	1,176	262	..	111	1,197	252	..	182
60–65 .	889	207	62	..	917	205	..	42	60–65 .	994	288	..	111	1,086	279	..	94
65–70 .	777	241	23	..	781	244	..	1	65–70 .	807	325	..	53	920	323	..	106
70–75 .	603	278	..	8	651	273	..	10	70–75 .	620	360	..	101	754	368	..	62
75 and upwards	954	687	16	..	921	686	..	33	75 and upwards	1,097	882	..	87	1,194	926	..	79
	29,876	4,314	1,254	..	31,003	4,099	..	44		31,280	4,970	..	793	33,822	4,714	..	1,267

KIDDERMINSTER.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Kidderminster	19,562	19,149	19,149	18,782	21,380	21,985	21,985	21,987

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Kidderminster (carpets) . .	11,168	13,513	24,803	24,681
Stourport * (part of) . . .	1,470	1,641	3,504	3,111
Bewdley *	1,340	1,526	2,876	2,866
Rural parts	4,804	5,307	9,951	10,111
	18,782	21,987	41,134	40,769

* These places are both of them urban districts with less than 5000 inhabitants. The other portion of Stourport falls into the residue of the county.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	6,369	1,512	679	..	6,252	1,294	394	..	0–10 .	5,324	1,235	178	..	5,198	971	322	..
10–15 .	2,860				2,824				10–15 .	2,276				2,455			
15–20 .	2,453	83	368	..	2,513	84	95	..	15–20 .	2,360	58	390	..	2,492	60	48	..
20–25 .	2,203	79	598	..	2,227	89	83	..	20–25 .	2,402	63	744	..	2,441	71	156	..
25–30 .	1,949	85	442	..	2,273	98	409	..	25–30 .	2,002	75	514	..	2,334	81	371	..
30–35 .	1,645	84	334	..	2,065	93	478	..	30–35 .	1,526	82	182	..	2,055	81	413	..
35–40 .	1,477	90	264	..	1,631	91	245	..	35–40 .	1,422	89	100	..	1,766	87	228	..
40–45 .	1,228	103	147	..	1,359	93	107	..	40–45 .	1,227	99	75	..	1,494	96	72	..
45–50 .	1,052	123	117	..	1,159	100	108	..	45–50 .	1,123	114	2	..	1,295	110	96	..
50–55 .	962	146	48	..	1,059	111	65	..	50–55 .	978	130	..	13	1,159	129	46	..
55–60 .	849	165	102	..	971	128	121	..	55–60 .	812	150	22	..	951	152	57	..
60–65 .	769	183	..	8	871	155	45	..	60–65 .	768	173	42	..	883	179	64	..
65–70 .	636	208	..	33	698	188	..	18	65–70 .	582	210	..	30	722	220	..	10
70–75 .	559	228	..	9	603	220	..	5	70–75 .	594	255	..	21	671	263	..	25
75 and upwards	920	644	..	..	1,127	743	33	..	75 and upwards	1,077	758	15	..	1,267	843	15	..
	25,931	3,733	3,049	..	27,632	3,487	2,160	..		24,473	3,491	2,200	..	27,183	3,343	1,853	..

TODMORDEN.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Todmorden .	17,095	17,930	19,174	20,063	18,432	19,655	21,052	22,144
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	1,244	1,310	..	..	1,397	1,466
			17,930	18,753	..	..	19,655	20,678

The district includes:—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Todmorden (cotton) . . .	12,191	13,227	24,478	25,418
Hebden Bridge (cotton, fustian).	3,429	4,107	6,365	7,536
Rural parts	4,443	4,810	9,383	9,253
	20,063	22,144	40,226	42,207

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	4,947	1,271	202	..	4,878	1,081	100	..	0–10 .	4,499	1,076	139	..	4,365	873	129	..
10–15 .	2,266				2,178				10–15 .	1,931				1,963			
15–20 .	1,991	79	49	..	1,885	78	..	78	15–20 .	1,829	50	35	..	1,969	61	..	88
20–25 .	1,725	75	38	..	1,739	80	..	81	20–25 .	1,980	57	102	..	1,943	61	..	155
25–30 .	1,603	84	26	..	1,801	93	26	..	25–30 .	1,863	75	..	8	1,885	78	..	20
30–35 .	1,606	92	137	..	1,747	95	133	..	30–35 .	1,612	85	49	..	1,740	85	19	..
35–40 .	1,426	100	92	..	1,592	100	3	..	35–40 .	1,493	101	14	..	1,682	91	48	..
40–45 .	1,263	109	17	..	1,454	110	80	..	40–45 .	1,377	120	..	8	1,519	97	11	..
45–50 .	1,095	122	67	..	1,220	119	70	..	45–50 .	1,234	145	..	42	1,489	112	110	..
50–55 .	943	138	33	..	1,046	128	..	..	50–55 .	1,137	177	15	..	1,264	134	19	..
55–60 .	832	164	25	..	952	152	47	..	55–60 .	906	201	8	..	1,031	165	..	7
60–65 .	648	200	5	..	782	192	5	..	60–65 .	772	222	..	13	918	200	42	..
65–70 .	610	237	15	..	710	231	61	..	65–70 .	643	245	28	..	753	246	25	..
70–75 .	475	255		2	547	260	..	10	70–75 .	443	258	..	17	585	282	6	..
75 and upwards	612	510	..	28	779	586	..	6	75 and upwards	710	565	..	3	914	712	6	..
	22,042	3,436	676	..	23,310	3,305	350	..		22,429	3,377	299	..	24,020	3,197	145	..

LEEK.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Leek . . .	15,226	16,218	18,422	20,314	16,012	17,187	19,325	21,553
*Retransfers (deduct)	..	..	2,204	2,580	..	..	2,138	2,350
			16,218	17,734	..	..	17,187	19,203

* The principal retransfer is that of Biddulph back to Congleton in Cheshire.

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Leek (silk)	6,920	8,564	14,122	15,484
Biddulph (colliery, iron, engineering) .	3,193	3,054	5,290	6,247
Smallthorne (colliery, iron, engineering) .	3,201	3,062	5,279	6,263
Rural parts	7,000	6,873	13,056	13,873
	20,314	21,553	37,747	41,867

There are numerous brickmakers, &c., in Smallthorne, the total in this class equalling 11·9 per cent. on working males. It would seem that the mining interest in the district is nearly as powerful as that of the silk manufacture.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	5,356	1,287	236	..	5,323	1,093	337	..	0–10 .	5,688	1,333	62	..	5,606	1,170	..	7
10–15 .	2,185				2,276				10–15 .	2,064				2,147			
15–20 .	2,096	65	259	..	2,170	68	265	..	15–20 .	2,003	54	222	..	2,049	58	130	..
20–25 .	1,813	65	391	..	1,776	76	184	..	20–25 .	1,951	54	345	..	1,973	80	90	..
25–30 .	1,454	69	213	..	1,526	92	98	..	25–30 .	1,772	58	277	..	1,837	113	52	..
30–35 .	1,202	64	134	..	1,376	101	120	..	30–35 .	1,357	67	98	..	1,516	110	73	..
35–40 .	988	69	6	..	1,140	99	24	..	35–40 .	1,172	70	..	36	1,336	102	8	..
40–45 .	932	80	18	..	1,041	93	76	..	40–45 .	1,004	73	21	..	1,155	102	32	..
45–50 .	855	92	53	..	921	92	84	..	45–50 .	913	84	67	..	1,017	103	58	..
50–55 .	752	102	3	..	826	93	24	..	50–55 .	834	104	..	9	872	103	26	..
55–60 .	668	115	2	..	698	104	59	..	55–60 .	710	128	..	19	745	120	..	4
60–65 .	627	132	16	..	582	126	..	19	60–65 .	647	156	21	..	709	147	38	..
65–70 .	476	158	..	12	503	152	..	15	65–70 .	551	185	..	3	535	178	..	41
70–75 .	420	187	..	3	405	179	..	4	70–75 .	479	207	7	..	475	198	..	37
75 and upwards	758	534	29	..	772	540	7	..	75 and upwards	761	564	..	18	821	579	9	..
	20,582	3,019	1,345	..	21,335	2,908	1,240	..		21,906	3,137	1,035	..	22,793	3,163	427	..

GLOSSOP.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Glossop . .	10,769	12,192	12,192	11,528	12,781	14,605	14,605	14,149

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Glossop (cotton)	9,651	11,875	22,416	21,526
Rural parts	1,877	2,274	4,381	4,151
	11,528	14,149	26,797	25,677

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain
0–10 .	3,986	1,123	..	8	3,827	990	..	160	0–10 .	3,527	986	388	..	3,470	828	257	..
10–15 .	1,432				1,535				10–15 .	1,502				1,500			
15–20 .	1,253	62	..	81	1,341	62	..	298	15–20 .	1,447	43	170	..	1,492	56	44	..
20–25 .	1,187	63	..	11	1,271	69	..	223	20–25 .	1,354	49	223	..	1,540	65	..	49
25–30 .	1,119	69	48	..	1,362	77	29	..	25–30 .	1,272	60	242	..	1,577	76	207	..
30–35 .	1,004	67	118	..	1,249	76	74	..	30–35 .	1,135	66	170	..	1,425	79	211	..
35–40 .	801	67	3	..	1,055	74	53	..	35–40 .	1,002	75	131	..	1,256	85	174	..
40–45 .	683	63	..	13	880	76	..	1	40–45 .	819	86	100	..	1,099	92	153	..
45–50 .	640	75	..	5	798	87	19	..	45–50 .	731	98	76	..	928	100	108	..
50–55 .	579	98	16	..	736	106	..	60	50–55 .	633	107	55	..	805	104	54	..
55–60 .	503	118	..	35	678	130	..	2	55–60 .	570	124	..	1	692	124	20	..
60–65 .	436	135	..	37	564	157	..	50	60–65 .	465	148	20	..	690	161	83	..
65–70 .	400	150	3	..	449	170	..	5	65–70 .	420	167	29	..	550	190	33	..
70–75 .	296	154	..	10	368	157	29	..	70–75 .	338	173	..	..	457	205	20	..
75 and upwards	436	323	8	..	495	308	59	..	75 and upwards	504	370	36	..	594	446	..	..
	14,755	2,567	..	4	16,608	2,539	..	536		15,719	2,552	1,639	..	18,075	2,611	1,315	..

SADDLEWORTH.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Saddleworth . . .	10,693	10,868	8,928	8,106	11,606	11,594	9,310	8,912
*Retransfers (add) .	..	..	1,940	1,917	..	..	2,284	2,205
			10,868	10,023	..	..	11,594	11,117

* Transfer back from Ashton-under-Lyne.

The district includes:—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Saddleworth (woollen) . . .	5,874	6,446	13,484	12,320
*Springhead	2,232	2,466	4,754	4,698
	8,106	8,912	18,238	17,018

* Springhead is an urban district with less than 5000 inhabitants.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	3,438	901	258	..	3,170	745	219	..	0–10 .	2,882	670	329	..	2,814	572	270	..
10–15 .	1,358				1,502				10–15 .	1,291				1,238			
15–20 .	1,269	50	30	..	1,335	62	65	..	15–20 .	1,233	37	199	..	1,194	35	102	..
20–25 .	1,181	53	95	..	1,192	68	34	..	20–25 .	1,113	43	157	..	1,276	42	161	..
25–30 .	1,099	62	115	..	1,211	73	181	..	25–30 .	1,189	53	239	..	1,208	58	158	..
30–35 .	943	59	103	..	1,036	76	110	..	30–35 .	1,033	56	162	..	1,090	60	139	..
35–40 .	839	59	86	..	942	77	95	..	35–40 .	922	58	169	..	957	61	117	..
40–45 .	700	68	67	..	800	73	95	..	40–45 .	781	65	125	..	850	58	146	..
45–50 .	621	78	30	..	672	74	63	..	45–50 .	694	77	158	..	770	59	122	..
50–55 .	570	88	38	..	633	80	34	..	50–55 .	565	93	55	..	632	62	79	..
55–60 .	552	105	81	..	609	91	53	..	55–60 .	513	110	48	..	535	79	30	..
60–65 .	467	125	67	..	482	108	39	..	60–65 .	444	131	43	..	519	112	58	..
65–70 .	391	142	26	..	404	127	38	..	65–70 .	366	144	18	..	465	134	55	..
70–75 .	291	149	..	11	312	141	..	4	70–75 .	275	146	7	..	335	146	14	..
75 and upwards	412	305	34	..	476	344	21	..	75 and upwards	449	298	37	..	525	340	22	..
	14,131	2,244	1,019	..	14,776	2,139	1,043	..		13,750	1,981	1,746	..	14,408	1,818	1,473	..

MIDDLESBRO'.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Middlesbro' . . .	47,777	63,666	63,664	72,365	42,133	57,548	57,547	67,408
Guisborough . . .	22,392	19,964	19,964	21,593	20,734	20,022	20,022	21,827
	70,169	83,630	83,628	93,958	62,867	77,570	77,569	89,235
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	1
			83,630	93,959	..	..	77,570	89,236

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Middlesbro' (iron, engineering, shipbuilding) . .	46,882	44,420	75,532	91,302
Eston (iron manufactures)	6,027	5,172	10,695	11,199
Ormesby (engineering)	4,957	4,525	8,633	9,482
South Bank in Normanby (iron manufactures) .	5,117	4,528	9,109	9,645
†Thornaby-on-Tees (engineering, shipbuilding) . .	8,357	7,697	15,637	16,054
Skelton and Brotton (iron mining). . . .	6,809	6,431	11,842	13,240
Loftus (iron mining)	3,363	3,145	6,327	6,508
*Saltburn-by-the-Sea (residential)	1,073	1,505	2,232	2,578
Redcar (iron and steel manufactures) . . .	3,536	4,159	6,548	7,695
Guisborough (iron mining)	2,848	2,797	5,623	5,645
Rural parts	4,989	4,856	9,019	9,845
	93,958	89,235	161,197	183,193

* Saltburn is an urban district with less than 5000 inhabitants.

† Practically a part of Stockton.

Persons on board merchant vessels numbered in—

1881	646
1891	554
1901	465

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	29,065	8,074	..	88	27,539	6,751	..	274	0–10 .	29,579	8,438	..	160	28,571	7,387	..	536
10–15 .	10,563				10,624				10–15 .	11,335				11,344			
15–20 .	9,258	403	50	..	9,222	364	816	..	15–20 .	10,668	357	565	..	10,503	349	1,023	..
20–25 .	7,406	405	..	499	7,330	342	251	..	20–25 .	9,639	419	89	..	9,839	353	861	..
25–30 .	6,323	453	..	860	5,861	400	..	488	25–30 .	8,805	511	..	75	8,042	416	..	120
30–35 .	6,258	482	..	30	5,163	430	..	500	30–35 .	7,500	543	16	..	6,737	448	..	44
35–40 .	6,244	517	392	..	4,767	439	..	192	35–40 .	6,730	582	293	..	5,949	464	44	..
40–45 .	5,667	559	320	..	4,653	446	173	..	40–45 .	5,806	637	211	..	5,233	482	266	..
45–50 .	4,772	593	276	..	3,714	432	35	..	45–50 .	5,335	691	154	..	4,520	506	129	..
50–55 .	4,025	621	275	..	3,100	397	177	..	50–55 .	4,788	744	139	..	4,034	530	215	..
55–60 .	3,075	616	225	..	2,336	397	21	..	55–60 .	3,903	779	200	..	3,247	554	217	..
60–65 .	2,387	585	205	..	1,910	434	108	..	60–65 .	3,129	802	158	..	2,526	583	..	14
65–70 .	1,616	571	..	5	1,479	474	..	64	65–70 .	2,234	814	58	..	1,918	620	62	..
70–75 .	1,059	544	..	144	1,131	492	..	59	70–75 .	1,597	766	..	26	1,368	631	..	88
75 and upwards	1,516	1,174	..	110	1,577	1,179	..	145	75 and upwards	2,161	1,629	..	84	2,310	1,614	..	47
	99,234	15,597	7	..	90,406	12,977	..	141		113,209	17,712	1,538	..	106,141	14,937	1,968	..

ROTHERHAM.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Rotherham .	38,893	47,443	45,899	57,951	36,642	44,141	42,833	53,678
*Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	1,544	1,769	..	..	1,308	1,602
			47,443	59,720	..	..	44,141	55,280

* Retransferred from Chesterfield (Beighton).

The district includes:—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Rotherham (iron, engineering) .	27,898	26,451	42,061	54,349
Swinton (colliery) . . .	6,446	5,771	9,705	12,217
Wath-upon-Dearne (colliery) .	4,449	4,066	7,048	8,515
Rawmarsh (colliery) . . .	7,686	6,901	11,983	14,587
Rural parts	11,472	10,489	17,935	21,961
	57,951	53,678	88,732	111,629

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	15,864	4,271	..	324	15,564	3,730	..	276	0–10 .	19,343	5,245	..	819	18,683	4,395	..	637
10–15 .	6,233				6,197				10–15 .	6,515				6,529			
15–20 .	5,333	220	..	22	5,393	223	939	..	15–20 .	5,991	189	..	204	6,184	184	757	..
20–25 .	4,247	187	..	304	4,214	196	542	..	20–25 .	5,644	190	..	443	5,594	186	590	..
25–30 .	3,725	194	..	192	3,018	210	..	438	25–30 .	5,135	209	..	411	4,231	211	..	624
30–35 .	3,358	192	..	82	2,781	212	..	378	30–35 .	4,364	205	..	230	3,476	217	..	703
35–40 .	3,197	206	..	86	2,704	214	..	99	35–40 .	3,723	217	..	219	3,246	227	..	332
40–45 .	2,742	233	..	57	2,554	221	50	..	40–45 .	3,248	254	..	160	2,947	245	..	131
45–50 .	2,440	261	84	..	2,239	226	69	..	45–50 .	3,077	297	..	44	2,589	256	..	67
50–55 .	1,906	289	71	..	1,772	226	92	..	50–55 .	2,566	346	..	99	2,283	258	36	..
55–60 .	1,609	307	27	..	1,502	237	58	..	55–60 .	2,095	380	21	..	1,944	276	85	..
60–65 .	1,324	318	109	..	1,183	261	44	..	60–65 .	1,546	403	..	76	1,454	308	..	47
65–70 .	1,010	340	24	..	1,027	298	17	..	65–70 .	1,275	428	44	..	1,207	358	33	..
70–75 .	712	352	..	74	813	336	..	37	70–75 .	897	432	..	100	878	408	..	49
75 and upwards	1,057	770	..	..	1,245	910	..	18	75 and upwards	1,367	974	37	..	1,579	1,075	29	..
	54,757	8,140	..	826	52,206	7,500	565	..		66,786	9,769	..	2,703	62,824	8,604	..	1,060

WALSALL.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Walsall . .	42,144	50,367	50,367	59,070	41,963	49,745	49,745	59,537

The district includes:—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Walsall (saddlery, iron, engineering, metal working). . . .	42,639	43,791	71,789	86,430
Darlaston (engineering) . . .	7,651	7,744	14,422	15,395
Brownhills (part of) (colliery) . .	3,437	3,055	4,582	6,492
Rural parts	5,343	4,947	9,319	10,290
	59,070	59,537	100,112	118,607

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	17,760	4,897	..	230	17,138	4,246	..	95	0-10 .	20,067	6,034	..	296	19,403	5,173	..	248
10-15 .	6,401				6,397				10-15 .	6,983				6,998			
15-20 .	5,666	205	..	6	5,840	186	186	..	15-20 .	6,514	208	41	..	6,477	203	..	104
20-25 .	4,791	183	..	109	4,851	180	76	..	20-25 .	5,997	204	161	..	5,909	192	..	132
25-30 .	4,295	193	149	..	4,232	212	160	..	25-30 .	5,467	224	69	..	5,468	224	2	..
30-35 .	3,707	202	124	..	3,694	215	275	..	30-35 .	4,717	240	174	..	4,595	244	207	..
35-40 .	3,166	223	17	..	3,120	216	107	..	35-40 .	3,953	272	..	6	3,860	262	..	3
40-45 .	2,662	254	..	40	2,645	226	22	..	40-45 .	3,381	320	..	89	3,204	286	..	113
45-50 .	2,389	281	48	..	2,291	243	39	..	45-50 .	2,926	353	..	49	2,797	306	..	6
50-55 .	2,158	304	56	..	2,154	267	70	..	50-55 .	2,448	366	..	67	2,397	321	..	46
55-60 .	1,854	343	132	..	1,801	291	166	..	55-60 .	2,060	410	..	1	2,009	352	..	51
60-65 .	1,540	400	10	..	1,433	316	..	9	60-65 .	1,798	491	25	..	1,817	405	51	..
65-70 .	1,241	447	..	4	1,165	362	..	30	65-70 .	1,379	545	..	21	1,344	463	..	53
70-75 .	961	459	9	..	930	412	..	3	70-75 .	1,130	543	5	..	1,126	507	..	28
75 and upwards	1,313	995	..	5	1,410	993	27	..	75 and upwards	1,614	1,152	56	..	1,744	1,195	2	..
	59,904	9,386	151	..	59,101	8,365	991	..		70,434	11,362	2	..	69,148	10,133	..	522

DONCASTER.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Doncaster .	27,043	32,138	32,138	42,763	26,809	31,343	31,343	41,069

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Doncaster (engineering, railway service)	14,348	14,584	25,933	28,932
Balby with Hexthorpe (engineering, railway service)	3,510	3,271	4,270	6,781
Mexborough (colliery, glass) . .	5,551	4,879	7,734	10,420
*Wheatley	1,626	1,954	1,795	3,580
*Bolton-on-Dearne	2,108	1,720	1,205	3,828
†Conisbrough	4,528	4,021	4,499	8,549
Rural parts	11,092	10,640	18,045	21,732
	42,763	41,069	63,481	83,832

* These are urban districts with less than 5000 inhabitants.
† Rural parish, in which coal mining has largely developed.

Wheatley and Balby must be deemed to be dependencies of Doncaster. In Conisbrough and elsewhere there are collieries.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	9,913	2,404	..	315	9,465	2,047	..	287	0–10 .	12,412	3,459	..	1,576	12,268	2,928	..	1,263
10–15 .	3,735				3,725				10–15 .	3,987				4,038			
15–20 .	3,344	114	..	101	3,233	119	144	..	15–20 .	3,943	126	..	474	3,867	123	..	119
20–25 .	2,929	101	..	26	3,048	111	304	..	20–25 .	3,629	123	..	511	3,525	116	..	177
25–30 .	2,622	115	..	..	2,488	129	24	..	25–30 .	3,331	142	..	529	2,970	132	..	585
30–35 .	2,398	126	42	..	2,216	142	..	130	30–35 .	2,854	151	..	579	2,633	148	..	542
35–40 .	2,107	138	..	61	2,003	148	..	67	35–40 .	2,507	162	..	458	2,335	157	..	421
40–45 .	1,782	152	..	96	1,786	156	..	7	40–45 .	2,230	180	..	295	2,204	166	..	272
45–50 .	1,601	167	8	..	1,598	158	24	..	45–50 .	2,030	199	..	321	1,922	177	..	103
50–55 .	1,387	179	..	66	1,407	155	..	23	50–55 .	1,726	217	..	150	1,637	185	..	99
55–60 .	1,265	201	68	..	1,168	167	..	31	55–60 .	1,426	249	..	162	1,416	206	..	67
60–65 .	1,049	233	..	..	1,031	195	..	11	60–65 .	1,274	298	15	..	1,275	241	..	24
65–70 .	869	273	..	4	927	237	20	..	65–70 .	996	344	..	93	1,032	291	..	3
70–75 .	681	312	..	47	754	282	..	29	70–75 .	816	369	..	60	847	347	..	97
75 and upwards	1,274	927	..	26	1,425	948	6	..	75 and upwards	1,389	1,031	..	70	1,642	1,144	..	47
	36,956	5,442	..	624	36,274	4,994	..	63		44,550	7,050	..	5,263	43,611	6,361	..	3,819

CREWE.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Nantwich .	29,077	31,833	31,833	36,787	28,383	31,265	31,265	36,206

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Crewe (engineering, railway service)	21,585	20,489	32,774	42,074
Nantwich (bootmakers, tailors) .	3,629	4,093	7,412	7,722
Rural parts	11,573	11,624	22,912	23,197
	36,787	36,206	63,098	72,993

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	10,352	2,278	403	..	9,685	1,874	429	..	0–10 .	11,102	2,590	..	36	10,529	2,152	..	37
10–15 .	4,028				4,048				10–15 .	4,180				4,052			
15–20 .	3,773	117	259	..	3,698	107	409	..	15–20 .	3,849	98	..	29	3,809	121	329	..
20–25 .	3,266	112	243	..	3,397	120	483	..	20–25 .	3,670	93	46	..	3,569	122	222	..
25–30 .	3,068	128	363	..	2,791	149	201	..	25–30 .	3,397	119	176	..	3,182	140	..	62
30–35 .	2,581	128	380	..	2,325	154	38	..	30–35 .	2,911	137	17	..	2,794	152	..	252
35–40 .	2,138	133	193	..	2,010	151	25	..	35–40 .	2,577	149	19	..	2,441	160	..	74
40–45 .	1,789	141	107	..	1,783	156	42	..	40–45 .	2,073	164	26	..	2,133	162	..	57
45–50 .	1,617	157	98	..	1,627	161	83	..	45–50 .	1,812	184	..	47	1,834	173	52	..
50–55 .	1,516	177	121	..	1,498	167	81	..	50–55 .	1,541	208	..	15	1,585	190	71	..
55–60 .	1,344	199	116	..	1,260	187	66	..	55–60 .	1,362	242	..	12	1,383	214	..	31
60–65 .	1,073	222	19	..	1,057	222	28	..	60–65 .	1,218	286	35	..	1,250	242	27	..
65–70 .	929	261	62	..	902	266	50	..	65–70 .	1,029	338	..	1	1,007	288	16	..
70–75 .	747	306	..	2	748	302	..	34	70–75 .	832	384	..	17	807	337	..	14
75 and upwards	1,208	901	..	26	1,239	886	..	..	75 and upwards	1,382	1,017	..	23	1,419	1,016	..	71
	39,429	5,260	2,336	..	38,068	4,902	1,901	..		42,935	6,009	139	..	41,794	5,469	119	..

SWINDON.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Swindon (sub-district)	14,728	20,393	20,393	25,895	13,358	18,335	18,335	24,471

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Swindon (engineering, railway service, carriages)	23,087	21,919	33,001	45,006
Rural parts	2,808	2,552	5,727	5,360
	25,895	24,471	38,728	50,366

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 . 10-15 .	6,640 2,187	1,421	..	144	6,438 2,228	1,180	91	..	0-10 . 10-15 .	7,119 2,753	1,427	..	493	6,846 2,699	1,208	..	585
15-20 .	1,743	66	..	529	1,799	75	132	..	15-20 .	2,553	57	..	277	2,506	73	213	..
20-25 .	1,481	70	..	695	1,493	73	..	81	20-25 .	2,244	70	..	395	2,190	69	63	..
25-30 .	1,577	80	..	439	1,091	82	..	443	25-30 .	2,206	84	..	171	1,592	69	..	480
30-35 .	1,556	80	..	93	1,042	83	..	445	30-35 .	2,106	89	..	43	1,501	76	..	610
35-40 .	1,354	81	..	1	1,030	84	..	224	35-40 .	1,936	94	38	..	1,452	89	..	316
40-45 .	1,133	79	12	..	981	89	..	57	40-45 .	1,569	101	..	16	1,404	100	..	112
45-50 .	868	81	1	..	808	91	..	30	45-50 .	1,274	110	4	..	1,170	106	..	56
50-55 .	705	88	45	..	652	85	..	27	50-55 .	1,042	117	..	30	949	108	..	73
55-60 .	586	94	42	..	569	82	30	..	55-60 .	786	122	..	12	747	113	..	63
60-65 .	460	102	..	1	469	82	..	18	60-65 .	572	121	..	27	594	122	..	46
65-70 .	361	116	20	..	363	93	1	..	35-70 .	450	129	2	..	457	132	..	65
70-75 .	296	129	..	7	320	117	..	14	70-75 .	359	139	8	..	405	138	2	..
75 and upwards	421	322	..	45	513	358	..	28	75 and upwards	543	333	36	..	669	393	42	..
	21,368	2,809	..	1,834	19,796	2,574	..	1,113		27,512	2,993	..	1,376	25,181	2,796	..	2,086

TILBURY.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Orsett . .	9,309	15,106	15,106	18,348	7,171	12,204	12,204	15,398

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Grays Thurrock (docks) . .	7,560	6,274	12,397	13,834
Rural parts	10,788	9,124	14,913	19,912
	18,348	15,398	27,310	33,746

The influence of Tilbury Docks has apparently extended considerably beyond the limits of Grays Thurrock, so that only about one-third of the total population can be deemed rural in a true sense.

The numbers of military and of persons on board merchant vessels were :—

In 1881 . .	266 military	...	446 on board vessels.	
,, 1891 . .	81 ,,	...	908 ,,	,,
,, 1901 . .	130 ,,	...	665 ,,	,,

There were in training ship, reformatory ship and industrial school ship :—

In 1881	775 boys.
,, 1891	1,063 ,,
,, 1901	1,207 ,,

having naturally a large influence over the migrations of young men.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	4,177	939	..	1,500	4,129	827	..	806	0–10 .	4,852	1,048	..	1,244	4,785	917	..	349
10–15 .	1,205				1,173				10–15 .	1,973				2,017			
15–20 .	993	60	..	638	1,007	41	54	..	15–20 .	1,735	60	..	334	1,810	47	409	..
20–25 .	1,496	58	166	..	839	29	..	47	20–25 .	2,235	66	627	..	1,454	34	296	..
25–30 .	1,140	52	..	138	538	36	..	428	25–30 .	1,571	69	130	..	912	43	..	258
30–35 .	750	50	..	386	516	40	..	415	30–35 .	1,272	62	..	61	857	49	..	266
35–40 .	647	55	..	350	471	43	..	300	35–40 .	1,226	66	..	3	930	53	..	138
40–45 .	537	62	..	294	504	48	..	226	40–45 .	1,086	77	5	..	891	54	..	21
45–50 .	433	64	..	288	441	49	..	121	45–50 .	942	83	32	..	728	56	..	31
50–55 .	439	60	..	107	346	46	..	71	50–55 .	769	87	..	..	682	59	45	..
55–60 .	416	63	..	14	313	46	..	34	55–60 .	657	89	71	..	513	61	44	..
60–65 .	328	74	..	12	266	48	..	16	60–65 .	486	89	66	..	371	62	..	4
65–70 .	266	84	..	28	236	56	..	36	65–70 .	367	97	19	..	301	74	..	20
70–75 .	242	91	..	29	202	64	..	14	70–75 .	266	108	..	48	234	92	..	38
75 and upwards	417	286	..	..	319	187	..	4	75 and upwards	521	336	13	..	504	305	16	..
	13,486	1,998	..	3,618	11,300	1,560	..	2,464		19,958	2,337	..	727	16,989	1,906	..	315

WOLVERHAMPTON.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Wolverhampton . . .	72,943	77,365	77,365	85,594	72,527	77,499	77,499	87,149
Dudley . .	70,048	71,344	71,344	76,021	70,176	71,361	71,361	76,106
Stourbridge .	39,513	41,195	41,195	46,269	40,105	41,629	41,629	46,213
	182,504	189,904	189,904	207,884	182,808	190,489	190,489	209,468

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Wolverhampton (engineering, metal trades) . . .	46,313	47,874	82,662	94,187
Dudley (metal trades, colliery) .	23,879	24,854	45,724	48,733
Willenhall (engineering) . .	9,382	9,133	16,852	18,515
Tettenhall * (engineering) . .	2,481	2,856	5,145	5,337
Heath Town † (engineering) .	4,812	4,629	7,075	9,441
Short Heath ‡	1,898	1,633	3,135	3,531
Bilston (engineering, iron manufactures)	12,026	12,008	23,453	24,034
Tipton (engineering, iron manufactures)	15,680	14,863	29,314	30,543
Rowley Regis (engineering) .	17,380	17,290	30,791	34,670
Sedgley (colliery, engineering) .	7,813	8,138	14,961	15,951
Quarry Bank (engineering) .	3,484	3,428	6,732	6,912
Kingswinford §	9,865	9,671	17,832	19,536
Brierley Hill (engineering, iron manufactures) . . .	5,974	6,068	11,847	12,042
Stourbridge (engineering, bricks)	8,044	8,258	14,891	16,302
Lye (engineering) . . .	5,452	5,524	10,165	10,976
Amblecote ‡	1,523	1,605	2,876	3,128
Coseley (engineering, iron manufactures, colliery) . . .	11,265	10,954	21,899	22,219
Rural parts	20,613	20,682	35,039	41,295
	207,884	209,468	380,393	417,352

* Engineering only employs 11·1 per cent. of working males : the place is a residential suburb of Wolverhampton.
† Otherwise Wednesfield Heath.
‡ Urban districts with less than 5000 inhabitants.
§ Not an urban district.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	70,466	20,172	4,854	..	68,056	17,429	5,215	..	0-10 .	72,961	21,449	1,706	..	70,226	18,129	2,568	..
10-15 .	27,553				27,562				10-15 .	25,576				26,046			
15-20 .	24,458	804	2,684	..	24,632	756	4,365	..	15-20 .	24,273	710	1,523	..	24,264	652	2,781	..
20-25 .	21,115	700	3,871	..	20,662	690	3,770	..	20-25 .	23,144	730	2,802	..	22,664	639	2,572	..
25-30 .	18,878	750	3,749	..	17,720	793	2,809	..	25-30 .	20,970	866	2,872	..	19,511	782	1,349	..
30-35 .	15,964	786	2,947	..	15,598	861	2,390	..	30-35 .	16,544	927	1,510	..	16,202	859	1,018	..
35-40 .	13,704	861	1,805	..	13,453	892	1,796	..	35-40 .	14,379	993	713	..	14,118	908	867	..
40-45 .	11,148	975	885	..	11,548	906	1,084	..	40-45 .	12,231	1,102	304	..	12,347	976	470	..
45-50 .	9,656	1,110	887	..	9,691	958	722	..	45-50 .	11,038	1,224	297	..	10,765	1,058	267	..
50-55 .	8,671	1,261	530	..	9,060	1,046	871	..	50-55 .	9,288	1,360	275	..	9,608	1,154	563	..
55-60 .	7,699	1,466	589	..	8,030	1,189	840	..	55-60 .	7,659	1,540	148	..	8,011	1,319	400	..
60-65 .	6,782	1,744	233	..	6,856	1,403	241	..	60-65 .	6,880	1,784	218	..	7,143	1,569	98	..
65-70 .	5,589	2,012	120	..	5,680	1,671	278	..	65-70 .	5,644	2,066	3	..	6,001	1,887	5	..
70-75 .	4,499	2,173	..	38	4,718	1,916	72	..	70-75 .	4,805	2,292	11	..	5,212	2,187	102	..
75 and upwards	6,788	5,060	76	..	7,598	5,162	300	..	75 and upwards	7,473	5,437	119	..	8,597	5,815	253	..
	252,970	39,874	23,192	..	250,864	35,672	24,703	..		262,865	42,480	12,501	..	260,715	37,934	13,313	..

POTTERIES.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Stoke-on-Trent	51,801	60,105	66,555	76,292	52,487	61,354	68,561	79,130
Wolstanton .	38,058	41,518	42,007	49,205	37,407	42,134	42,593	50,340
Newcastle-under-Lyme	17,724	19,129	19,316	20,275	16,937	18,406	18,597	20,070
	107,583	120,752	127,878	145,772	106,831	121,894	129,751	149,540
*Retransfers (deduct)	..	..	7,126	8,194	..	..	7,857	9,295
			120,752	137,578	..	..	121,894	140,245

* Mainly retransfers back to Stone district.

The district includes:—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Stoke-on-Trent (pottery) . .	14,950	15,508	24,027	30,458
Hanley (pottery, colliery) . .	30,497	31,102	54,946	61,599
Longton (pottery, colliery) . .	17,207	18,608	34,327	35,815
Fenton (pottery, colliery) . .	11,190	11,552	16,998	22,742
Burslem (pottery)	18,700	20,066	31,999	38,766
Tunstall (pottery, colliery) . .	9,579	9,913	17,112	19,492
*Kidsgrove	2,358	2,194	3,841	4,552
Newcastle-under-Lyme (pottery, &c.)	9,713	10,201	18,452	19,914
Audley (colliery)	7,169	6,514	12,631	13,683
Rural parts	24,409	23,882	43,296	48,291
	145,772	149,540	257,629	295,312

* Urban district with less than 5000 inhabitants.

The districts which have not been organised as "urban" are densely peopled in many cases, and a leading industry in them is coal mining.

POTTERIES.*

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	44,289	13,449	994	..	43,121	11,385	1,082	..	0–10 .	49,069	15,681	..	164	47,298	13,526	..	11
10–15 .	15,862				16,306				10–15 .	16,464				16,817			
15–20 .	14,521	516	536	..	14,522	509	839	..	15–20 .	15,103	487	276	..	15,582	507	127	..
20–25 .	12,544	486	730	..	12,433	535	440	..	20–25 .	14,141	471	670	..	14,561	495	123	..
25–30 .	10,884	556	714	..	10,462	648	409	..	25–30 .	13,469	561	717	..	13,174	618	163	..
30–35 .	9,436	611	630	..	9,362	692	616	..	30–35 .	11,328	610	412	..	11,458	677	474	..
35–40 .	8,549	713	415	..	8,167	709	514	..	35–40 .	9,614	707	52	..	9,405	731	89	..
40–45 .	7,084	878	..	59	6,733	728	113	..	40–45 .	8,195	868	..	56	8,054	812	205	..
45–50 .	6,677	1,025	378	..	6,044	752	188	..	45–50 .	7,421	1,020	83	..	6,944	865	82	..
50–55 .	5,651	1,160	202	..	5,458	779	230	..	50–55 .	6,265	1,166	109	..	5,892	890	201	..
55–60 .	4,717	1,229	225	..	4,712	842	401	..	55–60 .	5,274	1,263	205	..	5,104	952	277	..
60–65 .	3,804	1,249	..	3	3,802	950	91	..	60–65 .	4,289	1,319	229	..	4,449	1,067	316	..
65–70 .	2,899	1,244	4	..	3,100	1,054	97	..	65–70 .	3,263	1,343	104	..	3,469	1,186	32	..
70–75 .	2,161	1,153	..	17	2,359	1,104	..	74	70–75 .	2,558	1,256	243	..	2,761	1,248	60	..
75 and upwards	2,794	2,240	..	138	3,371	2,528	..	103	75 and upwards	3,368	2,495	116	..	4,224	2,901	334	..
	151,872	26,509	4,611	..	149,952	23,215	4,843	..		169,821	29,247	2,996	..	169,192	26,475	2,472	..

* See also Appendix G for a similar Table, as to migrations, &c., in the enlarged area.

COCKERMOUTH.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Cockermouth	28,473	36,418	36,418	34,543	28,316	35,258	35,258	34,993

The district includes:—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Workington (iron manufactures, engineering)	13,220	12,923	25,194	26,143
Maryport (seamen, colliery) .	5,863	6,034	12,410	11,897
Cockermouth	2,596	2,759	5,464	5,355
*Keswick	2,013	2,438	4,201	4,451
Rural parts	10,851	10,839	24,407	21,690
	34,543	34,993	71,676	69,536

* An urban district with less than 5000 inhabitants.

The number of persons enumerated on board merchant vessels were:—

In 1881	85
,, 1891	181
,, 1901	324

COCKERMOUTH.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	12,299	2,928	..	600	11,417	2,445	..	527	0-10 .	11,249	2,705	1,199	..	10,969	2,209	1,126	..
10-15 .	4,190				4,267				10-15 .	5,189				4,894			
15-20 .	3,625	144	..	216	3,648	136	15	..	15-20 .	4,713	135	841	..	4,629	109	950	..
20-25 .	3,043	136	..	335	3,074	128	..	14	20-25 .	4,259	130	1,002	..	4,243	108	961	..
25-30 .	2,620	160	..	345	2,642	141	..	155	25-30 .	3,697	137	972	..	3,497	123	738	..
30-35 .	2,747	172	12	..	2,344	151	..	141	30-35 .	3,242	133	841	..	2,960	133	489	..
35-40 .	2,430	178	..	9	2,085	154	..	223	35-40 .	2,805	141	554	..	2,656	143	362	..
40-45 .	1,900	185	..	173	1,828	152	..	56	40-45 .	2,563	165	512	..	2,334	150	311	..
45-50 .	1,603	201	..	30	1,618	158	..	12	45-50 .	2,261	190	384	..	2,154	162	310	..
50-55 .	1,485	228	..	78	1,411	170	19	..	50-55 .	1,888	211	305	..	1,732	179	201	..
55-60 .	1,201	245	..	54	1,209	196	..	57	55-60 .	1,432	234	161	..	1,472	203	132	..
60-65 .	952	255	..	41	1,038	240	..	14	60-65 .	1,335	258	209	..	1,222	235	108	..
65-70 .	846	288	..	11	900	293	..	63	65-70 .	1,010	294	139	..	1,070	285	92	..
70-75 .	721	330	..	24	803	342	..	19	70-75 .	738	329	2	..	812	340	..	51
75 and upwards	1,110	831	..	23	1,449	1,001	15	..	75 and upwards	1,286	887	54	..	1,583	1,085	41	..
	40,772	6,281	..	1,927	39,733	5,707	..	1,232		47,667	5,949	7,175	..	46,227	5,464	5,770	..

BARROW IN FURNESS.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Barrow in Furness .	25,575	27,273	27,273	31,494	21,684	24,439	24,439	26,092

This district is co-terminous with the County Borough of the same name (engineering, shipbuilding, iron).

The numbers of persons enumerated on board vessels were :—

In 1881 . . .	379
,, 1891 . . .	273
,, 1901 . . .	228

The constitution by ages of the male population in 1881 gives evidence of previous immigration swelling the numbers then aged 20–30.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 . .	9,409	2,352	931	..	8,967	2,085	822	..	0–10 . .	8,543	2,191	604	..	8,133	1,855	505	..
10–15 . .	3,948				3,953				10–15 . .	3,589				3,526			
15–20 . .	3,160	121	247	..	3,135	123	456	..	15–20 . .	3,394	86	137	..	3,347	96	585	..
20–25 . .	2,363	118	..	653	2,362	115	118	..	20–25 . .	3,091	105	..	1,163	3,140	88	439	..
25–30 . .	2,203	125	..	359	1,898	125	..	123	25–30 . .	2,792	128	..	927	2,556	104	47	..
30–35 . .	2,733	130	694	..	1,836	130	37	..	30–35 . .	2,898	128	182	..	2,129	115	38	..
35–40 . .	2,789	147	811	..	1,873	140	214	..	35–40 . .	2,437	129	329	..	1,896	123	184	..
40–45 . .	2,296	169	539	..	1,776	152	352	..	40–45 . .	1,909	142	186	..	1,669	134	217	..
45–50 . .	1,794	176	373	..	1,442	148	229	..	45–50 . .	1,831	162	194	..	1,519	143	240	..
50–55 . .	1,497	166	345	..	1,074	128	102	..	50–55 . .	1,588	189	119	..	1,272	152	116	..
55–60 . .	985	156	194	..	724	121	60	..	55–60 . .	1,245	201	55	..	1,065	166	71	..
60–65 . .	701	146	167	..	563	130	30	..	60–65 . .	986	197	113	..	844	181	104	..
65–70 . .	487	141	92	..	414	134	36	..	65–70 . .	635	194	87	..	543	189	29	..
70–75 . .	283	127	1	..	276	125	..	22	70–75 . .	388	182	18	..	403	175	6	..
75 and upwards .	336	234	21	..	358	258	..	13	75 and upwards .	490	337	17	..	530	389	..	11
	34,984	4,308	3,403	..	30,651	3,914	2,298	..		35,816	4,371	..	49	32,572	3,910	2,570	..

WHITEHAVEN.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Whitehaven.	30,100	28,799	28,799	27,448	29,192	29,164	29,164	28,094

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Whitehaven (colliery). . .	9,447	9,877	19,370	19,324
Cleator Moor (iron mining). .	3,932	4,188	9,464	8,120
Egremont (iron mining) . .	2,848	2,913	6,284	5,761
*Harrington	1,874	1,805	3,535	3,679
Arlecdon (iron mining, quarrying)	2,685	2,656	5,697	5,341
Rural parts	6,662	6,655	13,613	13,317
	27,448	28,094	57,963	55,542

* An urban district with less than 5000 inhabitants.

WHITEHAVEN.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	11,071	2,614	1,630	..	10,532	2,235	1,454	..	0–10 .	9,091	2,225	601	..	8,914	1,864	905	..
10–15 .	4,501				4,605				10–15 .	3,872				3,951			
15–20 .	3,931	143	568	..	3,917	144	729	..	15–20 .	3,854	112	644	..	3,875	131	763	..
20–25 .	3,338	136	647	..	3,256	137	595	..	20–25 .	3,602	120	994	..	3,622	132	916	..
25–30 .	2,952	148	782	..	2,753	144	619	..	25–30 .	3,220	130	1,024	..	3,044	142	697	..
30–35 .	2,761	157	808	..	2,427	150	445	..	30–35 .	2,555	123	685	..	2,524	131	475	..
35–40 .	2,581	167	745	..	2,118	158	378	..	35–40 .	2,022	125	452	..	1,990	128	290	..
40–45 .	2,153	177	479	..	1,937	169	295	..	40–45 .	1,796	139	239	..	1,832	138	287	..
45–50 .	1,827	197	316	..	1,710	182	229	..	45–50 .	1,669	163	254	..	1,582	157	168	..
50–55 .	1,585	225	272	..	1,515	197	174	..	50–55 .	1,497	198	140	..	1,473	184	173	..
55–60 .	1,239	251	160	..	1,223	216	107	..	55–60 .	1,314	226	187	..	1,299	214	109	..
60–65 .	992	280	95	..	1,001	238	78	..	60–65 .	1,088	249	133	..	1,144	249	119	..
65–70 .	710	300	46	..	805	272	17	..	65–70 .	828	273	78	..	900	285	81	..
70–75 .	645	294	45	..	719	302	26	..	70–75 .	617	285	6	..	685	309	6	..
75 and upwards	885	656	34	..	1,206	800	70	..	75 and upwards	865	659	..	22	1,243	870	61	..
	41,171	5,745	6,627	..	39,724	5,344	5,216	..		37,890	5,027	5,415	..	38,078	4,934	5,050	..

MILLOM (CUMBERLAND).

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Bootle . . .	6,389	7,623	7,623	8,087	5,836	7,254	7,254	7,806

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Millom (iron mining)	5,340	5,086	8,895	10,426
Rural parts	2,747	2,720	5,982	5,467
	8,087	7,806	14,877	15,893

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	2,554	461	39	..	2,337	393	..	13	0–10 .	2,332	530	6	..	2,299	443	3	..
10–15 .	952				976				10–15 .	1,033				974			
15–20 .	808	23	..	21	729	27	32	..	15–20 .	1,039	23	129	..	991	27	176	..
20–25 .	655	26	..	33	667	29	47	..	20–25 .	934	26	141	..	968	28	229	..
25–30 .	653	28	110	..	567	32	25	..	25–30 .	806	31	175	..	670	29	76	..
30–35 .	560	27	40	..	466	33	..	49	30–35 .	662	28	102	..	591	28	5	..
35–40 .	528	28	34	..	447	35	..	20	35–40 .	515	27	41	..	510	29	22	..
40–45 .	490	34	49	..	397	36	..	13	40–45 .	493	32	33	..	482	33	35	..
45–50 .	356	37	..	20	328	36	..	9	45–50 .	466	36	22	..	432	34	21	..
50–55 .	311	40	15	..	275	32	..	..	50–55 .	407	39	9	..	374	31	26	..
55–60 .	257	44	4	..	221	32	..	20	55–60 .	339	44	..	21	301	34	14	..
60–65 .	214	52	..	2	204	36	5	..	60–65 .	256	48	22	..	243	42	31	..
65–70 .	169	63	..	15	170	43	..	13	65–70 .	209	58	10	..	209	52	15	..
70–75 .	159	65	..	8	137	50	..	25	70–75 .	164	72	..	7	163	66	..	18
75 and upwards	277	170	30	..	252	157	1	..	75 and upwards	300	217	..	5	346	224	12	..
	8,943	1,098	222	..	8,173	971	..	52		9,955	1,211	657	..	9,553	1,100	647	..

SOUTHAMPTON.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Southampton .	25,099	26,461	26,461	30,690	27,890	29,002	29,002	30,629
South Stoneham	19,868	24,348	24,227	38,853	21,407	26,775	26,677	41,758
	44,967	50,809	50,688	69,543	49,297	55,777	55,679	72,387
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	121	136	..	..	98	150
			50,809	69,679	..	..	55,777	72,537

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Southampton (seamen, commerce) .	50,558	54,266	82,126	104,824
Eastleigh (part of) (railway coach-building, railway service) . .	3,943	3,836	3,613	7,779
Itchen (seamen, shipbuilding) . .	6,274	6,823	8,234	13,097
Rural parts	8,768	7,462	12,394	16,230
	69,543	72,387	106,367	141,930

Itchen must be deemed a dependency of Southampton.

The numbers of military and naval men in barracks, &c., and of persons (including a few women) enumerated on board merchant vessels, were :—

In 1881 . .	309 military, &c.	...	455 on board vessels.
„ 1891 . .	359 „	...	431 „ „
„ 1901 . .	1,994 „	...	1,261 „ „

There are deaths of persons from outside the town in Netley Hospital and the Royal South Hants Infirmary. The ratios of deaths in those institutions to total deaths were :—

In 1881–91 . .	8·7 males	...	2·1 females (per cent.).
„ 1891–01 . .	9·2 „	...	2·7 „ „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 . 10–15 .	16,006 6,241	3,312	165	..	15,254 6,270	2,853	..	20	0–10 . 10–15 .	18,662 6,629	4,192	..	1,996	17,921 6,545	3,670	..	2,434
15–20 .	5,615	154	635	..	5,537	166	148	..	15–20 .	6,423	181	..	134	6,238	180	..	640
20–25 .	5,039	208	599	..	5,185	177	29	..	20–25 .	5,718	249	..	938	5,908	169	..	908
25–30 .	4,268	300	30	..	4,757	220	34	..	25–30 .	4,826	394	..	2,072	5,223	216	..	1,376
30–35 .	3,991	326	199	..	4,368	248	86	..	30–35 .	4,232	449	..	1,770	4,979	263	..	1,240
35–40 .	3,425	330	131	..	3,739	268	85	..	35–40 .	3,938	437	..	1,430	4,503	301	..	744
40–45 .	2,925	352	..	148	3,482	287	76	..	40–45 .	3,466	427	..	1,044	4,034	343	..	425
45–50 .	2,619	374	..	148	3,169	302	175	..	45–50 .	2,964	439	..	778	3,386	379	..	380
50–55 .	2,452	393	15	..	2,756	317	127	..	50–55 .	2,721	473	..	523	3,119	410	..	207
55–60 .	2,080	411	..	39	2,373	340	43	..	55–60 .	2,393	513	..	243	2,692	441	..	185
60–65 .	1,757	432	20	..	2,001	378	18	..	60–65 .	2,044	565	..	226	2,312	476	..	110
65–70 .	1,457	470	..	44	1,646	441	..	94	65–70 .	1,708	624	..	119	1,990	558	..	74
70–75 .	1,199	507	..	126	1,438	510	..	119	70–75 .	1,305	657	..	194	1,605	662	..	222
75 and upwards	1,899	1,423	..	117	2,576	1,754	..	75	75 and upwards	2,442	1,796	..	137	3,243	2,183	..	145
	60,973	8,992	1,172	..	64,551	8,261	513	..		69,471	11,396	..	11,604	73,698	10,251	..	9,090

GRIMSBY.

Registration Districts	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Grimsby . .	34,709	39,097	30,636	39,912	32,085	39,629	31,113	41,238
Caistor . .			8,461	7,661			8,516	7,815
	34,709	39,097	39,097	47,573	32,085	39,629	39,629	49,053

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Grimsby (seamen, commerce, fishing) .	31,329	31,809	51,934	63,138
Cleethorpes (seamen, fishing, residential)	5,853	6,725	4,306	12,578
*Market Rasen	982	1,206	2,497	2,188
Rural parts	9,409	9,313	19,989	18,722
	47,573	49,053	78,726	96,626

* An urban district.

Cleethorpes must be regarded as an extension of Grimsby, just as Dovercourt is of Harwich.

The number of persons enumerated on board merchant vessels varied as under :—

In 1881	3,804
,, 1891	945
,, 1901	1,071

The apparent loss of males in 1881–91 is thus accounted for.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	12,479	3,088	..	293	11,989	2,618	..	360	0-10 .	14,018	3,780	..	824	13,409	3,203	..	1,057
10-15 .	4,742				4,711				10-15 .	5,035				4,975			
15-20 .	3,902	152	..	292	4,023	157	..	122	15-20 .	4,817	152	..	55	4,914	167	..	231
20-25 .	3,486	163	..	156	3,429	159	..	266	20-25 .	4,574	164	..	28	4,553	170	..	321
25-30 .	4,155	189	849	..	3,145	184	..	271	25-30 .	4,042	184	..	112	3,988	199	..	406
30-35 .	3,577	203	612	..	2,903	190	..	211	30-35 .	3,479	184	..	197	3,536	208	..	504
35-40 .	2,927	208	311	..	2,415	190	..	71	35-40 .	3,117	194	..	302	3,232	215	..	266
40-45 .	2,361	207	96	..	2,213	189	..	92	40-45 .	2,762	219	..	235	2,924	224	..	59
45-50 .	1,951	206	93	..	1,860	188	13	..	45-50 .	2,408	240	..	159	2,296	224	..	144
50-55 .	1,747	204	115	..	1,647	187	20	..	50-55 .	2,058	252	..	81	2,116	214	..	4
55-60 .	1,461	218	152	..	1,372	193	27	..	55-60 .	1,652	262	..	59	1,659	229	..	99
60-65 .	1,153	252	..	22	1,165	208	..	61	60-65 .	1,428	274	..	49	1,440	270	50	..
65-70 .	1,010	292	..	12	934	247	..	31	65-70 .	1,091	319	..	73	1,152	320	..	75
70-75 .	843	322	..	27	820	297	..	73	70-75 .	923	387	..	32	1,018	363	..	48
75 and upwards	1,394	948	13	..	1,448	964	..	28	75 and upwards	1,711	1,206	..	69	1,826	1,190	..	47
	47,188	6,652	1,439	..	44,074	5,971	..	1,526		53,115	7,817	..	2,275	53,038	7,196	..	3,211

BURTON-ON-TRENT.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Burton-on-Trent .	38,302	42,487	42,487	47,521	35,565	41,046	41,046	45,293

The district includes:—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Burton-on-Trent (brewing) .	25,737	24,649	46,047	50,386
Swadlincote District (colliery, pottery)	9,430	8,584	13,889	18,014
Rural parts	12,354	12,060	23,597	24,414
	47,521	45,293	83,533	92,814

The county lunatic asylum for Derbyshire is within this district, and contained in 1901 357 male and 309 female lunatics. The net addition to population caused by admissions in excess of discharges from this asylum was:—

In 1881–90 . . 327 males ... 255 females.
„ 1891–00 . . 509 „ ... 344 „

BURTON-ON-TRENT.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	14,450	3,126	783	..	14,008	2,519	889	..	0–10 .	14,314	3,189	467	..	13,691	2,698	652	..
10–15 .	5,831				5,948				10–15 .	5,745				5,753			
15–20 .	4,879	147	203	..	4,890	144	1,005	..	15–20 .	5,467	127	205	..	5,705	141	1,204	..
20–25 .	4,097	147	211	..	3,956	149	555	..	20–25 .	5,160	151	332	..	5,090	140	962	..
25–30 .	3,886	184	474	..	3,043	194	..	181	25–30 .	4,529	191	324	..	3,741	168	..	146
30–35 .	3,696	219	593	..	2,854	220	..	68	30–35 .	3,739	221	169	..	3,252	196	..	168
35–40 .	3,371	247	369	..	2,756	222	139	..	35–40 .	3,228	257	44	..	3,030	211	50	..
40–45 .	2,681	274	180	..	2,426	220	53	..	40–45 .	2,884	296	23	..	2,702	219	..	34
45–50 .	2,365	289	244	..	2,053	214	32	..	45–50 .	2,755	331	68	..	2,395	230	97	..
50–55 .	1,920	289	101	..	1,850	205	69	..	50–55 .	2,227	355	39	..	2,153	239	39	..
55–60 .	1,494	298	35	..	1,499	216	113	..	55–60 .	1,832	368	..	52	1,807	258	59	..
60–65 .	1,207	316	24	..	1,195	249	..	30	60–65 .	1,530	377	85	..	1,576	287	95	..
65–70 .	977	340	..	13	981	286	14	..	65–70 .	1,161	402	..	27	1,170	335	..	..
70–75 .	693	355	..	85	788	313	..	77	70–75 .	867	420	..	47	976	390	..	8
75 and upwards	1,205	957	..	42	1,326	929	..	66	75 and upwards	1,363	1,033	..	68	1,696	1,208	..	78
	52,752	7,188	3,077	..	49,573	6,080	2,447	..		56,801	7,718	1,562	..	54,737	6,720	2,724	..

WELLINGBOROUGH.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Wellingborough	18,374	21,786	21,786	28,027	18,566	21,867	21,867	28,015

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Wellingborough (boot manufactures)	9,067	9,345	15,068	18,412
Rushden (boot manufactures) .	6,314	6,139	7,443	12,453
*Higham Ferrers	1,273	1,267	1,810	2,540
*Finedon	2,085	2,044	3,197	4,129
Rural parts	9,288	9,220	16,135	18,508
	28,027	28,015	43,653	56,042

* Urban districts with less than 5000 inhabitants.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	6,823	1,538	..	124	6,611	1,344	..	180	0–10 .	8,117	1,684	..	696	7,847	1,437	..	540
10–15 .	2,590				2,669				10–15 .	2,811				2,871			
15–20 .	2,402	70	..	200	2,422	84	12	..	15–20 .	2,699	71	..	256	2,723	84	..	150
20–25 .	1,987	73	..	86	2,029	84	65	..	20–25 .	2,489	84	..	198	2,522	98	..	157
25–30 .	1,918	83	97	..	1,983	93	164	..	25–30 .	2,532	100	..	113	2,326	101	..	166
30–35 .	1,624	76	122	..	1,523	92	..	9	30–35 .	2,000	103	..	181	1,880	93	..	334
35–40 .	1,455	73	127	..	1,442	90	62	..	35–40 .	1,738	100	..	174	1,726	89	..	145
40–45 .	1,209	80	82	..	1,202	89	28	..	40–45 .	1,426	98	..	112	1,440	87	..	122
45–50 .	995	87	18	..	1,026	90	18	..	45–50 .	1,255	101	..	109	1,290	88	10	..
50–55 .	920	96	43	..	923	90	4	..	50–55 .	1,047	106	..	24	1,085	91	..	17
55–60 .	801	110	19	..	808	99	37	..	55–60 .	890	123	22	..	918	105	..	39
60–65 .	671	125	1	..	684	113	..	13	60–65 .	781	151	5	..	829	128	10	..
65–70 .	564	153	25	..	546	138	25	..	65–70 .	672	181	5	..	672	161	..	38
70–75 .	489	187	..	9	480	168	..	26	70–75 .	545	205	..	10	584	196	..	12
75 and upwards	749	559	..	14	829	526	23	..	75 and upwards	901	611	..	1	1,001	686	..	45
	25,197	3,310	101	..	25,177	3,100	210	..		29,903	3,718	..	1,842	29,714	3,444	..	1,745

LUTON.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Luton . .	17,695	20,238	19,920	23,408	21,805	24,618	24,247	27,766
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	318	365	..	..	371	430
			20,238	23,773	..	..	24,618	28,196

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Luton (straw hat manufacture) .	16,424	19,980	30,053	36,404
Dunstable (straw hat manufacture, paper)	2,283	2,874	4,513	5,157
Rural parts	4,701	4,912	9,601	9,613
	23,408	27,766	44,167	51,174

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	7,409	1,896	276	..	7,155	1,570	242	..	0–10 .	6,943	1,551	..	245	6,616	1,308	..	466
10–15 .	2,623				2,644				10–15 .	2,763				2,705			
15–20 .	2,341	66	239	..	2,318	76	..	237	15–20 .	2,655	61	62	..	2,737	71	..	343
20–25 .	2,088	54	408	..	2,308	78	..	139	20–25 .	2,442	57	347	..	2,545	75	..	272
25–30 .	1,810	65	230	..	2,430	98	253	..	25–30 .	2,036	69	113	..	2,479	86	123	..
30–35 .	1,370	74	33	..	2,018	109	185	..	30–35 .	1,626	84	..	97	2,369	94	197	..
35–40 .	1,219	85	25	..	1,704	115	114	..	35–40 .	1,515	95	..	112	2,079	99	99	..
40–45 .	1,024	99	..	101	1,568	119	18	..	40–45 .	1,263	101	..	102	1,724	104	..	59
45–50 .	1,005	110	..	7	1,391	126	106	..	45–50 .	1,109	113	..	115	1,475	116	..	4
50–55 .	933	120	29	..	1,226	133	10	..	50–55 .	1,026	128	..	1	1,431	133	97	..
55–60 .	769	132	..	..	1,058	147	54	..	55–60 .	902	146	2	..	1,159	155	..	14
60–65 .	700	145	2	..	857	168	..	1	60–65 .	784	167	..	45	1,083	183	..	40
65–70 .	569	172	..	12	723	201	..	..	65–70 .	637	196	..	29	857	224	..	19
70–75 .	479	210	..	20	631	239	..	45	70–75 .	553	222	..	17	690	267	..	47
75 and upwards	765	572	..	36	929	672	..	69	75 and upwards	927	663	..	6	1,285	856	15	..
	25,104	3,800	1,066	..	28,960	3,851	491	..		27,181	3,653	..	245	31,234	3,771	..	733

KETTERING.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Kettering .	12,863	18,052	18,428	23,872	12,701	17,454	17,837	24,221
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	376	371	..	..	383	381
			18,052	23,501	..	..	17,454	23,840

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Kettering (boot manufactures) . . .	14,123	14,530	19,454	28,653
*Rothwell	2,079	2,114	3,378	4,193
*Desborough	1,788	1,785	2,872	3,573
Rural parts	5,882	5,792	10,561	11,674
	23,872	24,221	36,265	48,093

* Urban districts with less than 5000 inhabitants.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	5,459	1,285	..	557	5,240	1,028	..	473	0–10 .	6,958	1,578	..	379	6,866	1,366	..	507
10–15 .	1,912				1,923				10–15 .	2,384				2,376			
15–20 .	1,659	50	..	339	1,667	53	..	248	15–20 .	2,257	64	..	264	2,210	57	..	370
20–25 .	1,347	47	..	457	1,392	55	..	216	20–25 .	2,002	70	..	320	2,022	57	..	404
25–30 .	1,248	50	..	329	1,188	61	..	200	25–30 .	1,948	76	..	278	1,862	68	..	254
30–35 .	1,158	54	..	174	1,022	63	..	227	30–35 .	1,757	73	..	47	1,553	72	..	299
35–40 .	943	57	..	160	905	64	..	147	35–40 .	1,527	74	..	119	1,327	70	..	181
40–45 .	839	57	..	77	860	58	..	52	40–45 .	1,278	75	..	78	1,186	65	..	130
45–50 .	703	63	..	74	727	57	..	38	45–50 .	1,046	84	..	67	988	65	..	88
50–55 .	602	72	..	84	617	56	..	57	50–55 .	859	98	..	67	854	72	..	47
55–60 .	539	81	..	28	535	64	..	42	55–60 .	714	106	..	19	708	85	..	47
60–65 .	479	91	..	18	486	79	..	16	60–65 .	614	108	..	34	618	102	..	34
65–70 .	448	113	..	4	415	102	..	19	65–70 .	486	131	..	39	513	132	..	15
70–75 .	366	141	..	12	350	125	..	41	70–75 .	406	170	..	30	423	166	..	54
75 and upwards	620	455	..	33	614	409	..	11	75 and upwards	774	556	..	13	814	564	..	31
	18,322	2,616	..	2,346	17,941	2,274	..	1,787		25,010	3,263	..	1,754	24,320	2,941	..	2,461

PENZANCE.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901
Penzance .	23,680	21,728	21,728	22,565	26,631	26,548	26,548	26,722

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Penzance (seamen, fishing) .	5,641	7,495	12,432	13,136
*Madron	1,596	1,890	2,761	3,486
Paul (fishing)	3,355	2,977	5,977	6,332
St. Ives (fishing) . . .	3,044	3,655	6,094	6,699
*Hayle (part of) . . .	183	233	478	416
St. Just (tin mining) . .	2,557	3,089	6,119	5,646
Rural parts	6,189	7,383	14,415	13,572
	22,565	26,722	48,276	49,287

* Urban districts with less than 5000 inhabitants.

Penzance is rather a residential place, with only low ratios in industrial employments.

The number of persons enumerated on board merchant vessels varied as follows :—

In 1881	1,484
,, 1891	200
,, 1901	819

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	7,486	1,905	347	..	7,178	1,703	314	..	0–10 .	6,660	1,720	222	..	6,425	1,553	197	..
10–15 .	2,871				2,887				10–15 .	2,774				2,772			
15–20 .	2,880	78	320	..	2,686	93	162	..	15–20 .	2,740	78	65	..	2,729	82	175	..
20–25 .	2,767	97	909	..	2,662	111	267	..	20–25 .	2,591	88	571	..	2,547	83	148	..
25–30 .	2,975	109	1,320	..	2,723	122	409	..	25–30 .	2,482	101	798	..	2,431	94	270	..
30–35 .	2,186	99	832	..	2,354	121	486	..	30–35 .	1,761	94	196	..	2,284	104	237	..
35–40 .	1,597	94	370	..	1,871	123	201	..	35–40 .	1,546	95	9	..	2,192	107	197	..
40–45 .	1,316	98	207	..	1,657	125	146	..	40–45 .	1,255	104	..	73	1,747	102	142	..
45–50 .	1,232	113	188	..	1,641	127	133	..	45–50 .	1,133	117	..	26	1,547	109	33	..
50–55 .	1,173	139	165	..	1,464	128	76	..	50–55 .	1,011	133	..	49	1,386	129	32	..
55–60 .	927	163	59	..	1,345	148	87	..	55–60 .	931	157	..	52	1,381	164	..	7
60–65 .	823	186	66	..	1,212	186	55	..	60–65 .	869	184	..	26	1,260	209	72	..
65–70 .	779	237	13	..	1,119	251	23	..	65–70 .	705	228	..	66	1,110	274	21	..
70–75 .	751	303	6	..	1,016	331	..	14	70–75 .	571	275	..	72	971	346	..	74
75 and upwards	1,403	970	45	..	1,994	1,280	67	..	75 and upwards	1,359	927	25	..	2,191	1,312	140	..
	31,166	4,591	4,847	..	33,809	4,849	2,412	..		28,388	4,301	1,522	..	32,973	4,668	1,583	..

REDRUTH.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Redruth . .	20,364	21,926	21,926	21,234	25,764	27,317	27,317	26,875

The district includes:—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Camborne (tin mining) . .	6,481	8,245	14,700	14,726
Redruth (tin mining) . .	4,540	5,911	10,324	10,451
*Phillack	1,774	2,107	3,979	3,881
*Hayle (part of) . . .	286	382	694	668
Rural parts	8,153	10,230	19,546	18,383
	21,234	26,875	49,243	48,109

* Urban districts with less than 5000 inhabitants.

The contrast of population in 1881 at the ages 15–20 and 25–30† indicates a heavy loss in the preceding decennium. In 1861 the district contained 26,520 male and 30,653 female inhabitants. In 1851 Redruth district contained 5,264 copper miners and 920 tin miners aged 20 years and upwards.

† Ten years older at *end* of decennium.

REDRUTH.

Age at end of Decennium	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	7,612	2,121	..	205	7,251	1,834	..	133	0–10 .	6,907	1,966	286	..	6,647	1,645	202	..
10–15 .	2,638				2,646				10–15 .	2,978				2,908			
15–20 .	2,695	113	..	108	2,624	93	..	124	15–20 .	2,841	82	113	..	2,737	76	140	..
20–25 .	2,732	131	521	..	2,517	99	..	6	20–25 .	2,515	95	650	..	2,551	88	239	..
25–30 .	2,777	135	1,014	..	2,833	114	373	..	25–30 .	2,690	115	1,020	..	2,655	106	471	..
30–35 .	1,813	112	457	..	2,238	116	385	..	30–35 .	2,080	124	600	..	2,424	103	438	..
35–40 .	1,183	103	11	..	1,841	114	97	..	35–40 .	1,628	128	254	..	2,346	99	329	..
40–45 .	839	108	..	97	1,546	115	74	..	40–45 .	1,244	130	10	..	1,737	101	54	..
45–50 .	964	129	..	110	1,545	121	..	31	45–50 .	1,069	145	33	..	1,630	114	74	..
50–55 .	907	165	..	83	1,514	129	42	..	50–55 .	888	172	..	40	1,357	136	45	..
55–60 .	841	204	..	95	1,371	160	..	15	55–60 .	945	212	46	..	1,455	177	103	..
60–65 .	815	246	..	3	1,199	212	41	..	60–65 .	825	262	..	47	1,343	241	..	2
65–70 .	661	273	..	16	1,055	281	18	..	65–70 .	732	290	21	..	1,226	314	125	..
70–75 .	544	274	..	30	953	358	..	68	70–75 .	572	282	..	13	946	386	..	83
75 and upwards	895	675	5	..	1,882	1,218	81	..	75 and upwards	919	634	29	..	2,002	1,281	87	..
	27,976	4,789	1,261	..	33,015	4,964	734	..		28,833	4,637	2,962	..	33,964	4,867	2,222	..

RUGBY.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Rugby . .	13,685	13,281	13,272	17,144	13,515	14,205	14,192	17,184
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	9	4	..	..	13	4
			13,281	17,148	..	..	14,205	17,188

The district includes:—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Rugby (railway service, engineering) .	8,367	8,463	11,262	16,830
Rural parts	8,777	8,721	16,202	17,498
	17,144	17,184	27,464	34,328

The rural parts include Bilton, which has gained in population owing to the establishment of large engineering works.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	4,097	694	112	..	3,959	646	226	..	0–10 .	4,045	762	..	854	3,974	601	..	456
10–15 .	1,674				1,755				10–15 .	1,623				1,677			
15–20 .	1,490	39	221	..	1,592	54	254	..	15–20 .	1,659	44	..	380	1,640	42	89	..
20–25 .	1,646	44	722	..	1,407	52	287	..	20–25 .	1,683	47	126	..	1,525	43	..	9
25–30 .	1,628	51	676	..	1,187	61	101	..	25–30 .	1,230	50	..	181	1,284	49	..	138
30–35 .	1,171	54	218	..	1,113	60	66	..	30–35 .	880	52	..	291	1,068	50	..	241
35–40 .	1,021	59	160	..	1,088	56	82	..	35–40 .	901	58	..	234	1,025	50	..	227
40–45 .	810	65	50	..	849	54	25	..	40–45 .	899	65	..	133	987	52	..	60
45–50 .	766	66	114	..	807	57	58	..	45–50 .	802	76	..	62	900	61	5	..
50–55 .	644	63	13	..	708	65	11	..	50–55 .	695	87	..	80	770	71	..	27
55–60 .	611	75	49	..	666	80	14	..	55–60 .	586	94	..	48	692	86	..	53
60–65 .	545	103	41	..	596	102	27	..	60–65 .	568	99	21	..	632	102	16	..
65–70 .	501	131	24	..	513	129	2	..	65–70 .	487	121	..	..	572	131	..	..
70–75 .	414	149	..	11	460	155	8	..	70–75 .	401	157	..	31	467	168	..	19
75 and upwards	764	494	25	..	824	544	..	7	75 and upwards	867	594	19	..	966	628	..	23
	17,782	2,087	2,414	..	17,474	2,115	1,154	..		17,326	2,306	..	2,128	18,179	2,134	..	1,143

STAFFORD.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Stafford . .	15,331	15,201	15,201	15,485	15,222	15,389	15,389	15,817

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Stafford (boot manufactures) .	10,445	10,450	20,270	20,895
Rural parts	5,040	5,367	10,320	10,407
	15,485	15,817	30,590	31,302

There is a county lunatic asylum here which in 1901 contained 480 male and 381 female lunatics. The net addition to population caused by this asylum was :—

In 1881–90 . .	752 males	...	580 females.
„ 1891–00 . .	797 „	...	531 „

The Staffordshire General Infirmary must admit patients from a wide area. The ratios of deaths in that institution to total deaths in this district were :—

	Males.		Females.
In 1881–91 . .	5·9 per cent.	...	3·7 per cent.
„ 1891–01 . .	7·3 „	...	4·7 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	4,799	967	514	..	4,695	868	614	..	0-10 .	4,369	842	352	..	4,060	725	207	..
10-15 .	2,080				2,028				10-15 .	1,794				1,763			
15-20 .	1,899	57	246	..	1,902	64	236	..	15-20 .	1,822	53	182	..	1,731	52	124	..
20-25 .	1,657	71	357	..	1,656	72	194	..	20-25 .	1,782	71	311	..	1,747	68	121	..
25-30 .	1,506	105	355	..	1,497	91	225	..	25-30 .	1,596	103	209	..	1,602	92	197	..
30-35 .	1,277	132	125	..	1,293	107	196	..	30-35 .	1,229	127	60	..	1,390	104	112	..
35-40 .	1,216	149	137	..	1,155	121	104	..	35-40 .	1,046	149	..	30	1,181	113	60	..
40-45 .	1,042	172	26	..	1,020	135	48	..	40-45 .	1,020	175	..	25	990	125	..	5
45-50 .	950	177	28	..	937	136	42	..	45-50 .	930	191	..	77	930	135	34	..
50-55 .	838	164	10	..	811	121	32	..	50-55 .	844	191	..	17	837	144	..	13
55-60 .	664	163	..	26	713	123	50	..	55-60 .	745	196	..	50	759	151	38	..
60-65 .	582	171	..	18	582	139	..	4	60-65 .	664	208	..	38	658	155	7	..
65-70 .	453	186	..	33	470	160	..	11	65-70 .	527	224	..	45	540	174	..	20
70-75 .	409	198	..	51	392	177	..	40	70-75 .	429	233	..	49	447	200	..	8
75 and upwards	758	590	..	43	766	533	..	5	75 and upwards	773	600	..	61	814	623	..	83
	20,130	3,302	1,627	..	19,917	2,847	1,681	..		19,570	3,363	722	..	19,449	2,861	771	..

FALMOUTH.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Falmouth .	12,666	11,694	11,694	10,332	12,891	12,757	12,757	12,839

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Falmouth (sailors) . . .	5,099	6,690	12,791	11,789
*Penryn	1,466	1,724	3,256	3,190
Rural parts	3,767	4,425	8,404	8,192
	10,332	12,839	24,451	23,171

* An urban district.

The shipbuilding and engineering trades in Falmouth together employed fewer men than the sailors even in 1901.

The numbers of persons enumerated on board merchant vessels varied as follows :—

In 1881 . . . 1727
„ 1891 . . . 1076
„ 1901 . . . 452

There has been a great decrease in the numbers of men enumerated in war ships and barracks, viz. :—

In 1881 . . . 643 men (535 in ship "Ganges").
„ 1891 . . . 674 „ (574 in training ship "Ganges").
„ 1901 . . . 45 „

These facts go far to account for the decline in male population.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–90.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	3,103	815	143	..	3,066	712	20	..	0–10 .	2,984	681	190	..	2,796	533	36	..
10–15 .	1,436				1,344				10–15 .	1,117				1,212			
15–20 .	1,321	53	..	528	1,356	45	84	..	15–20 .	1,216	46	107	..	1,203	33	31	..
20–25 .	1,282	68	150	..	1,298	47	60	..	20–25 .	1,248	63	219	..	1,263	44	25	..
25–30 .	1,880	73	967	..	1,301	53	252	..	25–30 .	1,796	76	987	..	1,227	52	111	..
30–35 .	1,162	57	367	..	1,154	48	239	..	30–35 .	1,064	69	332	..	1,191	54	150	..
35–40 .	886	55	251	..	962	52	125	..	35–40 .	840	64	110	..	996	56	91	..
40–45 .	764	62	144	..	810	64	78	..	40–45 .	738	66	119	..	867	58	81	..
45–50 .	773	70	103	..	769	69	7	..	45–50 .	580	68	67	..	785	65	52	..
50–55 .	695	77	127	..	744	69	65	..	50–55 .	558	72	34	..	668	74	..	16
55–60	565	84	69	.	685	77	66	..	55–60 .	600	85	31	..	693	88	25	..
60–65 .	482	86	51	..	597	89	30	..	60–65 .	491	107	10	..	610	107	34	..
65–70 .	421	106	29	..	490	115	4	..	65–70 .	412	130	2	..	542	138	..	12
70–75 .	350	137	6	..	442	148	..	49	70–75 .	345	145	..	19	478	175	..	38
75 and upwards	649	443	10	..	939	612	19	..	75 and upwards	689	464	21	..	1,022	638	29	..
	15,769	2,186	1,889	..	15,957	2,200	1,000	..		14,678	2,136	2,210	..	15,553	2,115	599	..

HELSTON.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Helston . .	10,810	10,048	10,048	9,463	12,871	12,109	12,109	11,310

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
*Helston	1,289	1,799	3,198	3,088
Rural parts	8,174	9,511	18,959	17,685
	9,463	11,310	22,157	20,773

* An urban district.

In 1851 Helston district contained 1,463 tin miners and 543 copper miners aged 20 years and upwards. These industries must be nearly extinct, but there may be men from Helston working abroad in mines.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	3,424	916	318	..	3,248	757	183	..	0–10 .	2,906	713	218	..	2,858	630	229	..
10–15 .	1,328				1,318				10–15 .	1,206				1,237			
15–20 .	1,311	42	204	..	1,387	54	217	..	15–20 .	1,203	36	162	..	1,248	32	239	..
20–25 .	1,469	53	519	..	1,312	70	259	..	20–25 .	1,109	40	349	..	1,141	37	207	..
25–30 .	1,300	56	549	..	1,284	73	302	..	25–30 .	1,065	48	436	..	1,116	47	254	..
30–35 .	906	46	250	..	1,022	67	131	..	30–35 .	897	47	231	..	983	54	167	..
35–40 .	644	41	44	..	869	62	89	..	35–40 .	695	44	24	..	909	55	85	..
40–45 .	511	47	6	..	783	59	77	..	40–45 .	610	41	32	..	824	55	54	..
45–50 .	522	54	5	..	739	61	51	..	45–50 .	559	48	26	..	718	59	62	..
50–55 .	499	61	16	..	757	69	93	..	50–55 .	458	66	..	12	647	61	48	..
55–60 .	468	75	17	..	654	83	53	..	55–60 .	463	81	..	10	627	73	50	..
60–65 .	391	94	..	13	587	100	31	..	60–65 .	422	95	..	3	595	94	32	..
65–70 .	394	120	8	..	578	131	38	..	65–70 .	376	121	43	..	518	127	31	..
70–75 .	349	147	..	16	472	169	..	54	70–75 .	310	156	..	13	456	170	..	25
75 and upwards	718	512	15	..	1,109	708	77	..	75 and upwards	675	464	8	..	1,090	665	65	..
	14,234	2,264	1,922	..	16,119	2,463	1,547	..		12,954	2,000	1,491	..	14,967	2,159	1,498	..

DURHAM COLLIERY GROUP.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Darlington .	23,519	24,042	24,042	27,181	24,157	25,470	25,470	29,028
Stockton . .	35,553	41,765	31,758	33,659	32,699	39,489	29,940	32,638
Sedgefield .			10,009	11,005			9,550	10,525
Hartlepool .	24,868	34,371	34,371	45,203	23,745	32,267	32,267	43,031
Auckland . .	43,555	45,684	45,684	48,271	40,017	43,314	43,314	46,271
Lanchester .	30,818	34,554	35,125	43,823	27,003	30,880	31,346	39,734
Durham . .	33,094	35,293	35,293	37,763	31,230	34,299	34,299	36,489
Easington .	21,208	23,666	23,666	26,224	19,890	22,160	22,160	24,501
Houghton-le-Spring . .	17,724	19,529	19,529	20,797	16,421	18,392	18,392	20,050
Chester-le-Street . .	22,866	26,355	25,784	31,221	20,926	24,239	23,773	29,331
Sunderland .	69,096	78,489	78,489	89,842	70,097	80,304	80,304	91,664
South Shields	53,077	72,678	72,678	84,588	50,217	68,830	68,830	82,256
Gateshead .	53,262	66,767	66,767	88,394	52,123	64,482	64,482	84,888
Newcastle .	73,572	97,233	97,233	116,245	76,680	99,584	99,584	117,399
Tynemouth .	58,264	68,052	68,052	85,813	55,933	65,136	65,136	82,849
Castle Ward .	9,979	12,304	12,304	16,469	9,741	12,012	12,012	15,933
Morpeth . .	18,448	21,976	21,976	29,017	17,637	20,575	20,575	26,727
	588,903	702,758	702,760	835,515	568,516	681,433	681,434	813,314
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	1
			702,758	835,514	..	..	681,433	813,313

The group of districts contains several large towns, as shown below; the districts not organised as "urban," and therefore described as rural, are to a very great extent colliery districts :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne (engineering, ship-building, commerce)	106,863	108,465	186,300	215,328
Benwell and Fenham (engineering, colliery)	9,382	8,934	10,517	18,316
Newburn (colliery, steel smelting) .	6,679	5,821	7,963	12,500
Gosforth (colliery)	5,037	5,568	6,674	10,605
Walker (shipbuilding, engineering) .	6,978	6,358	11,341	13,336
Gateshead (engineering, colliery). .	55,371	54,517	85,692	109,888
	190,310	189,663	308,487	379,973

DURHAM COLLIERY GROUP—*continued.*

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Sunderland (shipbuilding, engineering, commerce)	71,583	74,494	131,686	146,077
Southwick (shipbuilding, engineering)	6,579	6,064	10,226	12,643
	78,162	80,558	141,912	158,720
South Shields (commerce, shipbuilding, colliery)	48,358	48,905	78,391	97,263
Jarrow (shipbuilding, engineering)	17,805	16,490	33,675	34,295
	66,163	65,395	112,066	131,558
Tynemouth (commerce, shipbuilding)	25,554	25,812	46,588	51,366
Willington Quay (shipbuilding, engineering)	4,161	3,780	7,345	7,941
	29,715	29,592	53,933	59,307
Hartlepool (engineering, shipbuilding)	11,764	10,959	21,288	22,723
West Hartlepool (shipbuilding, engineering, iron, commerce)	31,845	30,782	42,815	62,627
	43,609	41,741	64,103	85,350
Stockton-on-Tees (shipbuilding, engineering, iron)	26,161	25,317	49,708	51,478
Darlington (engineering)	21,458	23,053	38,060	44,511
Ashington (colliery)	7,517	6,439	5,307	13,956
Bedlingtonshire (colliery)	9,910	8,856	16,996	18,766
Cowpen (colliery, shipbuilding)	9,213	8,666	12,982	17,879
Blyth (colliery, seamen)	2,710	2,762	3,728	5,472
Cramlington (colliery)	3,336	3,101	5,967	6,437
Weetslade (colliery)	2,831	2,622	4,377	5,453
Earsdon (colliery)	4,772	4,248	7,471	9,020
Whitley and Monkseaton (engineering, residential)	3,261	4,444	3,008	7,705
Morpeth (colliery, engineering)	3,018	3,140	5,219	6,158
*Wallsend (shipbuilding, engineering)	10,990	9,928	11,257	20,918
Hebburn (shipbuilding, engineering, colliery)	11,100	9,801	16,645	20,901
Felling (colliery, engineering)	11,548	10,919	17,490	22,467
Whickham (colliery, engineering)	6,722	6,130	9,343	12,852
Ryton (colliery)	4,387	4,065	5,553	8,452
Blaydon (colliery, engineering)	10,366	9,257	13,171	19,623
Benfieldside (iron manufactures, colliery)	3,694	3,763	6,269	7,457
Consett (iron manufactures)	5,081	4,613	8,175	9,694
†Leadgate	2,362	2,295	4,456	4,657
Annfield Plain (colliery)	6,608	5,873	9,762	12,481
Tanfield (colliery)	4,306	3,970	6,819	8,276
Stanley (colliery)	7,294	6,260	7,879	13,554
Houghton-le-Spring (colliery)	3,926	3,932	6,476	7,858
Hetton (colliery)	6,900	6,773	12,726	13,673
Seaham Harbour (colliery, glass manufactures)	5,169	4,994	9,044	10,163

* Wallsend may almost be deemed a suburb of Newcastle.
† An urban district with less than 5000 inhabitants.

DURHAM COLLIERY GROUP—*continued.*

oroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Durham City (colliery)	7,137	7,542	14,863	14,679
Brandon and Byshottles (colliery, coke) .	8,142	7,431	14,239	15,573
Crook (colliery, coke)	5,945	5,526	11,430	11,471
Willington (colliery, coke) . . .	4,076	3,811	7,804	7,887
Spennymoor (colliery, engineering) . .	8,393	8,272	16,383	16,665
Bishop Auckland (colliery) . . .	5,980	5,989	10,527	11,969
Shildon and E. Thickley (colliery, railway service)	6,033	5,726	9,537	11,759
Rural parts (Durham)	161,878	152,883	277,190	314,761
,, ,, (Northumberland) . . .	25,332	23,964	43,832	49,296
	835,515	813,314	1,384,194	1,648,829

In the largest colliery groups the proportions of persons in lunatic asylums are rather moderate, so that there is no necessity to furnish details on the subject.

The numbers of soldiers, &c., enumerated in barracks, &c., and those of persons on board merchant vessels, varied as under:—

In 1881 . .	509 military, &c.	...	6,387 on board vessels.
,, 1891 . .	877 ,,	...	6,312 ,, ,,
,, 1901 . .	862 ,,	...	5,328 ,, ,,

No great change therefore occurred, but the effect at several ages must have been considerable.

Some of the (nominally) rural districts are very populous, particularly that of Sunderland, and next to it, that of Chester-le-Street.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND COLLIERY GROUP.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	241,838	66,600	..	1,111	232,153	57,763	..	2,042	0-10 .	272,396	75,884	..	4,518	261,399	66,151	..	3,739
10-15 .	87,932				87,076				10-15 .	96,767				96,517			
15-20 .	77,502	3,693	..	1,784	77,199	3,603	1,547	..	15-20 .	87,111	3,384	..	2,502	87,033	3,364	145	..
20-25 .	64,628	3,517	..	3,107	63,797	3,441	..	2,635	20-25 .	80,403	3,694	..	3,372	79,958	3,474	..	3,747
25-30 .	58,887	3,695	..	1,398	55,704	3,873	..	1,734	25-30 .	75,593	4,143	..	2,406	72,049	4,036	..	2,355
30-35 .	52,222	3,649	..	279	50,376	4,006	39	..	30-35 .	64,218	4,088	..	287	62,991	4,255	..	792
35-40 .	48,909	3,800	1,068	..	42,945	3,994	..	405	35-40 .	56,590	4,197	..	316	53,565	4,345	..	482
40-45 .	41,315	4,142	119	..	38,130	3,983	1,119	..	40-45 .	48,852	4,560	142	..	46,331	4,457	919	..
45-50 .	36,466	4,425	58	..	32,683	3,964	142	..	45-50 .	44,041	5,020	371	..	39,356	4,569	130	..
50-55 .	31,097	4,649	1,149	..	28,371	3,936	842	..	50-55 .	37,054	5,571	..	728	33,028	4,679	..	301
55-60 .	24,883	4,895	411	..	23,867	4,096	651	..	55-60 .	31,983	6,015	1,074	..	28,577	4,948	693	..
60-65 .	19,816	5,220	446	..	19,055	4,485	..	117	60-65 .	25,299	6,420	332	..	23,593	5,431	133	..
65-70 .	16,245	5,595	573	..	16,152	5,023	286	..	65-70 .	19,577	6,847	526	..	19,120	6,073	6	..
70-75 .	11,732	5,748	..	634	12,724	5,479	..	472	70-75 .	14,150	6,952	..	734	14,687	6,587	..	586
75 and upwards	17,269	13,205	..	361	20,437	14,961	..	592	75 and upwards	21,120	15,826	..	543	24,628	17,575	..	449
	830,741	132,833	..	4,850	800,669	122,607	..	3,371		975,154	152,601	..	12,961	942,832	139,944	..	10,425

GLAMORGAN GROUP.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Abergavenny .	11,879	13,210	14,117	13,291	11,692	12,854	13,537	13,438
Bedwellty .	29,793	35,091	34,902	43,822	26,047	29,775	29,619	37,998
Pontypool .	18,258	20,555	19,694	23,651	17,080	19,216	18,562	21,728
Newport . .	35,197	49,634	49,956	58,445	35,345	47,162	47,480	57,005
Crickhowell .	9,370	9,920	10,063	10,144	9,188	9,595	9,722	9,797
Cardiff . .	54,128	89,342	89,020	114,027	52,036	84,454	84,136	114,611
Pontypridd .	50,675	82,128	82,936	111,264	42,818	64,684	65,438	93,560
Merthyr Tydfil	52,430	62,315	61,507	71,761	49,011	54,890	54,136	63,779
Bridgend . .	21,128	27,288	27,288	35,912	19,876	24,165	24,165	31,541
Neath . . .	25,145	28,855	28,855	36,551	24,848	27,818	27,818	35,053
Pontardawe .	10,116	10,939	10,939	13,438	10,069	10,761	10,761	13,280
Swansea . .	47,207	57,047	57,047	58,743	47,794	57,279	57,279	61,003
Gower . . .	5,299	5,338	5,338	5,407	5,803	5,769	5,769	6,320
	370,625	491,662	491,662	596,456	351,607	448,422	448,422	559,113

The district (or group) includes:—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Cardiff (commerce, engineering, ship-building)	81,605	82,728	128,915	164,333
Newport (commerce, engineering). .	33,402	33,868	54,707	67,270
Abergavenny (railway service) . .	3,668	4,127	7,743	7,795
*Brynmawr	3,546	3,287	6,413	6,833
Ebbw Vale (colliery, iron manufactures)	11,319	9,675	17,312	20,994
Tredegar (colliery)	9,737	8,760	17,341	18,497
Rhymney (colliery)	4,114	3,801	7,733	7,915
Nantyglo (colliery)	7,225	6,264	12,410	13,489
Blaenavon (colliery, iron manufactures).	5,699	5,170	11,452	10,869
Abersychan (colliery)	9,257	8,511	15,296	17,768
Pontypool (colliery)	3,092	3,034	5,842	6,126
Panteg (railway service, iron manufactures)	3,865	3,619	6,479	7,484
Llantarnam (engineering) . . .	2,754	2,533	4,905	5,287
Risca (colliery)	5,008	4,653	7,783	9,661
Abercarn (colliery)	6,742	5,865	10,464	12,607
Abertillery (colliery)	12,069	9,876	10,846	21,945
Bedwellty (colliery)	5,328	4,660	6,743	9,988
Merthyr Tydfil (colliery, iron) . .	37,042	32,186	59,004	69,228

* Urban district. No details given as to occupations.

GLAMORGAN GROUP—*continued.*

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Aberdare (colliery)	22,622	20,743	38,431	43,365
Mountain Ash (colliery)	17,152	13,941	17,826	31,093
Rhondda (colliery)	62,315	51,420	88,351	113,735
Caerphilly (colliery)	8,421	7,414	8,064	15,835
Pontypridd (colliery)	17,204	15,112	24,763	32,316
Barry (seamen, engineering)	14,361	12,669	13,278	27,030
Ogmore and Garw (colliery)	11,163	8,744	13,800	19,907
Glyncorrwg (colliery)	3,518	2,934	3,683	6,452
Maesteg (colliery)	8,330	6,682	9,417	15,012
Margam (colliery, iron manufactures)	4,587	4,427	6,274	9,014
Neath (iron manufactures)	6,784	6,936	11,113	13,720
Briton Ferry (iron manufactures)	3,533	3,440	5,778	6,973
Aberavon (iron manufactures)	3,783	3,770	6,300	7,553
Swansea (commerce, iron, copper)	46,156	48,381	91,034	94,537
Bridgend	3,004	3,058	4,676	6,062
Penarth (seamen)	6,792	7,436	12,424	14,228
Rural parts (Monmouth)	19,068	18,608	36,719	37,676
,, ,, (Brecon)	3,460	3,655	7,464	7,115
,, ,, (Glamorgan)	88,731	87,126	149,301	175,857
	596,456	559,113	940,084	1,155,569

In this case, as in Durham, extensive colliery districts are not organised as "urban," and therefore figure as rural. Bridgend is an ordinary trading town. The Census gives no information as to Brynmawr.

Persons on board merchant vessels were enumerated as under :—

In 1881	4,510
,, 1891	5,827
,, 1901	5,025

GLAMORGAN COLLIERY GROUP.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	151,563	41,476	..	8,138	144,659	35,431	..	8,005	0–10 .	192,940	53,849	..	3,139	185,492	45,899	..	2,839
10–15 .	51,617				51,699				10–15 .	62,771				63,118			
15–20 .	47,164	2,407	..	10,186	47,042	2,159	..	2,245	15–20 .	55,671	2,187	..	6,202	55,264	2,059	..	1,717
20–25 .	40,298	2,504	..	14,854	40,049	2,144	..	4,713	20–25 .	51,400	2,397	..	9,475	50,550	2,165	..	3,962
25–30 .	38,483	2,805	..	9,499	34,685	2,504	..	4,739	25–30 .	54,943	2,916	..	3,703	47,128	2,749	..	4,726
30–35 .	34,375	2,775	..	4,697	29,857	2,615	..	3,511	30–35 .	52,648	3,118	1,184	..	42,618	3,026	..	3,174
35–40 .	30,944	2,808	..	3,009	26,464	2,600	..	2,482	35–40 .	45,177	3,262	605	..	36,920	3,064	..	1,635
40–45 .	26,200	2,986	..	2,768	23,671	2,569	..	727	40–45 .	36,297	3,484	..	166	30,753	3,052	..	332
45–50 .	22,151	3,163	..	2,107	20,582	2,531	..	880	45–50 .	31,145	3,753	191	..	26,346	3,046	..	41
50–55 .	18,476	3,341	..	1,708	17,502	2,487	..	539	50–55 .	25,982	4,070	351	..	21,829	3,044	..	713
55–60 .	16,025	3,557	..	625	15,206	2,612	49	..	55–60 .	21,095	4,375	..	113	18,931	3,250	..	66
60–65 .	13,637	3,853	..	195	12,537	2,939	..	556	60–65 .	16,843	4,712	..	16	15,554	3,701	..	315
65–70 .	10,665	4,075	..	183	10,080	3,292	..	472	65–70 .	13,093	4,960	162	..	12,545	4,167	..	358
70–75 .	8,249	4,016	..	252	8,288	3,511	..	313	70–75 .	9,979	4,860	..	44	10,154	4,450	..	354
75 and upwards	12,341	9,102	..	121	13,945	9,333	250	..	75 and upwards	14,618	10,394	174	..	16,712	11,264	97	..
	522,188	88,868	..	58,342	496,266	76,727	..	28,883		684,602	108,337	..	20,191	633,914	94,936	..	20,135

WIGAN GROUP.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Prescot . .	60,932	73,129	73,129	79,021	57,028	67,798	67,798	74,627
Wigan . .	70,460	84,503	84,503	96,346	69,458	82,259	82,259	94,893
Warrington .	36,084	43,789	43,053	51,334	34,134	41,133	40,418	48,678
Leigh . .	27,655	35,163	35,163	42,991	28,663	35,605	35,605	43,263
Chorley . .	23,044	26,296	26,296	30,034	24,686	28,762	28,762	32,967
	218,175	262,880	262,144	299,726	213,969	255,557	254,842	294,428
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	736	552	..	..	715	744
			262,880	300,278	..	..	255,557	295,172

The group includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Wigan (colliery)	29,612	31,152	55,013	60,764
Warrington (metal trades, iron) . .	32,323	31,919	55,288	64,242
Widnes (alkali, soap)	15,118	13,462	30,011	28,580
St. Helens (glass, colliery, alkali) . .	43,618	40,792	72,413	84,410
*Huyton with Roby	2,129	2,532	4,625	4,661
Prescot (watchmaking, colliery) . .	3,971	3,884	6,745	7,855
Newton-in-Makerfield (engineering, vehicles)	8,891	7,808	12,861	16,699
Haydock (colliery)	4,576	3,999	6,535	8,575
Ashton-in-Makerfield (colliery) . .	9,963	8,724	13,379	18,687
Golborne (colliery)	3,406	3,383	5,601	6,789
Abram (colliery)	3,405	2,901	4,309	6,306
Hindley (colliery)	11,904	11,600	18,973	23,504
Ince-in-Makerfield (colliery) . . .	10,768	10,494	19,255	21,262
Pemberton (colliery)	10,806	10,858	18,400	21,664
Orrell (colliery)	2,657	2,779	4,914	5,436
†Upholland	2,456	2,317	4,443	4,773
Leyland (cotton)	3,269	3,596	5,972	6,865
Chorley (cotton)	12,555	14,297	23,087	26,852
†Adlington	2,204	2,319	4,190	4,523
†Blackrod	1,961	1,914	4,021	3,875
Aspull (colliery)	4,311	4,077	8,952	8,388
Standish with Langtree (colliery) . .	3,280	3,023	5,416	6,303
Atherton (colliery, cotton) . . .	8,052	8,159	13,659	16,211
Tyldesley (colliery, cotton) . . .	7,443	7,400	12,891	14,843
†Much Woolton	2,262	2,469	4,545	4,731
Leigh (colliery, cotton) . . .	19,885	20,116	30,882	40,001
Rural parts	38,901	38,454	70,606	77,355
	299,726	294,428	516,986	594,154

* An urban district with less than 5000 inhabitants, near Liverpool.
† Urban districts with less than 5000 inhabitants.

The urban districts of Much Woolton and Huyton are partly residential, through their proximity to Liverpool.

There is a county lunatic asylum at Rainhill in Prescot, which in 1901 contained 1,037 male and 1,065 female lunatics. The net addition to population caused by the asylum was:—

In 1881–90 . .	1,008 males	...	988 females.
„ 1891–00 . .	1,567 „	...	959 „

The military enumerated in barracks were:—

In 1881 . . .	650
„ 1891 . . .	473
„ 1901 . . .	571

WIGAN GROUP.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	92,470	27,421	..	699	89,632	23,807	..	620	0–10 .	104,744	31,288	1,258	..	100,772	27,073	1,857	..
10–15 .	33,452				33,787				10–15 .	36,578				36,999			
15–20 .	28,813	1,235	..	1,006	28,689	1,164	619	..	15–20 .	32,502	1,161	..	162	32,900	1,100	1,331	..
20–25 .	24,064	1,096	..	2,003	23,958	1,086	139	..	20–25 .	30,120	1,158	..	310	30,333	1,132	1,214	..
25–30 .	21,653	1,236	..	1,554	21,108	1,314	..	482	25–30 .	28,584	1,392	413	..	26,906	1,411	291	..
30–35 .	20,641	1,336	53	..	18,525	1,431	..	734	30–35 .	24,971	1,544	1,356	..	22,733	1,539	..	503
35–40 .	18,448	1,452	517	..	16,392	1,460	14	..	35–40 .	21,971	1,729	1,123	..	20,276	1,625	119	..
40–45 .	15,077	1,601	..	483	14,735	1,477	511	..	40–45 .	19,252	1,998	890	..	17,828	1,764	689	..
45–50 .	12,490	1,748	12	..	12,384	1,510	385	..	45–50 .	16,479	2,249	358	..	14,918	1,855	407	..
50–55 .	10,744	1,894	..	210	10,547	1,560	..	50	50–55 .	13,959	2,479	508	..	12,747	1,896	442	..
55–60 .	9,038	2,046	287	..	8,822	1,696	389	..	55–60 .	10,730	2,613	152	..	10,489	2,050	27	..
60–65 .	7,275	2,227	35	..	7,287	1,941	..	60	60–65 .	9,060	2,675	599	..	9,037	2,335	352	..
65–70 .	5,916	2,355	140	..	6,100	2,148	..	19	65–70 .	6,705	2,734	99	..	6,737	2,578	..	251
70–75 .	4,251	2,312	..	183	4,731	2,210	..	5	70–75 .	5,013	2,650	..	15	5,406	2,654	..	9
75 and upwards	6,313	4,874	26	..	6,904	5,043	110	..	75 and upwards	6,956	5,283	124	..	8,248	5,899	280	..
	310,645	52,833	..	5,068	303,601	47,847	197	..		367,624	60,953	6,393	..	356,329	54,911	6,246	..

CHESTERFIELD GROUP.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Chesterfield	51,723	57,461	59,005	69,393	47,018	51,427	52,735	63,463
Mansfield .	23,005	28,369	28,396	42,127	21,953	26,926	26,953	39,491
Worksop .	14,453	15,921	15,921	20,473	14,069	15,058	15,058	18,767
Basford. .	59,998	77,370	59,659	73,415	56,942	77,010	57,868	73,332
Shardlow .	20,720	25,712	25,712	32,113	20,970	26,283	26,283	32,285
	169,899	204,833	188,693	237,521	160,952	196,704	178,897	227,338
*Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	16,140	20,725	..	..	17,807	22,660
			204,833	258,246	..	..	196,704	249,998

* Chiefly to restore a district added to Nottingham in 1899.

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Chesterfield (colliery, engineering)	13,744	13,441	22,009	27,185
Whittington (colliery, engineering, railway service)	4,896	4,520	8,798	9,416
Newbold and Dunston (colliery, engineering, bricks)	3,068	2,918	5,192	5,986
*Brampton and Walton	1,331	1,367	2,532	2,698
Claycross (colliery)	4,452	3,906	7,727	8,358
Bolsover (colliery)	3,672	3,172	3,662	6,844
Worksop (colliery)	8,271	7,841	12,734	16,112
*Mansfield Woodhouse	2,440	2,437	2,819	4,877
Mansfield (colliery)	10,543	10,902	15,925	21,445
Sutton-in-Ashfield (colliery, hosiery) . .	7,551	7,311	10,562	14,862
Kirkby-in-Ashfield (colliery). . . .	5,375	4,943	6,479	10,318
Heanor (colliery)	8,261	7,988	13,627	16,249
Hucknall Torkard (colliery)	7,622	7,628	13,094	15,250
*Eastwood (colliery)	2,465	2,350	4,363	4,815
Ilkeston (colliery, engineering) . . .	12,953	12,431	19,744	25,384
Arnold (hosiery, colliery)	4,259	4,498	7,769	8,757
Carlton (railway service)	5,028	5,013	6,627	10,041
Beeston (lace, carriages)	4,251	4,709	6,948	8,960
Long Eaton (lace, railway service) . .	6,607	6,438	9,636	13,045
†Alvaston and Boulton	2,294	2,231	3,116	4,525
West Bridgford (lace)	2,939	4,079	2,502	7,018
Rural parts (Derby)	61,442	57,755	101,063	119,197
,, ,, (Notts)	54,057	49,460	80,662	103,517
	237,521	227,338	367,590	464,859

* Urban districts with less than 5000 inhabitants. † An urban district.

Large portions of the "rural" population are engaged in coal mining. West Bridgford and Beeston, as well as Carlton, may be regarded as suburbs of Nottingham, in addition to the portion of Basford actually transferred to that borough. Alvaston and Boulton may in like manner be deemed a dependency of Derby, to which town a large part of the district was transferred on November 9, 1901.

CHESTERFIELD GROUP.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	70,052	17,641	146	..	67,460	14,945	19	..	0–10 .	82,573	20,844	..	4,518	79,677	17,620	..	5,432
10–15 .	26,158				26,470				10–15 .	28,151				28,831			
15–20 .	22,623	796	..	18	22,741	797	2,559	..	15–20 .	26,420	751	..	1,203	26,564	768	1,510	..
20–25 .	18,638	716	..	9	17,990	751	320	..	20–25 .	23,852	779	..	1,267	23,571	802	181	..
25–30 .	16,543	730	..	104	14,167	880	..	1,542	25–30 .	21,845	857	..	983	19,385	947	..	1,759
30–35 .	15,170	710	213	..	13,322	924	..	692	30–35 .	17,931	855	..	1,086	16,919	984	..	2,062
35–40 .	13,800	733	365	..	11,818	901	..	352	35–40 .	15,917	890	..	883	14,829	978	..	1,170
40–45 .	10,942	781	..	33	10,406	856	307	..	40–45 .	14,247	975	..	488	13,090	977	..	360
45–50 .	9,475	842	164	..	8,723	846	9	..	45–50 .	12,702	1,078	124	..	11,269	1,005	..	175
50–55 .	8,212	915	427	..	7,759	868	146	..	50–55 .	10,194	1,198	..	100	9,243	1,057	..	346
55–60 .	6,920	1,040	92	..	6,642	949	87	..	55–60 .	8,469	1,347	..	213	7,868	1,171	..	174
60–65 .	5,951	1,228	..	9	5,616	1,098	..	129	60–65 .	6,870	1,532	..	278	6,745	1,360	..	116
65–70 .	4,973	1,459	91	..	4,788	1,320	..	67	65–70 .	5,788	1,794	..	79	5,606	1,650	..	243
70–75 .	3,799	1,674	..	325	3,823	1,559	..	279	70–75 .	4,732	2,058	..	264	4,647	1,969	..	357
75 and upwards	6,695	4,851	2	..	6,687	4,690	..	62	75 and upwards	7,715	5,662	..	222	8,137	5,868	..	270
	239,951	34,116	1,002	..	228,412	31,384	324	..		287,406	40,620	..	11,460	276,381	37,156	..	10,773

BARNSLEY GROUP.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Pontefract .	24,940	29,645	29,645	36,647	22,923	26,966	26,966	33,611
Hemsworth .	5,935	7,857	7,857	12,622	5,171	6,774	6,774	10,757
Barnsley .	41,083	50,649	50,649	59,335	37,528	45,000	45,000	54,193
Wortley . .	26,989	30,525	30,525	36,290	25,345	28,272	28,272	34,036
	98,947	118,676	118,676	144,894	90,970	107,012	107,012	132,587

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Barnsley (colliery, glass)	20,570	20,516	35,427	41,086
Worsborough (colliery)	5,509	4,827	9,905	10,336
Hoyland Nether (colliery)	6,718	5,746	11,006	12,464
Wombwell (colliery)	7,113	6,139	10,942	13,252
*Darfield	2,197	1,997	3,416	4,194
*Cudworth	1,889	1,519	1,607	3,408
*Royston	2,389	2,008	2,613	4,397
Darton (colliery)	4,033	3,637	7,013	7,670
Stocksbridge (colliery, iron, bricks) . .	3,370	3,196	5,727	6,566
Pontefract (colliery, military) . . .	6,885	6,542	9,702	13,427
Knottingley (glass)	2,917	2,892	5,425	5,809
Castleford (colliery, glass)	9,061	8,325	14,143	17,385
Featherstone (colliery)	6,578	5,515	7,528	12,093
*Whitwood	2,592	2,281	4,806	4,873
Ardsley (colliery, glass)	3,313	2,913	4,662	6,226
Rural parts	59,760	54,534	91,766	114,294
	144,894	132,587	225,688	277,481

* Urban districts with less than 5000 inhabitants.

Here again considerable mining populations are included among "rural" places.

There is a county lunatic asylum in Wortley (Wadsley), which in 1901 contained 735 male and 892 female lunatics. The net addition to population caused by the asylum was :—

In 1881–90 . . . 1,039 males ... 889 females.
„ 1891–00 . . . 1,021 „ ... 883 „

The military enumerated in barracks were:—

In 1881	547
„ 1891	424
„ 1901	426

On October 1, 1902, a considerable part of Wortley registration district was transferred to Sheffield, viz.:—

	Population, 1901.
Ecclesfield—Hillsborough Ward (part of) . . .	10,580
„ —Other parts	4,904
Bradfield—Hillsborough Ward (part of) . . .	1,183

BARNSLEY GROUP.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 . 10-15 .	39,870 15,232	11,013	..	160	38,275 15,126	9,516	570	..	0-10 . 10-15 .	47,883 15,929	13,253	..	1,187	46,449 16,226	11,323	..	691
15-20 .	12,509	556	..	724	13,038	549	2,559	..	15-20 .	14,553	496	..	652	14,199	469	1,968	..
20-25 .	10,932	477	..	904	10,484	487	1,251	..	20-25 .	13,767	492	..	564	12,890	459	1,011	..
25-30 .	9,736	514	..	386	7,622	553	..	1,026	25-30 .	12,677	577	..	514	9,930	530	..	1,495
30-35 .	9,093	550	69	..	7,042	578	..	845	30-35 .	11,359	605	..	139	8,746	557	..	1,478
35-40 .	8,498	609	203	..	6,910	598	..	156	35-40 .	9,608	661	..	272	8,095	590	..	615
40-45 .	7,035	688	74	..	6,316	631	322	..	40-45 .	8,474	769	..	321	7,309	652	..	133
45-50 .	5,893	746	..	47	5,318	626	96	..	45-50 .	7,686	853	..	75	6,468	697	39	..
50-55 .	4,828	785	14	..	4,428	580	103	..	50-55 .	6,273	910	..	146	5,363	724	..	90
55-60 .	4,163	813	151	..	3,750	594	33	..	55-60 .	5,194	972	58	..	4,596	771	94	..
60-65 .	3,395	840	164	..	3,094	678	50	..	60-65 .	4,029	1,049	..	42	3,745	843	..	78
65-70 .	2,645	916	106	..	2,598	791	21	..	65-70 .	3,199	1,135	84	..	3,123	969	..	4
70-75 .	1,978	999	..	196	2,006	901	..	148	70-75 .	2,391	1,169	..	98	2,366	1,106	..	140
75 and upwards	3,010	2,364	..	93	3,238	2,385	..	64	75 and upwards	3,537	2,685	..	93	3,956	2,940	..	144
	138,817	21,870	..	1,729	129,245	19,467	2,766	..		166,559	25,626	..	3,961	153,461	22,630	..	1,756

WREXHAM.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Wrexham .	28,351	32,101	31,351	36,268	26,849	29,694	28,849	33,886
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	750	756	..	..	845	812
			32,101	37,024	..	..	29,694	34,698

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Wrexham	7,437	7,529	12,552	14,966
Rural parts	28,831	26,357	47,648	55,188
	36,268	33,886	60,200	70,154

A very large proportion of the "rural" population is engaged in coal mining, the number of men so employed in the Administrative County of Denbigh being 8,730, nearly all of whom must have been enumerated in this district. No separate statement as to occupations in Wrexham appears in the Census volume, but the aggregate of coal miners in the whole of the urban districts was only 381, nearly all apparently in Wrexham town.

The military in barracks numbered :—

In 1881	273
,, 1891	217
,, 1901	114

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	9,813	2,373	..	85	9,057	1,991	..	128	0–10 .	11,971	2,910	185	..	11,352	2,439	136	..
10–15 .	3,871				3,929				10–15 .	4,106				3,891			
15–20 .	3,582	161	..	184	3,635	146	669	..	15–20 .	3,726	121	..	193	3,719	116	624	..
20–25 .	3,303	155	60	..	3,244	145	605	..	20–25 .	3,564	134	..	85	3,513	134	478	..
25–30 .	3,054	158	250	..	2,267	168	..	59	25–30 .	3,605	154	259	..	2,820	171	..	276
30–35 .	2,382	147	143	..	1,846	180	..	316	30–35 .	3,088	159	101	..	2,494	193	..	333
35–40 .	2,090	154	89	..	1,857	180	8	..	35–40 .	2,646	172	132	..	2,158	196	..	212
40–45 .	1,836	177	41	..	1,742	175	44	..	40–45 .	2,092	195	21	..	1,982	194	..	32
45–50 .	1,642	202	2	..	1,560	178	14	..	45–50 .	1,847	230	..	42	1,669	198	..	101
50–55 .	1,464	230	..	31	1,479	188	..	4	50–55 .	1,618	272	..	109	1,523	206	..	26
55–60 .	1,298	257	..	57	1,296	208	33	..	55–60 .	1,438	314	..	76	1,368	233	..	21
60–65 .	1,122	286	25	..	1,055	241	27	..	60–65 .	1,265	360	8	..	1,295	283	47	..
65–70 .	941	325	56	..	918	281	..	1	65–70 .	1,098	397	115	..	1,055	333	36	..
70–75 .	681	355	..	44	736	316	..	8	70–75 .	811	411	..	13	787	369	..	12
75 and upwards	1,085	850	..	32	1,285	926	5	..	75 and upwards	1,197	916	..	..	1,420	968	7	..
	38,164	5,830	233	..	35,906	5,323	889	..		44,072	6,745	303	..	41,046	6,033	315	..

NUNEATON.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Nuneaton .	6,610	8,696	9,184	14,243	7,104	8,730	9,188	13,877
Foleshill .	8,990	9,797	6,959	8,450	9,524	10,171	7,230	8,552
	15,600	18,493	16,143	22,693	16,628	18,901	16,418	22,429
*Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	2,350	3,790	..	..	2,483	3,908
			18,493	26,483	..	..	18,901	26,337

* Chiefly of places added to Coventry in 1899.

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Nuneaton (colliery, bricks) .	12,737	12,259	15,297	24,996
*Bedworth	3,571	3,598	5,485	7,169
*Foleshill	2,732	2,782	4,559	5,514
Rural parts	3,653	3,790	7,220	7,443
	22,693	22,429	32,561	45,122

* Bedworth and Foleshill are not yet organised as "urban districts."

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	5,796	1,472	..	350	5,631	1,218	..	230	0–10 .	7,908	1,939	..	1,020	7,745	1,688	..	1,106
10–15 .	2,249				2,302				10–15 .	2,409				2,525			
15–20 .	2,049	69	..	4	2,092	73	157	..	15–20 .	2,374	70	..	455	2,333	72	..	303
20–25 .	1,767	62	26	..	1,723	81	66	..	20–25 .	2,140	82	..	623	2,087	74	..	363
25–30 .	1,532	62	126	..	1,437	88	26	..	25–30 .	1,984	88	..	520	1,862	88	..	445
30–35 .	1,188	61	..	21	1,378	83	50	..	30–35 .	1,679	83	..	353	1,576	92	..	315
35–40 .	1,101	63	..	69	1,190	83	41	..	35–40 .	1,344	79	..	265	1,323	92	..	289
40–45 .	902	63	..	11	1,032	83	..	31	40–45 .	1,148	81	..	228	1,245	93	..	176
45–50 .	770	69	21	..	878	82	44	..	45–50 .	1,107	87	..	174	1,066	98	..	182
50–55 .	694	81	..	41	879	77	54	..	50–55 .	850	99	..	222	980	105	..	151
55–60 .	659	96	29	..	727	92	31	..	55–60 .	680	117	..	96	752	122	..	106
60–65 .	666	119	3	..	741	126	15	..	60–65 .	654	139	..	25	748	148	..	66
65–70 .	611	152	7	..	664	161	..	10	65–70 .	534	184	..	84	604	190	..	76
70–75 .	495	188	..	19	569	194	..	14	70–75 .	544	242	..	28	600	241	..	29
75 and upwards	917	636	13	..	1,016	663	55	..	75 and upwards	1,046	739	..	18	1,200	777	36	..
	21,396	3,193	..	290	22,259	3,104	254	..		26,401	4,029	..	4,111	26,646	3,880	..	3,571

CANNOCK.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Cannock .	18,946	21,223	21,223	24,963	17,176	19,324	19,324	22,673

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Cannock (colliery) . . .	12,820	11,154	20,613	23,974
Brownhills (part of) (colliery) .	2,770	2,444	4,047	5,214
Rural parts	9,373	9,075	15,887	18,448
	24,963	22,673	40,547	47,636

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	6,987	1,560	274	..	6,879	1,362	267	..	0–10 .	7,972	1,828	..	247	7,611	1,480	..	66
10–15 .	2,935				2,831				10–15 .	2,822				2,816			
15–20 .	2,555	74	182	..	2,529	75	866	..	15–20 .	2,677	76	10	..	2,767	63	801	..
20–25 .	2,106	64	285	..	1,997	65	535	..	20–25 .	2,589	83	187	..	2,498	55	690	..
25–30 .	1,834	66	249	..	1,353	66	..	28	25–30 .	2,299	83	212	..	1,588	70	..	227
30–35 .	1,622	69	193	..	1,222	70	..	118	30–35 .	1,757	76	..	47	1,397	87	..	240
35–40 .	1,424	74	95	..	1,222	75	100	..	35–40 .	1,519	76	..	6	1,315	89	..	65
40–45 .	1,156	79	..	18	1,138	79	62	..	40–45 .	1,360	81	56	..	1,270	80	17	..
45–50 .	1,111	88	97	..	967	84	5	..	45–50 .	1,255	97	..	10	1,047	82	..	34
50–55 .	953	97	54	..	910	88	58	..	50–55 .	1,095	123	44	..	997	93	29	..
55–60 .	796	114	18	..	771	98	86	..	55–60 .	926	149	..	..	878	109	42	..
60–65 .	706	137	47	..	656	113	30	..	60–65 .	802	176	47	..	764	129	..	1
65–70 .	599	161	12	..	508	133	8	..	65–70 .	664	209	28	..	587	161	8	..
70–75 .	411	179	..	44	395	156	..	61	70–75 .	522	236	..	16	513	199	5	..
75 and upwards	738	487	17	..	677	435	22	..	75 and upwards	936	634	47	..	887	585	21	..
	25,933	3,249	1,461	..	24,055	2,899	1,832	..		29,195	3,927	305	..	26,935	3,282	980	..

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Ashby-de-la-Zouch . .	17,008	18,521	18,576	22,890	16,526	17,847	17,897	21,351
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	55	55	..	..	50	50
			18,521	22,835	..	..	17,847	21,301

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Coalville (colliery) . . .	8,047	7,234	11,222	15,281
*Ashby-de-la-Zouch . . .	2,244	2,482	4,496	4,726
Rural parts	12,599	11,635	20,755	24,234
	22,890	21,351	36,473	44,241

* Urban district.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	6,097	1,384	155	..	5,771	1,099	102	..	0–10 .	7,174	1,580	..	229	6,724	1,325	..	107
10–15 .	2,546				2,566				10–15 .	2,459				2,526			
15–20 .	2,212	63	107	..	2,271	69	581	..	15–20 .	2,421	66	..	83	2,383	53	400	..
20–25 .	1,933	55	320	..	1,885	71	413	..	20–25 .	2,224	67	..	23	2,227	59	351	..
25–30 .	1,770	56	377	..	1,462	74	138	..	25–30 .	2,042	76	23	..	1,621	72	..	113
30–35 .	1,387	52	191	..	1,281	69	114	..	30–35 .	1,558	76	..	15	1,401	74	..	159
35–40 .	1,263	56	122	..	1,174	70	61	..	35–40 .	1,337	77	..	84	1,250	82	..	62
40–45 .	1,023	62	93	..	1,000	79	95	..	40–45 .	1,144	77	..	44	1,098	88	..	78
45–50 .	845	70	..	18	835	80	..	11	45–50 .	1,085	83	..	24	1,043	89	2	..
50–55 .	820	75	81	..	892	74	111	..	50–55 .	868	89	..	35	856	87	..	48
55–60 .	719	95	47	..	757	81	72	..	55–60 .	793	105	..	2	766	97	4	..
60–65 .	640	128	..	4	584	98	17	..	60–65 .	664	133	..	24	707	122	..	15
65–70 .	546	161	32	..	545	131	35	..	65–70 .	577	168	..	4	604	155	19	..
70–75 .	462	187	38	..	456	172	..	15	70–75 .	516	203	11	..	469	190	..	48
75 and upwards	842	595	4	..	818	556	14	..	75 and upwards	833	587	6	..	926	606	25	..
	23,105	3,089	1,545	..	22,297	2,723	1,727	..		25,695	3,387	..	527	24,571	3,099	171	..

NORWICH.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Norwich . .	40,288	46,623	46,623	51,065	47,554	54,347	54,347	60,668
Blofield . .	5,647	5,824	5,824	5,700	5,971	6,201	6,201	6,145
St. Faith's .	5,600	6,034	6,034	6,143	5,818	6,149	6,149	6,424
	51,535	58,481	58,481	62,908	59,343	66,697	66,697	73,237

The district includes:—

Boroughs, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Norwich (boot making, commerce)	51,065	60,668	100,970	111,733
Rural parts	11,843	12,569	24,208	24,412
	62,908	73,237	125,178	136,145

The area assigned to Norwich is perhaps too large; yet the proportion of rural population is much smaller than in some other cases, such as those of Chester and Lincoln.

Apart from the Norwich City Lunatic Asylum and the Bethel Lunatic Hospital, there is a county asylum in Blofield, which in 1901 contained 351 male and 490 female lunatics. The net addition to population caused by this county asylum was:—

In 1881–90 . . 374 males ... 411 females.
„ 1891–00 . . 469 „ ... 503 „

The numbers of military men varied as follows:—

In 1881 . . . . nil.
„ 1891 619
„ 1901 468

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	19,522	4,945	61	..	18,869	4,238	4	..	0–10 .	19,854	5,277	249	..	19,285	4,407	..	22
10–15 .	6,861				7,120				10–15 .	7,628				7,675			
15–20 .	6,153	186	156	..	6,282	213	..	704	15–20 .	7,188	197	559	..	7,251	198	..	472
20–25 .	5,824	206	948	..	5,900	239	..	228	20–25 .	6,561	219	1,287	..	6,821	220	..	181
25–30 .	5,082	259	512	..	6,035	286	525	..	25–30 .	5,811	257	1,059	..	6,773	270	786	..
30–35 .	4,484	285	99	..	5,332	296	375	..	30–35 .	4,670	265	191	..	5,889	295	366	..
35–40 .	3,686	299	..	27	4,306	305	80	..	35–40 .	4,311	291	120	..	5,224	312	160	..
40–45 .	3,141	313	..	212	3,875	328	43	..	40–45 .	4,100	341	20	..	4,661	337	2	..
45–50 .	2,781	339	..	144	3,417	348	7	..	45–50 .	3,414	381	..	17	3,921	361	62	..
50–55 .	2,511	382	..	89	3,061	370	..	5	50–55 .	3,040	408	30	..	3,504	380	1	..
55–60 .	2,334	428	52	..	2,890	419	57	..	55–60 .	2,586	447	21	..	3,062	427	87	..
60–65 .	2,171	484	..	88	2,732	503	39	..	60–65 .	2,218	500	5	..	2,696	507	3	..
65–70 .	1,922	579	12	..	2,358	631	..	59	65–70 .	1,854	610	..	177	2,414	655	..	32
70–75 .	1,610	685	..	174	1,997	772	..	236	70–75 .	1,775	755	..	142	2,190	847	..	253
75 and upwards	2,975	2,212	..	132	4,038	2,799	..	130	75 and upwards	3,325	2,416	..	142	4,616	3,107	..	85
	71,057	11,602	974	..	78,212	11,747	..	232		78,335	12,364	3,063	..	85,982	12,323	422	..

WAKEFIELD.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Wakefield .	45,283	50,636	50,382	57,120	43,830	49,068	48,820	55,245
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	254	315	..	..	248	323
			50,636	57,435	..	..	49,068	55,568

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Wakefield (engineering, colliery) . .	20,512	20,901	38,832	41,413
Stanley (colliery)	6,317	5,973	10,297	12,290
Horbury (woollen, colliery) . . .	3,146	3,590	5,673	6,736
Normanton (colliery, railway service) .	6,635	5,717	10,234	12,352
Sandal Magna (colliery, railway service) .	3,425	3,418	5,082	6,843
Ardsley East and West (colliery, railway service)	3,815	3,662	6,421	7,477
Rothwell (part of) (colliery) . . .	2,574	2,299	3,967	4,873
Rural parts	10,696	9,685	18,696	20,381
	57,120	55,245	99,202	112,365

The statistics of this district indicate that it is much influenced by the coal mining element of its population.

The West Riding Lunatic Asylum here contained in 1901, 808 male and 737 female lunatics. The net addition to population caused by the asylum was :—

In 1881–90 . .	910 males	...	659 females
„ 1891–00 . .	1,070 „	...	678 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	17,176	4,935	648	..	16,756	4,248	655	..	0–10 .	18,013	4,996	514	..	17,423	4,275	476	..
10–15 .	6,931				6,863				10–15 .	6,403				6,653			
15–20 .	5,812	282	135	..	5,747	261	653	..	15–20 .	6,200	198	62	..	6,266	197	597	..
20–25 .	4,921	257	6	..	4,778	241	296	..	20–25 .	5,921	211	14	..	5,797	219	399	..
25–30 .	4,296	283	..	78	4,026	291	..	167	25–30 .	5,395	256	1	..	4,833	259	..	198
30–35 .	4,099	309	82	..	3,702	314	..	10	30–35 .	4,658	291	..	136	4,241	291	..	205
35–40 .	3,871	349	168	..	3,515	322	86	..	35–40 .	4,091	336	..	174	3,902	312	..	39
40–45 .	3,213	400	19	..	3,140	336	191	..	40–45 .	3,708	392	15	..	3,398	320	24	..
45–50 .	2,889	431	126	..	2,686	341	191	..	45–50 .	3,354	437	53	..	3,107	337	164	..
50–55 .	2,316	439	19	..	2,298	337	89	..	50–55 .	2,794	470	..	3	2,613	359	44	..
55–60 .	1,914	445	96	..	1,801	353	97	..	55–60 .	2,332	497	72	..	2,154	389	36	..
60–65 .	1,559	455	116	..	1,488	392	..	19	60–65 .	1,858	521	27	..	1,872	427	121	..
65–70 .	1,249	475	24	..	1,250	431	45	..	65–70 .	1,373	540	..	..	1,351	475	..	56
70–75 .	885	484	..	69	958	447	..	79	70–75 .	988	526	..	64	1,115	509	..	67
75 and upwards	1,328	1,048	..	61	1,578	1,188	..	12	75 and upwards	1,561	1,186	..	24	1,766	1,301	..	43
	62,459	10,592	1,231	..	60,586	9,502	2,016	..		68,649	10,857	357	..	66,491	9,670	1,253	..

DERBY.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Derby . . .	40,477	46,687	46,687	51,802	41,686	48,390	48,390	55,025

The district includes :—

Boroughs, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Derby (engineering, carriages, railway service) .	51,387	54,525	94,146	105,912
Darley Abbey	415	500	931	915
	51,802	55,025	95,077	100,827

The Derbyshire and General Infirmary evidently attracts patients from outside the district. The ratios of deaths in this institution to total deaths in the district were :—

	Males.	Females.
In 1881–91 . . .	7·3 per cent.	... 4·2 per cent.
„ 1891–01 . . .	7·5 „	... 4·6 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migration.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	14,937	3,779	308	..	14,424	3,196	69	..	0–10 .	14,958	3,850	31	..	14,505	3,321	..	72
10–15 .	5,924				6,003				10–15 .	5,638				5,672			
15–20 .	4,961	166	44	..	5,135	173	..	14	15–20 .	5,681	171	273	..	5,814	162	..	216
20–25 .	4,136	175	..	410	4,179	198	..	440	20–25 .	5,455	174	187	..	5,676	185	..	350
25–30 .	3,800	216	..	270	4,135	233	..	71	25–30 .	4,751	215	78	..	4,976	225	..	154
30–35 .	3,895	239	171	..	4,000	246	124	..	30–35 .	4,371	244	138	..	4,421	250	27	..
35–40 .	3,849	252	327	..	3,450	248	145	..	35–40 .	3,854	277	102	..	3,973	275	137	..
40–45 .	3,043	264	151	..	2,972	241	117	..	40–45 .	3,485	328	61	..	3,630	312	91	..
45–50 .	2,558	276	70	..	2,485	249	47	..	45–50 .	3,270	369	55	..	3,057	331	..	19
50–55 .	2,141	291	170	..	2,160	272	8	..	50–55 .	2,628	402	35	..	2,614	333	20	..
55–60 .	1,751	307	122	..	1,863	306	121	..	55–60 .	2,212	438	31	..	2,189	359	18	..
60–65 .	1,369	331	89	..	1,510	354	10	..	60–65 .	1,680	479	19	..	1,880	412	119	..
65–70 .	1,009	356	31	..	1,241	409	..	39	65–70 .	1,322	505	..	7	1,436	474	..	97
70–75 .	803	367	..	12	986	454	..	56	70–75 .	949	491	..	70	1,146	524	..	97
75 and upwards	1,238	879	38	..	1,567	1,130	..	10	75 and upwards	1,391	1,100	..	133	1,906	1,405	..	105
	55,414	7,898	829	..	56,110	7,709	11	..		61,645	9,043	800	..	62,895	8,568	..	698

YORK.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
York . . .	38,091	39,857	39,804	45,389	38,604	41,658	41,601	46,623
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	53	67	..	..	57	68
			39,857	45,456	..	..	41,658	46,691

The district includes :—

Boroughs, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
York (railway service, confections, carriages, commerce) .	38,147	39,767	67,841	77,914
Rural parts	7,242	6,856	13,564	14,098
	45,389	46,623	81,405	92,012

The camp at Strensall, with 358 soldiers, accounts for the excess of males in the rural parts. The North Riding Lunatic Asylum is also outside the city. It contained in 1901, 349 male and 341 female patients. The net addition to population caused by the asylum was :—

In 1881–90 . . .	405 males	...	343 females.
„ 1891–00 . . .	506 „	...	349 „

The numbers of military men in barracks, &c., varied as follows :—

In 1881 . . .	1,617
„ 1891 . . .	1,368
„ 1901 . . .	1,559

The county hospital must attract patients from some distance. The ratios of deaths in this institution to total deaths were :—

	Males.		Females.
In 1881–91 . .	4·5 per cent.	...	2·5 per cent.
„ 1891–01 . .	6·5 „	...	3·9 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	12,588	3,048	765	..	11,923	2,756	404	..	0–10 .	12,723	3,303	..	162	12,298	2,781	..	7
10–15 .	4,996				4,868				10–15 .	4,800				4,800			
15–20 .	4,268	167	..	154	4,329	191	..	142	15–20 .	4,494	144	..	742	4,494	151	..	304
20–25 .	4,086	199	210	..	3,951	201	12	..	20–25 .	4,477	169	..	499	4,337	176	..	285
25–30 .	4,015	250	398	..	3,905	226	202	..	25–30 .	4,255	213	102	..	4,280	210	..	197
30–35 .	3,772	271	748	..	3,525	248	170	..	30–35 .	3,677	228	113	..	3,738	225	..	71
35–40 .	3,177	289	411	..	3,109	263	251	..	35–40 .	3,367	258	159	..	3,477	242	116	..
40–45 .	2,565	315	147	..	2,738	272	240	..	40–45 .	2,753	307	37	..	3,107	272	146	..
45–50 .	2,223	331	149	..	2,318	276	67	..	45–50 .	2,477	336	..	86	2,595	290	93	..
50–55 .	2,041	342	103	..	2,014	277	..	..	50–55 .	2,103	343	..	53	2,226	292	..	62
55–60 .	1,623	362	..	51	1,823	299	104	..	55–60 .	1,743	371	..	33	1,975	325	55	..
60–65 .	1,468	396	8	..	1,511	344	1	..	60–65 .	1,596	421	16	..	1,737	386	13	..
65–70 .	1,218	451	30	..	1,311	407	..	31	65–70 .	1,312	478	..	..	1,420	461	..	55
70–75 .	928	504	..	134	1,092	473	..	91	70–75 .	1,064	520	..	83	1,166	530	..	80
75 and upwards	1,711	1,288	..	21	2,110	1,508	..	59	75 and upwards	1,739	1,403	..	139	2,306	1,650	..	88
	50,679	8,213	2,609	..	50,527	7,741	1,128	..		52,580	8,494	..	1,370	53,956	7,991	..	726

YARMOUTH WITH LOWESTOFT.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Yarmouth .	21,791	22,208	22,208	22,955	24,449	26,526	26,526	27,749
Mutford .	14,763	16,076	16,076	20,658	15,707	18,947	18,947	22,680
	36,554	38,284	38,284	43,613	40,156	45,473	45,473	50,429

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
*Great Yarmouth (part of) (commerce, fishing) . . .	22,955	27,749	48,734	50,704
Lowestoft (fishing) . . .	14,061	15,789	23,347	29,850
Rural parts	6,597	6,891	11,676	13,488
	43,613	50,429	83,757	94,042

*Only a small fraction is outside this district.

The fishing interest in Lowestoft employed 1,312 men against 831 in Yarmouth, but of course much depends on the number of men absent at sea, and thus not enumerated. There is an important "pleasure" element at each of these watering places, and consequently a large proportion of residential population.

The numbers of military and naval officers and men in barracks, &c., and of persons on board merchant vessels varied as follows :—

In 1881 . . .	220 military, &c.	...	2,552 on board vessels
„ 1891 . . .	187 „	...	477 „ „
„ 1901 . . .	429 „	...	738 „ „

The influence of these figures on male population at certain ages must have been considerable.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	14,246	3,396	596	..	13,667	2,796	372	..	0–10 .	13,451	3,384	..	87	12,929	2,912	..	114
10–15 .	5,302				5,162				10–15 .	5,366				5,373			
15–20 .	4,455	137	806	..	4,592	139	..	100	15–20 .	5,343	155	576	..	5,402	148	..	122
20–25 .	3,955	159	1,095	..	3,978	148	..	70	20–25 .	4,847	150	1,096	..	4,886	135	..	20
25–30 .	3,983	193	1,332	..	4,066	178	516	..	25–30 .	3,512	174	297	..	4,553	156	429	..
30–35 .	3,369	197	838	..	3,496	200	237	..	30–35 .	2,701	188	..	202	3,900	179	261	..
35–40 .	2,521	204	198	..	3,023	214	132	..	35–40 .	2,458	207	..	292	3,372	195	33	..
40–45 .	2,284	226	88	..	2,692	220	89	..	40–45 .	2,334	236	..	363	3,059	210	23	..
45–50 .	2,041	240	95	..	2,389	227	18	..	45–50 .	2,119	262	..	215	2,677	225	..	18
50–55 .	1,813	247	110	..	2,108	237	..	17	50–55 .	1,970	281	..	127	2,383	235	..	49
55–60 .	1,523	265	63	..	1,882	257	155	..	55–60 .	1,706	303	..	82	2,144	265	4	..
60–65 .	1,380	294	..	53	1,663	292	..	113	60–65 .	1,456	329	..	134	1,888	319	40	..
65–70 .	1,203	353	..	40	1,446	356	..	21	65–70 .	1,195	391	..	150	1,470	402	..	171
70–75 .	995	427	..	101	1,272	432	..	65	70–75 .	1,139	473	..	121	1,484	499	..	11
75 and upwards	1,730	1,272	..	121	2,387	1,609	..	88	75 and upwards	2,138	1,536	..	143	2,882	1,909	..	101
	50,800	7,610	4,906	..	53,823	7,305	1,045	..		51,735	8,069	53	..	58,402	7,789	184	..

IPSWICH.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Ipswich . .	23,608	26,514	26,693	31,181	26,712	30,567	30,740	35,449
Woodbridge .	11,203	11,725	11,634	12,422	11,542	11,994	11,916	13,160
	34,811	38,239	38,327	43,603	38,254	42,561	42,656	48,609
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	88	305	..	..	95	320
			38,239	43,298	..	..	42,561	48,289

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Ipswich (engineering, commerce, staymaking) . .	31,181	35,449	57,433	66,630
*Woodbridge	2,135	2,505	4,480	4,640
Felixstowe (residential) . .	2,702	3,113	3,507	5,815
Rural parts	7,585	7,542	15,563	15,127
	43,603	48,609	80,983	92,212

* Urban district.

There is here a borough lunatic asylum, but irrespective of that there is a county lunatic asylum in Woodbridge district, which in 1901 contained 242 male and 323 female patients. The net addition to population caused by this asylum was :—

In 1881–90 . . .	284 males	...	305 females.
„ 1891–00 . . .	345 „	...	361 „

The military and persons on board vessels were enumerated as follows :—

In 1881 . .	268 military	...	128 on board vessels.
„ 1891 . .	369 „	...	166 „ „
„ 1901 . .	448 „	...	155 „ „

IPSWICH.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	11,954	2,801	..	30	11,646	2,351	..	148	0–10 .	12,223	2,885	..	604	11,794	2,347	..	679
10–15 .	4,779				4,620				10–15 .	4,687				4,874			
15–20 .	4,319	144	271	..	4,333	166	..	152	15–20 .	4,669	147	..	11	4,784	170	..	233
20–25 .	3,976	155	790	..	4,060	176	173	..	20–25 .	4,606	166	570	..	4,405	182	13	..
25–30 .	3,393	187	486	..	3,779	198	388	..	25–30 .	3,904	198	480	..	4,319	202	219	..
30–35 .	2,688	203	..	76	3,228	212	140	..	30–35 .	3,031	218	..	224	3,711	203	..	178
35–40 .	2,444	213	32	..	2,798	223	11	..	35–40 .	2,720	244	..	253	3,193	218	..	119
40–45 .	2,137	225	..	66	2,538	235	8	..	40–45 .	2,561	274	..	171	2,876	247	..	175
45–50 .	1,933	243	11	..	2,210	246	..	23	45–50 .	2,199	297	..	169	2,564	268	..	53
50–55 .	1,687	266	..	61	1,999	254	..	7	50–55 .	1,978	309	..	138	2,295	280	..	108
55–60 .	1,584	300	2	..	1,825	274	..	33	55–60 .	1,679	329	..	64	1,987	305	..	21
60–65 .	1,369	350	..	64	1,650	309	..	35	60–65 .	1,482	357	..	18	1,752	344	..	29
65–70 .	1,311	415	..	69	1,471	384	..	16	65–70 .	1,282	429	..	111	1,584	436	..	83
70–75 .	1,173	479	..	72	1,296	486	..	100	70–75 .	1,083	526	..	118	1,376	562	..	138
75 and upwards	2,018	1,488	..	97	2,447	1,669	..	50	75 and upwards	2,358	1,699	..	83	2,841	2,010	..	124
	46,765	7,469	1,057	..	49,900	7,183	156	..		50,462	8,078	..	914	54,355	7,774	..	1,708

NORTHAMPTON.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Northampton	31,520	38,734	38,705	42,924	32,724	40,583	40,551	46,431
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	29	39	..	..	32	42
			38,734	42,963	..	..	40,583	46,473

The district includes :—

Boroughs, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Northampton (part of) (bootmaking) .	39,692	43,243	72,893	82,935
Rural parts . :	3,232	3,188	6,363	6,420
	42,924	46,431	79,256	89,355

The portion of Northampton beyond the district is in Hardingstone district, and has 4,086 inhabitants on 382 acres, being therefore densely peopled for a suburb.

There is a county lunatic asylum within the district which in 1901 contained 446 male and 444 female patients. The net addition to population caused by this asylum was :—

In 1881–90 . . .	485 males	...	436 females.
„ 1891–00 . . .	544 „	...	385 „

The military in this place were not numerous, viz. :—

In 1881	168
„ 1891	185
„ 1901	181

The General Infirmary may probably attract patients from outside. The ratios of deaths in this institution to total deaths were :—

	Males.		Females.
In 1881–91 . . .	7·9 per cent.	...	4·3 per cent.
„ 1891–01 . . .	8·1 „	...	4·9 „

NORTHAMPTON.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	12,323	3,285	..	636	11,948	2,948	..	975	0-10 .	12,954	3,251	48	..	12,522	2,766	..	223
10-15 .	4,448				4,690				10-15 .	5,007				5,149			
15-20 .	3,959	150	..	197	3,974	153	..	661	15-20 .	4,736	145	189	..	4,813	147	..	296
20-25 .	3,413	143	..	224	3,533	151	..	227	20-25 .	4,379	165	259	..	4,703	162	..	52
25-30 .	3,156	173	..	210	3,432	172	36	..	25-30 .	4,006	197	275	..	4,482	189	406	..
30-35 .	2,787	205	..	233	2,891	189	..	184	30-35 .	3,494	221	175	..	3,609	197	49	..
35-40 .	2,472	232	..	19	2,548	205	..	83	35-40 .	3,193	242	66	..	3,224	203	48	..
40-45 .	2,233	249	..	126	2,214	220	..	27	40-45 .	2,815	257	132	..	2,886	214	85	..
45-50 .	1,826	262	..	120	1,988	226	..	44	45-50 .	2,259	282	3	..	2,426	228	46	..
50-55 .	1,778	265	60	..	1,712	226	..	50	50-55 .	2,110	313	61	..	2,021	246	8	..
55-60 .	1,534	276	18	..	1,434	239	..	46	55-60 .	1,684	352	23	..	1,806	268	..	25
60-65 .	1,188	300	..	48	1,214	267	..	38	60-65 .	1,453	401	..	85	1,536	297	..	44
65-70 .	899	338	..	65	963	309	..	58	65-70 .	1,240	441	..	12	1,241	353	..	34
70-75 .	728	375	..	123	836	351	..	91	70-75 .	936	455	..	89	985	415	..	101
75 and upwards	1,099	918	..	139	1,295	1,034	..	153	75 and upwards	1,422	1,114	..	156	1,702	1,232	..	152
	43,843	7,171	..	2,062	44,672	6,690	..	2,601		51,688	7,836	889	..	53,105	6,917	..	285

CHESTER.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Chester . .	39,211	40,717	40,865	42,982	40,150	41,995	42,163	45,190
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	148	152	..	..	168	162
			40,717	42,830	..	..	41,995	45,028

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Chester	18,121	20,188	37,105	38,309
Hoole (railway service) . .	2,538	2,803	3,892	5,341
Buckley (part of) . . .	1,314	1,140	2,192	2,454
Rural parts	21,009	21,059	39,839	42,068
	42,982	45,190	83,028	88,172

There is no striking feature in the occupations of the people of Chester and the same may be said of other old towns, against whose names no memorandum is placed.

This district contains a county lunatic asylum, which in 1901 had 451 male and 520 female patients. The net addition to population caused by this asylum was :—

In 1881–90 . .	452 males ...	296 females.
„ 1891–00 . .	573 „ ...	558 „

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks, &c., were :—

In 1881	344
„ 1891	240
„ 1901	235

The General Infirmary probably admits patients from outside the district. The ratios of deaths in that institution to total deaths were :—

	Males.		Females.
In 1881–91 . .	4·7 per cent.	...	2·7 per cent.
„ 1891–01 . .	6·3 „	...	4·2 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	12,321	2,638	663	..	11,607	2,322	413	..	0–10 .	12,112	2,620	70	..	11,625	2,316	175	..
10–15 .	5,217				5,173				10–15 .	4,809				4,790			
15–20 .	4,735	177	175	..	4,784	173	265	..	15–20 .	4,811	149	154	..	4,689	143	149	..
20–25 .	4,718	192	678	..	4,560	186	401	..	20–25 .	4,617	166	552	..	4,566	156	158	..
25–30 .	4,126	235	610	..	3,901	218	338	..	25–30 .	4,383	216	650	..	4,346	203	192	..
30–35 .	3,409	256	478	..	3,354	236	304	..	30–35 .	3,848	248	473	..	3,973	235	172	..
35–40 .	2,940	277	260	..	2,924	251	198	..	35–40 .	3,281	269	185	..	3,345	251	166	..
40–45 .	2,407	307	28	..	2,623	265	181	..	40–45 .	2,675	298	34	..	2,814	270	12	..
45–50 .	2,285	334	50	..	2,362	277	104	..	45–50 .	2,403	335	15	..	2,475	290	36	..
50–55 .	2,031	355	5	..	2,198	290	236	..	50–55 .	2,072	376	18	..	2,177	313	38	..
55–60 .	1,770	381	118	..	1,776	313	..	56	55–60 .	1,901	415	..	60	1,981	346	10	..
60–65 .	1,504	418	..	12	1,663	349	22	..	60–65 .	1,671	452	67	..	1,672	390	..	42
65–70 .	1,267	464	..	21	1,402	415	45	..	65–70 .	1,271	498	..	7	1,519	460	..	10
70–75 .	1,000	498	..	78	1,154	498	..	85	70–75 .	1,098	525	..	27	1,292	538	..	23
75 and upwards	1,802	1,291	38	..	2,276	1,526	77	..	75 and upwards	1,877	1,380	..	67	2,356	1,680	..	32
	51,532	7,823	2,992	..	51,757	7,319	2,443	..		52,829	7,947	2,052	..	53,620	7,591	1,001	..

EXETER.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Exeter . .	16,759	16,689	16,689	16,848	20,910	20,879	20,879	20,870
St. Thomas .	22,376	24,506	24,506	25,491	25,792	28,347	28,347	29,881
	39,135	41,195	41,195	42,339	46,702	49,226	49,226	50,751

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Exeter	21,401	25,784	45,766	47,185
Heavitree (military, residential) . . .	3,502	4,027	6,267	7,529
Exmouth (residential)	4,237	6,248	9,292	10,485
*Budleigh Salterton (residential). . . .	694	1,189	1,775	1,883
Rural parts	12,505	13,503	27,321	26,008
	42,339	50,751	90,421	93,090

* Urban district.

The County lunatic asylum and Western Counties idiot asylum, both situate in Kenton, aggregated in 1901, 679 male and 762 female patients. The net addition to population caused by these asylums was :—

In 1881–90 . . . 500 males ... 458 females.
„ 1891–00 . . . 597 „ ... 544 „

Irrespective of these, there is another lunatic asylum proper to the Borough of Exeter.

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks, &c., were :—

In 1881 . . . 399
„ 1891 . . . 464
„ 1901 . . . 569

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	12,388	2,859	95	..	12,104	2,462	138	..	0-10 .	11,498	2,693	35	..	10,901	2,244	..	107
10-15 .	5,117				5,042				10-15 .	4,809				4,920			
15-20 .	4,735	186	361	..	4,721	186	..	189	15-20 .	4,887	169	238	..	4,887	169	..	77
20-25 .	4,399	206	950	..	4,551	202	..	161	20-25 .	4,855	181	1,109	..	4,739	203	..	142
25-30 .	4,012	228	796	..	4,664	230	531	..	25-30 .	4,188	211	910	..	4,724	232	387	..
30-35 .	3,177	230	275	..	4,108	242	456	..	30-35 .	3,243	228	243	..	4,510	224	537	..
35-40 .	2,645	246	16	..	3,544	258	292	..	35-40 .	2,988	256	..	2	3,903	226	193	..
40-45 .	2,372	273	..	120	3,147	283	130	..	40-45 .	2,672	297	..	51	3,410	247	144	..
45-50 .	2,198	295	..	20	2,771	301	..	32	45-50 .	2,383	330	..	140	2,994	276	..	49
50-55 .	1,960	309	39	..	2,514	310	..	62	50-55 .	2,219	352	..	25	2,734	311	..	21
55-60 .	1,748	342	..	43	2,300	346	31	..	55-60 .	1,923	390	..	84	2,502	361	7	..
60-65 .	1,563	399	..	128	2,204	412	47	..	60-65 .	1,612	448	..	140	2,266	429	3	..
65-70 .	1,410	486	..	134	1,853	525	..	161	65-70 .	1,449	523	..	129	1,923	545	..	57
70-75 .	1,270	579	..	161	1,661	663	..	240	70-75 .	1,292	594	..	119	1,745	690	..	199
75 and upwards	2,529	1,840	..	76	3,622	2,452	..	72	75 and upwards	2,675	1,881	..	44	3,969	2,591	9	..
	51,523	8,478	1,850	..	58,806	8,872	708	..		52,693	8,553	1,801	..	60,127	8,748	628	..

LINCOLN.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Lincoln . .	32,273	33,039	33,039	36,634	32,239	34,230	34,230	38,036

The district includes:—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Lincoln (engineering) . .	23,683	25,101	41,491	48,784
*Bracebridge	894	858	1,491	1,752
Rural parts	12,057	12,077	24,287	24,134
	36,634	38,036	67,269	74,670

* Urban district adjacent to Lincoln.

This district contains the county lunatic asylum, which in 1901 had 366 male and 392 female patients. The net addition to population caused by the asylum was:—

In 1881–90 . . 542 males ... 440 females.
„ 1891–00 . . 511 „ ... 478 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths. 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	10,504	2,658	691	..	9,955	2,151	472	..	0–10 .	9,609	2,267	..	275	9,264	1,872	..	233
10–15 .	4,356				4,400				10–15 .	3,709				3,823			
15–20 .	3,832	146	157	..	4,009	156	413	..	15–20 .	3,964	110	..	30	3,969	125	153	..
20–25 .	3,446	147	603	..	3,478	171	521	..	20–25 .	3,838	129	338	..	3,940	142	200	..
25–30 .	3,160	173	685	..	3,049	198	330	..	25–30 .	3,529	155	437	..	3,440	158	88	..
30–35 .	2,817	184	458	..	2,580	203	67	..	30–35 .	2,696	160	..	81	2,786	172	..	197
35–40 .	2,510	204	219	..	2,385	206	79	..	35–40 .	2,302	173	..	140	2,521	187	..	188
40–45 .	2,146	237	123	..	2,191	214	60	..	40–45 .	2,175	201	..	144	2,310	202	..	57
45–50 .	2,032	258	118	..	2,008	212	130	..	45–50 .	2,087	226	..	99	2,100	215	..	87
50–55 .	1,872	265	170	..	1,703	202	71	..	50–55 .	1,786	250	..	97	1,917	221	..	21
55–60 .	1,445	283	..	44	1,412	210	27	..	55–60 .	1,656	284	..	71	1,666	242	..	20
60–65 .	1,232	310	..	5	1,229	238	..	59	60–65 .	1,437	328	..	39	1,430	275	..	6
65–70 .	982	356	..	32	1,065	299	..	31	65–70 .	1,206	381	..	7	1,175	338	..	40
70–75 .	891	404	..	94	1,000	381	..	86	70–75 .	927	425	..	78	1,050	414	..	64
75 and upwards	1,552	1,164	..	100	1,730	1,247	..	118	75 and upwards	1,727	1,338	..	127	2,103	1,459	..	92
	42,777	6,789	2,949	..	42,194	6,088	1,876	..		42,648	6,427	..	413	43,494	6,022	..	564

READING.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Reading . .	24,082	29,315	29,315	35,072	25,035	30,739	30,739	37,145

The district is conterminous with the County Borough of Reading. Caversham, on the other side of the Thames, may be deemed a dependency, but it has not been thought expedient to enlarge the district. The chief industry is biscuits, some of the makers of which are found in Caversham.

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks, &c., were:—

In 1881	nil.
„ 1891	204
„ 1901	285

Many deaths of persons from outside the town seem to occur in the Royal Berks Hospital. The ratios of deaths in that institution to total deaths were:—

	Males.		Females.
In 1881–91 . . .	9·3 per cent.	...	6·3 per cent.
„ 1891–01 . . .	11·7 „	...	9·4 „

READING.

Age at end of Decennium	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.'	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	8,842	1,972	..	516	8,422	1,636	..	615	0-10 .	9,356	2,108	..	542	9,250	1,803	..	341
10-15 .	3,471				3,373				10-15 .	3,913				3,829			
15-20 .	2,835	98	..	232	2,907	88	..	210	15-20 .	3,577	97	..	262	3,621	106	..	238
20-25 .	2,456	102	..	209	2,541	85	..	246	20-25 .	3,367	109	..	157	3,324	110	..	227
25-30 .	2,436	126	..	49	2,466	110	..	169	25-30 .	2,969	131	..	48	3,029	128	..	345
30-35 .	2,446	137	81	..	2,268	130	..	128	30-35 .	2,563	147	..	230	2,702	138	..	275
35-40 .	2,103	148	99	..	2,035	143	..	86	35-40 .	2,359	164	..	43	2,525	154	..	181
40-45 .	1,699	172	..	129	1,859	153	..	49	40-45 .	2,228	191	2	..	2,266	176	..	52
45-50 .	1,436	185	..	81	1,583	157	28	..	45-50 .	1,856	209	..	68	1,978	190	..	35
50-55 .	1,248	199	11	..	1,305	152	13	..	50-55 .	1,656	215	..	62	1,755	193	..	30
55-60 .	1,071	200	64	..	1,224	164	121	..	55-60 .	1,332	232	4	..	1,398	204	..	47
60-65 .	818	204	37	..	871	194	..	80	60-65 .	1,038	259	..	45	1,140	223	..	61
65-70 .	645	218	..	13	703	229	..	107	65-70 .	807	281	..	26	939	259	..	58
70-75 .	517	237	..	60	661	259	..	76	70-75 .	577	282	..	82	757	306	..	145
75 and upwards	901	649	..	41	1,239	834	..	12	75 and upwards	1,073	847	..	114	1,476	1,037	..	148
	32,924	4,647	..	1,038	33,457	4,334	..	1,616		38,671	5,272	..	1,673	39,989	5,027	..	2,183

COVENTRY.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Coventry .	21,369	25,750	28,588	34,015	23,730	27,254	30,195	36,281
*Retransfers (deduct)	..	..	2,838	4,200	..	..	2,941	4,338
			25,750	29,815	..	..	27,254	31,943

* Chiefly to Foleshill (Nuneaton group).

Boroughs, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Coventry (cycles, motors, watches)	33,876	36,102	58,503	69,978
Rural	139	179	280	318
	34,015	36,281	58,783	70,296

There might be a considerable difference in the result of the migrations affecting this place if the whole of the suburbs could be included.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	7,761	1,912	..	108	7,387	1,569	..	179	0–10 .	8,932	2,101	..	221	8,668	1,916	..	143
10–15 .	2,931				3,036				10–15 .	3,079				3,085			
15–20 .	2,656	90	..	212	2,713	89	..	272	15–20 .	3,031	81	..	34	2,997	77	..	338
20–25 .	2,174	98	..	559	2,423	103	..	266	20–25 .	2,778	92	..	178	2,951	79	..	423
25–30 .	2,134	118	..	115	2,374	115	..	32	25–30 .	2,778	122	..	263	2,896	107	..	261
30–35 .	1,939	116	3	..	2,276	110	206	..	30–35 .	2,635	140	254	..	2,586	133	19	..
35–40 .	1,653	120	..	62	1,834	112	93	..	35–40 .	2,131	158	16	..	2,291	144	144	..
40–45 .	1,337	139	..	63	1,493	123	..	10	40–45 .	1,820	176	75	..	1,960	145	..	41
45–50 .	1,183	152	10	..	1,304	138	9	..	45–50 .	1,595	188	..	3	1,629	152	22	..
50–55 .	1,115	155	..	52	1,311	156	33	..	50–55 .	1,261	193	47	..	1,380	163	44	..
55–60 .	985	172	24	..	1,169	174	73	..	55–60 .	1,021	206	..	4	1,157	185	26	..
60–65 .	852	206	..	39	1,008	195	39	..	60–65 .	1,012	228	85	..	1,122	218	65	..
65–70 .	710	248	..	46	877	236	..	37	65–70 .	789	270	17	..	922	271	20	..
70–75 .	598	292	..	31	678	283	..	59	70–75 .	685	318	..	18	774	333	..	90
75 and upwards	1,102	824	..	12	1,234	873	..	11	75 and upwards	1,135	870	..	49	1,504	1,014	..	2
	29,130	4,642	..	1,262	31,117	4,276	..	413		34,682	5,143	..	276	35,922	4,937	..	958

CARLISLE.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Carlisle . .	25,253	26,200	26,200	29,659	27,500	28,985	28,985	33,202

The district includes:—

Boroughs, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Carlisle (railway service, biscuits)	21,487	23,993	39,176	45,480
Rural parts	8,172	9,209	16,009	17,381
	29,659	33,202	55,185	62,861

This district includes the Cumberland and Westmoreland Lunatic Asylum, which in 1901 contained 346 male and 327 female lunatics. The net addition to population caused by the asylum was:—

In 1881–90 . . .	349 males ...	283 females.
„ 1891–00 . . .	315 „ ...	298 „

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks, &c., were:—

In 1881	213
„ 1891	135
„ 1901	197

The ratio of deaths in the Cumberland Infirmary to total deaths was:—

	Males.		Females.
In 1881–91 . .	4·7 per cent.	...	2·7 per cent.
„ 1891–01 . .	10·0 „	...	3·9 „

The increase in such deaths must be taken into account when comparing the mortality in the two periods.

CARLISLE.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	8,641	2,068	588	..	8,220	1,720	440	..	0–10 .	8,567	2,020	..	323	8,412	1,692	..	217
10–15 .	3,453				3,402				10–15 .	3,320				3,316			
15–20 .	2,991	115	181	..	3,046	122	..	96	15–20 .	3,209	106	..	92	3,138	114	..	492
20–25 .	2,770	120	351	..	2,764	139	17	..	20–25 .	2,909	120	305	..	3,008	142	..	359
25–30 .	2,609	154	530	..	2,768	174	165	..	25–30 .	2,695	155	297	..	3,020	180	29	..
30–35 .	2,231	180	264	..	2,495	192	309	..	30–35 .	2,299	167	15	..	2,608	191	..	3
35–40 .	2,063	196	153	..	2,321	197	286	..	35–40 .	1,925	179	..	118	2,429	199	..	45
40–45 .	1,685	207	119	..	1,921	196	126	..	40–45 .	1,787	201	..	114	1,994	214	..	83
45–50 .	1,451	212	35	..	1,647	200	82	..	45–50 .	1,714	218	6	..	1,838	227	..	58
50–55 .	1,316	214	74	..	1,470	205	84	..	50–55 .	1,359	225	..	110	1,599	234	..	30
55–60 .	1,108	228	52	..	1,260	226	35	..	55–60 .	1,204	251	..	42	1,365	255	..	46
60–65 .	950	257	23	..	1,108	267	9	..	60–65 .	1,028	296	..	62	1,181	291	6	..
65–70 .	817	291	7	..	962	313	..	9	65–70 .	828	332	..	75	999	347	..	48
70–75 .	646	319	..	77	861	356	..	36	70–75 .	670	343	..	59	832	409	..	105
75 and upwards	1,163	872	..	39	1,475	1,071	..	55	75 and upwards	1,253	964	..	97	1,658	1,205	..	54
	33,894	5,433	2,261	..	35,720	5,378	1,357	..		34,767	5,577	..	469	37,397	5,700	..	1,505

GLOUCESTER.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Gloucester .	22,676	24,486	24,486	28,169	24,232	26,421	26,421	30,565

The district includes:—

Boroughs, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Gloucester (commerce, railway service, engineering, carriages) . . .	23,088	24,867	41,303	47,955
Rural parts	5,081	5,698	9,604	10,779
	28,169	30,565	50,907	58,734

This district includes two county lunatic asylums, at Wotton and Barnwood, aggregating in 1901, 505 male and 579 female patients. The net addition to population caused by these asylums was:—

In 1881–90 . . .	661 males	... 649 females.
„ 1891–00 . . .	634 „	... 550 „

Persons on board vessels were enumerated as follows:—

In 1881 . . .	203
„ 1891 . . .	216
„ 1901 . . .	91

Deaths in the General Infirmary were numerous. The ratios of deaths in that institution to total deaths were:—

	Males.		Females.
In 1881–91 . . .	8·2 per cent.	...	5·1 per cent.
„ 1891–01 . . .	8·1 „	...	5·0 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths. 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	7,609	1,619	406	..	7,293	1,393	178	..	0–10 .	8,001	1,969			7,678	1,771	..	431
10–15 .	3,021				3,121				10–15 .	2,982		..	467	3,126			
15–20 .	2,747	97	126	..	2,757	109	111	..	15–20 .	2,921	125	..	88	2,946	127	..	240
20–25 .	2,453	99	283	..	2,572	106	176	..	20–25 .	2,702	118	110	..	2,771	116	..	140
25–30 .	2,363	125	290	..	2,385	120	234	..	25–30 .	2,524	143	218	..	2,537	132	..	50
30–35 .	1,975	146	137	..	2,175	144	160	..	30–35 .	2,071	159	..	57	2,290	150	..	156
35–40 .	1,724	165	90	..	1,887	158	94	..	35–40 .	1,948	179	..	131	2,031	164	..	81
40–45 .	1,492	187	..	48	1,652	158	3	..	40–45 .	1,692	203	..	123	1,871	175	..	132
45–50 .	1,335	201	64	..	1,439	166	15	..	45–50 .	1,469	220	..	98	1,635	185	..	62
50–55 .	1,276	204	45	..	1,282	183	14	..	50–55 .	1,353	229	..	75	1,491	189	..	..
55–60 .	1,005	217	..	21	1,171	200	..	7	55–60 .	1,070	247	..	85	1,258	211	..	66
60–65 .	889	241	..	23	1,007	219	..	43	60–65 .	1,027	277	..	65	1,085	248	..	64
65–70 .	767	272	..	7	739	257	..	115	65–70 .	809	314	..	86	978	297	..	32
70–75 .	598	296	..	107	697	303	..	116	70–75 .	671	340	..	76	831	346	..	96
75 and upwards	1,031	788	..	93	1,348	976	..	92	75 and upwards	1,247	982	..	164	1,571	1,156	..	183
	30,285	4,657	1,142	..	31,525	4,492	612	..		32,487	5,505	..	1,187	34,099	5,267	..	1,733

OXFORD.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Oxford . .	10,713	10,220	10,705	10,724	11,473	11,593	12,119	12,172
Headington .	13,426	15,586	15,586	17,152	15,297	19,021	19,021	21,453
	24,139	25,806	26,291	27,876	26,770	30,614	31,140	33,625
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	485	605	..	..	526	670
			25,806	27,271	..	..	30,614	32,955

The district includes :—

Boroughs, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
*Oxford (part of) . . .	21,799	27,483	45,664	49,282
Rural parts	6,077	6,142	11,767	12,219
	27,876	33,625	57,431	61,501

* A very small fraction extends into Berks.

The Oxford and Berks County Lunatic Asylum and the Warneford Asylum, both in Headington, contained in 1901, 288 male and 359 female lunatics. The net addition to population caused by these asylums was :—

In 1881–90 . . . 245 males ... 266 females.
„ 1891–00 . . . 343 „ ... 293 „

Military officers and men were enumerated in barracks, &c., as follows :—

In 1881 . . . 112
„ 1891 . . . 127
„ 1901 . . . 241

The Radcliffe Infirmary seems to attract patients from outside the city. The ratios of deaths in this institution to total deaths were :—

	Males.		Females.
In 1881–91 . . .	8·9 per cent.	...	4·7 per cent.
„ 1891–01 . . .	11·5 „	...	7·4 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migration.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	8,246	1,878	160	..	7,731	1,540	..	167	0–10 .	7,705	1,732	..	80	7,358	1,347	34	..
10–15 .	3,273				3,256				10–15 .	3,253				3,217			
15–20 .	2,885	92	183	..	2,851	98	..	603	15–20 .	3,205	86	295	..	3,147	83	..	347
20–25 .	2,768	99	460	..	2,714	103	..	220	20–25 .	3,023	89	631	..	3,250	94	..	11
25–30 .	2,481	123	453	..	2,970	117	295	..	25–30 .	2,610	109	543	..	3,356	105	452	..
30–35 .	2,308	132	420	..	2,391	130	137	..	30–35 .	2,209	124	304	..	2,831	110	222	..
35–40 .	1,800	147	92	..	2,086	142	69	..	35–40 .	1,905	148	..	12	2,558	125	137	..
40–45 .	1,584	173	47	..	1,911	157	63	..	40–45 .	1,756	176	42	..	2,124	145	48	..
45–50 .	1,364	187	6	..	1,609	169	..	47	45–50 .	1,561	199	..	7	1,875	171	..	3
50–55 .	1,149	188	..	69	1,461	176	..	40	50–55 .	1,364	215	..	54	1,691	199	..	66
55–60 .	1,043	199	..	27	1,263	192	5	..	55–60 .	1,171	234	..	23	1,487	225	..	98
60–65 .	904	221	6	..	1,037	214	..	47	60–65 .	1,030	256	..	6	1,325	253	75	..
65–70 .	764	259	45	..	947	260	12	..	65–70 .	871	285	..	50	1,066	306	..	24
70–75 .	631	298	..	35	780	318	..	142	70–75 .	677	309	..	74	870	373	..	135
75 and upwards	1,185	902	..	60	1,494	1,026	..	70	75 and upwards	1,171	947	..	178	1,817	1,320	..	123
	32,385	4,898	1,681	..	34,501	4,642	..	755		33,511	4,909	1,331	..	37,972	4,856	161	..

MAIDSTONE.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Maidstone .	21,984	23,148	23,148	23,607	23,131	24,904	24,904	25,479

The district includes :—

Boroughs, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Maidstone	15,868	17,648	32,145	33,516
Rural parts	7,739	7,831	15,907	15,570
	23,607	25,479	48,052	49,086

This district includes a county lunatic asylum at Barming Heath, which in 1901 contained 626 male and 734 female lunatics. The net addition to population caused by the asylum was :—

In 1881–90	883 males ...	736 females.
„ 1891–00	948 „ ...	690 „

Military officers and men were enumerated in barracks, &c., as follows :—

In 1881	511
„ 1891	172
„ 1901	324

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	7,322	1,607	486	..	7,208	1,429	286	..	0–10 .	6,360	1,496	33	..	6,068	1,276	..	28
10–15 .	2,986				3,065				10–15 .	2,697				2,816			
15–20 .	2,739	102	247	..	2,638	108	267	..	15–20 .	2,832	111	115	..	2,903	113	250	..
20–25 .	2,372	109	474	..	2,459	110	363	..	20–25 .	2,686	119	632	..	2,839	116	445	..
25–30 .	2,246	133	436	..	2,042	128	85	..	25–30 .	2,390	152	463	..	2,263	131	156	..
30–35 .	1,813	154	165	..	1,873	143	..	12	30–35 .	1,789	175	..	24	1,986	142	14	..
35–40 .	1,671	175	26	..	1,732	157	..	68	35–40 .	1,677	194	16	..	1,829	160	..	42
40–45 .	1,311	203	..	148	1,626	169	48	..	40–45 .	1,494	218	..	73	1,742	187	63	..
45–50 .	1,278	215	..	61	1,430	181	19	..	45–50 .	1,470	244	..	33	1,643	205	..	14
50–55 .	1,163	210	14	..	1,268	192	41	..	50–55 .	1,256	270	..	27	1,409	209	46	..
55–60 .	955	216	..	60	1,100	208	..	24	55–60 .	1,124	284	..	87	1,230	223	44	..
60–65 .	876	235	..	28	940	232	..	59	60–65 .	939	288	..	89	1,035	246	..	11
65–70 .	757	268	..	29	826	265	..	55	65–70 .	799	316	..	71	916	297	10	..
70–75 .	645	302	..	79	737	296	..	39	70–75 .	669	347	..	92	767	360	..	120
75 and upwards	1,172	894	..	108	1,395	986	..	21	75 and upwards	1,326	1,070	..	146	1,526	1,151	..	136
	29,306	4,823	1,335	..	30,339	4,604	831	..		29,508	5,284	617	..	30,972	4,816	677	..

WORCESTER.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Worcester .	19,452	20,242	20,242	22,018	21,924	23,724	23,724	25,775

The district includes :—

Boroughs, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Worcester (engineering, gloves, china, commerce)	21,496	25,128	42,908	46,624
Rural parts	522	647	1,058	1,169
	22,018	25,775	43,966	47,793

The General Infirmary perhaps attracts some patients from outside. The ratios of deaths in this institution to total deaths were :—

	Males.	Females.
In 1881–91 . . .	8·3 per cent.	... 4·2 per cent.
„ 1891–01 . . .	8·8 „	... 6·0 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths. 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	6,688	1,765	237	..	6,641	1,518	66	..	0–10 .	6,628	1,763	..	21	6,390	1,521	..	159
10–15 .	2,535				2,565				10–15 .	2,419				2,552			
15–20 .	2,278	77	87	..	2,317	92	..	254	15–20 .	2,439	87	113	..	2,508	84	..	253
20–25 .	2,121	88	406	..	2,240	100	..	139	20–25 .	2,363	79	377	..	2,562	82	19	..
25–30 .	2,010	110	374	..	2,309	111	322	..	25–30 .	2,114	94	294	..	2,479	95	259	..
30–35 .	1,724	122	291	..	2,069	118	333	..	30–35 .	1,627	113	..	69	2,279	105	210	..
35–40 .	1,527	140	128	..	1,700	128	173	..	35–40 .	1,526	133	..	38	1,876	117	36	..
40–45 .	1,246	168	3	..	1,405	141	18	..	40–45 .	1,311	157	..	98	1,618	136	22	..
45–50 .	1,159	185	..	28	1,316	155	17	..	45–50 .	1,259	178	..	33	1,399	158	..	59
50–55 .	1,048	195	..	29	1,183	172	..	53	50–55 .	1,075	197	..	31	1,246	177	12	..
55–60 .	939	214	..	19	1,101	181	90	..	55–60 .	1,002	219	..	26	1,144	201	..	29
60–65 .	776	239	..	34	955	190	30	..	60–65 .	882	244	15	..	1,064	229	..	3
65–70 .	637	257	..	40	822	222	19	..	65–70 .	744	269	..	14	830	269	..	60
70–75 .	522	262	1	..	660	271	..	49	70–75 .	571	278	..	42	735	310	..	61
75 and upwards	930	707	..	8	1,282	904	..	35	75 and upwards	910	698	..	84	1,432	970	..	49
	26,140	4,529	1,369	..	28,565	4,303	538	..		26,870	4,509	343	..	30,114	4,454	..	115

CAMBRIDGE.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Cambridge .	16,521	16,926	16,926	17,169	18,842	20,057	20,057	21,210

The district includes nothing beyond the borough of Cambridge. There is a recent overflow of population into Cherry Hinton (in Chesterton district), but it is not deemed sufficient to warrant the inclusion of that district in the Tables. No special industry distinguishes Cambridge from ordinary trading towns.

Addenbrooke's Hospital evidently draws patients from exterior places. The ratios of deaths in this institution to total deaths were :—

	Males.		Females.
In 1881–91 . .	14·7 per cent.	...	8·6 per cent.
„ 1891–01 . .	16·4 „	...	10·2 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	5,155	1,161	4	..	4,862	1,109	..	215	0–10 .	4,663	1,079	14	..	4,683	845	..	99
10–15 .	2,091				2,099				10–15 .	2,092				1,966			
15–20 .	1,917	68	..	74	1,989	67	..	410	15–20 .	1,965	58	89	..	1,973	60	..	402
20–25 .	1,781	72	145	..	1,988	69	..	12	20–25 .	2,024	73	478	..	2,128	74	..	33
25–30 .	1,881	84	562	..	2,163	79	536	..	25–30 .	1,923	90	475	..	2,332	78	518	..
30–35 .	2,034	98	814	..	1,772	86	255	..	30–35 .	1,564	92	265	..	1,931	78	247	..
35–40 .	1,260	114	91	..	1,506	94	97	..	35–40 .	1,235	100	28	..	1,548	89	81	..
40–45 .	1,035	128	31	..	1,270	102	46	..	40–45 .	1,122	117	31	..	1,431	104	53	..
45–50 .	931	139	10	..	1,144	109	66	..	45–50 .	1,055	131	38	..	1,315	116	54	..
50–55 .	816	146	15	..	1,001	117	53	..	50–55 .	876	138	..	40	1,122	122	42	..
55–60 .	629	155	..	..	823	131	24	..	55–60 .	782	151	31	..	969	139	8	..
60–65 .	548	165	..	28	755	149	..	1	60–65 .	655	166	16	..	831	167	30	..
65–70 .	488	180	20	..	647	174	11	..	65–70 .	474	185	..	62	668	199	..	20
70–75 .	411	187	..	29	562	201	..	36	70–75 .	411	197	..	22	607	224	..	42
75 and upwards	699	531	..	39	1,123	721	25	..	75 and upwards	748	562	..	60	1,236	834	..	36
	21,676	3,228	1,522	..	23,704	3,208	439	..		21,589	3,139	1,281	..	24,740	3,129	401	..

KING'S LYNN.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
King's Lynn	9,130	8,971	8,912	10,190	10,076	10,082	10,026	10,760
Retransfers (add)	..	..	59	57	..	..	56	50
			8,971	10,247	..	..	10,082	10,810

The district includes:—

Boroughs, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
King's Lynn (commerce, railway service)	9,848	10,440	18,360	20,288
Rural parts	342	320	578	662
	10,190	10,760	18,938	20,950

Persons on board merchant vessels were counted as follows:—

In 1881	235
„ 1891	95
„ 1901	161

The West Norfolk Hospital necessarily admits patients from outside the district. The ratios of deaths in that institution to total deaths were:—

	Males.	Females.
In 1881–91	5·9 per cent.	2·6 per cent.
„ 1891–01	7·7 „	4·1 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	3,153	770	281	..	2,907	603	143	..	0–10 .	2,920	727	..	89	2,757	604	..	29
10–15 .	1,202				1,155				10–15 .	1,118				1,123			
15–20 .	1,029	41	56	..	1,077	36	..	24	15–20 .	1,127	39	..	11	1,124	41	..	81
20–25 .	948	40	232	..	957	35	123	..	20–25 .	1,059	46	60	..	1,069	40	27	..
25–30 .	938	48	290	..	1,005	39	260	..	25–30 .	932	45	33	..	1,065	40	166	..
30–35 .	795	50	137	..	876	43	182	..	30–35 .	676	45	..	43	799	36	55	..
35–40 .	736	56	126	..	769	49	103	..	35–40 .	600	51	..	74	706	42	..	11
40–45 .	598	69	51	..	670	57	55	..	40–45 .	608	58	..	18	651	53	..	..
45–50 .	518	72	27	..	609	61	55	..	45–50 .	554	67	..	31	617	63	..	1
50–55 .	469	67	51	..	487	59	20	..	50–55 .	478	76	..	33	558	69	47	..
55–60 .	390	70	59	..	457	69	67	..	55–60 .	419	84	3	..	493	76	4	..
60–65 .	336	87	30	..	445	91	..	3	60–65 .	351	89	..	22	408	83	5	..
65–70 .	331	108	..	3	409	115	20	..	65–70 .	261	100	..	15	321	105	..	33
70–75 .	288	127	..	29	366	133	..	32	70–75 .	219	112	..	32	357	135	..	12
75 and upwards	552	398	1	..	794	509	33	..	75 and upwards	569	396	..	19	791	513	..	8
	12,283	2,003	1,309	..	12,983	1,899	1,002	..		11,891	1,935	..	291	12,839	1,900	129	..

PORTSMOUTH.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Portsmouth .	62,417	76,554	76,554	91,069	65,605	82,724	82,724	97,064
Alverstoke .	11,642	13,529	13,529	15,069	9,956	11,925	11,925	13,815
Fareham .	8,306	9,484	9,484	10,582	8,517	9,582	9,582	10,594
Havant . .	4,125	4,698	4,698	5,198	4,527	5,163	5,163	5,930
	86,490	104,265	104,265	121,918	88,605	109,394	109,394	127,463

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Portsmouth (military, shipbuilding, engineering, commerce) .	91,069	97,064	159,278	188,133
Gosport (military) . . .	15,069	13,815	25,454	28,884
Fareham (agriculture) . .	3,840	4,406	7,934	8,246
*Havant	1,832	2,005	3,561	3,837
*Warblington	1,603	2,036	2,840	3,639
Rural parts	8,505	8,137	14,592	16,642
	121,918	127,463	213,659	249,381

* Urban districts.

The wide district allotted to this place included, besides the borough lunatic asylum, a county asylum at Fareham, which in 1901 contained 525 male and 574 female lunatics. The net addition to population caused by this county asylum was :—

In 1881–90 . . .	565 males	...	497 females
„ 1891–00 . . .	613 „	...	556 „

Military and naval officers and men, and persons on board merchant vessels, were enumerated as follows :—

In 1881 . .	military and naval	6,956	...	on board vessels	864
„ 1891 . .	„ „	10,264	...	„ „	246
„ 1901 . .	„ „	12,576	...	„ „	375

PORTSMOUTH.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	32,088	7,701	..	215	30,982	6,633	..	765	0-10 .	32,709	8,175	..	933	31,376	7,087	..	960
10-15 .	11,637				11,516				10-15 .	12,980				13,287			
15-20 .	10,070	383	..	1,314	9,929	409	..	673	15-20 .	12,283	379	..	1,464	12,132	431	..	248
20-25 .	9,002	440	..	1,789	9,012	412	..	1,477	20-25 .	10,976	469	..	2,362	11,211	450	..	1,307
25-30 .	8,377	592	..	1,270	8,544	491	..	1,322	25-30 .	11,001	629	..	252	10,193	537	..	1,606
30-35 .	8,265	668	635	..	7,883	551	..	679	30-35 .	10,351	696	707	..	10,077	593	..	996
35-40 .	7,130	707	310	..	6,983	591	..	573	35-40 .	9,055	740	444	..	9,375	641	..	232
40-45 .	5,951	759	..	105	6,455	621	..	223	40-45 .	6,962	805	..	612	8,011	698	..	278
45-50 .	5,443	800	..	97	5,630	647	..	113	45-50 .	6,113	858	..	571	6,965	741	..	8
50-55 .	4,740	833	..	102	4,834	668	..	78	50-55 .	5,297	893	..	354	6,057	767	..	100
55-60 .	4,061	855	..	158	4,088	699	..	187	55-60 .	4,740	938	..	112	5,096	816	..	174
60-65 .	3,239	873	..	137	3,600	747	..	238	60-65 .	4,009	1,001	..	174	4,244	898	..	200
65-70 .	2,794	931	..	62	2,970	876	..	315	65-70 .	3,364	1,104	..	1	3,576	1,060	..	178
70-75 .	2,265	983	..	268	2,655	1,045	..	390	70-75 .	2,503	1,193	..	295	3,091	1,257	..	247
75 and upwards	3,516	2,587	..	227	4,506	3,228	..	392	75 and upwards	4,631	3,401	..	246	6,079	4,251	..	386
	118,578	19,112	..	4,799	119,587	17,618	..	7,425		136,974	21,281	..	6,225	140,770	20,227	..	6,920

PLYMOUTH.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Plymouth .	33,807	39,355	41,142	50,535	40,056	44,898	47,789	57,101
East Stonehouse . .	7,145	7,655	7,655	7,870	7,896	7,746	7,746	7,241
Stoke Damerel .	24,805	28,595	29,184	37,450	24,134	26,208	26,802	32,987
Plympton St. Mary . .	11,665	12,762	10,464	10,465	12,604	14,030	10,609	10,903
	77,422	88,367	88,445	106,320	84,690	92,882	92,946	108,232
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	78	63	..	..	64	64
			88,367	106,257	..	..	92,882	108,168

The district includes :—

Boroughs, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Plymouth (military, shipbuilding, commerce)	50,535	57,101	88,931	107,636
East Stonehouse (military) . . .	7,870	7,241	15,401	15,111
Devonport (military, shipbuilding) .	37,450	32,987	55,986	70,437
Rural parts	10,465	10,903	21,073	21,368
	106,320	108,232	181,391	214,552

Military and naval officers and men (in barracks, ships, &c.), and persons on board merchant vessels, were enumerated as follows :—

In 1881 . .	6,499 military and naval	...	1,452 on board vessels.
„ 1891 . .	9,672 „ „	...	1,413 „ „
„ 1901 . .	9,403 „ „	...	795 „ „

The Royal Naval Hospital and the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital are within the district. The ratios of deaths in these institutions to total deaths were :—

	Males.		Females.
In 1881-91 . . .	5·3 per cent.	...	0·9 per cent.
„ 1891-01 . . .	6·3 „	...	1·6 „

PLYMOUTH.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	26,583	7,195	1,073	..	25,440	6,261	434	..	0–10 .	27,723	7,475	..	1,108	26,826	6,304	..	1,419
10–15 .	9,679				9,589				10–15 .	10,144				9,991			
15–20 .	8,686	399	..	2,873	8,742	373	..	346	15–20 .	9,375	349	..	2,939	9,556	298	..	733
20–25 .	7,833	449	..	2,159	8,424	381	..	856	20–25 .	8,475	478	..	4,376	8,787	361	..	1,905
25–30 .	9,808	503	1,679	..	8,216	451	..	267	25–30 .	11,160	569	272	..	8,715	460	..	1,564
30–35 .	7,299	505	739	..	7,705	479	360	..	30–35 .	9,543	591	789	..	8,899	533	..	461
35–40 .	5,831	527	349	..	6,606	489	415	..	35–40 .	7,626	610	95	..	8,032	556	..	62
40–45 .	4,592	573	..	151	5,968	506	389	..	40–45 .	6,055	624	..	552	6,866	538	40	..
45–50 .	4,255	622	..	233	5,121	540	90	..	45–50 .	4,955	656	..	473	5,702	559	..	17
50–55 .	3,981	678	..	37	4,676	589	62	..	50–55 .	4,170	706	..	297	5,073	617	..	20
55–60 .	3,600	722	..	8	4,172	653	161	..	55–60 .	3,866	765	..	108	4,491	703	..	91
60–65 .	3,210	759	56	..	3,786	740	1	..	60–65 .	3,340	843	..	9	4,025	826	..	42
65–70 .	2,682	850	18	..	3,293	996	..	27	65–70 .	2,886	951	..	69	3,358	1,004	..	149
70–75 .	2,217	956	..	111	2,969	1,113	..	196	70–75 .	2,395	1,044	..	92	3,045	1,191	..	134
75 and upwards	3,749	2,614	..	56	5,423	3,662	..	115	75 and upwards	4,377	3,090	..	51	6,342	4,153	..	6
	104,005	17,352	..	1,714	110,130	17,143	105	..		116,090	18,751	..	8,918	119,708	18,103	..	6,563

CHATHAM.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Medway . .	32,107	39,441	39,441	51,966	29,537	35,867	35,867	45,449
Strood . .	14,671	18,675	18,675	20,852	12,745	17,075	17,075	19,484
	46,778	58,116	58,116	72,818	42,282	52,942	52,942	64,933

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Chatham (military, engineering, ship-building)	19,475	17,582	31,657	37,057
Rochester (cement, engineering) . .	15,129	15,461	26.290	30,590
Gillingham (military)	23,874	18,656	27,809	42,530
Northfleet (cement)	6,614	6,292	11,717	12,906
Rural parts	7,726	6,942	13,585	14,668
	72,818	64,933	111,058	137,751

Military and naval officers and men (in barracks, ships, &c.) and persons on board merchant vessels were enumerated as follows : —

In 1881 . . .	2,912	military and naval	...	1,666 on board vessels.
,, 1891 . . .	4,875	,,	...	763 ,,
,, 1901 . . .	8,199	,,	...	457 ,,

The variations in these figures necessarily influenced the movements of male population at certain ages.

CHATHAM.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	17,280	4,114	..	436	16,556	3,481	..	893	0-10 .	18,417	4,373	..	1,202	17,943	3,889	..	1,005
10-15 .	6,046				6,088				10-15 .	7,048				7,373			
15-20 .	5,361	211	..	760	5,296	205	432	..	15-20 .	6,738	225	..	1,954	6,724	218	416	..
20-25 .	4,562	234	..	2,168	4,652	188	17	..	20-25 .	5,862	280	..	3,992	5,959	177	..	24
25-30 .	4,680	276	..	872	3,986	215	..	580	25-30 .	5,910	350	..	1,257	4,659	204	..	973
30-35 .	4,832	268	395	..	3,314	227	..	530	30-35 .	6,496	349	803	..	4,447	233	..	817
35-40 .	4,143	275	210	..	3,171	240	..	299	35-40 .	5,276	346	338	..	4,351	253	..	375
40-45 .	3,192	307	..	39	2,880	259	..	160	40-45 .	4,169	364	..	22	3,617	270	..	186
45-50 .	2,974	341	37	..	2,616	265	..	28	45-50 .	3,658	380	151	..	3,230	289	..	36
50-55 .	2,785	377	164	..	2,258	257	71	..	50-55 .	2,924	390	15	..	2,781	310	47	..
55-60 .	2,229	396	172	..	1,916	272	46	..	55-60 .	2,596	415	67	..	2,379	339	..	18
60-65 .	1,738	408	109	..	1,645	313	..	22	60-65 .	2,244	455	230	..	1,930	381	..	38
65-70 .	1,388	432	11	..	1,271	372	..	104	65-70 .	1,661	500	69	..	1,598	438	..	39
70-75 .	1,039	450	..	163	1,120	434	..	132	70-75 .	1,221	527	..	83	1,354	494	..	80
75 and upwards	1,809	1,264	..	71	2,069	1,414	..	64	75 and upwards	2,313	1,599	..	1	2,540	1,696	..	111
	64,058	9,353	..	3,411	58,838	8,142	..	2,246		76,533	10,553	..	6,838	70,885	9,191	..	3,239

COLCHESTER.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Colchester .	13,922	17,525	17,525	19,579	14,452	17,034	17,034	18,794

The district includes only the Borough of Colchester. The chief features are the military and the wholesale tailoring trade.

The military (officers and men) were enumerated as follows:—

In 1881	1,865
„ 1891	2,940
„ 1901	3,222

The Essex and Colchester Hospital and Camp Hospital are within the district. The ratios of deaths in these institutions to total deaths were:—

	Males.		Females.
In 1881–91 . . .	9·7 per cent.	...	2·7 per cent.
„ 1891–01 . . .	8·9 „	...	3·7 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	4,749	1,033	..	127	4,653	985	..	210	0–10 .	5,029	1,188	..	82	4,850	1,020	116	..
10–15 .	1,790				1,759				10–15 .	1,928				1,988			
15–20 .	1,460	68	..	916	1,649	84	..	363	15–20 .	1,905	84	..	1,150	1,887	72	..	191
20–25 .	1,411	88	..	918	1,523	82	..	244	20–25 .	1,800	101	..	667	1,762	83	..	143
25–30 .	1,633	102	..	294	1,544	76	44	..	25–30 .	2,308	108	574	..	1,928	80	167	..
30–35 .	1,565	104	406	..	1,337	65	114	..	30–35 .	2,241	106	786	..	1,685	80	101	..
35–40 .	1,256	101	196	..	1,158	70	76	..	35–40 .	1,825	103	483	..	1,424	83	132	..
40–45 .	925	98	46	..	979	85	12	..	40–45 .	1,055	97	..	42	1,158	84	46	..
45–50 .	803	98	45	..	905	94	49	..	45–50 .	959	102	64	..	1,012	86	1	..
50–55 .	670	99	..	5	711	94	23	..	50–55 .	781	118	..	37	882	87	59	..
55–60 .	556	104	4	..	624	98	2	..	55–60 .	660	130	..	3	762	96	..	..
60–65 .	481	112	..	8	579	113	..	42	60–65 .	576	138	12	..	594	110	..	14
65–70 .	408	132	29	..	488	137	..	23	65–70 .	448	155	..	4	524	142	..	10
70–75 .	366	157	..	28	436	164	..	22	70–75 .	377	171	..	12	508	187	..	15
75 and upwards	598	485	..	65	760	564	..	51	75 and upwards	662	518	..	66	920	661	..	30
	18,671	2,781	..	1,635	19,105	2,711	..	640		22,554	3,119	..	144	21,884	2,871	219	..

FARNHAM.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Farnham .	22,701	29,032	29,032	35,371	17,694	20,814	20,814	27,087

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Aldershot (military)	20,019	10,955	25,595	30,974
Frimley (military).	4,164	4,245	5,295	8,409
Farnham	2,927	3,197	5,545	6,124
Rural parts	8,261	8,690	13,411	16,951
	35,371	27,087	49,846	62,458

The military (officers and men) in camp, &c., were enumerated as follows :—

In 1881	7,301
„ 1891	10,039
„ 1901	11,476

The successive arrival and departure of troops must have largely influenced the movement of male population at several ages.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	7,330	1,536	782	..	6,833	1,351	712	..	0–10 .	7,811	1,693	125	..	7,585	1,402	180	..
10–15 .	2,619				2,771				10–15 .	2,963				2,838			
15–20 .	2,128	90	..	2,797	2,325	89	406	..	15–20 .	2,479	83	..	3,176	2,434	74	..	6
20–25 .	1,849	128	..	3,894	1,791	77	..	216	20–25 .	2,189	138	..	4,011	2,269	75	..	415
25–30 .	2,602	184	..	562	1,475	91	..	520	25–30 .	4,835	198	1,137	..	1,830	97	..	887
30–35 .	3,751	165	1,829	..	1,612	100	..	71	30–35 .	5,615	184	2,819	..	1,930	113	..	482
35–40 .	2,546	142	990	..	1,573	101	145	..	35–40 .	2,980	162	564	..	1,904	113	..	199
40–45 .	1,753	155	463	..	1,349	105	135	..	40–45 .	1,757	166	..	146	1,583	107	..	45
45–50 .	1,434	156	339	..	1,066	103	77	..	45–50 .	1,414	172	..	13	1,327	112	..	10
50–55 .	1,078	146	126	..	897	95	72	..	50–55 .	1,135	177	..	65	1,109	129	..	17
55–60 .	834	142	14	..	718	96	7	..	55–60 .	939	188	..	36	886	138	..	83
60–65 .	610	141	19	..	618	108	13	..	60–65 .	806	206	..	21	730	138	..	55
65–70 .	494	149	8	..	475	126	..	13	65–70 .	678	218	22	..	615	153	..	9
70–75 .	356	158	..	54	382	144	..	45	70–75 .	450	212	..	46	497	173	..	10
75 and upwards	647	439	5	..	642	451	..	26	75 and upwards	792	554	..	32	862	577	..	51
	30,031	3,731	..	2,732	24,527	3,037	676	..		36,843	4,351	..	2,879	28,399	3,401	..	2,089

FOLKESTONE.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Elham .	16,290	19,420	19,420	25,100	17,580	21,508	21,508	27,034

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Folkestone (residential) . . .	12,989	17,661	23,905	30,650
*Sandgate	989	1,034	1,562	2,023
Cheriton (military)	5,036	2,055	4,395	7,091
Hythe (military)	2,696	2,861	4,347	5,557
Rural parts	3,390	3,423	6,719	6,813
	25,100	27,034	40,928	52,134

* Urban district.

The numbers of military officers and men enumerated in camp, &c., at successive Censuses were :—

In 1881 . . .	1,302
„ 1891 . . .	2,150
„ 1901 . . .	3,679

Folkestone itself is not a military place, and it would be very much better if its mortality and migrations could be separately shown, under the head of "Residential places." But it will be seen that the increase of the military element has greatly modified the migrations of males within the district.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	5,359	1,100	39	..	5,322	1,031	..	110	0-10 .	5,693	1,218	..	466	5,663	1,022	..	442
10-15 .	2,156				2,068				10-15 .	2,189				2,239			
15-20 .	1,875	61	..	322	1,886	61	..	446	15-20 .	2,113	66	..	1,179	2,197	64	..	759
20-25 .	1,670	65	..	745	1,748	52	..	573	20-25 .	2,074	76	..	1,325	2,033	73	..	1,050
25-30 .	1,757	86	..	30	1,815	67	..	228	25-30 .	2,136	104	..	311	2,271	91	..	380
30-35 .	1,649	92	282	..	1,746	80	44	..	30-35 .	2,350	117	376	..	2,269	96	23	..
35-40 .	1,287	96	74	..	1,521	88	72	..	35-40 .	1,701	123	44	..	1,976	103	..	19
40-45 .	1,132	107	34	..	1,272	99	..	18	40-45 .	1,275	130	..	126	1,622	110	..	26
45-50 .	974	111	28	..	1,119	103	1	..	45-50 .	1,117	140	..	99	1,361	117	..	92
50-55 .	811	112	41	..	909	104	..	28	50-55 .	991	147	..	56	1,191	118	..	69
55-60 .	719	118	..	3	859	108	..	2	55-60 .	835	152	..	50	1,015	127	..	48
60-65 .	550	132	..	17	694	118	..	1	60-65 .	658	156	..	81	833	141	..	59
65-70 .	470	146	..	28	559	137	..	30	65-70 .	604	174	..	28	753	166	7	..
70-75 .	450	156	..	19	468	160	..	43	70-75 .	435	201	..	92	577	194	..	97
75 and upwards	790	511	2	..	916	545	3	..	75 and upwards	942	684	..	82	1,171	765	..	39
	21,649	2,893	..	664	22,902	2,753	..	1,359		25,113	3,488	..	3,475	27,171	3,187	..	3,050

DOVER.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Dover . .	17,997	20,200	20,200	25,005	18,816	20,266	20,266	23,937

The district includes :—

Boroughs, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Dover (military, seamen) . .	21,213	20,581	33,503	41,794
Rural parts	3,792	3,356	6,963	7,148
	25,005	23,937	40,466	48,942

The numbers of military officers and men enumerated in barracks, &c., and of persons on board merchant vessels were at successive Censuses as follows :—

In 1881 . . 1,628 military ... 305 on board vessels.
„ 1891 . . 2,539 „ ... 365 „ „
„ 1901 . . 2,994 „ ... 1,014 „ „

DOVER.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	5,885	1,197	285	..	5,458	1,026	86	..	0–10 .	5,823	1,340	..	761	5,822	1,119	..	516
10–15 .	2,369				2,349				10–15 .	2,313				2,222			
15–20 .	2,147	58	..	206	2,176	60	86	..	15–20 .	2,274	69	..	921	2,291	77	..	131
20–25 .	1,889	84	..	563	1,914	63	34	..	20–25 .	2,185	86	..	785	2,182	68	..	186
25–30 .	1,897	115	..	35	1,872	74	167	..	25–30 .	2,295	112	27	..	2,030	78	..	196
30–35 .	1,797	108	501	..	1,625	76	130	..	30–35 .	2,368	115	461	..	1,817	85	..	90
35–40 .	1,314	106	162	..	1,406	81	157	..	35–40 .	1,817	116	21	..	1,631	91	..	77
40–45 .	1,232	120	135	..	1,228	93	72	..	40–45 .	1,188	120	..	292	1,419	98	..	56
45–50 .	1,027	127	80	..	1,151	101	118	..	45–50 .	1,046	131	..	202	1,168	105	..	1
50–55 .	925	130	65	..	993	106	34	..	50–55 .	977	146	..	97	1,063	110	15	..
55–60 .	813	135	9	..	908	117	48	..	55–60 .	820	157	..	33	932	122	28	..
60–65 .	665	143	21	..	757	133	44	..	60–65 .	730	168	..	29	853	140	12	..
65–70 .	529	159	..	15	620	162	13	..	65–70 .	669	187	28	..	743	174	41	..
70–75 .	456	172	..	46	585	193	..	62	70–75 .	501	206	..	42	580	216	..	50
75 and upwards	937	603	32	..	1,232	747	49	..	75 and upwards	1,017	677	13	..	1,335	891	..	16
	23,882	3,257	425	..	24,274	3,032	976	..		26,023	3,630	..	2,612	26,088	3,374	..	1,223

WEYMOUTH.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Weymouth .	16,565	16,547	16,527	23,566	15,457	16,082	16,063	19,360
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	20	14	..	..	19	14
			16,547	23,580	..	..	16,082	19,374

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Weymouth (residential) . . .	8,895	10,948	16,100	19,843
Portland (military)	10,780	4,419	9,443	15,199
Rural parts	3,891	3,993	7,047	7,884
	23,566	19,360	32,590	42,926

The numbers of military and naval officers and men enumerated in barracks, ships, &c., and of persons on board merchant vessels were :—

In 1881 . . .	1,397	military and naval	...	409	on board vessels.
,, 1891 . . .	1,815	,, ,,	...	171	,, ,,
,, 1901 . . .	5,110	,, ,,	...	296	,, ,,

The movements of the military must have affected the gain and loss of male inhabitants at certain ages to a very great extent.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	4,157	841	104	..	3,967	659	166	..	0–10 .	4,563	839	..	335	4,329	679	..	390
10–15 .	1,803				1,738				10–15 .	1,614				1,624			
15–20 .	1,640	49	..	575	1,629	49	..	23	15–20 .	1,705	58	..	2,550	1,613	38	..	231
20–25 .	1,599	69	..	97	1,632	54	13	..	20–25 .	1,696	86	..	1,195	1,643	51	..	232
25–30 .	1,727	83	242	..	1,598	63	232	..	25–30 .	2,166	102	..	371	1,603	66	..	271
30–35 .	1,820	82	552	..	1,367	63	237	..	30–35 .	1,627	94	..	432	1,565	78	..	130
35–40 .	1,535	87	458	..	1,199	62	173	..	35–40 .	1,402	94	..	251	1,303	80	..	59
40–45 .	1,237	93	279	..	1,010	65	64	..	40–45 .	1,186	102	..	98	1,067	76	..	70
45–50 .	1,087	99	235	..	947	75	97	..	45–50 .	990	106	..	13	964	80	..	48
50–55 .	950	101	226	..	818	91	5	..	50–55 .	865	106	..	9	881	91	..	50
55–60 .	789	104	116	..	749	108	54	..	55–60 .	753	117	4	..	775	104	..	18
60–65 .	633	107	51	..	663	128	..	3	60–65 .	623	134	..	56	722	118	..	30
65–70 .	507	127	35	..	558	149	..	31	65–70 .	569	158	28	..	587	152	..	54
70–75 .	458	161	22	..	513	167	..	6	70–75 .	475	177	18	..	538	197	9	..
75 and upwards	780	514	10	..	1,036	632	..	1	75 and upwards	876	593	24	..	1,197	784	17	..
	20,722	2,517	1,658	..	19,424	2,365	977	..		21,110	2,766	..	5,236	20,411	2,594	..	1,557

WINDSOR.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Windsor . .	15,882	17,061	16,795	19,527	16,110	18,601	18,318	20,772
Retransfers (add) . .			266	254	..	..	283	254
			17,061	19,781	..	..	18,601	21,026

The district includes :—

Boroughs, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Windsor (New) (military) . . .	7,106	7,024	12,397	14,130
Rural parts	12,421	13,748	22,716	26,169
	19,527	20,772	35,113	40,299

The rural parishes of Egham, Sunninghill and Clewer Without are rather densely peopled and have a residential character.

The town of Windsor ought to include Eton on the other side of the bridge, but this happens to be in a different county group.

The numbers of military officers and men enumerated in barracks, &c., and of lunatics in asylums varied thus :—

In 1881 . .	952 military ...	— male lunatics ...	— female lunatics.
„ 1891 . .	796 „ ...	147 „ ...	167 „
„ 1901 . .	1,484 „ ...	149 „ ...	186 „

In 1881–91 there would probably have been a considerable loss of young men aged 18–30 but for military movements, which almost neutralised the effect of migrations.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	4,896	969	98	..	4,596	801	15	..	0–10 .	4,785	913	..	243	4,616	759	..	94
10–15 .	1,964				1,908				10–15 .	1,999				1,966			
15–20 .	1,762	57	35	..	1,793	59	..	14	15–20 .	1,951	56	..	151	1,900	59	..	220
20–25 .	1,874	58	35	..	1,594	64	..	299	20–25 .	1,843	63	..	649	1,822	66	..	181
25–30 .	1,545	74	..	59	1,585	72	..	125	25–30 .	1,670	83	..	93	1,748	74	..	197
30–35 .	1,743	89	453	..	1,385	76	..	69	30–35 .	1,781	94	224	..	1,829	79	..	9
35–40 .	1,474	103	309	..	1,324	81	11	..	35–40 .	1,530	104	155	..	1,638	84	17	..
40–45 .	1,098	117	27	..	1,248	87	49	..	40–45 .	1,201	122	18	..	1,378	85	34	..
45–50 .	944	127	24	..	1,118	95	18	..	45–50 .	1,062	141	..	50	1,232	94	42	..
50–55 .	814	130	27	..	895	104	..	16	50–55 .	954	160	..	43	1,112	108	44	..
55–60 .	660	135	..	11	781	116	31	..	55–60 .	793	169	12	..	1,005	122	78	..
60–65 .	561	140	15	..	675	131	23	..	60–65 .	657	167	..	10	807	137	49	..
65–70 .	439	160	..	24	489	154	..	40	65–70 .	536	178	23	..	634	163	..	24
70–75 .	385	184	..	12	478	180	..	22	70–75 .	406	194	..	31	521	195	..	13
75 and upwards	619	456	1	..	837	557	..	34	75 and upwards	678	515	..	56	1,009	685	..	45
	20,778	2,799	918	..	20,706	2,577	..	472		21,846	2,959	..	894	23,217	2,710	..	519

SALISBURY.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Salisbury .	13,054	13,181	13,181	13,978	14,467	15,246	15,246	15,999
Amesbury .	3,838	3,502	3,502	4,944	3,721	3,376	3,376	3,324
	16,892	16,683	16,683	18,922	18,188	18,622	18,622	19,323

The district includes:—

Boroughs, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Salisbury (railway service *) .	7,685	9,432	15,533	17,117
Rural parts	11,237	9,891	19,772	21,128
	18,922	19,323	35,305	38,245

* The excess of railway servants in Salisbury over the ordinary ratio only amounts to 6·0 per cent. of the working males: the place is really residential.

This has been classed with military districts because of the military camp established at Bulford between 1891 and 1901, but it might have, with at least equal propriety, been classed as "miscellaneous."

Fisherton House Lunatic Asylum, in this district, has all the importance of a county institution, and in 1901 contained 253 male and 199 female lunatics. The net addition to population caused by the asylum was:—

In 1881–90 . . 253 males ... 393 females.
„ 1891–00 . . 278 „ ... 120 „

The numbers of military varied as follows:—

In 1881 . . . . nil.
„ 1891 . . . . „
„ 1901 605

The General Infirmary probably admits patients from outside the district. The ratios of deaths in that institution to total deaths were:—

	Males.		Females.
In 1881–91 . .	7·4 per cent.	...	4·3 per cent.
„ 1891–01 . .	8·8 „	...	4·3 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	5,012	898	372	..	4,759	695	207	..	0–10 .	4,432	805	..	214	4,116	672	..	187
10–15 .	2,172				2,148				10–15 .	1,963				2,014			
15–20 .	2,005	54	273	..	2,068	60	170	..	15–20 .	1,964	40	..	33	2,013	47	..	28
20–25 .	1,955	52	646	..	2,010	74	330	..	20–25 .	1,987	41	..	43	1,978	51	216	..
25–30 .	1,812	66	529	..	1,859	90	281	..	25–30 .	1,678	62	241	..	1,838	65	320	..
30–35 .	1,367	84	211	..	1,570	99	248	..	30–35 .	1,257	81	..	154	1,606	76	130	..
35–40 .	1,100	98	69	..	1,238	107	53	..	35–40 .	1,217	96	..	147	1,488	86	46	..
40–45 .	1,019	114	27	..	1,144	113	39	..	40–45 .	1,072	112	..	127	1,223	99	10	..
45–50 .	888	128	23	..	1,003	122	..	20	45–50 .	933	125	..	89	1,078	110	9	..
50–55 .	860	142	6	..	954	132	24	..	50–55 .	878	134	..	26	992	118	..	8
55–60 .	789	157	..	15	877	153	..	15	55 60 .	737	146	..	96	901	134	..	12
60–65 .	728	174	..	3	814	183	..	32	60–65 .	712	160	..	38	798	158	30	..
65–70 .	658	204	...	28	718	220	9	..	65–70 .	647	195	..	33	739	201	..	14
70–75 .	543	244	..	42	611	252	..	73	70–75 .	557	245	..	45	663	255	..	17
75 and upwards	996	759	..	21	1,174	828	..	24	75 and upwards	1,081	772	..	17	1,291	927	..	79
	21,904	3,174	2,047	..	22,947	3,128	1,197	..		21,115	3,014	..	821	22,738	2,999	416	..

ALDERSHOT NORTH.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Hartley Wintney . .	12,008	13,417	13,417	16,753	9,318	11,104	11,104	13,760

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Farnborough (military)	7,298	4,202	8,071	11,500
Rural parts	9,455	9,558	16,450	19,013
	16,753	13,760	24,521	30,513

The numbers of military officers and men enumerated in camps, &c., varied as under :—

In 1881 . . . 2,840
„ 1891 . . . 3,116
„ 1901 . . . 4,389

Workhouse schools and an industrial school for boys contained :—

In 1881 . . . 96 boys ... 71 girls.
„ 1891 . . . 72 „ ... 51 „
„ 1901 . . . 193 „ ... 77 „

ALDERSHOT NORTH.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	3,032	563	..	325	2,947	452	..	244	0-10 .	3,411	707	..	451	3,347	581	..	252
10-15 .	1,244				1,249				10-15 .	1,418				1,396			
15-20 .	1,236	43	..	695	1,203	29	270	..	15-20 .	1,323	30	..	1,089	1,373	39	111	..
20-25 .	1,280	52	..	881	1,035	29	64	..	20-25 .	1,297	48	..	1,356	1,219	31	35	..
25-30 .	1,405	61	206	..	769	37	..	145	25-30 .	1,888	67	150	..	904	36	..	384
30-35 .	1,935	53	1,114	..	764	40	..	49	30-35 .	2,109	60	877	..	942	42	..	203
35-40 .	1,088	47	396	..	659	38	..	..	35-40 .	1,138	52	159	..	877	45	..	120
40-45 .	719	47	125	..	614	42	..	8	40-45 .	768	54	..	37	773	44	..	8
45-50 .	574	52	30	..	505	40	..	49	45-50 .	645	60	..	57	621	46	..	48
50-55 .	499	59	6	..	513	42	15	..	50-55 .	547	67	..	25	580	47	..	36
55-60 .	428	67	..	15	454	48	..	2	55-60 .	492	81	..	25	514	56	..	32
60-65 .	418	75	10	..	410	59	..	..	60-65 .	434	97	..	33	456	70	..	41
65-70 .	350	88	8	..	344	75	..	5	65-70 .	376	116	..	7	408	91	3	..
70-75 .	280	106	..	31	299	102	..	34	70-75 .	333	126	..	25	351	119	..	11
75 and upwards	552	367	..	5	500	322	..	7	75 and upwards	649	422	7	..	690	427	3	..
	15,040	1,680	..	57	12,265	1,355	..	194		16,828	1,987	..	1,912	14,451	1,674	..	983

DEAL.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Eastry . .	14,143	14,370	14,370	15,738	13,931	14,662	14,662	15,795

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Deal (residential) . . .	4,850	5,731	8,891	10,581
Walmer (military) . . .	3,032	2,216	4,565	5,248
*Sandwich	1,607	1,563	2,796	3,170
Rural parts	6,249	6,285	12,780	12,534
	15,738	15,795	29,032	31,533

* Urban district.

The numbers of military or rather marines (officers and men) enumerated in the depôt and hospital varied as follows :—

In 1881 1,400
,, 1891 1,166
,, 1901 1,585

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Results of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	4,061	734	59	..	3,916	612	..	3	0-10 .	3,643	675	..	228	3,650	601	..	124
10-15 .	1,717				1,641				10-15 .	1,634				1,730			
15-20 .	1,692	52	..	267	1,615	59	281	..	15-20 .	1,704	45	..	746	1,668	45	212	..
20-25 .	1,482	62	394	..	1,548	47	367	..	20-25 .	1,647	52	358	..	1,550	42	236	..
25-30 .	1,991	65	930	..	1,260	48	133	..	25-30 .	1,907	60	754	..	1,275	42	73	..
30-35 .	1,111	55	187	..	1,064	53	22	..	30-35 .	1,026	65	..	24	1,134	46	..	114
35-40 .	906	53	57	..	913	59	..	33	35-40 .	996	66	..	82	1,079	53	..	39
40-45 .	789	59	16	..	951	65	74	..	40-45 .	869	69	..	34	989	58	17	..
45-50 .	733	68	42	..	787	72	59	..	45-50 .	796	77	35	..	887	65	25	..
50-55 .	684	78	36	..	702	79	9	..	50-55 .	714	89	..	71	812	73	..	13
55-60 .	581	92	..	5	685	89	7	..	55-60 .	623	99	..	12	656	84	..	37
60-65 .	522	110	4	..	635	102	40	..	60-65 .	570	106	7	..	614	98	17	..
65-70 .	531	141	7	..	540	134	..	3	65-70 .	494	129	3	..	589	126	28	..
70-75 .	450	182	..	28	525	179	..	23	70-75 .	408	166	..	52	493	162	..	14
75 and upwards	954	637	14	..	1,065	665	..	8	75 and upwards	982	637	32	..	1,186	742	13	..
	18,204	2,388	1,446	..	17,847	2,263	922	..		18,013	2,335	..	60	18,312	2,237	280	..

SHEERNESS.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Sheppey. .	9,917	10,070	10,070	13,180	8,237	8,537	8,537	9,095

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Sheerness (military) . .	10,933	7,246	14,492	18,179
*Queenborough . . .	840	704	1,050	1,544
Rural parts	1,407	1,145	3,065	2,552
	13,180	9,095	18,607	22,275

* Urban district.

The numbers of military and naval officers and men enumerated in ships, barracks, &c., and of persons found on board merchant vessels were :—

In 1881 . .	1,222 military and naval	...	426 on board vessels.	
,, 1891 . .	1,494 ,,	,,	...	290 ,, ,,
,, 1901 . .	3,576 ,,	,,	...	213 ,, ,,

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	2,890	621	452	..	2,787	466	305	..	0–10 .	2,586	561	160	..	2,494	509	173	..
10–15 .	1,277				1,206				10–15 .	1,106				1,123			
15–20 .	1,039	37	..	61	1,069	37	236	..	15–20 .	1,059	31	..	571	1,067	29	142	..
20–25 .	889	32	..	311	991	41	271	..	20–25 .	929	41	..	1,762	1,032	26	143	..
25–30 .	985	37	..	63	719	41	71	..	25–30 .	1,063	50	..	552	796	30	..	62
30–35 .	1,117	41	387	..	643	43	..	17	30–35 .	1,168	55	44	..	679	35	..	77
35–40 .	1,033	45	332	..	600	46	61	..	35–40 .	1,011	54	211	..	607	38	14	..
40–45 .	653	49	71	..	589	49	61	..	40–45 .	689	52	86	..	617	38	62	..
45–50 .	601	54	133	..	517	49	99	..	45–50 .	656	54	123	..	493	44	39	..
50–55 .	564	60	73	..	467	45	84	..	50–55 .	533	57	53	..	479	52	75	..
55–60 .	506	63	81	..	378	46	44	..	55–60 .	414	65	..	4	369	57	10	..
60–65 .	368	64	80	..	272	51	21	..	60–65 .	431	77	78	..	338	58	25	..
65–70 .	347	71	82	..	239	60	14	..	65–70 .	362	88	61	..	288	66	51	..
70–75 .	199	83	..	21	247	74	20	..	70–75 .	224	95	..	13	200	75	..	4
75 and upwards	339	234	11	..	350	230	..	11	75 and upwards	425	265	17	..	449	277	11	..
	12,807	1,491	1,246	..	11,074	1,278	1,259	..		12,656	1,545	..	2,069	11,031	1,334	602	..

GODSTONE.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Godstone. .	9,295	9,462	11,004	13,946	8,397	9,451	11,043	13,918
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	1,542	1,820	..	..	1,592	1,853
			9,462	12,126	..	..	9,451	12,065

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Caterham (military) . .	4,909	4,577	7,298	9,486
*Warlingham	1,275	1,298	1,488	2,573
Rural parts	7,762	8,043	13,261	15,805
	13,946	13,918	22,047	27,864

* A rural parish, with rapidly increasing population.

This district includes a Metropolitan asylum for imbeciles at Caterham, which in 1901 contained 885 male and 1,041 female patients. The net additions to population caused by admissions in excess of discharges from the asylum were :—

In 1881–90 . . .	798 males ...	720 females.
„ 1891–00 . . .	663 „ ...	805 „

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks, &c., varied as follows :—

In 1881	425
„ 1891	569
„ 1901	1,062

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Death 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	2,353	385	88	..	2,196	310	31	..	0–10 .	2,516	383	..	268	2,406	277	..	186
10–15 .	1,067				1,011				10–15 .	1,004				1,000			
15–20 .	936	32	..	153	964	30	146	..	15–20 .	995	33	..	535	971	21	..	72
20–25 .	814	54	..	119	790	40	..	69	20–25 .	948	50	..	472	895	29	..	255
25–30 .	913	81	145	..	691	52	..	113	25–30 .	1,057	61	18	..	788	41	..	297
30–35 .	986	83	239	..	655	63	..	142	30–35 .	879	58	48	..	819	48	..	202
35–40 .	746	86	67	..	676	74	..	42	35–40 .	687	64	..	133	752	56	..	199
40–45 .	674	102	65	..	606	81	..	24	40–45 .	664	80	..	112	734	67	..	136
45–50 .	593	106	17	..	564	83	..	39	45–50 .	593	91	..	128	644	74	..	64
50–55 .	527	101	16	..	484	77	..	33	50–55 .	507	96	..	125	549	77	..	88
55–60 .	473	104	25	..	442	84	..	14	55–60 .	470	109	..	93	520	93	..	74
60–65 .	412	118	..	24	374	104	..	63	60–65 .	410	125	..	68	440	119	..	80
65–70 .	371	139	..	12	371	128	..	16	65–70 .	344	160	..	71	372	149	..	87
70–75 .	295	155	..	39	263	148	..	88	70–75 .	318	206	..	98	333	174	..	83
75 and upwards	488	388	..	63	506	413	..	79	75 and upwards	586	472	..	99	634	545	..	155
	11,648	1,934	252	..	10,593	1,687	..	545		11,978	1,988	..	2,136	11,857	1,770	..	1,978

ST. GERMAN'S (NEAR PLYMOUTH).

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
St. German's	7,775	8,697	8,697	11,468	8,955	9,137	9,137	9,679

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
*Saltash	1,646	1,711	2,745	3,357
†Maker (naval)	1,695	579	1,328	2,274
†Millbrook (naval) . . .	1,976	1,022	2,116	2,998
Rural parts	6,151	6,367	11,645	12,518
	11,468	9,679	17,834	21,147

* Urban district. † Rural parishes.

The military (or rather naval) character of the district results from its proximity to the Hamoaze, where there are usually many ships of war and training ships. The district might perhaps be grouped with Plymouth.

The numbers of naval and military officers and men in ships, forts, &c., varied as follows :—

In 1881	117
„ 1891	579
„ 1901	2,495

An industrial school ship contained the following numbers of boys :—

In 1881	191
„ 1891	198
„ 1901	199

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	2,410	604	..	212	2,310	440	..	50	0–10 .	2,416	465	..	273	2,233	370	..	119
10–15 .	976				989				10–15 .	1,045				1,012			
15–20 .	916	43	..	58	1,025	49	120	..	15–20 .	934	29	..	1,127	993	35	116	..
20–25 .	1,016	42	195	..	947	43	163	..	20–25 .	1,015	33	..	505	904	38	104	..
25–30 .	794	40	70	..	831	45	94	..	25–30 .	931	35	36	..	856	36	31	..
30–35 .	576	34	33	..	708	44	47	..	30–35 .	779	39	98	..	741	35	12	..
35–40 .	421	34	..	58	595	43	15	..	35–40 .	684	42	..	20	692	37	..	21
40–45 .	356	33	..	88	554	45	12	..	40–45 .	509	42	..	65	617	40	38	..
45–50 .	390	36	..	50	500	46	28	..	45–50 .	445	45	..	49	537	44	16	..
50–55 .	369	43	5	..	456	48	25	..	50–55 .	411	47	7	..	497	42	19	..
55–60 .	356	53	..	8	436	55	31	..	55–60 .	404	53	10	..	426	52	6	..
60–65 .	342	71	9	..	397	66	..	17	60–65 .	321	61	..	8	383	70	14	..
65–70 .	341	95	..	12	376	90	14	..	65–70 .	311	80	21	..	350	92	..	20
70–75 .	294	122	..	26	368	125	..	10	70–75 .	262	105	..	30	348	114	..	25
75 and upwards	628	407	31	..	773	471	46	..	75 and upwards	646	422	52	..	781	466	49	..
	10,185	1,657	..	169	11,265	1,610	518	..		11,113	1,498	..	1,853	11,370	1,471	220	..

CANTERBURY.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Canterbury .	8,476	9,132	9,218	10,193	8,584	8,989	9,091	9,611
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	86	177	..	..	102	209
			9,132	10,016	..	..	8,989	9,402

The district includes the major part of the City of Canterbury, the residue being in the districts of Bridge and Blean. The proportion of military men is high, but in other respects the city is not remarkable.

The numbers of military officers and men enumerated in barracks, &c., were :—

In 1881	1,168
„ 1891	1,507
„ 1901	2,045

The Kent and Canterbury Hospital is an important institution, which, of course, admits patients from outside the district. The ratios of deaths in that hospital to total deaths were :—

	Males.		Females.
In 1881–91 . . .	19·0 per cent.	...	12·6 per cent.
„ 1891–01 . . .	17·8 „	...	11·8 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	2,620	638	195	..	2,459	535	138	..	0–10 .	2,444	548	153	..	2,353	478	184	..
10–15 .	1,053				986				10–15 .	958				912			
15–20 .	908	50	..	452	995	48	25	..	15–20 .	925	33	..	772	949	38	4	..
20–25 .	829	60	..	371	860	55	6	..	20–25 .	957	47	..	523	911	40	..	23
25–30 .	913	71	150	..	815	58	64	..	25–30 .	1,310	62	473	..	922	40	91	..
30–35 .	926	75	321	..	713	55	26	..	30–35 .	1,140	57	462	..	799	43	7	..
35–40 .	764	78	159	..	663	56	48	..	35–40 .	692	55	111	..	693	46	40	..
40–45 .	536	86	47	..	594	57	57	..	40–45 .	530	64	5	..	632	49	35	..
45–50 .	486	90	24	..	538	56	40	..	45–50 .	527	75	30	..	559	53	25	..
50–55 .	469	88	40	..	438	52	..	13	50–55 .	403	85	..	36	480	56	..	12
55–60 .	341	89	5	..	408	57	22	..	55–60 .	372	93	..	6	442	65	15	..
60–65 .	305	92	..	38	351	73	..	3	60–65 .	341	98	..	35	399	76	5	..
65–70 .	275	104	..	8	288	94	..	42	65–70 .	247	108	..	43	329	95	..	9
70–75 .	223	119	..	35	284	112	..	41	70–75 .	251	120	..	12	281	119	..	61
75 and upwards	448	340	..	53	651	412	7	..	75 and upwards	479	395	..	87	681	525	..	84
	11,096	1,980	..	16	11,043	1,720	334	..		11,576	1,840	..	280	11,342	1,723	217	..

WATFORD.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Watford . .	15,055	18,676	18,676	25,823	16,273	20,238	20,238	28,113
St. Albans .	10,963	12,696	12,696	15,269	12,333	14,176	14,176	17,739
	26,018	31,372	31,372	41,092	28,606	34,414	34,414	45,852

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Watford (railway service) . . .	14,188	15,139	17,063	29,327
Rickmansworth (paper) . . .	2,727	2,900	4,769	5,627
St. Albans (straw hats) . . .	7,197	8,822	12,898	16,019
*Harpenden	2,102	2,623	3,603	4,725
Rural parts	14,878	16,368	27,453	31,246
	41,092	45,852	65,786	86,944

* Urban district.

This district includes the Leavesden (Metropolitan) Asylum for Imbeciles, which in 1901 contained 817 male and 957 female inmates (patients). The net addition to population caused by this asylum was :—

In 1881–90 . . 758 males ... 857 females.
„ 1891–00 . . 1,121 „ ... 894 „

The proportion of railway servants in Watford in excess of the ordinary ratio only equalled 7·0 per cent. on the working males; the place is really residential. Similarly, St. Albans is a residential place, where only 5·0 per cent. of the working males are in the straw hat trade.

Workhouse schools belonging to St. Pancras contained :—

In 1881 . . 326 boys ... 261 girls.
„ 1891 . . 377 „ ... 255 „
„ 1901 . . 322 „ ... 223 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	aths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	8,765	1,779	..	1,474	8,657	1,548	..	1,106	0–10 .	9,851	1,834	..	2,262	9,585	1,510	..	1,964
10–15 .	3,473				3,540				10–15 .	3,924				4,013			
15–20 .	3,414	103	275	..	3,344	115	247	..	15–20 .	4,040	99	..	103	3,997	109	..	538
20–25 .	3,271	100	753	..	3,111	117	190	..	20–25 .	3,969	126	222	..	3,745	112	..	581
25–30 .	2,387	133	..	15	2,512	136	..	369	25–30 .	3,036	172	..	480	2,982	132	..	1,110
30–35 .	1,877	159	..	274	2,226	146	..	289	30–35 .	2,418	193	..	791	2,804	145	..	866
35–40 .	1,772	181	..	240	2,059	161	..	282	35–40 .	2,269	216	..	671	2,745	164	..	617
40–45 .	1,543	214	..	274	2,009	181	..	113	40–45 .	1,992	252	..	574	2,369	192	..	539
45–50 .	1,541	238	..	175	1,833	196	..	86	45–50 .	1,831	278	..	432	2,180	214	..	294
50–55 .	1,394	256	..	172	1,621	207	..	49	50–55 .	1,603	293	..	265	1,941	228	..	233
55–60 .	1,205	273	..	62	1,386	235	..	106	55–60 .	1,478	311	..	134	1,723	261	..	196
60–65 .	1,074	293	..	73	1,226	283	..	80	60–65 .	1,310	334	..	106	1,463	319	..	211
65–70 .	948	331	..	75	1,065	350	..	165	65–70 .	994	380	..	142	1,257	398	..	157
70–75 .	719	373	..	164	904	415	..	181	70–75 .	854	433	..	173	1,023	480	..	195
75 and upwards	1,400	1,055	..	107	1,770	1,296	..	148	75 and upwards	1,654	1,322	..	201	2,172	1,629	..	245
	34,783	5,488	..	2,077	37,263	5,386	..	2,537		41,223	6,243	..	6,112	43,999	5,893	..	7,746

MORECAMBE.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Lancaster .	20,269	25,593	25,555	32,705	20,580	26,431	26,412	34,680
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	38	50	..	..	19	27
			25,593	32,755	..	..	26,431	34,707

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Lancaster	19,746	20,583	33,254	40,329
Morecambe (residential) . .	5,184	6,614	6,500	11,798
*Heysham	1,841	1,540	766	3,381
*Carnforth	1,487	1,553	2,680	3,040
Rural parts	4,447	4,390	8,767	8,837
	32,705	34,680	51,967	67,385

* Urban districts.

This district has been classed with the residential places, but might more correctly be treated as "Miscellaneous." Lancaster itself has a manufacture of floor cloth, with considerable numbers employed in engineering, carriage building, and chemicals. But a very large part of the increase of population has occurred in Morecambe, and such increase is, therefore, tinged with the characteristics common to residential places.

This district includes the county lunatic asylum (Lancaster Moor), which in 1901 contained 609 male and 1,391 female lunatics, also the Royal Albert Asylum for idiots, with, in 1901, 387 male and 191 female patients. The net addition to population caused by these two institutions was :—

In 1881–90 . . .	1,261 males ...	1,095 females.
„ 1891–00 . . .	481 „ ...	1,375 „

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks, &c., and of persons on board merchant vessels were :—

In 1881 . .	152 military ...	73 on board vessels.
„ 1891 . .	220 „ ...	96 „ „
„ 1901 . .	205 „ ...	136 „ „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	7,346	1,900	..	445	6,972	1,617	..	515	0–10 .	8,295	2,122	..	1,086	8,091	1,826	..	1,024
10–15 .	2,777				2,754				10–15 .	3,036				2,962			
15–20 .	2,288	115	..	441	2,314	102	..	481	15–20 .	2,839	126	..	631	2,825	116	..	544
20–25 .	2,211	144	..	328	2,121	120	..	467	20–25 .	2,793	131	..	570	2,837	143	..	676
25–30 .	2,032	181	..	323	2,095	145	..	323	25–30 .	2,614	155	..	399	2,693	186	..	575
30–35 .	1,953	201	..	247	1,872	168	..	253	30–35 .	2,395	178	..	396	2,468	207	..	512
35–40 .	1,727	218	..	189	1,649	185	..	180	35–40 .	2,174	211	..	293	2,273	217	..	471
40–45 .	1,430	240	..	185	1,438	198	..	225	40–45 .	1,999	250	..	268	1,957	224	..	454
45–50 .	1,134	245	..	269	1,193	203	..	264	45–50 .	1,698	276	..	280	1,644	238	..	438
50–55 .	1,015	235	..	219	1,089	201	..	171	50–55 .	1,375	287	..	256	1,465	261	..	321
55–60 .	891	236	..	135	902	206	..	268	55–60 .	1,158	294	..	172	1,254	288	..	330
60–65 .	772	249	..	114	855	217	..	123	60–65 .	909	301	..	92	1,059	318	..	221
65–70 .	667	269	..	108	752	240	..	38	65–70 .	790	323	..	111	964	357	..	92
70–75 .	566	283	..	70	544	262	..	86	70–75 .	637	346	..	88	761	390	..	131
75 and upwards	806	647	..	68	1,002	758	..	107	75 and upwards	1,086	852	..	77	1,269	972	..	139
	27,615	5,163	..	3,141	27,552	4,622	..	3,501		33,888	5,852	..	4,719	34,522	5,743	..	5,928

GUILDFORD.

Registration. District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Guildford	21,175	25,068	24,603	30,372	21,591	26,608	26,322	31,750
Retransfers (add) .	..	..	465	379	..	..	286	225
			25,068	30,751	..	..	26,608	31,975

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Guildford (railway service *) . . .	7,342	8,596	14,316	15,938
Godalming (leather †)	4,287	4,461	8,117	8,748
Woking (military)	8,202	8,042	9,786	16,244
Rural parts	10,541	10,651	18,706	21,192
	30,372	31,750	50,925	62,122

* The excess of railway servants over the ordinary quota only equalled 6·2 per cent. on working males : the place is really residential.

† Leather employed but 10·5 per cent. of the working males.

This district contains Brookwood County Lunatic Asylum, with, in 1901, 433 male and 621 female lunatics. The net addition to population caused by the asylum was :—

In 1881–90 . . .	458 males	... 466 females.
„ 1891–00 . . .	564 „	... 540 „

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks, &c., were :—

In 1881	433
„ 1891	232
„ 1901	1,125

The county hospital of course admits many patients from outside the district. The ratios of deaths in that institution to total deaths were :—

	Males.		Females.
In 1881–91 . . .	10·5 per cent.	...	5·2 per cent.
„ 1891–01 . . .	6·1 „	...	4·8 „

GUILDFORD.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	6,869	1,214	..	942	6,582	1,000	..	474	0–10 .	7,259	1,426	..	1,067	6,948	1,113	..	477
10–15 .	2,628				2,565				10–15 .	2,997				3,061			
15–20 .	2,312	69	..	399	2,448	97	..	94	15–20 .	2,928	95	..	652	2,869	96	..	126
20–25 .	2,571	78	582	..	2,123	97	..	267	20–25 .	3,300	100	275	..	2,691	106	..	389
25–30 .	2,306	121	290	..	1,934	112	..	405	25–30 .	2,642	124	138	..	2,445	133	..	548
30–35 .	1,751	161	..	146	1,822	130	..	336	30–35 .	1,911	141	..	425	2,293	154	..	461
35–40 .	1,517	188	..	145	1,658	141	..	202	35–40 .	1,895	164	..	351	2,227	161	..	292
40–45 .	1,384	215	..	176	1,614	148	..	115	40–45 .	1,736	201	..	335	2,028	158	..	124
45–50 .	1,314	225	..	72	1,436	157	..	74	45–50 .	1,474	221	..	225	1,719	163	..	47
50–55 .	1,183	220	48	..	1,282	169	..	35	50–55 .	1,345	225	..	144	1,581	171	29	..
55–60 .	969	218	..	60	1,129	180	11	..	55–60 .	1,161	231	..	28	1,353	186	40	..
60–65 .	861	223	..	31	986	195	13	..	60–65 .	915	243	..	96	1,148	207	..	20
65–70 .	773	238	..	4	820	223	..	42	65–70 .	811	273	..	64	938	250	..	21
70–75 .	539	254	..	114	657	252	..	46	70–75 .	669	307	..	58	778	304	..	98
75 and upwards	1,067	709	12	..	1,117	811	..	81	75 and upwards	1,284	930	..	73	1,477	1,040	..	127
	28,044	4,133	..	1,157	28,173	3,712	..	2,147		32,327	4,681	..	3,105	33,556	4,242	..	2,661

LEAMINGTON.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Warwick .	23,663	23,963	23,963	24,097	29,211	30,406	30,406	30,809

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Leamington (residential) . .	10,606	16,282	26,930	26,888
Warwick (engineering *) . .	5,702	6,187	11,903	11,889
Kenilworth †	1,995	2,549	4,173	4,544
Rural parts	5,794	5,791	11,363	11,585
	24,097	30,809	54,369	54,906

* Only 8·0 per cent. of the working males in Warwick were engaged in engineering, and the place may be deemed an ordinary trading town.
† Urban district.

This district includes a county lunatic asylum, which in 1901 contained 382 male and 584 female lunatics. The net addition to population caused by the asylum was :—

In 1881–90 . . 361 males ... 287 females.
„ 1891–00 . . 539 „ ... 636 „

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks, &c., were :—

In 1881 94
„ 1891 251
„ 1901 292

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	7,303	1,519	323	..	6,874	1,216	91	..	0–10 .	6,224	1,266	165	..	5,992	1,078	88	..
10–15 .	3,038				2,991				10–15 .	2,755				2,748			
15–20 .	2,701	84	140	..	2,838	82	..	435	15–20 .	2,892	80	213	..	2,824	84	..	235
20–25 .	2,512	91	725	..	2,612	94	..	319	20–25 .	2,852	93	813	..	2,986	107	..	85
25–30 .	2,439	116	645	..	3,028	115	428	..	25–30 .	2,477	120	645	..	3,191	117	431	..
30–35 .	1,817	133	183	..	2,837	128	524	..	30–35 .	1,696	136	..	4	2,837	122	475	..
35–40 .	1,683	147	158	..	2,291	136	365	..	35–40 .	1,678	150	..	69	2,485	137	211	..
40–45 .	1,431	166	..	61	1,966	146	104	..	40–45 .	1,501	173	..	8	2,185	159	123	..
45–50 .	1,281	186	..	31	1,779	164	37	..	45–50 .	1,378	198	..	111	1,790	184	..	78
50–55 .	1,331	203	90	..	1,658	190	25	..	50–55 .	1,326	224	4	..	1,716	211	..	22
55–60 .	1,133	223	43	..	1,496	226	78	..	55–60 .	1,126	247	..	93	1,578	240	..	13
60–65 .	1,064	252	23	..	1,329	275	..	17	60–65 .	1,038	266	29	..	1,443	270	..	26
65–70 .	901	308	..	55	1,243	337	4	..	65–70 .	867	314	..	99	1,192	339	..	76
70–75 .	811	376	..	60	1,123	398	..	59	70–75 .	789	371	..	110	1,071	436	..	175
75 and upwards	1,521	1,167	..	91	2,020	1,374	..	28	75 and upwards	1,588	1,126	..	49	2,360	1,609	..	122
	30,966	4,971	2,032	..	36,085	4,881	798	..		30,187	4,764	1,326	..	36,398	5,093	496	..

UXBRIDGE.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Uxbridge .	13,519	14,690	14,835	18,738	13,995	15,582	15,706	20,265
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	145	315	..	..	124	386
			14,690	18,423	..	..	15,582	19,879

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Uxbridge	4,102	4,483	8,206	8,585
Southall Norwood (railway service)	6,262	6,938	7,896	13,200
Rural parts	8,374	8,844	14,439	17,218
	18,738	20,265	30,541	39,003

This district includes Hanwell Lunatic Asylum (London County) with, in 1901, 943 male and 1,610 female inmates (lunatics). The net addition to population caused by the asylum was :—

In 1881–90 . . . 587 males ... 684 females.
„ 1891–00 . . . 1,108 „ ... 1,370 „

There is also a workhouse school and a small industrial school for Jews, the scholars numbering :—

In 1881 . . . 258 boys ... 185 girls.
„ 1891 . . . 169 „ ... 137 „
„ 1901 . . . 229 „ ... 171 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	4,559	976	..	72	4,197	798	..	166	0-10 .	4,481	998	..	1,079	4,575	878	..	793
10-15 .	1,771				1,752				10-15 .	1,828				1,874			
15-20 .	1,633	43	253	..	1,667	49	418	..	15-20 .	1,870	60	137	..	1,802	60	167	..
20-25 .	1,595	41	424	..	1,490	52	237	..	20-25 .	1,728	57	102	..	1,641	52	..	83
25-30 .	1,321	64	151	..	1,067	68	..	182	25-30 .	1,337	77	..	281	1,200	63	..	440
30-35 .	1,039	90	..	67	1,059	79	..	96	30-35 .	1,130	104	..	284	1,201	74	..	412
35-40 .	907	115	..	84	993	90	..	84	35-40 .	1,106	134	..	255	1,181	92	..	297
40-45 .	900	139	..	24	957	106	..	71	40-45 .	1,016	171	..	252	1,076	117	..	253
45-50 .	775	156	..	84	907	117	..	47	45-50 .	876	196	..	176	987	135	..	138
50-55 .	766	168	..	64	802	122	20	..	50-55 .	785	208	..	218	922	143	..	128
55-60 .	661	172	19	..	742	132	..	12	55-60 .	703	212	..	133	837	155	..	87
60-65 .	564	172	1	..	639	146	..	12	60-65 .	662	209	..	39	660	167	..	133
65-70 .	496	182	2	..	541	167	..	26	65-70 .	470	218	..	105	622	200	..	75
70-75 .	395	190	..	71	488	189	..	71	70-75 .	391	225	..	77	505	243	..	113
75 and upwards	696	505	..	9	891	619	..	32	75 and upwards	788	632	..	93	1,074	813	..	129
	18,078	3,013	375	..	18,192	2,734	..	124		19,171	3,501	..	2,753	20,157	3,192	..	2,914

RHYL.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
St. Asaph .	13,935	13,538	13,538	14,565	15,523	15,416	15,416	16,481

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
*Rhyl (residentlal) . . .	3,701	4,772	6,491	8,473
*Abergele	950	1,133	1,981	2,083
*Prestatyn	568	693	647	1,261
*Denbigh (part of) . . .	2,877	3,286	6,079	6,163
Rural parts	6,469	6,597	13,756	13,066
	14,565	16,481	28,954	31,046

* Urban districts.

This district contains the North Wales Counties Lunatic Asylum, with, in 1901, 294 male and 352 female inmates (lunatics). The net addition to population caused by the asylum was :—

In 1881-90 . . 334 males ... 273 females.
„ 1891-00 . . 336 „ ... 366 „

RHYL.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	3,780	771	..	18	3,591	623	34	..	0–10 .	3,588	796	..	281	3,503	652	..	186
10–15 .	1,671				1,695				10–15 .	1,445				1,440			
15–20 .	1,561	75	189	..	1,617	70	..	16	15–20 .	1,585	52	32	..	1,558	60	..	108
20–25 .	1,637	77	563	..	1,600	85	168	..	20–25 .	1,668	57	399	..	1,631	68	67	..
25–30 .	1,383	86	431	..	1,582	103	353	..	25–30 .	1,297	75	122	..	1,563	77	191	..
30–35 .	1,007	93	67	..	1,276	107	164	..	30–35 .	997	92	..	129	1,347	88	..	13
35–40 .	935	101	27	..	1,143	107	87	..	35–40 .	866	107	..	141	1,126	102	..	94
40–45 .	904	110	66	..	1,008	108	40	..	40–45 .	847	125	..	94	1,005	114	..	77
45–50 .	805	121	19	..	930	116	..	18	45–50 .	807	136	..	111	949	126	..	81
50–55 .	726	137	..	34	836	131	..	25	50–55 .	728	138	..	90	860	131	..	97
55–60 .	676	153	..	65	789	148	10	..	55–60 .	665	154	..	130	832	152	..	85
60–65 .	621	175	..	28	714	171	..	37	60–65 .	623	181	..	27	730	187	..	23
65–70 .	603	204	17	..	636	202	..	28	65–70 .	588	219	..	..	631	224	..	33
70–75 .	454	234	..	80	553	239	..	33	70–75 .	474	262	..	75	580	252	..	40
75 and upwards	952	705	..	19	1,144	783	6	..	75 and upwards	948	774	..	82	1,164	856	..	72
	17,715	3,042	1,135	..	19,114	2,993	705	..		17,126	3,168	..	607	18,919	3,089	..	651

MALVERN.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Upton-on-Severn .	10,672	10,431	12,067	12,887	12,562	13,035	15,164	16,429
*Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	1,636	2,048	..	..	2,129	2,766
			10,431	10,839	..	..	13,035	13,663

* Malvern Link, taken from Martley district in 1900.

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Malvern (part of) (residential) .	6,148	8,895	12,989	15,043
Rural parts	6,739	7,534	14,242	14,273
	12,887	16,429	27,231	29,316

The above-mentioned part of Malvern includes Malvern Link. The small remainder of Malvern is in Ledbury (Herefordshire).

There is a county lunatic asylum, containing in 1901, 524 male and 638 female lunatics. The net addition to population caused by the asylum was :—

In 1881–90 . . . 505 males ... 429 females.
„ 1891–00 . . . 583 „ ... 528 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	2,734	472	..	68	2,656	397	..	57	0–10 .	2,607	474	..	243	2,617	344	93	..
10–15 .	1,179				1,177				10–15 .	1,101				1,118			
15–20 .	1,215	36	..	8	1,219	39	..	187	15–20 .	1,167	36	..	151	1,174	27	..	208
20–25 .	1,402	38	632	..	1,267	48	27	..	20–25 .	1,241	46	497	..	1,201	40	..	113
25–30 .	1,195	45	429	..	1,241	57	90	..	25–30 .	1,187	52	408	..	1,367	54	208	..
30–35 .	773	57	59	..	1,180	65	205	..	30–35 .	732	60	..	25	1,192	62	96	..
35–40 .	677	74	29	..	944	71	90	..	35–40 .	721	71	..	58	1,094	68	76	..
40–45 .	517	95	..	73	785	71	22	..	40–45 .	657	84	..	45	910	75	..	23
45–50 .	566	108	..	25	726	73	..	18	45–50 .	574	98	..	68	783	82	..	64
50–55 .	593	115	..	32	746	76	..	1	50–55 .	495	109	..	68	692	86	..	48
55–60 .	542	126	..	21	672	89	40	..	55–60 .	483	121	..	54	671	99	23	..
60–65 .	513	139	..	25	668	112	..	8	60–65 .	510	135	..	10	671	122	..	5
65–70 .	442	158	..	30	532	143	..	3	65–70 .	437	161	..	73	543	154	..	56
70–75 .	357	177	..	44	452	177	..	51	70–75 .	399	190	..	56	564	189	..	22
75 and upwards	701	541	..	29	953	641	..	25	75 and upwards	727	564	..	56	1,055	733	..	103
	13,406	2,181	794	..	15,218	2,059	124	..		13,038	2,201	..	2	15,652	2,135	..	146

BRIGHTON.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Brighton .	43,418	44,950	44,950	45,013	55,673	57,766	57,766	57,307
Steyning .	22,091	26,553	26,553	34,272	26,998	35,204	35,204	46,517
	65,509	71,503	71,503	79,285	82,671	92,970	92,970	103,824

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Brighton (residential) . .	54,210	69,268	115,873	123,478
Hove (residential) . . .	13,549	22,986	28,335	36,535
Portslade (agriculture, gasworks)	2,625	2,592	4,097	5,217
*Southwick	1,696	1,668	2,564	3,364
Rural parts	7,205	7,310	13,604	14,515
	79,285	103,824	164,473	183,109

* Urban district.

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks, &c., and of persons on board merchant vessels were :—

In 1881 . . .	54 military	...	154 on board vessels.
,, 1891 . . .	361 ,,	...	153 ,, ,,
,, 1901 . . .	370 ,,	...	96 ,, ,,

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	21,573	5,459	..	494	20,622	4,528	..	685	0–10 .	21,471	5,178	..	617	20,886	4,523	..	1,098
10–15 .	8,661				8,780				10–15 .	8,466				8,398			
15–20 .	7,967	254	587	..	7,668	263	..	2,275	15–20 .	8,530	224	499	..	8,570	253	..	2,100
20–25 .	7,415	251	1,390	..	7,583	279	..	2,373	20–25 .	8,273	260	1,161	..	8,591	260	..	2,388
25–30 .	6,348	308	442	..	9,039	339	318	..	25–30 .	7,126	326	546	..	9,680	313	..	254
30–35 .	5,885	357	588	..	8,432	387	889	..	30–35 .	5,774	372	..	272	9,677	364	621	..
35–40 .	5,305	403	271	..	7,314	423	546	..	35–40 .	5,598	423	..	267	8,382	414	451	..
40–45 .	4,472	457	202	..	6,302	467	400	..	45–45 .	4,940	494	..	253	7,156	475	193	..
45–50 .	3,901	503	46	..	5,281	506	154	..	45–50 .	4,631	563	..	167	6,345	542	149	..
50–55 .	3,368	555	..	43	4,797	546	172	..	50–55 .	3,813	626	..	223	5,435	612	..	92
55–60 .	2,919	584	..	62	4,066	589	4	..	55–60 .	3,352	673	..	166	4,621	677	..	35
60–65 .	2,566	600	..	13	3,488	642	..	21	60–65 .	2,856	709	..	192	4,079	745	..	20
65–70 .	2 105	659	..	122	2,919	750	..	69	65–70 .	2,397	785	..	135	3,473	879	115	..
70–75 .	1,647	729	..	289	2,507	879	..	184	70–75 .	1,979	865	..	207	2,867	1,045	..	197
75 and upwards	2,950	2,170	..	213	4,495	2,971	..	122	75 and upwards	3,768	2,611	..	127	5,696	3,811	..	226
	87,082	13,289	2,290	..	103,293	13,569	..	3,246		92,974	14,109	..	420	113,856	14,913	..	4,881

SOUTHPORT.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Ormskirk .	38,380	44,573	44,573	48,315	44,832	54,634	54,634	60,279

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Southport (residential) . .	19,849	28,234	41,415	48,083
Birkdale (residential) . .	5,662	8,535	12,387	14,197
Lathom (agriculture) . .	3,549	3,564	6,798	7,113
Skelmersdale (colliery) . .	2,986	2,713	6,627	5,699
Ormskirk	3,325	3,532	6,298	6,857
Rural parts	12,944	13,701	25,682	26,645
	48,315	60,279	99,207	108,594

SOUTHPORT.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	13,482	3,123	..	444	12,911	2,696	..	937	0–10 .	13,886	3,294	222	..	13,465	2,785	38	..
10–15 .	5,505				5,471				10–15 .	5,444				5,636			
15–20 .	4,714	192	..	88	4,893	186	..	1,330	15–20 .	5,491	164	250	..	5,407	178	..	791
20–25 .	4,345	188	413	..	4,412	184	..	1,220	20–25 .	5,373	174	797	..	5,580	207	..	1,001
25–30 .	3,906	223	305	..	4,669	224	..	312	25–30 .	4,610	224	576	..	6,037	247	208	..
30–35 .	3,410	243	111	..	4,403	255	104	..	30–35 .	3,744	257	191	..	5,448	265	445	..
35–40 .	3,042	271	..	23	3,729	270	52	..	35–40 .	3,378	287	..	149	4,757	283	196	..
40–45 .	2,488	314	..	194	3,309	277	68	..	40–45 .	3,056	323	..	69	4,044	310	115	..
45–50 .	2,162	333	..	133	2,698	289	..	163	45–50 .	2,794	358	..	38	3,407	336	44	..
50–55 .	1,863	331	..	166	2,427	306	..	134	50–55 .	2,368	390	..	73	2,964	361	..	7
55–60 .	1,628	355	..	129	2,088	341	..	232	55–60 .	1,962	429	..	185	2,572	410	..	139
60–65 .	1,409	406	..	156	1,710	398	..	323	60–65 .	1,698	476	..	65	2,255	484	..	141
65–70 .	1,180	469	..	179	1,499	475	..	230	65–70 .	1,402	541	..	190	1,979	585	..	117
70–75 .	1,002	518	..	231	1,345	551	..	159	70–75 .	1,159	596	..	117	1,635	685	..	133
75 and upwards	1,726	1,328	..	91	2,179	1,506	..	33	75 and upwards	2,094	1,588	..	107	2,913	2,017	..	50
	51,862	8,294	..	1,005	57,743	7,958	..	4,849		58,459	9,101	1,043	..	68,099	9,153	..	1,333

BLACKPOOL.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Fylde . . .	19,318	25,669	25,669	43,035	21,592	30,648	30,648	50,662

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Blackpool (residential) . .	20,945	26,403	23,846	47,348
St. Anne's-on-the-Sea (residential)	2,824	4,014	2,588	6,838
Lytham (residential) . . .	2,951	4,234	4,656	7,185
*Kirkham	1,763	1,930	4,003	3,693
*Poulton-le-Fylde . . .	990	1,233	1,412	2,223
*Thornton	1,639	1,469	996	3,108
Fleetwood (seamen) . . .	6,359	5,723	9,274	12,082
Rural parts	5,564	5,656	9,542	11,220
	43,035	50,662	56,317	93,697

* Urban districts.

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks, &c., and of persons on board merchant vessels were :—

In 1881 . .	166 military	...	245 on board vessels.	
,, 1891 . .	41 ,,	...	241 ,,	,,
,, 1901 . .	288 ,,	...	220 ,,	,,

BLACKPOOL.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	7,228	1,833	..	1,085	6,931	1,557	..	1,294	0-10 .	10,245	2,671	..	2,951	9,928	2,224	..	3,187
10-15 .	2,643				2,645				10-15 .	3,035				3,117			
15-20 .	2,378	109	..	473	2,399	108	..	881	15-20 .	3,055	119	..	1,335	3,047	123	..	1,722
20-25 .	2,237	99	..	..	2,122	110	..	956	20-25 .	3,033	127	..	1,116	3,149	141	..	2,318
25-30 .	2,000	120	..	43	2,134	144	..	677	25-30 .	2,742	165	..	1,461	3,172	193	..	1,936
30-35 .	1,669	133	..	208	1,878	157	..	444	30-35 .	2,138	193	..	1,454	2,968	216	..	1,602
35-40 .	1,543	137	..	273	1,825	164	..	442	35-40 .	1,923	224	..	1,364	2,667	221	..	1,293
40-45 .	1,206	143	..	310	1,568	182	..	437	40-45 .	1,744	266	..	1,031	2,165	228	..	1,220
45-50 .	1,115	148	..	290	1,363	187	..	408	45-50 .	1,679	292	..	852	2,103	251	..	847
50-55 .	977	155	..	245	1,239	180	..	343	50-55 .	1,373	302	..	698	1,823	288	..	721
55-60 .	796	171	..	218	1,036	187	..	279	55-60 .	1,257	316	..	570	1,584	320	..	649
60-65 .	656	197	..	166	907	211	..	205	60-65 .	1,067	337	..	394	1,402	346	..	404
65-70 .	646	234	..	115	796	246	..	89	65-70 .	843	369	..	220	1,128	388	..	256
70-75 .	538	272	..	99	647	280	..	90	70-75 .	625	394	..	212	901	428	..	188
75 and upwards	914	726	..	75	1,033	757	..	50	75 and upwards	1,155	920	..	158	1,422	1,096	..	206
	26,546	4,477	..	3,600	28,523	4,470	..	6,595		35,914	6,695	..	13,816	40,576	6,463	..	16,549

HASTINGS.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Hastings .	21,208	26,294	26,259	27,023	28,921	37,172	37,144	38,533
Battle . .	7,271	8,489	8,524	10,997	7,081	8,722	8,750	12,940
	28,479	34,783	34,783	38,020	36,002	45,894	45,894	51,473

The district includes:—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Hastings (residential) . .	26,948	38,580	63,072	65,528
Bexhill (residential) . .	5,152	7,061	5,206	12,213
*Battle	1,469	1,527	3,153	2,996
Rural parts	4,451	4,305	9,246	8,756
	38,020	51,473	80,677	89,493

* Urban district.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migration.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	9,855	2,009	..	1,029	9,197	1,620	..	1,149	0–10 .	9,757	2,062	..	743	9,122	1,650	..	969
10–15 .	3,985				4,026				10–15 .	4,215				4,157			
15–20 .	3,663	111	78	..	3,574	130	..	1,356	15–20 .	4,336	113	534	..	4,200	150	..	1,019
20–25 .	3,435	119	404	..	3,353	149	..	1,475	20–25 .	4,309	129	1,059	..	4,395	169	..	941
25–30 .	2,763	147	59	..	3,841	188	..	519	25–30 .	3,474	177	455	..	4,800	196	..	76
30–35 .	2,299	173	..	88	3,612	206	..	32	30–35 .	2,912	210	..	67	4,679	209	341	..
35–40 .	2,095	193	..	209	3,021	214	..	248	35–40 .	2,557	225	..	37	4,172	224	122	..
40–45 .	1,800	211	..	230	2,750	219	..	141	40–45 .	2,214	236	..	128	3,438	244	77	..
45–50 .	1,602	229	..	197	2,286	225	..	298	45–50 .	2,111	253	..	133	3,055	264	..	59
50–55 .	1,373	241	..	176	2,055	228	..	243	50–55 .	1,819	271	..	136	2,672	279	..	190
55–60 .	1,249	245	..	155	1,703	245	..	263	55–60 .	1,570	297	..	232	2,359	310	..	134
60–65 .	1,125	246	..	63	1,524	277	..	176	60–65 .	1,308	331	..	151	2,070	357	..	43
65–70 .	876	276	..	126	1,331	324	..	64	65–70 .	1,159	376	..	69	1,721	424	..	26
70–75 .	776	323	..	186	1,052	374	..	209	70–75 .	942	413	..	116	1,423	496	..	146
75 and upwards	1,438	1,034	..	88	1,874	1,195	..	116	75 and upwards	1,857	1,327	..	136	2,753	1,759	..	125
	38,334	5,557	..	2,006	45,199	5,594	..	6,289		44,540	6,420	100	..	55,016	6,731	..	3,188

BATH.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Bath . .	30,129	32,264	32,264	33,084	40,615	42,932	42,932	44,520

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Bath (residential) . . .	20,194	29,645	51,844	49,839
Twerton (rural) . . .	5,362	5,736	7,685	11,098
Rural parts	7,528	9,139	15,667	16,667
	33,084	44,520	75,196	77,604

There seems to be an overflow of Bath into Weston (as well as Twerton) which is chiefly responsible for the remarkable excess of females in the "rural" parts. But the whole area of growth of the city is within the district.

The Royal United Hospital probably admits patients from outside the district. The ratios of deaths in that institution to total deaths were :—

	Males.		Females.
1881–91 . .	8·5 per cent.	...	4·8 per cent.
1891–01 . .	10·0 „ „	...	5·6 „ „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	9,370	2,020	..	409	8,920	1,667	..	144	0–10 .	9,213	2,022	..	158	8,652	1,570	..	201
10–15 .	3,853				3,833				10–15 .	3,769				3,780			
15–20 .	3,643	122	119	..	3,673	127	..	1,067	15–20 .	3,747	108	290	..	3,640	97	..	928
20–25 .	3,775	133	939	..	3,669	141	..	769	20–25 .	4,096	113	1,281	..	3,810	114	..	704
25–30 .	3,186	153	676	..	4,320	166	512	..	25–30 .	3,402	143	777	..	4,613	141	624	..
30–35 .	2,285	172	109	..	3,924	173	654	..	30–35 .	2,703	165	236	..	4,297	158	733	..
35–40 .	2,036	198	..	36	3,286	191	391	..	35–40 .	2,357	182	107	..	3,642	173	423	..
40–45 .	1,823	229	..	38	2,824	218	134	..	40–45 .	2,004	206	..	33	3,097	188	218	..
45–50 .	1,632	254	..	122	2,489	245	21	..	45–50 .	1,874	229	10	..	2,704	221	158	..
50–55 .	1,548	270	..	40	2,354	279	35	..	50–55 .	1,632	251	..	37	2,472	271	..	24
55–60 .	1,341	290	..	33	2,098	320	32	..	55–60 .	1,500	284	..	9	2,223	319	23	..
60–65 .	1,190	315	..	71	1,850	377	..	33	60–65 .	1,318	329	..	30	2,040	368	..	29
65–70 .	1,007	375	..	74	1,587	475	..	109	65–70 .	1,084	380	..	52	1,746	462	..	18
70–75 .	954	449	..	89	1,540	592	..	153	70–75 .	946	417	..	68	1,506	583	..	132
75 and upwards	1,856	1,373	..	49	3,168	2,138	..	10	75 and upwards	1,832	1,287	..	37	3,362	2,240	16	..
	39,499	6,353	882	..	49,535	7,109	..	506		41,477	6,116	2,277	..	51,584	6,905	159	..

THANET.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Thanet . .	23,499	25,516	25,516	30,587	27,322	32,334	32,334	37,874

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Margate (residential) . .	10,091	13,027	18,662	23,118
Ramsgate (residential) . .	12,411	15,322	24,733	27,733
Broadstairs (residential) . .	2,761	3,705	5,234	6,466
*Westgate-on-Sea . . .	1,182	1,556	1,847	2,738
Rural parts	4,142	4,264	7,374	8,406
	30,587	37,874	57,850	68,461

* A rural parish with rapidly increasing population.

The numbers of persons found on board merchant vessels were :—

In 1881 797
„ 1891 167
„ 1901 170

THANET.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	7,319	1,765	..	1,596	7,120	1,555	..	1,485	0–10 .	7,229	1,732	..	2,902	7,096	1,606	..	1,805
10–15 .	3,123				3,045				10–15 .	3,018				3,124			
15–20 .	3,162	146	298	..	2,939	131	..	875	15–20 .	3,305	130	64	..	3,268	152	..	850
20–25 .	3,447	139	1,517	..	3,071	137	..	204	20–25 .	3,950	129	1,442	..	3,703	140	..	266
25–30 .	2,392	133	600	..	2,979	144	239	..	25–30 .	2,718	145	320	..	3,683	131	230	..
30–35 .	1,745	140	125	..	2,540	147	200	..	30–35 .	1,791	151	..	395	3,138	126	70	..
35–40 .	1,553	149	..	..	2,079	154	..	16	35–40 .	1,659	162	..	380	2,596	138	..	182
40–45 .	1,467	170	19	..	1,903	165	..	42	40–45 .	1,480	185	..	233	2,193	159	..	143
45–50 .	1,253	182	..	86	1,627	176	..	91	45–50 .	1,404	205	..	105	1,941	183	..	25
50–55 .	1,109	188	..	84	1,374	182	..	132	50–55 .	1,278	225	..	140	1,780	204	..	156
55–60 .	908	194	..	57	1,200	195	..	106	55–60 .	1,157	237	..	166	1,542	225	..	117
60–65 .	822	204	..	13	1,061	218	..	47	60–65 .	1,005	242	..	101	1,324	246	..	174
65–70 .	690	235	..	61	952	260	..	86	65–70 .	771	267	..	100	1,111	289	..	101
70–75 .	650	286	..	83	906	309	..	65	70–75 .	631	300	..	134	890	344	..	148
75 and upwards	1,178	838	..	46	1,646	1,082	..	37	75 and upwards	1,349	971	..	93	2,041	1,325	..	45
	30,818	4,769	533	..	34,442	4,855	..	2,747		32,745	5,081	..	2,923	39,430	5,268	..	3,712

SCARBOROUGH.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Scarborough .	20,009	20,554	20,554	22,539	23,256	25,495	25,495	28,571

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Scarborough (residential) . . .	16,123	22,038	33,776	38,161
*Filey	1,368	1,635	2,481	3,003
Rural parts	5,048	4,898	9,792	9,946
	22,539	28,571	46,049	51,110

* Urban district.

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks, &c., and of persons on board merchant vessels were :—

In 1881 . . .	3 military	...	257 on board vessels.
„ 1891 . . .	73 „	...	55 „ „
„ 1901 . . .	174 „	...	51 „ „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	6,511	1,543	334	..	6,393	1,322	128	..	0-10 .	6,322	1,473	..	119	6,202	1,239	..	75
10-15 .	2,694				2,693				10-15 .	2,367				2,501			
15-20 .	2,475	67	152	..	2,385	83	..	383	15-20 .	2,514	67	169	..	2,506	87	..	471
20-25 .	2,290	75	624	..	2,260	100	..	304	20-25 .	2,447	82	422	..	2,629	90	..	364
25-30 .	1,996	96	502	..	2,480	120	266	..	25-30 .	2,256	100	423	..	2,685	106	43	..
30-35 .	1,603	104	158	..	2,261	125	241	..	30-35 .	1,591	101	..	90	2,464	121	199	..
35-40 .	1,497	108	207	..	1,801	126	154	..	35-40 .	1,398	109	..	137	2,094	133	..	41
40-45 .	1,221	115	64	..	1,659	128	177	..	40-45 .	1,341	126	..	12	1,895	140	..	13
45-50 .	1,087	128	31	..	1,411	135	..	3	45-50 .	1,182	144	..	74	1,521	151	..	115
50-55 .	1,018	146	1	..	1,244	148	..	22	50-55 .	1,042	162	..	111	1,354	163	..	80
55-60 .	956	164	19	..	1,133	166	4	..	55-60 .	928	183	..	84	1,279	184	..	26
60-65 .	777	186	..	20	965	191	..	10	60-65 .	871	209	..	65	1,118	216	..	109
65-70 .	724	223	..	6	838	233	..	77	65-70 .	773	248	..	12	963	270	..	77
70-75 .	654	262	..	35	770	284	..	57	70-75 .	611	290	..	93	784	332	..	104
75 and upwards	1,017	766	..	48	1,356	945	..	66	75 and upwards	1,233	892	..	66	1,702	1,153	..	26
	26,520	3,983	1,983	..	29,649	4,106	48	..		26,876	4,186	151	..	31,697	4,385	..	1,259

HARROGATE.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Knaresborough . .	10,440	12,061	12,061	18,047	12,195	15,097	15,097	22,457

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Harrogate (residential). . . .	12,023	16,400	16,316	28,423
*Knaresborough	2,317	2,662	4,649	4,979
Rural parts	3,707	3,395	6,193	7,102
	18,047	22,457	27,158	40,504

* Urban district.

HARROGATE.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	3,034	674	..	476	3,063	582	..	395	0–10 .	4,094	924	..	1,085	4,083	812	..	991
10–15 .	1,332				1,350				10–15 .	1,358				1,407			
15–20 .	1,236	40	..	42	1,242	42	..	419	15–20 .	1,352	43	..	454	1,395	49	..	993
20–25 .	1,346	39	378	..	1,201	51	..	408	20–25 .	1,458	49	..	350	1,424	51	..	1,174
25–30 .	1,045	46	116	..	1,330	61	..	122	25–30 .	1,238	72	..	529	1,619	57	..	751
30–35 .	780	52	..	131	1,193	64	..	1	30–35 .	929	78	..	445	1,558	65	..	393
35–40 .	746	59	..	60	979	68	..	92	35–40 .	883	81	..	377	1,391	72	..	260
40–45 .	586	69	..	65	821	75	..	39	40–45 .	859	93	..	296	1,130	77	..	288
45–50 .	565	76	..	89	745	78	..	72	45–50 .	747	104	..	280	1,003	89	..	248
50–55 .	531	83	..	52	661	76	..	90	50–55 .	582	112	..	263	785	104	..	260
55–60 .	479	96	..	73	598	86	..	64	55–60 .	578	122	..	168	739	123	..	209
60–65 .	468	115	..	9	531	107	..	59	60–65 .	500	134	..	162	675	145	..	165
65–70 .	428	139	..	56	464	133	..	79	65–70 .	456	164	..	68	576	180	..	82
70–75 .	318	162	..	93	372	160	..	52	70–75 .	362	207	..	97	483	221	..	111
75 and upwards	580	472	..	57	708	506	..	36	75 and upwards	759	563	..	64	912	690	..	87
	13,474	2,122	..	709	15,258	2,089	..	1,928		16,155	2,746	..	4,638	19,180	2,735	..	6,012

LLANDUDNO.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Conway . .	8,731	11,152	11,152	15,364	9,630	13,416	13,416	18,667

The district includes:—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Llandudno (residential) . .	3,903	5,376	7,348	9,279
*Conway	2,205	2,476	3,442	4,681
†Colwyn Bay (residential) . .	3,599	5,090	4,754	8,689
*Penmaenmawr . . .	1,717	1,786	2,710	3,503
Rural parts	3,940	3,939	6,314	7,879
	15,364	18,667	24,568	34,031

* Urban districts with less than 5000 inhabitants.

† No abstract of occupations in Census Table.

LLANDUDNO.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations. Loss.	Result of Migrations. Gain.	Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations. Loss.	Result of Migrations. Gain.	Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations. Loss.	Result of Migrations. Gain.	Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations. Loss.	Result of Migrations. Gain.
0–10 .	2,814	506	..	393	2,666	426	..	489	0–10 .	3,675	857	..	652	3,619	671	..	651
10–15 .	1,120				1,122				10–15 .	1,280				1,282			
15–20 .	999	39	..	122	950	43	..	487	15–20 .	1,234	46	..	335	1,280	50	..	662
20–25 .	992	37	4	..	975	50	..	477	20–25 .	1,307	57	..	304	1,289	59	..	842
25–30 .	891	46	..	111	988	59	..	333	25–30 .	1,082	71	..	410	1,394	76	..	482
30–35 .	741	49	..	115	889	57	..	193	30–35 .	951	82	..	360	1,402	90	..	302
35–40 .	652	53	..	44	772	52	..	150	35–40 .	956	91	..	166	1,262	91	..	239
40–45 .	542	61	..	93	630	50	..	157	40–45 .	807	99	..	162	1,025	84	..	194
45–50 .	466	64	..	83	586	57	..	112	45–50 .	643	102	..	139	870	86	..	137
50–55 .	437	62	..	103	537	71	..	84	50–55 .	574	99	..	122	737	94	..	111
55–60 .	406	68	..	70	494	82	..	81	55–60 .	485	107	..	146	641	103	..	157
60–65 .	386	83	..	23	470	94	..	57	60–65 .	478	126	..	97	550	113	..	86
65–70 .	348	103	..	29	364	107	..	26	65–70 .	408	146	..	48	493	137	..	48
70–75 .	250	120	..	44	300	115	..	59	70–75 .	326	162	..	64	433	168	..	19
75 and upwards	501	370	..	42	553	379	..	57	75 and upwards	621	463	..	40	758	532	..	56
	11,575	1,661	..	1,268	12,296	1,642	..	2,762		14,827	2,508	..	3,045	17,035	2,354	..	3,986

ISLE OF WIGHT.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Isle of Wight	34,932	36,482	36,482	37,803	38,701	42,190	42,190	44,615

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Ryde (residential) . . .	4,499	6,544	10,952	11,043
*St. Helens	2,007	2,645	4,484	4,652
Cowes (seamen, shipbuilding, engineering) . . .	4,055	4,597	7,690	8,652
*East Cowes	1,540	1,656	2,934	3,196
Newport (military) . . .	5,111	5,800	10,216	10,911
Sandown (residential) . .	2,069	2,937	4,691	5,006
*Shanklin	1,761	2,772	3,921	4,533
Ventnor (residential) . .	2,402	3,464	6,566	5,866
Rural parts	14,359	14,200	27,218	28,559
	37,803	44,615	78,672	82,418

* Urban districts with less than 5000 inhabitants.

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks, &c., and of persons on board merchant vessels were :—

In 1881 . . . 848 military ... 603 on board vessels.
,, 1891 . . . 907 ,, ... 258 ,,
,, 1901 . . . 735 ,, ... 270 ,,

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	10,042	1,679	220	..	9,821	1,417	200	..	0–10 .	9,335	1,614	142	..	9,061	1,286	1	..
10–15 .	4,534				4,521				10–15 .	4,202				4,254			
15–20 .	4,204	120	438	..	4,230	141	..	53	15–20 .	4,231	121	532	..	4,277	130	..	122
20–25 .	3,768	168	716	..	3,841	154	..	303	20–25 .	4,244	167	1,006	..	4,194	167	..	148
25–30 .	3,248	230	313	..	3,754	188	104	..	25–30 .	3,646	226	660	..	4,142	187	189	..
30–35 .	2,800	259	235	..	3,484	208	243	..	30–35 .	2,884	244	..	71	3,990	179	352	..
35–40 .	2,569	265	226	..	3,007	211	195	..	35–40 .	2,705	253	..	109	3,462	179	211	..
40–45 .	2,365	264	116	..	2,789	204	95	..	40–45 .	2,306	267	..	197	3,033	187	118	..
45–50 .	2,203	261	58	..	2,533	198	125	..	45–50 .	2,078	276	..	112	2,601	202	90	..
50–55 .	1,931	256	141	..	2,135	194	60	..	50–55 .	1,985	278	..	82	2,490	224	68	..
55–60 .	1,666	262	..	3	1,935	211	50	..	55–60 .	1,884	290	..	29	2,210	256	51	..
60–65 .	1,418	283	32	..	1,667	258	84	..	60–65 .	1,534	317	..	77	1,881	298	4	..
65–70 .	1,233	328	..	12	1,348	324	49	..	65–70 .	1,407	368	21	..	1,674	369	87	..
70–75 .	1,040	380	..	33	1,179	401	..	116	70–75 .	1,103	428	..	25	1,325	452	..	47
75 and upwards	1,953	1,245	45	..	2,278	1,432	58	..	75 and upwards	2,273	1,530	..	24	2,657	1,696	..	30
	44,974	6,000	2,492	..	48,522	5,541	791	..		45,817	6,379	1,635	..	51,251	5,812	824	..

BOURNEMOUTH.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Christchurch	12,419	22,849	23,013	27,707	17,036	31,368	31,516	41,633
Retransfers (deduct)	..	..	164	189	..	..	148	191
			22,849	27,518	..	..	31,368	41,442

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Bournemouth (residential) . . .	17,350	29,653	37,785	47,003
Winton (residential)	3,246	3,473	4,493	6,719
*Pokesdown	2,068	2,862	2,239	4,930
*Christchurch	2,035	2,169	3,994	4,204
Rural parts	3,008	3,476	6,018	6,484
	27,707	41,633	54,529	69,340

* Urban districts with less than 5000 inhabitants.

Besides Winton and Pokesdown it would be fair to include Branksome in the neighbouring district of Poole amongst the dependencies of Bournemouth.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	5,612	1,102	..	1,664	5,313	891	..	1,830	0–10 .	6,871	1,354	..	557	6,571	1,144	..	708
10–15 .	1,775				1,767				10–15 .	2,797				2,867			
15–20 .	1,512	67	..	771	1,569	83	..	2,035	15–20 .	2,700	96	..	12	2,615	93	..	1,966
20–25 .	1,391	100	..	912	1,385	109	..	2,580	20–25 .	2,452	142	..	167	2,537	127	..	2,450
25–30 .	1,184	158	..	1,018	1,953	142	..	1,380	25–30 .	2,216	206	..	135	3,521	168	..	744
30–35 .	1,035	193	..	853	2,012	160	..	831	30–35 .	2,203	248	34	..	3,856	186	71	..
35–40 .	1,032	191	..	603	1,683	157	..	655	35–40 .	2,044	253	..	74	3,191	190	..	141
40–45 .	847	169	..	521	1,416	139	..	527	40–45 .	1,695	237	..	99	2,683	187	..	106
45–50 .	747	150	..	415	1,101	127	..	541	45–50 .	1,444	231	..	281	2,181	184	..	349
50–55 .	619	132	..	316	940	119	..	463	50–55 .	1,199	232	..	217	1,804	178	..	299
55–60 .	510	123	..	274	804	123	..	330	55–60 .	1,012	233	..	240	1,515	184	..	325
60–65 .	464	124	..	239	654	134	..	305	60–65 .	803	232	..	229	1,284	204	..	268
65–70 .	400	142	..	210	566	156	..	198	65–70 .	661	247	..	216	1,011	240	..	211
70–75 .	334	168	..	157	475	178	..	183	70–75 .	579	267	..	155	825	279	..	179
75 and upwards	569	458	..	142	711	510	..	189	75 and upwards	1,044	746	..	174	1,478	940	..	132
	18,031	3,277	..	8,095	22,349	3,028	..	12,047		29,720	4,724	..	2,522	37,939	4,304	..	7,807

WORTHING.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
East Preston	12,264	14,538	14,538	17,211	14,100	17,856	17,856	21,715

The district includes:—

Boroughs Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Worthing (residential) . .	8,097	11,918	16,606	20,015
Littlehampton (residential) .	3,348	4,015	5,772	7,363
*Arundel	1,324	1,415	2,644	2,739
Rural parts	4,442	4,367	7,372	8,809
	17,211	21,715	32,394	38,926

* Urban district with less than 5000 inhabitants.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	3,942	690	..	597	3,681	562	..	638	0–10 .	4,150	863	..	785	4,005	793	..	817
10–15 .	1,670				1,675				10–15 .	1,742				1,738			
15–20 .	1,643	47	150	..	1,491	49	..	374	15–20 .	1,897	65	161	..	1,810	84	..	414
20–25 .	1,483	51	369	..	1,550	53	..	186	20–25 .	1,880	62	387	..	1,884	79	..	300
25–30 .	1,232	59	199	..	1,401	57	..	53	25–30 .	1,446	76	151	..	1,816	84	36	..
30–35 .	953	64	..	32	1,254	62	..	40	30–35 .	1,063	86	..	169	1,683	83	..	118
35–40 .	791	70	..	64	1,022	68	..	153	35–40 .	974	93	..	216	1,397	83	..	158
40–45 .	708	78	..	97	969	71	..	124	40–45 .	921	96	..	147	1,232	88	..	190
45–50 .	698	82	..	98	922	80	..	112	45–50 .	785	104	..	157	1,107	99	..	158
50–55 .	593	82	..	34	783	92	..	66	50–55 .	727	112	..	119	1,022	113	..	167
55–60 .	541	89	..	90	641	99	..	129	55–60 .	714	123	..	84	954	123	..	114
60–65 .	467	103	..	37	573	103	..	107	60–65 .	545	133	..	120	757	129	..	144
65–70 .	393	123	..	55	499	125	..	58	65–70 .	542	155	..	35	671	155	..	47
70–75 .	371	145	..	76	422	159	..	96	70–75 .	401	184	..	110	577	197	..	83
75 and upwards	721	476	..	29	898	580	..	99	75 and upwards	901	666	..	98	1,208	810	..	100
	16,206	2,159	..	491	17,781	2,160	..	2,235		18,688	2,818	..	1,341	21,861	2,920	..	2,774

TORQUAY, &c.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Newton Abbot	32,965	34,358	34,358	34,378	42,107	45,138	45,138	45,934
Totnes . .	17,325	19,162	19,084	19,292	19,269	21,270	21,206	22,153
	50,290	53,520	53,442	53,670	61,376	66,408	66,344	68,087
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	78	63	..	..	64	64
			53,520	53,733	..	..	66,408	68,151

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Torquay (residential)	13,339	20,286	33,825	33,625
Teignmouth (seamen)	3,531	5,105	8,292	8,636
*Dawlish	1,576	2,427	4,210	4,003
Newton Abbot (railway service) . .	5,733	6,784	11,031	12,517
*Ashburton	1,204	1,424	2,762	2,628
Paignton (residential)	3,512	4,873	6,783	8,385
Brixham (fishing)	3,691	4,401	7,978	8,092
Dartmouth (military, seamen) . .	3,395	3,184	6,025	6,579
*Totnes	1,772	2,263	4,113	4,035
*Buckfastleigh	1,183	1,337	2,691	2,520
Rural parts	14,734	16,003	32,076	30,737
	53,670	68,087	119,786	121,757

* Urban districts with less than 5000 inhabitants.

It should be noted that in Teignmouth and Newton Abbot, as well as in Dawlish, there is a large residential element.

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks, &c., and of persons on board merchant vessels were :—

In 1881 . . .	126 military	...	313 on board vessels.
„ 1891 . . .	29 „	...	339 „ „
„ 1901 . . .	450 „	...	282 „ „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	15,393	3,198	176	..	15,093	2,615	..	98	0–10 .	14,220	2,865	218	..	13,609	2,370	159	..
10–15 .	6,861				6,713				10–15 .	6,182				6,430			
15–20 .	6,194	178	638	..	6,423	194	..	137	15–20 .	6,333	156	759	..	6,493	190	..	51
20–25 .	5,950	216	1,402	..	5,821	234	..	620	20–25 .	6,365	195	1,891	..	6,366	237	..	200
25–30 .	4,912	249	851	..	6,008	279	72	..	25–30 .	5,378	242	1,396	..	6,366	277	325	..
30–35 .	3,848	247	238	..	5,704	288	671	..	30–35 .	4,332	267	532	..	6,207	286	729	..
35–40 .	3,299	251	15	..	4,679	283	343	..	35–40 .	3,812	278	101	..	5,657	287	653	..
40–45 .	2,824	269	..	153	4,204	271	285	..	40–45 .	3,363	288	..	32	4,745	285	174	..
45–50 .	2,656	294	..	79	3,637	279	24	..	45–50 .	3,083	306	..	58	4,053	303	..	22
50–55 .	2,449	326	..	23	3,335	306	17	..	50–55 .	2,708	329	19	..	3,648	340	..	5
55–60 .	2,238	374	..	83	3,061	363	91	..	55–60 .	2,441	378	..	119	3,334	402	6	..
60–65 .	2,137	442	..	85	2,749	457	13	..	60–65 .	2,146	455	..	83	3,012	496	70	..
65–70 .	1,944	545	..	38	2,431	586	..	66	65–70 .	1,947	573	..	64	2,607	648	..	81
70–75 .	1,695	667	..	162	2,262	729	..	153	70–75 .	1,780	714	..	78	2,279	830	..	187
75 and upwards	3,283	2,209	1	..	4,349	2,838	..	103	75 and upwards	3,700	2,449	30	..	5,211	3,309	36	..
	65,683	9,465	2,698	..	76,469	9,722	339	..		67,740	9,495	4,512	..	80,017	10,260	1,606	..

TUNBRIDGE.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Tonbridge	23,675	26,682	26,902	30,095	27,832	31,678	31,892	36,708
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	220	160	..	..	214	168
			26,682	29,935	..	..	31,678	36,540

The district includes:—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Tunbridge Wells (part) (residential) .	13,035	18,514	27,675	31,549
Southborough (residential) . . .	3,145	3,832	5,409	6,977
Tonbridge (railway service) . . .	6,207	6,529	10,117	12,736
Rural parts	7,708	7,833	15,593	15,541
	30,095	36,708	58,794	66,803

The other part of Tunbridge Wells extends into Sussex, and is of small importance.

The railway service in excess of the ordinary ratio only employs 8·5 per cent. of the working males in Tonbridge, which in effect is an ordinary trading town.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	7,739	1,420	..	283	7,460	1,166	..	319	0–10 .	7,631	1,516	..	650	7,417	1,271	..	418
10–15 .	3,328				3,270				10–15 .	3,291				3,296			
15–20 .	3,096	84	167	..	3,170	108	..	63	15–20 .	3,319	94	76	..	3,318	92	..	251
20–25 .	2,971	81	877	..	2,882	119	..	122	20–25 .	3,320	88	776	..	3,269	95	..	334
25–30 .	2,450	99	455	..	2,695	129	1	..	25–30 .	2,845	100	474	..	3,125	120	..	254
30–35 .	1,677	104	..	85	2,514	132	134	..	30–35 .	2,013	113	..	168	2,885	136	..	105
35–40 .	1,569	115	..	47	2,087	139	16	..	35–40 .	1,896	117	..	100	2,565	143	..	67
40–45 .	1,444	136	..	81	2,019	150	18	..	40–45 .	1,658	119	..	120	2,248	151	..	111
45–50 .	1,380	151	..	28	1,761	155	..	2	45–50 .	1,501	137	..	91	1,932	158	..	106
50–55 .	1,134	160	..	45	1,544	156	..	26	50–55 .	1,389	177	..	76	1,851	167	4	..
55–60 .	1,057	173	..	35	1,400	172	..	9	55–60 .	1,257	201	..	48	1,608	193	..	101
60–65 .	915	190	8	..	1,191	203	..	19	60–65 .	1,019	215	..	32	1,414	242	..	67
65–70 .	820	230	..	26	978	251	..	55	65–70 .	919	259	..	21	1,237	300	..	59
70–75 .	639	276	..	139	807	308	..	91	70–75 .	717	323	..	92	1,007	357	..	135
75 and upwards	1,195	864	..	89	1,514	1,058	..	95	75 and upwards	1,538	1,068	..	77	1,923	1,286	..	152
	31,414	4,083	649	..	35,292	4,246	..	632		34,313	4,527	..	149	39,095	4,711	..	2,156

BEDFORD.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Bedford . .	20,366	24,114	24,114	26,526	22,568	27,338	27,338	31,160

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Bedford (residential, engineering)	15,199	19,945	28,023	35,144
*Kempston	2,446	2,283	3,989	4,729
Rural parts	8,881	8,932	19,440	17,813
	26,526	31,160	51,452	57,686

* Urban district adjoining Bedford, containing barracks.

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks, &c., were :—

In 1881	290
,, 1891	295
,, 1901	175

The General Infirmary possibly admits patients from outside the district. The ratios of deaths in that institution to total deaths were :—

	Males.	Females.
In 1881–91 . .	6·0 per cent. ...	3·2 per cent.
,, 1891–01 . .	6·9 ,, ...	3·6 ,,

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	6,697	1,350	..	1,149	6,260	1,134	..	938	0–10 .	6,707	1,272	..	902	6,441	1,048	..	645
10–15 .	2,595				2,636				10–15 .	2,883				2,859			
15–20 .	2,616	90	..	484	2,657	90	..	587	15–20 .	3,016	77	..	379	2,872	71	..	634
20–25 .	2,644	76	722	..	2,432	86	..	214	20–25 .	3,192	73	1,082	..	2,969	70	..	99
25–30 .	2,274	70	604	..	2,294	94	99	..	25–30 .	3,010	81	1,073	..	3,154	80	537	..
30–35 .	1,535	66	..	6	1,954	97	76	..	30–35 .	1,846	95	63	..	2,560	81	237	..
35–40 .	1,241	72	..	79	1,582	99	..	147	35–40 .	1,600	105	..	52	2,101	88	38	..
40–45 .	1,110	84	..	103	1,479	100	..	176	40–45 .	1,475	112	..	67	1,781	100	..	259
45–50 .	1,095	101	..	39	1,350	108	..	86	45–50 .	1,248	123	..	70	1,630	114	..	111
50–55 .	994	122	..	39	1,199	121	..	66	50–55 .	1,129	138	..	85	1,555	128	28	..
55–60 .	946	142	10	..	1,109	137	22	..	55–60 .	1,033	156	..	70	1,328	148	7	..
60–65 .	716	162	..	88	873	156	..	64	60–65 .	911	177	..	37	1,144	176	..	1
65–70 .	722	207	..	9	865	201	29	..	65–70 .	794	216	..	10	950	222	..	20
70–75 .	682	266	..	28	734	264	..	62	70–75 .	642	264	..	47	781	280	..	87
75 and upwards	1,196	856	..	27	1,404	917	..	..	75 and upwards	1,335	942	..	35	1,654	1,079	..	57
	27,063	3,664	..	715	28,828	3,604	..	2,114		30,821	3,831	464	..	33,779	3,685	..	1,066

SOUTHEND.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Rochford .	12,696	15,029	15,029	24,661	11,710	15,242	15,242	26,509

The district includes:—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Southend (residential)	12,915	15,942	13,242	28,857
*Leigh-on-Sea (residential) . . .	1,790	1,877	2,108	3,667
*Shoeburyness	2,286	1,795	2,990	4,081
Rural parts	7,670	6,895	11,931	14,565
	24,661	26,509	30,271	51,170

* Urban districts with less than 5000 inhabitants. Shoeburyness contained the School of Gunnery, with 724 officers and men.

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks, &c., and of persons on board merchant vessels were as under:—

In 1881 . .	466 military	...	697 on board vessels.	
,, 1891 . .	620 ,,	...	131 ,,	,,
,, 1901 . .	732 ,,	...	168 ,,	,,

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	4,306	884	..	338	4,204	768	..	607	0–10 .	5,482	1,215	..	1,882	5,547	1,065	..	2,051
10–15 .	1,712				1,762				10–15 .	1,889				1,986			
15–20 .	1,521	51	27	..	1,520	59	23	..	15–20 .	1,876	73	..	656	1,970	88	..	769
20–25 .	1,317	57	..	142	1,425	56	95	..	20–25 .	1,707	74	..	671	1,849	84	..	736
25–30 .	1,228	60	..	23	1,057	54	..	84	25–30 .	1,443	86	..	762	1,438	85	..	796
30–35 .	1,088	55	89	..	911	53	..	163	30–35 .	1,402	87	..	529	1,274	83	..	883
35–40 .	1,025	57	110	..	789	55	..	157	35–40 .	1,191	93	..	600	1,087	80	..	763
40–45 .	848	67	14	..	750	57	..	72	40–45 .	944	103	..	537	1,021	74	..	596
45–50 .	778	74	42	..	671	59	..	61	45–50 .	858	114	..	424	891	79	..	476
50–55 .	699	80	36	..	618	61	..	48	50–55 .	767	123	..	370	765	95	..	432
55–60 .	578	86	5	..	473	68	..	61	55–60 .	662	128	..	286	673	108	..	329
60–65 .	489	91	16	..	454	79	..	21	60–65 .	583	132	..	183	605	119	..	218
65–70 .	419	113	5	..	361	99	..	54	65–70 .	487	155	..	155	466	138	..	177
70–75 .	325	143	..	98	339	120	..	34	70–75 .	382	194	..	174	396	160	..	143
75 and upwards	669	448	..	36	580	400	..	72	75 and upwards	838	655	..	153	821	582	..	191
	17,002	2,266	..	293	15,914	1,988	..	1,316		20,511	3,232	..	7,382	20,789	2,840	..	8,560

CHELTENHAM.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Cheltenham.	23,397	22,714	22,714	24,155	32,210	32,072	32,072	33,727

The district includes:—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Cheltenham (residential) . .	20,267	29,172	47,121	49,439
*Charlton Kings . . .	1,710	2,096	2,995	3,806
Rural parts	2,178	2,459	4,670	4,637
	24,155	33,727	54,786	57,882

* Urban district with less than 5000 inhabitants, adjacent to Cheltenham.

The General Hospital possibly admits patients from outside the district. The ratios of deaths in that institution to total deaths were:—

	Males.		Females.
In 1881–91 . .	4·4 per cent.	...	3·1 per cent.
„ 1891–01 . .	7·5 „	...	4·6 „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	6,973	1,578	10	..	6,722	1,340	..	43	0–10 .	6,331	1,351	..	292	6,081	1,203	..	418
10–15 .	2,883				2,934				10–15 .	2,641				2,574			
15–20 .	2,799	79	311	..	2,853	102	..	923	15–20 .	2,719	68	..	86	2,823	83	..	1,150
20–25 .	2,943	75	1,193	..	2,986	105	..	284	20–25 .	2,908	67	866	..	2,962	90	..	667
25–30 .	2,658	90	1,042	..	3,711	118	805	..	25–30 .	2,409	81	700	..	3,674	105	638	..
30–35 .	1,771	112	350	..	3,390	132	1,050	..	30–35 .	1,675	96	..	12	3,165	110	499	..
35–40 .	1,521	130	128	..	2,526	143	423	..	35–40 .	1,526	106	..	59	2,788	117	425	..
40–45 .	1,366	141	126	..	2,294	152	290	..	40–45 .	1,309	114	..	114	2,208	129	5	..
45–50 .	1,233	149	..	28	1,945	167	116	..	45–50 .	1,263	132	1	..	1,960	148	91	..
50–55 .	1,218	155	65	..	1,820	181	149	..	50–55 .	1,099	158	..	101	1,852	175	48	..
55–60 .	1,018	176	17	..	1,612	209	116	..	55–60 .	1,112	189	..	27	1,662	207	45	..
60–65 .	936	217	..	11	1,411	250	65	..	60–65 .	998	225	..	65	1,490	248	40	..
65–70 .	804	271	..	24	1,223	324	..	7	65–70 .	825	271	..	47	1,287	327	..	4
70–75 .	748	328	..	54	1,152	423	..	93	70–75 .	730	313	..	52	1,096	432	..	91
75 and upwards	1,499	1,064	..	34	2,353	1,576	..	26	75 and upwards	1,500	1,098	..	91	2,531	1,653	..	62
	30,370	4,565	3,091	..	38,932	5,222	1,638	..		29,045	4,269	621	..	38,153	5,027	..	601

CLACTON AND HARWICH.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Tendring .	17,185	18,564	18,500	22,499	16,290	18,839	18,771	22,526
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	64	66	..	..	68	70
			18,564	22,565	..	..	18,839	22,596

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Clacton (residential)	3,277	4,179	3,584	7,456
Harwich (military, seamen) . . .	5,377	4,693	8,202	10,070
*Walton-on-the-Naze	978	1,036	1,586	2,014
*Brightlingsea	2,136	2,365	3,920	4,501
Rural parts	10,731	10,253	19,979	20,984
	22,499	22,526	37,271	45,025

* Urban districts with less than 5000 inhabitants.

Harwich includes the residential district of Dovercourt.

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks, &c., and of persons on board merchant vessels were :—

In 1881 . .	347 military	...	603 on board vessels.
„ 1891 . .	217 „	..	303 „ „
„ 1901 . .	715 „	...	620 „ „

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	5,593	1,129	..	123	5,455	942	..	226	0–10 .	5,995	1,148	..	324	5,666	966	..	541
10–15 .	2,222				2,265				10–15 .	2,306				2,443			
15–20 .	2,119	66	305	..	2,132	76	447	..	15–20 .	2,354	69	..	259	2,377	82	261	..
20–25 .	1,954	64	413	..	1,857	72	398	..	20–25 .	2,149	62	211	..	2,184	74	285	..
25–30 .	1,690	67	235	..	1,386	75	..	83	25–30 .	1,748	70	..	35	1,609	75	..	110
30–35 .	1,375	61	129	..	1,058	78	..	203	30–35 .	1,477	75	..	167	1,387	77	..	308
35–40 .	1,136	65	86	..	1,009	80	..	122	35–40 .	1,388	76	..	140	1,394	81	..	156
40–45 .	987	74	4	..	1,033	81	..	30	40–45 .	1,185	78	..	160	1,183	85	..	199
45–50 .	976	82	56	..	948	81	..	50	45–50 .	985	81	..	98	1,051	87	..	64
50–55 .	836	84	57	..	856	81	4	..	50–55 .	909	83	..	66	982	90	..	65
55–60 .	812	95	53	..	791	88	20	..	55–60 .	838	96	..	69	917	101	..	68
60–65 .	729	118	74	..	687	101	35	..	60–65 .	695	118	..	38	771	122	..	12
65–70 .	670	150	18	..	654	135	22	..	65–70 .	664	159	..	19	683	156	..	19
70–75 .	585	190	..	54	553	187	..	58	70–75 .	537	214	..	59	551	195	..	100
75 and upwards	1,094	715	1	..	1,061	700	..	25	75 and upwards	1,329	853	35	..	1,307	801	13	..
	22,778	2,960	1,254	..	21,745	2,777	129	..		24,559	3,182	..	1,188	24,505	2,992	..	1,083

EASTBOURNE.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Eastbourne .	12,985	17,758	18,067	21,890	14,771	23,468	23,745	29,242
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	309	304	..	..	277	275
			17,758	21,586	..	..	23,468	28,967

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Eastbourne (residential) . . .	18,097	25,247	34,969	43,344
*Seaford (part of)	1,204	1,411	1,991	2,615
Rural parts	2,589	2,584	4,852	5,173
	21,890	29,242	41,812	51,132

* Urban district with less than 5000 inhabitants.

The other part of Seaford (East Blatchington) is in the registration district of Lewes, and thus falls into the "residue" of Sussex.

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks, &c., and of persons on board merchant vessels were :—

In 1881 . .	70 military	...	196 on board vessels.		
,, 1891 . .	13 ,,	...	27 ,,	,,	
,, 1901 . .	85 ,,	...	26 ,,	,,	

EASTBOURNE.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	5,122	1,029	..	711	4,944	849	..	702	0–10 .	5,564	1,091	..	1,013	5,352	920	..	588
10–15 .	1,764				1,802				10–15 .	2,097				2,172			
15–20 .	1,511	56	..	457	1,449	68	..	1,543	15–20 .	2,203	52	..	148	2,183	59	..	1,422
20–25 .	1,557	50	7	..	1,444	67	..	1,398	20–25 .	2,268	57	370	..	2,244	71	..	1,065
25–30 .	1,377	61	..	165	1,729	80	..	657	25–30 .	1,912	72	139	..	2,924	86	..	2
30–35 .	1,273	73	..	31	1,602	85	..	330	30–35 .	1,500	85	..	114	2,775	90	131	..
35–40 .	1,078	82	..	96	1,282	87	..	283	35–40 .	1,481	93	13	..	2,306	96	176	..
40–45 .	891	87	..	83	1,120	89	..	187	40–45 .	1,231	97	..	21	1,847	105	..	24
45–50 .	749	93	..	134	822	88	..	326	45–50 .	1,092	107	..	95	1,478	114	..	73
50–55 .	652	95	..	63	861	84	..	88	50–55 .	887	116	..	22	1,218	119	..	124
55–60 .	498	96	..	75	649	87	..	184	55–60 .	790	125	..	3	1,060	127	..	15
60–65 .	454	92	..	52	527	94	..	119	60–65 .	620	135	..	58	865	139	..	28
65–70 .	368	104	..	56	446	114	..	108	65–70 .	477	148	..	75	746	165	9	..
70–75 .	296	128	..	96	394	141	..	96	70–75 .	414	160	..	43	552	196	..	55
75 and upwards	517	402	..	87	644	437	..	102	75 and upwards	786	509	..	41	1,098	674	..	28
	18,107	2,448	..	2,099	19,715	2,370	..	6,123		23,322	2,847	..	1,111	28,820	2,961	..	3,108

WESTON-SUPER-MARE.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Axbridge .	18,443	19,158	19,419	21,083	21,992	24,031	24,285	26,839
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	261	237	..	..	254	274
			19,158	20,846	..	..	24,031	26,565

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Weston-super-Mare (residential) . .	7,464	11,584	15,860	19,048
*Burnham	1,181	1,716	2,413	2,897
*Highbridge	1,090	1,143	2,034	2,233
Rural parts	11,348	12,396	23,397	23,744
	21,083	26,839	43,704	47,922

* Urban districts with less than 5000 inhabitants.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	5,594	1,036	..	192	5,504	866	..	215	0–10 .	5,117	954	..	510	4,915	775	..	566
10–15 .	2,381				2,443				10–15 .	2,290				2,312			
15–20 .	2,400	64	444	..	2,344	73	..	213	15–20 .	2,406	57	253	..	2,460	65	..	399
20–25 .	2,271	76	868	..	2,321	81	57	..	20–25 .	2,435	61	728	..	2,524	88	..	127
25–30 .	1,821	94	506	..	2,273	89	353	..	25–30 .	1,892	94	293	..	2,484	104	184	..
30–35 .	1,322	98	47	..	1,981	87	269	..	30–35 .	1,327	98	..	143	2,183	104	146	..
35–40 .	1,175	100	..	24	1,571	90	36	..	35–40 .	1,221	97	..	118	1,831	101	..	52
40–45 .	1,064	105	..	8	1,358	99	..	4	40–45 .	1,177	96	..	101	1,625	95	..	22
45–50 .	992	112	..	24	1,266	108	..	19	45–50 .	1,099	106	..	55	1,445	101	..	9
50–55 .	922	122	54	..	1,128	119	..	7	50–55 .	967	123	..	71	1,263	115	..	87
55–60 .	830	137	..	4	1,034	136	..	33	55–60 .	904	149	..	59	1,177	142	..	70
60–65 .	724	159	..	63	967	161	..	8	60–65 .	746	186	..	74	1,016	187	..	81
65–70 .	649	194	..	61	848	211	..	39	65–70 .	697	231	..	93	931	242	..	79
70–75 .	622	239	..	74	785	277	..	160	70–75 .	628	275	..	82	814	297	..	112
75 and upwards	1,270	877	..	3	1,673	1,099	..	48	75 and upwards	1,369	960	..	26	1,966	1,255	..	16
	24,037	3,413	1,466	..	27,496	3,496	..	31		24,275	3,487	..	58	28,946	3,671	..	1,290

REIGATE.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Reigate . .	14,621	17,244	17,277	19,843	15,738	19,336	19,367	22,897
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	33	25	..	..	31	20
			17,244	19,818	..	..	19,336	22,877

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Reigate (residential)	11,788	14,205	22,646	25,993
Rural parts	8,055	8,692	13,998	16,747
	19,843	22,897	36,644	42,740

Reigate includes Red Hill.
A "farm school" reformatory for boys contained :—

In 1881	234 boys.
„ 1891	298 „
„ 1901	286 „

REIGATE.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	4,530	779	..	516	4,457	644	..	435	0–10 .	4,611	766	..	637	4,418	649	..	755
10–15 .	1,898				1,959				10–15 .	1,958				1,961			
15–20 .	1,816	77	..	214	1,821	63	..	176	15–20 .	2,088	63	..	128	2,143	60	..	103
20–25 .	1,755	83	239	..	1,750	66	..	182	20–25 .	2,119	70	359	..	2,103	69	..	143
25–30 .	1,620	76	336	..	1,478	65	..	194	25–30 .	1,953	69	304	..	1,934	71	..	253
30–35 .	1,193	67	6	..	1,386	63	..	105	30–35 .	1,433	62	..	72	1,866	73	..	119
35–40 .	995	68	..	71	1,295	63	..	28	35–40 .	1,208	71	..	188	1,607	73	..	113
40–45 .	945	70	..	56	1,115	63	8	..	40–45 .	1,120	87	..	78	1,428	69	..	30
45–50 .	829	75	..	70	967	68	..	..	45–50 .	998	101	..	71	1,260	73	..	15
50–55 .	708	85	..	13	882	84	..	18	50–55 .	931	113	..	44	1,044	85	..	29
55–60 .	698	95	..	34	765	95	..	41	55–60 .	824	126	..	25	899	101	..	22
60–65 .	595	108	22	..	634	99	..	10	60–65 .	636	144	..	11	816	122	46	..
65–70 .	517	127	26	..	508	115	9	..	65–70 .	637	167	27	..	711	154	28	..
70–75 .	358	145	..	60	420	137	..	68	70–75 .	465	189	..	22	545	192	..	40
75 and upwards	694	465	..	8	758	479	..	5	75 and upwards	874	597	..	2	1,019	662	..	28
	19,151	2,320	..	413	20,195	2,104	..	1,245		21,855	2,625	..	588	23,754	2,453	..	1,576

STAINES.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Staines . .	12,094	13,606	13,606	16,884	11,680	13.286	13,286	16,977

The district includes:—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Staines (floor cloth) . .	3,390	3,298	5,535	6,688
*Sunbury-on-Thames . .	2,185	2,359	4,099	4,544
†Ashford	2,228	2,588	2,700	4,816
†Feltham.	2,410	2,124	3,661	4,534
Rural parts	6,671	6,608	10,897	13,279
	16,884	16,977	26,892	33,861

* Urban district with less than 5000 inhabitants.
† Rural parishes with increasing populations.

The West London Workhouse Schools and an Industrial School for boys belonging to the London County Council contained:—

In 1881 . . .	1,136 boys	...	297 girls.
,, 1891 . . .	1,155 ,,	...	294 ,,
,, 1901 . . .	800 ,,	...	326 ,,

These numbers are large enough to influence migrations very much.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	3,838	820	..	1,292	3,566	633	..	376	0–10 .	4,165	892	..	1,356	4,170	748	..	1,033
10–15 .	1,557				1,544				10–15 .	1,694				1,543			
15–20 .	1,677	60	358	..	1,572	51	322	..	15–20 .	1,743	35	169	..	1,679	44	182	..
20–25 .	2,078	51	1,049	..	1,414	43	235	..	20–25 .	2,430	38	1,005	..	1,631	41	185	..
25–30 .	1,226	47	333	..	1,008	44	..	75	25–30 .	1,259	48	..	92	1,199	40	..	242
30–35 .	804	47	..	35	926	45	..	13	30–35 .	978	53	..	287	1,136	38	..	171
35–40 .	716	53	..	63	820	47	..	38	35–40 .	846	60	..	260	1,039	43	..	150
40–45 .	661	68	..	76	775	52	20	..	40–45 .	792	69	..	160	894	56	..	124
45–50 .	683	78	15	..	706	59	21	..	45–50 .	726	76	..	106	811	67	..	69
50–55 .	563	77	..	1	607	64	9	..	50–55 .	669	80	..	100	703	74	..	22
55–60 .	476	83	..	..	528	72	..	11	55–60 .	590	91	..	59	626	81	..	25
60–65 .	425	91	..	18	462	84	50	..	60–65 .	487	108	..	45	534	87	15	..
65–70 .	390	105	..	17	370	100	..	6	65–70 .	393	127	..	35	467	106	..	12
70–75 .	286	126	..	20	327	112	6	..	70–75 .	352	144	..	34	328	134	..	52
75 and upwards	552	378	9	..	621	406	4	..	75 and upwards	647	428	..	2	696	469	..	31
	15,932	2,084	242	..	15,246	1,812	148	..		17,771	2,249	..	1,362	17,456	2,028	..	1,549

POOLE.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Poole . .	9,027	12,353	12,353	15,088	9,687	13,478	13,478	17,249

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Poole (residential) . . .	8,928	10,535	15,438	19,463
Branksome	3,811	4,284	5,745	8,095
Rural parts	2,349	2,430	4,648	4,779
	15,088	17,249	25,831	32,337

Branksome is a dependency of Bournemouth, where there are brick-makers and sailors. The same occupations are noticeable in Poole.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	3,506	696	..	507	3,424	597	..	583	0–10 .	4,535	891	..	193	4,221	760	..	324
10–15 .	1,351				1,366				10–15 .	1,610				1,640			
15–20 .	1,160	35	..	98	1,178	48	..	65	15–20 .	1,578	37	78	..	1,622	47	..	91
20–25 .	999	42	..	45	1,094	42	..	176	20–25 .	1,480	34	253	..	1,514	50	..	91
25–30 .	906	50	..	119	876	47	..	278	25–30 .	1,223	43	86	..	1,195	55	..	286
30–35 .	711	47	..	165	788	58	..	219	30–35 .	1,002	49	..	50	1,228	60	..	161
35–40 .	609	46	..	148	707	59	..	172	35–40 .	975	54	..	104	1,107	64	..	126
40–45 .	565	52	..	127	629	53	..	147	40–45 .	829	62	..	84	949	68	..	134
45–50 .	508	56	..	108	590	52	..	55	45–50 .	711	66	..	66	820	72	..	73
50–55 .	472	62	..	51	504	54	..	84	50–55 .	640	69	12	..	723	75	..	40
55–60 .	413	69	..	6	444	62	..	58	55–60 .	560	77	..	43	593	80	..	105
60–65 .	355	78	..	66	384	76	..	51	60–65 .	461	90	..	47	534	86	..	60
65–70 .	308	93	..	44	321	91	..	72	65–70 .	350	112	..	85	440	105	..	83
70–75 .	253	103	..	41	280	101	..	76	70–75 .	343	138	..	26	359	133	..	79
75 and upwards	417	327	..	51	526	356	..	27	75 and upwards	591	398	..	51	754	468	..	20
	12,533	1,756	..	1,576	13,111	1,696	..	2,063		16,888	2,120	..	320	17,699	2,123	..	1,673

HERNE BAY.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Blean	9,113	9,655	9,604	11,340	9,754	10,511	10,440	13,208
Retransfers (add) .			51	145	..	..	71	177
			9,655	11,485	..	..	10,511	13,385

The district includes:—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Herne Bay (residential)	2,922	3,804	3,995	6,726
Whitstable (seamen, fishing) . . .	3,238	3,848	5,669	7,086
Canterbury (part of)	1,642	2,040	3,500	3,682
Rural parts	3,538	3,516	6,880	7,054
	11,340	13,208	20,044	24,548

HERNE BAY.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	2,952	591	..	319	2,756	511	..	37	0–10 .	2,814	542	..	684	2,743	438	..	641
10–15 .	1,278				1,276				10–15 .	1,254				1,187			
15–20 .	1,262	42	229	..	1,253	44	126	..	15–20 .	1,359	32	165	..	1,193	31	..	170
20–25 .	1,247	37	566	..	1,139	38	253	..	20–25 .	1,345	33	460	..	1,178	34	..	9
25–30 .	955	37	313	..	909	35	105	..	25–30 .	991	35	216	..	1,083	41	..	17
30 35 .	536	33	..	18	704	33	33	..	30–35 .	644	36	..	127	848	44	..	137
35–40 .	536	35	22	..	628	37	..	7	35–40 .	605	41	..	98	769	45	..	180
40–45 .	499	41	..	11	617	45	..	18	40–45 .	521	48	..	134	638	46	..	147
45–50 .	493	48	21	..	577	50	24	..	45–50 .	479	53	..	97	598	47	..	94
50–55 .	438	53	20	..	472	49	..	27	50–55 .	469	57	..	78	590	47	..	65
55–60 .	403	57	14	..	428	54	..	31	55–60 .	424	62	..	50	503	57	..	69
60–65 .	349	57	12	..	398	63	15	..	60–65 .	365	73	..	50	450	79	..	72
65–70 .	283	72	..	24	374	82	22	..	65–70 .	332	85	..	46	405	99	..	37
70–75 .	279	96	..	..	321	107	..	20	70–75 .	280	100	..	46	320	115	..	56
75 and upwards	555	373	13	..	658	384	29	..	75 and upwards	587	373	..	17	749	477	..	37
	12,065	1,572	838	..	12,510	1,532	467	..		12,469	1,570	..	586	13,254	1,600	..	1,731

CROMER.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Erpingham .	8,353	9,229	9,229	10,813	8,652	9,543	9,543	11,450

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Cromer (urban district)	1,729	2,052	2,329	3,781
Rural parts	9,084	9,398	16,443	18,482
	10,813	11,450	18,772	22,263

This place is so small that the rural element goes far towards drowning any influence it may exert. But as the district shows a growth of population far beyond any ordinary rural district, and which is chiefly noticeable in Cromer and Sheringham, we are justified in separating it, and it cannot be ranked otherwise than amongst residential places.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	2,693	460	17	..	2,602	373	27	..	0–10 .	2,758	489	..	150	2,864	426	..	95
10–15 .	1,062				1,088				10–15 .	1,137				1,107			
15–20 .	1,010	33	68	..	953	27	87	..	15–20 .	1,115	28	11	..	1,107	34	32	..
20–25 .	995	35	257	..	898	30	159	..	20–25 .	1,026	32	69	..	1,076	33	42	..
25–30 .	848	38	111	..	775	37	66	..	25–30 .	909	36	18	..	839	36	..	111
30–35 .	647	34	15	..	651	39	..	2	30–35 .	703	34	..	33	709	35	..	142
35–40 .	488	33	..	24	580	40	2	..	35–40 .	699	32	..	39	672	37	..	96
40–45 .	463	31	..	2	516	39	21	..	40–45 .	598	32	..	60	614	39	..	75
45–50 .	372	31	..	44	464	36	..	41	45–50 .	479	35	..	53	538	42	..	21
50–55 .	370	37	..	18	434	33	..	..	50–55 .	434	35	..	34	456	45	..	27
55–60 .	387	46	..	4	422	42	13	..	55–60 .	385	46	..	6	469	53	..	27
60–65 .	368	64	..	16	406	60	..	38	60–65 .	351	63	..	39	401	62	..	42
65–70 .	341	84	..	12	385	82	22	..	65–70 .	345	87	..	22	367	83	..	11
70–75 .	317	111	..	32	339	112	..	26	70–75 .	320	114	..	17	384	111	1	..
75 and upwards	685	477	..	13	741	446	25	..	75 and upwards	728	478	..	12	804	521	..	28
	11,046	1,514	303	..	11,254	1,396	315	..		11,987	1,541	..	367	12,407	1,557	..	600

MAIDENHEAD.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Maidenhead .	8,240	9,950	9,950	11,247	8,705	10,518	10,518	12,307

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Maidenhead (residential) . .	6,180	6,800	10,607	12,980
Rural parts	5,067	5,507	9,861	10,574
	11,247	12,307	20,468	23,554

A residential character seems to attach even to the rural parishes in this district, especially Cookham.

MAIDENHEAD.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	2,779	471	..	307	2,654	417	..	206	0–10 .	2,963	575	..	204	2,794	485	..	169
10–15 .	1,086				1,088				10–15 .	1,269				1,221			
15–20 .	1,058	31	64	..	1,020	38	42	..	15–20 .	1,215	36	125	..	1,196	30	54	..
20–25 .	1,003	28	192	..	971	33	..	12	20–25 .	1,217	39	269	..	1,114	24	..	16
25–30 .	792	34	3	..	802	35	..	104	25–30 .	963	44	85	..	940	31	..	140
30–35 .	637	36	..	62	718	36	..	77	30–35 .	783	44	..	38	950	35	..	69
35–40 .	599	43	..	47	672	39	..	23	35–40 .	755	46	..	7	871	39	..	90
40–45 .	505	53	..	61	569	41	..	41	40–45 .	663	51	..	56	759	43	..	24
45–50 .	499	57	..	27	533	46	..	28	45–50 .	603	57	..	33	656	49	..	11
50–55 .	394	51	..	41	485	50	..	13	50–55 .	513	62	..	66	569	54	..	27
55–60 .	352	54	..	26	424	57	11	..	55–60 .	469	70	..	22	515	63	25	..
60–65 .	331	62	..	9	340	70	..	15	60–65 .	384	80	..	5	448	76	7	..
65–70 .	292	78	14	..	301	85	..	27	65–70 .	324	94	..	14	356	89	..	41
70–75 .	238	97	..	43	274	97	..	25	70–75 .	278	110	..	20	285	100	..	19
75 and upwards	454	334	..	10	508	320	..	5	75 and upwards	514	330	14	..	638	395	12	..
	11,019	1,429	..	360	11,359	1,364	..	523		12,913	1,638	28	..	13,312	1,513	..	508

BRENTWOOD.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Billericay .	9,191	10,593	10,593	10,946	9,172	9,962	9,962	11,490

The district includes :—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Brentwood (urban district) .	2,361	2,571	4,949	4,932
South Weald (rural) . . .	2,577	3,356	5,013	5,933
Rural parts	6,008	5,563	10,593	11,571
	10,946	11,490	20,555	22,436

South Weald is a picturesque rural parish, but it is the site of the county lunatic asylum. The number of special inmates (lunatics) in 1901 was 741 males, 1,190 females. Warley Barracks are situate in one of the rural parishes, and in 1901 contained 569 officers and men.

The net addition to population caused by the asylum was :—

In 1881–90 . . 834 males ... 724 females.
„ 1891–00 . . 1,307 „ ... 1,281 „

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks, &c., were :—

In 1881 428
„ 1891 987
„ 1901 569

An important workhouse school contained :—

In 1881 . . 476 boys ... 292 girls
„ 1891 . . 371 „ ... 217 „
„ 1901 . . 247 „ ... 178 „

BRENTWOOD.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	2,532	531	..	575	2,474	452	..	153	0–10 .	2,424	434	..	432	2,354	381	..	342
10–15 .	1,068				1,199				10–15 .	1,110				1,078			
15–20 .	1,153	48	..	209	1,168	39	273	..	15–20 .	1,185	41	..	59	1,127	37	114	..
20–25 .	1,202	54	172	..	1,036	33	211	..	20–25 .	1,349	50	467	..	1,169	46	185	..
25–30 .	1,002	72	94	..	779	47	..	14	25–30 .	1,314	73	568	..	856	60	..	75
30–35 .	694	86	..	64	691	65	..	70	30–35 .	976	95	124	..	792	73	..	147
35–40 .	545	101	..	85	663	72	..	64	35–40 .	836	119	..	93	746	85	..	154
40–45 .	599	123	..	63	618	77	..	38	40–45 .	672	150	..	224	696	97	..	107
45–50 .	493	127	..	87	560	80	..	4	45–50 .	529	167	..	186	655	107	..	131
50–55 .	476	118	..	15	482	79	..	26	50–55 .	539	171	..	129	579	114	..	123
55–60 .	391	114	..	82	424	86	..	5	55–60 .	453	170	..	89	484	122	..	109
60–65 .	365	119	..	20	394	99	..	33	60–65 .	373	160	..	122	429	129	..	83
65–70 .	324	134	..	37	298	118	..	71	65–70 .	359	171	..	51	343	146	..	91
70–75 .	296	152	..	64	293	134	..	68	70–75 .	266	190	..	113	328	163	..	102
75 and upwards	583	453	..	67	567	413	..	48	75 and upwards	632	542	..	123	680	577	..	146
	11,723	2,232	..	1,102	11,646	1,794	..	110		13,017	2,533	..	462	12,316	2,137	..	1,311

EASTHAMPSTEAD.

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Easthampstead	6,769	6,846	6,846	8,182	5,890	6,858	6,858	7,575

The district includes no town, but Sandhurst Military College and Broadmoor Asylum for criminal lunatics influence it materially.

The net addition to population caused by the asylum was:—

In 1881–90 . .	254 males	... 64 females.
„ 1891–00 . .	144 „	... 49 „

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks, &c., were:—

In 1881	36
„ 1891	64
„ 1901	483

EASTHAMPSTEAD.

Age at end of Decennium	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 . 10–15 .	1,855 763	311	..	41	1,765 795	262	..	22	0–10 . 10–15 .	1,810 780	279	..	230	1,664 771	231	..	42
15–20 .	704	20	109	..	784	14	163	..	15–20 .	790	16	..	473	782	19	61	..
20–25 .	860	18	306	..	630	19	21	..	20–25 .	778	14	228	..	767	18	121	..
25–30 .	1,030	22	461	..	465	27	..	105	25–30 .	575	18	9	..	607	22	..	15
30–35 .	493	29	2	..	462	25	..	25	30–35 .	536	22	..	42	590	25	..	101
35–40 .	427	33	..	36	443	24	..	26	35–40 .	547	27	..	29	543	26	7	..
40–45 .	403	35	..	36	439	29	7	..	40–45 .	462	35	..	19	462	24	..	7
45–50 .	398	42	..	11	393	31	..	15	45–50 .	430	41	..	1	445	25	..	10
50–55 .	362	57	..	8	323	31	..	13	50–55 .	404	48	..	17	403	32	18	..
55–60 .	324	63	..	16	312	34	25	..	55–60 .	367	53	8	..	377	38	34	..
60–65 .	266	59	25	..	248	38	3	..	60–65 .	313	57	11	..	305	45	22	..
65–70 .	209	64	..	12	130	46	..	7	65–70 .	277	66	11	..	253	55	18	..
70–75 .	217	75	..	8	145	50	..	5	70–75 .	182	78	..	25	207	61	16	..
75 and upwards	313	229	..	14	261	182	..	16	75 and upwards	405	257	32	..	346	212	..	8
	8,624	1,057	721	..	7,655	812	..	15		8,656	1,011	..	537	8,522	833	114	..

GLOUCESTER AND SOMERSET (RESIDUE).

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Williton	9,197	8,355	8,300	8,205	9,480	8,914	8,855	8,768
Dulverton	2,814	2,550	2,515	2,347	2,661	2,438	2,407	2,262
Wellington	9,271	8,833	8,833	8,654	9,873	9,577	9,577	9,660
Taunton	16,948	16,978	16,978	17,701	19,159	19,801	19,801	20,952
Bridgwater	16,538	16,167	15,906	16,258	17,129	17,106	16,852	17,397
Langport	7,518	6,880	6,880	6,389	7,952	7,598	7,598	7,070
Chard	12,116	11,628	11,583	11,214	13,266	13,167	13,242	13,036
Yeovil	12,840	12,852	13,108	12,620	14,866	15,050	15,323	14,761
Wincanton	9,461	9,088	8,643	7,792	10,309	10,081	9,608	8,607
Frome	11,066	10,850	10,850	10,414	12,095	12,000	12,000	11,758
Shepton Mallet	7,587	7,407	7,407	7,321	8,116	8,152	8,152	7,755
Wells	10,809	11,416	11,416	11,204	11,652	12,440	12,440	12,446
Clutton	12,353	12,670	12,670	13,154	11,768	12,234	12,234	12,609
Chipping Sodbury	8,818	8,262	8,262	8,905*	8,712	8,533	8,533	8,716
Thornbury	8,466	8,278	8,278	8,163	8,627	8,487	8,487	8,402
Dursley	5,914	5,656	5,656	5,399	6,648	6,510	6,510	6,237
Westbury-on-Severn	12,138	12,070	12,070	11,536	11,587	11,601	11,601	11,328
Newent	5,496	4,911	4,267	4,043	5,534	5,094	4,473	4,206
Wheatenhurst	3,544	3,282	3,282	2,858	3,793	3,571	3,571	3,247
Stroud	19,029	19,188	18,741	17,941	22,290	23,027	22,580	22,033
Tetbury	2,893	2,690	3,137	2,959	2,994	2,975	3,422	3,186
Cirencester	10,525	9,946	9,946	9,585	10,600	10,452	10,452	10,035
Northleach	5,131	4,521	4,521	4,213	4,753	4,364	4,364	3,887
Stow-on-the-Wold	4,572	4,461	4,461	3,977	4,557	4,543	4,543	4,174
Winchcomb	4,868	4,621	4,621	4,283	4,665	4,611	4,611	4,542
Tewkesbury	6,302	6,229	6,229	6,093	6,590	6,667	6,667	6,616
	236,214	229,789	228,560	223,228	249,676	248,993	247,903	243,690
Retransfers (add)	..	..	1,229	1,069	..	..	1,090	982
			229,789	224,297	..	..	248,993	244,672

* A considerable number of men were constructing a railway tunnel.

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Stroud (tailors)	3,971	5,182	9,818	9,153
Cirencester	3,581	3,955	7,521	7,536
Tewkesbury	2,561	2,858	5,269	5,419
Taunton	9,335	11,752	18,961	21,087
Bridgwater (bricks)	7,237	7,972	13,264	15,209
Frome (printing)	5,059	5,998	10,424	11,057
Yeovil (gloves)	4,452	5,409	9,648	9,861
Wellington (woollen)	3,316	3,967	6,808	7,283
Shepton Mallet (stone quarries)	2,527	2,711	5,292	5,238
Midsomer Norton (colliery, boots)	2,972	2,837	5,041	5,809
*Radstock	1,782	1,573	3,438	3,355
Rural parts	176,435	189,476	380,979	365,911
	223,228	243,690	476,463	466,918

* An urban district, where there are collieries, adjacent to Midsomer Norton.

GLOUCESTER AND SOMERSET (RESIDUE).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	71,501	13,326	4,166	..	69,539	11,036	4,156	..	0–10 .	63,529	11,115	2,891	..	61,373	9,346	3,731	..
10–15 .	31,089				31,183				10–15 .	28,511				29,229			
15–20 .	30,288	848	5,646	..	29,969	912	6,341	..	15–20 .	28,747	641	5,435	..	29,020	719	6,501	..
20–25 .	28,710	821	11,380	..	27,657	956	7,507	..	20–25 .	27,840	693	10,503	..	27,231	780	7,013	..
25–30 .	24,772	877	8,579	..	22,692	1,047	4,137	..	25–30 .	23,794	794	7,880	..	22,716	872	4,169	..
30–35 .	17,382	903	2,856	..	18,611	1,031	1,833	..	30–35 .	16,509	848	1,626	..	19,194	903	1,300	..
35–40 .	14,300	954	1,005	..	16,498	1,034	1,259	..	35–40 .	15,316	905	528	..	17,508	945	936	..
40–45 .	12,723	1,033	322	..	15,141	1,088	1,132	..	40–45 .	13,623	975	280	..	15,747	1,006	865	..
45–50 .	12,090	1,173	313	..	13,762	1,173	534	..	45–50 .	12,341	1,114	202	..	14,205	1,100	593	..
50–55 .	11,376	1,378	595	..	13,189	1,289	764	..	50–55 .	11,368	1,319	386	..	12,921	1,221	434	..
55–60 .	10,498	1,661	494	..	12,276	1,528	1,266	..	55–60 .	10,604	1,612	282	..	12,055	1,474	547	..
60–65 .	9,497	2,046	8	..	11,267	1,910	527	..	60–65 .	9,403	2,016	246	..	11,136	1,877	776	..
65–70 .	8,967	2,613	181	..	10,045	2,501	112	..	65–70 .	8,343	2,561	85	..	9,482	2,492	49	..
70–75 .	8,394	3,253	..	21	8,945	3,204	..	466	70–75 .	7,443	3,150	..	292	8,830	3,221	..	237
75 and upwards	16,128	11,124	392	..	18,491	11,760	651	..	75 and upwards	15,947	10,744	482	..	19,719	12,263	798	..
	307,715	42,010	35,916	..	319,215	40,469	29,753	..		293,318	38,487	30,534	..	310,366	38,219	27,475	..

HANTS AND BERKS (RESIDUE).

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Lymington .	6,042	6,720	6,507	6,320	6,609	7,156	6,966	7,231
Ringwood .	2,710	2,741	2,790	3,043	2,778	2,804	2,846	3,177
Fordingbridge	3,155	3,080	3,080	3,030	3,079	3,161	3,161	3,107
New Forest .	6,609	6,933	6,933	7,110	6,612	7,059	7,059	7,490
Romsey . .	5,298	5,420	5,471	5,182	5,331	5,361	5,450	5,441
Stockbridge .	3,448	3,302	3,302	3,027	3,263	3,299	3,299	3,103
Winchester .	15,503	16,736	16,806	16,902	15,679	16,902	16,911	18,294
Droxford . .	5,566	5,643	5,643	5,828	5,631	5,749	5,749	5,950
Catherington	1,387	1,426	1,426	1,431	1,360	1,564	1,564	1,637
Petersfield .	5,097	5,531	5,528	6,306	5,158	5,750	5,742	6,255
Alresford . .	3,446	3,365	3,365	3,424	3,489	3,263	3,263	3,559
Alton . . .	7,548	7,525	7,525	8,088	7,650	7,621	7,621	8,257
Basingstoke .	9,680	10,164	10,164	10,676	9,594	10,457	10,457	11,035
Whitchurch .	2,761	2,786	2,786	2,831	2,697	2,869	2,869	2,992
Andover . .	7,843	7,760	7,760	7,911	7,857	7,801	7,801	7,889
Kingsclere .	4,287	4,319	4,421	4,266	4,237	4,328	4,447	4,234
Newbury . .	10,208	10,277	10,175	9,871	11,119	11,400	11,281	11,186
Hungerford .	8,988	8,556	8,556	7,776	8,814	8,461	8,461	7,786
Faringdon .	6,790	6,768	6,768	6,083	6,908	6,776	6,776	6,229
Abingdon. .	9,915	9,641	9,158	8,301	10,147	9,971	9,448	9,024
Wantage . .	8,924	8,468	8,468	7,676	8,244	8,081	8,081	7,932
Wallingford .	7,249	7,360	7,360	6,668	7,244	7,346	7,346	7,118
Bradfield . .	8,238	9,181	9,181	8,951	8,133	8,836	8,836	9,166
Wokingham .	7,888	8,503	8,749	8,631	8,108	8,844	9,144	9,306
	158,580	162,205	161,922	159,332	159,741	164,859	164,578	167,398
Retransfers (add). .	..	..	283	371	..	..	281	402
			162,205	159,703	..	..	164,859	167,800

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Winchester	9,842	11,087	20,563	20,929
Oxford (part of)	28	26	78	54
Newbury	5,053	6,008	11,002	11,061
Abingdon	3,044	3,436	6,557	6,480
Basingstoke (engineering, railway service)	4,675	5,118	8,213	9,793
Andover (agriculture)	3,172	3,337	5,852	6,509
Alton (agriculture)	2,715	2,764	4,671	5,479
Eastleigh (part of)	744	794	815	1,538
Rural parts	130,059	134,828	268,749	264,887
	159,332	167,398	326,500	326,730

The numbers of military and naval officers and men in barracks, &c., were :—

In 1881	1,183
„ 1891	1,131
„ 1901	667

Winchester, Newbury and Abingdon are ordinary towns without any striking industrial feature.

HANTS AND BERKS (RESIDUE).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	47,534	8,263	1,542	..	46,287	7,069	2,156	..	0–10 .	42,086	7,100	436	..	40,735	5,931	1,372	..
10–15 .	20,935				21,027				10–15 .	19,381				19,606			
15–20 .	19,841	489	2,242	..	19,793	544	5,009	..	15–20 .	19,688	426	3,207	..	19,930	443	4,658	..
20–25 .	18,723	478	6,182	..	17,935	558	4,981	..	20–25 .	19,595	430	7,147	..	18,553	468	4,705	..
25–30 .	16,592	565	4,954	..	13,708	640	1,413	..	25–30 .	17,110	500	5,985	..	14,240	532	1,280	..
30–35 .	11,929	627	1,398	..	11,817	662	311	..	30–35 .	12,063	551	1,321	..	12,396	557	76	..
35–40 .	9,709	675	295	..	10,485	672	272	..	35–40 .	11,073	604	409	..	11,655	578	153	..
40–45 .	8,975	726	..	17	10,137	701	511	..	40–45 .	9,904	671	243	..	10,844	610	349	..
45–50 .	8,346	809	26	..	9,141	746	351	..	45–50 .	8,739	774	109	..	9,541	665	253	..
50–55 .	7,715	921	264	..	8,296	804	380	..	50–55 .	8,266	908	72	..	8,925	742	319	..
55–60 .	7,247	1,066	186	..	7,711	934	317	..	55–60 .	7,511	1,061	91	..	8,044	900	302	..
60–65 .	6,594	1,254	172	..	7,042	1,151	357	..	60–65 .	6,530	1,245	160	..	7,112	1,154	225	..
65–70 .	6,185	1,590	243	..	6,207	1,503	68	..	65–70 .	5,995	1,569	144	..	6,460	1,530	223	..
70–75 .	5,126	2,014	..	496	5,495	1,932	..	188	70–75 .	5,168	1,971	..	206	5,534	1,968	..	162
75 and upwards	10,663	7,138	303	..	10,947	6,989	326	..	75 and upwards	11,182	7,433	227	..	12,019	7,647	316	..
	206,114	26,615	17,294	..	206,028	24,905	16,264	..		204,291	25,243	19,345	..	205,594	23,725	14,069	..

ESSEX AND HERTS (RESIDUE).

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Ware	9,446	9,792	9,792	10,555	9,199	9,831	9,831	10,619
Bishop Stortford	10,910	10,668	10,668	10,517	10,891	10,849	10,849	10,981
Royston	12,550	11,715	11,715	10,501	12,105	11,502	11,502	10,545
Hitchin	13,003	13,094	13,096	13,576	14,414	14,487	14,499	15,173
Hertford	8,497	8,571	8,581	8,198	8,237	8,605	8,612	8,839
Hatfield	4,371	4,613	4,613	4,828	4,431	4,696	4,696	4,988
Hemel Hempsted	6,995	7,146	7,464	8,197	7,611	7,970	8,341	9,079
Berkhamsted	7,206	7,554	7,706	7,631	7,956	8,300	8,430	8,589
Ongar	5,529	5,472	5,472	5,234	5,142	5,085	5,085	4,810
Chelmsford	16,383	16,841	16,841	17,951	16,540	17,341	17,341	18,346
Maldon	12,047	11,969	11,969	11,503	11,815	11,529	11,529	11,614
Lexden	10,924	10,877	10,941	10,546	10,825	10,713	10,781	10,600
Halstead	7,896	7,902	7,902	7,727	9,109	8,967	8,967	8,522
Braintree	13,598	13,502	13,502	12,761	15,023	14,979	14,979	14,132
Dunmow	9,216	8,524	8,524	8,018	8,802	8,150	8,150	7,687
Saffron Walden	9,200	8,884	8,884	7,845	9,388	9,074	9,074	8,287
	157,771	157,124	157,670	155,588	161,488	162,078	162,666	162,811
Retransfers (deduct)	..	..	546	604	..	..	588	665
			157,124	154,984	..	..	162,078	162,146

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Chelmsford (electrical appliances, engineering)	6,134	6,446	11,008	12,580
Halstead (agriculture, engineering)	2,734	3,339	6,056	6,073
Maldon (agriculture, engineering, seamen)	2,689	2,876	5,397	5,565
Braintree (agriculture, engineering)	2,426	2,904	5,303	5,330
Saffron Walden (agriculture)	2,700	3,196	6,104	5,896
Bishop Stortford	3,398	3,745	6,595	7,143
Hertford	4,354	4,968	9,023	9,322
Hitchin (engineering,* railway service)	4,684	5,388	8,860	10,072
Hemel Hempstead (paper)	5,309	5,955	9,678	11,264
Great Berkhamsted	2,383	2,757	4,574	5,140
Ware (malting)	2,779	2,794	5,256	5,573
Rural parts	115,998	118,443	242,482	234,441
	155,588	162,811	320,336	318,399

* The excess of railway servants equals 6·5 per cent. of the working men in Hitchin, 7·1 per cent. were employed in engineering, and 7·5 per cent. in agriculture; but there is little to distinguish this place from any ordinary trading town.

ESSEX AND HERTS (RESIDUE).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	46,924	8,820	679	..	44,948	7,339	1,572	..	0–10 .	40,544	7,266	..	361	39,152	5,994	759	..
10–15 .	21,119				20,987				10–15 .	18,810				18,872			
15–20 .	20,775	592	3,777	..	20,522	600	5,829	..	15–20 .	19,751	463	2,798	..	19,655	503	4,899	..
20–25 .	19,996	520	8,147	..	18,369	605	6,138	..	20–25 .	19,983	450	7,930	..	18,497	502	5,816	..
25–30 .	16,266	547	5,579	..	13,907	662	2,579	..	25–30 .	16,406	496	5,607	..	14,093	536	1,933	..
30–35 .	10,441	560	1,082	..	11,233	663	382	..	30–35 .	11,329	529	1,014	..	11,626	545	..	11
35–40 .	9,210	599	529	..	10,414	662	196	..	35–40 .	10,140	558	303	..	10,666	553	..	123
40–45 .	8,419	667	..	183	10,097	676	365	..	40–45 .	8,799	587	..	112	10,188	570	388	..
45–50 .	8,065	752	18	..	9,436	712	649	..	45–50 .	8,082	667	146	..	9,556	634	459	..
50–55 .	7,624	853	315	..	8,399	768	403	..	50–55 .	7,935	796	63	..	9,056	742	447	..
55–60 .	6,932	1,012	115	..	8,032	899	609	..	55–60 .	7,295	970	150	..	8,075	909	274	..
60–65 .	6,625	1,245	283	..	6,880	1,114	239	..	60–65 .	6,456	1,199	156	..	7,228	1,146	176	..
65–70 .	6,248	1,622	215	..	6,317	1,463	112	..	65–70 .	5,805	1,582	..	61	6,524	1,522	84	..
70–75 .	5,325	2,080	..	412	5,650	1,891	..	240	70–75 .	5,097	2,061	..	361	5,527	1,978	..	338
75 and upwards	10,726	7,288	270	..	11,245	7,300	171	..	75 and upwards	11,236	7,625	163	..	12,515	7,942	245	..
	204,695	27,157	20,414	..	206,436	25,354	19,004	..		197,668	25,249	17,435	..	201,230	24,076	15,008	..

BUCKS AND OXFORD (RESIDUE).

Registration District.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Amersham .	8,940	10,156	10,005	10,376	9,379	10,298	10,095	10,869
Eton . .	14,027	14,151	14,302	17,178	13,694	14,975	15,178	17,614
Wycombe .	19,801	22,118	21,301	22,734	20,477	22,273	21,487	23,755
Aylesbury .	12,052	12,563	12,752	12,005	12,553	13,023	13,190	12,860
Winslow. .	3,876	3,791	3,791	3,372	4,067	3,910	3,910	3,662
Newport Pagnell .	11,987	12,398	12,398	13,781	12,502	13,215	13,215	14,219
Buckingham	6,069	5,703	5,703	5,198	6,349	5,868	5,868	5,438
Henley . .	9,949	11,161	10,915	11,544	10,043	11,371	11,071	12,282
Thame . .	6,895	6,678	7,306	6,368	6,967	6,711	7,330	6,655
Bicester . .	7,069	7,020	7,020	6,147	7,093	6,963	6,963	6,288
Woodstock .	6,536	6,401	6,399	5,847	6,784	6,681	6,678	6,224
Witney . .	10,659	10,386	10,386	9,261	10,855	10,829	10,829	10,022
Chipping Norton .	8,901	8,967	8,967	7,830	9,057	9,136	9,136	8,174
Banbury. .	14,907	14,375	14,375	13,639	15,243	15,121	15,121	14,916
	141,668	145,868	145,620	145,280	145,063	150,374	150,071	152,978
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	248	290	..	..	303	314
			145,868	145,570	..	..	150,374	153,292

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Chipping Wycombe (furniture) . .	7,561	7,981	13,435	15,542
Slough (railway service, &c.) . . .	5,459	5,994	8,713	11,453
Caversham (biscuits, engineering) . .	3,110	3,470	4,966	6,580
Henley-on-Thames	2,849	3,135	5,288	5,984
Banbury (engineering)	5,982	6,986	12,768	12,968
Aylesbury (printing)	4,229	5,014	8,922	9,243
Chesham (boots)	3,489	3,756	6,075	7,245
Rural parts	112,601	116,642	235,524	229,243
	145,280	152,978	295,691	298,258

BUCKS AND OXFORD (RESIDUE).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	44,568	8,701	1,061	..	42,882	7,305	990	..	0–10 .	40,089	7,407	637	..	39,123	6,127	1,049	..
10–15 .	19,116				19,034				10–15 .	18,057				18,225			
15–20 .	18,384	488	2,815	..	18,447	506	4,538	..	15–20 .	18,142	428	2,701	..	18,253	427	4,238	..
20–25 .	17,509	457	6,086	..	16,645	492	4,897	..	20–25 .	17,723	406	6,434	..	17,143	412	5,087	..
25–30 .	14,633	509	4,219	..	12,461	550	1,452	..	25–30 .	15,081	432	4,611	..	13,403	455	1,636	..
30–35 .	10,161	536	670	..	10,636	573	303	..	30–35 .	10,966	472	1,340	..	11,256	486	224	..
35–40 .	8,514	565	111	..	9,483	608	222	..	35–40 .	9,905	517	425	..	10,459	519	39	..
40–45 .	7,669	606	..	95	8,959	663	349	..	40–45 .	8,955	556	299	..	9,760	562	536	..
45–50 .	7,501	676	55	..	8,371	711	316	..	45–50 .	7,838	630	192	..	8,653	624	221	..
50–55 .	6,966	775	332	..	7,584	754	323	..	50–55 .	7,158	741	171	..	7,947	702	363	..
55–60 .	6,353	901	..	17	7,118	865	312	..	55–60 .	6,770	896	339	..	7,344	850	322	..
60–65 .	5,669	1,066	82	..	6,101	1,062	126	..	60–65 .	5,859	1,108	15	..	6,507	1,081	121	..
65–70 .	5,405	1,394	219	..	5,880	1,395	299	..	65–70 .	5,469	1,430	226	..	5,941	1,426	171	..
70–75 .	4,738	1,836	..	118	4,891	1,814	..	255	70–75 .	4,521	1,801	..	246	4,913	1,831	..	364
75 and upwards	9,050	6,332	106	..	9,453	6,275	126	..	75 and upwards	9,424	6,381	38	..	10,570	6,892	168	..
	186,236	24,842	15,526	..	187,945	23,573	13,998	..		185,957	23,205	17,182	..	189,497	22,394	13,811	..

KENT AND SURREY (RESIDUE).

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901
Hambledon .	8,502	9,373	9,845	10,771	7,742	9,131	9,420	10,889
Dorking . .	7,556	8,246	8,249	8,254	7,904	8,977	8,980	9,195
Gravesend .	11,411	11,741	11,741	13,303	11,891	12,135	12,135	13,893
Hoo . . .	1,903	2,154	2,154	2,376	1,523	1,689	1,689	1,886
Malling . .	13,289	14,274	14,274	14,204	12,724	13,914	13,914	14,076
Sevenoaks .	13,476	14,399	14,280	14,704	13,714	15,598	15,494	16,086
Hollingbourn	7,172	6,684	6,684	6,151	6,872	6,634	6,634	6,395
Cranbrook .	6,874	6,776	6,776	6,303	6,887	6,954	6,954	6,641
Tenterden .	5,115	5,010	5,010	4,302	5,346	4,956	4,956	4,464
West Ashford	9,019	9,427	9,427	10,266	9,107	9,505	9,505	10,293
East Ashford	7,028	7,052	7,052	6,566	6,689	6,889	6,889	6,546
Bridge . .	6,111	6,351	6,316	6,152	6,274	6,512	6,481	6,232
Faversham .	12,748	12,893	12,893	13,174	12,208	12,877	12,877	13,248
Milton . .	11,966	12,654	12,654	14,339	11,304	12,314	12,314	13,851
Romney Marsh	3,300	3,287	3,287	3,598	2,765	3,023	3,023	2,968
	125,470	130,321	130,642	134,463	122,950	131,108	131,265	136,663
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	321	260	..	..	157	104
			130,321	134,203	..	..	131,108	136,559

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Gravesend (seamen, military). . .	13,303	13,893	23,876	27,196
Ashford (engineering, railway service, carriage building)	6,251	6,557	10,728	12,808
Sevenoaks	3,424	4,682	7,610	8,106
Dorking	3,462	4,208	7,132	7,670
Canterbury (part of)	662	751	1,253	1,413
Faversham (bricks, seamen) . . .	5,481	5,809	10,478	11,290
Sittingbourne (bricks)	4,481	4,462	8,302	8,943
Milton, next Sittingbourne (bricks) .	3,612	3,474	5,213	7,086
Rural parts	93,787	92,827	187,315	186,614
	134,463	136,663	261,907	271,126

It might have been better to separate Gravesend from this residue, but the place does not seem to rank satisfactorily in any other class, and is, after all, not sufficiently important to affect results materially.

The numbers of military and naval officers and men in barracks, ships, &c., and of persons on board merchant vessels were :—

In 1881 . .	363 military	...	1,743 on board vessels.
„ 1891 . .	718 „	...	931 „ „
„ 1901 . .	1,273 „	...	1,081 „ „

KENT AND SURREY (RESIDUE).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	40,485	7,591	2,071	..	39,149	6,441	2,260	..	0-10 .	35,728	6,873	13	..	34,396	5,781	758	..
10-15 .	17,069				17,139				10-15 .	16,174				16,270			
15-20 .	15,559	436	2,141	..	15,384	491	3,278	..	15-20 .	16,306	403	1,960	..	16,208	472	3,088	..
20-25 .	14,748	419	4,225	..	13,879	494	3,146	..	20-25 .	15,412	391	4,222	..	15,109	449	3,543	..
25-30 .	12,562	477	2,770	..	11,126	561	1,065	..	25-30 .	12,982	437	3,223	..	11,615	470	901	..
30-35 .	9,978	533	1,084	..	9,407	570	16	..	30-35 .	10,104	469	740	..	10,239	474	..	276
35-40 .	8,785	575	970	..	8,507	568	5	..	35-40 .	9,315	515	334	..	9,500	495	7	..
40-45 .	7,414	617	..	46	7,916	588	299	..	40-45 .	8,361	585	224	..	8,821	530	288	..
45-50 .	6,891	669	263	..	7,376	606	648	..	45-50 .	7,240	655	..	23	7,934	580	479	..
50-55 .	6,489	725	508	..	6,409	634	334	..	50-55 .	6,843	730	202	..	7,029	652	358	..
55-60 .	5,603	808	155	..	5,720	700	350	..	55-60 .	5,959	832	40	..	6,122	745	146	..
60-65 .	4,961	924	221	..	4,913	829	248	..	60-65 .	5,256	973	95	..	5,441	870	197	..
65-70 .	4,467	1,139	173	..	4,253	1,016	53	..	65-70 .	4,640	1,203	142	..	4,670	1,082	150	..
70-75 .	3,630	1,405	..	240	3,636	1,234	..	253	70-75 .	3,816	1,473	..	181	3,836	1,344	..	186
75 and upwards	7,314	4,760	261	..	7,285	4,642	168	..	75 and upwards	7,913	5,190	126	..	8,314	5,211	337	..
	165,955	21,078	14,556	..	162,099	19,374	11,617	..		166,049	20,729	11,117	..	165,504	19,155	9,790	..

SUSSEX (Residue).

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Rye	5,999	5,701	5,701	5,409	6,041	5,889	5,889	5,648
Hailsham	6,979	7,255	7,540	7,969	6,593	6,889	7,143	7,759
Ticehurst	8,465	8,261	8,160	7,760	8,767	8,843	8,733	8,537
Uckfield	10,129	10,915	10,985	11,549	9,969	10,962	11,032	12,057
East Grinstead	9,575	9,816	8,238	8,638	9,006	10,077	8,451	9,363
Cuckfield	11,853	11,964	11,398	12,522	11,399	12,447	11,928	13,553
Lewes	17,138	16,763	16,169	17,636	15,758	16,786	16,255	17,953
Horsham	11,138	12,381	12,877	13,810	11,162	12,504	12,953	14,352
Petworth	4,857	4,711	4,711	4,265	4,737	4,720	4,720	4,264
Thakeham	4,247	4,194	4,194	3,707	4,038	3,855	3,855	3,595
Westhampnett	9,617	10,441	9,038	9,447	10,036	11,191	9,666	10,661
Chichester	4,108	3,691	5,094	5,917	4,461	4,196	5,721	6,327
Midhurst	7,185	7,216	7,219	6,694	6,780	7,020	7,028	6,918
Westbourne	3,742	3,552	3,552	3,437	3,678	3,532	3,532	3,378
	115,032	116,861	114,876	118,760	112,425	118,911	116,906	124,365
Retransfers (add)	..	..	1,985	2,206	..	..	2,005	2,212
			116,861	120,966	..	..	118,911	126,577

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Chichester (military)	5,917	6,327	10,815	12,244
Lewes	5,304	5,945	10,997	11,249
Horsham	4,427	5,019	8,087	9,446
Newhaven (seamen)	3,747	3,025	4,955	6,772
Bognor (residential)	2,584	3,596	4,620	6,180
East Grinstead (agriculture)	2,824	3,270	5,180	6,094
Tunbridge Wells (part of)	621	1,203	1,621	1,824
Rural parts*	93,336	95,980	185,507	189,316
	118,760	124,365	231,782	243,125

* Including part of Seaford, with 300 male and 440 female inhabitants in 1901.

The numbers of military and naval officers and men in barracks, &c., and of persons on board merchant vessels, were :—

In 1881	643 military	...	612 on board vessels.
,, 1891	376 ,,	...	236 ,, ,,
,, 1901	646 ,,	...	678 ,, ,,

As the rural districts in this county differ from the majority of similar districts in the matter of migrations, an investigation has been made as to the particular registration districts where gains by migration in 1891–1900 are shown, and it appears that such gains were principally met with in the following districts:—

Registration Districts.	Age 0–15 at end of Decennium.		Females' age at end of Decennium.	
	Males.	Females.	30–35.	35–40.
Cuckfield	645	302	129	113
Lewes	491	328	177	89
Westhampnett and Chichester .	351	248	70	64
East Grinstead. . . .	158	234	108	58
Horsham	213	71	151	102
Uckfield	142	89	154	106
	2,000	1,272	789	532
and as the whole rural residue of the county gained	1,329	588	898	476

there was a loss in most other places. Cuckfield was influenced by St. Saviour's College for boys, also by the growing small towns of Hayward's Heath and Burgess Hill. Westhampnett includes Bognor.

SUSSEX (Residue).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	33,672	5,631	486	..	32,510	4,519	1,218	..	0–10 .	30,165	5,027	..	1,329	28,800	4,096	..	588
10–15 .	15,446				15,390				10–15 .	13,805				13,979			
15–20 .	14,588	405	2,256	..	14,370	427	3,505	..	15–20 .	14,722	347	2,085	..	14,451	366	2,773	..
20–25 .	13,467	386	4,301	..	13,009	421	3,516	..	20–25 .	14,474	345	4,501	..	13,733	396	3,042	..
25–30 .	11,361	444	3,088	..	9,547	484	646	..	25–30 .	11,927	399	3,034	..	10,438	443	194	..
30–35 .	8,871	472	1,245	..	8,188	516	..	236	30–35 .	8,780	434	318	..	9,072	451	..	898
35–40 .	7,535	508	603	..	7,795	532	..	54	35–40 .	7,829	480	..	209	8,417	468	..	476
40–45 .	6,990	573	222	..	7,275	554	177	..	40–45 .	7,154	552	..	162	7,908	503	..	24
45–50 .	6,368	627	247	..	6,486	568	120	..	45–50 .	6,424	614	..	124	7,317	549	60	..
50–55 .	5,799	664	406	..	6,043	577	259	..	50–55 .	6,195	667	72	..	6,544	604	35	..
55–60 .	5,073	736	277	..	5,300	635	320	..	55–60 .	5,494	747	..	7	5,798	701	..	84
60–65 .	4,677	850	233	..	4,543	758	24	..	60–65 .	4,729	862	..	22	5,207	850	277	..
65–70 .	4,056	1,059	4	..	3,925	963	..	63	65–70 .	4,060	1,080	..	78	4,345	1,077	..	72
70–75 .	3,656	1,315	..	127	3,557	1,224	..	157	70–75 .	3,594	1,356	..	133	3,761	1,342	..	134
75 and upwards	7,145	4,718	214	..	6,997	4,388	183	..	75 and upwards	7,674	5,174	30	..	7,941	5,176	7	..
	148,704	18,388	13,455	..	144,935	16,566	9,458	..		147,026	18,084	7,976	..	147,711	17,022	4,112	..

WILTS AND DORSET (RESIDUE).

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Swindon (part*)	3,872	4,435	4,435	4,541	3,797	4,147	4,147	4,378
Cricklade	5,786	5,957	5,957	5,738	5,827	5,878	5,878	5,619
Malmesbury	6,847	6,492	6,492	6,349	7,102	6,675	6,675	6,327
Chippenham	10,437	10,637	10,637	11,263	10,730	11,031	11,031	11,696
Calne	4,227	4,128	4,128	3,958	4,437	4,381	4,381	4,113
Marlborough	5,026	4,165	4,165	4,415	4,562	4,341	4,341	4,043
Devizes	10,121	9,738	9,738	9,601	10,409	10,006	10,006	10,001
Melksham	8,383	8,589	8,605	8,499	9,694	9,976	9,999	9,917
Bradford-on-Avon	4,787	4,799	4,799	4,483	5,458	5,552	5,552	5,102
Westbury	5,160	4,915	4,899	4,669	5,493	5,251	5,228	5,035
Warminster	6,781	6,320	6,320	5,658	7,056	6,713	6,713	6,123
Pewsey	6,288	5,941	5,941	5,684	6,115	5,772	5,772	5,527
Wilton	5,053	5,001	5,001	4,836	5,197	4,893	4,893	4,834
Tisbury	4,734	4,300	4,300	3,813	4,572	4,297	4,297	3,901
Mere	3,594	3,203	2,722	2,484	3,755	3,553	3,040	2,726
Shaftesbury	6,033	5,761	6,687	6,234	6,629	6,079	7,065	6,721
Sturminster	4,713	4,618	4,618	4,153	5,337	4,965	4,965	4,651
Blandford	6,684	6,673	6,811	6,167	7,051	6,702	6,853	6,290
Wimborne	8,466	8,776	8,638	8,300	8,513	9,110	8,959	8,810
Wareham	8,423	8,027	8,027	7,804	8,523	8,553	8,553	8,197
Dorchester	12,345	12,065	12,092	11,686	12,545	12,419	12,441	12,315
Sherborne	6,080	5,814	5,558	5,443	6,615	6,569	6,296	6,042
Beaminster	5,528	4,917	5,110	4,446	5,970	5,449	5,520	4,738
Bridport	6,971	6,567	6,789	5,827	7,810	7,471	7,774	6,881
	156,339	151,838	152,469	146,051	163,197	159,783	160,379	153,987
Retransfers (deduct)	..	..	631	533	..	..	596	539
			151,838	145,518	..	..	159,783	153,448

* Viz., the sub-district of Highworth.

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Trowbridge (woollen) . .	5,212	6,314	12,046	11,526
Devizes (engineering) . .	3,121	3,411	6,426	6,532
Chippenham (engineering) .	2,445	2,629	4,618	5,074
Dorchester (military) . .	4,512	4,946	8,411	9,458
Bridport (rope, canvas, &c.). .	2,545	3,165	6,611	5,710
Sherborne	2,669	3,091	5,290	5,760
Rural parts	125,547	130,431	269,446	255,978
	146,051	153,987	312,848	300,038

Warminster is an urban district with more than 5000 inhabitants, but it is largely agricultural, and the town population is under 5000, so it has been included with the "rural parts."

The numbers of military and naval officers and men in barracks, ships, &c., were :—

In 1881	634
,, 1891	599
,, 1901	540

WILTS AND DORSET (RESIDUE).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	44,982	7,756	2,587	..	43,750	6,644	2,725	..	0-10 .	39,301	6,406	2,302	..	37,859	5,242	2,813	..
10-15 .	20,331				20,503				10-15 .	18,518				18,523			
15-20 .	19,700	504	3,650	..	19,814	571	4,980	..	15-20 .	18,690	413	3,255	..	18,844	457	5,176	..
20-25 .	18,900	489	7,393	..	17,893	631	5,437	..	20-25 .	17,762	444	6,777	..	17,517	484	5,510	..
25-30 .	16,389	554	5,794	..	14,650	711	2,940	..	25-30 .	15,546	512	5,392	..	14,263	537	2,820	..
30-35 .	11,406	589	1,681	..	11,910	705	1,010	..	30-35 .	11,018	539	1,242	..	11,825	552	707	..
35-40 .	9,158	624	499	..	10,635	702	755	..	35-40 .	10,041	572	591	..	10,999	573	594	..
40-45 .	8,556	669	224	..	9,874	729	620	..	40-45 .	9,136	621	383	..	10,195	612	610	..
45-50 .	7,885	751	263	..	9,243	773	657	..	45-50 .	8,035	707	384	..	9,178	681	477	..
50-55 .	7,516	867	423	..	8,391	847	618	..	50-55 .	7,663	830	367	..	8,525	778	493	..
55-60 .	7,122	1,034	319	..	7,967	1,009	463	..	55-60 .	6,871	1,007	117	..	7,813	949	478	..
60-65 .	6,751	1,273	317	..	7,467	1,274	328	..	60-65 .	6,226	1,247	10	..	6,926	1,199	196	..
65-70 .	6,151	1,649	42	..	6,840	1,698	233	..	65-70 .	5,769	1,628	..	49	6,495	1,627	118	..
70-75 .	5,415	2,099	..	252	5,973	2,209	..	306	70-75 .	5,161	2,086	..	122	5,865	2,174	..	179
75 and upwards	11,059	7,517	168	..	12,037	7,984	217	..	75 and upwards	11,402	7,791	169	..	12,815	8,329	187	..
	201,321	26,375	23,108	..	206,947	26,487	20,677	..		191,139	24,803	20,818	..	197,642	24,194	20,000	..

DEVON (Residue).

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Axminster .	9,007	8,365	7,642	7,282	9,687	9,349	8,596	8,341
Honiton . .	10,071	9,580	9,926	9,274	11,061	10,942	11,243	11,011
Kingsbridge.	9,006	8,397	8,397	7,532	9,727	9,318	9,318	8,601
Tavistock .	14,686	13,139	13,139	13,380	14,442	13,971	13,971	13,527
Okehampton	8,385	8,053	8,053	7,622	8,497	8,281	8,281	8,134
Crediton. .	8,952	8,379	8,379	7,622	9,168	8,726	8,726	7,931
Tiverton. .	13,779	13,672	13,899	13,028	14,763	14,866	15,088	14,350
South Molton	8,397	7,750	7,613	6,834	8,269	7,690	7,558	6,978
Barnstaple .	17,928	19,176	19,176	19,043	20,262	22,192	22,192	23,017
Torrington .	7,077	6,580	6,580	6,044	7,699	7,063	7,063	6,457
Bideford. .	8,746	9,107	8,998	9,360	10,056	11,089	10,965	11,243
Holsworthy.	4,514	4,396	4,505	4,267	4,462	4,546	4,670	4,420
	120,548	116,594	116,307	111,288	128,093	128,033	127,671	124,010
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	287	273	..	..	362	357
			116,594	111,561	..	..	128,033	124,367

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Barnstaple (wood-working) . . .	6,369	7,768	13,732	14,137
Bideford (seamen)	3,785	4,969	7,831	8,754
Ilfracombe (residential) . . .	3,426	5,131	7,692	8,557
*Northam (seamen, shipbuilding) . .	2,330	3,025	5,043	5,355
Tiverton (agriculture, lace) . . .	4,734	5,648	10,892	10,382
Rural parts	90,644	97,469	198,788	188,113
	111,288	124,010	243,978	235,298

* Includes "Westward Ho."

The town of Bideford includes a large residential element, and Barnstaple also, though in less degree. The cabinet-makers and other wood-workers in Barnstaple only equal 8·4 per cent. of the working males.

The numbers of persons on board merchant vessels were :—

In 1881	1,008
,, 1891	157
,, 1901	217

DEVON (Residue).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	35,885	6,887	1,787	..	34,028	5,716	1,778	..	0–10 .	31,045	5,826	1,712	..	29,716	4,686	2,017	..
10–15 .	15,043				15,122				10–15 .	14,367				14,152			
15–20 .	15,222	434	2,411	..	14,701	474	2,093	..	15–20 .	14,280	359	2,682	..	13,949	387	2,066	..
20–25 .	14,469	454	5,265	..	13,724	510	2,672	..	20–25 .	13,607	370	5,203	..	13,555	416	2,692	..
25–30 .	12,930	512	4,644	..	12,496	582	2,370	..	25–30 .	12,377	416	4,576	..	12,134	469	2,490	..
30–35 .	9,359	504	1,845	..	10,169	590	1,105	..	30–35 .	8,750	430	1,313	..	10,542	480	1,305	..
35–40 .	7,283	497	673	..	8,541	572	726	..	35–40 .	7,774	442	372	..	9,544	486	921	..
40–45 .	6,249	522	377	..	7,586	562	547	..	40–45 .	7,010	469	158	..	8,474	492	791	..
45–50 .	5,935	564	232	..	6,916	574	131	..	45–50 .	6,113	523	130	..	7,243	518	321	..
50–55 .	5,585	621	479	..	6,290	610	174	..	50–55 .	5,350	600	47	..	6,477	569	194	..
55–60 .	5,248	735	245	..	6,171	733	502	..	55–60 .	5,139	718	88	..	6,211	694	344	..
60–65 .	4,874	920	73	..	5,825	951	284	..	60–65 .	4,485	886	..	119	5,506	901	193	..
65–70 .	4,823	1,238	97	..	5,209	1,291	37	..	65–70 .	4,268	1,177	..	38	4,936	1,238	36	..
70–75 .	4,423	1,638	..	118	4,934	1,705	..	192	70–75 .	3,881	1,550	..	155	4,590	1,659	..	140
75 and upwards	9,105	5,959	344	..	10,409	6,526	465	..	75 and upwards	9,193	5,976	367	..	10,720	6,688	469	..
	156,433	21,485	18,354	..	162,121	21,396	12,692	..		147,639	19,742	16,336	..	157,749	19,683	13,699	..

CORNWALL (RESIDUE).

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Stratton . .	3,629	3,473	3,473	3,525	3,810	3,649	3,649	3,791
Camelford .	3,755	3,411	3,411	3,556	3,850	3,495	3,495	3,632
Launceston .	7,923	7,920	7,920	6,887	8,271	7,954	7,954	7,423
Liskeard .	13,622	12,371	12,371	11,048	15,165	14,106	14,106	12,898
Bodmin . .	9,309	8,514	8,964	9,027	9,939	9,680	10,201	10,236
St. Columb .	7,671	7,078	6,628	7,154	8,672	8,306	7,785	8,274
St. Austell .	14,361	14,728	14,728	15,670	15,825	16,287	16,287	17,267
Truro . .	16,299	14,984	14,984	15,169	19,683	18,755	18,755	18,455
Scilly Isles .	1,213	888	888	1,029	1,107	1,023	1,023	1,063
	77,782	73,367	73,367	73,065	86,322	83,255	83,255	83,039

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Truro	4,999	6,563	11,131	11,562
Bodmin (military) . . .	2,512	2,841	5,151	5,353
Rural parts	65,554	73,635	140,340	139,189
	73,065	83,039	156,622	156,104

The numbers of military and naval officers and men in barracks, camps, ships, &c., and of persons on board merchant vessels, were :—

In 1881 . . .	284 military, &c.	...	893 on board vessels.
,, 1891 . . .	198 ,,	...	461 ,, ,,
,, 1901 . . .	172 ,,	...	546 ,, ,,

CORNWALL (Residue).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	23,303	5,024	1,594	..	21,826	4,365	1,391	..	0–10 .	20,508	4,198	686	..	19,564	3,289	753	..
10–15 .	9,829				9,690				10–15 .	8,946				8,695			
15–20 .	9,793	316	1,425	..	9,683	345	1,309	..	15–20 .	8,964	254	1,125	..	8,755	265	878	..
20–25 .	9,487	331	3,383	..	9,172	387	1,914	..	20–25 .	8,604	266	2,729	..	8,310	302	1,191	..
25–30 .	9,265	352	4,005	..	8,645	428	2,011	..	25–30 .	8,052	290	2,630	..	8,029	344	1,314	..
30–35 .	6,192	321	1,605	..	6,887	408	1,019	..	30–35 .	5,773	294	855	..	6,871	354	669	..
35–40 .	4,496	307	488	..	5,927	381	672	..	35–40 .	4,908	298	88	..	6,206	353	306	..
40–45 .	3,801	319	109	..	5,229	358	466	..	40–45 .	4,266	307	..	84	5,460	349	341	..
45–50 .	3,724	362	24	..	4,798	367	191	..	45–50 .	3,701	332	..	129	4,874	367	67	..
50–55 .	3,429	433	111	..	4,503	405	330	..	50–55 .	3,373	368	35	..	4,405	413	162	..
55–60 .	3,373	531	88	..	4,223	481	246	..	55–60 .	3,338	447	12	..	4,240	496	153	..
60–65 .	3,147	674	77	..	3,794	620	153	..	60–65 .	2,885	583	..	67	3,768	630	175	..
65–70 .	3,052	869	94	..	3,671	853	92	..	65–70 .	2,754	768	53	..	3,496	862	62	..
70–75 .	2,680	1,089	..	139	3,263	1,156	..	168	70–75 .	2,396	984	..	135	3,021	1,159	..	151
75 and upwards	5,514	3,745	181	..	6,837	4,392	321	..	75 and upwards	5,407	3,564	59	..	7,125	4,459	218	..
	101,085	14,673	13,045	..	108,148	14,946	9,947	..		93,875	12,953	7,857	..	102,819	13,642	6,138	..

NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK (RESIDUE).

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Risbridge .	8,420	8,454	8,454	7,835	8,768	8,853	8,853	8,214
Sudbury . .	14,689	14,519	14,519	13,032	15,441	15,093	15,093	14,008
Cosford . .	7,809	7,715	7,715	7,324	8,029	7,878	7,878	7,539
Thingoe . .	8,204	7,951	7,951	7,344	8,195	7,792	7,792	7,184
Bury Saint Edmunds .	7,574	7,762	7,762	7,527	8,537	8,868	8,868	8,728
Mildenhall .	4,447	4,290	4,290	4,201	4,510	4,269	4,269	4,089
Stow . . .	9,870	9,871	9,871	9,440	10,325	10,060	10,060	9,727
Hartismere .	7,974	7,451	7,451	6,821	7,817	7,240	7,240	6,693
Hoxne . .	6,249	5,831	5,831	5,224	6,101	5,630	5,630	4,997
Bosmere . .	7,796	7,611	7,549	7,149	7,606	7,434	7,371	6,948
Samford . .	5,820	6,038	6,012	6,179	5,753	5,980	5,948	6,074
Plomesgate .	10,161	10,314	10,314	9,728	10,318	10,336	10,336	9,883
Blything .	12,677	12,426	12,426	12,566	13,140	12,968	12,968	13,011
Wangford .	7,028	7,519	7,519	7,264	7,428	7,782	7,782	7,621
Flegg . . .	4,740	4,781	4,781	4,787	4,893	5,029	5,029	5,016
Smallburgh .	8,717	8,671	8,671	8,512	8,865	8,897	8,897	8,817
Aylsham .	8,972	8,694	8,694	8,465	9,085	8,758	8,758	8,588
Forehoe . .	5,937	5,953	5,953	5,587	6,034	6,035	6,035	5,742
Henstead .	5,278	5,290	5,290	5,015	5,358	5,544	5,544	5,343
Loddon . .	6,687	6,584	6,584	6,228	7,015	6,620	6,620	6,165
Depwade .	11,551	11,319	11,319	10,496	12,282	11,967	11,967	11,228
Guiltcross .	5,305	5,111	5,111	4,724	5,258	5,117	5,117	4,694
Wayland .	5,351	5,220	5,220	4,947	5,365	5,285	5,285	4,941
Mitford . .	13,590	13,133	13,133	11,967	13,777	13,186	13,186	12,015
Walsingham	9,797	9,677	9,677	9,561	10,146	10,225	10,225	10,060
Docking . .	8,633	8,484	8,484	8,522	8,877	8,771	8,771	9,112
Freebridge Lynn . .	6,053	6,129	6,188	5,877	6,182	6,122	6,178	5,970
Downham .	9,613	9,032	9,032	8,549	9,662	9,345	9,345	8,760
Swaffham .	6,294	6,127	6,127	5,412	6,565	6,266	6,266	5,603
Thetford . .	8,807	8,594	8,594	8,498	8,823	8,659	8,659	8,491
	244,043	240,551	240,522	228,781	250,155	246,009	245,970	235,261
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	29	248	..	..	39	270
			240,551	229,029	..	..	246,009	235,531

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Bury St. Edmunds (engineering)*	7,527	8,728	16,630	16,255
Sudbury (mat-making, silk) .	3,248	3,861	7,059	7,109
Beccles (engineering, printing) .	3,344	3,554	6,669	6,898
East Dereham (agriculture) .	2,696	2,849	5,524	5,545
Thetford†.	2,317	2,296	4,247	4,613
Great Yarmouth (part of). .	299	313	600	612
Rural parts	209,350	213,660	445,763	423,010
	228,781	235,261	486,492	464,042

* Only about 7·8 per cent. of the men are engaged in this industry. Bury is really an ordinary trading town.

† An urban district with less than 5000 inhabitants.

NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK (RESIDUE).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	74,675	14,251	4,123	..	71,681	11,698	4,493	..	0–10 .	64,871	11,940	3,466	..	62,103	9,890	3,987	..
10–15 .	32,200				32,098				10–15 .	29,728				29,870			
15–20 .	30,873	834	5,653	..	31,007	969	9,004	..	15–20 .	29,976	692	6,257	..	30,001	778	8,941	..
20–25 .	28,821	833	11,006	..	28,075	1,002	9,933	..	20–25 .	28,797	683	12,307	..	27,717	791	10,650	..
25–30 .	24,652	906	8,162	..	21,651	1,064	4,331	..	25–30 .	24,386	752	9,456	..	21,034	844	4,554	..
30–35 .	17,950	891	2,774	..	17,640	1,044	1,617	..	30–35 .	16,982	757	2,515	..	17,140	860	1,028	..
35–40 .	14,138	880	989	..	15,630	1,039	943	..	35–40 .	15,584	770	1,043	..	16,256	873	880	..
40–45 .	12,896	898	507	..	14,722	1,063	914	..	40–45 .	14,285	815	548	..	14,979	892	771	..
45–50 .	11,992	974	327	..	13,588	1,090	680	..	45–50 .	12,269	904	281	..	13,648	957	796	..
50–55 .	11,449	1,097	644	..	12,861	1,116	868	..	50–55 .	11,491	1,036	573	..	12,745	1,066	809	..
55–60 .	10,949	1,336	716	..	12,210	1,296	1,126	..	55–60 .	10,691	1,253	446	..	11,818	1,275	743	..
60–65 .	10,296	1,702	249	..	11,132	1,654	545	..	60–65 .	9,708	1,574	118	..	10,877	1,599	468	..
65–70 .	9,707	2,329	137	..	10,312	2,228	400	..	65–70 .	8,897	2,172	83	..	9,788	2,203	160	..
70–75 .	9,103	3,130	..	287	9,539	2,932	..	151	70–75 .	8,345	2,971	..	158	8,933	3,006	..	143
75 and upwards	19,017	12,740	366	..	19,690	12,503	426	..	75 and upwards	19,412	12,505	634	..	21,203	13,304	599	..
	318,718	42,801	35,366	..	321,836	40,698	35,129	..		305,422	38,824	37,569	..	308,112	38,338	34,243	..

LINCOLN AND RUTLAND (RESIDUE).

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Oakham . .	5,441	5,357	5,357	5,188	5,537	5,562	5,562	5,258
Uppingham .	6,078	5,627	5,558	5,135	5,951	5,577	5,494	5,162
Stamford . .	8,891	8,273	8,273	7,964	9,453	8,897	8,897	8,557
Bourne . .	9,401	9,394	9,394	8,669	9,517	9,302	9,302	8,904
Spalding . .	11,443	10,598	10,598	10,515	11,518	11,135	11,135	11,267
Holbeach . .	9,609	8,940	8,965	8,872	9,640	8,873	8,894	8,740
Boston. . .	19,256	18,235	17,825	18,449	20,142	19,531	19,173	19,880
Sleaford . .	12,971	11,683	11,783	11,658	12,749	11,983	12,075	12,069
Grantham .	16,755	16,306	16,306	16,134	16,924	16,619	16,619	16,899
Horncastle .	10,689	9,991	9,991	9,060	10,835	10,220	10,220	9,454
Spilsby . .	13,917	12,713	13,023	12,197	13,965	13,186	13,452	12,927
Louth . . .	16,662	15,358	15,358	14,047	17,195	16,049	16,049	14,911
Glanford Brigg	20,171	20,421	20,421	22,245	20,104	20,396	20,396	22,459
Gainsborough	14,969	16,725	16,725	18,316	14,993	16,458	16,458	17,505
	176,253	169,621	169,577	168,449	178,523	173,788	173,726	173,992
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	44	47	..	..	62	48
	..	..	169,621	168,496	..	..	173,788	174,040

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Grantham (engineering) . . .	8,584	9,009	16,746	17,593
Gainsborough (engineering) . . .	9,097	8,563	14,372	17,660
Boston	7,264	8,403	14,570	15,667
Stamford (engineering*) . . .	3,835	4,394	8,358	8,229
Spalding (agriculture)	4,312	5,073	9,014	9,385
Louth	4,300	5,218	10,040	9,518
Sleaford (agriculture)	2,599	2,869	4,655	5,468
Barton-upon-Humber (bricks, agriculture)	2,771	2,900	5,226	5,671
Scunthorpe (iron manufacture) . .	3,429	3,321	3,481	6,750
Rural parts	122,258	124,242	256,841	246,500
	168,449	173,992	343,303	342,441

* Only 10·9 per cent. of the men were engaged in this industry.

The numbers of persons on board merchant vessels were :—

In 1881	164
„ 1891	418
„ 1901	363

LINCOLN AND RUTLAND (RESIDUE).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-90.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	52,448	10,770	4,127	..	50,506	9,163	3,980	..	0–10 .	46,613	9,347	1,785	..	44,856	7,669	1,908	..
10–15 .	23,486				23,284				10–15 .	19,905				20,093			
15–20 .	22,016	646	3,495	..	21,972	744	4,627	..	15–20 .	20,822	496	2,693	..	20,660	523	3,546	..
20–25 .	20,259	616	7,316	..	20,060	774	6,120	..	20–25 .	20,310	545	6,190	..	19,894	606	4,947	..
25–30 .	17,875	648	6,139	..	16,703	842	4,201	..	25–30 .	17,875	597	5,399	..	16,601	686	3,274	..
30–35 .	13,586	646	2,607	..	13,605	840	1,906	..	30–35 .	12,327	571	1,155	..	13,166	682	552	..
35–40 .	11,523	663	1,541	..	11,698	820	1,035	..	35–40 .	11,088	590	435	..	11,660	680	425	..
40–45 .	9,915	705	868	..	10,666	804	931	..	40–45 .	10,333	662	284	..	10,859	699	532	..
45–50 .	9,504	776	590	..	10,157	808	774	..	45–50 .	9,319	748	260	..	9,843	731	570	..
50–55 .	8,844	876	809	..	9,122	832	872	..	50–55 .	8,342	846	277	..	8,931	777	438	..
55–60 .	8,032	1,036	613	..	8,452	939	749	..	55–60 .	8,138	1,020	348	..	8,575	902	330	..
60–65 .	6,880	1,272	67	..	7,287	1,145	297	..	60–65 .	7,159	1,287	43	..	7,418	1,118	400	..
65–70 .	6,440	1,679	161	..	6,726	1,510	210	..	65–70 .	6,383	1,682	62	..	6,764	1,505	204	..
70–75 .	6,070	2,200	..	28	6,013	1,978	..	183	70–75 .	5,541	2,140	..	154	5,845	2,015	..	56
75 and upwards	11,823	7,914	328	..	12,778	7,988	535	..	75 and upwards	12,079	8,015	415	..	13,479	8,389	552	..
	228,701	30,447	28,633	..	229,029	29,187	26,054	..		216,234	28,546	19,192	..	218,644	26,982	17,622	..

NORTHAMPTON, HUNTINGDON, BEDFORD AND CAMBRIDGE (RESIDUE).

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Brackley . .	6,180	5,798	5,798	5,299	6,128	5,832	5,832	5,419
Towcester . .	6,189	5,928	5,928	5,294	6,395	6,032	6,032	5,426
Potterspury .	6,156	6,382	6,382	6,909	6,075	6,372	6,372	6,850
Hardingstone.	5,348	5,279	5,279	5,988	5,138	5,324	5,324	5,944
Daventry . .	9,394	8,974	8,974	8,528	9,117	8,674	8,674	8,677
Brixworth. .	6,746	6,101	6,130	5,857	6,590	6,085	6,117	5,972
Thrapstone .	7,615	7,244	7,244	7,603	7,500	7,338	7,338	7,338
Oundle . .	7,117	6,405	6,029	5,230	6,969	6,476	6,093	5,264
Peterborough	20,517	22,235	22,235	26,614	20,977	23,117	23,117	27,245
Huntingdon .	9,665	9,511	9,511	8,911	9,923	9,582	9,582	9,184
St. Ives . .	8,177	7,840	7,840	7,210	8,551	8,117	8,117	7,566
St. Neots . .	8,225	7,399	7,399	6,737	8,682	7,840	7,840	7,142
Biggleswade .	13,339	13,057	13,057	13,035	14,039	13,750	13,750	13,683
Ampthill . .	7,755	7,209	11,007	10,320	8,498	7,787	11,959	11,003
Woburn . .	4,751	4,445			5,223	4,850		
Leighton Buzzard. .	8,682	8,925	9,408	8,661	9,565	9,668	10,197	9,410
Caxton . .	5,248	4,778	4,778	4,268	5,109	4,630	4,630	4,129
Chesterton .	14,528	15,185	15,185	16,009	14,521	15,805	15,805	17,237
Linton . .	6,459	6,376	6,376	5,554	6,614	6,348	6,348	5,703
Newmarket .	14,170	15,498	15,498	16,410	14,055	14,934	14,934	15,693
Ely . . .	10,371	10,396	10,396	9,964	10,352	10,381	10,381	10,132
North Witchford . . .	7,760	8,190	8,190	8,536	7,795	8,201	8,201	8,458
Whittlesey .	3,192	3,214	3,214	3,610	3,273	3,131	3,131	3,493
Wisbech . .	15,753	15,656	15,631	16,258	16,726	16,563	16,542	16,847
	213,337	212,025	211,489	212,805	217,815	216,837	216,316	217,815
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	536	531	..	..	521	528
			212,025	213,336	..	..	216,837	218,343

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Northampton (part of)	2,066	2,020	2,182	4,086
Peterborough (railway service *) . .	14,908	15,964	25,171	30,872
Newmarket (horse training) . . .	5,491	5,197	8,631	10,688
Leighton Buzzard	2,981	3,350	6,704	6,331
Chesterton (agriculture,† printing) . .	4,550	5,041	7,526	9,591
Ely (agriculture)	3,760	3,953	8,017	7,713
March (agriculture)	3,769	3,796	6,988	7,565
Wisbech (agriculture)	4,508	5,323	9,395	9,831
Rural parts ‡	170,772	173,171	353,191	343,943
	212,805	217,815	427,805	430,620

* The excess of railway servants above the ordinary quota was in Peterborough equal to 22·5 per cent. of the working males.

† The proportion of men engaged in agriculture was only 8·3 per cent., with 5·6 per cent. engaged in printing. Chesterton is almost a suburb of Cambridge.

‡ Although Biggleswade is an urban district with more than 5000 inhabitants, it is largely agricultural, and as the actual town is below that magnitude, I have included it with the "rural parts."

The numbers of military and naval officers and men in barracks, &c., and of persons on board merchant vessels, were :—

In 1881	329	military	...	—	on board vessels.
„ 1891	417	„	...	222	„ „
„ 1901	356	„	...	248	„ „

NORTHAMPTON, BEDFORD, HUNTINGDON AND CAMBRIDGE (RESIDUE).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	64,704	13,268	3,660	..	62,210	10,986	3,896	..	0–10 .	58,218	11,317	1,057	..	55,714	9,176	2,351	..
10–15 .	28,388				28,396				10–15 .	25,322				25,643			
15–20 .	27,423	809	4,360	..	27,539	894	7,481	..	15–20 .	25,730	620	3,433	..	25,661	661	5,947	..
20–25 .	25,474	743	8,859	..	24,444	922	7,503	..	20–25 .	25,112	653	7,624	..	24,420	693	7,005	..
25–30 .	21,765	800	6,617	..	18,829	991	3,159	..	25–30 .	22,254	733	6,502	..	19,164	776	2,539	..
30–35 .	15,785	795	2,296	..	15,431	976	967	..	30–35 .	15,872	733	1,684	..	16,019	801	156	..
35–40 .	12,732	811	837	..	14,020	958	774	..	35–40 .	14,348	764	477	..	14,679	821	301	..
40–45 .	11,974	892	340	..	13,425	978	825	..	40–45 .	12,694	840	223	..	13,488	851	396	..
45–50 .	11,520	981	390	..	12,624	1,006	673	..	45–50 .	11,084	950	..	21	12,288	921	406	..
50–55 .	10,513	1,084	635	..	11,463	1,050	662	..	50–55 .	10,742	1,096	110	..	11,622	1,034	374	..
55–60 .	9,594	1,289	518	..	10,489	1,198	770	..	55–60 .	10,149	1,307	107	..	10,945	1,223	438	..
60–65 .	8,755	1,619	42	..	9,329	1,483	295	..	60–65 .	8,794	1,601	35	..	9,751	1,506	93	..
65–70 .	7,999	2,126	..	13	8,676	1,972	261	..	65–70 .	7,787	2,106	..	52	8,521	2,001	72	..
70–75 .	7,383	2,737	..	284	7,830	2,590	..	298	70–75 .	7,094	2,747	..	128	7,551	2,638	..	202
75 and upwards	14,032	9,431	374	..	15,320	9,763	453	..	75 and upwards	15,043	10,083	306	..	17,085	10,774	456	..
	278,041	37,385	28,631	..	280,025	35,767	27,421	..		270,243	35,550	21,357	..	272,551	33,876	20,332	..

SALOP AND HEREFORD.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Ludlow . .	9,310	8,829	8,829	9,226	9,264	8,827	8,827	9,147
Clun . . .	5,249	4,738	4,738	4,234	4,918	4,628	4,628	4,257
Church Stretton .	2,904	2,726	2,726	2,641	2,755	2,675	2,675	2,654
Cleobury Mortimer	4,208	4,189	4,189	4,809	3,930	3,974	3,974	4,061
Bridgnorth .	7,490	7,258	7,258	6,923	7,817	7,669	7,669	7,562
Shifnal . .	6,382	6,108	6,108	5,886	6,439	6,114	6,114	5,915
Madeley . .	13,830	11,597	11,597	12,147	13,444	11,517	11,517	11,698
Atcham . .	23,969	23,283	23,283	23,820	24,709	25,063	25,063	25,620
Oswestry .	13,502	13,638	13,638	13,967	13,578	13,785	13,785	14,295
Ellesmere .	6,766	6,860	7,311	7,075	6,970	6,863	7,385	7,411
Wem . . .	5,322	4,983	4,983	5,106	5,243	5,136	5,136	5,309
Whitchurch .	5,500	5,700	5,851	5,831	5,746	5,999	6,154	6,229
Market Drayton	7,295	6,932	6,932	6,756	7,429	7,264	7,264	7,093
Wellington .	13,505	12,092	12,092	13,170	12,979	11,986	11,986	12,684
Newport . .	7,754	7,075	7,075	6,722	7,670	7,257	7,257	6,840
Ledbury . .	6,299	6,099	6,358	6,699	6,392	6,514	6,806	7,034
Ross . . .	8,129	7,650	8,294	7,812	8,236	8,058	8,679	8,305
Hereford .	20,945	19,902	19,902	19,876	21,903	21,972	21,972	22,102
Weobley . .	4,056	3,506	3,506	3,387	4,123	3,900	3,900	3,564
Bromyard .	5,584	5,346	4,972	4,987	5,470	5,216	4,832	4,920
Leominster .	7,297	6,771	6,771	6,483	7,357	7,025	7,025	6,858
Kington . .	6,147	5,669	5,669	5,186	6,050	5,718	5,718	5,336
	191,443	180,951	182,082	182,743	192,422	187,160	188,366	188,894
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	1,131	1,103	..	..	1,206	1,110
			180,951	181,640	..	..	187,160	187,784

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
*Shrewsbury (railway service) .	13,423	14,972	26,967	28,395
Hereford	9,886	11,496	20,267	21,382
Malvern (part of) . . .	650	756	1,375	1,406
Bridgnorth (carpets) . .	2,791	3,261	5,865	6,052
Dawley (colliery, engineering, iron manufacture) . .	3,940	3,582	6,996	7,522
Oakengates (colliery, iron manufacture, engineering) . .	5,739	5,167	10,680	10,906
Wellington	3,049	3,234	5,909	6,283
†Madeley	4,242	4,200	8,177	8,442
†Broseley	2,007	1,909	4,033	3,916
Whitchurch (agriculture) . .	2,476	2,745	4,930	5,221
Oswestry (engineering,‡ railway service)	4,507	5,072	8,496	9,579
§Ludlow	2,171	2,381	4,460	4,552
§Leominster	2,741	3,085	5,675	5,826
§Ross	1,546	1,757	3,575	3,303
§Ledbury	1,555	1,704	3,101	3,259
Rural parts	122,020	123,573	249,942	245,593
	182,743	188,894	370,448	371,637

* The excess of railway men equalled 9·7 per cent. on the working males. Apart from this element the two towns of Shrewsbury and Hereford contained a large residential population and no special industries.

† These places form the chief portions of the municipal borough of Much Wenlock, where there are many men engaged in engineering, brick making and iron founding, as well as in the manufacture of china at Coalport (Madeley).

‡ Only 7·1 per cent. of the working males were engaged in engineering ; the town of Oswestry is an ordinary trading centre.

§ Urban districts as to which the Census Tables furnish little or no information on the subject of occupations.

SALOP AND HEREFORD (COUNTIES).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	53,853	10,565	3,579	..	52,002	8,821	3,672	..	0–10 .	49,721	9,197	1,334	..	48,186	7,660	1,833	..
10–15 .	24,205				23,939				10–15 .	21,164				21,273			
15–20 .	23,637	635	4,406	..	23,531	718	5,086	..	15–20 .	21,306	550	2,775	..	21,487	558	3,928	..
20–25 .	22,188	625	7,934	..	21,799	716	6,507	..	20–25 .	21,444	569	6,462	..	20,688	591	5,100	..
25–30 .	19,877	730	6,947	..	17,833	811	3,735	..	25–30 .	18,596	652	5,051	..	17,727	692	3,040	..
30–35 .	14,922	778	3,289	..	14,158	864	1,623	..	30–35 .	13,629	702	1,243	..	14,576	751	709	..
35–40 .	12,278	830	1,419	..	12,578	892	1,127	..	35–40 .	12,200	774	13	..	13,287	788	641	..
40–45 .	10,673	921	689	..	11,693	918	976	..	40–45 .	10,855	880	29	..	11,671	821	443	..
45–50 .	10,387	1,042	694	..	10,970	956	675	..	45–50 .	10,029	1,013	44	..	10,559	887	339	..
50–55 .	9,908	1,195	646	..	10,241	1,006	650	..	50–55 .	9,063	1,172	58	..	9,799	983	360	..
55–60 .	9,128	1,431	329	..	9,511	1,160	690	..	55–60 .	8,651	1,409	57	..	9,339	1,171	464	..
60–65 .	8,331	1,766	337	..	8,475	1,429	670	..	60–65 .	8,067	1,739	..	60	8,585	1,464	259	..
65–70 .	7,417	2,196	401	..	7,484	1,876	390	..	65–70 .	7,368	2,203	92	..	7,661	1,922	421	..
70–75 .	6,510	2,630	..	250	6,629	2,429	..	308	70–75 .	6,228	2,714	..	376	6,376	2,469	..	385
75 and upwards	11,982	8,486	95	..	13,581	8,983	192	..	75 and upwards	12,351	8,662	74	..	14,132	9,381	272	..
	245,296	33,830	30,515	..	244,424	31,579	25,685	..		230,672	32,236	16,796	..	235,346	30,138	17,424	..

CARMARTHEN, PEMBROKE AND CARDIGAN.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Llanelly . .	22,034	25,912	25,836	27,762	22,582	26,470	26,389	29,135
Llandovery .	6,106	5,460	5,042	4,587	6,659	6,162	5,677	5,000
Llandilofawr	9,032	9,892	9,892	11,607	9,767	10,591	10,591	12,086
Carmarthen.	16,317	15,658	15,734	15,383	18,758	18,479	18,560	18,010
Narberth .	9,149	8,402	8,402	8,071	10,392	9,788	9,788	9,291
Pembroke .	14,780	15,136	15,136	15,449	15,567	16,147	16,147	16,490
Haverfordwest	16,156	15,233	15,233	15,836	17,635	17,297	17,297	17,287
Cardigan. .	7,583	6,936	6,936	6,567	10,032	9,345	9,345	8,595
Newcastle in Emlyn .	8,643	8,641	8,641	8,173	10,371	10,467	10,467	9,962
Lampeter .	4,671	4,392	4,392	4,211	5,416	5,292	5,292	5,046
Aberayron .	5,278	4,873	4,873	4,497	7,265	6,722	6,722	6,238
Aberystwith.	11,852	9,293	9,293	9,539	13,754	11,809	11,809	11,932
Tregaron .	4,690	3,857	3,857	3,616	5,582	4,756	4,756	4,331
	136,291	133,685	133,267	135,298	153,780	153,325	152,840	153,403
Retransfers (add)			418	442	..	..	485	500
			133,685	135,740	..	..	153,325	153,903

The district includes:—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
*Llanelly (tinplate manufacture)	12,473	13,144	23,937	25,617
*Carmarthen (railway service) .	4,601	5,424	10,338	10,025
*Pembroke (shipbuilding) . .	7,937	7,916	14,978	15,853
*Haverfordwest . . .	2,731	3,276	6,179	6,007
*Milford Haven (seamen, docks).	2,698	2,404	4,070	5,102
*Tenby (residential) . . .	1,805	2,595	4,542	4,400
*Cardigan	1,495	2,015	3,449	3,510
*Aberystwith (residential). .	3,434	4,580	6,725	8,014
Rural parts	98,124	112,049	211,889	210,173
	135,298	153,403	286,107	288,701

* Urban districts.

In the compilation of the Census volumes for 1901 a new feature was introduced, viz., a short summary of occupations (male and female) in urban districts with more than 5000 inhabitants. But this summary is omitted in the case of small counties, and we are thus almost deprived of information as to any of the towns in the above list. We know, however, that Aberystwith and Tenby are residential places, and apparently Carmarthen, Cardigan and Haverfordwest have a similar character. There is a woollen manufacture in Carmarthen on a small scale. The railway service, iron, steel and copper manufactures employ many men at Llanelly.

The numbers of military and naval officers and men in barracks, ships, &c., and of persons on board merchant vessels, were :—

In 1881 . . .	999 military	...	1,048 on board vessels.
„ 1891 . . .	974 „	...	634 „
„ 1901 . . .	473 „	...	843 „

CARMARTHEN, PEMBROKE AND CARDIGAN (COUNTIES).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	42,949	8,491	2,994	..	41,102	7,091	2,449	..	0–10 .	40,122	8,653	1,152	..	38,759	7,204	1,240	..
10–15 .	18,610				18,458				10–15 .	16,786				16,973			
15–20 .	17,873	737	2,719	..	17,496	780	1,221	..	15–20 .	16,836	625	1,850	..	16,650	678	854	..
20–25 .	16,789	828	5,289	..	16,312	832	2,376	..	20–25 .	16,452	735	4,601	..	16,397	776	1,990	..
25–30 .	14,554	891	4,851	..	15,392	899	3,244	..	25–30 .	14,417	822	3,890	..	15,495	851	2,795	..
30–35 .	10,961	819	2,124	..	13,059	880	2,029	..	30–35 .	10,672	754	1,088	..	13,104	843	1,545	..
35–40 .	8,686	737	750	..	10,729	851	1,041	..	35–40 .	8,812	707	..	9	11,249	833	714	..
40–45 .	7,337	669	559	..	9,833	839	1,330	..	40–45 .	8,018	713	43	..	10,150	836	893	..
45–50 .	6,790	687	321	..	8,677	835	394	..	45–50 .	7,199	760	16	..	8,837	859	244	..
50–55 .	6,232	795	155	..	7,869	836	369	..	50–55 .	6,109	841	..	330	7,664	900	39	..
55–60 .	5,741	931	..	57	7,093	925	247	..	55–60 .	5,782	976	..	152	7,448	1,024	167	..
60–65 .	5,251	1,110	260	..	6,397	1,115	179	..	60–65 .	5,282	1,175	..	75	6,664	1,246	168	..
65–70 .	4,759	1,382	166	..	5,736	1,436	57	..	65–70 .	4,867	1,449	160	..	5,921	1,602	138	..
70–75 .	4,286	1,691	..	140	5,248	1,831	..	102	70–75 .	3,881	1,736	..	178	5,103	2,028	..	275
75 and upwards	8,422	5,759	37	..	11,481	7,255	318	..	75 and upwards	8,572	5,973	92	..	11,670	7,700	289	..
	179,240	25,527	20,028	..	194,882	26,405	15,152	..		173,807	25,919	12,148	..	192,084	27,380	10,801	..

MONTGOMERY, MERIONETH AND RADNOR.

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Knighton .	6,020	5,374	5,374	5,595	5,684	5,324	5,324	5,300
Rhayader .	3,384	3,112	3,112	5,116	3,435	3,309	3,309	4,230
Machynlleth	6,102	5,110	5,166	5,218	6,456	5,716	5,781	5,823
Newtown .	12,732	10,409	10,409	10,233	12,707	11,313	11,313	10,885
Forden . .	9,443	8,142	8,142	7,354	8,833	8,171	8,171	7,490
Llanfyllin .	10,018	9,060	9,060	8,390	9,906	9,376	9,376	8,601
Corwen . .	8,438	8,161	8,161	8,145	8,395	8,097	8,097	8,168
Bala . . .	3,498	3,046	3,046	2,801	3,242	3,069	3,069	2,931
Dolgelly . .	7,251	6,822	6,766	6,747	7,888	7,670	7,605	7,501
Festiniog .	15,141	13,812	13,812	13,811	14,384	14,049	14,049	14,144
	82,027	73,048	73,048	73,410	80,930	76,094	76,094	75,073

The district includes:—

Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
*Newtown	3,011	3,489	6,610	6,500
*Welshpool	2,960	3,161	6,501	6,121
Festiniog (slate quarrying) .	5,792	5,643	11,073	11,435
*Portmadoc,† &c. . . .	2,311	2,572	4,959	4,883
*Barmouth	953	1,261	2,045	2,214
*Dolgelly	1,104	1,333	2,467	2,437
Rural parts	57,279	57,614	115,487	114,893
	73,410	75,073	149,142	148,483

* There is no information in the Census publications as to occupations in these urban districts.
† This urban district (in Carnarvon) is named Ynyscynhaiarn.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	22,496	4,565	2,587	..	21,506	3,658	2,366	..	0–10 .	19,859	3,988	706	..	19,143	3,303	906	..
10–15 .	10,285				10,401				10–15 .	8,353				8,506			
15–20 .	9,978	344	2,076	..	9,924	394	2,015	..	15–20 .	8,749	258	1,222	..	8,651	303	1,253	..
20–25 .	9,361	375	3,405	..	9,180	449	2,675	..	20–25 .	8,527	325	2,171	..	8,726	362	1,990	..
25–30 .	8,210	425	3,129	..	7,631	493	1,889	..	25–30 .	7,558	379	1,611	..	7,515	431	1,253	..
30–35 .	7,025	407	2,059	..	6,279	491	912	..	30–35 .	5,581	361	338	..	6,056	448	271	..
35–40 .	5,686	392	1,087	..	5,437	473	659	..	35–40 .	4,656	353	..	95	5,249	440	152	..
40–45 .	4,959	391	849	..	5,079	441	730	..	40–45 .	4,559	372	5	..	4,876	417	306	..
45–50 .	4,701	421	632	..	4,565	419	505	..	45–50 .	4,207	412	70	..	4,305	408	210	..
50–55 .	4,088	478	406	..	4,136	403	344	..	50–55 .	3,719	473	..	99	3,908	410	151	..
55–60 .	3,763	549	278	..	3,677	440	238	..	55–60 .	3,648	567	..	39	3,641	470	61	..
60–65 .	3,231	642	236	..	3,239	538	202	..	60–65 .	3,204	699	..	83	3,389	596	217	..
65–70 .	2,981	812	268	..	2,945	709	93	..	65–70 .	2,936	864	163	..	2,999	777	212	..
70–75 .	2,556	1,026	17	..	2,616	925	..	31	70–75 .	2,353	1,027	..	113	2,499	989	..	96
75 and upwards	5,203	3,585	34	..	5,821	3,760	152	..	75 and upwards	4,998	3,614	..	52	5,774	3,820	104	..
	104,523	14,412	17,063	..	102,436	13,593	12,749	..		92,907	13,692	5,805	..	95,237	13,174	6,990	..

MONMOUTH AND BRECON (RESIDUE).

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Builth . .	4,015	3,878	4,296	4,448	4,167	3,956	4,441	4,528
Brecknock .	8,578	7,880	7,880	7,752	8,600	8,044	8,044	7,881
Hay . . .	5,028	4,655	4,655	4,626	5,194	4,944	4,944	4,775
Chepstow .	9,461	9,642	9,642	9,505	9,240	9,822	9,822	9,741
Monmouth .	15,361	14,200	14,200	14,023	14,951	14,081	14,081	14,217
	42,443	40,255	40,673	40,354	42,152	40,847	41,332	41,142
Retransfers (deduct) .	..	..	418	442	..	..	485	500
			40,255	39,912	..	..	40,847	40,642

The district includes:—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
*Monmouth	2,328	2,767	5,470	5,095
†Brecknock	2,813	3,062	5,794	5,875
Rural parts	35,213	35,313	70,741	70,526
	40,354	41,142	82,005	81,496

* Monmouth seems somewhat residential, having a large proportion of secondary workers. There is no information in the Census as to occupations in Brecknock.
† Urban district.

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks were:—

In 1881	271
,, 1891	244
,, 1901	147

MONMOUTH AND BRECON (RESIDUE).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	12,227	2,334	1,136	..	11,648	1,992	1,012	..	0-10 .	11,376	2,121	657	..	11,098	1,807	637	..
10-15 .	5,437				5,388				10-15 .	4,765				4,712			
15-20 .	5,249	161	689	..	5,192	177	1,058	..	15-20 .	4,770	121	687	..	4,730	143	823	..
20-25 .	5,014	165	1,712	..	4,753	180	1,274	..	20-25 .	4,659	139	1,383	..	4,590	147	1,209	..
25-30 .	4,369	187	1,528	..	3,912	198	868	..	25-30 .	4,399	164	1,391	..	3,957	174	711	..
30-35 .	3,249	202	637	..	3,170	201	344	..	30-35 .	3,137	164	311	..	3,299	188	313	..
35-40 .	2,795	205	319	..	2,924	200	384	..	35-40 .	2,654	167	97	..	2,846	189	229	..
40-45 .	2,485	196	228	..	2,564	194	287	..	40-45 .	2,410	176	75	..	2,625	182	191	..
45-50 .	2,215	208	221	..	2,240	197	144	..	45-50 .	2,271	205	57	..	2,340	188	121	..
50-55 .	2,048	236	142	..	2,194	210	274	..	50-55 .	2,061	252	..	44	2,083	206	129	..
55-60 .	1,948	284	59	..	2,036	245	157	..	55-60 .	1,786	300	..	31	1,899	247	79	..
60-65 .	1,845	355	171	..	1,821	307	157	..	60-65 .	1,670	348	38	..	1,710	312	84	..
65-70 .	1,628	457	67	..	1,557	400	..	25	65-70 .	1,605	431	114	..	1,634	407	53	..
70-75 .	1,414	574	1	..	1,454	511	..	37	70-75 .	1,319	535	..	87	1,357	514	..	43
75 and upwards	2,747	1,874	67	..	2,947	1,902	142	..	75 and upwards	2,749	1,862	86	..	3,065	1,932	131	..
	54,670	7,438	6,977	..	53,800	6,914	6,039	..		51,631	6,985	4,734	..	51,945	6,636	4,667	..

CARNARVON AND ANGLESEY (RESIDUE).

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Pwllheli . .	11,161	10,481	10,481	10,548	11,750	11,792	11,792	11,349
Carnarvon .	22,058	19,836	19,836	21,106	21,939	20,876	20,876	21,547
Bangor . .	18,802	18,262	18,262	18,350	19,729	19,770	19,770	20,305
Anglesey. .	7,127	6,868	6,868	6,734	8,055	7,813	7,813	7,523
Holyhead .	10,053	9,454	9,454	10,087	9,887	10,084	10,084	10,464
	69,201	64,901	64,901	66,825	71,360	70,335	70,335	71,188

The district includes:—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Bangor (railway service, slate quarrying)	5,202	6,067	9,892	11,269
Carnarvon	4,511	5,249	9,804	9,760
Bethesda (slate quarrying) .	2,395	2,886	5,799	5,281
*Holyhead (seamen, railway service)	4,951	5,128	8,745	10,079
Rural parts	49,766	51,858	100,996	101,624
	66,825	71,188	135,236	138,013

* Urban district.

The numbers of persons on board merchant vessels were:—

In 1881 884
„ 1891 738
„ 1901 762

CARNARVON AND ANGLESEY (RESIDUE).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	19,249	4,199	1,155	..	18,122	3,592	1,147	..	0–10 .	17,789	3,704	156	..	16,720	3,196	194	..
10–15 .	8,722				8,679				10–15 .	7,276				7,065			
15–20 .	7,992	334	1,163	..	7,689	394	818	..	15–20 .	7,630	256	668	..	7,412	317	632	..
20–25 .	7,774	383	2,409	..	7,264	415	1,277	..	20–25 .	7,711	316	1,796	..	7,585	344	1,019	..
25–30 .	6,903	446	2,093	..	6,662	453	1,002	..	25–30 .	6,495	365	994	..	6,477	371	448	..
30–35 .	5,697	440	1,248	..	5,641	475	331	..	30–35 .	4,982	352	..	66	5,572	390	..	93
35–40 .	5,081	421	678	..	5,206	475	294	..	35–40 .	4,364	348	..	157	5,207	402	85	..
40–45 .	4,343	405	534	..	4,830	455	479	..	40–45 .	4,009	366	..	58	4,835	404	216	..
45–50 .	3,854	417	289	..	4,370	447	254	..	45–50 .	3,982	404	..	46	4,437	425	85	..
50–55 .	3,489	456	161	..	3,909	453	127	..	50–55 .	3,404	461	..	103	3,896	460	28	..
55–60 .	3,114	525	87	..	3,486	493	190	..	55–60 .	3,148	547	..	68	3,669	531	1	..
60–65 .	2,797	629	112	..	3,038	570	..	26	60–65 .	2,872	668	18	..	3,329	640	171	..
65–70 .	2,675	772	179	..	2,902	721	111	..	65–70 .	2,502	816	96	..	2,803	809	31	..
70–75 .	2,202	926	..	87	2,398	913	..	198	70–75 .	2,056	953	..	114	2,494	1,004	..	23
75 and upwards	4,558	3,203	..	28	5,286	3,500	..	15	75 and upwards	4,470	3,256	..	63	5,554	3,792	..	12
	88,450	13,556	9,993	..	89,482	13,356	5,791	..		82,690	12,812	3,053	..	87,055	13,085	2,782	..

DENBIGH AND FLINT (RESIDUE).

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Holywell .	23,217	21,373	21,373	21,129	22,557	21,192	21,192	21,132
Ruthin . .	7,160	6,462	6,462	6,069	7,055	6,476	6,476	6,019
Llanrwst .	7,081	6,332	6,332	6,449	7,028	6,679	6,679	6,721
	37,458	34,167	34,167	33,647	36,640	34,347	34,347	33,872

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.]	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
*Denbigh (part of)	135	140	333	275
*Buckley (part of)	1,717	1,609	2,805	3,326
*Mold	2,037	2,226	4,457	4,263
*Flint	2,331	2,294	5,247	4,625
Rural parts	27,427	27,603	55,672	55,030
	33,647	33,872	68,514	67,519

* Urban districts : Denbigh and Buckley each have more than 5000 inhabitants.

The remainder of Buckley is in the Chester registration district; in the entire place 662 coal miners were enumerated, and 453 brick and tile makers.

DENBIGH AND FLINT (RESIDUE).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	9,922	2,023	1,179	..	9,717	1,767	802	..	0–10 .	9,380	1,961	355	..	9,002	1,697	274	..
10–15 .	4,830				4,643				10–15 .	3,818				3,764			
15–20 .	4,497	146	703	..	4,571	177	1,173	..	15–20 .	3,848	128	260	..	4,078	146	742	..
20–25 .	4,170	156	1,153	..	4,278	188	1,500	..	20–25 .	3,884	129	903	..	3,949	146	1,100	..
25–30 .	3,882	175	1,352	..	3,319	204	756	..	25–30 .	3,648	147	928	..	3,221	164	610	..
30–35 .	3,104	171	722	..	2,588	208	263	..	30–35 .	2,861	155	414	..	2,590	177	..	102
35–40 .	2,708	171	616	..	2,424	205	277	..	35–40 .	2,355	166	149	..	2,359	185	94	..
40–45 .	2,380	183	409	..	2,267	197	307	..	40–45 .	2,211	185	186	..	2,117	191	161	..
45–50 .	2,221	204	301	..	2,189	196	219	..	45–50 .	1,921	216	46	..	1,942	205	41	..
50–55 .	1,881	227	40	..	1,962	204	120	..	50–55 .	1,788	256	..	19	1,763	226	43	..
55–60 .	1,713	278	65	..	1,704	240	63	..	55–60 .	1,716	312	..	12	1,774	271	46	..
60–65 .	1,538	353	110	..	1,552	301	103	..	60–65 .	1,614	384	98	..	1,638	342	20	..
65–70 .	1,342	433	96	..	1,440	385	44	..	65–70 .	1,370	460	94	..	1,401	428	62	..
70–75 .	1,162	502	..	13	1,191	469	..	75	70–75 .	1,075	522	..	49	1,148	511	..	109
75 and upwards	2,030	1,466	..	8	2,512	1,699	18	..	75 and upwards	2,058	1,510	16	..	2,603	1,724	82	..
	47,380	6,488	6,725	..	46,357	6,440	5,570	..		43,547	6,531	3,369	..	43,349	6,413	3,064	..

YORKSHIRE (Residue).

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Sedbergh . .	2,074	2,078	2,078	2,025	2,005	1,962	1,962	1,910
Settle . . .	6,848	6,894	6,894	6,989	6,952	7,177	7,177	7,330
Skipton . .	18,081	18,610	18,610	21,702	19,039	20,334	20,334	23,559
Pateley Bridge	4,536	3,868	3,868	4,035	4,408	3,893	3,893	4,005
Ripon . . .	7,879	7,645	7,429	7,292	8,568	8,413	8,206	8,237
Great Ouseburn . .	5,928	5,988	4,689	4,686	6,027	6,076	4,729	4,888
Wetherby. .	8,039	7,229	7,229	7,327	8,148	7,755	7,755	8,016
Thorne . .	8,043	7,353	7,353	7,809	8,132	7,544	7,544	7,913
Goole . . .	9,801	12,201	12,201	12,490	9,759	12,192	12,192	12,996
Selby . . .	7,809	7,562	7,562	8,225	8,006	7,723	7,723	8,483
Tadcaster. .	12,340	13,282	13,282	15,028	11,606	12,695	12,695	14,479
Pocklington .	7,979	7,495	7,495	7,078	7,482	7,084	7,084	6,631
Howden . .	6,869	6,490	6,490	6,229	6,418	6,331	6,331	6,045
Beverley . .	11,730	11,840	11,857	11,918	11,730	12,167	12,184	12,536
Patrington .	4,355	4,175	4,175	4,278	4,403	4,255	4,255	4,315
Skirlaugh. .	4,852	4,595	4,578	4,602	4,943	4,709	4,692	4,757
Driffield . .	10,275	9,534	9,534	9,005	9,792	9,309	9,309	8,749
Bridlington .	8,145	8,027	8,027	9,437	8,617	8,870	8,870	10,792
Malton . .	11,622	10,886	10,886	10,228	11,409	10,776	10,776	10,226
Easingwold .	4,897	4,526	5,322	5,009	4,636	4,321	5,172	4,900
Thirsk. . .	6,317	6,047	6,465	6,175	6,531	6,141	6,551	6,535
Helmsley . .	5,974	5,624	5,624	5,119	5,459	5,095	5,095	4,848
Pickering . .	5,424	5,227	5,227	5,037	5,254	5,247	5,247	5,022
Whitby . .	12,834	11,513	11,513	10,100	13,640	12,889	12,889	11,643
Stokesley . .	5,975	5,521	5,521	5,482	6,034	5,598	5,598	5,765
Northallerton	5,989	5,535	5,535	5,688	5,895	5,737	5,737	5,902
Bedale . .	4,134	4,085	4,439	4,103	4,137	4,143	4,493	4,333
Leyburn . .	4,065	3,737	3,737	3,275	4,258	3,898	3,898	3,473
Aysgarth . .	2,793	2,387	2,387	2,229	2,689	2,349	2,349	2,277
Reeth . . .	2,370	1,543	1,543	1,206	2,347	1,674	1,674	1,314
Richmond .	6,658	6,357	6,357	5,868	6,800	6,277	6,277	5,858
	224,635	217,854	217,907	219,674	225,124	222,634	222,691	227,737
Retransfers (deduct).	..	..	53	67	..	..	57	68
			217,854	219,607	..	..	222,634	227,669

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Skipton (cotton, railway service) . .	5,733	6,253	10,376	11,986
Ripon	3,708	4,522	7,826	8,230
Barnoldswick (cotton)	3,041	3,341	4,131	6,382
Goole (seamen)	8,110	8,466	15,416	16,576
Selby (railway service)	3,731	4,055	6,189	7,786
Whitby (shipbuilding, seamen, jet) . .	5,260	6,495	13,075	11,755
Beverley (leather)	6,146	7,037	12,539	13,183
Great Driffield	2,694	3,072	5,703	5,766
Bridlington (residential) . . .	5,347	7,135	8,919	12,482
Rural parts	175,904	177,361	356,424	353,265
	219,674	227,737	440,598	447,411

Ripon may be regarded as a residential place.

The numbers of military and naval officers and men in barracks, &c., and of persons on board merchant vessels, were :—

In 1881 . .	344 military	...	1,239 on board vessels.
„ 1891 . .	312 „	...	1,166 „ „
„ 1901 . .	464 „	...	999 „ „

YORKSHIRE (Residue).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	67,736	13,763	6,509	..	65,519	11,685	6,355	..	0–10 .	62,302	12,597	3,457	..	59,718	10,449	3,490	..
10–15 .	29,782				29,570				10–15 .	25,889				26,445			
15–20 .	26,776	867	3,062	..	27,140	937	4,298	..	15–20 .	25,885	671	1,818	..	25,876	753	2,703	..
20–25 .	25,061	836	7,030	..	24,376	1,011	5,004	..	20–25 .	25,472	713	6,475	..	24,728	858	4,174	..
25–30 .	23,728	907	7,624	..	21,836	1,150	4,228	..	25–30 .	22,847	782	6,388	..	21,905	959	3,223	..
30–35 .	18,689	918	4,069	..	18,734	1,170	2,890	..	30–35 .	17,195	781	2,163	..	18,361	949	1,446	..
35–40 .	15,541	930	2,106	..	15,965	1,139	1,704	..	35–40 .	15,197	830	1,120	..	16,458	951	1,007	..
40–45 .	13,057	976	1,139	..	14,022	1,104	1,543	..	40–45 .	13,702	934	575	..	14,674	981	681	..
45–50 .	11,640	1,067	929	..	12,420	1,102	1,090	..	45–50 .	12,505	1,051	397	..	13,122	1,036	754	..
50–55 .	10,902	1,197	768	..	10,948	1,140	958	..	50–55 .	10,942	1,176	99	..	11,375	1,114	407	..
55–60 .	10,049	1,421	902	..	10,229	1,299	605	..	55–60 .	9,644	1,395	..	42	10,228	1,301	381	..
60–65 .	9,451	1,760	587	..	9,164	1,606	512	..	60–65 .	8,937	1,726	238	..	8,850	1,616	57	..
65–70 .	8,350	2,296	136	..	8,503	2,091	426	..	65–70 .	7,726	2,244	..	134	8,325	2,124	193	..
70–75 .	7,480	2,932	..	258	7,369	2,670	..	122	70–75 .	7,104	2,867	..	243	7,046	2,740	..	221
75 and upwards	14,129	9,569	475	..	14,848	9,760	654	..	75 and upwards	14,809	9,903	568	..	15,241	10,031	526	..
	292,371	39,439	35,078	..	290,643	37,864	30,145	..		280,156	37,670	22,879	..	282,352	35,862	18,821	..

LEICESTER, NOTTS AND DERBY (RESIDUE).

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Lutterworth .	6,564	5,938	5,514	5,262	6,806	6,453	5,970	5,767
Market Harborough .	7,994	7,738	8,217	9,075	8,291	8,660	9,215	10,112
Hinckley . .	8,350	10,013	9,548	11,521	9,039	10,686	10,252	12,419
Market Bosworth . .	7,398	8,026	8,026	9,004	7,219	7,614	7,614	8,172
Loughborough	13,532	14,722	14,722	16,760	14,426	16,209	16,209	18,137
Melton Mowbray . .	10,265	10,812	10,812	11,018	10,218	10,778	10,778	11,192
East Retford .	11,429	11,624	11,624	12,591	11,842	12,055	12,055	13,028
Southwell .	9,916	9,313	9,313	9,222	10,435	10,008	10,008	9,892
Newark . .	15,114	14,834	14,834	15,012	15,502	15,754	15,754	15,859
Bingham . .	7,312	6,861	6,861	6,666	7,409	7,130	7,130	7,087
Belper . .	28,994	30,715	30,715	33,627	28,532	30,330	30,330	33,182
Ashbourne .	9,813	9,666	9,666	9,635	10,300	10,264	10,264	10,259
Bakewell . .	14,918	15,658	15,658	16,220	15,617	16,495	16,495	17,441
Chapel-en-le-Frith . .	9,492	11,691	11,691	12,654	9,992	11,965	11,965	13,824
Hayfield (excluding Glossop) .	6,214	6,321	6,321	7,055	6,520	6,552	6,552	7,377
	167,305	173,932	173,522	185,322	172,148	180,953	180,591	193,748
Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	410	334	..	..	362	363
			173,932	185,656	..	..	180,953	194,111

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Loughborough (engineering, hosiery) .	10,180	11,328	18,196	21,508
Hinckley (hosiery, boots) . . .	5,303	6,001	9,638	11,304
Market Harborough (railway service,* stay-making)	3,556	4,179	5,876	7,735
Melton Mowbray (boots,† railway service)	3,625	3,829	6,392	7,454
Shepshed (boots, hosiery, stone quarrying)	2,620	2,673	4,416	5,293
East Retford (railway service, engineering)	5,923	6,417	10,603	12,340
Newark (engineering, malting) . .	7,195	7,797	14,457	14,992
Alfreton (colliery, engineering) . .	9,311	8,194	15,355	17,505
Ripley (colliery, engineering) . . .	5,166	4,945	8,774	10,111
Belper (engineering, colliery) . . .	5,210	5,724	10,420	10,934
Matlock (residential)	2,792	3,187	5,285	5,979
Buxton (residential)	4,387	5,794	7,540	10,181
New Mills (cotton ‡)	3,870	3,903	6,661	7,773
Rural parts	116,184	119,777	230,500	235,961
	185,322	193,748	354,113	379,070

* The excess of railway servants only equals 6·5 per cent. of the working males, and the staymakers are even less numerous. † Only 5·4 per cent. in excess of the ordinary ratio.
‡ Largely under the headings "Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing."

The industrial and colliery towns amount to a considerable proportion of the total population, and doubtless influence the average rates of mortality unfavourably.

LEICESTER, NOTTS AND DERBY (RESIDUE).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	53,809	11,265	2,490	..	51,954	9,300	2,472	..	0-10 .	53,107	11,126	861	..	51,676	9,334	1,633	..
10-15 .	22,930				22,880				10-15 .	21,321				21,736			
15-20 .	20,562	643	2,292	..	20,888	679	2,596	..	15-20 .	21,357	563	1,761	..	21,347	587	1,574	..
20-25 .	18,576	627	4,249	..	18,396	758	2,057	..	20-25 .	20,306	557	3,482	..	19,979	636	1,727	..
25-30 .	16,542	686	3,460	..	16,094	883	1,856	..	25-30 .	17,627	621	2,752	..	17,613	734	1,510	..
30-35 .	13,609	690	1,542	..	14,639	882	1,559	..	30-35 .	13,700	649	703	..	15,581	785	646	..
35-40 .	11,440	702	761	..	11,801	863	813	..	35-40 .	12,396	695	281	..	13,355	812	457	..
40-45 .	9,562	761	169	..	10,774	865	627	..	40-45 .	11,377	781	240	..	12,198	837	453	..
45-50 .	8,725	853	166	..	9,305	884	271	..	45-50 .	9,977	870	109	..	10,125	865	172	..
50-55 .	8,181	986	393	..	8,791	923	454	..	50-55 .	8,632	976	340	..	9,282	898	226	..
55-60 .	7,675	1,172	244	..	8,370	1,053	725	..	55-60 .	7,706	1,137	..	70	8,150	1,049	251	..
60-65 .	7,040	1,437	37	..	7,012	1,302	..	34	60-65 .	6,802	1,373	..	57	7,414	1,330	175	..
65-70 .	6,227	1,813	..	17	6,625	1,668	204	..	65-70 .	6,259	1,755	62	..	6,592	1,739	..	38
70-75 .	5,560	2,219	..	236	5,670	2,089	..	159	70-75 .	5,566	2,213	..	41	5,744	2,202	..	163
75 and upwards	10,676	7,517	261	..	10,903	7,394	165	..	75 and upwards	10,906	7,478	166	..	11,837	7,729	358	..
	221,114	31,371	15,811	..	224,102	29,543	13,606	..		227,039	30,794	10,589	..	232,629	29,537	8,981	..

STAFFORD, WORCESTER, AND WARWICK (RESIDUE).

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Stone . .	13,984	15,287	9,553	9,446	15,150	16,465	10,026	10,193
Cheadle . .	11,362	12,131	10,860	12,348	11,335	12,033	10,925	12,309
Uttoxeter .	6,888	7,120	7,488	7,845	7,215	7,496	7,645	7,963
Tamworth .	9,676	10,779	10,724	12,462	9,724	11,025	10,975	12,205
Lichfield .	20,127	20,450	20,450	21,894	19,170	19,680	19,680	20,648
Tenbury .	3,814	3,660	3,660	3,518	3,774	3,622	3,622	3,487
Martley . .	7,861	7,625	6,104	5,977	8,031	8,184	6,147	6,003
Evesham .	7,641	7,798	7,798	8,676	7,629	8,271	8,271	8,953
Pershore .	6,740	6,502	6,502	6,410	6,820	6,503	6,503	6,344
Droitwich .	8,685	8,807	8,807	8,828	8,813	9,435	9,435	9,546
Bromsgrove.	15,655	16,098	16,098	17,078	16,259	17,213	17,213	18,552
Atherstone .	7,324	7,855	7,855	9,182	7,066	7,586	7,586	8,547
Stratford-on-Avon . .	11,110	10,572	10,523	9,966	11,386	11,321	11,265	10,876
Alcester . .	9,611	9,586	9,586	10,025	9,819	10,392	10,392	10,954
Shipston-on-Stour . .	8,913	8,409	8,409	7,452	8,961	8,390	8,390	7,601
Southam .	5,249	5,185	5,185	4,994	5,033	5,065	5,065	4,909
	154,640	157,864	149,602	156,101	156,185	162,681	153,140	159,090
*Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	8,262	9,645	..	..	9,541	11,373
			157,864	165,746	..	..	162,681	170,463

* Chiefly of districts added to the Pottery group and Malvern.

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Lichfield (brewing *)	3,773	4,129	7,864	7,902
Stone (boots)	2,580	3,100	5,754	5,680
Tamworth (colliery †)	3,515	3,756	6,614	7,271
Uttoxeter (engineering)	2,495	2,638	4,418	5,133
Brownhills (part of) (colliery)	1,876	1,670	3,191	3,546
Reddich (needles, fishing tackle, &c.)	6,172	7,321	11,311	13,493
Bromsgrove (engineering)	4,151	4,267	7,934	8,418
Evesham (agriculture)	3,440	3,661	5,836	7,101
Stourport (part of ‡)	683	735	1,361	1,418
Stratford-on-Avon	3,917	4,393	8,318	8,310
Rural parts	123,499	123,420	240,141	246,919
	156,101	159,090	302,742	315,191

* Only 6·4 per cent. of the working males. † Only 11·5 per cent. of working males.
‡ Urban district with less than 5000 inhabitants.

North Bromsgrove, although organized as an urban district, is largely agricultural, and the true town is certainly much below 5000 inhabitants. It is therefore included with the rural parts. Its inhabitants, however, include 16·8 per cent. of male workers employed in engineering.

The numbers of military officers and men in barracks, &c., were :—

In 1881	922
,, 1891	909
,, 1901	1,149

STAFFORD, WARWICK AND WORCESTER (RESIDUE).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881–90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	49,604	9,830	2,422	..	47,914	8,084	2,724	..	0–10 .	47,985	9,646	1,139	..	46,499	8,017	1,950	..
10–15 .	21,244				21,284				10–15 .	19,800				20,019			
15–20 .	20,020	540	2,801	..	19,745	572	4,086	..	15–20 .	19,510	474	1,643	..	19,874	505	3,854	..
20–25 .	17,853	537	5,217	..	17,578	621	3,661	..	20–25 .	19,286	498	5,228	..	18,497	528	3,838	..
25–30 .	15,468	606	3,958	..	14,097	690	1,756	..	25–30 .	16,679	587	4,035	..	15,087	613	1,310	..
30–35 .	12,059	618	1,756	..	12,086	699	1,170	..	30–35 .	12,099	627	577	..	13,296	669	759	..
35–40 .	10,189	662	880	..	10,822	710	1,036	..	35–40 .	10,904	675	354	..	11,651	703	368	..
40–45 .	8,908	752	453	..	9,602	749	298	..	40–45 .	9,685	746	113	..	10,217	744	157	..
45–50 .	8,502	843	606	..	8,688	774	270	..	45–50 .	8,647	845	..	162	9,076	786	132	..
50–55 .	7,771	948	438	..	8,160	806	475	..	50–55 .	7,703	986	..	183	8,555	835	232	..
55–60 .	6,969	1,093	157	..	7,453	904	649	..	55–60 .	7,053	1,155	..	154	7,644	965	148	..
60–65 .	6,412	1,297	205	..	6,461	1,089	84	..	60–65 .	6,385	1,374	..	26	6,879	1,202	62	..
65–70 .	5,497	1,598	62	..	5,756	1,385	183	..	65–70 .	5,719	1,684	..	74	5,900	1,550	..	114
70–75 .	4,633	1,919	..	334	4,782	1,735	..	282	70–75 .	4,910	2,020	..	242	5,288	1,951	..	135
75 and upwards	9,115	6,205	311	..	9,671	6,250	240	..	75 and upwards	9,484	6,490	48	..	10,698	7,111	..	23
	204,244	27,448	18,932	..	204,099	25,068	16,350	..		205,849	27,807	12,296	..	209,180	26,179	12,538	..

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE (RESIDUE).

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Runcorn .	17,447	22,575	23,311	20,116	16,580	19,942	20,657	19,619
Northwich.	22,577	25,927	25,927	27,843	21,465	24,351	24,351	26,892
Congleton .	18,589	18,489	15,796	15,741	19,421	19,168	16,571	16,793
Clitheroe .	11,825	11,439	11,439	11,392	11,668	11,769	11,769	11,985
Garstang .	6,367	6,367	6,367	6,014	5,997	5,784	5,784	5,846
Lunesdale .	3,568	3,740	3,778	3,434	3,564	3,607	3,626	3,514
Ulverston .	22,229	21,655	21,655	20,871	21,452	22,166	22,166	21,922
	102,602	110,192	108,273	105,411	100,147	106,787	104,924	106,571
*Retransfers (add) . .	..	..	1,919	2,591	..	..	1,863	2,283
			110,192	108,002	..	..	106,787	108,854

* The largest is a transfer from Congleton to Leek reversed.

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Congleton (silk, fustian) . .	4,850	5,857	10,744	10,707
Northwich (alkali, engineering).	9,015	8,596	14,914	17,611
Runcorn (seamen, alkali) . .	8,385	8,106	20,050	16,491
Sandbach (agriculture) . .	2,764	2,794	5,824	5,558
Winsford (salt) . . .	5,143	5,239	10,440	10,382
Dalton-in-Furness (iron mining)	6,619	6,401	13,300	13,020
Clitheroe (cotton) . . .	5,309	6,105	10,828	11,414
Ulverston.	4,775	5,289	10,015	10,064
Rural parts	58,551	58,184	117,082	116,735
	105,411	106,571	213,197	211,982

The industrial and mining districts are here of some importance, and tend to increase the average rate of mortality.

The numbers of persons on board merchant vessels were :—

In 1881	68
„ 1891	1,119
„ 1901	536

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE (RESIDUE).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	35,320	8,041	1,720	..	33,539	6,602	2,011	..	0-10 .	33,583	7,546	2,516	..	32,310	6,578	3,053	..
10-15 .	14,512				14,335				10-15 .	13,985				13,938			
15-20 .	13,062	424	976	..	12,853	427	1,963	..	15-20 .	13,415	365	1,716	..	13,184	339	2,285	..
20-25 .	11,670	425	1,498	..	11,146	453	1,617	..	20-25 .	12,671	370	3,019	..	12,139	355	2,493	..
25-30 .	10,453	465	1,386	..	9,510	540	556	..	25-30 .	11,662	417	2,929	..	10,463	441	1,275	..
30-35 .	8,884	464	991	..	8,303	575	649	..	30-35 .	9,747	436	1,813	..	9,076	497	538	..
35-40 .	7,686	471	795	..	7,472	584	451	..	35-40 .	8,602	468	1,353	..	8,414	523	664	..
40-45 .	6,280	502	233	..	6,406	595	511	..	40-45 .	7,429	519	883	..	7,079	534	492	..
45-50 .	5,709	562	154	..	5,704	607	263	..	45-50 .	6,420	591	718	..	6,437	552	557	..
50-55 .	5,000	643	200	..	5,056	606	398	..	50-55 .	5,545	678	722	..	5,300	578	394	..
55-60 .	4,569	742	267	..	4,576	659	255	..	55-60 .	4,993	797	414	..	4,834	665	242	..
60-65 .	3,877	888	125	..	3,849	775	119	..	60-65 .	4,157	957	329	..	4,052	828	227	..
65-70 .	3,358	1,050	60	..	3,362	947	160	..	65-70 .	3,560	1,126	139	..	3,662	1,028	160	..
70-75 .	2,842	1,194	20	..	2,612	1,138	..	141	70-75 .	2,864	1,259	..	43	2,955	1,224	23	..
75 and upwards	4,700	3,433	1	..	4,963	3,383	196	..	75 and upwards	5,142	3,568	168	..	5,254	3,618	80	..
	137,922	19,304	8,426	..	133,686	17,891	9,008	..		143,775	19,097	16,676	..	139,097	17,760	12,483	..

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND (RESIDUE).

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Teesdale . .	10,305	10,511	10,511	9,949	10,472	10,452	10,452	10,405
Weardale .	9,035	8,072	8,072	7,900	8,507	8,015	8,015	7,959
Hexham . .	16,704	16,039	16,039	16,832	17,007	16,907	16,907	17,879
Haltwhistle .	4,001	3,887	3,887	4,279	3,901	3,859	3,859	4,223
Bellingham .	3,022	2,648	2,648	3,313	3,085	2,794	2,794	3,028
Alnwick . .	10,406	10,611	10,611	11,595	10,904	11,286	11,286	12,065
Belford . .	2,727	2,386	2,386	2,472	3,010	2,757	2,757	2,726
Berwick . .	10,106	9,447	9,447	9,347	10,942	10,298	10,298	10,144
Glendale. .	5,195	4,755	4,755	4,111	5,738	5,401	5,401	4,659
Rothbury .	3,261	2,945	2,945	2,940	3,448	3,138	3,138	3,054
	74,762	71,301	71,301	72,738	77,014	74,907	74,907	76,142

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Berwick-upon-Tweed (railway service*) .	6,447	6,990	13,377	13,437
Alnwick	3,142	3,574	6,746	6,716
Hexham (agriculture)	3,265	3,806	5,945	7,071
Rural parts	59,884	61,772	120,140	121,656
	72,738	76,142	146,208	148,880

* This occupies but a small proportion (8·1 per cent.) of the employed men, if we exclude the estimated ordinary quota.

The numbers of military and naval officers and men in barracks, &c., and of persons on board merchant vessels, were :—

In 1881 . .	133 military and naval	...	249 on board vessels.
,, 1891 . .	167 ,, ,,	...	158 ,, ,,
,, 1901 . .	236 ,, ,,	...	228 ,, ,,

Judging by their ages at the time of migration, it would seem that many women leaving these districts went to the adjacent mining districts as wives.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND (RESIDUE).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	21,785	4,116	2,676	..	21,082	3,473	2,577	..	0–10 .	20,222	3,973	958	..	19,420	3,278	1,239	..
10–15 .	9,721				9,702				10–15 .	8,261				8,503			
15–20 .	9,107	310	1,266	..	9,066	370	891	..	15–20 .	8,280	258	649	..	8,183	280	363	..
20–25 .	8,532	336	2,226	..	8,353	434	917	..	20–25 .	8,173	298	1,452	..	8,048	347	338	..
25–30 .	7,992	384	2,354	..	7,804	486	1,374	..	25–30 .	7,531	334	1,466	..	7,805	403	1,010	..
30–35 .	6,493	389	1,348	..	6,897	487	1,390	..	30–35 .	5,970	318	740	..	7,002	406	956	..
35–40 .	5,445	390	821	..	5,707	460	893	..	35–40 .	5,254	323	177	..	5,944	394	636	..
40–45 .	4,515	398	411	..	4,903	419	641	..	40–45 .	4,756	355	210	..	5,020	370	503	..
45–50 .	4,094	421	317	..	4,227	408	354	..	45–50 .	4,234	399	182	..	4,354	369	223	..
50–55 .	3,757	459	335	..	3,918	427	354	..	50–55 .	3,706	450	68	..	3,843	388	151	..
55–60 .	3,317	527	163	..	3,508	484	343	..	55–60 .	3,356	525	125	..	3,465	454	199	..
60–65 .	2,796	630	81	..	3,034	583	227	..	60–65 .	2,963	625	37	..	3,137	574	215	..
65–70 .	2,696	782	217	..	2,869	729	266	..	65–70 .	2,627	768	231	..	2,681	742	103	..
70–75 .	2,201	950	..	70	2,235	890	..	104	70–75 .	2,085	923	..	67	2,224	927	..	65
75 and upwards	4,096	2,902	107	..	4,791	3,177	239	..	75 and upwards	4,105	2,907	101	..	4,698	3,172	210	..
	96,547	12,994	12,252	..	98,096	12,827	10,362	..		91,523	12,456	6,329	..	94,327	12,104	6,081	..

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND (RESIDUE).

Registration Districts.	Population (Males).				Population (Females).			
	Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.	
	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1891.	1901.
Alston . .	2,253	1,666	1,666	1,522	2,368	1,718	1,718	1,612
Penrith . .	11,527	11,170	11,170	10,790	11,724	11,406	11,406	11,415
Brampton .	5,354	4,859	4,859	4,343	5,211	4,895	4,895	4,442
Longtown .	3,916	3,647	3,647	3,351	3,795	3,534	3,534	3,325
Wigton . .	11,481	11,698	11,698	10,870	11,959	12,255	12,255	11,431
East Ward .	7,276	6,672	6,672	6,383	7,239	7,055	7,055	6,835
West Ward .	4,195	3,870	3,870	3,869	4,030	3,839	3,839	3,842
Kendal . .	20,114	21,843	21,843	20,298	21,460	22,936	22,936	23,182
	66,116	65,425	65,425	61,426	67,786	67,638	67,638	66,084

The district includes :—

Boroughs, Urban Districts, &c.	1901.		Population.	
	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.
Penrith	4,182	5,000	8,981	9,182
*Wigton	1,642	2,050	3,965	3,692
*Kendal	6,562	7,621	14,430	14,183
Rural parts	49,040	51,413	105,687	100,453
	61,426	66,084	133,063	127,510

* Urban districts.

There are other small urban districts within these limits, such as Holme Cultram (with Silloth Dock) and Aspatria, but on the whole the industrial element is not important. In Kendal there are a few woollen manufacturers and bootmakers.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND (RESIDUE).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1881.	Deaths, 1881-90.	Result of Migrations.		Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.				Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	19,422	3,442	1,926	..	18,324	2,739	1,406	..	0–10 .	16,863	2,992	1,480	..	16,302	2,485	1,462	..
10–15 .	8,488				8,479				10–15 .	7,676				7,542			
15–20 .	8,150	209	1,047	..	7,797	257	704	..	15–20 .	7,651	175	974	..	7,641	208	731	..
20–25 .	7,508	241	1,850	..	7,383	294	1,267	..	20–25 .	7,215	196	2,100	..	7,475	228	1,342	..
25–30 .	6,838	285	1,990	..	6,765	334	1,342	..	25–30 .	6,894	231	2,331	..	6,836	264	1,449	..
30–35 .	5,429	279	1,026	..	5,830	330	819	..	30–35 .	5,417	243	1,216	..	5,822	291	804	..
35–40 .	4,649	281	397	..	4,990	314	650	..	35–40 .	4,563	263	485	..	5,089	303	551	..
40–45 .	4,042	309	214	..	4,306	307	484	..	40–45 .	4,124	298	312	..	4,681	298	427	..
45–50 .	3,566	350	163	..	3,885	311	408	..	45–50 .	3,971	338	427	..	4,026	309	338	..
50–55 .	3,246	394	95	..	3,391	338	311	..	50–55 .	3,519	380	289	..	3,515	331	234	..
55–60 .	2,940	466	67	..	3,090	394	186	..	55–60 .	3,053	449	266	..	3,166	386	135	..
60–65 .	2,526	565	1	..	2,829	485	225	..	60–65 .	2,757	549	176	..	2,742	480	203	..
65–70 .	2,460	703	85	..	2,508	628	117	..	65–70 .	2,407	695	116	..	2,510	629	136	..
70–75 .	2,110	860	..	146	2,090	802	..	94	70–75 .	1,960	857	..	33	2,119	810	..	49
75 and upwards	4,164	2,867	147	..	4,443	2,926	188	..	75 and upwards	4,218	2,893	164	..	4,474	3,020	51	..
	85,538	11,251	8,862	..	86,110	10,459	8,013	..		82,288	10,559	10,303	..	83,940	10,042	7,814	..

APPENDIX D.

APPENDIX D.

This Appendix contains :—

First. The population and migrations at ages 0–15, 15–40 and 40 upwards in each of the 136 districts, excluding the rural residues.

Second. The population and migrations at each age in eight large groups of districts in the twenty years 1881–1901.

Third. The hypothetical gains or losses of male inhabitants *per cent.* by migrations during thirty years from 1881 or from 1891, supposing the progress shown at each age at the next succeeding Census were followed by like progress during twenty more years.

Fourth. A statement as to particular places in certain of the 160 districts where specially high gains of population were reported in 1901.

—	Male Population.		Migrations, 1881–90.			Migrations, 1891–00.		
	1881.	1891.	0–15.	15–40.	40 and upwards.	0–15.	15–40.	40 and upwards.
London . .	2,266,127	2,685,167	3,038	61,626	298	3,219	76,991	6,623
Manchester .	401,016	458,320	310	6,531	723	2,920	10,808	343
Leeds . . .	158,965	186,578	1,680	4,655	178	1,139	3,784	893
Sheffield . .	148,068	169,891	557	1,670	478	1,605	7,659	730
Leicester . .	87,704	107,233	1,071	1,781	825	999	1,232	812
Hull . . .	87,098	104,236	1,179	1,570	414	1,459	2,159	796
Liverpool . .	398,138	433,057	1,867	6,640	5,408	2,987	6,284	291
Birmingham .	345,773	394,501	804	5,809	1,191	5,653	9,307	3,443
Bristol . .	146,414	165,568	390	5,865	42	1,774	4,785	784
Nottingham .	74,144	81,046	2,507	1,949	415	1,369	389	570
	4,113,447	4,785,597	3,029	57,570	5,452	20,386	113,050	14,703
Burnley . .	57,319	79,185	3,125	6,517	2,150	1,060	1,271	569
Stockport . .	54,135	62,748	993	458	862	1,885	702	1,089
Keighley . .	29,054	32,903	674	7	244	354	289	275
Oldham . .	81,008	96,357	1,448	3,211	987	54	721	658
Bolton . .	91,985	109,038	1,568	1,527	636	476	906	334
Blackburn .	83,617	96,347	886	124	22	149	2,758	380
Halifax . .	81,074	87,148	180	1,544	354	129	2,313	466
Rochdale . .	57,305	58,101	283	2,677	809	832	708	87
Ashton-under-Lyne . .	73,107	77,792	737	2,299	853	171	944	29
Bradford . .	146,727	160,049	99	2,353	662	696	4,630	1,191
	755,331	859,668	7,755	2.723	2,223	4,414	11,296	1,154
Haslingden .	45,464	48,869	404	1,208	738	419	968	474
Bury . . .	61,645	64,797	1,122	2,303	1,042	598	2,383	725
Dewsbury .	73,701	77,408	901	3,348	1,146	821	3,444	1,077
Saddleworth .	10,693	10,868	258	429	332	329	926	491
Macclesfield .	28,970	27,816	494	2,773	394	490	2,179	*47
Leek . . .	15,226	16,218	236	1,003	106	62	906	67
Kidderminster	19,562	19,149	679	2,006	364	178	1,930	92
Todmorden .	17,095	17,930	202	342	132	139	192	32
Wharfedale .	22,626	24,308	249	795	210	46	*31	*808
Preston . .	60,331	66,893	308	1,230	882	283	2,408	*172
Huddersfield .	75,341	79,585	443	1,279	383	886	4,286	1,591
Glossop . .	10,769	12,192	8	77	73	388	936	315
	441,423	466,033	5,288	16,793	3,892	4,639	20,527	3,773
Glamorgan group . .	370,625	491,662	8,138	42,245	7,959	3,139	17,591	539
Durham group	588,903	702,758	1,111	5,500	1,761	4,518	8,883	440
Barnsley group . .	98,947	118,676	160	1,742	173	1,187	2,141	*633
Chesterfield group . .	169,899	204,833	146	447	409	4,518	5,422	1,520
Nuneaton. .	15,600	18,493	350	58	2	1,020	2,216	875
Ashby-de-la-Zouch . .	17,008	18,521	155	1,117	273	229	182	116
Wigan group.	218,175	262,880	699	3,993	376	1,258	2,420	*2,715
Wrexham. .	28,351	32,101	85	358	40	185	214	96
Cannock . .	18,946	21,223	274	1,004	183	247	356	196
	1,526,454	1,871,147	9,968	50,496	5,574	13,415	33,445	650

* These districts contain important lunatic asylums.

	Female Population.		Migrations, 1881-90.			Migrations, 1891-00.		
	1881.	1891.	0-15.	15-40.	40 and upwards.	0-15.	15-40.	40 and upwards.
London	2,540,158	3,003,000	7,484	131,035	28,460	4,955	158,979	24,291
Manchester	440,718	500,066	890	13,790	4,986	2,352	19,341	4,196
Leeds	168,564	200,466	2,007	7,666	341	1,098	7,083	231
Sheffield	149,485	172,691	932	1,079	1,590	1,669	4,553	879
Leicester	95,406	118,036	1,448	4,377	645	1,492	4,671	742
Hull	90,992	109,453	1,067	2,920	6	1,452	3,744	15
Liverpool	419,681	466,928	1,896	7,431	6,677	3,578	14,895	4,665
Birmingham	365,151	420,629	81	147	2,510	5,832	16,794	1,559
Bristol	170,396	190,534	426	702	1,425	1,713	2,671	10
Nottingham	85,119	96,032	1,707	1,246	202	2,314	2,554	1,044
	4,525,670	5,277,835	10,570	168,989	45,540	21,827	235,285	33,030
Burnley	61,015	86,094	3,732	8,455	2,401	1,109	4,832	823
Stockport	63,022	72,538	1,083	2,612	180	1,315	3,397	755
Keighley	32,067	36,336	681	1,048	148	400	1,460	63
Oldham	87,453	104,796	1,666	4,339	646	202	364	1,188
Bolton	100,420	117,761	1,921	2,441	514	553	2,676	504
Blackburn	92,337	108,556	1,261	2,714	36	326	1,173	988
Halifax	89,366	98,134	284	1,112	1,178	55	352	1,187
Rochdale	64,607	65,752	469	1,371	1,756	780	898	920
Ashton-under-Lyne	81,232	87,284	187	342	1,402	333	579	255
Bradford	164,855	181,832	404	2,771	2,130	261	1,096	2,776
	836,374	959,083	10,376	23,779	3,865	4,812	16,827	6,177
Haslingden	49,829	54,539	159	244	800	377	176	896
Bury	67,963	72,608	689	317	1,420	507	305	1,087
Dewsbury	80,011	85,188	763	1,593	1,637	576	1,641	1,658
Saddleworth	11,606	11,594	219	485	339	270	677	526
Macclesfield	33,043	32,508	630	1,406	710	529	1,126	*478
Leek	16,012	17,187	337	691	212	7	353	81
Kidderminster	21,380	21,985	394	1,310	456	322	1,216	315
Todmorden	18,432	19,655	100	3	247	129	196	212
Wharfedale	24,079	26,948	162	429	223	95	871	*491
Preston	68,838	76,648	96	1,284	98	66	138	348
Huddersfield	81,096	88,814	28	859	820	952	2,027	2,266
Glossop	12,781	14,605	160	365	11	257	587	471
	485,070	522,279	3,417	3,112	6,755	4,073	7,179	7,847
Glamorgan group	351,607	448,422	8,005	17,690	3,188	2,839	15,214	2,082
Durham group	568,516	681,433	2,042	3,188	1,859	3,739	7,231	545
Barnsley group	90,970	107,012	570	1,783	413	691	609	*456
Chesterfield group	160,952	196,704	19	293	12	5,432	3,300	2,041
Nuneaton	16,628	18,901	230	340	144	1,106	1,715	750
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	16,526	17,847	102	1,307	318	107	417	139
Wigan group	213,969	255,557	620	444	1,261	1,857	2,452	*1,937
Wrexham	26,849	29,694	128	907	110	136	281	102
Cannock	17,176	19,324	267	1,355	210	66	959	87
	1,463,193	1,774,894	10,067	15,337	1,139	11,987	23,960	3,001

* These districts contain important lunatic asylums.

—	Male Population.		Migrations, 1881–90.			Migrations, 1891–00.		
	1881.	1891.	0–15.	15–40.	40 and upwards.	0–15.	15–40.	40 and upwards.
Doncaster	27,043	32,138	315	146	163	1,576	2,551	1,136
Rotherham	38,893	47,443	324	686	184	819	1,507	377
Wellingboro'	18,374	21,786	124	60	165	696	922	224
Kettering	12,863	18,052	557	1,459	330	379	1,028	347
Grimsby	34,709	39,097	293	1,324	408	824	694	757
Swindon	14,728	20,393	144	1,757	67	493	848	35
Rugby	13,685	13,281	112	1,997	305	854	960	314
Crewe	29,077	31,833	403	1,438	495	36	229	54
Middlesbro'	70,169	83,630	88	947	1,042	160	888	810
Walsall	42,144	50,367	230	175	206	296	439	141
Luton	17,695	20,238	276	935	145	245	313	313
Tilbury	9,309	15,106	1,500	1,346	772	1,244	359	158
Southampton	44,967	50,809	165	1,594	587	1,996	6,344	3,264
	373,656	444,173	2,619	1,182	875	9,618	12,626	5,994
Whitehaven	30,100	28,799	1,630	3,550	1,447	601	3,799	1,015
Wolverhampton	182,504	189,904	4,854	15,056	3,282	1,706	9,420	1,375
Burton-on-Trent	38,302	42,487	783	1,850	444	467	1,074	*21
Falmouth	12,666	11,694	143	1,207	539	190	1,755	265
Helston	10,810	10,048	318	1,566	38	218	1,202	71
Penzance	23,680	21,728	347	3,751	749	222	1,639	339
Redruth	20,364	21,926	205	1,895	429	286	2,637	39
Potteries	107,583	120,752	994	3,025	592	164	2,127	1,033
Stafford	15,331	15,201	514	1,220	*107	352	732	*362
Barrow-in-Furness	25,575	27,273	931	740	1,732	604	1,442	789
Millom	6,389	7,623	39	130	53	6	588	63
Cockermouth	28,473	36,418	600	893	434	1,199	4,210	1,766
	501,777	533,853	9,748	33,097	7,906	5,687	27,741	5,736
Northampton	31,520	38,734	636	883	543	48	964	*123
Coventry	21,369	25,750	108	945	209	221	205	150
Ipswich	34,811	38,239	30	1,503	416	604	562	*872
Reading	24,082	29,315	516	310	212	542	740	391
Carlisle	25,253	26,200	588	1,479	194	323	407	*553
York	38,091	39,857	765	1,613	231	162	867	*341
Lynn (King's)	9,130	8,971	281	841	187	89	35	167
Yarmouth and Lowestoft	36,554	38,284	596	4,269	41	87	1,475	1,335
Lincoln	32,273	33,039	691	2,122	136	275	524	*662
Gloucester	22,676	24,486	406	926	190	467	52	*772
Worcester	19,452	20,242	237	1,286	154	21	677	313
Derby	40,477	46,687	308	138	659	31	778	9
	335,688	369,804	2,582	11,763	276	2,712	3,592	5,388
Chester	39,211	40,717	663	2,201	128	70	2,014	*32
Wakefield	45,283	50,636	648	313	270	514	233	*76
Norwich	51,535	58,481	61	1,688	775	249	3,216	*402
Maidstone	21,984	23,148	486	1,348	499	33	1,202	*618
Exeter	39,135	41,195	95	2,398	643	35	2,498	*732
Cambridge	16,521	16,926	4	1,538	20	14	1,335	68
Oxford	24,139	25,806	160	1,608	87	80	1,761	*350
	237,808	256,909	2,117	11,094	1,626	835	11,793	2,126

* These districts contain important lunatic asylums.

	Female Population.		Migrations, 1881-90.			Migrations, 1891-00.		
	1881.	1891.	0-15.	15-40.	40 and upwards.	0-15.	15-40.	40 and upwards.
Doncaster	26,809	31,343	287	275	51	1,263	1,844	712
Rotherham	36,642	44,141	276	566	275	637	312	111
Wellingboro'	18,566	21,867	180	294	96	540	952	253
Kettering	12,701	17,454	473	1,038	276	507	1,508	446
Grimsby	32,085	39,629	360	941	225	1,057	1,728	426
Swindon	13,358	18,335	91	1,061	143	585	1,130	371
Rugby	13,515	14,205	226	790	138	456	526	161
Crewe	28,383	31,265	429	1,156	316	37	163	7
Middlesbro'	62,867	77,570	274	113	246	536	1,764	740
Walsall	41,963	49,745	95	804	282	248	30	244
Luton	21,805	24,618	242	176	73	466	196	71
Tilbury	7,171	12,204	806	1,136	522	349	43	9
Southampton	49,297	55,777	20	382	151	2,434	4,908	1,748
	365,162	438,153	1,783	154	360	9,115	11,164	3,819
Whitehaven	29,192	29,164	1,454	2,766	996	905	3,141	1,004
Wolverhampton	182,808	190,489	5,215	15,130	4,358	2,568	8,587	2,158
Burton-on-Trent	35,565	41,046	889	1,450	108	652	1,902	*170
Falmouth	12,891	12,757	20	760	220	36	408	155
Helston	12,871	12,109	183	998	366	229	952	317
Penzance	26,631	26,548	314	1,525	573	197	1,027	359
Redruth	25,764	27,317	133	725	142	202	1,617	403
Potteries	106,831	121,894	1,082	2,818	943	11	976	1,507
Stafford	15,222	15,389	614	955	112	207	614	*50
Barrow-in-Furness	21,684	24,439	822	702	774	505	1,293	772
Millom	5,836	7,254	13	35	74	3	508	136
Cockermouth	28,316	35,258	527	518	187	1,126	3,500	1,144
	503,611	543,664	9,920	27,346	8,331	6,619	24,525	8,075
Northampton	32,724	40,583	975	1,119	507	223	155	*217
Coventry	23,730	27,254	179	271	37	143	859	44
Ipswich	38,254	42,561	148	560	256	679	298	*731
Reading	25,035	30,739	615	839	162	341	1,266	576
Carlisle	27,500	28,985	440	681	236	217	870	*418
York	38,604	41,658	404	493	231	7	741	*22
Lynn (King's)	10,076	10,082	143	644	215	29	156	2
Yarmouth and Lowestoft	40,156	45,473	372	715	42	114	581	283
Lincoln	32,239	34,230	472	1,410	6	233	56	*387
Gloucester	24,232	26,421	178	775	341	431	667	*635
Worcester	21,924	23,724	66	435	37	159	271	227
Derby	41,686	48,390	69	256	198	72	556	70
	356,160	400,100	227	3,228	360	2,648	4,038	3,476
Chester	40,150	41,995	413	1,506	524	175	837	*11
Wakefield	43,830	49,068	655	858	503	476	554	*223
Norwich	59,343	66,697	4	48	284	22	659	*215
Maidstone	23,131	24,904	286	635	90	28	823	*118
Exeter	46,702	49,226	138	929	359	107	898	*163
Cambridge	18,842	20,057	215	466	188	99	411	89
Oxford	26,770	30,614	167	322	266	34	453	*326
	258,768	282,561	1,114	4,120	216	429	4,635	521

* These districts contain important lunatic asylums.

—	Male Population.		Migrations, 1881–90.			Migrations, 1891–00.		
	1881.	1891.	0–15.	15–40.	40 and upwards.	0–15.	15–40.	40 and upwards.
Chatham . .	46,778	58,116	436	3,195	220	1,202	6,062	426
Plymouth .	77,422	88,367	1,073	2,265	522	1,108	6,159	1,651
Portsmouth .	86,490	104,265	215	3,428	1,156	933	2,927	*2,365
Aldershot . .	12,008	13,417	325	140	128	451	1,259	202
St. German's.	7,775	8,697	212	182	139	273	1,518	62
Folkestone .	16,290	19,420	39	741	38	466	2,395	614
Farnham . .	22,701	29,032	782	4,434	920	125	2,667	337
Colchester .	13,922	17,525	127	1,526	18	82	26	88
Sheerness. .	9,917	10,070	452	284	510	160	2,630	401
Dover . . .	17,997	20,200	285	141	281	761	1,197	654
Canterbury .	8,476	9,132	195	193	18	153	249	184
Salisbury . .	16,892	16,683	372	1,728	53	214	136	*471
Weymouth .	16,565	16,547	104	580	974	335	4,799	102
Deal	14,143	14,370	59	1,301	86	228	260	92
Godstone . .	9,295	9,462	88	179	15	268	1,074	*794
Windsor . .	15,882	17,061	98	773	47	243	514	137
	392,553	452,364	2,232	10,756	1,319	6,126	33,300	6,926
Maidenhead .	8,240	9,950	307	150	203	204	434	202
Easthampstead	6,769	6,846	41	842	80	230	307	*..
Brentwood .	9,191	10,593	575	92	435	432	1,007	*1,037
	24,200	27,389	923	900	718	866	1,134	1,239
Blackpool. .	19,318	25,669	1,085	997	1,518	2,951	6,730	4,135
Llandudno .	8,731	11,152	393	388	487	652	1,575	818
Bournemouth	12,419	22,849	1,664	4,157	2,274	557	354	1,611
Morecambe .	20,269	25,593	445	1,528	1,168	1,086	2,289	*1,344
Harrogate .	10,440	12,061	476	261	494	1,085	2,155	1,398
Watford . .	26,018	31,372	1,474	499	1,102	2,262	1,823	*2,027
Guildford .	21,175	25,068	942	182	397	1,067	1,015	*1,023
Southend . .	12,696	15,029	338	61	16	1,882	3,218	2,282
Uxbridge . .	13,519	14,690	72	677	230	1,079	581	*1,093
Clacton and Harwich .	17,185	18,564	123	1,168	209	324	390	474
	161,770	202,047	7,012	4,222	7,477	12,945	20,130	16,205
Bath . . .	30,129	32,264	409	1,807	516	158	2,691	256
Bedford . .	20,366	24,114	1,149	757	323	902	1,787	421
Eastbourne .	12,985	17,758	711	742	646	1,013	260	358
Poole . . .	9,027	12,353	507	575	494	193	263	390
Thanet . .	23,499	25,516	1,596	2,540	411	2,902	1,051	1,072
Tunbridge .	23,675	26,682	283	1,367	435	650	1,058	557
Hastings . .	28,479	34,783	1,029	244	1,221	743	1,944	1,101
Worthing. .	12,264	14,538	597	622	516	785	314	870
Brighton . .	65,509	71,503	494	3,278	494	617	1,667	1,470
Weston-super-Mare . .	18,443	19,158	192	1,841	183	510	1,013	561
Cromer . .	8,353	9,229	17	427	141	150	26	243
Carried forward	252,729	287,898	6,950	11,566	5,380	8,623	12,074	7,299

* These districts include important lunatic asylums.

—	Female Population.		Migrations, 1881–90.			Migrations, 1891–00.		
	1881.	1891.	0–15.	15–40.	40 and upwards.	0–15.	15–40.	40 and upwards.
Chatham	42,282	52,942	893	960	393	1,005	1,773	461
Plymouth	84,690	92,882	434	694	365	1,419	4,725	419
Portsmouth	88,605	109,394	765	4,724	1,936	960	4,389	*1,571
Aldershot	9,318	11,104	244	140	90	252	561	170
St. German's	8,955	9,137	50	439	129	119	242	97
Folkestone	17,580	21,508	110	1,131	118	442	2,185	423
Farnham	17,694	20,814	712	256	220	180	1,989	280
Colchester	14,452	17,034	210	373	57	116	66	37
Sheerness	8,287	8,537	305	622	332	173	160	269
Dover	18,816	20,266	86	574	316	516	680	27
Canterbury	8,584	8,989	138	169	27	184	119	86
Salisbury	18,188	18,622	207	1,082	92	187	684	*81
Weymouth	15,457	16,082	166	632	179	390	923	244
Deal	13,931	14,662	3	770	155	124	368	36
Godstone	8,397	9,451	31	220	356	186	1,025	*767
Windsor	16,110	18,601	15	496	9	94	590	165
	391,346	450,025	181	4,426	1,310	5,041	17,201	3,925
Maidenhead	8,705	10,518	206	174	143	169	261	78
Easthampstead	5,890	6,858	22	28	21	42	73	*83
Brentwood	9,172	9,962	153	336	293	342	77	*892
	23,767	27,338	381	190	457	553	265	887
Blackpool	21,592	30,648	1,294	3,400	1,901	3,187	8,871	4,491
Llandudno	9,630	13,416	489	1,640	633	651	2,527	808
Bournemouth	17,036	31,368	1,880	7,481	2,736	708	5,230	1,869
Morecambe	20,580	26,431	515	1,704	1,282	1,024	2,778	*2,126
Harrogate	12,195	15,097	395	1,042	491	991	3,571	1,450
Watford	28,606	34,414	1,106	503	928	1,964	3,712	*2,070
Guildford	21,591	26,608	474	1,304	369	477	1,816	*368
Southend	11,710	15,242	607	286	423	2,051	3,947	2,562
Uxbridge	13,995	15,582	166	293	251	793	1,065	*1,056
Clacton and Harwich	16,290	18,839	226	437	82	541	28	514
	173,225	227,645	7,102	16,630	9,096	12,387	33,545	17,314
Bath	40,615	42,932	144	279	83	201	148	212
Bedford	22,568	27,338	938	773	403	645	79	500
Eastbourne	14,771	23,468	702	4,211	1,210	588	2,182	338
Poole	9,687	13,478	583	910	570	324	755	594
Thanet	27,322	32,334	1,485	656	606	1,805	998	909
Tunbridge	27,832	31,678	319	34	279	418	1,011	727
Hastings	36,002	45,894	1,149	3,630	1,510	969	1,573	646
Worthing	14,100	17,856	638	806	791	817	954	1,003
Brighton	82,671	92,970	685	2,895	334	1,098	3,670	113
Weston-super-Mare	21,992	24,031	215	502	318	566	248	476
Cromer	8,652	9,543	27	312	24	95	275	230
Carried forward	306,212	361,522	6,831	13,380	5,460	7,526	11,439	5,324

* These districts include important lunatic asylums.

	Male Population.		Migrations, 1881–90.			Migrations, 1891–00.		
	1881.	1891.	0–15.	15–40.	40 and upwards.	0–15.	15–40.	40 and upwards.
Brought forward	252,729	287,898	6,950	11,566	5,380	8,623	12,074	7,299
Scarborough .	20,009	20,554	334	1,643	6	119	787	517
Rhyl . . .	13,935	13,538	18	1,277	124	281	283	*609
Cheltenham .	23,397	22,714	10	3,024	57	292	1,409	496
Malvern . .	10,672	10,431	68	1,141	279	243	671	*430
Reigate . .	14,621	17,244	516	296	193	637	275	226
Herne Bay .	9,113	9,655	319	1,112	45	684	616	518
Staines . .	12,094	13,606	1,292	1,642	108	1,356	535	541
	356,570	395,640	8,819	21,701	5,976	12,235	16,650	10,636
Isle of Wight.	34,932	36,482	220	1,928	344	142	2,018	525
Torquay, &c. .	50,290	53,520	176	3,144	622	218	4,679	385
Leamington .	23,663	23,963	323	1,851	142	165	1,598	*437
Southport .	38,380	44,573	444	718	1,279	222	1,665	844
	147,265	158,538	275	7,641	1,699	747	9,960	2,191

* These districts include important lunatic asylums.

Migrations in 1881–1890.	Males.			Females.		
	0–15.	15–40.	40 and upwards.	0–15.	15–40.	40 and upwards.
Large towns	3,029	57,570	5,452	10,570	168,989	45,540
Textile: Burnley, &c. . .	7,755	2,723	2,223	10,376	23,779	3,865
Haslingden, &c. .	5,288	16,793	3,892	3,417	3,112	6,755
Totals . .	2,467	14,070	1,669	6,959	20,667	10,620
Colliery districts . . .	9,968	50,496	5,574	10,067	15,337	1,139
Industrial: Doncaster, &c. .	2,619	1,182	875	1,783	154	360
Whitehaven, &c. .	9,748	33,097	7,906	9,920	27,346	8,331
Totals . .	7,129	34,279	8,781	8,137	27,500	8,691
Old towns: Northampton, &c.	2,582	11,763	276	227	3,228	360
Chester, &c. .	2,117	11,094	1,626	1,114	4,120	216
Totals . .	4,699	22,857	1,902	1,341	7,348	144
Military places . . .	2,232	10,756	1,319	181	4,426	1,310
Residential: Blackpool, &c. .	7,012	4,222	7,477	7,102	16,630	9,096
Bath, &c. . .	8,819	21,701	5,976	7,617	11,098	5,071
Isle of Wight, &c.	275	7,641	1,699	744	1,628	549
Totals . .	15,556	25,120	15,152	15,463	29,356	14,716
Miscellaneous . . .	923	900	718	381	190	457
Rural	58,256	356,931	39,773	59,608	271,055	59,821
Grand Totals .	46,431	335,335	33,648	25,465	67,318	109,184

	Female Population.		Migrations, 1881–90.			Migrations, 1891–00.		
	1881.	1891.	0–15.	15–40.	40 and upwards.	0–15.	15–40.	40 and upwards.
Brought forward	306,212	361,522	6,831	13,380	5,460	7,526	11,439	5,324
Scarborough .	23,256	25,495	128	26	54	75	634	550
Rhyl . . .	15,523	15,416	34	756	85	186	43	*508
Cheltenham .	32,210	32,072	43	1,071	610	418	255	72
Malvern . .	12,562	13,035	57	225	44	93	59	*298
Reigate . .	15,738	19,336	435	685	125	755	731	90
Herne Bay .	9,754	10,511	37	510	6	641	513	577
Staines . .	11,680	13,286	376	431	93	1,033	196	320
	426,935	490,673	7,617	11,098	5,071	10,541	13,666	7,595
Isle of Wight.	38,701	42,190	200	186	405	1	482	341
Torquay, &c. .	61,376	66,408	98	329	108	159	1,456	9
Leamington .	29,211	30,406	91	563	144	88	797	*389
Southport .	44,832	54,634	937	2,706	1,206	38	943	428
	174,120	193,638	744	1,628	549	286	1,792	485

* These districts include important lunatic asylums.

Migrations in 1891–1900.	Males.			Females.		
	0–15.	15–40.	40 and upwards.	0–15.	15–40.	40 and upwards.
Large towns	20,386	113,050	14,703	21,827	235,285	33,030
Textile: Burnley, &c. . .	4,414	11,296	1,154	4,812	16,827	6,177
Haslingden, &c. .	4,639	20,527	3,773	4,073	7,179	7,847
Totals . .	225	31,823	4,927	739	9,648	14,024
Colliery districts . . .	13,415	33,445	650	11,987	23,960	3,001
Industrial: Doncaster, &c. .	9,618	12,626	5,994	9,115	11,164	3,819
Whitehaven, &c. .	5,687	27,741	5,736	6,619	24,525	8,075
Totals . .	3,931	15,115	258	2,496	13,361	4,256
Old towns: Northampton, &c.	2,712	3,592	5,388	2,648	4,038	3,476
Chester, &c. .	835	11,793	2,126	429	4,635	521
Totals . .	1,877	15,385	7,514	2,219	597	3,997
Military places . . .	6,126	33,300	6,926	5,041	17,201	3,925
Residential: Blackpool, &c. .	12,945	20,130	16,205	12,387	33,545	17,314
Bath, &c. . .	12,235	16,650	10,636	10,541	13,666	7,595
Isle of Wight, &c.	747	9,960	2,191	286	1,792	485
Totals . .	24,433	6,480	29,032	22,642	45,419	25,394
Miscellaneous . . .	866	1,134	1,239	553	265	887
Rural	28,066	306,581	17,048	38,821	227,897	42,027
Grand Totals .	42,743	196,723	37,047	28,683	89,923	56,133

LARGE TOWNS (Changes in Twenty Years).

Age in 1901.	MALES.				FEMALES.			
	1881.	Deaths.	Immigration or Emigration.	1901.	1881.	Deaths.	Immigration or Emigration.	1901.
0–25	*3,876,324	972,909	45,345	2,948,760	*3,769,599	852,690	198,317	3,115,226
25–30	499,736	44,591	48,693	503,838	506,742	42,993	120,688	584,437
30–35	435,055	47,725	50,061	437,391	445,371	45,843	107,913	507,441
35–40	398,268	57,424	44,137	384,981	448,792	54,141	32,316	426,967
40–45	379,271	68,268	15,380	326,383	439,384	62,365	21,156	355,863
45–50	355,120	77,167	4,378	273,575	395,377	68,407	31,714	295,256
50–55	301,838	85,222	4,464	221,080	347,287	73,463	32,000	241,824
55–60	265,734	90,251	5,655	169,828	295,627	77,879	23,046	194,702
60–65	226,183	92,807	7,467	125,909	250,668	82,133	12,976	155,559
65–70	186,695	94,931	8,195	83,569	206,970	88,707	7,994	110,269
70–75	149,583	94,401	200	55,382	171,096	95,639	4,963	80,420
75 and upwards .	330,948	301,415	14,643	44,176	430,083	378,588	22,790	74,285
	7,404,755	2,027,111	197,228	5,574,872	7,706,996	1,922,848	358,101	6,142,249

* In this place, all through these Tables, are included those counted in 1881 at age 0–5, and twenty years' births to 1900.

TOWNS HAVING TEXTILE MANUFACTURES (CHANGES IN TWENTY YEARS).

Age in 1901.	MALES.				FEMALES.			
	1881.	Deaths.	Immigration or Emigration.	1901.	1881.	Deaths.	Immigration or Emigration.	1901.
0–25	1,001,853	261,644	11,334	728,875	980,560	225,082	27,895	783,373
25–30	147,479	13,101	7,949	126,429	151,245	14,460	11,669	148,454
30–35	133,136	13,586	8,975	110,575	136,503	15,607	8,953	129,849
35–40	122,837	15,547	8,184	99,106	135,119	17,359	3,786	113,974
40–45	107,575	17,740	5,544	84,291	126,003	18,388	8,529	99,086
45–50	98,479	19,980	4,488	74,011	111,197	19,391	6,902	84,904
50–55	80,755	22,344	25	58,436	96,956	20,628	6,811	69,517
55–60	71,386	24,661	198	46,527	82,677	22,666	2,711	57,300
60–65	63,318	27,062	2,082	34,174	73,564	25,622	3,459	44,483
65–70	54,782	29,300	2,181	23,301	63,049	28,945	2,734	31,370
70–75	45,900	30,681	591	14,628	52,739	31,927	113	20,699
75 and upwards .	104,303	95,533	1,254	10,024	122,580	107,412	103	15,065
	2,031,803	571,179	50,247	1,410,377	2,132,192	547,487	13,369	1,598,074

INDUSTRIAL (Changes in Twenty Years).

Age in 1901.	MALES.				FEMALES.			
	1881.	Deaths.	Immigration or Emigration.	1901.	1881.	Deaths.	Immigration or Emigration.	1901.
0-25	818,932	191,172	11,284	616,476	794,280	163,907	20,393	609,980
25-30	113,007	8,675	8,565	95,767	113,179	8,204	10,386	94,589
30-35	98,271	8,877	8,731	80,663	96,777	8,510	6,377	81,890
35-40	90,291	9,741	9,611	70,939	83,432	9,404	3,555	70,473
40-45	78,740	10,573	8,002	60,165	73,632	10,007	3,524	60,101
45-50	69,321	11,613	5,445	52,263	64,945	10,504	3,546	50,895
50-55	57,764	12,900	1,954	42,910	57,541	11,014	3,560	42,967
55-60	50,878	14,210	2,993	33,675	50,215	11,818	2,980	35,417
60-65	44,666	15,583	2,921	26,162	44,739	12,924	3,036	28,779
65-70	37,467	17,118	2,028	18,321	38,147	14,731	2,242	21,174
70-75	31,211	18,373	418	12,420	31,974	16,852	211	15,333
75 and upwards .	76,493	67,214	837	10,116	85,988	71,945	61	13,982
	1,567,041	386,049	61,115	1,119,877	1,534,849	349,820	59,449	1,125,580

COLLIERY DISTRICTS (Changes in Twenty Years).

Age in 1901.	MALES.				FEMALES.			
	1881.	Deaths.	Immigration or Emigration.	1901.	1881.	Deaths.	Immigration or Emigration.	1901.
0–25	1,586,039	391,513	50,357	1,244,883	1,532,524	338,548	21,442	1,215,418
25–30	199,009	19,340	20,836	200,505	199,236	18,709	3,793	184,320
30–35	167,669	19,250	19,472	167,891	165,127	19,078	13,075	159,124
35–40	153,492	20,465	11,905	144,932	139,805	20,581	13,857	133,081
40–45	138,080	21,569	4,273	120,784	124,849	21,313	5,499	109,035
45–50	126,477	23,199	100	103,178	109,972	21,600	3,126	91,498
50–55	105,486	25,390	3,423	83,519	98,170	21,823	498	75,849
55–60	90,843	27,360	1,034	64,517	83,930	22,652	297	60,981
60–65	77,288	29,263	336	47,689	72,767	24,210	662	47,895
65–70	64,501	31,341	1,200	31,960	61,838	26,702	568	34,568
70–75	53,208	32,819	689	21,078	50,625	29,484	2,253	23,394
75 and upwards .	124,409	110,547	1,895	15,757	131,088	113,252	2,193	20,029
	2,886,501	752,056	112,248	2,246,698	2,769,931	677,952	63,213	2,155,192

OLD TOWNS (NOT INCLUDING FOUR MILITARY PLACES), CHANGES IN TWENTY YEARS.

Age in 1901.	MALES.				FEMALES.			
	1881.	Deaths.	Immigration or Emigration.	1901.	1881.	Deaths.	Immigration or Emigration.	1901.
0–25	480,797	103,567	11,386	365,844	466,393	89,049	4,802	382,146
25–30	69,306	5,654	8,417	55,235	70,201	5,720	760	63,721
30–35	62,717	6,119	7,334	49,264	63,626	6,117	1,167	56,342
35–40	58,121	7,077	6,447	44,597	61,474	6,838	4,869	49,767
40–45	51,762	7,942	4,446	39,374	54,411	7,448	3,294	43,669
45–50	44,652	8,735	1,499	34,418	47,472	7,963	1,971	37,538
50–55	37,528	9,517	794	28,805	41,937	8,395	1,247	32,295
55–60	33,421	10,291	159	23,289	36,715	9,045	656	27,014
60–65	29,750	11,078	131	18,541	32,535	9,931	648	21,956
65–70	25,351	12,208	577	13,720	28,574	11,510	39	17,103
70–75	21,752	13,408	1,649	9,993	24,990	13,535	2,139	13,594
75 and upwards .	60,242	55,850	4,833	9,225	73,980	65,220	4,706	13,466
	975,399	251,446	31,648	692,305	1,002,308	240,771	2,926	758,611

MILITARY PLACES (Changes in Twenty Years).

Age in 1901.	MALES.				FEMALES.			
	1881.	Deaths.	Immigration or Emigration.	1901.	1881.	Deaths.	Immigration or Emigration.	1901.
0–25	314,275	65,186	47,916	297,005	303,806	55,753	11,827	259,880
25–30	43,861	4,339	10,295	49,817	44,364	3,678	5,828	46,514
30–35	39,954	4,730	4,861	40,085	40,471	3,917	5,777	42,331
35–40	42,839	5,263	2,758	34,818	37,579	4,336	3,367	36,610
40–45	40,739	5,509	6,128	29,102	34,091	4,575	852	30,368
45–50	32,574	5,798	2,739	24,037	30,285	4,845	112	25,328
50–55	25,858	6,237	214	19,835	27,441	5,174	377	21,890
55–60	23,206	6,692	192	16,322	24,087	5,599	23	18,511
60–65	20,726	7,169	452	13,105	21,005	6,121	151	15,035
65–70	17,735	7,837	202	9,696	18,495	7,071	230	11,654
70–75	14,782	8,507	803	7,078	16,270	8,291	1,131	9,110
75 and upwards .	40,710	35,937	1,939	6,712	48,242	41,925	3,387	9,704
	657,259	163,204	53,557	547,612	646,136	151,285	32,084	526,935

RESIDENTIAL PLACES (CHANGES IN TWENTY YEARS).

Age in 1901.	MALES.				FEMALES.			
	1881.	Deaths.	Immigration or Emigration.	1901.	1881.	Deaths.	Immigration or Emigration.	1901.
0–25	529,881	99,626	26,171	456,426	514,519	85,015	74,015	503,519
25–30	81,901	6,517	6,965	68,419	81,785	6,779	19,928	94,934
30–35	79,804	7,152	10,576	62,076	77,209	7,300	15,045	84,954
35–40	67,219	8,162	1,476	57,581	78,546	8,111	5,041	75,476
40–45	53,202	9,066	5,896	50,032	71,723	8,722	2,415	65,416
45–50	47,467	9,929	6,257	43,795	60,810	9,366	4,437	55,881
50–55	41,301	10,829	6,704	37,176	54,626	10,081	4,618	49,163
55–60	37,591	11,721	6,122	31,992	47,550	11,054	5,677	42,173
60–65	33,830	12,658	4,307	25,479	42,840	12,316	4,359	34,883
65–70	29,830	14,195	3,931	19,566	37,628	14,490	3,643	26,781
70–75	26,409	16,033	4,099	14,475	32,960	17,248	5,072	20,784
75 and upwards .	78,727	72,422	8,103	14,408	100,143	87,229	8,740	21,654
	1,107,162	278,310	52,573	881,425	1,200,339	277,711	152,990	1,075,618

RURAL RESIDUE OF ENGLAND AND WALES (Changes in Twenty Years).

Age in 1901.	MALES.				FEMALES.			
	1881.	Deaths.	Immigration or Emigration.	1901.	1881.	Deaths.	Immigration or Emigration.	1901.
0–25	2,316,876	384,755	260,615	1,671,506	2,245,530	325,755	258,403	1,661,372
25–30	411,365	24,010	161,132	226,223	409,093	26,420	129,641	253,032
30–35	385,059	24,250	153,178	207,631	371,680	27,642	106,520	237,518
35–40	337,878	26,162	113,786	197,930	307,270	29,570	62,471	215,229
40–45	253,161	27,517	46,851	178,793	256,918	30,131	34,978	191,809
45–50	209,567	29,572	22,434	157,561	225,688	30,930	24,052	170,706
50–55	184,122	32,728	11,688	139,706	207,306	32,476	22,169	152,661
55–60	172,225	37,628	9,848	124,749	189,138	35,922	16,738	136,478
60–65	159,808	44,506	10,603	104,699	173,125	41,599	15,976	115,550
65–70	146,950	55,017	7,846	84,087	160,402	51,835	13,992	94,575
70–75	133,821	68,193	229	65,399	142,451	65,755	2,008	74,688
75 and upwards .	445,187	369,949	8,445	66,793	476,504	382,242	12,281	81,981
	5,156,019	1,124,287	806,655	3,225,077	5,165,105	1,080,277	699,229	3,385,599

HYPOTHETICAL LOSSES AND GAINS. NUMBERS PER CENT. OF MALE POPULATION AGED 5–10 WHO WOULD BE COUNTED 30 YEARS LATER (APART FROM MORTALITY) SHOULD THE PROPORTIONS MIGRATING BE MAINTAINED AS IN THE NAMED DECENNIUM.

PART I.—PLACES SHOWING A NET GAIN IN 1891–1901.

—	Decennium.	
	1881–90.	1891–00.
Large towns—		
Sheffield	106·1	124·3
Birmingham	90·9	114·7
London	114·1	114·3
Hull	110·7	114·1
Manchester	108·9	112·9
Leeds	114·0	111·5
Liverpool	90·5	106·9
Leicester	111·9	106·1
Old towns—		
Reading	105·2	111·0
Coventry	118·2	109·8
King's Lynn	54·2	109·5
York	81·3	108·4
Wakefield	95·2	103·3
Gloucester	79·3	100·4
Textile—		
Stockport	111·1	115·9
Wharfedale	83·6	110·9
Burnley	182·4	109·6
Industrial—		
Southampton	84·7	198·9
Rugby	42·0	177·6
Doncaster	106·0	153·6
Kettering	178·1	137·6
Wellingborough	79·5	125·9
Rotherham	108·5	118·3
Swindon	161·5	117·2
Grimsby	76·5	114·0
Barrow	76·0	110·6
Tilbury	283·8	109·6
Colliery—		
Nuneaton	97·8	180·1
Glamorgan	166·3	117·0
Chesterfield	98·1	115·3
Colliery (*continued*)—		
Barnsley	107·4	111·8
Ashby-de-la-Zouche	67·7	108·7
Durham	102·5	106·8
Military—		
St. German's	110·3	218·2
Weymouth	81·6	206·5
Sheerness	76·4	184·9
Godstone	89·0	180·5
Folkestone	112·3	173·9
Chatham	128·5	146·5
Aldershot, North	84·7	144·4
Farnham	171·9	141·5
Dover	97·8	137·1
Plymouth	103·7	126·7
Portsmouth	124·7	108·9
Windsor	80·4	102·2
Miscellaneous—		
Easthampstead	50·6	165·7
Residential—		
Blackpool	144·1	376·5
Southend	89·4	310·2
Harrogate	99·3	272·1
Llandudno	134·7	205·8
Morecambe	153·3	159·9
Watford	104·9	153·8
Uxbridge	81·8	138·1
Guildford	112·4	137·4
Staines	62·3	126·6
Clacton	68·1	124·7
Bournemouth	444·9	110·4
Thanet	67·9	106·3
Reigate	95·0	103·5
Rhyl	58·7	103·3
Cromer	85·1	102·5
Worthing	82·3	100·2

PART II.—PLACES SHOWING A NET LOSS IN 1891–1901.

—	Decennium.	
	1881–90.	1891–00.
Large towns—		
Nottingham	84·9	97·0
Bristol	82·7	90·3
Old towns—		
Carlisle	69·3	97·2
Ipswich	79·3	96·0
Lincoln	68·6	93·7
Yarmouth	50·2	91·3
Derby	97·1	91·1
Northampton	112·9	87·5
Worcester	71·7	84·2
Chester	74·8	77·9
Maidstone	72·2	76·5
Exeter	73·7	74·5
Norwich	88·3	73·3
Oxford	72·6	72·3
Cambridge	67·6	70·3
Textile—		
Oldham	120·9	97·1
Bolton	110·2	97·1
Todmorden	89·7	97·6
Ashton-under-Lyne	82·4	96·4
Keighley	102·7	95·4
Rochdale	75·3	94·9
Haslingden	85·3	88·1
Halifax	90·4	87·9
Blackburn	101·6	87·0
Bradford	91·6	85·8
Preston	92·9	82·8
Bury	78·2	82·6
Dewsbury	76·2	77·8
Leek	74·3	77·4
Huddersfield	91·1	73·2
Macclesfield	55·3	66·3
Glossop	101·5	62·2
Kidderminster	53·9	57·6
Saddleworth	78·4	54·8
Industrial—		
Luton	76·8	99·2
Walsall	96·1	98·3
Crewe	74·7	94·9
Potteries	85·5	92·5
Middlesborough	105·9	91·3
Burton-on-Trent	74·9	88·0
Stafford	59·0	80·5
Wolverhampton	61·9	76·8
Penzance	38·0	65·8
Millom	79·9	63·1
Redruth	65·4	50·3
Helston	45·5	49·3
Cockermouth	120·5	48·6
Whitehaven	44·7	44·1
Falmouth	48·8	35·7

—	Decennium.	
	1881–90.	1891–00.
Colliery—		
Wigan	107·8	94·0
Wrexham	92·3	92·7
Cannock	74·9	90·8
Military—		
Canterbury	99·2	98·5
Salisbury	57·3	97·6
Deal	57·8	94·1
Colchester	162·0	88·5
Miscellaneous—		
Maidenhead	100·8	82·5
Brentwood	123·7	66·3
Residential—		
Eastbourne	158·8	98·0
Poole	152·4	97·9
Brighton	81·7	91·1
Southport	94·7	87·1
Tunbridge	79·3	85·7
Scarborough	60·5	83·2
Weston-super-Mare	63·3	83·0
Malvern	61·8	80·0
Herne Bay	52·8	79·9
Hastings	105·4	77·3
Cheltenham	49·5	76·0
Bedford	92·5	74·8
Isle of Wight	73·9	74·4
Leamington	63·2	71·3
Bath	77·6	68·0
Torquay	73·8	63·4
Rural residues—		
Carnarvon	51·7	80·0
Leicester	65·6	75·7
Durham	51·5	71·7
Montgomery	39·7	69·0
Stafford	58·5	67·2
Sussex	56·6	65·7
Denbigh	42·5	65·1
Carmarthen	51·7	65·0
Kent	59·8	63·8
Salop	46·8	63·3
York	52·0	62·0
Northampton	54·7	59·4
Lincoln	48·0	58·4
Cornwall	43·2	57·8
Bucks	59·5	56·5
Monmouth	50·0	56·4
Lancashire	71·9	55·1
Essex	50·7	54·8
Gloucester	49·5	52·4
Hants	60·3	52·4
Cumberland	56·6	51·7
Wilts	52·9	50·8
Devon	49·0	48·7
Norfolk	50·8	45·2

This last Table suggests an enquiry as to the points to which migrations were specially directed in the ten years 1891 to 1901. This is unnecessary in the case of simple towns, such as those classed as "large" or as "old," or in the case of Barrow, which district is co-terminous with the town of the same name. It is, however, interesting in most other cases, and particulars are subjoined, showing the urban areas or in some cases the rural districts where on total population a gain of fully 20 per cent. was experienced.

It will be observed that in Stockport, Burnley and some other districts the leading town is not mentioned, as the increase there did not reach 20 per cent. In a few cases gains below 20 per cent. are noticed, but this has only been done casually and not systematically.

In order to form an opinion as to how far the gains of particular places by migration have influenced a whole district, allowance must be made for natural increase. For example, the town of Morecambe certainly attracted more immigrants from outside than did Lancaster, although the latter place added a greater number to its population, Morecambe having a smaller number of inhabitants at the commencement of the decennium.

PLACES SELECTED FROM THE DISTRICTS SHOWING IMMIGRATION IN 1891–1901 AS SHOWING SPECIALLY HIGH GAINS OF POPULATION.

—	Population (both Sexes).			Gain per cent.
	1891.	1901.	Gain.	
Stockport—				
Cheadle and Gatley	8,252	10,820	2,568	31·1
Hazelgrove	7,868	9,791	1,923	24·5
Heaton Norris	7,164	9,474	2,310	32·2
Reddish	6,854	8,668	1,814	26·5
Bredbury	5,821	7,107	1,286	22·1
Wharfedale—				
Ilkley	5,767	7,455	1,688	29·3
Burnley—				
Nelson	22,754	32,816	10,062	44·2
Colne	16,774	23,000	6,226	37·1
Brierfield	5,834	7,288	1,454	24·9
Southampton—				
Southampton	82,126	104,824	22,698	27·6
Itchen	8,234	13,097	4,863	59·1
Eastleigh (part)	3,613	7,779	4,166	115·3
Rugby—				
Rugby	11,262	16,830	5,568	49·4
*Bilton	1,894	3,509	1,615	85·3
Doncaster—				
Doncaster	25,933	28,932	2,999	11·6
Mexborough	7,734	10,430	2,696	34·9
*Conisbrough	4,499	8,549	4,050	90·0
Balby-with-Hexthorpe	4,270	6,781	2,511	58·8
Bolton-upon-Dearne	1,205	3,828	2,623	217·7
Wheatley	1,795	3,580	1,785	99·4

* Not an urban district.

PLACES SELECTED FROM THE DISTRICTS SHOWING IMMIGRATION IN 1891–1901 AS SHOWING SPECIALLY HIGH GAINS OF POPULATION—*continued.*

—	Population (both Sexes).			Gain per cent.
	1891.	1901.	Gain.	
Kettering—				
Kettering	19,454	28,653	9,199	47·3
Rothwell	3,378	4,193	815	24·1
Desborough	2,872	3,573	701	24·4
Wellingborough—				
Wellingborough	15,068	18,412	3,344	22·2
Rushden	7,443	12,453	5,010	67·3
Finedon	3,197	4,129	932	29·2
Higham Ferrers	1,810	2,540	730	40·3
Rotherham—				
Rotherham	42,061	54,349	12,288	29·2
Rawmarsh	11,983	14,587	2,604	21·7
Swinton	9,705	12,217	2,512	25·9
Wath-upon-Dearne	7,048	8,515	1,467	20·8
Swindon—				
Swindon	33,001	45,006	12,005	36·4
Grimsby—				
Grimsby	51,934	63,138	11,204	21·6
Cleethorpe	4,306	12,578	8,272	192·1
Tilbury—				
Grays Thurrock	12,397	13,834	1,437	11·6
*Chadwell St. Mary	3,391	5,203	1,812	53·4
*West Thurrock	2,540	3,127	587	23·1
Nuneaton—				
Nuneaton	15,297	24,996	9,699	63·4
*Bedworth	5,485	7,169	1,684	30·7
*Foleshill	4,559	5,514	955	20·9
Glamorgan—				
Cardiff	128,915	164,333	35,418	27·5
Rhondda	88,351	113,735	25,384	28·7
Merthyr Tydfil	59,004	69,228	10,224	17·3
Newport	54,707	67,270	12,563	23·0
Pontypridd	24,763	32,316	7,553	30·5
Mountain Ash	17,826	31,093	13,267	74·4
Barry	13,278	27,030	13,752	103·6
Abertillery	10,846	21,945	11,099	102·3
Ebbw Vale	17,312	20,994	3,682	21·3
Ogmore and Garw	13,800	19,907	6,107	44·3
Caerphilly	8,064	15,835	7,771	96·4
Maesteg	9,417	15,012	5,595	59·4
Neath	11,113	13,720	2,607	23·5
Abercarn	10,464	12,607	2,143	20·5
Bedwellty	6,743	9,988	3,245	48·1
Risca	7,783	9,661	1,878	24·1
Margam	6,274	9,014	2,740	43·7
Briton Ferry	5,778	6,973	1,195	20·7
Glyncorrwg	3,683	6,452	2,769	75·2
Bridgend	4,676	6,062	1,386	29·6

* Not an urban district.

PLACES SELECTED FROM THE DISTRICTS SHOWING IMMIGRATION IN 1891–1901 AS SHOWING SPECIALLY HIGH GAINS OF POPULATION—*continued.*

—	Population (both Sexes).			Gain per cent.
	1891.	1901.	Gain.	
Chesterfield—				
Chesterfield	22,009	27,185	5,176	23·5
Ilkeston	19,744	25,384	5,640	28·6
Mansfield	15,925	21,445	5,520	34·7
Worksop	12,734	16,112	3,378	26·5
Sutton-in-Ashfield	10,562	14,862	4,300	40·7
Long Eaton	9,636	13,045	3,409	35·4
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	6,479	10,318	3,839	59·3
Carlton	6,627	10,041	3,414	51·5
Beeston	6,948	8,960	2,012	29·0
West Bridgford	2,502	7,018	4,516	180·5
Bolsover	3,662	6,844	3,182	86·9
Mansfield-Woodhouse	2,819	4,877	2,058	73·0
Alvaston and Boulton	3,116	4,525	1,409	45·2
Barnsley—				
Barnsley	35,427	41,086	5,659	16·0
Castleford	14,143	17,386	3,243	22·9
Pontefract	9,702	13,427	3,725	38·4
Wombwell	10,942	13,252	2,310	21·1
Featherstone	7,528	12,093	4,565	60·6
Ardsley	4,662	6,226	1,564	33·5
Royston	2,613	4,397	1,784	68·3
Darfield	3,416	4,194	778	22·8
Cudworth	1,607	3,408	1,801	112·1
Ashby-de-la-Zouch—				
Coalville	11,222	15,281	4,059	36·2
Durham Coalfield—				
Newcastle	186,300	215,328	..	..
Benwell	10,517	18,316	..	..
Newburn	7,963	12,500	..	..
Gosforth	6,674	10,605	..	..
Walker	11,341	13,336	..	..
Gateshead	85,692	109,888	..	..
	308,487	379,973	71,486	23·2
Sunderland	131,686	146,077	..	..
Southwick	10,226	12,643	..	..
	141,912	158,720	16,808	11·8
South Shields	78,391	97,263	18,872	24·1
West Hartlepool	42,815	62,627	19,812	46·3
Tynemouth	46,588	51,366	..	..
Willington Quay	7,345	7,941	..	..
	53,933	59,307	5,374	10·0
Felling	17,490	22,467	4,977	27·9
Wallsend	11,257	20,918	9,661	85·8
Hebburn	16,645	20,901	4,256	25·6
Blaydon	13,171	9,623	6,452	49·0
Cowpen	12,982	7,879	4,897	37·7

PLACES SELECTED FROM THE DISTRICTS SHOWING IMMIGRATION IN 1891–1901 AS SHOWING SPECIALLY HIGH GAINS OF POPULATION—*continued.*

—	Population (both Sexes).			Gain per cent.
	1891.	1901.	Gain.	
Durham Coalfield (*continued*)—				
Ashington	5,307	13,956	8,649	163·0
Stanley	7,879	13,554	5,675	72·0
Whickham	9,343	12,852	3,509	37·6
Annfield Plain	9,762	12,481	2,719	27·8
Shildon and East Thickley	9,537	11,759	2,222	23·3
Earsdon	7,471	9,020	1,549	20·7
Ryton	5,553	8,452	2,899	52·2
Tanfield	6,819	8,276	1,457	21·4
Houghton-le-Spring	6,476	7,858	1,382	21·4
Whitley and Monkseaton	3,008	7,705	4,697	156·1
Blyth	3,728	5,472	1,744	46·8
Weetslade	4,377	5,453	1,076	24·6
Chatham—				
Chatham	31,657	37,057	..	..
Gillingham	27,809	42,530	..	..
Rochester	26,290	30,590	..	..
	85,756	110,177	24,421	28·5
St. German's—				
Saltash	2,745	3,357	612	22·3
*Millbrook	2,116	2,998	882	41·7
*Maker	1,328	2,274	946	71·2
Weymouth—				
Weymouth	16,100	19,843	3,743	23·2
Portland	9,443	15,199	5,756	61·0
Sheerness—				
Sheerness	14,492	18,179	3,687	25·4
Godstone—				
Caterham	7,298	9,486	2,188	30·0
*Warlingham	1,488	2,573	1,085	72·9
Folkestone—				
Folkestone	23,905	30,650	6,745	28·2
Cheriton	4,395	7,091	2,696	61·3
Hythe	4,347	5,557	1,210	27·8
Aldershot, North				
Farnborough	8,071	11,500	3,429	42·5
Farnham—				
Aldershot	25,595	30,974	5,379	21·0
Frimley	5,295	8,409	3,114	58·8
Dover—				
Dover	33,503	41,794	8,291	24·7
Windsor—				
Windsor	12,397	14,130	1,733	13·8
Sunninghill	3,929	4,719	790	20·1

* Not an urban district.

PLACES SELECTED FROM THE DISTRICTS SHOWING IMMIGRATION IN 1891–1901 AS SHOWING SPECIALLY HIGH GAINS OF POPULATION—*continued.*

—	Population (both Sexes).			Gain per cent.
	1881.	1901.	Gain.	
Easthampstead—				
*Sandhurst sub-district	4,148	5,571	1,423	34·3
Blackpool—				
Blackpool	23,846	47,348	23,502	98·6
Fleetwood	9,274	12,082	2,808	30·3
Lytham	4,656	7,185	2,529	54·3
St. Anne's-on-the-Sea	2,588	6,838	4,250	164·2
Thornton	996	3,108	2,112	212·0
Poulton-le-Fylde	1,412	2,223	811	57·4
Harrogate—				
Harrogate	16,316	28,423	12,107	74·2
Llandudno—				
Llandudno	7,348	9,279	1,931	26·3
Colwyn Bay	4,754	8,689	3,935	82·8
Conway	3,442	4,681	1,239	36·0
Penmaenmawr	2,710	3,503	793	29·3
Morecambe—				
Lancaster	33,254	40,329	7,075	21·3
Morecambe	6,500	11,798	5,292	81·4
Heysham	766	3,381	2,615	341·4
Watford—				
Watford	17,063	29,327	12,264	71·9
St. Albans	12,898	16.019	3,121	24·2
Harpenden	3,603	4,725	1,122	31·1
Uxbridge—				
Southall Norwood	7,896	13,200	5,304	67·2
Guildford—				
Woking	9,786	16,244	6,458	66·0
Staines—				
Staines	5,535	6,688	1,153	20·8
*Ashford	2,700	4,816	2,116	78·4
*Feltham	3,661	4,534	873	23·8
Clacton—				
Harwich	8,202	10,070	1,868	22·8
Clacton	3,584	7,456	3,872	108·0
Walton-on-the-Naze	1,586	2,014	428	27·0
Bournemouth—				
Bournemouth	37,785	47,003	9,218	24·4
Winton	4,493	6,719	2,226	49·5
Pokesdown	2,239	4,930	2,691	120·2
Thanet—				
Ramsgate	24,733	27,733	3,000	12·1
Margate	18,662	23,118	4,456	23·9
Broadstairs	5,234	6,466	1,232	23·5
*Westgate-on-Sea	1,847	2,738	891	48·2

* Not an urban district.

PLACES SELECTED FROM THE DISTRICTS SHOWING IMMIGRATION IN 1891–1901 AS SHOWING SPECIALLY HIGH GAINS OF POPULATION—*continued.*

—	Population (both Sexes).			Gain per cent.
	1891.	1901.	Gain.	
Reigate—				
Reigate	22,646	25,993	3,347	14·8
Horley	3,345	4,133	788	23·6
Merstham	962	2,015	1,053	109·5
Rhyl—				
Rhyl	6,491	8,473	1,982	30·5
Prestatyn	647	1,261	614	94·9
Southend—				
Southend	13,242	28,857	15,615	117·9
Shoeburyness	2,990	4,081	1,091	36·5
Leigh-on-Sea	2,108	3,667	1,559	74·0
Worthing—				
Worthing	16,606	20,015	3,409	20·5
Littlehampton	5,772	7,363	1,591	27·6
Cromer—				
Cromer	2,329	3,781	1,452	62·3

Note as to Places with Increasing Populations Included in Certain Rural Residues.

It has elsewhere been noticed that owing to the impossibility of introducing scientific boundaries, several districts are of a very mixed character. The same remark applies to certain of the county residues, and I here show what in 1891–1900 probably caused the whole of the gains by migration of the rural residues mentioned, viz., the inclusion of certain towns and parishes not really rural, now specified:—

Residues.	Places.	Population.		Residues.	Places.	Population.	
		1891.	1901.			1891.	1901.
Sussex .	Chichester . .	10,815	12,244	Essex and Herts.	Chelmsford .	11,008	12,580
	Horsham . . .	8,087	9,446		Hemel Hempstead . .	9,678	11,264
	Newhaven . .	4,955	6,772		Hitchin . .	8,860	10,072
	Rotherfield (par.)	5,099	6,462		Hoddesdon .	3,975	4,711
	Bognor . . .	4,620	6,180		Stevenage .	3,309	3,957
	East Grinstead .	5,180	6,094			36,830	42,584
	Burgess Hill . .	4,145	4,888				
	Hailsham (par.) .	3,369	4,197				
	Hayward's Heath	2,452	3,717	Hants and Berks.	Basingstoke .	8,213	9,793
		48,722	60,000		Alton . . .	4,671	5,479
					Petersfield .	2,676	3,265
						15,560	18,537
Kent and Surrey.	Gravesend . .	23,876	27,196				
	Ashford . . .	10,728	12,808	Carnarvon, &c.	Bangor . .	9,892	11,269
	Milton-next-Sittingbourne. .	5,213	7,086		Holyhead . .	8,745	10,079
					*Llanllyfni(par.)	4,968	5,761
	Rainham (par.) .	3,082	3,693		*Llandurog(par.)	3,780	4,247
	Haslemere (par.)	1,784	2,709			27,385	31,356
	Cranley (par.) .	2,055	2,614				
		46,738	56,106	Cornwall .	Newquay . .	1,891	2,935

* These places are in the vicinity of the Nantlle slate quarries.

APPENDIX E.

DISTURBING CAUSES: SUCH AS ASYLUMS FOR LUNATICS AND IMBECILES, MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS, HOSPITALS, &c.

APPENDIX E.

DISTURBING CAUSES WHICH AFFECT MIGRATION STATISTICS, VIZ.: ASYLUMS FOR LUNATICS AND IMBECILES, INDUSTRIAL AND WORKHOUSE SCHOOLS, MILITARY AND NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS, ALSO PERSONS ON BOARD MERCHANT VESSELS, AND OTHERS.

If we were only considering the progress of the nation as a whole, the question of the localities where lunatics, school children, military and naval people and the crews of merchant vessels are aggregated, would be of little or no consequence. But our object being to discriminate between localities, any special circumstances which affect the movement of population in particular places must needs be taken into account.

Lunatic asylums include private asylums and special asylums for particular towns. These last hardly affect the local statistics. But county asylums (and a few others which may be classed with them) draw a steady increment of inmates from all parts of the neighbouring country, and are often quite disproportionate to the needs of the districts where they exist. Lunatic asylums show a specially high rate of mortality.

Schools, whether Industrial, Reformatory or Workhouse, also attract children from a distance. It is natural that the migration statistics of districts with many scholars should show a considerable gain at the school age and a corresponding loss a little later in life, which latter is naturally obscured by the loss or gain of inhabitants generally at the ages 20–35. School mortality is apparently low in many cases, scholars being usually removed when dangerously ill.

Soldiers and sailors, like scholars, add to population at certain ages, but as very many of those stationed at any place will have departed within less than ten years, we must expect to find in military places a heavy loss of population at ages 25–35. In a few cases the rates of mortality in such places are exceedingly low; the men are of course free from sickness when enlisted, and do not always, in case of illness, meet with medical treatment in the district where they are encamped.

We have in the Census Tables sufficient information as to the ages of our military and naval men, to enable us to frame the Table shown at the top of next page.

The estimated deaths are I think placed rather too high; if so, the excess would operate so as to exaggerate the numbers gained or decrease those lost by one or two thousand. The deduction of any such number would not materially affect the results shown.

The ages of soldiers are dissimilar according to the local circumstances,

Age in 1901.	Counted 1891.	In 1891–1901.			Counted 1901.
		Deaths (estimated).	Result of Enlistments and Removals.		
			Gain.	Loss.	
10–15	..	8	542	..	534
15–20	..	622	42,104	..	41,482
20–25	528	954	48,867	..	48,441
25–35	68,346	3,386	..	20,419	44,541
35–45	32,515	2,450	..	10,435	19,630
45–55	13,308	1,337	..	6,176	5,795
55–65	6,112	1,225	..	348	4,539
65–75	3,275	1,260	312	..	2,327
75 and upwards .	2,389	1,785	345	..	949
	126,473	13,027	54,792	..	168,238

recruits being numerous in some bodies and experienced men in others. If we turn to the Tables of occupations in administrative counties and group these counties in the manner adopted in the case of registration counties, we arrive at the following figures for 1901 :—

Groups of Administrative Counties.	Total.	Ages of Army, Navy and Marines.					Proportion per cent. aged 15–25.
		10–15.	15–25.	25–45.	45–65.	65 and upwards.	
Metropolitan Counties .	61,824	200	35,148	21,124	3,892	1,460	56·8
Hants and Berks . . .	43,471	173	22,456	18,321	2,054	467	51·7
Devon	17,420	51	8,461	7,674	945	289	48·6
Wilts and Dorset . . .	7,640	13	4,774	2,502	287	64	62·5
Lancashire and Cheshire	7,248	25	3,819	2,982	359	63	52·7
York	6,085	23	3,813	1,924	284	41	62·7
Cornwall	3,864	5	2,319	1,305	191	44	60·0
Sussex	2,743	5	989	975	528	246	36·0
Other counties . . .	17,943	39	8,144	7,364	1,794	602	45·4
	168,238	534	89,923	64,171	10,334	3,276	

The Table on page 107 shows that the largest numbers of cadets were enumerated at Weymouth (Portland) and St. German's (the Hamoaze). That on page 109 points to a good number being found at Easthampstead (Sandhurst).

The floating population "on board vessels" is to a certain extent an accidental quantity. Any special gain or loss due to this element has little to do with the prosperity of the place where it occurs. At Grimsby and Yarmouth, for instance, many were enumerated in 1881, but much smaller numbers in 1891. The effect was to turn an increase in 1881–1891 into a loss of population at the former place, and greatly to increase the apparent loss at the latter place.

In the case of lunatics and imbecile persons the Census supplies a return as to their ages, which is here inserted, as it serves amongst other

things to show how many of these are unmarried, and to what extent the existence of a county asylum may affect the numbers of bachelors at the age 20–45.

The numbers shown in the Tables next following represent the "special inmates" in the institutions mentioned, and the proportions of such inmates to total population. It will be seen that only about two-thirds of the lunatic and imbecile inhabitants are in asylums. Information contained in the 1891 Census volumes shows that there were then :—

	Mentally deranged.	
	Males.	Females.
In public asylums	27,138	31,960
,, private asylums	2,004	2,591
,, workhouses	7,383	8,992
Elsewhere	8,867	8,448
	45,392	51,991

Of these the first two lines are included in the appended Tables, and also the inmates of poor law asylums for feeble-minded persons, viz. :—

	Males.	Females.
In Godstone district	927	1,065
,, Watford ,, ...	841	1,090
,, Dartford ,, ...	967	893

The rest of the mentally deranged persons in workhouses are undistinguishable from ordinary paupers.

NUMBERS OF LUNATICS AND IMBECILES AT EACH AGE IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN 1901.

—	Lunatics.						Imbecile and Feeble-Minded.					
	Male.			Female.			Males.			Females.		
	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.
0–5. .	5	..	..	3	..	..	249	..	..	193	..	..
5–10 .	40	..	..	38	..	..	1,182	..	..	887	..	..
10–15 .	98	..	..	90	..	..	2,193	..	..	1,653	..	..
15–20 .	520	1	1	435	2	..	3,158	1	..	2,443	3	..
20–25 .	1,484	35	1	1,403	138	2	3,015	15	1	2,523	22	4
25–35 .	5,716	883	34	4,920	1,641	82	4,582	108	17	4,149	129	30
35–45 .	6,245	2,862	201	5,848	3,852	507	3,007	259	24	3,230	286	78
45–55 .	4,582	3,526	508	5,003	4,510	1,284	1,898	427	87	2,320	358	193
55–65 .	2,745	2,727	771	3,622	3,454	1,789	1,171	499	215	1,498	409	436
65–75 .	1,211	1,407	825	1,886	1,663	1,800	519	467	420	824	279	822
75–85 .	300	358	396	558	458	962	183	256	381	360	127	840
85 and upwards	37	20	44	76	29	134	31	25	90	73	19	214
	22,983	11,819	2,781	23,882	15,747	6,560	21,188	2,057	1,235	20,153	1,632	2,617

NUMBERS OF PERSONS ENUMERATED AS SPECIAL INMATES OF LUNATIC AND IDIOT ASYLUMS AND OF BARRACKS, QUARTERS AND H.M. SHIPS.

—	Lunatics and Idiots (Male).			Lunatics and Idiots (Female).			In Barracks, Quarters and H.M. Ships.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.
10 Large towns . . .	5,819	7,769	11,454	7,306	10,047	14,779	11,468	14,069	15,384
22 Towns (textile) . .	894	1,420	2,258	1,203	1,892	2,460	2,254	1,960	1,953
7 Industrial (Middlesboro', &c.) . . .	..	..	128	16	12	111	266	81	137
6 Industrial (Wolverhampton, &c.) . .	6	8	10	19	18	15	3	..	..
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c.) . .	615	776	885	570	697	768	952	1,096	2,099
9 Colliery districts. .	2,535	3,796	5,238	2,533	3,813	4,902	2,463	2,481	2,937
19 Old towns . . .	4,739	5,786	6,551	5,371	6,649	7,391	4,098	4,331	5,180
4 Military towns . .	640	812	1,012	697	875	1,026	18,232	27,751	33,400
12 ,, (other places)	1,166	1,322	1,310	1,350	1,604	1,451	19,752	25,770	40,500
7 Residential places (with asylums) .	3,813	4,257	4,661	4,563	5,221	6,702	679	703	1,622
9 Residential towns .	14	47	56	13	71	111	238	475	851
3 ,, (special) .	..	..	103	4	4	216	856	1,012	883
13 ,, (other) .	411	455	513	259	296	447	1,299	1,190	2,164
3 Miscellaneous places	710	997	1,224	608	915	1,364	464	1,051	1,052
6 Rural (residential) .	1,467	1,560	2,299	1,927	2,184	2,896	2,206	2,454	2,768
3 ,, (Wilts, &c.) .	752	887	1,134	957	1,030	1,346	918	797	724
3 ,, (Norfolk, &c.).	585	696	716	701	830	885	585	719	620
6 ,, (Welsh) . .	667	794	982	785	941	972	1,591	1,447	827
6 ,, (Northern) .	463	495	930	439	500	1,101	1,402	1,390	1,849
England and Wales .	25,296	31,877	41,464	29,321	37,599	48,943	69,726	88,777	114,950

SPECIAL INMATES OF SCHOOLS (WORKHOUSE, INDUSTRIAL, REFORMATORY), TRAINING SHIPS, ETC., ALSO PERSONS ENUMERATED ON BOARD MERCHANT VESSELS, ETC. (MOSTLY MALES).

	In Schools, &c. (Males).			In Schools, &c. (Females).			On board Vessels.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.
10 Large towns . . .	12,084	11,392	11,844	6,829	6,754	6,450	16,898	17,263	14,861
22 Towns (textile) . .	1,151	1,251	1,272	46	65	77	35	657	387
7 Industrial (Middlesbro', &c.) . . .	823	1,121	1,260	57	..	..	1,198	1,758	1,314
6 Industrial (Wolverhampton, &c.) .	..	225	148	..	29	..	647	1,250	1,074
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c.) . .	..	..	..	..	..	60	7,502	2,804	3,814
9 Colliery districts .	1,564	2,038	2,276	547	847	975	10,975	13,402	11,049
19 Old towns . . .	585	486	565	379	411	411	3,308	1,574	1,608
4 Military towns . .	70	101	106	..	34	86	3,982	2,442	1,655
12 ,, (other places)	287	270	392	151	131	184	1,365	934	1,762
7 Residential places (with asylums) .	666	807	779	446	392	294	81	371	351
9 Residential towns .	334	467	534	50	291	274	1,548	760	636
3 ,, (special) .	18	..	..	10	..	..	603	278	313
13 ,, (other) .	1,472	1,595	1,184	473	464	401	2,214	1,022	1,351
3 Miscellaneous places	476	371	247	292	217	178	..	9	5
6 Rural (residential) .	1,103	1,286	1,080	366	438	387	2,799	1,849	2,315
3 ,, (Wilts, &c.) .	101	113	131	52	71	..	1,908	638	805
3 ,, (Norfolk, &c.) .	284	209	266	105	87	47	344	783	755
6 ,, (Welsh) . .	512	459	627	158	46	42	2,163	1,915	1,916
6 ,, (Northern) .	978	1,202	1,284	..	46	161	1,574	2,775	2,007
England and Wales .	22,508	23,393	23,995	9,961	10,323	10,127	59,144	52,484	47,978

PERCENTAGES (CALCULATED ON MALE POPULATION) OF SPECIAL INMATES OF BARRACKS, QUARTERS AND H.M. SHIPS AND OF LUNATIC ASYLUMS, ALSO PERSONS ENUMERATED AS ON BOARD MERCHANT VESSELS, ETC. (MOSTLY MALES).

—	Barracks, Ships, &c. (Males.)			Merchant Vessels, &c. (Males and Females.)			Lunatic and Idiot Asylums. (Males.)		
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.
10 Large towns. . .	·28	·29	·29	·41	·36	·27	·14	·16	·21
22 Towns (textile) . .	·19	·15	·14	..	·05	·03	·07	·11	·16
7 Industrial (Middlesbro', &c.) . . .	·11	·03	·04	·52	·63	·39	..	..	·04
6 Industrial (Wolverhampton, &c.) .	..	..	..	·17	·30	·24	..	..	..
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c.) . .	·36	·38	·62	2·85	·98	1·13	·24	·27	·26
9 Colliery districts .	·16	·13	·13	·72	·72	·49	·17	·20	·23
19 Old towns . . .	·71	·69	·75	·58	·25	·23	·83	·92	·95
4 Military towns . .	8·12	10·35	10·42	1·77	·91	·52	·29	·30	·32
12 ,, (other places)	11·76	14·00	17·84	·81	·51	·78	·69	·72	·58
7 Residential places (with asylums) .	·53	·49	·94	·06	·26	·20	2·95	2·94	2·70
9 Residential towns .	·10	·17	·26	·63	·27	·19	·01	·02	·02
3 ,, (special)	1·44	1·37	1·07	1·01	·38	·38	..	..	·12
13 ,, (other) .	·56	·46	·73	·95	·39	·45	·18	·18	·17
3 Miscellaneous places	1·92	3·84	3·46	..	·03	·02	2·93	3·64	4·03
6 Rural (residential) .	·24	·26	·29	·30	·20	·25	·16	·17	·24
3 ,, (Wilts, &c.) .	·26	·23	·22	·54	·19	·24	·21	·26	·34
3 ,, (Norfolk, &c.)	·09	·12	·10	·05	·13	·12	·09	·11	·12
6 ,, (Welsh) . .	·28	·28	·16	·39	·36	·36	·12	·15	·18
6 ,, (Northern) .	·18	·17	·23	·20	·35	·25	·06	·06	·11
England and Wales .	·55	·63	·73	·47	·37	·31	·20	·23	·26

PERCENTAGES (CALCULATED ON MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION AS SHOWN) OF SPECIAL INMATES OF LUNATIC ASYLUMS, AND OF INDUSTRIAL, REFORMATORY AND WORKHOUSE SCHOOLS.

—	Per cent. on Female Population.			Per cent. on Male Population.			Per cent. on Female Population.		
	Females in Lunatic and Idiot Asylums			Males in Industrial, Reformatory and Pauper Schools.			Females in Industrial, Reformatory and Pauper Schools.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.
10 Large towns	·16	·19	·24	·29	·24	·21	·15	·13	·10
22 Towns (textile)	·09	·18	·15	·10	·09	·09	..	..	..
7 Industrial (Middlesbro', &c.)	·01	..	·03	·36	·40	·38	·03	..	..
6 Industrial (Wolverhampton, &c.)	·01	..	..	..	·05	·03	..	·01	..
12 Industrial (Southampton, &c.)	·21	·23	·21	..	..	..	..	..	·02
9 Colliery districts	·17	·21	·23	·10	·11	·10	·04	·05	·05
19 Old towns	·87	·97	·97	·10	·08	·08	·06	·06	·05
4 Military towns	·30	·32	·32	·03	·04	·03	..	·01	·03
12 ,, (other places)	·84	·90	·70	·17	·15	·17	·09	·07	·09
7 Residential places (with asylums)	3·21	3·22	3·47	·52	·56	·45	·31	·24	·20
9 Residential towns	..	·02	·03	·14	·17	·15	·02	·08	·06
3 ,, (special)	..	..	·20	·03	..	..	·01	..	..
13 ,, (other)	·10	·10	·13	·63	·61	·40	·18	·15	·11
3 Miscellaneous	2·56	3·35	4·35	1·97	1·35	·81	1·23	·79	·57
6 Rural (residential)	·20	·22	·29	·12	·14	·11	·04	·04	·04
3 ,, (Wilts, &c.)	·25	·28	·37	·03	·03	·04	·01	·02	..
3 ,, (Norfolk, &c.)	·11	·13	·14	·04	·03	·04	·02	·01	·01
6 ,, (Welsh)	·14	·17	·17	·09	·09	·12	·03	·01	·01
6 ,, (Northern)	·05	·06	·13	·12	·15	·16	..	·01	·02
England and Wales	·22	·25	·29	·18	·17	·15	·07	·07	·06

It becomes necessary, in the next place, to distinguish (as is done in the following Tables) the particular towns which are specially affected; and in doing so, it has to be borne in mind that whilst the places containing lunatic asylums of magnitude are strongly influenced by the heavy mortality amongst lunatics, some places not containing such asylums exhibit in consequence a too favourable view of their sanitary condition. Several of the most important institutions to which lunatics are sent from the Metropolis are outside its bounds; and there is practically no lunatic asylum in Liverpool, Leeds or Sheffield.

In 1891–1900 the total deaths of lunatics *in asylums* compared thus with the total deaths, which according to my estimates affected the population counted at the closing Census, at ages 15 and upwards :—

	Males.		Females.
Deaths in asylums	39,668	...	34,012
General deaths reducing population over 15 . .	1,664,874	...	1,680,921
Per cent. in asylums	2·4	...	2·0

Therefore more than 2 per cent. must probably be added to the death rates at ages over 15 of these three towns, to arrive at the figures which would be fairly comparable with those shown for places where there is adequate provision for local lunacy. As shown in the preceding Tables, local lunatics averaged in 1901 2·6 per 1000 males, and 2·9 per 1000 females, if we restrict ourselves to those placed in public institutions. The average population and mortality in asylums was as under in 1891–1901 :—

	Males.		Females.
Average population (special inmates) . .	36,670	...	43,271
Deaths	39,668	...	34,012

The deaths in ten years, therefore, equalled 108 per cent. of average male, and 79 per cent. of average female population.

In my humble opinion it is high time that deaths in county lunatic and imbecile asylums should, for the purposes of the Census and the Registrar-General's Reports, be made the subject of separate records apart from the general particulars of population and mortality.

The details which follow only show cases where the numbers in any class far exceed the national average. The effect of such excess upon the general statistics of migration and mortality is not calculated, but a Table is inserted as to mortality in county lunatic asylums, and a little essay as to deaths of lunatics in three notable districts.

PRINCIPAL PLACES WHERE A MATERIAL PORTION OF POPULATION IS IN MILITARY OR NAVAL SERVICE (SPECIAL INMATES OF BARRACKS, SHIPS AND QUARTERS).

—	Barracks, Ships, &c. (Males).			Per cent. on Male Population.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.
Military towns—Portsmouth	6,956	10,264	12,576	8·04	9·84	10·31
Plymouth	6,499	9,672	9,403	8·39	10·95	8·84
Chatham	2,912	4,875	8,199	6·23	8·39	11·26
Colchester	1,865	2,940	3,222	13·40	16·78	16·46
Other military places—						
Farnham	7,301	10,039	11,476	32·16	34·58	32·44
Aldershot, North	2,840	3,116	4,389	23·65	23·22	26·20
Dover	1,628	2,539	2,994	9·05	12·57	11·97
Deal	1,400	1,166	1,585	9·90	8·11	10·08
Weymouth	1,397	1,815	5,110	8·44	10·97	21·67
Folkestone	1,302	2,150	3,679	8·00	11·07	14·66
Sheerness	1,222	1,494	3,576	12·32	14·84	27·13
Canterbury	1,168	1,507	2,045	13·78	16·50	20·42
Windsor	952	796	1,484	6·00	4·67	7·50
Godstone	425	569	1,062	4·57	6·01	8·76
St. German's	117	579	2,495	1·51	6·66	21·76
Salisbury	..	..	605	..	..	3·20
Towns (textile manufactures)—						
Preston	954	748	757	1·58	1·12	1·07
Industrial—Tilbury	266	81	130	2·86	·54	·71
Falmouth	643	674	45	5·08	5·76	·44
Southampton	309	359	1,994	·69	·71	2·86
Old towns—Maidstone	511	172	324	2·32	·74	1·37
Exeter	399	464	569	1·02	1·13	1·34
York	1,617	1,368	1,559	4·25	3·43	3·43
Residential—Guildford	433	232	1,125	2·04	·93	3·66
Isle of Wight	848	907	735	2·42	2·49	1·94
Bedford	290	295	175	1·42	1·22	·66
Southend	466	620	732	3·67	4·13	2·97
Clacton	347	217	715	2·02	1·17	3·17
Miscellaneous—Brentwood	428	987	569	4·66	9·32	5·20
Easthampstead	36	64	483	·53	·93	5·90

PERSONS ENUMERATED ON BOARD MERCHANT VESSELS, ETC., PRINCIPALLY MALES. NUMBERS AND PERCENTAGES ON MALE POPULATION IN THE MOST NOTICEABLE PLACES.

	Persons on board Merchant Vessels (Male and Female).			Per cent. on Male Population.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.
Large towns—London	6,205	7,507	6,170	·27	·28	·20
Liverpool	6,978	5,094	5,056	1·75	1·18	1·03
Hull	3,052	2,942	2,176	3·50	2·82	1·75
Industrial—Barrow-in-Furness	379	273	228	1·48	1·00	·72
Tilbury	446	908	665	4·79	6·01	3·63
Grimsby	3,804	945	1,071	10·96	2·42	2·25
Southampton	455	431	1,261	1·01	·85	1·81
Falmouth	1,727	1,076	452	13·63	9·21	4·37
Penzance	1,484	200	819	6·27	·92	3·63
Colliery districts—Glamorgan	4,510	5,827	5,025	1·22	1·19	·84
Durham	6,387	6,312	5,328	1·08	·90	·64
Military—Plymouth	1,452	1,413	795	1·88	1·60	·75
Portsmouth	864	246	375	1·00	·24	·31
Chatham	1,666	763	457	3·56	1·31	·63
Old towns—Yarmouth and Lowestoft	2,552	477	738	6·98	1·25	1·69
King's Lynn	235	95	161	2·57	1·06	1·57
Residential—Blackpool	245	241	220	1·27	·94	·51
Thanet	797	167	170	3·39	·66	·56
Scarborough	257	55	51	1·28	·27	·23
Isle of Wight	603	258	270	1·73	·71	·71
Southend	697	131	168	5·49	·87	·68
Clacton	603	303	620	3·51	1·63	2·75
Eastbourne	196	27	26	1·51	·15	·12
Poole	149	120	99	1·65	·97	·66
Herne Bay	118	54	86	1·30	·56	·75
Military—Dover	305	365	1,014	1·69	1·81	4·05
Weymouth	409	171	296	2·47	1·03	1·26
Sheerness	426	290	213	4·30	2·88	1·62

PRINCIPAL LUNATIC, IDIOT, ETC., ASYLUMS. NUMBERS OF MALE SPECIAL INMATES AND PERCENTAGES ON MALE POPULATION.

	Male Special Inmates.			Per cent. on Male Population.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.
Towns (textile)—Preston	530	764	1,074	·88	1·14	1·52
Wharfedale	..	318	727	..	1·31	2·68
Macclesfield	281	252	324	·97	·91	1·19
Industrial—Burton-on-Trent	192	224	357	·50	·53	·75
Stafford	423	552	528	2·76	3·63	3·41
Colliery district—Barnsley	541	703	735	·55	·59	·51
Military—Godstone	930	927	885	10·00	9·80	7·30
Windsor	..	147	149	..	·86	·75
Salisbury	236	248	276	1·40	1·49	1·46
Portsmouth	554	667	858	·64	·64	·70
Colchester	65	132	145	·47	·76	·74
Old towns—Maidstone	516	660	626	2·35	2·85	2·65
Wakefield	697	646	808	1·54	1·28	1·41
Carlisle	218	294	346	·86	1·12	1·17
Chester	251	307	451	·64	·75	1·05
Northampton	444	533	612	1·41	1·38	1·42
Exeter	422	723	883	1·08	1·76	2·09
York	417	439	484	1·09	1·10	1·06
Gloucester	366	524	568	1·61	2·14	2·02
Oxford	239	238	288	·99	·92	1·06
Ipswich	292	313	394	·84	·82	·91
Lincoln	316	358	393	·98	1·08	1·07
Norwich	394	470	542	·76	·80	·86
Residential—Uxbridge	794	791	979	5·87	5·38	5·32
Morecambe	864	1,231	996	4·26	4·81	3·04
Rhyl	216	279	304	1·55	2·06	2·09
Malvern	345	402	524	3·23	3·85	4·83
Leamington	283	266	382	1·20	1·10	1·58
Guildford	415	445	433	1·96	1·77	1·41
Watford	896	843	1,043	3·44	2·69	2·54
Reigate	385	421	332	2·63	2·44	1·68
Miscellaneous—Brentwood	340	520	741	3·71	4·91	6·77
Easthampstead	370	477	483	5·47	6·97	5·90

PRINCIPAL LUNATIC, IDIOT, ETC., ASYLUMS. NUMBERS OF FEMALE SPECIAL INMATES AND PERCENTAGES ON FEMALE POPULATION.

—	Female Special Inmates.			Per cent. on Female Population.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.
Towns (textile)—Preston	755	967	1,024	1·10	1·26	1·25
Wharfedale	..	427	824	..	1·58	2·71
Macclesfield	339	341	418	1·03	1·05	1·30
Industrial—Burton-on-Trent	205	222	309	·58	·54	·68
Stafford	365	475	459	2·40	3·09	2·90
Colliery district—Barnsley	657	840	892	·72	·78	·67
Military—Godstone	1,093	1,065	1,041	13·02	11·27	8·63
Salisbury	255	372	224	1·40	2·00	1·16
Portsmouth	647	783	928	·73	·72	·73
Windsor	..	167	186	..	·90	·89
Old towns—Maidstone	748	873	734	3·23	3·50	2·88
Wakefield	705	683	737	1·61	1·39	1·33
Carlisle	222	286	327	·81	·99	·98
Chester	258	305	520	·64	·73	1·15
Northampton	445	581	644	1·36	1·43	1·39
Exeter	570	882	1,029	1·22	1·79	2·03
York	438	521	515	1·13	1·25	1·10
Gloucester	411	619	660	1·70	2·34	2·16
Oxford	303	322	359	1·13	1·05	1·09
Ipswich	363	425	491	·95	1·00	1·02
Lincoln	337	371	439	1·05	1·08	1·15
Norwich	571	654	771	·96	·98	1·05
Residential—Uxbridge	1,136	1,191	1,662	8·12	7·64	8·37
Morecambe	700	1,123	1,582	3·40	4·25	4·56
Rhyl	219	258	356	1·41	1·67	2·16
Malvern	422	521	638	3·36	4·00	4·67
Leamington	362	392	584	1·24	1·29	1·90
Guildford	626	638	621	2·90	2·40	1·94
Watford	1,098	1,098	1,259	3·84	3·19	2·75
Reigate	173	193	178	1·10	1·00	·78
Miscellaneous—Brentwood	488	763	1,190	5·32	7·66	10·36
Easthampstead	120	152	174	2·04	2·22	2·30

SCHOOLS (WORKHOUSE, INDUSTRIAL, REFORMATORY), TRAINING SHIPS, ETC. MALE SPECIAL INMATES IN THE MOST NOTICEABLE CASES.

—	Special Inmates (Male).			Per cent. on Male Population.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.
Large towns—London	6,890	6,394	6,502	·30	·24	·21
Liverpool	2,361	2,118	1,955	·59	·49	·40
Hull	306	282	298	·35	·27	·24
Bristol	805	701	784	·55	·42	·42
Towns (textile)—Stockport	441	505	539	·81	·80	·74
Wharfedale	151	154	134	·67	·63	·49
Macclesfield	133	150	149	·46	·54	·55
Industrial—Tilbury	775	1,063	1,207	8·33	7·04	6·58
Cockermouth	..	225	148	..	·62	·43
Military—Aldershot, North	96	72	193	·80	·54	1·15
St. German's	191	198	199	2·46	2·28	1·74
Old towns—Maidstone	83	81	8	·38	·35	·03
Carlisle	96	33	41	·38	·13	·14
York	117	121	121	·31	·30	·27
Oxford	103	71	96	·43	·27	·35
Residential—Uxbridge	258	169	229	1·91	1·15	1·24
Watford	326	377	322	1·23	1·20	·78
Guildford	..	176	138	..	·70	·45
Malvern	82	..	..	·77	..	..
Southport	201	235	220	·52	·53	·46
Bath	133	196	187	·44	·61	·57
Reigate	234	298	286	1·60	1·73	1·44
Staines	1,136	1,155	800	9·40	8·49	4·74
Herne Bay	47	94	30	·52	·97	·26
Miscellaneous—Brentwood	476	371	247	5·18	3·60	2·26

SCHOOLS (WORKHOUSE, INDUSTRIAL, REFORMATORY), ETC. FEMALE SPECIAL INMATES IN THE MOST NOTICEABLE CASES.

—	Special Inmates (Female).			Per cent. on Female Population.		
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1901.
Large towns—London	4,420	4,431	4,079	·17	·15	·12
Liverpool	1,113	1,071	935	·27	·23	·18
Bristol	264	216	260	·15	·11	·12
Industrial—Doncaster	57	..	..	·21	..	..
Military—Aldershot, North	71	51	77	·76	·46	·56
Salisbury	80	80	107	·44	·43	·55
Old towns—Maidstone	74	63	11	·32	·25	·04
Oxford	40	71	63	·15	·23	·19
Coventry	68	67	79	·29	·25	·25
Ipswich	21	45	129	·05	·11	·27
Residential—Uxbridge	185	137	171	1·32	·88	·86
Watford	261	255	223	·91	·74	·49
Reigate	39	..	..	·25	..	..
Staines	297	294	326	2·54	2·21	1·92
Poole	69	91	75	·71	·68	·43
Southport	..	209	183	..	·38	·30
Herne Bay	63	79	..	·65	·75	..
Miscellaneous—Brentwood	292	217	178	3·18	2·18	1·55

NUMBERS AND PROPORTIONS OF DEATHS WHICH OCCURRED IN COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUMS, AND OTHER SIMILAR PLACES WHERE PATIENTS OTHER THAN LOCAL ONES APPEAR TO BE ADMITTED.

—	Numbers of Deaths of Lunatics, &c.				Asylum Deaths. Per cent. upon total Deaths ascribed to ages 15 and upwards.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.
Brentwood	654	1,086	449	854	38·4	51·7	33·5	48·6
Godstone (imbeciles)	801	705	748	829	51·7	43·9	54·3	55·5
Uxbridge	580	916	628	898	28·5	36·6	32·4	38·8
Stafford	614	812	463	557	26·3	32·2	23·4	26·1
Malvern	448	461	330	411	26·2	26·7	19·9	22·9
Watford (imbeciles)	813	1,145	865	1,027	21·9	26·0	22·5	23·4
Maidstone	746	975	611	829	23·2	25·7	19·2	23·4
Wharfedale*	59	791	60	754	2·3	22·8	2·2	21·6
Morecambe (with an idiot asylum)	894	716	672	916	27·4	19·2	22·4	23·4
Easthampstead (criminal)	147	138	32	27	19·7	18·9	5·8	4·5
Guildford	437	567	466	545	15·0	17·4	17·2	17·4
Gloucester	511	588	461	515	16·8	16·6	14·9	14·7
Wakefield	961	908	681	624	17·0	15·5	13·0	11·6
Rhyl	275	317	240	266	12·1	13·4	10·1	10·9
Leamington	378	423	257	444	10·9	12·1	7·0	11·1
Preston	734	1,114	682	915	8·2	11·9	6·9	8·9
Lincoln†	501	477	415	420	12·1	11·5	10·5	10·1
Salisbury (Fisherton House)	246	248	270	276	10·8	11·2	11·1	11·8
Northampton†	383	482	313	359	9·9	10·5	8·4	8·7
Oxford	246	293	247	256	8·1	9·2	8·0	7·3
York†	352	470	253	364	6·8	9·1	5·1	7·0
Macclesfield	293	356	267	279	7·1	8·9	6·0	6·6
Burton-on-Trent	295	376	238	257	7·3	8·3	6·7	6·4
Chester	396	429	249	343	7·6	8·1	5·0	6·5
Barnsley group	877	989	706	831	8·1	8·0	7·1	7·3
Exeter† (with an idiot asylum)	353	456	346	411	6·3	7·8	5·4	6·3
Carlisle	273	263	219	257	8·1	7·4	6·0	6·4
Ipswich†	246	320	248	316	5·3	6·2	5·1	5·8
Norwich†	337	416	368	421	5·1	5·9	4·9	5·3
Wigan group	583	1,275	468	773	2·3	4·3	2·0	2·8
Portsmouth†	511	520	429	479	4·5	4·0	3·9	3·6
Yarmouth (naval)	126	157	1	..	3·0	3·4	..	..

* Opened October, 1888.

† These are the county asylums in places where there are local and private asylums; therefore in these cases all the deaths shown are probably those of persons brought from some distance. In other cases, as there are no local institutions, part of the inmates must be local.

Notes.—It will be remarked that where the proportion of deaths in asylums exceeds 50 per cent. it means (subject to due allowance for any local sufferers) that the mortality ascribed to ages above 15 has been doubled, and similarly where the deaths in asylums are 25 per cent. of the whole, the ordinary deaths have been increased by one-third. There is good reason for the belief that very few deaths in asylums affect

population under 15 years of age. In several cases the county asylum is situate in a district adjacent to the town proper, which I have thrown into the town, as the Portsmouth one at Fareham, the Norwich one in Blofield and the Ipswich one in Woodbridge.

PROPORTIONS OF SPECIAL INMATES OF ASYLUMS, ETC., TO POPULATION IN PLACES NOT INCLUDED IN THE PRECEDING TABLE WHERE THE NUMBERS OF LUNATICS WERE NOTICEABLE THOUGH THE INFLUENCE OF ASYLUMS IN AGGRAVATING GENERAL MORTALITY DOES NOT SEEM TO HAVE BEEN GREAT.

—	1891.		1901.	
	Per cent. on Population.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
London . .	·19	·22	·25	·30
Manchester .	·23	·26	·23	·26
Birmingham .	·15	·15	·18	·15
Hull . . .	·16	·16	·23	·21
Nottingham .	·26	·51	·27	·56
Bristol . .	·15	·19	·22	·24
Leicester . .	·41	·42	·40	·42
Stockport. .	·12	·20	·17	·22
Middlesboro'.	..	..	·14	·11
Glamorgan .	·18	·20	·23	·25
Durham colliery group.	·16	·16	·20	·18
Chesterfield .	·13	..	·12	..
Derby. . .	·31	·26	·30	·30
Windsor . .	·86	·90	·75	·89
Colchester .	·75	·42	·74	·43
Reigate* . .	2·44	1·00	1·68	·78
Torquay . .	..	..	·22	·24
Isle of Wight.	..	..	·27	·48
Clacton . .	..	·26	..	·24

—	1891.		1901.	
	Per cent. on Population.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
RURAL RESIDUES.				
Sussex . .	·35	·48	·55	·72
Wilts and Dorset . .	·37	·41	·53	·60
Cornwall . .	·43	·46	·50	·52
Stafford, &c. .	·21	·21	·43	·47
Kent, &c. .	·31	·38	·40	·39
Salop, &c. .	·29	·35	·32	·36
Northampton, &c. . . .	·33	·38	·31	·38
Gloucester, &c. . . .	·16	·22	·25	·33
Carmarthen, &c. . . .	·20	·18	·25	·19
Hants, &c. .	·14	·19	·19	·22
Bucks and Oxford . .	·11	·17	·16	·17
York . . .	·07	·07	·09	·12

* Contains Earlswood Idiot Asylum, where the mortality is not so high as is usual with lunatic asylums.

Places not named in this or the preceding Table may be regarded as having almost no lunatic asylums within their bounds; consequently,

some addition to their mortality should be made, in respect of lunatics accommodated elsewhere, if we wish to arrive at a true idea of comparative salubrity.

The numbers of patients attracted to county lunatic asylums may be measured by taking an account of the special inmates at either end of a decennial period and of the deaths which have occurred in the interim. It will be found that the numbers entering in excess of those discharged are large enough to deserve attention :—

—	Net gain, 1881–1891, in Asylums.		Net gain, 1891–1901, in Asylums.		—	Net gain, 1881–1891, in Asylums.		Net gain, 1891–1901, in Asylums.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Wigan (Prescot)	1,008	988	1,567	959	Chester. . .	452	296	573	558
Preston . . .	941	894	1,451	972	Guildford . .	458	466	564	540
Brentwood . .	834	724	1,307	1,281	Northampton*	485	436	544	385
Wharfedale . .	377	487	1,200	1,151	Leamington .	361	287	539	636
Watford (imbeciles, &c.). .	758	857	1,121	894	Lincoln* . .	542	440	511	478
Uxbridge . .	587	684	1,108	1,370	Burton-on-Trent . .	327	255	509	344
Wakefield . .	910	659	1,070	678	York* . . .	405	343	506	349
Barnsley (Wortley) . . .	1,039	889	1,021	883	Morecambe† .	1,261	1,095	481	1,375
Maidstone . .	883	736	948	690	Norwich* . .	374	411	469	503
Stafford . . .	752	580	797	531	Macclesfield .	264	269	428	356
Godstone (imbeciles, &c.). .	798	720	663	805	Ipswich* . .	284	305	345	361
Gloucester . .	661	649	634	550	Oxford . . .	245	266	343	293
Portsmouth* (Fareham) .	565	497	613	556	Rhyl . . .	334	273	336	366
Exeter*† . .	500	458	597	544	Carlisle. . .	349	283	315	298
Malvern . . .	505	429	583	528	Salisbury . .	253	393	278	120
					Easthampstead	254	64	144	49

* These figures are exclusive of local asylums for lunatics.
† Includes also an idiot asylum.

The institutions referred to in the above Table are nearly all county lunatic asylums. It will be observed on reference to other Tables (Appendix C) that all the gain of males and nearly the whole gain of females in the general population of Wharfedale is accounted for by the establishment of such an asylum in that district. The asylum at Brentwood also influences the increase of population there very largely.

DEATHS IN GODSTONE, UXBRIDGE AND BRENTWOOD, AND CALCULATION AS TO WHAT NUMBERS WOULD HAVE ORDINARILY DIED, THAT IS IF THE DEATH RATES HAD BEEN THE SAME AS IN THIRTEEN "OTHER" RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS.

	Deaths (actual) Males.		Computed Ordinary Deaths.		Difference (excess).		Deaths (actual) Females.		Computed Ordinary Deaths.		Difference (excess).	
	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.
15–	123	134	123	109	..	25	118	118	109	105	9	13
20–	149	157	125	121	24	36	125	127	113	119	12	8
25–	217	211	144	148	73	63	167	164	117	120	50	44
30–	259	257	155	166	104	91	207	195	130	136	77	59
35–	302	317	155	179	147	138	236	233	148	147	88	86
40–	364	401	184	196	180	205	264	281	152	162	112	119
45–	389	454	190	202	199	252	280	316	167	177	113	139
50–	387	475	218	231	169	244	278	334	168	197	110	137
55–	390	491	228	247	162	244	302	370	194	226	108	144
60–	409	494	258	298	151	196	349	415	235	262	114	153
65–	455	549	314	332	141	217	413	495	290	327	123	168
70–	497	621	381	397	116	224	471	580	363	425	108	155
75 up.	1,346	1,646	1,215	1,361	131	285	1,445	1,935	1,268	1,523	177	412
	5,287	6,207	3,690	3,987	1,597	2,220	4,655	5,563	3,454	3,926	1,201	1,637
Actual deaths in asylums . .					2,035	2,707					1,825	2,581

The death rates at age 0–15 are nearly the same in the three districts named (containing important asylums) and in the thirteen districts, treated above as a standard of ordinary mortality. The excess shown at higher ages may fall short of or exceed the numbers of deaths in asylums of persons from outside the three districts, but it is at least permissible to imagine that the natural death rates at all ages are almost the same in the three districts and in the thirteen. It would follow that the "difference" columns nearly represent "the deaths in asylums of persons from outside." The higher numbers in 1891–1900 at the later ages may be caused by the recent tendency to send imbecile aged paupers to such asylums. The aggravation of mortality due to asylums seems greatest in proportion at ages 35–60.

Particulars are given on the next page as to the numbers and proportions to population of special inmates of hospitals. The influence of such institutions over general rates of mortality is seldom great, but in Canterbury, Reading, Cambridge, Oxford, and a few other places it is sufficient to give a deceptive idea as to their salubrity. The following Table of ratios illustrates this:—

Place.	Hospital.	Percentage of total Deaths.			
		Males.		Females.	
		1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
Canterbury	Kent and Canterbury Hospital	19·0	17·8	12·6	11·8
Reading	Royal Berks Hospital	9·3	11·7	6·3	9·4
Cambridge	Addenbrooke's Hospital	14·7	16·4	8·6	10·2
Oxford	Radcliffe Infirmary	8·9	11·5	4·7	7·4
Bath	Royal United Hospital	8·5	10·0	4·8	5·6
Carlisle	Cumberland Infirmary	4·7	10·0	2·7	3·9
Southampton	Netley Hospital, Royal S. Hants Infirmary	8·7	9·2	2·1	2·7
Colchester	Essex and Colchester Hospital, Camp Hospital	9·7	8·9	2·7	3·7
Worcester	General Infirmary	8·3	8·8	4·2	6·0
Salisbury	General Infirmary	7·4	8·8	4·3	4·3
Northampton	General Infirmary	7·9	8·1	4·3	4·9
Gloucester	General Infirmary	8·2	8·1	5·1	5·0
King's Lynn	West Norfolk Hospital	5·9	7·7	2·6	4·1
Cheltenham	General Hospital	4·4	7·5	3·1	4·6
Derby	Derbyshire and General Infirmary	7·3	7·5	4·2	4·6
Stafford	Staffordshire General Infirmary	5·9	7·3	3·7	4·7
Bedford	General Infirmary	6·0	6·9	3·2	3·6
Guildford	County Hospital	10·5	6·1	5·2	4·8
York	County Hospital	4·5	6·5	2·5	3·9
Chester	General Infirmary	4·7	6·3	2·7	4·2
Plymouth	Royal Naval Hospital, South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital	5·3	6·3	·9	1·6

NUMBERS AND PERCENTAGES UPON POPULATION OF SPECIAL INMATES OF HOSPITALS.

	Special Inmates of Hospitals.				Per cent. on—			
	1891.		1901.		Male Population.		Female Population.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	1891.	1901.	1891.	1901.
10 Large towns	6,830	6,831	10,227	10,793	·14	·18	·13	·18
22 Textile manufacturing places	923	804	1,284	1,248	·07	·09	·05	·08
7 Industrial (Middlesbro', &c.)	177	61	311	191	·06	·09	·02	·06
6 ,, (Wolverhampton, &c.)	330	269	357	309	·08	·08	·07	·07
12 ,, (Southampton, &c.)	219	157	249	195	·08	·07	·05	·05
9 Colliery districts	1,048	582	1,641	1,118	·06	·07	·03	·05
19 Old towns	1,107	1,004	1,377	1,250	·18	·20	·15	·16
4 Military towns	253	238	323	355	·09	·10	·09	·11
12 ,, (other places)	269	293	447	459	·15	·20	·17	·22
7 Residential (with asylums)	146	262	258	437	·10	·15	·16	·23
9 ,, (towns)	787	1,048	1,399	1,478	·28	·43	·30	·35
3 ,, (special)	229	240	421	403	·31	·51	·26	·37
13 ,, (other)	405	493	602	892	·16	·20	·16	·25
3 Miscellaneous places	8	41	10	48	·03	·03	·15	·15
6 Rural (residential)	504	493	845	863	·06	·09	·05	·09
3 ,, (Wilts, &c.)	140	165	196	197	·04	·06	·04	·05
3 ,, (Norfolk, &c.)	146	151	201	211	·02	·03	·02	·03
6 ,, (Welsh)	187	153	254	209	·04	·05	·03	·04
6 ,, (Northern)	354	232	560	408	·04	·07	·03	·05
England and Wales	14,062	13,517	20,962	21,064	·10	·13	·09	·12

Another disturbing influence is that of residence at a distance from the scene of daily labour. This affects the mercantile and shop-keeping classes and their subordinates very much, and also influences workmen of all kinds and railway servants, though probably in a smaller measure.

The best illustration of this tendency (which influences much more distant places also) will be found in the annexed Table showing the proportions of male clerks in London and the surrounding districts, also in Manchester and Liverpool and their suburbs. The total figures for England and Wales are:—

Working males	10,156,976
Commercial clerks	307,889

the proportion being about 3 per cent., against 6·3 per cent. in the whole metropolitan area.

In the localities where they sleep these people really form a residential class.

COMMERCIAL CLERKS: HOW DISTRIBUTED IN GREAT CITIES, WITH THEIR SUBSIDIARY URBAN DISTRICTS.

—	Working Males.	Commercial Clerks.	Per cent.
Central—			
London City	10,523	656	6·2
Holborn	21,539	1,086	5·0
Westminster	63,198	2,689	4·3
Finsbury	33,115	1,058	3·2
Kensington	45,035	2,214	4·9
Chelsea	21,041	949	4·5
Marylebone	40,704	1,674	4·1
Paddington	41,626	2,584	6·2
Shoreditch	37,430	845	2·3
Bethnal Green	39,364	807	2·1
Stepney	96,650	2,941	3·0
Poplar	53,615	2,176	4·1
Bermondsey	41,623	1,989	4·8
Islington	105,974	7,983	7·5
St. Pancras	78,125	4,268	5·5
Southwark	68,202	2,826	4·1
Lambeth	93,504	7,575	8·1
	891,268	44,320	5·0
Suburban, West—			
Hammersmith	34,351	2,298	6·7
Fulham	39,985	2,361	5·9
Acton	10,302	580	5·6
Ealing	8,011	495	6·2
Chiswick	8,380	494	5·9
Heston and Isleworth	8,804	245	2·8
Brentford	4,649	201	4·3
Twickenham	5,687	294	5·2
Hanwell	2,843	83	2·9
	123,012	7,051	5·7
Suburban, South-East—			
Camberwell	76,894	7,238	9·4
Deptford	34,006	2,625	7·7
Greenwich	29,677	1,208	4·1
Lewisham	35,043	3,993	11·4
Woolwich	40,529	775	1·9
Bromley	7,640	316	4·1
Beckenham	6,809	632	9·3
Chislehurst	2,071	73	3·5
Bexley	3,684	167	4·5
Erith	8,851	220	2·5
Dartford	5,487	156	2·8
	250,691	17,403	6·9

—	Working Males.	Commercial Clerks.	Per cent.
Suburban, North—			
Hackney	65,879	6,146	9·4
Stoke Newington	15,274	2,154	14·1
Hornsey	20,734	3,403	16·4
Tottenham	30,744	2,611	8·5
Wood Green	10,102	1,027	10·2
Edmonton	13,270	461	3·5
Southgate	4,275	321	7·5
Enfield	12,561	432	3·4
Cheshunt	3,992	101	2·5
Waltham Abbey	2,177	52	2·4
West Ham	83,101	4,571	5·5
East Ham	27,926	2,590	9·3
Wanstead	2,203	360	16·3
Leyton	28,307	3,294	11·6
Woodford	3,813	434	11·4
Walthamstow	27,514	1,911	6·9
Romford	4,145	223	5·4
Ilford	11,145	1,558	14·0
Barking	6,431	160	2·5
	373,093	31,809	8·5
Suburban, South-West—			
Wandsworth	64,475	5,696	8·8
Battersea	52,313	3,492	6·7
Richmond	8,372	501	6·0
Barnes	5,067	360	7·1
Wimbledon	11,297	907	8·0
Kingston	10,089	449	4·5
Surbiton	3,943	193	4·9
The Maldens	1,819	134	7·4
Molesey	1,735	61	3·5
Esher	2,885	96	3·3
Hampton	2,021	71	3·5
Teddington	3,827	210	5·5
	167,843	12,170	7·3
Exterior, North-West—			
Hampstead	20,775	2,011	9·7
Exterior, West—			
Willesden	33,479	2,374	7·1
Harrow	2,701	141	5·2
Wealdstone	1,817	119	6·5
Hendon	6,469	265	4·1
	44,466	2,899	6·5

COMMERCIAL CLERKS: HOW DISTRIBUTED IN GREAT CITIES, WITH THEIR SUBSIDIARY URBAN DISTRICTS—*continued.*

—	Working Males.	Commercial Clerks.	Per cent.
Exterior, South—			
Croydon	37,299	2,798	7·5
Penge	5,892	582	9·9
Sutton	4,248	292	6·9
Carshalton	1,870	108	5·8
Epsom	3,198	72	2·3
Chertsey	3,723	70	1·9
Walton-on-Thames	3,091	105	3·4
Weybridge	1,414	49	3·5
	60,735	4,076	6·7
Exterior, North-East—			
Finchley	6,100	517	8·5
Friern Barnet	2,542	166	6·5
Barnet	2,271	89	3·9
East Barnet	2,711	158	5·8
	13,624	930	6·8
Rural Areas (Administrative)—			
Middlesex	14,745	342	2·3
Surrey	55,751	1,011	1·8
Kent	95,033	786	·8
Essex	77,103	831	1·1
	242,632	2,970	1·2
Summary of London—			
Central	891,268	44,320	5·0
Hammersmith, &c.	123,012	7,051	5·7
Camberwell, &c.	250,691	17,403	6·9
Hackney, &c.	373,093	31,809	8·5
Wandsworth, &c.	167,843	12,170	7·3
	1,805,907	112,753	6·2
Exterior	139,600	9,916	7·1
	1,945,507	122,669	6·3

—	Working Males.	Commercial Clerks.	Per cent.
Manchester	175,538	8,068	4·6
Salford	70,445	3,436	4·9
	245,983	11,504	4·7
Withington	10,009	1,083	10·8
Moss Side	8,707	1,437	16·5
Stretford	9,999	1,100	11·0
Urmston	1,956	267	13·6
Eccles	10,556	764	7·2
Worsley	4,036	163	4·0
Swinton and Pendlebury	8,301	333	4·0
Prestwich	3,212	307	9·6
Failsworth	4,553	145	3·2
Gorton	8,552	296	3·5
Levenshulme	3,486	443	12·7
Ashton-upon-Mersey	1,617	124	7·7
Sale	3,581	302	8·4
Altrincham	5,386	189	3·5
	83,951	6,953	8·3
Liverpool	212,119	12,954	6·1
Birkenhead	35,033	1,901	5·4
Bootle	19,468	1,085	5·6
	266,620	15,940	6·0
Waterloo	6,388	591	9·3
Litherland	2,990	207	6·9
Great Crosby	1,951	138	7·1
Garston	5,818	180	3·1
Wallasey	15,324	1,930	12·6
Lower Bebington	2,838	230	8·1
Hoylake	2,717	142	5·2
	38,026	3,418	9·0
Rural Areas (Administrative)—			
Lancashire	74,119	1,170	1·6
Cheshire	54,881	850	1·5
	129,000	2,020	1·6

APPENDIX F.

RATIOS OF DEATHS AMONGST MALES AND FEMALES IN 1881–1890 AND IN 1891–1900.

APPENDIX F.

RATIOS OF DEATHS AMONGST MALES AND FEMALES AT SEVERAL AGES IN 1881–1890 AND IN 1891–1900.

I HAVE thought it right to exhibit the actual ratios of decennial losses as arrived at by my method, and to append other Tables showing the same facts in the form of index numbers calculated on the standard rates which for the purpose of clearer comparison between different places (and the same places at different times) have been assumed to represent moderate losses by death such as might be expected in rural districts.

Tables for fourteen sub-divisions of the Metropolis are added in order to show how the mortality in the central parts (losing population) differs from that in the outer parts (gaining population), and also that the range of mortality in the sub-divisions of the inner and outer districts is perhaps less than might be expected.

Further, an essay is submitted as to decennial death rates at the highest age, calculated on *commencing* and not on *average* population. The range of variation in death rates is found to be less than at some other ages.

Finally, a rough classification of districts according to rates of mortality is submitted, and it is asserted that a true expression of local mortality by means of a single death rate is really impracticable.

Notes are appended in a few cases to the Tables, referring to cadets and scholars whose temporary presence must tend to diminish the computed average death rates at certain ages, and to other local circumstances. But for a fuller knowledge of such local circumstances reference may be made to the details in Appendix C and to the ratios of surviving populations to births, as matters stood in 1901, which will be found on pages 97 to 115.

MALES. MORTALITY IN 1881–1890 AT AGES 0–15 AND 45–70. THE FIGURES REPRESENT THE LOSS PER CENT. IN TEN YEARS IN POPULATIONS ATTAINING THE AGE STATED AT END OF DECENNIUM.

—	Males, 1881–1890.						
	0–15.*	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—
Large towns—							
Manchester	26·5	20·0	25·0	32·6	42·2	55·6	77·3
Liverpool	27·1	19·5	23·9	32·2	41·7	56·1	71·7
Sheffield	25·9	16·8	21·8	29·0	38·9	53·5	79·8
Leeds	25·9	15·4	20·4	27·5	37·1	52·1	77·3
Birmingham	22·0	14·6	18·3	24·0	32·1	46·5	63·1
London	22·3	15·8	20·0	25·7	32·9	45·4	59·7
Nottingham	26·2	15·9	19·7	24·9	32·7	47·3	65·0
Hull	23·0	14·8	18·5	23·9	32·4	44·2	67·3
Bristol	19·3	13·4	17·1	22·3	29·0	42·3	56·8
Leicester	24·2	12·1	15·4	20·3	27·1	39·1	54·9
Towns (textile manufactures)—							
Oldham	27·1	18·8	23·7	30·5	39·7	54·8	81·6
Preston	29·5	21·0	23·8	30·0	40·0	53·7	70·8
Bury	23·3	16·1	20·9	27·4	38·4	51·3	74·5
Rochdale	22·1	17·1	21·2	27·7	38·5	53·7	76·6
Ashton-under-Lyne	25·8	16·3	20·7	28·3	37·7	53·6	77·7
Bolton	23·9	16·3	21·4	28·2	38·1	53·2	78·4
Blackburn	27·4	16·8	21·0	28·1	39·4	55·5	77·4
Halifax	21·2	16·4	21·0	27·5	38·2	51·7	72·4
Glossop	23·1	12·4	18·8	25·6	34·9	46·4	68·8
Stockport	25·2	16·9	21·5	29·2	37·3	52·2	70·9
Saddleworth	21·4	13·8	17·4	22·9	33·7	46·3	67·1
Macclesfield	21·5	16·5	20·6	26·2	31·4	43·3	60·4
Huddersfield	22·8	16·4	20·1	25·7	36·0	48·4	69·9
Haslingden	22·9	13·3	18·1	25·0	33·7	47·8	72·6
Bradford	23·6	14·7	19·3	26·0	35·9	50·9	71·2
Wharfedale	18·5	11·9	15·3	20·1	27·4	37·4	59·4
Todmorden	19·6	12·2	16·1	22·2	36·7	49·0	73·2
Keighley	21·9	14·5	18·0	24·0	33·1	47·6	64·8
Burnley	26·8	13·6	19·3	26·9	36·2	51·0	76·9
Dewsbury	25·4	13·6	17·1	22·9	31·9	45·4	69·6
Kidderminster	18·6	13·2	16·9	23·1	26·9	37·9	50·7
Leek	19·0	11·8	14·6	18·9	23·9	39·2	57·0
Towns (industrial)—							
Stafford	15·8	20·9	21·8	27·4	33·8	49·4	59·0
Potteries	25·4	17·2	23·3	30·8	39·3	54·7	72·4
Redruth	22·8	13·5	19·1	25·9	35·5	51·3	64·9
Middlesbro'	22·7	13·7	17·4	23·2	29·4	42·8	63·3
Southampton	16·1	14·9	17·5	21·7	28·2	37·8	50·3
Walsall	22·4	12·6	15·4	21·2	30·0	43·8	63·1
Wolverhampton	23·6	12·8	16·2	22·0	30·1	44·5	63·3
Burton-on-Trent	17·1	13·8	16·8	22·4	30·5	41·8	63·6
Rotherham	21·2	11·5	16·7	21·3	28·6	41·1	61·4
Whitehaven	19·4	12·5	16·8	24·3	34·8	55·9	61·8

* At this age, the ratio calculated on the mean between the commencing population, including births, and the ending population, does not really represent average loss by deaths, as the mean is greater than the average number exposed to risk.

MALES. MORTALITY IN 1891–1900 AT AGES 0–15 AND 45–70. THE FIGURES REPRESENT THE LOSS PER CENT. IN TEN YEARS IN POPULATIONS ATTAINING THE AGE STATED AT END OF DECENNIUM. THE ORDER IS THAT OF TOTAL DEATH RATES AT AGES 50–, 55– AND 60– FOR MALES IN 1891–1900.

—	Males, 1891–1900.						
	0–15.	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—
Large towns—							
Manchester	26·7	18·6	24·6	32·1	41·3	58·6	76·4
Liverpool	25·8	18·8	24·5	30·5	37·6	57·0	73·3
Sheffield	26·2	14·9	20·4	27·1	36·7	51·0	71·2
Leeds	25·6	13·1	18·6	24·7	34·9	52·9	73·4
Birmingham	23·1	14·4	18·7	25·1	33·9	47·8	64·0
London	21·7	14·7	19·0	24·3	31·8	45·5	61·9
Nottingham	23·8	13·5	18·0	24·4	31·7	46·1	63·7
Hull	23·3	13·4	17·2	22·2	29·5	41·9	63·6
Bristol	18·7	12·7	16·0	20·7	28·4	41·3	56·8
Leicester	23·4	10·4	13·6	18·3	26·5	39·1	55·5
Towns (textile manufactures)—							
Oldham	26·8	18·0	24·2	31·9	40·9	58·5	78·4
Preston	28·5	18·7	24·7	30·4	39·1	54·6	73·3
Bury	24·2	16·0	21·6	28·5	40·0	56·3	79·1
Rochdale	21·4	16·2	22·0	29·2	37·9	53·0	76·8
Ashton-under-Lyne	26·0	16·0	21·2	27·6	37·3	54·7	76·9
Bolton	24·6	14·5	20·4	27·1	38·2	55·8	75·7
Blackburn	26·2	14·5	20·5	28·3	36·9	53·9	78·5
Halifax	20·4	13·6	19·1	26·8	37·6	52·3	76·3
Glossop	22·7	15·2	19·4	24·4	38·8	51·9	68·8
Stockport	26·1	14·6	19·5	25·5	37·2	53·4	71·7
Saddleworth	18·2	13·4	18·9	25·3	36·7	50·5	73·6
Macclesfield	19·2	14·8	20·0	26·0	33·1	49·4	68·2
Huddersfield	21·1	14·5	18·9	25·2	34·5	49·4	72·4
Haslingden	22·8	12·3	17·1	24·8	36·0	54·4	73·3
Bradford	22·6	13·5	18·5	24·3	34·7	51·1	71·6
Wharfedale	16·5	16·5	20·6	23·8	31·8	48·4	73·4
Todmorden	18·5	12·3	17·0	25·1	33·3	48·4	80·0
Keighley	20·8	12·3	17·6	24·2	32·8	47·2	68·2
Burnley	26·4	12·0	17·1	23·4	33·9	51·6	73·5
Dewsbury	26·2	12·7	17·5	23·3	32·9	49·7	73·9
Kidderminster	17·9	10·7	14·1	20·7	26·2	42·7	53·5
Leek	18·9	10·0	13·2	19·5	27·9	40·2	55·6
Towns (industrial)—							
*Stafford	15·1	21·9	25·2	29·2	35·9	51·2	69·1
Potteries	27·1	14·8	20·7	27·8	37·5	52·9	69·5
Redruth	22·4	14·8	20·9	26·0	36·5	50·3	64·5
Middlesbro'	22·9	14·1	17·1	22·8	30·3	45·3	62·4
Southampton	17·3	14·0	17·2	22·7	30·1	42·9	61·2
Walsall	25·0	12·7	15·9	22·1	31·9	48·8	63·4
Wolverhampton	24·7	11·9	16·1	22·6	30·3	44·8	62·7
Burton-on-Trent	17·5	13·0	17·5	22·0	29·0	41·3	61·7
Rotherham	22·2	10·1	14·2	20·1	29·2	41·2	59·1
Whitehaven	19·3	11·2	14·9	20·4	27·8	40·9	60·4

* There is an important lunatic asylum in this district.

MALES. MORTALITY IN 1881–1890 AT AGES 0–15 AND 45–70, ETC.—*continued.*

—	Males, 1881–1890.						
	0–15.	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—
Towns (industrial) (*continued*)—							
Crewe	17·5	10·5	12·9	16·8	23·3	34·0	51·4
Helston	22·2	11·0	13·2	17·8	26·8	36·4	51·8
Doncaster	19·1	11·0	13·4	17·8	25·0	37·2	56·9
Cockermouth	19·1	13·2	16·2	22·2	30·2	40·7	58·1
Barrow-in-Furness	20·1	11·6	13·4	19·3	26·8	38·1	58·0
Penzance	20·6	10·4	13·6	20·0	26·7	36·2	50·8
Falmouth	20·1	10·2	13·0	17·2	20·8	30·0	49·2
Luton	21·2	11·5	14·0	18·8	23·1	35·2	54·7
Swindon	17·4	9·8	13·8	18·1	24·9	39·6	54·9
Grimsby	19·5	11·4	12·8	17·1	24·3	33·6	46·3
Tilbury	16·6	11·7	13·0	16·1	24·9	35·3	43·1
Rugby	12·9	9·8	10·4	13·7	21·8	30·9	43·2
Wellingborough	17·7	9·2	11·3	14·9	20·6	32·2	46·7
Kettering	18·3	8·9	11·8	15·8	20·6	28·7	46·8
Millom	14·2	10·6	14·1	18·9	27·5	43·4	49·8
Colliery districts—							
Wigan	24·4	15·1	19·1	26·0	36·2	50·4	72·6
Wrexham	18·9	13·1	16·9	21·5	29·6	43·3	67·6
Glamorgan	22·2	14·6	18·9	24·4	32·6	46·7	63·1
Durham	22·4	12·9	16·5	22·0	30·7	42·5	62·7
Barnsley	22·2	13·5	17·7	22·1	29·0	42·9	63·4
Cannock	17·3	8·6	11·1	15·6	22·3	31·4	52·1
Chesterfield	20·2	9·4	12·1	16·4	23·0	34·8	53·6
Nuneaton	19·7	9·5	12·0	16·1	19·7	28·6	45·8
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	17·6	8·5	10·1	14·7	22·1	32·2	53·5
Old towns—							
Maidstone	17·4	17·9	20·0	24·6	30·4	42·0	56·6
Worcester	21·5	17·1	20·2	25·4	35·5	48·6	67·1
Chester	16·6	16·0	19·2	25·1	32·1	44·4	63·0
Wakefield	23·2	16·5	21·0	27·1	35·8	47·6	71·4
Gloucester	16·8	16·7	17·7	23·9	30·9	42·9	58·8
Carlisle	19·2	16·0	18·3	23·6	31·7	43·6	60·8
Derby	20·1	11·6	15·2	20·0	28·6	43·7	58·7
York	19·4	16·7	18·8	24·7	31·3	46·1	67·8
Northampton	21·3	14·9	16·4	19·9	28·2	44·3	62·3
Exeter	17·8	14·3	17·3	21·4	28·0	39·4	54·6
Cambridge	17·4	16·2	19·9	28·1	34·4	46·4	56·3
Oxford	17·9	14·8	17·3	20·8	28·0	42·3	59·7
King's Lynn	20·1	15·4	16·3	21·5	31·4	38·8	53·1
Coventry	19·5	13·8	14·6	19·4	26·8	40·7	62·5
Ipswich	18·2	13·5	16·8	20·9	28·5	36·5	49·4
Reading	17·0	13·4	17·4	21·3	29·2	40·2	55·3
Norwich	20·7	12·6	16·2	20·4	24·5	35·6	50·6
Lincoln	20·2	14·0	16·0	21·4	28·7	43·4	54·9
Yarmouth	19·3	12·8	15·1	19·5	23·3	33·7	51·3
Old military towns—							
Plymouth	22·4	15·3	18·5	22·3	27·1	37·8	53·3
Portsmouth	19·3	15·7	19·0	23·0	30·4	39·5	51·5
Colchester	17·0	13·4	15·9	20·7	26·1	40·3	52·1
Chatham	19·1	12·2	15·0	20·4	27·6	37·0	50·2

MALES. MORTALITY IN 1891–1900 AT AGES 0–15 AND 45–70, ETC.—*continued.*

—	Males, 1891–1900.						
	0–15.	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—
Towns (industrial) (*continued*)—							
Crewe	18·5	10·6	14·4	19·4	27·0	39·5	59·2
Helston	19·6	9·2	15·3	18·9	25·3	41·2	65·4
Doncaster	22·4	9·5	12·8	18·0	26·7	39·5	55·8
Cockermouth	18·7	9·6	12·9	19·0	23·4	37·1	57·5
Barrow-in-Furness	20·4	9·8	13·2	18·0	23·7	39·2	63·2
Penzance	20·3	10·8	13·7	17·9	23·3	36·5	58·6
Falmouth	18·6	13·3	14·3	15·7	24·7	37·6	51·4
Luton	17·1	10·2	13·3	17·6	23·1	35·4	49·3
Swindon	15·2	9·0	11·7	16·7	23·0	33·6	48·7
Grimsby	21·5	10·1	12·8	16·9	20·8	33·0	51·9
Tilbury	15·1	9·4	12·0	15·4	21·8	31·4	45·8
Rugby	13·3	9·6	12·6	16·7	19·5	28·4	46·4
Wellingborough	16·1	8·0	10·5	15·0	21·5	31·3	45·8
Kettering	18·0	8·1	11·6	15·8	18·7	29·8	50·6
Millom	17·1	8·2	10·2	13·4	21·7	33·1	54·8
Colliery districts—							
Wigan	25·0	14·8	19·9	28·0	36·0	51·7	71·7
Wrexham	20·0	13·1	17·7	23·8	33·3	47·1	67·2
Glamorgan	23·4	12·9	17·1	23·1	32·5	47·1	64·2
Durham	22·8	12·1	16·1	21·2	29·3	43·1	63·0
Barnsley	22·9	11·7	15·4	20·8	29·8	43·9	63·0
Cannock	18·3	8·0	12·2	17·5	25·5	38·3	57·3
Chesterfield	20·3	8·9	12·4	17·0	24·5	36·4	53·7
Nuneaton	19·7	7·6	10·9	17·5	23·3	38·0	55·4
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	17·6	7·9	10·6	14·2	21·8	33·9	49·6
Old towns—							
*Maidstone	18·0	17·9	23·8	27·7	34·3	46·7	64·1
Worcester	21·6	15·0	19·9	24·2	32·4	43·6	61·4
Chester	16·8	15·0	20·0	24·1	32·0	48·6	61·8
Wakefield	23·1	14·1	18·4	24·3	32·9	49·0	69·5
Gloucester	19·2	15·6	17·9	25·0	30·1	45·2	63·1
Carlisle	18·3	13·6	17·3	22·8	32·5	47·5	65·0
Derby	20·6	12·1	16·7	22·1	33·5	47·1	66·5
York	20·7	14·3	17·5	23·6	30·6	44·5	61·5
Northampton	19·9	13·3	16·3	23·5	31·0	43·0	60·4
Exeter	18·0	14·4	17·1	22·0	30·7	41·8	56·3
Cambridge	17·4	13·5	16·7	21·9	29·4	44·8	60·9
Oxford	17·1	13·6	16·8	22·0	28·3	37·8	55·2
King's Lynn	19·5	12·5	16·6	22·4	28·0	45·8	62·6
Coventry	19·0	12·5	16·9	22·4	26·7	41·8	59·4
Ipswich	18·3	13·9	16·3	21·3	27·2	38·2	59·8
Reading	16·9	11·7	13·6	19·1	27·8	41·4	59·1
Norwich	21·3	11·8	14·5	19·0	25·4	37·3	51·4
Lincoln	18·4	11·2	14.6	18·3	25·4	37·4	56·4
Yarmouth	19·7	12·5	14·8	19·0	24·2	36·4	49·1
Old military towns—							
Plymouth	21·6	13·5	17·8	21·6	28·8	38·9	54·4
Portsmouth	19·4	14·4	17·8	21·7	27·8	39·3	58·1
Colchester	18·6	11·6	15·9	21·8	27·6	41·6	57·5
Chatham	18·3	11·2	14·3	17·6	23·9	36·3	52·8

* There is an important lunatic asylum in this district.

MALES. MORTALITY IN 1881–1890 AT AGES 0–15 AND 45–70, ETC.—*continued.*

	Males, 1881–1890.						
	0–15.	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—
Other military places—							
Canterbury	19·6	21·0	21·7	30·3	33·1	45·8	65·7
Godstone	12·1	20·0	21·6	25·5	32·3	45·2	65·4
Windsor	15·3	14·6	17·7	22·6	29·0	43·1	61·5
Farnham	17·5	13·1	15·5	18·8	26·6	35·9	52·0
Salisbury	13·7	15·7	18·1	21·9	27·1	35·8	55·2
Dover	15·9	13·8	15·7	18·2	24·5	34·8	43·8
Folkestone	15·8	12·3	15·2	17·8	26·8	35·5	40·9
Aldershot, North	13·5	9·8	12·6	16·7	20·0	29·1	43·7
Weymouth	15·3	10·8	12·8	15·3	19·3	29·8	43·9
Sheerness	17·1	10·6	12·0	14·5	21·6	26·2	49·4
Deal	13·6	10·0	12·4	17·1	23·7	30·9	48·8
St. German's	18·9	9·1	12·5	15·9	23·5	31·7	49·6
Residential (with asylums)—							
Uxbridge	16·6	21·1	23·5	30·4	36·0	45·0	56·6
Morecambe	20·2	21·4	23·3	28·1	35·3	45·9	61·6
Malvern	12·7	20·6	20·9	25·7	30·5	41·8	60·9
Rhyl	15·2	16·5	20·3	24·2	32·0	41·4	62·1
Leamington	16·1	15·5	17·1	22·3	27·2	39·8	57·6
Watford	14·7	15·8	18·9	24·8	30·4	40·4	60·7
Guildford	13·0	18·2	21·0	24·5	29·2	36·3	54·2
Residential (Brighton, &c.)—							
Southport	17·7	16·1	18·6	23·4	31·6	45·3	60·3
Blackpool	19·3	12·5	15·2	20·9	30·8	39·9	60·2
Brighton	19·7	13·9	17·8	22·0	26·4	35·9	51·1
Bath	16·3	16·2	18·8	23·9	29·5	43·8	58·0
Llandudno	13·0	13·5	13·6	16·7	23·3	33·1	56·6
Thanet	17·0	15·1	17·8	23·1	28·1	39·0	52·1
Harrogate	15·8	13·3	16·1	20·5	27·7	36·0	57·1
Scarborough	18·7	12·7	15·5	19·0	26·8	36·2	48·5
Hastings	15·0	14·4	18·0	20·3	23·8	34·5	45·7
Residential (other places)—							
Bournemouth	14·4	17·1	18·6	21·0	23·8	32·7	51·1
Cheltenham	17·4	12·7	14·0	19·1	26·0	39·8	53·7
Worthing	12·4	11·6	14·4	16·4	23·7	34·3	43·1
Weston-super-Mare	13·7	11·8	14·6	17·9	23·5	33·3	44·3
Eastbourne	15·3	12·1	14·9	19·7	21·2	30·2	45·7
Reigate	12·4	9·1	12·6	14·2	20·4	28·8	46·0
Isle of Wight	12·3	12·8	14·8	17·0	24·5	30·5	43·9
Tunbridge	13·6	11·5	14·9	17·5	23·3	32·0	48·4
Southend	15·4	10·3	12·5	16·2	20·9	31·4	47·3
Torquay	15·5	11·5	14·2	17·9	22·6	32·2	46·2
Staines	14·6	12·3	14·7	19·1	23·4	30·3	54·1
Bedford	14·7	9·5	12·8	16·3	23·9	33·2	47·3
Herne Bay	14·4	10·5	13·2	15·5	18·1	27·8	41·6
Poole	14·6	10·5	13·3	18·1	22·3	32·8	46·4
Cromer	13·1	8·2	10·3	12·6	18·6	27·5	40·0
Clacton	15·4	9·0	11·0	12·9	18·6	25·6	36·8
Miscellaneous—							
Brentwood	14·7	26·8	27·8	30·4	37·7	48·6	60·3
Maidenhead	12·5	11·8	13·1	16·0	20·4	31·7	46·0
Easthampstead	12·5	11·0	16·9	21·0	26·3	35·0	40·9

MALES. MORTALITY IN 1891–1900 AT AGES 0–15 AND 45–70, ETC.—*continued.*

—	Males, 1891–1900.						
	9–15.	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—
Other military places—							
Canterbury	18·0	15·8	22·5	28·3	32·0	50·3	60·9
Godstone	11·1	14·9	18·4	23·6	32·8	53·4	78·0
Windsor	14·2	13·9	17·9	24·1	28·9	40·9	59·8
Farnham	17·2	12·9	16·4	21·8	28·9	39·1	57·8
Salisbury	13·2	13·7	16·3	20·5	24·6	34·5	53·6
Dover	17·1	12·1	15·3	20·7	25·4	33·3	49·2
Folkestone	16·2	12·8	15·5	19·4	25·1	32·8	52·8
Aldershot, North	15·0	9·5	12·7	17·5	24·1	36·1	44·6
Weymouth	14·2	11·2	13·0	16·9	22·9	33·2	46·9
Sheerness	16·8	9·5	11·9	16·9	21·8	30·6	51·9
Deal	13·4	10·4	12·6	17·1	20·6	30·1	47·3
St. German's	13·8	10·1	12·2	14·2	20·7	30·7	46·8
Residential (with asylums)—							
Uxbridge	15·7	22·6	26·3	32·0	36·2	52·7	71·0
Morecambe	19·6	16·2	21·1	26·8	33·7	47·2	68·1
Malvern	13·2	17·5	23·0	26·9	30·2	41·0	57·2
Rhyl	16·7	17·1	19·6	23·6	33·2	45·8	68·9
Leamington	15·3	14·8	18·5	23·5	29·9	41·3	56·3
Watford	13·1	14·6	18·4	22·4	27·9	43 3	59·8
Guildford	14·2	15·0	17·2	21·8	28·9	38·6	56·4
Residential (Brighton, &c.)							
Southport	18·7	13·6	17·7	23·3	31·9	44·1	64·8
Blackpool	19·9	14·9	19·2	22·8	30·8	48·0	73·8
Brighton	18·7	12·7	17·3	21·7	27·3	37·9	52·4
Bath	16·8	13·1	16·5	20·8	28·2	41·3	54·1
Llandudno	17·7	15·4	16·9	21·2	27·2	40·7	58·5
Thanet	16·0	15·1	18·2	21·1	25·9	38·8	54·7
Harrogate	16·7	12·5	17·0	20·3	26·1	40·2	67·4
Scarborough	18·4	12·6	15·9	20·8	26·2	33·9	56·6
Hastings	15·5	12·3	15·5	19·3	27·2	37·4	52·0
Residential (other places)—							
Bournemouth	14·6	15·7	19·5	22·9	28·9	38·3	51·1
Cheltenham	16·0	11·0	14·8	18·3	24·5	38·0	52·2
Worthing	14·7	12·8	15·3	17·7	24·7	32·2	50·5
Weston-super-Mare	13·3	9·9	13·1	17·3	27·0	36·8	51·7
Eastbourne	14·3	9·9	13·8	17·1	23·2	33·6	45·0
Reigate	11·8	10·3	12·6	16·3	25·3	30·9	49·5
Isle of Wight	12·7	13·8	14·7	16·5	22·4	30·4	47·5
Tunbridge	14·5	9·3	13·2	17·0	23·2	32·4	53·7
Southend	15·8	11·3	13·8	17·3	21·7	31·8	52·2
Torquay	15·2	10·5	13·0	16·4	23·2	33·9	48·8
Staines	14·6	10·3	11·8	15·9	23·7	36·6	48·5
Bedford	13·5	10·1	12·5	15·8	21·0	31·3	49·5
Herne Bay	13·1	10·6	11·9	14·8	20·7	27·2	39·5
Poole	15·4	9·3	11·5	14·2	20·5	33·3	48·1
Cromer	13·1	7·2	8·1	12·6	18·6	27·8	42·0
Clacton	14·6	8·2	9·2	11·6	18·0	26·8	46·6
Miscellaneous—							
Brentwood	12·3	31·0	33·0	41·2	45·2	57·2	83·5
Maidenhead	14·2	9·6	12·0	15·7	23·1	33·1	47·2
Easthampstead	10·9	10·0	12·4	15·8	20·4	27·7	50·2

MALES. MORTALITY IN 1881–1890 AT AGES 0–15 AND 45–70, ETC.—*continued.*

	Males, 1881–1890.						
	0–15	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—
Rural residues—							
Denbigh and Flint	15·4	10·4	13·0	18·0	27·0	40·2	54·7
Carnarvon and Anglesey	16·6	11·9	14·3	18·7	25·9	35·1	51·9
Lancashire and Cheshire	17·9	10·5	14·0	18·3	26·3	37·5	53·4
Carmarthen, Pembroke, &c.	15·2	10·9	13·8	17·6	24·3	34·7	48·2
Salop and Hereford	14·9	10·9	13·3	17·3	24·3	35·9	49·4
Stafford, Worcester, &c.	15·2	10·8	13·4	17·2	22·9	34·2	50·0
Monmouth and Brecon	14·7	10·4	12·7	16·0	22·4	33·5	51·0
Montgomery, &c.	15·6	10·1	13·1	16·4	23·0	33·3	50·4
Durham and Northumberland	14·6	11·3	13·7	17·7	25·8	35·6	53·9
Gloucester and Somerset	14·2	10·3	13·3	17·6	24·2	34·5	48·0
Cumberland and Westmoreland	13·6	10·6	13·1	17·4	25·2	34·0	49·1
Leicester, Derby and Notts.	16·1	10·4	13·2	16·8	22·8	34·0	48·6
Wilts and Dorset	12·9	10·2	12·6	16·0	21·4	31·1	46·7
York	15·8	10·0	12·1	16·0	21·3	32·2	47·7
Devon	14·8	10·2	12·3	15·4	21·0	29·8	44·7
Hants and Berks	13·0	10·2	12·9	16·1	21·3	30·1	46·1
Cornwall	16·8	10·3	13·7	17·3	24·3	33·8	49·4
Kent and Surrey	14·4	10·4	12·3	15·8	21·1	29·9	46·1
Bucks and Oxford	14·8	9·5	12·1	15·2	20·9	30·3	47·3
Sussex	12·2	10·6	12·6	16·1	20·6	30·0	42·9
Essex and Herts	13·9	9·8	12·1	15·9	21·2	30·4	46·3
Northampton, &c.	15·7	9·1	11·2	14·8	20·4	30·6	44·5
Lincoln and Rutland	15·7	8·8	10·9	14·4	20·5	30·4	44·1
Norfolk and Suffolk	14·6	8·6	10·4	13·5	18·3	27·5	40·8

MALES. MORTALITY IN 1891–1900 AT AGES 0–15 AND 45–70, ETC.—*continued.*

	Males, 1891–1900.						
	0–15	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—
Rural residues*—							
Denbigh and Flint	16·0	12·1	15·3	19·9	28·0	42·1	62·3
Carnarvon and Anglesey	16·0	10·6	14·3	18·8	26·4	39·9	58·2
Lancashire and Cheshire	17·7	10·3	14·0	18·2	27·2	38·5	55·8
Carmarthen, Pembroke, &c.	16·6	11·2	14·4	18·2	24·8	35·7	56·0
Salop and Hereford	14·0	10·7	13·9	17·8	24·1	35·4	53·6
Stafford, Worcester, &c.	15·5	10·2	13·5	17·6	24·1	34·3	50·2
Monmouth and Brecon	14·4	9·6	12·9	18·2	23·6	32·3	48·9
Montgomery, &c.	15·4	10·4	13·4	16·8	24·1	35·7	54·2
Durham and Northumberland	15·3	10·1	13·1	17·3	23·7	36·1	55·7
Gloucester and Somerset	13·1	9·5	12·5	16·7	24·4	36·5	52·4
Cumberland and Westmoreland	13·4	9·4	11·9	16·7	22·9	34·7	55·4
Leicester, Derby and Notts.	16·3	9·2	12·2	15·9	22·3	32·8	49·4
Wilts and Dorset	12·0	9·4	11·7	16·0	22·3	32·7	49·9
York	15·7	8·9	11·4	15·6	21·7	33·6	49·5
Devon	12·0	9·0	11·9	15·2	21·6	31·8	48·7
Hants and Berks	12·3	9·3	11·7	15·3	21·4	30·5	46·0
Cornwall	15·5	9·2	11·6	14·4	22·2	32·8	49·9
Kent and Surrey	14·2	9·5	11·4	15·1	20·6	30·3	46·5
Bucks and Oxford	13·7	8·5	11·1	14·6	20·9	30·8	48·1
Sussex	11·9	9·9	11·5	14·6	20·0	30·3	45·5
Essex and Herts	13·0	8·7	10·6	14·4	20·7	31·4	48·5
Northampton, &c.	14·6	8·9	10·8	13·8	20·1	31·2	47·5
Lincoln and Rutland	15·3	8·5	10·9	13·7	19·8	30·5	47·1
Norfolk and Suffolk	13·7	7·7	9·7	12·7	17·8	28·0	42·8

* In the order of death rate, at ages 50–65, separating the worst ten.

FEMALES. MORTALITY IN 1881–1890 AT AGES 0–15 AND 45–70. THE FIGURES REPRESENT THE LOSS PER CENT. IN TEN YEARS.

	Females, 1881–1890.						
	0–15.	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—
Large towns—							
Manchester	23·2	16·0	19·8	26·1	34·9	49·6	64·2
Liverpool	24·5	17·2	20·6	27·4	35·3	49·3	59·1
Sheffield	22·8	12·9	15·7	20·6	29·3	40·3	58·6
Leeds	22·4	13·2	16·3	22·0	30·4	43·3	61·3
Birmingham	19·3	12·3	14·6	19·1	25·6	36·9	52·0
London	19·7	11·9	14·7	19·2	24·6	36·5	47·6
Nottingham	22·1	13·3	15·9	19·9	26·6	39·6	57·3
Hull	19·7	12·7	14·6	18·6	24·6	34·2	49·2
Bristol	16·2	11·2	13·2	17·1	22·1	33·2	46·3
Leicester	20·3	10·3	12·2	15·9	22·1	31·9	46·9
Towns (textile manufactures)—							
Oldham	22·8	13·9	17·2	23·2	32·5	46·7	71·1
Preston	25·0	16·6	19·6	25·5	34·9	48·3	65·4
Bury	19·9	12·6	15·8	21·9	30·7	44·2	66·0
Rochdale	18·5	11·4	14·7	20·2	29·9	42·4	62·9
Ashton-under-Lyne	21·8	13·4	16·4	22·8	33·5	48·1	71·4
Bolton	20·5	13·5	16·7	23·1	32·6	45·9	67·6
Blackburn	23·4	13·8	18·1	24·4	34·8	48·3	67·6
Halifax	18·5	10·8	13·5	18·3	25·9	36·5	54·5
Glossop	20·0	11·7	14·9	21·2	30·8	46·4	57·1
Stockport	21·3	14·0	17·3	23·2	33·0	48·6	67·7
Saddleworth	17·8	12·3	13·9	16·9	26·4	39·5	57·9
Macclesfield	17·3	13·4	15·5	20·8	29·6	43·6	61·6
Huddersfield	19·2	11·8	13·3	17·3	24·6	35·3	54·5
Haslingden	19·6	12·1	15·1	21·4	31·6	43·6	62·4
Bradford	20·0	12·0	14·5	19·4	28·0	40·8	59·6
Wharfedale	15·4	10·1	12·5	16·7	24·5	37·0	52·6
Todmorden	16·7	10·6	13·0	17·8	28·1	41·0	61·6
Keighley	18·5	11·2	12·7	16.9	27·0	39·7	62·3
Burnley	21·9	12·5	16·2	21·3	31·3	44·0	64·8
Dewsbury	21·8	11·2	13·1	17·9	24·4	37·1	54·9
Kidderminster	15·7	9·5	11·4	15·1	20·1	30·7	44·4
Leek	15·9	11·0	12·1	16·9	23·8	35·0	56·4
Towns (industrial)—							
Stafford	14·5	16·0	16·5	19·6	27·0	40·5	54·7
Potteries	21·4	13·5	15·7	20·6	29·0	41·8	59·9
Redruth	20·3	8·1	9·0	12·3	19·8	31·0	44·3
Middlesbro'	19·3	12·4	14·1	18·7	26·5	37·2	53·8
Southampton	14·2	10·3	12·5	15·6	21·0	29·9	41·0
Walsall	19·8	11·3	13·4	18·5	24·7	36·2	56·8
Wolverhampton	20·7	10·8	12·9	16·9	23·3	35·5	51·5
Burton-on-Trent	13·8	11·1	12·0	16·2	22·9	34·4	46·9
Rotherham	18·6	10·8	14·0	17·5	25·3	34·3	50·6
Whitehaven	16·8	12·1	14·8	20·3	28·2	41·2	54·4
Crewe	14·9	10·7	12·2	16·5	23·8	35·8	49·2
Helston	18·5	8·9	10·2	14·2	19·2	26·5	40·8
Doncaster	16·6	10·5	11·6	15·2	20·8	29·7	44·9

FEMALES. MORTALITY IN 1891–1900 AT AGES 0–15 AND 45–70. THE FIGURES REPRESENT THE LOSS PER CENT. IN TEN YEARS.

—	Females, 1891–1900.						
	0–15.	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—
Large towns—							
Manchester	23·6	14·7	18·9	24·6	32·7	48·6	65·3
Liverpool	23·2	16·4	20·6	26·0	32·4	48·8	62·9
Sheffield	23·0	11·7	15·3	19·5	26·9	39·9	59·8
Leeds	22·0	11·5	15·4	20·7	27·8	42·1	60·0
Birmingham	20·3	11·9	15·2	20·0	25·9	38·5	54·5
London	19·1	11·0	14·1	18·2	23·6	35·4	49·6
Nottingham	20·9	11·3	15·0	19·1	26·1	36·8	51·0
Hull	19·8	11·3	14·0	18·1	22·9	34·4	50·6
Bristol	15·9	10·0	11·5	16·3	22·7	33·7	46·1
Leicester	19·9	9·6	11·9	15·8	21·5	32·6	48·3
Towns (textile manufactures)—							
Oldham	22·8	12·4	17·2	23·2	31·9	46·7	66·6
Preston	24·8	15·8	18·8	23·9	33·3	48·5	66·4
Bury	20·6	11·4	15·9	21·0	30·6	45·6	64·5
Rochdale	18·3	11·7	15·4	20·6	30·7	44·0	63·6
Ashton-under-Lyne	22·6	12·2	16·2	21·8	30·1	45·2	67·3
Bolton	20·6	12·2	16·3	21·8	30·5	45·8	65·2
Blackburn	21·9	12·2	16·0	21·1	31·3	47·2	68·8
Halifax	17·1	9·4	12·3	16·8	24·5	38·6	59·0
Glossop	18·7	12·1	14·3	20·0	28·3	43·3	59·5
Stockport	22·0	11·9	16·6	22·1	29·0	42·1	63·1
Saddleworth	15·8	8·7	11·0	16·4	25·8	36·2	57·3
Macclesfield	16·9	11·0	15·5	19·9	28·5	39·5	60·1
Huddersfield	16·7	9·7	12·7	17·5	24·6	38·2	55·9
Haslingden	19·0	10·6	14·4	20·0	28·9	44·6	65·2
Bradford	19·4	10·6	14·2	19·2	26·2	39·8	58·9
Wharfedale	13·4	12·5	16·8	21·7	28·1	39·8	61·2
Todmorden	15·0	8·1	11·3	17·3	25·1	39·8	63·9
Keighley	18·1	9·8	12·7	17·8	26·0	39·1	63·0
Burnley	22·7	11·0	14·4	19·6	30·1	45·1	68·1
Dewsbury	21·6	10·6	13·8	18·3	25·3	40·3	54·8
Kidderminster	13·9	9·2	12·0	18·0	23·5	35·7	47·6
Leek	16·3	11·0	12·8	17·5	23·8	38·2	50·2
Towns (industrial)—							
Stafford	13·5	16·0	18·7	22·7	26·9	37·6	57·0
Potteries	23·6	13·4	16·6	21·2	28·4	41·5	59·2
Redruth	19·1	7·4	10·7	13·5	19·7	31·2	48·6
Middlesbro'	20·2	12·0	14·5	19·4	26·0	39·3	57·5
Southampton	15·4	11·2	13·6	17·2	22·4	31·9	47·8
Walsall	21·6	11·6	14·2	18·9	25·5	40·7	57·2
Wolverhampton	21·1	10·5	13·2	18·4	24·9	37·3	53·8
Burton-on-Trent	15·2	10·3	11·9	15·7	20·7	33·4	49·7
Rotherham	18·8	10·3	12·1	15·7	23·3	35·4	58·4
Whitehaven	16·2	11·1	14·2	18·8	25·9	39·7	58·6
Crewe	15·9	10·0	13·1	16·6	21·7	33·7	52·2
Helston	17·2	9·0	10·3	12·9	17·7	28·9	44·3
Doncaster	18·9	9·4	11·6	15·3	20·7	32·8	48·1

FEMALES. MORTALITY IN 1881–1890 AT AGES 0–15 AND 45–70, ETC.—*continued.*

—	Females, 1881–1890.						
	0–15.	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—
Towns (industrial) (*continued*)—							
Cockermouth	16·6	10·2	12·9	17·2	25·9	37·3	53·3
Barrow-in-Furness	18·2	11·8	13·3	19·1	26·9	40·7	55·7
Penzance	18·8	8·4	9·4	12·1	17·0	25·6	38·6
Falmouth	17·6	9·4	10·2	12·6	16·6	26·7	37·7
Luton	17·7	9·9	11·5	15·3	21·7	32·3	44·8
Swindon	14·7	11·7	13·6	16·0	18·8	29·4	43·6
Grimsby	16·8	10·7	12·1	15·3	19·1	29·9	41·9
Tilbury	15·6	10·3	12·8	15·0	19·2	24·8	36·2
Rugby	12·2	7·6	9·7	12·9	19·2	28·8	41·0
Wellingborough	15·5	9·3	10·3	13·4	17·8	29·7	41·1
Kettering	14·9	7·9	9·1	12·2	17·4	27·3	40·6
Millom	12·6	11·4	12·4	14·9	19·6	27·7	40·2
Colliery districts—							
Wigan	21·3	13·2	15·9	21·8	30·6	42·7	60·9
Wrexham	16·5	12·2	13·6	17·7	26·2	36·1	54·3
Glamorgan	19·4	12·8	15·0	18·8	25·9	38·0	52·5
Durham	19·8	12·9	15·1	19·1	26·6	37·2	53·6
Barnsley	19·7	12·6	14·2	17·3	24·8	36·1	55·3
Cannock	15·3	9·1	10·5	14·4	19·3	30·4	44·9
Chesterfield	17·3	10·2	12·0	15·5	21·4	31·7	49·0
Nuneaton	16·4	10·1	9·5	13·8	18·8	27·4	40·5
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	14·2	10·0	9·3	11·9	18·6	28·4	45·6
Old towns—							
Maidstone	15·2	13·6	16·7	20·6	27·2	36·8	48·6
Worcester	18·0	12·6	15·3	18·7	22·5	31·6	49·4
Chester	15·6	12·8	15·0	18·9	23·7	35·4	52·5
Wakefield	20·1	14·1	16·2	22·4	30·1	42·6	57·8
Gloucester	14·5	12·3	15·5	18·6	23·8	38·5	50·2
Carlisle	16·3	13·3	15·5	20·0	27·5	38·6	50·8
Derby	17·0	10·7	13·5	18·5	26·7	38·7	57·7
York	18·1	12·9	14·8	18·4	25·7	36·2	52·5
Northampton	18·8	11·9	13·9	17·9	24·3	36·9	49·7
Exeter	15·5	11·4	13·0	16·4	20·9	31·4	45·7
Cambridge	17·0	10·3	12·8	17·6	21·9	31·4	41·9
Oxford	15·0	10·9	12·6	16·5	22·4	32·1	46·0
King's Lynn	16·3	11·1	13·2	17·7	22·7	33·7	42·2
Coventry	16·1	11·2	12·8	16·6	21·9	30·4	50·0
Ipswich	15·5	11·7	13·5	16·1	20·4	29·8	44·1
Reading	14·5	10·5	12·4	15·2	23·8	35·7	45·5
Norwich	17·8	10·7	12·9	15·8	20·4	30·5	44·7
Lincoln	16·5	11·5	12·9	16·2	20·9	32·1	44·7
Yarmouth	16·2	10·0	11·9	15·3	18·6	27·8	39·7
Old military towns—							
Plymouth	19·8	11·2	13·5	17·3	21·7	31·8	44·3
Portsmouth	16·8	12·1	14·7	18·2	22·3	32·6	44·9
Colchester	16·3	11·3	14·4	17·1	20·8	31·6	44·9
Chatham	16·3	10·6	12·3	15·5	20·9	32·7	44·8

FEMALES. MORTALITY IN 1891–1900 AT AGES 0–15 AND 45–70, ETC.—*continued.*

—	Females, 1891–1900.						
	0–15.	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—
Towns (industrial) (*continued*)—							
Cockermouth	15·6	8·4	11·6	15·6	22·4	32·3	50·9
Barrow-in-Furness	17·7	10·8	13·4	17·5	25·8	43·6	56·0
Penzance	18·7	7·4	9·9	12·6	18·7	28·5	41·4
Falmouth	14·3	8·9	11·6	13·8	19·8	28·8	42·7
Luton	14·7	8·2	10·1	14·2	18·1	29·7	46·0
Swindon	13·1	9·3	11·6	15·7	21·9	31·2	41·2
Grimsby	18·5	9·9	10·6	14·4	21·1	31·1	42·2
Tilbury	14·1	7·8	9·4	13·2	18·1	27·0	44·4
Rugby	10·8	7·0	9·5	12·7	17·8	25·9	42·8
Wellingborough	14·0	7·1	8·7	11·9	16·8	26·4	39·8
Kettering	15·5	6·5	8·6	12·3	17·5	29·0	45·2
Millom	14·5	8·4	9·0	12·3	20·3	29·6	47·5
Colliery districts—							
Wigan	22·0	13·5	16·4	21·7	30·4	46·3	65·0
Wrexham	17·5	12·2	14·4	18·5	25·0	38·3	60·6
Glamorgan	20·2	12·3	14·7	18·7	26·7	39·2	54·9
Durham	20·2	12·3	15·2	19·2	26·1	37·8	56·4
Barnsley	19·7	11·4	14·3	18·5	25·1	36·7	58·7
Cannock	15·2	8·0	9·9	13·6	18·4	32·0	48·4
Chesterfield	17·2	9·2	11·9	15·9	22·2	33·7	51·3
Nuneaton	16·9	8·8	10·5	16·4	20·9	34·7	48·8
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	15·3	8·9	10·8	13·6	18·7	30·0	47·7
Old towns—							
Maidstone	15·4	13·2	16·3	20·3	26·8	39·0	55·6
Worcester	18·4	11·7	15·4	19·0	24·1	37·1	50·8
Chester	15·3	12·5	15·6	19·2	26·0	35·5	52·0
Wakefield	19·7	11·8	14·9	20·0	26·7	41·6	56·9
Gloucester	17·5	11·8	13·5	17·8	25·0	35·1	49·0
Carlisle	15·4	12·9	15·6	20·2	28·2	40·8	60·1
Derby	17·9	11·4	13·7	17·9	25·5	38·0	56·2
York	17·7	12·1	13·8	18·2	25·1	37·9	56·3
Northampton	16·9	10·0	13·0	15·9	21·1	32·6	50·1
Exeter	15·2	9·9	12·0	15·6	20·9	32·5	46·0
Cambridge	13·5	9·4	11·7	15·5	22·8	34·4	43·4
Oxford	13·6	9·5	12·2	15·8	21·8	33·1	49·7
King's Lynn	16·8	10·8	13·8	16·8	22·8	36·8	45·7
Coventry	17·6	9·9	12·8	17·6	22·2	34·9	51·0
Ipswich	14·8	10·9	12·7	16·5	21·5	31·0	48·3
Reading	14·6	10·0	11·5	15·5	21·1	30·9	45·2
Norwich	17·8	9·7	11·5	15·2	20·8	31·2	44·7
Lincoln	15·3	10·6	12·2	15·6	21·2	32·9	47·3
Yarmouth	17·2	8·7	10·3	13·2	18·7	29·7	40·2
Old military towns—							
Plymouth	18·3	10·3	14·0	16·8	22·7	34·3	47·3
Portsmouth	17·0	11·2	13·4	17·1	23·1	33·8	48·6
Colchester	16·3	8·9	10·8	13·4	20·1	31·0	44·3
Chatham	16·3	9·3	11·9	15·3	21·7	31·3	43·1

FEMALES. MORTALITY IN 1881–1890 AT AGES 0–15 AND 45–70, ETC.—*continued.*

—	Females, 1881–1890.						
	0–15.	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—
Other military places—							
Canterbury	17·2	11·4	12·4	15·5	23·1	35·9	45·1
Godstone	10·2	15·3	16·7	20·6	29·4	40·6	63·5
Windsor	13·1	8·9	12·2	16·4	21·9	35·6	45·1
Farnham	15·8	10·6	11·7	14·4	19·4	30·1	43·3
Salisbury	10·8	12·8	15·1	18·9	24·8	36·5	48·3
Dover	14·2	9·7	11·5	14·2	19·9	30·4	37·2
Folkestone	14·9	9·7	11·9	13·4	18·6	27·1	39·1
Aldershot, North	11·0	7·9	8·7	11·1	15·5	24·3	38·5
Weymouth	12·5	8·7	11·8	16·2	21·3	29·9	38·6
Sheerness	12·9	11·1	11·2	13·8	21·6	29·7	37·0
Deal	11·7	10·0	12·0	14·0	18·1	28·2	40·0
St. German's	14·2	9·9	11·4	14·0	17·7	27·8	40·3
Residential (with asylums)—							
Uxbridge	14·2	13·4	16·7	19·4	25·5	35·5	44·1
Morecambe	17·6	16·6	18·7	22·1	26·9	36·9	57·5
Malvern	10·8	10·5	10·7	14·7	18·2	31·0	45·5
Rhyl	12·6	13·2	16·7	20·8	26·4	36·8	53·1
Leamington	13·2	9·8	12·3	16·8	22·9	31·4	41·7
Watford	12·9	11·0	13·4	17·8	25·2	36·0	52·7
Guildford	11·3	11·3	13·9	17·4	22·1	30·6	45·5
Residential (Brighton, &c.)—							
Southport	15·4	11·0	13·1	16·8	23·8	34·5	48·0
Blackpool	16·5	12·7	13·6	17·3	23·3	34·3	50·7
Brighton	16·5	10·2	12·3	15·6	20·2	29·1	40·7
Bath	13·9	10·4	12·7	16·6	22·5	33·8	44·8
Llandudno	11·2	9·3	13·1	16·6	20·8	33·1	42·3
Thanet	15·4	11·1	13·5	16·9	22·3	30·1	39·4
Harrogate	13·5	10·5	11·4	14·7	21·1	30·4	50·3
Scarborough	15·8	10·0	12·5	15·8	21·8	30·7	43·3
Hastings	12·5	9·7	11·1	14·3	18·8	27·0	38·6
Residential (other places)—							
Bournemouth	11·8	9·7	10·7	13·6	18·1	26·6	37·3
Cheltenham	14·9	9·3	10·9	14·4	19·9	30·4	42·9
Worthing	10·4	8·5	11·9	15·1	17·9	26·9	40·7
Weston-super-Mare	11·4	8·8	11·1	13·8	18·1	27·7	38·1
Eastbourne	12·7	9·3	9·7	12·6	17·4	25·7	38·0
Reigate	10·2	7·3	9·9	12·9	16·8	25·8	35·5
Isle of Wight	10·5	8·3	9·7	11·7	17·2	27·9	38·7
Tunbridge	11·3	9·2	10·5	13·0	18·5	28·5	44·1
Southend	13·0	8·8	10·0	14·5	18·6	29·2	40·5
Torquay	12·7	8·0	9·6	12·8	18·2	27·0	36·9
Staines	12·7	8·9	11·2	14·5	21·3	31·0	41·8
Bedford	12·9	8·1	10·3	13·3	18·9	26·8	41·7
Herne Bay	13·5	9·3	10·6	13·0	17·5	25·5	38·6
Poole	12·5	8·8	10·4	14·0	20·5	29·2	37·8
Cromer	10·7	7·7	7·9	10·6	15·2	24·6	37·8
Clacton	12·8	8·7	10·0	11·9	16·3	23·5	38·3
Miscellaneous—							
Brentwood	12·8	15·3	17·3	22·4	27·4	43·0	51·5
Maidenhead	11·5	8·8	10·7	14·6	22·4	31·2	40·8
Easthampstead	10·7	8·1	9·9	12·0	16·7	27·0	40·8

FEMALES. MORTALITY IN 1891–1900 AT AGES 0–15 AND 45–70, ETC.—*continued.*

—	Females, 1891–1900.						
	0–15.	45–	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—
Other military places—							
Canterbury	16·3	10·2	12·2	16·2	21·2	33·2	47·2
Godstone	8·2	11·6	13·9	18·2	28·3	43·7	60·5
Windsor	12·1	8·1	10·4	13·5	19·2	28·9	45·3
Farnham	14·6	8·8	12·3	16·1	20·0	28·2	41·7
Salisbury	11·4	10·8	12·6	16·0	22·4	31·1	46·9
Dover	14·5	9·4	11·0	14·2	18·0	27·4	43·5
Folkestone	13·4	8·7	10·1	13·0	17·8	24·9	36·7
Aldershot, North	12·7	7·4	8·2	11·2	15·9	25·2	40·1
Weymouth	11·7	8·4	10·6	14·2	17·4	28·4	45·3
Sheerness	15·5	9·7	12·5	17·0	19·6	28·8	45·6
Deal	11·7	7·7	9·3	13·3	17·6	24·6	38·7
St. German's	11·9	8·7	9·0	13·1	20·5	29·3	37·6
Residential (with asylums)—							
Uxbridge	13·7	13·7	15·6	19·3	26·0	35·7	55·2
Morecambe	17·1	13·6	17·5	22·6	31·5	42·9	61·8
Malvern	9·8	10·6	12·8	16·2	19·9	31·2	39·3
Rhyl	13·8	13·6	15·5	19·0	28·9	41·8	53·2
Leamington	13·2	10·6	13·0	16·4	20·4	32·0	46·4
Watford	10·9	9·6	11·7	15·4	22·6	35·0	54·5
Guildford	11·5	9·8	11·5	15·0	19·6	30·4	45·0
Residential (Brighton, &c.)—							
Southport	15·7	10·4	13·0	16·8	23·2	33·5	50·4
Blackpool	16·4	10·5	14·1	18·3	24·2	36·5	54·8
Brighton	16·4	9·0	11·8	15·7	20·0	29·5	42·8
Bath	13·4	8·8	11·5	15·5	19·7	30·3	45·5
Llandudno	13·7	9·6	12·6	15·4	21·1	30·5	46·9
Thanet	15·6	9·8	11·6	15·1	19·1	28·4	43·4
Harrogate	14·6	8·2	12·1	15·7	21·2	34·2	51·6
Scarborough	15·3	10·0	12·4	15·3	20·3	31·2	49·6
Hastings	12·8	8·9	10·6	13·7	18·7	27·9	39·7
Residential (other places)—							
Bournemouth	12·4	8·1	9·5	11·6	15·5	24·1	36·0
Cheltenham	14·6	8·0	10·1	13·5	18·4	29·1	46·7
Worthing	13·8	8·7	10·8	13·0	16·9	25·1	37·9
Weston-super-Mare	10·9	7·2	9·2	12·4	19·4	28·5	41·2
Eastbourne	12·5	7·8	9·7	12·6	17·2	25·0	40·7
Reigate	10·1	5·9	8·4	11·8	16·7	24·8	40·9
Isle of Wight	10·1	8·2	9·6	12·4	17·2	25·5	40·3
Tunbridge	12·4	8·3	9·5	12·4	18·2	26·9	39·8
Southend	13·3	7·3	10·2	13·8	18·2	28·4	41·3
Torquay	12·6	7·7	9·8	12·8	18·2	27·9	42·4
Staines	12·8	8·3	10·9	13·5	18·0	25·2	46·7
Bedford	11·5	7·0	8·7	11·8	16·7	26·1	40·9
Herne Bay	10·9	7·6	7·8	11·2	17·7	26·5	39·6
Poole	13·5	8·8	10·6	13·2	16·5	24·5	40·1
Cromer	11·2	8·0	10·1	11·6	15·9	25·1	33·8
Clacton	12·2	8·4	9·3	11·2	17·0	25·4	38·7
Miscellaneous—							
Brentwood	11·2	16·0	19·5	25·5	31·8	46·3	54·8
Maidenhead	12·6	7·7	9·7	13·4	18·7	26·8	40·9
Easthampstead	9·9	5·7	8·5	11·1	16·6	25·4	36·2

FEMALES. MORTALITY IN 1881–1890 AT AGES 0–15 AND 45–70, ETC.—*continued.*

—	Females, 1881–1890.						
	0–15.	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—
Rural residues—							
Denbigh and Flint . . .	13·5	9·9	11·3	15·5	22·3	31·4	47·2
Carnarvon and Anglesey .	14·7	11·1	12·5	15·7	20·6	29·0	44·7
Lancashire and Cheshire .	15·2	11·5	13·3	16·0	22·8	33·7	57·8
Carmarthen, Pembroke, &c.	12·9	10·4	11·5	14·2	19·4	28·8	41·8
Salop and Hereford . . .	12·7	9·4	10·7	13·5	19·2	29·5	43·6
Stafford, Worcester, &c. .	12·7	9·5	10·7	13·5	18·5	27·9	42·8
Monmouth and Brecon . .	12·8	9·5	10·8	13·4	19·3	29·2	42·0
Montgomery, &c.. . . .	12·7	10·2	10·7	13·2	18·8	27·9	42·6
Durham and Northumberland	12·5	10·6	12·1	15·6	22·2	30·7	48·3
Gloucester and Somerset .	11·9	9·1	10·6	14·0	19·0	28·6	42·3
Cumberland and Westmoreland	11·1	8·8	11·0	14·1	19·6	29·4	46·2
Leicester, Derby and Notts.	13·3	10·1	11·4	14·1	20·4	29·3	44·4
Wilts and Dorset. . . .	11·2	9·1	11·1	14·0	19·1	28·9	44·0
York	13·6	9·7	11·5	14·0	19·8	28·9	43·8
Devon	12·6	8·7	10·3	13·2	18·3	28·4	40·8
Hants and Berks	11·3	8·7	10·4	13·2	18·3	27·7	41·8
Cornwall	15·2	8·1	9·8	12·5	18·2	26·7	41·7
Kent and Surrey	12·4	9·0	10·7	13·5	19·0	27·3	39·2
Bucks and Oxford . . .	12·6	9·1	10·7	13·3	19·3	27·7	44·1
Sussex	10·0	9·2	10·3	13·2	18·3	27·7	40·5
Essex and Herts	11·9	8·1	9·8	12·4	18·0	26·5	39·2
Northampton, &c. . . .	13·2	8·5	9·9	12·6	17·6	26·1	38·8
Lincoln and Rutland . .	13·6	8·6	10·1	12·3	17·4	25·7	38·7
Norfolk and Suffolk . . .	12·2	8·6	9·4	11·8	16·5	24·8	36·0

FEMALES. MORTALITY IN 1891–1900 AT AGES 0–15 AND 45–70, ETC.—*continued.*

	Females, 1891–1900.						
	0–15.	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—
Rural residues—							
Denbigh and Flint	14·4	11·3	13·9	16·8	23·5	37·0	54·0
Carnarvon and Anglesey	14·5	10·2	12·6	15·6	21·9	33·9	50·1
Lancashire and Cheshire	15·9	9·4	12·0	15·2	23·5	33·5	52·5
Carmarthen, Pembroke, &c.	14·0	10·4	12·5	14·9	20·9	31·7	48·0
Salop and Hereford	11·8	8·9	10·8	13·7	19·0	29·6	46·3
Stafford, Worcester, &c..	13·0	9·1	10·4	13·6	19·2	29·9	44·5
Monmouth and Brecon	12·4	8·6	10·8	14·2	20·6	28·9	45·8
Montgomery, &c..	12·9	10·2	11·3	13·9	20·0	31·0	48·2
Durham and Northumberland	12·8	9·1	10·8	14·5	20·9	32·9	51·7
Gloucester and Somerset	11·1	8·2	10·1	13·3	19·1	30·3	43·9
Cumberland and Westmoreland	11·4	8·3	10·2	13·3	20·0	29·6	46·6
Leicester, Derby and Notts.	13·7	9·0	10·3	14·0	20·0	30·3	46·6
Wilts and Dorset	10·0	7·9	9·9	13·4	19·3	28·9	44·7
York	13·2	8·5	10·5	13·9	20·2	29·6	47·4
Devon	11·6	7·6	9·3	12·2	18·2	28·8	43·3
Hants and Berks	10·5	7·3	8·8	12·1	18·0	27·4	42·5
Cornwall	12·5	7·9	10·0	12·7	18·7	28·4	46·0
Kent and Surrey	12·2	7·8	10·0	13·1	17·7	26·6	41·3
Bucks and Oxford	11·4	7·6	9·5	12·6	18·3	27·7	43·8
Sussex	10·0	7·8	9·7	12·8	18·3	28·0	42·5
Essex and Herts	11·0	7·0	8·8	12·1	17·5	26·6	42·0
Northampton, &c.	12·1	7·9	9·5	12·1	16·8	26·7	41·7
Lincoln and Rutland	12·7	8·0	9·3	11·3	16·8	25·5	41·4
Norfolk and Suffolk	11·6	7·5	9·0	11·8	16·2	25·6	40·1

MALES. MORTALITY IN 1881–1890 AT AGES 15–45.

	Males, 1881–1890.					
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
Large towns—						
Manchester	4·9	5·3	7·1	9·3	11·4	15·5
Liverpool	5·2	5·5	7·4	9·6	11·9	15·9
Sheffield	4·6	4·7	6·1	7·9	9·5	13·1
Leeds	4·7	5·0	6·4	7·6	8·7	12·2
Birmingham	3·4	3·7	5·0	6·8	8·5	11·4
London	3·8	4·0	5·6	7·3	9·4	12·5
Nottingham	4·3	5·0	6·6	7·7	9·1	12·4
Hull	4·8	4·6	6·2	7·6	8·8	11·7
Bristol	3·7	4·0	5·4	7·3	8·6	10·8
Leicester	3·3	3·7	4·8	6·3	7·6	9·5
Towns (textile manufactures)—						
Oldham	5·2	5·6	7·2	9·0	10·6	14·4
Preston	4·5	5·1	6·8	9·4	12·4	17·3
Bury	4·1	4·8	6·0	7·6	9·1	12·4
Rochdale	4·3	5·1	6·3	7·0	8·6	12·5
Ashton-under-Lyne	4·5	5·3	6·8	8·1	9·3	12·5
Bolton	4·1	4·5	5·8	7·3	8·7	12·5
Blackburn	4·9	5·1	6·4	7·5	9·3	12·6
Halifax	4·0	4·8	5·9	7·2	8·8	12·4
Glossop	4·9	5·4	6·5	7·4	8·7	9·6
Stockport	4·4	5·0	6·8	8·5	9·5	13·1
Saddleworth	4·1	4·8	6·1	6·8	7·7	10·8
Macclesfield	3·7	4·3	5·4	7·0	9·0	12·4
Huddersfield	4·4	5·3	6·8	8·2	9·7	12·8
Haslingden	3·8	4·3	5·2	6·1	7·4	10·0
Bradford	4·2	4·9	6·0	7·3	8·7	11·8
Wharfedale	3·6	3·7	4·9	6·2	7·2	10·0
Todmorden	4·1	4·5	5·4	6·2	7·5	9·1
Keighley	5·1	5·3	5·8	6·9	8·0	11·4
Burnley	4·5	4·9	5·7	6·6	7·6	10·0
Dewsbury	4·5	4·9	5·6	6·4	7·7	10·9
Kidderminster	3·7	4·2	5·0	5·8	6·9	9·3
Leek	3·4	4·1	5·3	5·8	7·3	9·1
Towns (industrial)—						
Stafford	3·3	4·9	8·2	11·5	13·9	18·2
Potteries	3·7	4·1	5·4	6·9	8·9	13·2
Redruth	4·2	5·4	6·1	7·3	9·1	12·1
Middlesbro'	4·5	5·4	6·9	8·0	8·9	10·7
Southampton	2·9	4·5	7·3	8·7	10·3	12·5
Walsall	3·7	3·8	4·7	5·7	7·3	9·9
Wolverhampton	3·5	3·7	4·5	5·6	7·0	9·5
Burton-on-Trent	3·1	3·8	5·2	6·7	8·1	11·2
Rotherham	4·2	4·3	5·2	5·8	6·6	8·8
Whitehaven	4·0	4·6	5·9	6·9	7·9	9·7
Crewe	3·3	3·6	4·5	5·5	6·7	8·5
Helston	3·5	4·5	5·6	6·1	6·8	9·7
Doncaster	3·4	3·5	4·5	5·4	6·7	8·7
Cockermouth	3·9	4·3	5·9	6·5	7·6	9·8

MALES. MORTALITY IN 1891–1900 AT AGES 15-45.

—	Males, 1891–1900.					
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
Large towns—						
Manchester	3·9	4·2	5·8	7·7	10·0	14·3
Liverpool	4·2	4·3	5·9	8·4	10·7	14·4
Sheffield	3·4	3·4	4·5	5·9	7·8	11·6
Leeds	3·8	4·1	5·2	6·3	7·9	10·6
Birmingham	2·9	3·2	4·7	6·5	8·3	11·5
London	3·2	3·4	4·7	6·3	8·2	11·1
Nottingham	3·1	3·7	4·9	6·5	8·0	10·6
Hull	3·4	4·0	5·5	6·6	8·3	11·2
Bristol	3·1	3·6	4·8	6·2	7·7	10·5
Leicester	3·1	3·5	4·7	5·6	6·4	8·2
Towns (textile manufactures)—						
Oldham	4·4	4·6	5·9	7·5	9·8	13·9
Preston	3·4	4·4	5·9	7·9	10·2	14·5
Bury	3·5	3·9	5·1	6·6	8·7	12·6
Rochdale	4·1	4·4	5·3	6·5	8·5	12·3
Ashton-under-Lyne	3·7	4·1	5·1	6·6	8·7	12·6
Bolton	3·5	4·0	5·2	6·5	8·3	11·5
Blackburn	3·6	4·0	4·8	5·8	7·5	10·6
Halifax	3·4	3·7	4·6	5·7	7·4	10·3
Glossop	3·2	4·0	5·4	6·5	8·3	11·8
Stockport	3·5	3·7	5·1	6·7	8·5	12·1
Saddleworth	3·3	4·2	5·1	6·1	7·2	9·5
Macclesfield	2·7	3·0	4·4	6·3	8·0	11·2
Huddersfield	3·7	4·0	5·1	6·1	8·0	11·3
Haslingden	3·6	3·7	4·5	5·5	6·8	9·3
Bradford	3·6	4·0	4·8	5·7	7·1	10·2
Wharfedale	3·0	3·9	5·3	6·6	9·2	14·2
Todmorden	2·8	3·0	4·1	5·5	7·0	9·1
Keighley	3·8	4·2	4·9	5·6	6·8	9·8
Burnley	3·7	4·0	4·7	5·5	6·6	9·1
Dewsbury	4·2	4·4	5·1	6·0	7·3	10·0
Kidderminster	2·7	3·2	4·4	5·9	6·7	8·7
Leek	2·9	3·1	3·6	5·3	6·1	7·6
Towns (industrial)—						
Stafford	3·1	4·5	7·2	11·2	15·1	18·5
Potteries	3·3	3·5	4·4	5·6	7·7	11·1
Redruth	3·0	4·4	5·4	7·2	8·9	11·1
Middlesbro'	3·5	4·5	6·0	7·5	9·2	11·8
Southampton	2·8	4·1	7·0	9·2	9·9	11·3
Walsall	3·3	3·5	4·2	5·3	7·1	9·8
Wolverhampton	3·1	3·4	4·5	6·0	7·3	9·6
Burton-on-Trent	2·4	3·1	4·5	6·2	8·4	10·9
Rotherham	3·2	3·3	4·0	4·7	5·8	7·9
Whitehaven	3·2	3·9	4·9	5·7	7·2	8·6
Crewe	2·6	2·6	3·7	4·8	6·0	8·3
Helston	3·3	4·4	5·8	6·2	6·7	7·1
Doncaster	3·1	3·2	4·0	4·9	6·1	7·9
Cockermouth	3·2	3·5	4·4	4·8	5·7	7·4

MALES. MORTALITY IN 1881–1890 AT AGES 15–45—*continued.*

—	Males, 1881–1890.					
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
Towns (industrial) (*continued*)—						
Barrow-in-Furness	4·1	4·5	5·4	5·6	6·4	8·7
Penzance	2·9	4·3	4·8	5·8	6·9	8·4
Falmouth	3·4	5·8	5·4	6·0	7·5	9·4
Luton	3·0	2·9	3·9	5·6	7·3	9·7
Swindon	3·3	3·9	4·6	5·1	6·2	7·3
Grimsby	3·8	4·7	5·2	6·4	7·8	9·4
Tilbury	4·7	4·2	4·4	5·4	6·9	9·5
Rugby	2·9	3·5	4·0	5·2	6·5	8·6
Wellingborough	2·8	3·7	4·5	5·0	5·4	7·1
Kettering	2·8	3·0	3·6	4·4	5·7	6·7
Millom	2·9	3·9	4·8	5·1	5·6	7·6
Colliery districts—						
Wigan	4·3	4·5	5·7	6·7	8·3	11·0
Wrexham	4·5	4·9	5·5	6·6	7·8	10·2
Glamorgan	4·7	5·4	6·7	7·9	9·0	11·4
Durham	4·8	5·5	6·4	7·2	8·2	10·6
Barnsley	4·4	4·3	5·3	6·3	7·5	10·3
Cannock	3·0	3·3	3·9	4·6	5·5	7·0
Chesterfield	3·6	3·9	4·5	4·8	5·5	7·4
Nuneaton	3·4	3·6	4·3	5·2	5·7	7·2
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	3·0	3·2	3·6	4·1	4·8	6·6
Old towns—						
Maidstone	4·0	5·2	6·8	9·3	11·1	15·8
Worcester	3·5	4·7	6·2	8·0	10·1	14·5
Chester	3·9	4·5	6·3	8·4	10·4	13·7
Wakefield	5·0	5·4	6·7	7·9	9·7	13·3
Gloucester	3·7	4·4	5·8	8·0	10·3	13·1
Carlisle	4·0	4·7	6·8	9·0	10·4	13·6
Derby	3·4	4·1	5·6	6·5	7·1	9·3
York	3·9	5·1	6·8	8·3	10·2	13·5
Northampton	3·8	4·1	5·4	7·3	9·8	11·5
Exeter	4·2	5·4	6·5	7·9	9·8	11·9
Cambridge	3·5	4·3	5·4	6·2	9·8	13·4
Oxford	3·3	4·0	5·6	6·5	8·7	11·7
King's Lynn	4·2	4·9	6·2	7·1	8·8	12·8
Coventry	3·3	4·1	5·5	6·2	7·4	10·7
Ipswich	3·5	4·4	6·1	7·7	9·2	10·9
Reading	3·4	4·1	5·3	5·9	7·5	10·3
Norwich	3·1	3·9	5·5	6·6	8·4	10·1
Lincoln	4·0	4·8	6·3	7·4	8·9	12·1
Yarmouth	3·4	4·8	6·0	6·9	8·8	10·6
Old military towns—						
Plymouth	4·0	5·2	5·8	7·6	9·8	13·1
Portsmouth	3·6	4·5	6·8	8·8	10·7	13·5
Colchester	3·6	4·8	5·9	7·9	9·1	11·5
Chatham	3·7	4·2	5·5	6·0	7·0	10·0
Other military places—						
Canterbury	4·5	6·1	8·8	10·3	12·1	18·3
Godstone	3·2	6·4	10·1	10·1	12·8	17·3
Windsor	3·3	3·2	4·8	6·0	8·1	11·4

MALES. MORTALITY IN 1891–1900 AT AGES 15–45—*continued.*

—	Males, 1891–1900.					
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
Towns (industrial) (*continued*)—						
Barrow-in-Furness	2·6	2·9	4·0	4·7	5·8	8·1
Penzance	2·9	3·9	5·0	5·8	6·4	8·4
Falmouth	4·0	5·7	6·0	8·0	8·5	10·2
Luton	2·4	2·5	3·5	5·1	6·2	8·0
Swindon	2·1	2·9	3·7	4·3	5·0	6·6
Grimsby	3·2	3·6	4·6	5·3	6·1	7·9
Tilbury	3·2	3·5	4·7	4·9	5·5	7·4
Rugby	2·4	2·9	3·9	5·2	5·9	7·0
Wellingborough	2·5	3·3	3·9	5·1	5·6	6·8
Kettering	2·7	3·3	3·7	4·2	4·8	5·9
Millom	2·4	3·1	4·4	4·7	5·6	6·9
Colliery districts—						
Wigan	3·6	3·9	5·0	6·6	8·4	11·2
Wrexham	3·2	3·8	4·5	5·4	6·9	9·8
Glamorgan	3·8	4·4	5·3	6·2	7·5	10·1
Durham	3·9	4·6	5·5	6·6	7·7	9·8
Barnsley	3·4	3·6	4·6	5·4	7·0	9·3
Cannock	2·9	3·4	3·9	4·4	5·1	6·3
Chesterfield	2·8	3·2	3·9	4·7	5·6	7·0
Nuneaton	2·7	3·4	4·0	4·6	5·5	6·6
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	2·7	3·0	3·8	5·0	5·7	6·8
Old towns—						
Maidstone	4·1	5·2	7·3	10·2	12·3	15·3
Worcester	3·7	3·7	4·9	7·0	9·0	12·3
Chester	3·2	3·9	5·5	7·1	8·8	11·9
Wakefield	3·3	3·6	4·9	6·4	8·4	11·2
Gloucester	4·3	4·6	6·1	7·9	9·3	12·3
Carlisle	3·3	4·5	6·3	7·6	9·4	11·5
Derby	3·1	3·3	4·7	5·8	7·6	10·0
York	3·0	3·6	5·2	6·5	8·2	11·9
Northampton	3·2	4·0	5·2	6·7	8·0	9·8
Exeter	3·6	4·3	5·8	7·6	8·9	11·7
Cambridge	3·1	4·2	5·5	6·6	8·5	11·2
Oxford	2·9	3·3	4·8	6·2	8·1	10·7
King's Lynn	3·5	4·6	5·0	6·7	8·3	9·9
Coventry	2·7	3·3	4·3	5·7	7·7	10·4
Ipswich	3·2	3·9	5·6	7·2	9·0	10·9
Reading	2·7	3·2	4·5	5·6	7·1	9·0
Norwich	2·9	3·8	5·0	6·0	7·1	8·7
Lincoln	2·8	3·6	4·8	6·0	7·6	9·4
Yarmouth	3·1	3·6	5·3	6·9	8·3	9·8
Old military towns—						
Plymouth	3·3	4·7	5·3	6·7	8·4	10·4
Portsmouth	3·0	3·9	5·8	7·2	8·7	11·7
Colchester	3·4	4·8	5·5	5·9	6·7	9·4
Chatham	3·0	3·6	5·5	5·9	7·0	9·1
Other military places—						
Canterbury	2·5	3·9	5·9	6·4	9·0	12·9
Godstone	2·6	4·3	6·0	7·0	8·9	11·8
Windsor	2·8	2·9	5·0	5·8	7·4	10·8

MALES. MORTALITY IN 1881–1890 AT AGES 15–45—*continued.*

	Males, 1881–1890.					
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
Other military places (*contd.*)—						
Farnham	2·6	3·4	6·6	6·0	7·2	10·7
Salisbury	2·9	3·2	4·4	6·9	9·6	12·0
Dover	2·6	3·9	6·2	7·2	9·0	10·9
Folkestone	3·0	3·2	5·0	6·3	8·0	10·1
Aldershot, North	2·8	3·1	4·8	3·9	5·4	7·4
Weymouth	2·6	4·3	5·3	5·5	6·9	8·8
Sheerness	3·5	3·1	3·7	4·5	5·3	8·3
Deal	2·9	4·9	4·4	5·6	6·2	7·9
St. German's	4·7	4·7	5·4	6·3	7·9	8·6
Residential (with asylums)—						
Uxbridge	2·9	3·0	5·3	8·8	12·9	16·5
Morecambe	4·7	6·3	8·6	10·2	12·7	17·1
Malvern	3·0	3·6	4·7	8·0	11·8	18·8
Rhyl	5·3	5·8	7·6	10·0	11·6	13·5
Leamington	3·2	4·3	5·6	8·0	9·6	12·0
Watford	3·2	3·5	5·7	8·2	10·0	13·6
Guildford	2·8	3·5	5·8	9·2	12·6	15·8
Residential (Brighton, &c.)—						
Southport	4·1	4·6	6·1	7·5	9·3	12·9
Blackpool	4·3	4·5	6·1	7·8	8·5	11·1
Brighton	3·4	3·8	5·2	6·6	8·1	11·0
Bath	3·5	4·1	5·5	8·0	10·1	13·3
Llandudno	3·7	3·8	5·0	6·3	8·2	10·9
Thanet	5·0	5·3	6·6	8·7	10·1	12·4
Harrogate	3·2	3·4	4·8	6·3	7·9	11·8
Scarborough	2·8	3·9	5·7	7·1	8·1	10·2
Hastings	3·1	3·7	5·5	7·7	9·2	11·7
Residential (other places)—						
Bournemouth	3·6	5·6	9·8	14·1	15·4	16·5
Cheltenham	3·0	3·2	4·3	7·3	9·3	11·4
Worthing	3·0	4·0	5·3	6·8	8·9	10·9
Weston-super-Mare	3·0	4·2	6·2	7·8	8·8	10·2
Eastbourne	3·3	3·3	4·3	5·0	7·6	9·8
Reigate	4·1	5·2	5·4	5·8	6·8	7·5
Isle of Wight	3·1	5·1	7·7	10·1	11·4	12·1
Tunbridge	2·8	3·3	4·6	6·2	7·5	9·6
Southend	3·4	4·2	5·0	5·4	6·1	8·3
Torquay	3·1	4·2	5·7	6·9	7·9	9·7
Staines	4·1	3·3	4·5	5·9	7·4	10·2
Bedford	3·2	3·4	3·6	4·4	5·8	7·5
Herne Bay	3·7	3·9	4·7	6·2	6·9	8·5
Poole	2·9	4·2	5·3	6·1	7·0	8·6
Cromer	3·4	4·1	4·9	5·5	6·8	6·9
Clacton	3·4	3·7	4·4	4·8	6·1	7·8
Miscellaneous—						
Brentwood	3·9	5·0	7·8	12·6	18·8	21·6
Maidenhead	3·1	3·1	4·4	5·5	7·2	10·4
Easthampstead	3·1	2·6	2·8	6·1	7·7	8·7

MALES. MORTALITY IN 1891–1900 AT AGES 15–45—*continued.*

—	Males, 1891–1900.					
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
Other military places (*contd.*)—						
Farnham	*2·1	3·3	4·8	4·5	6·2	9·5
Salisbury	2·0	2·1	4·1	6·3	7·7	10·7
Dover	2·6	3·4	5·0	5·5	6·6	9·4
Folkestone	2·5	2·8	4·6	5·6	7·6	10·2
Aldershot, North	*1·6	2·5	3·8	3·7	5·0	7·1
Weymouth	*2·0	3·8	4·4	5·2	6·3	8·6
Sheerness	2·3	2·3	3·8	4·9	6·1	8·4
Deal	2·2	3·6	4·0	6·5	6·6	8·1
St. German's	*2·0	2·6	3·9	5·5	6·2	8·1
Residential (with asylums)—						
Uxbridge	3·4	3·5	5·4	8·5	11·5	16·2
Morecambe	4·1	4·3	5·7	7·1	9·5	12·5
Malvern	2·9	4·7	5·4	8·4	9·9	13·2
Rhyl	3·4	4·0	6·3	9·1	12·1	15·0
Leamington	2·9	3·9	5·7	8·3	9·2	12·2
Watford	2·4	3·3	5·4	7·1	8·7	11·2
Guildford	3·0	3·2	4·9	6·9	8·2	11·1
Residential (Brighton, &c.)—						
Southport	3·1	3·6	5·3	7·3	8·7	11·0
Blackpool	3·2	3·6	4·9	7·0	9·0	12·5
Brighton	2·7	3·4	4·9	6·5	7·7	10·2
Bath	3·0	3·3	4·9	6·6	8·2	10·5
Llandudno	3·3	4·0	5·7	7·5	9·2	11·8
Thanet	4·1	4·1	5·8	7·9	9·2	12·3
Harrogate	2·8	3·0	4·9	7·0	7·9	9·7
Scarborough	2·8	3·7	5·0	6·4	7·7	9·8
Hastings	2·8	3·5	5·6	7·4	9·1	10·9
Residential (other places)						
Bournemouth	3·6	5·8	9·4	12·0	12·9	14·6
Cheltenham	2·5	2·7	4·0	5·9	7·1	8·7
Worthing	3·6	3·7	5·7	7·8	9·0	10·1
Weston-super-Mare	2·5	3·0	5·5	7·3	7·9	8·1
Eastbourne	2·3	2·8	4·0	5·9	6·5	8·1
Reigate	3·0	3·7	3·9	4·3	5·6	7·8
Isle of Wight	3·1	4·6	7·1	8·7	9·6	11·8
Tunbridge	2·9	3·0	3·9	5·5	6·2	7·2
Southend	3·4	3·7	4·8	5·4	6·4	8·9
Torquay	2·7	3·7	5·3	6·8	7·7	8·9
Staines	2·1	2·0	3·7	4·8	6·3	8·2
Bedford	2·4	2·8	3·3	5·4	6·7	7·7
Herne Bay	2·5	3·0	4·0	5·2	6·5	8·5
Poole	2·4	2·5	3·7	4·9	5·4	7·4
Cromer	2·6	3·3	4·1	4·8	4·6	5·2
Clacton	2·8	3·1	4·0	4·9	5·4	6·4
Miscellaneous—						
Brentwood	3·4	4·6	7·3	11·0	14·5	21·2
Maidenhead	3·2	3·7	4·9	5·6	6·3	7·7
Easthampstead	†1·6	†2·1	3·2	3·8	4·9	7·7

* These low rates are due to the presence of young military and naval men.
† These low rates are due to the presence of cadets at Sandhurst College.

MALES. MORTALITY IN 1881–1890 AT AGES 15–45—*continued.*

	Males, 1881–1890.					
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
Rural residues—						
Denbigh and Flint	3·6	4·4	5·6	6·4	7·4	8·8
Carnarvon and Anglesey	4·6	6·0	7·9	9·1	9·3	10·5
Lancashire and Cheshire	3·4	4·0	4·9	5·7	6·7	8·5
Carmarthen, Pembroke, &c.	4·6	6·0	7·6	8·6	9·3	10·0
Salop and Hereford	3·0	3·5	4·5	6·0	7·4	9·3
Stafford, Worcester, &c..	2·9	3·6	4·6	5·7	7·0	9·1
Monmouth and Brecon	3·3	4·0	5·3	5·3	8·1	8·6
Montgomery, &c.	3·9	5·0	6·6	7·0	7·9	9·0
Durham and Northumberland	3·7	4·6	5·8	6·9	8·1	9·7
Gloucester and Somerset	3·1	3·6	4·4	5·8	7·2	8·6
Cumberland and Westmoreland	2·8	3·7	5·0	5·8	6·5	8·2
Leicester, Derby and Notts	3·4	3·9	4·7	5·5	6·6	8·4
Wilts and Dorset	2·9	3·3	4·2	5·7	7·3	8·2
York	3·5	4·0	4·7	5·7	6·6	8·1
Devon	3·1	3·9	4·9	6·2	7·4	9·0
Hants and Berks	2·6	3·1	4·1	5·7	7·3	8·4
Cornwall	3·5	4·3	5·0	6·1	7·5	8·9
Kent and Surrey	3·1	3·4	4·4	5·8	7·2	8·7
Bucks and Oxford	2·9	3·2	4·1	5·6	6·9	8·2
Sussex	3·1	3·5	4·6	5·9	7·3	8·7
Essex and Herts	3·2	3·3	4·1	5·8	6·9	8·2
Northampton, &c.	3·3	3·6	4·4	5·6	6·8	7·9
Lincoln and Rutland	3·2	3·8	4·5	5·4	6·4	7·7
Norfolk and Suffolk	3·0	3·6	4·5	5·5	6·7	7·4

MALES. MORTALITY IN 1891–1900 AT AGES 15–45—*continued.*

	Males, 1891–1900.					
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
Rural residues *—						
Denbigh and Flint	3·5	3·8	4·7	6·0	7·6	9·1
Carnarvon and Anglesey	3·6	4·7	6·3	7·3	8·2	9·5
Lancashire and Cheshire	2·9	3·4	4·2	5·1	6·1	7·7
Carmarthen, Pembroke, &c.	4·0	5·3	6·8	7·7	8·4	9·3
Salop and Hereford	2·8	3·2	4·1	5·5	6·6	8·5
†Stafford, Worcester, &c..	2·6	3·0	4·1	5·5	6·5	8·1
Monmouth and Brecon	2·8	3·6	4·5	5·7	6·6	7·7
Montgomery, &c.	3·2	4·5	5·8	6·9	7·8	8·5
Durham and Northumberland	3·3	4·1	5·0	5·8	6·5	7·9
†Gloucester and Somerset	2·5	3·1	4·1	5·6	6·2	7·5
Cumberland and Westmoreland	2·5	3·2	4·1	5·2	6·3	7·8
Leicester, Derby and Notts	2·8	3·0	3·9	5·0	5·8	7·2
Wilts and Dorset	2·5	3·1	4·1	5·3	6·0	7·2
York	2·7	3·3	4·1	5·0	5·8	7·2
Devon	2·8	3·4	4·2	5·5	6·0	7·0
Hants and Berks	2·4	2·7	3·6	5·0	5·7	7·1
‡Cornwall	3·1	3·7	4·4	5·7	6·3	7·4
Kent and Surrey	2·7	3·0	3·9	4·9	5·8	7·4
Bucks and Oxford	2·6	2·8	3·4	4·7	5·5	6·5
Sussex	2·6	2·9	3·9	5·2	6·2	7·9
Essex and Herts	2·6	2·8	3·7	5·0	5·7	6·9
Northampton, &c.	2·6	3·1	3·9	5·0	5·6	6·9
Lincoln and Rutland	2·6	3·2	4·0	5·0	5·6	6·7
Norfolk and Suffolk	2·6	3·1	3·9	4·9	5·2	6·0

* In the order of the rates of mortality at ages 50–65 as shown in the preceding Table.

† It is worthy of note that at these ages the Stafford group shows a state of mortality resembling that of Gloucester and Somerset.

‡ The figures for Cornwall are a little above those for Devon.

FEMALES. MORTALITY IN 1881–1890 AT AGES 15–45.

—	Females, 1881–1890.					
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
Large towns—						
Manchester	4·6	4·8	6·4	8·0	9·9	12·4
Liverpool	4·8	4·7	6·5	8·6	11·0	13·5
Sheffield	4·6	4·6	5·9	7·2	8·6	10·7
Leeds	4·6	4·6	6·1	7·6	8·8	10·7
Birmingham	3·3	3·6	4·8	6·1	7·7	9·9
London	3·6	3·5	4·6	5·9	7·4	9·5
Nottingham	4·2	4·9	6·1	7·2	8·9	11·2
Hull	4·4	4·5	5·9	7·3	8·8	10·4
Bristol	3·6	4·0	5·1	6·0	7·2	9·1
Leicester	3·2	3·7	4·9	5·9	7·2	8·5
Towns (textile manufactures)—						
Oldham	5·0	5·6	7·0	8·2	9·6	11·2
Preston	4·2	5·1	7·2	9·1	11·7	13·7
Bury	3·6	4·5	6·2	7·5	8·4	10·1
Rochdale	4·5	5·4	6·6	7·2	7·9	9·2
Ashton-under-Lyne	4·4	5·6	7·2	8·0	9·0	10·8
Bolton	3·9	4·6	6·1	7·2	8·6	10·5
Blackburn	4·2	4·7	6·0	7·0	8·8	11·0
Halifax	4·2	5·3	6·2	6·8	7·3	8·7
Glossop	4·2	5·1	5·9	6·5	7·5	9·0
Stockport	3·9	5·0	6·9	8·2	9·6	11·5
Saddleworth	4·9	6·0	6·7	8·1	9·0	10·2
Macclesfield	4·1	4·9	6·1	7·6	8·7	11·0
Huddersfield	4·5	5·5	6·7	7·2	8·3	9·9
Haslingden	4·2	4·7	5·7	6·7	8·0	9·4
Bradford	4·4	5·5	6·6	7·4	8·3	9·9
Wharfedale	4·0	4·8	6·0	6·7	7·6	8·5
Todmorden	4·1	4·6	5·3	5·8	6·5	8·1
Keighley	5·6	6·4	7·1	7·3	8·2	9·7
Burnley	4·1	4·8	6·1	6·9	8·1	9·8
Dewsbury	4·8	5·8	6·6	7·0	8·0	9·7
Kidderminster	3·5	4·2	4·9	5·2	6·2	7·4
Leek	3·4	4·6	6·4	8·0	9·2	9·7
Towns (industrial)—						
Stafford	3·7	4·7	6·8	9·4	11·6	14·5
Potteries	3·7	4·5	6·5	7·9	9·4	11·5
Redruth	3·5	4·0	4·4	5·8	6·6	7·9
Middlesbro'	4·2	4·9	6·8	8·3	9·5	10·3
Southampton	3·1	3·5	4·8	5·9	7·5	8·7
Walsall	3·3	3·8	5·2	6·2	7·3	9·0
Wolverhampton	3·4	3·7	5·0	6·2	7·4	8·6
Burton-on-Trent	3·3	4·1	6·4	7·9	8·6	9·6
Rotherham	4·6	5·1	6·7	7·4	8·1	9·1
Whitehaven	4·1	4·7	6·1	7·0	8·5	9·1
Crewe	3·1	3·9	5·7	6·9	7·9	9·3
Helston	4·3	6·1	6·7	7·2	7·8	8·3
Doncaster	3·8	3·9	5·3	6·4	7·5	9·1
Cockermouth	3·8	4·2	5·3	6·5	7·3	8·5

FEMALES. MORTALITY IN 1891–1900 AT AGES 15–45.

—	Females, 1891–1900.					
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
Large towns—						
Manchester	3·6	3·6	4·9	6·5	8·6	11·4
Liverpool	3·7	3·6	5·1	7·2	9·5	12·5
Sheffield	3·4	3·4	4·5	5·6	7·1	9·4
Leeds	3·8	3·9	4·7	5·5	6·9	9·1
Birmingham	2·8	2·8	3·9	5·2	6·9	9·1
London	3·0	2·9	3·7	4·7	6·2	8·4
Nottingham	2·8	3·3	4·6	5·7	6·8	8·8
Hull	3·2	3·5	4·6	5·8	7·2	9·1
Bristol	2·9	3·2	4·1	4·9	6·2	8·0
Leicester	2·9	3·1	3·8	4·6	5·8	7·5
Towns (textile manufactures)—						
Oldham	4·3	4·6	5·7	6·9	8·2	9·9
Preston	3·5	4·0	5·5	7·2	9·3	12·0
Bury	3·7	4·0	5·3	6·6	8·1	9·4
Rochdale	3·6	3·9	4·9	6·1	7·6	9·4
Ashton-under-Lyne	3·4	3·8	4·9	6·4	7·8	9·5
Bolton	3·5	4·0	5·1	6·1	7·4	9·3
Blackburn	3·4	3·8	5·1	6·1	7·3	9·3
Halifax	3·6	4·0	4·5	5·3	6·3	8·0
Glossop	3·9	4·2	5·3	6·2	7·5	9·4
Stockport	3·4	3·7	4·8	6·3	7·6	9·2
Saddleworth	3·1	3·6	5·3	6·1	7·0	7·8
Macclesfield	3·1	3·6	4·9	6·4	7·2	8·8
Huddersfield	4·4	3·7	5·2	5·8	6·7	7·8
Haslingden	3·3	3·9	5·0	5·9	6·9	8·1
Bradford	3·6	4·1	5·1	5·9	7·0	8·5
Wharfedale	3·2	3·9	4·9	6·4	8·2	10·3
Todmorden	3·1	3·1	4·2	5·0	5·6	6·6
Keighley	4·2	4·8	5·6	6·1	7·0	8·1
Burnley	3·5	3·6	4·7	5·8	7·0	8·6
Dewsbury	4·3	4·5	5·2	6·4	7·4	8·5
Kidderminster	2·5	3·1	3·8	4·5	5·4	6·8
Leek	3·0	4·2	6·4	7·7	8·0	9·4
Towns (industrial)—						
Stafford	3·2	4·1	6·3	8·1	10·3	13·4
Potteries	3·3	3·5	4·8	6·2	8·1	10·8
Redruth	2·9	3·7	4·5	4·8	4·6	6·1
Middlesbro'	3·6	3·8	5·3	6·9	8·1	9·9
Southampton	2·8	2·7	3·7	4·8	6·4	8·4
Walsall	3·2	3·3	4·2	5·6	7·0	9·2
Wolverhampton	2·9	3·0	4·2	5·6	6·9	8·4
Burton-on-Trent	2·8	3·1	4·5	6·1	7·3	8·4
Rotherham	3·2	3·6	4·8	5·8	6·9	8·5
Whitehaven	3·8	4·3	5·4	5·9	7·2	8·5
Crewe	3·4	3·6	4·5	5·3	6·7	7·8
Helston	2·9	3·6	4·9	6·2	6·6	7·1
Doncaster	3·2	3·3	4·1	5·2	6·4	7·4
Cockermouth	2·7	2·9	4·0	5·0	5·9	7·1

FEMALES. MORTALITY IN 1881–1890 AT AGES 15–45—*continued.*

—	Females, 1881–1890.					
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
Towns (industrial) (*continued*)—						
Barrow-in-Furness	4·3	5·1	6·6	7·4	8·3	10·0
Penzance	3·6	4·5	5·0	5·9	7·2	8·2
Falmouth	3·5	3·8	4·6	4·7	6·0	8·7
Luton	3·2	3·3	4·3	5·8	7·2	7·9
Swindon	4·4	4·9	6·4	6·8	7·6	9·2
Grimsby	3·9	4·6	5·8	6·5	8·1	8·7
Tilbury	4·3	3·4	4·9	5·7	7·2	8·1
Rugby	3·8	4·2	5·5	5·7	5·8	6·7
Wellingborough	3·5	4·3	5·0	6·2	6·6	7·8
Kettering	3·0	3·7	4·8	5·7	6·8	6·8
Millom	3·9	4·6	5·9	7·0	8·0	9·3
Colliery districts—						
Wigan	4·2	4·7	6·4	7·9	9·3	10·7
Wrexham	4·5	5·1	7·6	9·4	10·2	10·7
Glamorgan	4·6	5·2	7·0	8·6	9·8	11·3
Durham	4·8	5·6	7·1	8·3	9·7	11·2
Barnsley	4·8	5·1	7·0	8·1	8·9	10·8
Cannock	3·6	3·8	4·9	5·6	6·6	7·4
Chesterfield	3·8	4·3	6·1	7·0	7·8	8·7
Nuneaton	3·7	4·9	6·4	6·3	7·4	8·3
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	3·5	4·3	5·5	5·8	6·3	8·7
Old towns—						
Maidstone	4·4	5·0	6·6	7·9	9·3	11·1
Worcester	3·8	4·4	5·3	6·4	8·3	10·6
Chester	3·8	4·4	6·0	7·7	9·3	11·0
Wakefield	4·9	5·3	7·3	8·8	9·7	11·7
Gloucester	4·1	4·4	5·4	7·1	9·0	10·1
Carlisle	4·0	5·2	6·7	8·6	9·5	11·1
Derby	3·4	4·6	5·7	6·4	7·6	8·6
York	4·4	5·2	6·1	7·5	9·2	11·0
Northampton	3·6	4·2	5·2	6·5	8·2	10·4
Exeter	3·9	4·5	5·4	6·4	7·9	9·6
Cambridge	3·1	3·5	4·3	5·4	6·7	8·5
Oxford	3·2	3·7	4·2	5·8	7·2	8·7
King's Lynn	3·4	4·0	4·6	5·6	7·1	9·3
Coventry	3·2	4·1	4·9	5·2	6·5	8·6
Ipswich	3·8	4·5	5·7	6·9	8·3	9·7
Reading	3·0	3·2	4·4	5·7	7·1	8·5
Norwich	3·3	4·1	5·1	5·9	7·4	8·9
Lincoln	4·2	5·5	7·1	8·3	9·2	10·4
Yarmouth	3·0	3·8	4·8	6·1	7·5	8·7
Old military towns—						
Plymouth	4·3	4·4	5·6	6·6	7·9	9·2
Portsmouth	4·1	4·3	5·5	6·9	8·5	9·9
Colchester	4·7	5·1	5·1	5·2	6·5	9·1
Chatham	4·1	4·1	5·2	6·6	7·5	9·2
Other military places—						
Canterbury	5·0	6·6	7·7	8·2	9·2	10·6
Godstone	3·4	5·0	7·2	9·1	11·2	14·0
Windsor	3·3	3·7	4·5	5·5	6·3	7·4

FEMALES. MORTALITY IN 1891–1900 AT AGES 15–45—*continued.*

—	Females, 1891–1900.					
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
Towns (industrial) (*continued*)—						
Barrow-in-Furness	3·2	3·1	4·2	5·6	7·1	9·0
Penzance	3·2	3·4	4·2	4·9	5·2	6·3
Falmouth	2·8	3·6	4·5	5·0	6·1	7·3
Luton	2·5	2·8	3·6	4·2	5·0	6·1
Swindon	3·1	3·2	3·8	4·3	5·7	7·1
Grimsby	3·4	3·7	4·9	5·6	6·6	7·9
Tilbury	3·0	2·6	4·2	5·1	5·4	6·2
Rugby	2·7	2·9	3·7	4·3	4·5	5·2
Wellingborough	3·0	3·8	4·3	4·6	5·1	6·0
Kettering	2·4	2·6	3·5	4·3	5·1	5·3
Millom	3·0	3·3	4·7	4·9	6·0	7·4
Colliery districts—						
Wigan	3·5	3·9	5·4	6·9	8·4	10·6
Wrexham	3·5	4·2	6·0	7·5	9·0	10·2
Glamorgan	3·7	4·2	5·7	7·1	8·5	10·4
Durham	3·9	4·3	5·7	6·9	8·4	10·2
Barnsley	3·6	3·8	5·1	6·1	7·3	9·2
Cannock	2·7	2·6	4·2	5·9	6·8	6·5
Chesterfield	3·0	3·5	4·8	5·6	6·6	7·6
Nuneaton	2·9	3·3	4·3	5·5	6·5	7·2
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	2·5	2·9	4·4	5·1	6·6	8·1
Old towns—						
Maidstone	4·2	4·5	6·2	7·4	9·0	11·6
Worcester	3·2	3·3	4·1	4·9	6·5	8·8
Chester	3·1	3·5	4·9	6·2	8·0	10·1
Wakefield	3·4	4·0	5·4	6·9	8·3	9·9
Gloucester	4·2	4·2	5·3	6·5	8·2	9·5
Carlisle	3·4	4·6	6·2	7·6	8·5	11·1
Derby	2·8	3·2	4·6	5·8	7·3	9·1
York	3·3	4·0	4·9	6·1	7·3	9·4
Northampton	3·0	3·5	4·5	5·7	6·6	7·8
Exeter	3·5	4·3	5·3	5·4	6·1	7·7
Cambridge	2·8	3·5	3·8	4·4	6·1	7·7
Oxford	2·5	2·9	3·4	4·1	5·2	7·2
King's Lynn	3·6	3·9	4·2	4·8	6·1	8·5
Coventry	2·5	2·5	3·6	5·3	6·7	7·6
Ipswich	3·5	4·2	4·9	5·5	6·9	8·7
Reading	2·9	3·3	4·1	5·0	6·1	8·0
Norwich	2·7	3·2	4·3	5·3	6·3	7·5
Lincoln	3·3	3·8	4·8	6·1	7·4	9·0
Yarmouth	2·7	2·8	3·7	4·9	6·0	7·1
Old military towns—						
Plymouth	3·0	3·8	5·0	6·0	7·1	8·2
Portsmouth	3·6	3·9	5·0	5·8	7·0	8·9
Colchester	3·7	4·6	4·4	5·0	6·3	7·7
Chatham	3·4	3·0	4·0	4·9	5·7	7·6
Other military places—						
Canterbury	4·1	4·4	4·7	5·6	7·1	8·3
Godstone	2·1	2·9	4·5	5·4	6·8	8·7
Windsor	3·0	3·5	4·1	4·4	5·3	6·4

FEMALES. MORTALITY IN 1881–1890 AT AGES 15–45—*continued.*

—	Females, 1881–1890.					
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
Other military places (*contd.*)—						
Farnham	4·3	4·1	5·4	6·3	7·0	8·5
Salisbury	3·1	4·1	5·4	7·1	9·2	10·6
Dover	2·9	3·4	4·2	5·0	6·3	8·1
Folkestone	2·9	2·6	3·5	4·7	6·1	8·0
Aldershot, North	2·8	2·9	4·5	5·2	5·9	7·0
Weymouth	3·0	3·4	4·3	5·2	5·7	6·9
Sheerness	4·0	4·9	6·2	6·8	8·4	9·2
Deal	4·1	3·5	4·1	5·2	6·6	7·4
St. German's	5·2	5·1	5·9	6·6	7·6	8·6
Residential (with asylums)—						
Uxbridge	3·4	3·9	6·0	7·4	9·1	11·3
Morecambe	4·1	5·2	6·6	8·8	11·2	13·6
Malvern	3·0	3·9	4·9	6·2	8·2	9·6
Rhyl	4·4	5·8	7·6	9·4	10·2	11·6
Leamington	2·7	3·4	4·2	5·1	6·7	7·9
Watford	3·6	4·0	5·2	6·4	7·6	9·2
Guildford	4·0	4·4	5·4	6·8	8·3	9·3
Residential (Brighton, &c.)—						
Southport	3·4	3·7	4·8	6·0	7·6	8·8
Blackpool	3·9	4·3	6·0	7·8	8·3	10·7
Brighton	3·0	3·2	3·9	5·0	6·2	8·0
Bath	3·1	3·5	4·2	4·9	6·4	8·2
Llandudno	3·7	4·2	5·2	6·0	6·3	7·3
Thanet	4·0	4·4	5·2	6·2	7·7	9·0
Harrogate	2·9	3·7	4·5	5·5	6·9	9·3
Scarborough	3·3	4·2	5·2	6·0	7·6	8·5
Hastings	3·1	3·7	4·7	5·8	7·0	8·1
Residential (other places)—						
Bournemouth	3·3	4·2	5·5	6·8	8·1	8·6
Cheltenham	3·1	3·4	3·6	4·7	6·4	7·3
Worthing	3·0	3·3	4·1	5·0	6·4	7·1
Weston-super-Mare	3·0	3·6	4·3	4·8	6·0	7·6
Eastbourne	3·1	3·2	4·0	4·9	6·3	7·6
Reigate	3·4	3·7	4·2	4·5	4·9	5·8
Isle of Wight	3·4	3·9	5·2	6·4	7·5	7·7
Tunbridge	3·4	4·1	4·9	5·5	6·9	7·8
Southend	4·0	4·1	5·0	5·5	6·5	7·5
Torquay	3·0	3·9	4·8	5·5	6·5	6·9
Staines	3·7	3·4	4·3	4·9	5·8	7·0
Bedford	3·1	3·4	4·3	5·2	6·2	6·6
Herne Bay	3·8	3·8	4·2	4·9	6·0	7·5
Poole	4·0	3·6	4·7	6·7	7·7	7·8
Cromer	3·0	3·7	5·1	6·2	7·2	8·0
Clacton	4·1	4·4	5·4	7·0	7·8	8·0
Miscellaneous—						
Brentwood	3·9	3·6	6·2	9·4	10·9	12·9
Maidenhead	3·9	3·4	4·2	4·9	5·9	7·2
Easthampstead	2·0	3·1	5·4	5·4	5·4	6·9

FEMALES. MORTALITY IN 1891–1900 AT AGES 15–45—*continued.*

—	Females, 1891–1900.					
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
Other military places (*contd.*)—						
Farnham	3·1	3·1	4·4	5·3	5·8	6·9
Salisbury	2·3	2·8	4·0	5·1	6·0	8·5
Dover	3·3	3·0	3·7	4·7	5·6	7·0
Folkestone	2·5	2·9	3·8	4·3	5·3	7·0
Aldershot, North	3·0	2·6	3·3	4·1	4·9	5·8
Weymouth	2·2	2·9	3·9	4·9	6·2	7·1
Sheerness	3·0	2·7	3·7	5·0	6·5	6·7
Deal	2·9	3·0	3·4	3·9	4·9	6·1
St. German's	3·8	4·6	4·4	4·9	5·4	6·9
Residential (with asylums)—						
Uxbridge	3·6	3·1	4·9	5·4	7·2	10·2
Morecambe	3·8	4·6	6·4	7·9	9·0	10·8
Malvern	2·1	3·2	4·4	5·6	6·7	8·5
Rhyl	3·8	4·4	5·4	6·7	9·1	11·6
Leamington	2·9	3·6	4·0	4·8	5·9	7·8
Watford	2·6	2·8	3·8	4·6	5·5	7·6
Guildford	3·3	3·7	5·0	6·3	7·0	7·9
Residential (Brighton, &c.)—						
Southport	3·1	3·5	4·3	5.2	6·3	8.1
Blackpool	3·2	3·3	4·8	5·9	6·9	8·6
Brighton	2·7	2·7	3·2	4·0	5·2	7·0
Bath	2·4	2·8	3·3	4·1	5·2	6·5
Llandudno	3·2	3·5	4·8	6·0	6·8	7·8
Thanet	·4·2	3·7	3·7	4·1	5·3	7·3
Harrogate	2·6	2·6	2·9	3·8	4·8	6·2
Scarborough	3·2	3·3	4·1	5·3	6·5	7·6
Hastings	3·2	3·5	4·1	4·7	5·6	7·4
Residential (other places)—						
Bournemouth	2·6	3·4	4·4	5·0	6·0	7·1
Cheltenham	2·5	2·8	3·2	3·8	4·6	6·0
Worthing	4 3	4·0	4·8	4·9	5·8	6·9
Weston-super-Mare	2·5	3·5	4·4	5·1	5·6	6·0
Eastbourne	2·1	2·6	3·0	3·4	4·4	5·8
Reigate	2·8	3·2	3·5	3·9	4·5	4·9
Isle of Wight	3·0	4·0	4·7	4·8	5·5	6·5
Tunbridge	2·7	2·8	3·8	4·7	5·7	6·8
Southend	3·8	3·9	4·7	5·0	5·6	5·8
Torquay	3·0	3·7	4·6	5·0	5·5	6·3
Staines	2·8	2·7	3·1	3·2	3·9	6·0
Bedford	2·3	2·3	2·8	3·4	4·3	5·4
Herne Bay	2·5	2·9	3·8	4·9	5·4	6·7
Poole	2·9	3·3	4·2	4·7	5·6	6·9
Cromer	3·2	3·2	4·1	4·6	5·3	6·2
Clacton	3·7	3·7	4·6	5·1	5·7	6·9
Miscellaneous—						
Brentwood	3·5	4·4	6·9	8·8	10·9	13·8
Maidenhead	2·6	2·2	3·1	3·6	4·4	5·7
East Hampstead	2·6	2·6	3·6	4·0	4·9	5·3

FEMALES. MORTALITY IN 1881–1890 AT AGES 15–45—*continued.*

	Females, 1881–1890.					
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
Rural residues—						
Denbigh and Flint	4·5	5·5	7·2	8·8	9·4	9·8
Carnarvon and Anglesey	5·6	6·5	7·6	9·1	9·9	10·4
Lancashire and Cheshire	3·7	4·5	6·0	7·5	8·4	10·2
Carmarthen, Pembroke, &c.	4·7	5·7	6·7	7·6	8·7	9·6
Salop and Hereford	3·5	3·9	5·2	6·7	7·7	8·5
Stafford, Worcester, &c.	3·3	4·0	5·4	6·3	7·1	8·3
Monmouth and Brecon	3·9	4·5	5·9	6·9	7·6	8·3
Montgomery, &c.	4·5	5·9	7·7	8·8	9·7	9·8
Durham and Northumberland	4·4	5·7	7·1	8·2	9·1	9·6
Gloucester and Somerset	3·5	4·1	5·2	6·0	6·7	7·8
Cumberland and Westmoreland	3·5	4·5	5·6	6·3	7·0	7·9
Leicester, Derby and Notts	3·5	4·5	6·0	6·6	7·9	8·6
Wilts and Dorset	3·4	4·3	5·5	6·4	7·1	7·9
York	3·8	4·7	6·0	7·0	7·8	8·7
Devon	3·5	4·2	5·3	6·3	7·2	8·0
Hants and Berks	3·2	3·7	5·0	5·8	6·7	7·3
Cornwall	3·9	4·8	5·8	6·6	7·1	7·4
Kent and Surrey	3·6	4·1	5·4	6·3	6·9	7·9
Bucks and Oxford	3·2	3·5	4·8	5·6	6·7	7·8
Sussex	3·4	3·8	5·4	6·4	7·0	8·0
Essex and Herts	3·5	4·0	5·4	6·2	6·6	7·1
Northampton, &c.	3·8	4·6	5·9	6·7	7·3	7·8
Lincoln and Rutland	3·9	4·7	5·9	6 9	7·6	8·2
Norfolk and Suffolk	3·7	4·4	5·6	6·4	7·1	7·7

FEMALES. MORTALITY IN 1891–1900 AT AGES 15–45—*continued.*

	Females, 1891–1900.					
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
Rural residues—						
Denbigh and Flint	4·0	4·4	5·8	6·9	8·4	9·8
Carnarvon and Anglesey	4·6	5·0	6·1	7·2	8·1	8·9
Lancashire and Cheshire	2·9	3·3	4·6	5·8	6·7	8·1
Carmarthen, Pembroke, &c.	4·3	5·2	6·2	7·1	8·0	9·0
Salop and Hereford	2 9	3·3	4·4	5·4	6·3	7·4
Stafford, Worcester, &c..	2·9	3·2	4·3	5·3	6·3	7·6
Monmouth and Brecon	3·4	3·8	5·0	6·2	7·2	7·5
Montgomery, &c.	3·9	4·8	6·5	7·9	8·9	9·2
Durham and Northumberland	3·6	4·5	5·7	6·4	7·3	8·1
Gloucester and Somerset	2·8	3·3	4 3	5·0	5·7	6·8
Cumberland and Westmoreland	2·9	3·4	4·4	5·5	6·5	6·9
Leicester, Derby and Notts	2·9	3·4	4·5	5·3	6·4	7·2
Wilts and Dorset	2·9	3·3	4·3	4·9	5·5	6·4
York	3·1	3·9	4·8	5·5	6·1	7·1
Devon	3·0	3·5	4·4	5·0	5·5	6·3
Hants and Berks	2·5	2·9	4·0	4·6	5·1	5·9
Cornwall	3·2	4·0	4·8	5·6	6·0	6·8
Kent and Surrey	3·3	3·4	4·3	4·7	5·4	6·3
Bucks and Oxford	2·7	2·9	3·7	4·5	5 1	6·1
Sussex	2·8	3·3	4·4	4·9	5·6	6·6
Essex and Herts	3·0	3·3	4·2	4·8	5·3	5·9
Northampton, &c.	3·0	3·4	4·4	5·2	5·8	6·6
Lincoln and Rutland	3·1	3·5	4·7	5·4	6·1	6·8
Norfolk and Suffolk	3·1	3·6	4·6	5·3	5·7	6·3

Decennial Losses by Death, of Persons Aged 65 and Upwards at the Commencement of a Decennial Period.

The numbers of such persons dying within the next ten years are large in comparison with the numbers of survivors. The mean of the commencing and ending populations does not equal the average number exposed to risk, and therefore does not furnish a satisfactory measure of the mortality during the interval.

As the activity of migration is much diminished towards the end of life, it has been thought expedient to use the *commencing* population as a measure of the number of deaths.

The following Table shows that many of the towns whose principal industry is the manufacture of textile fabrics are to be found in the list of places showing heavy mortality at high ages.

The majority of rural residues and healthy places show losses not exceeding 70 per cent. of the commencing population of males, 67 per cent. of that of females.

1891–1900.	Loss of Males				Loss of Females			
	not over 70 per cent.	up to 73 per cent.	up to 76 per cent.	over 76 per cent.	not over 67 per cent.	up to 70 per cent.	up to 73 per cent.	over 73 per cent.
22 Towns (textile) . . .	1	2	2	17	2	1	6	13
10 Large towns	..	2	4	4	1	4	2	3
6 Industrial (Wolverhampton, &c.)	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	1
7 ,, (Middlesbro', &c.) .	2	2	3	..	2	4	1	..
12 ,, (Southampton, &c.) .	6	3	2	1	7	3	1	1
9 Colliery districts . . .	1	4	3	1	3	2	3	1
19 Old towns	1	4	3	11	3	5	7	4
7 Residential (with asylums) .	..	2	..	5	..	2	1	4
9 ,, (Brighton, &c.) .	1	4	3	1	4	2	1	2
3 ,, (special) . .	1	1	1	..	2	1	..	..
13 ,, (other) . .	9	2	1	1	11	1	1	..
4 Military towns . . .	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	..
12 ,, (other places) . .	7	2	1	2	8	1	1	2
3 Miscellaneous . . .	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	1
24 Rural	19	4	1	..	20	4	..	..
	53	35	26	46	68	34	26	32

A similar Table for the previous decennium is subjoined :—

1881–1890.	Males				Females			
	not over 70 per cent.	up to 73 per cent.	up to 76 per cent.	over 76 per cent.	not over 67 per cent.	up to 70 per cent.	up to 73 per cent.	over 73 per cent.
22 Towns (textile) . . .	1	2	3	16	2	1	2	17
10 Large towns . . .	..	1	2	7	..	1	4	5
6 Industrial (Wolverhampton, &c.)	2	..	3	1	2	2	1	1
7 Industrial (Middlesbro', &c.).	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
12 ,, (Southampton, &c.)	4	1	5	2	8	2	2	..
9 Colliery districts . . .	2	2	1	4	3	1	3	2
19 Old towns	..	5	9	5	3	6	8	2
7 Residential (with asylums) .	1	1	2	3	..	4	1	2
9 ,, (Brighton, &c.) .	..	2	4	3	3	4	1	1
3 ,, (special) . .	2	..	..	1	2	..	1	..
13 ,, (other) . .	8	3	..	2	9	4	..	..
4 Military towns . . .	2	..	1	1	..	2	1	1
12 ,, (other places) . .	8	..	2	2	9	..	2	1
3 Miscellaneous . . .	..	..	2	1	1	1	1	..
24 Rural	18	6	..	..	21	3	..	..
160	49	25	36	50	65	32	29	34

The contrasts here shown would be still more striking if allowance could be made for the composition of the commencing population (aged 65 and upwards) which in healthy districts includes a much higher percentage of aged persons than in unhealthy ones. Enough, however, is visible to satisfy us that in the seats of textile manufactures and in the large and old towns cases of high mortality predominate, as also in places where there are important lunatic asylums, the colliery districts ranking next. On the whole, the number of districts where death rates at these high ages are moderate has increased.

A Table, showing the actual ratios of loss, in which the districts are arranged in three categories in the order of the death rates for males in the second decennium, is added.

If we compare the 32 places where the mortality among males at these ages was highest in 1891-1900 with the 32 places where similar mortality among females was highest, we find 24 places in both lists. The remaining eight are as under.

In the list of high male rates :—

Halifax,	L York,	Reading,	Colchester,
Dewsbury,	L Northampton,	L Oxford,	Southend,

and in the list of high female rates :—

Manchester.	Glossop.	L Barnsley.	L Stafford.
Keighley.	Barrow.	L Wakefield.	Harrogate.

The 24 places where the death rates were high for both sexes were :—

Leeds.	Rochdale.	L Preston.	L Brentwood.
Nottingham.	L Wharfedale.	Derby.	L Rhyl.
Burnley.	Bolton.	L Gloucester.	L Uxbridge.
Oldham.	Bury.	L Maidstone.	L Watford.
Ashton-under-Lyne.	Todmorden.	Canterbury.	Blackpool.
Blackburn.	Stockport.	L Godstone.	L Morecambe.

The sign L indicates a county lunatic asylum or other asylum not restricted to the locality.

On a comparison of the 32 places other than county residues, where the mortality amongst males in 1891–1900 was lowest, with 32 places where similar mortality amongst females was lowest, we find 22 in both lists, whilst the following ten showed low ratios for males only :—

Cockermouth,	Wellingborough,	Chatham,
Barrow,	Staines,	Dover,
Cannock,	Tunbridge,	Weymouth,
	Brighton,	

and low ratios in the case of females only were met with in :—

Millom.	King's Lynn.	Bournemouth.
Nuneaton.	Bedford.	Cheltenham.
Grimsby.	Thanet.	Weston-super-Mare.
	Hastings.	

The 22 places where the death rates were low for both sexes were :—

Saddleworth.	Helston.	Eastbourne.	Deal.
Rugby.	Penzance.	Isle of Wight.	Aldershot, North.
Tilbury.	Cromer.	Poole.	St. German's.
Swindon.	Clacton.	Torquay.	Easthampstead.
Falmouth.	Herne Bay.	Sheerness.	Maidenhead.
Redruth.	Reigate.		

All these lists include industrial as well as residential places, whilst those with low rates for males include several military districts.

DEATHS PER CENT. ON COMMENCING POPULATION OF PERSONS WHO AT THE CLOSE OF THE DECENNIUM WERE AGED 75 YEARS AND UPWARDS IN THE ORDER OF MALE RATIOS FOR THE SECOND DECENNIUM.

Age 75 and upwards at end of Decennium.	10 years' deaths per cent.				Age 75 and upwards at end of Decennium.	10 years' deaths per cent.			
	Males.		Females.			Males.		Females.	
	1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.		1881-90.	1891-00.	1881-90.	1891-00.
Towns and industrial places—					†Cambridge . .	76·0	75·1	64·2	67·5
Burnley . .	83·9	84·1	80·5	75·5	Birmingham .	77·1	74·9	71·8	69·6
Oldham . .	88·2	82·4	80·5	74·2	Durham group	76·5	74·9	73·2	71·4
Leeds . . .	82·5	81·1	77·5	73·4	Doncaster . .	72·8	74·2	66·5	69·7
Ashton-under-Lyne . . .	80·9	81·1	76·4	76·6	Potteries . .	80·2	74·1	75·0	68·7
*†Oxford . . .	76·1	80·9	68·7	72·6	Leek . . .	70·4	74·1	69·9	70·5
*York . . .	75·3	80·7	71·5	71·6	Crewe . . .	74·6	73·6	71·5	71·6
*Maidstone . .	76·3	80·7	70·7	75·4	Leicester . .	74·5	73·5	70·6	68·3
Blackburn . .	83·7	80·5	77·3	73·9	†Southampton .	74·9	73·5	68·1	67·3
Rochdale . .	80·9	80·4	75·0	74·6	*Chester . .	71·6	73·5	67·0	71·3
*Wharfedale .	72·0	80·4	74·5	77·6	Glossop . .	74·1	73·4	62·2	75·1
Halifax . .	78·8	80·3	74·9	71·9	*Portsmouth .	73·6	73·4	71·6	69·9
Bolton . . .	81·2	80·1	75·2	73·3	*Macclesfield .	73·2	72·9	73·2	72·8
Dewsbury . .	80·4	80·0	74·2	71·7	Wolverhampton	74·5	72·8	67·9	67·6
Bury . . .	82·7	79·7	76·1	73·7	London . .	75·6	72·7	70·2	68·7
Todmorden .	83·3	79·6	75·2	77·9	*Norwich . .	74·4	72·7	69·3	67·3
†Derby . . .	71·0	79·1	72·1	73·7	Chesterfield group . .	72·5	73·4	70·1	72·1
†Reading . .	72·0	78·9	67·3	70·3	Millom . . .	61·4	72·3	62·3	64·7
Stockport . .	81·5	78·7	77·8	74·0	*Ipswich . .	73·7	72·1	68·2	70·7
*†Gloucester . .	76·4	78·7	72·4	73·6	Bristol . . .	72·1	72·0	67·3	66·1
*Preston . .	80·0	78·6	75·4	74·0	Yarmouth . .	73·5	71·8	67·4	66·2
*†Northampton .	83·5	78·3	79·8	72·4	Kettering . .	73·4	71·8	66·6	69·3
†Colchester . .	81·1	78·2	74·2	71·8	Luton . . .	74·8	71·5	72·3	66·6
Sheffield . .	82·4	78·0	76·0	72·1	Walsall . .	75·8	71·4	70·4	68·5
Nottingham .	80·7	78·0	73·4	72·0	Rotherham .	72·8	71·3	73·1	68·1
*Stafford . .	77·8	77·6	69·6	76·5	Glamorgan group . .	73·8	71·1	66·9	67·4
*Lincoln . .	75·0	77·5	72·1	69·4	Nuneaton . .	69·4	70·7	65·3	64·7
Haslingden .	80·4	77·4	76·4	69·6	Plymouth . .	69·7	70·6	67·5	65·5
Manchester .	82·2	77·3	76·4	73·2	Grimsby . .	68·0	70·5	66·6	65·2
Bradford . .	80·1	77·1	76·1	71·7	Ashby-de-la-Zouch . .	70·7	70·5	68·0	65·4
Huddersfield .	80·9	77·0	72·7	70·4	Kidderminster	70·0	70·4	65·9	66·5
*Carlisle . .	75·0	76·9	72·6	72·7	*Exeter . . .	72·8	70·3	67·7	65·3
Coventry . .	74·8	76·7	70·7	67·4	King's Lynn .	72·1	69·6	64·1	64·9
†Worcester . .	76·0	76·7	70·5	67·7	Chatham . .	69·9	69·1	68·3	66·8
Keighley . .	78·8	76·5	79·1	75·8	Cockermouth .	74·9	69·0	69·1	68·5
Wrexham . .	78·3	76·5	72·1	68·2	Redruth . .	75·4	69·0	64·7	64·0
Whitehaven .	74·1	76·2	66·3	70·0	Barrow-in-Furness . . .	69·6	68·8	72·1	73·4
*Wigan group .	77·2	76·0	73·0	71·5	Helston . .	71·3	68·7	63·8	61·0
*Wakefield . .	78·9	76·0	75·3	73·7	Rugby . . .	64·7	68·5	66·0	65·0
*Barnsley group	78·5	75·9	73·7	74·3	Penzance . .	69·1	68·2	64·2	59·9
*Burton-on-Trent . .	79·4	75·8	70·1	71·2	Wellingborough	74·6	67·8	63·4	68·5
Middlesbro' .	77·4	75·4	74·8	69·9	Cannock . .	66·0	67·7	64·3	66·0
Liverpool . .	78·9	75·2	73·8	71·9	Falmouth . .	68·2	67·3	65·2	62·4
Hull . . .	80·3	75·1	71·1	68·2					

* County lunatic asylum. † Important hospital.

DEATHS PER CENT. ON COMMENCING POPULATION OF PERSONS WHO AT THE CLOSE OF THE DECENNIUM WERE AGED 75 YEARS AND UPWARDS IN THE ORDER OF MALE RATIOS FOR THE SECOND DECENNIUM—*continued.*

Age 75 and upwards at end of Decennium.	10 years' deaths per cent.				Age 75 and upwards at end of Decennium.	10 years' deaths per cent.			
	Males.		Females.			Males.		Females.	
	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.		1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.
Saddleworth	74·0	66·4	72·3	64·8	Maidenhead	73·6	64·2	63·0	61·9
Tilbury	68·6	64·5	58·6	60·5	Clacton	65·4	64·2	66·0	61·3
Swindon	76·5	61·3	69·8	58·7	‡Easthampstead	73·2	63·5	69·7	61·3
					Herne Bay	67·2	63·5	58·4	63·7
Residential and other places—					Sheerness	69·0	62·4	65·7	61·7
					Rural residues—				
*Brentwood	77·7	85·8	72·8	84·9	Denbigh and Flint	72·2	73·4	67·6	66·2
†Canterbury	75·9	82·5	63·3	77·1	Carnarvon and Anglesey	70·3	72·8	66·2	68·3
*Rhyl	74·1	81·6	68·4	73·5	Montgomery, &c.	68·9	72·3	64·6	66·2
*Godstone	79·5	80·5	81·6	86·0	Durham and Northumberland	70·9	70·8	66·3	67·5
*Uxbridge	72·6	80·2	69·5	75·7					
*Watford	75·4	79·9	73·2	75·0					
Blackpool	79·4	79·7	73·3	77·1					
*Morecambe	80·3	78·4	75·6	76·6					
Southend	67·0	78·2	69·0	70·9	Salop and Hereford	70·8	70·1	66·1	66·4
*Malvern	77·2	77·6	67·3	69·5					
Windsor	73·7	76·0	66·5	67·9	Carmarthen, &c.	68·4	69·7	63·2	66·0
Southport	76·9	75·8	69·1	69·2	Lancashire and Cheshire	73·0	69·4	68·2	68·9
Llandudno	73·8	74·6	68·5	70·2					
Harrogate	81·4	74·2	71·5	75·7	Leicester, Notts and Derby	70·4	68·6	67·8	65·3
Worthing	66·0	73·9	64·6	67·1					
Cheltenham	71·0	73·2	67·0	65·3					
Folkestone	64·7	72·6	59·5	65·3	Cumberland and Westmoreland	68·9	68·6	65·9	67·5
*†Guildford	66·5	72·4	72·6	70·4					
Scarborough	75·3	72·3	69·7	67·7					
Thanet	71·1	72·0	65·7	64·9	Wilts and Dorset	68·0	68·3	66·3	65·0
Hastings	71·9	71·5	63·8	63·9					
Bournemouth	80·5	71·5	71·7	63·6	Stafford, Worcester and Warwick	68·1	68·4	64·6	66·5
*†Salisbury	76·2	71·4	70·5	71·8					
*Leamington	76·7	70·9	68·0	68·2					
Bedford	71·6	70·6	65·3	65·2	Essex and Herts	68·0	67·9	64·9	63·5
†Bath	74·0	70·3	67·5	66·6	Bucks and Oxford	70·0	67·7	66·4	65·2
Weston-super-Mare	69·1	70·1	65·7	63·8					
Farnham	67·9	69·9	70·2	66·9	Monmouth and Brecon	68·2	67·7	64·5	63·0
Tunbridge	72·3	69·4	69·9	66·9	Gloucester and Somerset	69·0	67·4	63·6	62·2
Brighton	73·6	69·3	66·1	66·9					
Reigate	67·0	68·3	63·2	65·0	Sussex	66·0	67·4	62·7	65·2
Weymouth	65·9	67·7	61·0	65·5	Northampton, &c.	67·2	67·0	63·7	63·1
Isle of Wight	63·8	67·3	62·9	63·8					
Poole	78·4	67·3	67·7	62·1	York	67·7	66·9	65·7	65·8
Dover	64·4	66·6	60·6	66·7	Hants and Berks	66·9	66·5	63·8	63·6
Torquay	67·3	66·2	65·3	63·5					
Staines	68·5	66·2	65·4	67·4	Lincoln and Rutland	66·9	66·4	62·5	62·2
Cromer	69·6	65·7	60·2	64·8					
St. German's	64·8	65·3	60·9	59·7	Cornwall	67·9	65·9	64·2	62·6
Aldershot, North	66·5	65·0	64·4	61·9	Kent and Surrey	65·1	65·6	63·7	62·7
					Devon	65·5	65·0	62·7	62·4
Deal	66·8	64·9	62·4	62·6	Norfolk and Suffolk	67·0	64·4	63·5	62·7
Eastbourne	77·8	64·8	67·9	61·4					

* County lunatic asylum. † Important hospital. ‡ Criminal lunatic asylum.

	75 and Upwards. 10 years Deaths, per cent.			
	Males.		Females.	
	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.
Sub-divisions of London :—				
Central London—				
Shoreditch group	79·8	76·9	75·2	71·1
Islington group	73·6	72·9	70·1	69·9
Kensington group	72·1	71·3	64·5	65·4
London City	66·4	69·1	48·7	46·6
Southwark group	71·1	63·9	67·8	62·8
Westminster	63·1	60·4	62·3	54·3
Holborn	54·3	45·6	50·1	46·3
Outer London—				
Camberwell group	78·2	78·2	73·0	72·8
Barnet	83·1	77·1	71·8	78·4
Hendon	82·6	75·6	79·0	75·8
Hackney group	80·7	74·1	74·2	71·4
Wandsworth group	77·9	73·9	73·5	70·1
Croydon group	76·3	73·8	67·9	69·9
Fulham group	81·5	73·2	78·1	70·9
Hampstead	77·0	63·6	72·8	65·6
The average figures being—				
For London	75·6	72·7	70·2	68·7

The figures for London City and Holborn are influenced by the removal of all aged paupers from those places beyond their limlts; some of those belonging to Westminster, Southwark and other districts are also removed, so as to greatly reduce the value of the death rates as indices of local sanitary conditions. But it is apparent that through such removals and through ordinary migrations the death rates in several of the central districts are materially reduced.

The death rates at other ages in several sub-divisions of the Metropolitan area, details as to which will be found in Appendix C, are next presented :—

SUB-DIVISIONS OF LONDON. MORTALITY IN 1881–1890 AT AGES 0–15 AND 45–70. THE FIGURES REPRESENT THE LOSS PER CENT. IN 10 YEARS IN POPULATIONS ATTAINING THE AGE STATED AT END OF DECENNIUM.

	Males, 1881–1890.						
	0–15.*	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—
London City and Holborn	29·2	20·4	24·4	29·8	34·5	46·6	54·3
Westminster	29·5	20·3	25·9	30·6	38·1	49·4	59·8
Kensington, &c.	24·5	18·4	23·0	29·1	36·8	49·4	61·0
Islington and St. Pancras	22·6	16·6	21·5	27·4	35·7	49·9	64·4
Shoreditch and near East	26·9	19·0	24·1	31·0	38·7	52·8	69·3
Southwark and Lambeth	25·3	15·2	19·7	25·7	33·4	46·7	59·4
Fulham and Brentford	20·8	12·2	15·7	21·5	27·6	41·7	56·8
Hackney, Edmonton, &c.	19·2	12·1	15·9	20·9	27·8	38·4	54·5
Camberwell, &c.	19·5	14·1	17·0	21·8	28·9	41·4	56·2
Wandsworth, &c.	18·5	11·8	15·3	20·1	27·2	38·6	52·3
Hampstead †	17·6	12·0	15·5	19·8	25·7	34·3	56·4
Hendon	18·7	10·7	14·0	19·4	28·8	37·0	55·0
Barnet	13·4	25·7	28·6	34·9	35·9	43·3	65·9
Croydon, &c.	14·5	14·9	18·0	22·3	28·8	38·7	51·8
London (Inner)	25·6	17·9	22·7	28·9	36·5	49·9	63·4
,, (Outer)	19·4	12·7	16·1	21·1	28·0	39·8	55·0
,, (Farther)	15·7	14·9	18·1	22·8	29·2	38·4	54·4
London (Total)	22·3	15·8	20·0	25·7	32·9	45·4	59·7

* At this age the ratio, calculated on the mean between the commencing population, including births, and the ending population does not really represent average loss by deaths, as the mean is greater than the average number exposed to risk.

† The hospital established in Hampstead by the Metropolitan Asylums Board caused a great increase in 1891–1900 in the infantile death rate.

	Females, 1881–1890.						
	0–15.	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—
London City and Holborn	25·9	14·6	17·4	21·9	25·8	38·2	44·1
Westminster	26·4	15·6	18·8	23·7	29·3	42·5	50·9
Kensington, &c.	21·1	12·0	15·2	19·6	24·7	36·3	45·8
Islington and St. Pancras	20·2	12·4	15·4	20·0	25·5	38·3	49·8
Shoreditch and near East	24·1	15·0	17·9	23·3	29·1	43·7	55·7
Southwark and Lambeth	22·6	12·4	15·6	20·5	26·3	37·6	47·0
Fulham and Brentford	18·5	10·5	12·9	16·9	22·0	34·4	44·5
Hackney, Edmonton, &c.	16·9	10·1	12·4	16·5	22·0	32·9	45·2
Camberwell, &c.	17·2	10·4	13·1	17·6	22·9	35·0	46·8
Wandsworth, &c.	15·9	9·7	12·3	16·1	21·7	31·8	44·7
Hampstead	14·9	9·5	10·2	14·1	17·8	26·9	37·3
Hendon	15·6	8·6	10·5	14·8	19·3	29·9	45·2
Barnet	11·1	14·1	15·0	19·2	25·0	35·8	51·2
Croydon, &c.	13·0	10·3	13·0	16·4	21·5	30·8	43·4
London (Inner)	22·7	13·2	16·3	21·1	26·6	39·2	49·4
,, (Outer)	17·0	10·2	12·6	16·8	22·3	33·6	45·5
,, (Farther)	13·6	10·3	12·3	16·1	20·9	30·7	43·6
London (Total)	19·7	11·9	14·7	19·2	24·6	36·5	47·6

SUB-DIVISIONS OF LONDON. MORTALITY IN 1891–1900 AT AGES 0–15 AND 45–70. THE FIGURES REPRESENT THE LOSS PER CENT. IN 10 YEARS IN POPULATIONS ATTAINING THE AGE STATED AT END OF DECENNIUM.

	Males, 1891–1900.						
	0–15.	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—
London City and Holborn *	31·0	19·1	24·1	29·3	34·9	46·7	56·0
Westminster	25·4	21·5	24·8	30·6	37·8	47·5	65·3
Kensington, &c.	23·8	18·1	23·1	29·2	36·4	50·7	66·0
Islington and St. Pancras	22·3	16·9	21·6	27·2	35·2	48·7	64·5
Shoreditch and near East	26·2	20·3	25·4	32·4	40·1	56·2	73·5
Southwark and Lambeth	24·8	13·6	17·6	22·7	29·6	42·5	58·0
Fulham and Brentford	21·6	11·4	15·2	19·9	26·9	42·2	55·5
Hackney, Edmonton, &c. †	19·3	10·8	14·6	19·5	27·0	39·9	57·0
Camberwell, &c.	19·8	13·7	17·6	22·4	29·7	43·6	62·3
Wandsworth, &c. †	18·1	10·6	14·3	18·3	26·0	39·3	54·5
Hampstead	26·9	12·6	16·0	20·4	27·1	36·9	52·9
Hendon	16·4	9·8	13·4	16·9	25·3	38·5	57·4
Barnet †	13·0	16·3	19·6	24·3	32·9	50·7	66·9
Croydon, &c. †	14·5	13·7	16·8	21·1	27·3	39·1	57·5
London (Inner)	25·0	17·9	22·6	28·6	36·0	50·1	65·9
,, (Outer)	19·5	11·7	15·5	20·2	27·7	41·2	58·0
,, (Farther)	16·2	12·8	16·2	20·4	27·4	39·8	57·9
London (Total)	21·7	14·7	19·0	24·3	31·8	45·5	61·9

* The workhouse infirmaries belonging to these places are situate beyond their limits.
† Barnet includes Colney Hatch Asylum, Croydon includes the asylums at Cane Hill and Banstead, Wandsworth the Middlesex County Asylum, and the Hackney group Claybury Asylum in Romford district.

	Females, 1891–1900.						
	0–15.	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—
London City and Holborn	26·8	14·2	17·7	22·0	25·7	35·5	44·1
Westminster	22·6	15·7	19·7	23·2	27·7	40·0	52·2
Kensington, &c.	20·4	11·4	15·2	19·4	24·6	35·8	49·2
Islington and St. Pancras	19·6	12·7	16·0	20·4	26·4	38·5	52·5
Shoreditch and near East	23·3	15·6	19·4	24·7	30·4	45·0	58·4
Southwark and Lambeth	22·0	11·5	14·7	18·4	23·8	35·4	49·3
Fulham and Brentford	18·8	9·4	11·9	15·9	21·5	32·3	45·5
Hackney, Edmonton, &c.	17·0	9·1	11·5	15·2	20·8	32·2	47·5
Camberwell, &c.	17·5	9·9	12·9	16·7	22·1	34·5	49·6
Wandsworth, &c.	15·7	8·5	10·3	14·7	19·6	30·3	45·7
Hampstead	25·8	7·9	10·9	13·9	17·0	27·7	40·9
Hendon	14·4	7·7	10·9	14·5	19·7	29·9	42·3
Barnet	10·8	12·4	16·3	20·8	24·8	38·5	55·5
Croydon, &c.	12·7	8·7	11·2	14·9	20·6	30·8	46·3
London (Inner)	22·0	13·1	16·7	21·1	26·5	38·8	52·1
,, (Outer)	17·2	9·3	11·9	15·7	21·1	32·5	47·5
,, (Farther)	14·5	8·7	11·6	15·3	20·3	31·0	45·7
London (Total)	19·1	11·0	14·1	18·2	23·6	35·4	49·6

SUB-DIVISIONS OF LONDON. MORTALITY AT AGES 15–45. LOSS PER CENT. IN 10 YEARS IN POPULATIONS ATTAINING THE AGE STATED AT END OF DECENNIUM.

—	Males, 1881–1890.					
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
London City and Holborn	5·1	5·2	6·7	8·9	12·0	16·4
Westminster	3·7	3·9	5·9	8·0	11·1	15·2
Kensington, &c.	3·9	4·3	6·4	8·1	10·5	14·5
Islington and St. Pancras	3·3	3·6	5·5	7·5	9·7	13·1
Shoreditch and near East	4·3	4·6	6·6	9·0	11·4	15·1
Southwark and Lambeth	3·7	3·6	5·2	7·0	8·9	11·9
Fulham and Brentford	3·7	3·5	4·5	5·6	7·2	9·6
Hackney, Edmonton, &c.	3·9	3·8	4·9	6·0	7·3	9·5
Camberwell, &c.	3·8	4·1	5·7	7·3	9·1	11·7
Wandsworth, &c.	2·9	3·2	4·1	5·3	6·9	9·5
Hampstead	3·6	3·3	4·6	6·5	8·2	10·0
Hendon	3·1	2·2	2·9	4·5	6·2	8·5
Barnet	2·9	3·3	6·3	11·3	16·4	21·2
Croydon, &c.	3·0	2·2	4·8	6·8	9·2	12·3
London (Inner)	4·0	4·2	6·1	8·1	10·5	14·1
,, (Outer)	3·7	3·8	5·0	6·2	7·8	10·2
,, (Farther)	3·1	3·0	4·5	6·7	9·2	12·3
London (Total)	3·8	4·0	5·6	7·3	9·4	12·5

—	Females, 1881–1890.					
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
London City and Holborn	5·0	5·0	6·3	7·7	9·7	11·9
Westminster	3·3	3·5	4·9	6·5	9·1	12·7
Kensington, &c.	3·5	3·5	4·4	5·3	6·9	9·2
Islington and St. Pancras	3·3	3·5	4·6	6·1	7·6	9·9
Shoreditch and near East	4·0	4·1	6·0	7·8	9·5	12·0
Southwark and Lambeth	3·7	3·6	5·0	6·6	8·1	10·2
Fulham and Brentford	3·4	3·3	4·2	5·5	7·0	8·4
Hackney, Edmonton, &c.	3·8	3·5	4·2	5·3	6·7	8·2
Camberwell, &c.	3·6	3·6	4·6	5·6	6·9	8·4
Wandsworth, &c.	2·6	2·6	3·5	4·5	5·9	7·6
Hampstead	3·5	3·0	3·3	4·0	5·5	7·8
Hendon	3·1	2·7	3·1	4·0	5·4	6·6
Barnet	3·0	3·0	4·9	6·8	9·0	11·5
Croydon, &c.	2·9	2·9	3·8	4·7	6·3	8·2
London (Inner)	3·7	3·8	5·1	6·5	8·1	10·6
,, (Outer)	3·5	3·3	4·2	5·3	6·6	8·2
,, (Farther)	3·1	2·9	3·7	4·7	6·2	8·2
London (Total)	3·6	3·5	4·6	5·9	7·4	9·5

SUB-DIVISIONS OF LONDON. MORTALITY AT AGES 15–45. LOSS PER CENT. IN 10 YEARS IN POPULATIONS ATTAINING THE AGE STATED AT END OF DECENNIUM.

	Males, 1891–1900.					
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
London City and Holborn	5·0	5·1	6·6	8·8	11·4	15·3
Westminster	3 5	4·3	6·2	8·2	11·0	15·6
Kensington, &c.	3·7	4·0	5·9	7·6	10·0	13·9
Islington and St. Pancras	2·9	3·3	4·9	6·6	8·8	12·6
Shoreditch and near East	3·5	4·0	5·8	8·2	10·9	15·3
Southwark and Lambeth	3·3	3·1	4·3	5·7	7·3	10·1
Fulham and Brentford	3 0	2·7	3·7	5·1	6·3	8·5
Hackney, Edmonton, &c.	3·0	2·9	3·9	4·9	6·2	8·1
Camberwell, &c.	3·1	3·4	4·7	6·3	8·0	10·4
Wandsworth, &c.	2·7	2·9	3·8	4·8	6·0	7·9
Hampstead	6·7	5·0	6·7	7·7	8·4	10·1
Hendon	2·2	2·0	2·8	3·8	4·9	7·0
Barnet	2·5	3·0	4·8	7·5	9·7	13·0
Croydon, &c.	2·7	2·8	4·2	6·0	7·8	10·4
London (Inner)	3·5	3·8	5·5	7·3	9·7	13·5
,, (Outer)	3·0	3·0	4·1	5·3	6·7	8·8
,, (Farther)	3·0	2·9	4·2	5·8	7·3	9·7
London (Total)	3·2	3·4	4·7	6·3	8·2	11·1

	Females, 1891–1900.					
	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—
London City and Holborn	4·6	4·4	5·4	6·9	8·8	11·4
Westminster	3·3	3·4	4·6	6·1	8·3	12·1
Kensington, &c.	3·0	2·9	3·6	4·5	6·0	8·6
Islington and St. Pancras	2·7	3·0	4·2	5·4	7·1	9·8
Shoreditch and near East	3·3	3·5	4·9	6·4	8·6	12·0
Southwark and Lambeth	3·3	2·9	3·9	5·2	6·7	9 0
Fulham and Brentford	3·0	2·7	3·3	4·1	5·2	7·0
Hackney, Edmonton, &c.	3·0	2·7	3·3	4·1	5·3	6·9
Camberwell, &c.	3·1	2·8	3·5	4·5	5·8	7·6
Wandsworth, &c.	2·4	2·2	2·9	3·6	4·7	6·3
Hampstead	6·2	3·4	3·3	3·8	4·7	6·1
Hendon	2·3	2·0	2·4	3·1	4·2	5·6
Barnet	2·1	2·5	3·8	5·3	7·2	9·3
Croydon, &c.	2·5	2·5	3·3	4·1	5·2	6·7
London (Inner)	3·2	3·2	4·3	5·5	7·2	10·1
,, (Outer)	2·9	2·6	3·3	4·1	5·3	7·0
,, (Farther)	3·0	2·6	3·2	3·9	5·0	6·6
London (Total)	3·0	2·9	3·7	4·7	6·2	8·4

INDEX NUMBERS EXHIBITING THE RELATIVE MORTALITY AT EACH AGE IN THE 160 DIVISIONS IN EITHER DECENNIUM, AND OF EACH SEX SEPARATELY, SHOWN IN DETAIL.

Males, 1881–1890.	Index Numbers showing the relative Mortality at Age—													
	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75*—
Manchester .	177	169	171	171	169	170	199	220	223	223	210	186	175	124
Liverpool .	181	179	177	180	175	178	204	214	213	221	207	189	163	120
Sheffield . .	173	159	152	149	144	142	168	185	195	199	194	179	181	125
Leeds . . .	173	162	161	156	138	130	156	169	182	188	185	175	175	125
Birmingham .	147	117	119	122	124	127	146	160	163	164	160	156	143	117
London . .	149	131	129	137	133	140	160	174	179	176	164	153	133	114
Nottingham .	175	148	161	161	140	136	159	175	176	171	163	159	147	122
Hull . . .	153	166	148	151	138	131	150	163	165	164	161	149	153	122
Bristol . .	129	128	129	132	133	128	138	147	153	153	144	142	129	109
Leicester . .	161	114	119	117	115	113	122	133	138	139	135	131	125	113
Preston . .	197	155	165	166	171	185	222	231	212	205	199	181	161	121
Oldham . .	181	179	181	176	164	158	185	207	212	209	198	184	185	134
Rochdale . .	147	148	164	154	127	128	160	188	189	190	192	181	174	123
Bury . . .	155	141	155	146	138	136	159	177	187	188	191	173	169	125
Blackburn .	183	169	165	156	136	139	162	185	188	192	196	187	175	127
Glossop . .	154	169	174	159	135	130	123	136	168	171	174	156	156	112
Bolton . .	159	141	145	141	133	130	160	179	191	193	190	179	178	123
Ashton-under-Lyne . .	172	155	171	166	147	139	160	179	185	194	187	180	176	123
Halifax . .	141	138	155	144	131	131	159	180	188	188	190	174	164	119
Stockport. .	168	152	161	166	155	142	168	186	192	200	185	176	161	123
Wharfedale .	123	124	119	120	113	107	128	131	137	138	136	126	135	109
Saddleworth .	143	141	155	149	124	115	138	152	155	157	168	156	152	112
Haslingden .	153	131	139	127	111	110	128	146	162	171	168	161	165	122
Todmorden .	131	141	145	132	113	112	107	134	144	152	183	165	166	126
Macclesfield .	143	128	139	132	127	134	159	181	184	179	156	146	137	111
Burnley . .	179	155	158	139	120	113	128	149	172	184	180	172	174	127
Bradford . .	157	145	158	146	133	130	151	162	172	178	179	171	162	121
Huddersfield .	152	152	171	166	149	145	164	180	179	176	179	163	159	123
Dewsbury .	169	155	158	137	116	115	140	149	153	157	159	153	158	122
Keighley . .	146	176	171	141	125	119	146	160	161	164	165	160	147	119
Kidderminster	124	128	135	122	105	103	119	145	151	158	134	127	115	106
Leek . . .	127	117	132	129	105	109	117	130	130	129	119	132	129	107
Stafford . .	105	114	158	200	209	207	233	230	195	188	168	166	134	118
Potteries . .	169	128	132	132	125	133	169	189	208	211	196	184	164	122
Redruth . .	152	145	174	149	133	136	155	148	171	178	177	173	147	114
Walsall . .	149	128	123	115	104	109	127	138	138	145	149	147	143	115
Middlesbro' .	151	155	174	168	145	133	137	151	155	159	146	144	144	117
Burton-on-Trent . .	114	107	123	127	122	121	144	152	150	153	152	141	144	120
Wolverhampton . . .	157	121	119	110	102	104	122	141	145	151	150	150	144	113
Southampton	107	100	145	178	158	154	160	164	156	149	140	127	114	113
Falmouth .	134	117	187	132	109	112	121	112	116	118	104	101	112	103
Helston . .	148	121	145	137	111	101	124	121	118	122	134	122	117	108
Rotherham .	141	145	139	127	105	98	113	126	149	146	142	138	139	110

* All the other ratios are founded on Tables of rates on mean population. This column upon rates on commencing population, 66 per cent. for males and 63 per cent. for females, being taken to equal 100.

INDEX NUMBERS EXHIBITING THE RELATIVE MORTALITY AT EACH AGE IN THE 160 DIVISIONS IN EITHER DECENNIUM, AND OF EACH SEX SEPARATELY, SHOWN IN DETAIL.

Males, 1891–1900.	Index Numbers showing the relative Mortality at Age—													
	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75*—
Manchester .	178	134	135	141	140	149	183	204	220	220	206	197	173	117
Liverpool . .	172	145	139	144	153	160	185	207	219	209	187	192	166	114
Sheffield . .	175	117	110	110	107	116	149	164	182	186	183	172	161	118
Leeds . . .	171	131	132	127	115	118	136	144	166	169	174	178	166	123
Birmingham .	154	100	103	115	118	124	147	158	167	172	169	161	145	113
London . .	145	110	110	115	115	122	142	162	170	166	158	153	140	110
Nottingham .	159	107	119	120	118	119	136	148	161	167	159	155	144	118
Hull . . .	155	117	129	134	120	124	144	147	154	152	147	141	144	114
Bristol . .	125	107	116	117	113	115	135	140	143	142	141	139	129	109
Leicester . .	156	107	113	115	102	96	105	114	121	125	132	132	126	111
Preston . .	190	117	142	144	144	152	186	205	221	208	195	183	166	119
Oldham . .	179	152	148	144	136	146	178	198	216	218	203	197	178	125
Rochdale . .	143	141	142	129	118	127	158	178	196	200	189	178	174	122
Bury . . .	161	121	126	124	120	130	162	176	193	195	199	190	179	121
Blackburn .	175	124	129	117	105	112	136	159	183	194	184	181	178	122
Glossop . .	151	110	129	132	118	124	151	167	173	167	193	175	156	111
Bolton . .	164	121	129	127	118	124	147	159	182	186	190	188	172	121
Ashton-under-Lyne . .	173	128	132	124	120	130	162	176	189	189	186	184	174	123
Halifax . .	136	117	119	112	104	110	132	149	171	184	187	176	173	122
Stockport. .	174	121	119	124	122	127	155	160	174	175	185	180	163	119
Wharfedale .	110	103	126	129	120	137	182	181	184	163	158	163	166	122
Saddleworth .	121	114	135	124	111	107	122	147	169	173	183	170	167	101
Haslingden .	152	124	119	110	100	101	119	135	153	170	179	183	166	117
Todmorden .	123	97	97	100	100	104	117	135	152	172	166	163	181	121
Macclesfield .	128	93	97	107	115	119	144	163	179	178	165	166	155	110
Burnley . .	176	128	129	115	100	99	117	132	153	160	169	174	167	127
Bradford . .	151	124	129	117	104	106	131	148	165	166	173	172	162	117
Huddersfield .	141	128	129	124	111	119	145	159	169	173	172	166	164	117
Dewsbury .	175	145	142	124	109	109	128	140	156	160	164	167	168	121
Keighley . .	139	131	135	120	102	101	126	135	157	166	163	159	155	116
Kidderminster	119	93	103	107	107	100	112	117	126	142	130	144	121	107
Leek . . .	126	100	100	88	96	91	97	110	118	134	139	135	126	112
Stafford . .	101	107	145	176	204	225	237	241	225	200	179	172	157	118
Potteries . .	181	114	113	107	102	115	142	163	185	190	187	178	158	112
Redruth . .	149	103	142	132	131	133	142	163	187	178	181	169	146	105
Walsall . .	167	114	113	102	96	106	126	140	142	151	159	164	144	108
Middlesbro' .	153	121	145	146	136	137	151	155	153	156	151	152	141	114
Burton-on-Trent . .	127	83	100	110	113	125	140	143	156	151	144	139	140	115
Wolverhampton . . .	165	107	110	110	109	109	123	131	144	155	151	151	142	110
Southampton	115	97	132	171	167	148	145	154	154	155	150	144	139	111
Falmouth .	124	138	184	146	145	127	131	146	128	108	123	126	117	102
Helston . .	131	114	142	141	113	100	91	101	137	129	126	139	148	104
Rotherham .	148	110	106	98	85	87	101	111	127	138	145	139	134	108

* All the other ratios are founded on Tables of rates on mean population. This column upon rates on commencing population, 66 per cent. for males and 63 per cent. for females, being taken to equal 100.

INDEX NUMBERS—*continued.*

Males, 1881–1890.	Index Numbers showing the relative Mortality at Age—													
	0-15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
Barrow	134	141	145	132	102	96	112	127	120	132	133	128	132	105
Whitehaven	129	138	148	144	125	118	124	137	150	166	173	188	140	112
Crewe	117	114	116	110	100	100	109	115	115	115	116	114	117	113
Doncaster	127	117	113	110	98	100	112	121	120	122	124	125	129	110
Penzance	137	100	139	117	105	103	108	114	121	137	133	122	115	105
Cockermouth	127	134	139	144	118	113	126	145	145	152	150	137	132	113
Millom	95	100	123	117	93	84	97	116	126	129	137	146	113	93
Luton	141	103	94	95	102	109	124	126	125	129	115	118	124	113
Grimsby	130	131	152	127	116	116	121	125	114	117	121	113	105	103
Kettering	122	97	97	88	80	85	86	98	105	108	103	97	106	111
Rugby	86	100	113	98	95	97	110	108	93	94	108	104	98	98
Swindon	116	114	126	112	93	97	94	108	123	124	124	133	124	116
Tilbury	111	162	135	107	98	103	122	129	116	110	124	119	98	104
Wellingboro'	118	97	119	110	91	81	91	101	101	102	102	108	106	113
Wigan	163	148	145	139	122	124	141	166	171	178	180	170	165	117
Wrexham	126	155	158	134	120	116	131	144	151	147	147	145	153	119
Glamorgan	148	162	174	163	144	134	146	160	169	167	162	157	143	112
Barnsley	148	152	139	129	115	112	132	148	158	151	144	144	144	119
Durham	149	166	177	156	131	122	136	142	147	151	153	143	142	116
Cannock	115	103	106	95	84	82	90	95	99	107	111	106	118	100
Nuneaton	131	117	115	105	95	85	92	104	107	110	98	96	104	105
Chesterfield	135	124	126	110	87	82	95	103	108	112	115	117	122	110
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	117	103	103	88	75	72	85	93	90	101	110	108	121	107
Maidstone	116	138	168	166	169	166	203	197	179	168	151	141	128	116
Chester	111	134	145	154	153	155	176	176	171	172	160	149	143	108
Worcester	143	121	152	151	145	151	186	188	180	174	177	164	152	115
Gloucester	112	128	142	141	145	154	168	184	158	164	154	144	133	116
Derby	134	117	132	137	118	106	119	127	136	137	143	147	133	107
Wakefield	155	172	174	163	144	145	171	181	188	186	178	160	162	120
Carlisle	128	138	152	166	164	155	174	176	163	162	158	147	138	114
York	129	134	165	166	151	152	173	184	168	169	156	155	154	114
Northampton	142	131	132	132	133	146	147	164	146	136	140	149	141	127
Exeter	119	145	174	159	144	146	153	157	154	147	139	133	124	110
King's Lynn	134	145	158	151	129	131	164	169	146	147	156	131	120	109
Cambridge	116	121	139	132	113	146	172	178	178	192	171	156	128	115
Oxford	119	114	129	137	118	130	150	163	154	142	139	142	135	115
Coventry	130	114	132	134	113	110	137	152	130	133	133	137	142	113
Ipswich	121	121	142	149	140	137	140	148	150	143	142	123	112	112
Reading	113	117	132	129	107	112	132	147	155	146	145	135	125	109
Yarmouth	129	117	155	146	125	131	136	141	135	134	116	113	116	111
Norwich	138	107	126	134	120	125	129	139	145	140	122	120	115	113
Lincoln	135	138	155	154	135	133	155	154	143	146	143	146	124	114
Portsmouth	129	124	145	166	160	160	173	173	170	158	151	133	117	112
Plymouth	149	138	168	141	138	146	168	168	165	153	135	127	121	106
Colchester	113	124	155	144	144	136	147	147	142	142	130	135	118	123
Chatham	127	128	135	134	109	104	128	134	134	140	137	125	114	106
Canterbury	131	155	197	215	187	181	235	231	194	208	165	154	149	115
Godstone	81	110	206	246	184	191	222	220	193	175	161	152	148	120
Windsor	102	114	103	117	109	121	146	160	158	155	144	145	139	112
Salisbury	91	100	103	107	125	143	154	173	162	150	135	120	125	115

INDEX NUMBERS—*continued.*

Males, 1891–1900.	Index Numbers showing the relative Mortality at Age—													
	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
Barrow	136	90	94	98	85	87	104	108	118	123	118	132	143	104
Whitehaven	129	110	126	120	104	107	110	123	133	140	138	138	137	115
Crewe	123	90	84	90	87	90	106	116	129	133	134	133	134	112
Doncaster	149	107	103	98	89	91	101	104	114	123	133	133	126	112
Penzance	135	100	126	122	105	96	108	119	122	123	116	123	133	103
Cockermouth	125	110	113	107	87	85	95	105	115	130	116	125	130	105
Millom	114	83	100	107	85	84	88	90	91	92	108	111	124	110
Luton	114	83	81	85	93	93	103	112	119	121	115	119	112	108
Grimsby	143	110	116	112	96	91	101	111	114	116	103	111	118	107
Kettering	120	93	106	90	76	72	76	89	104	108	93	100	115	109
Rugby	89	83	94	95	95	88	90	105	112	114	97	96	105	104
Swindon	101	72	94	90	78	75	85	99	104	114	114	113	110	93
Tilbury	101	110	113	115	89	82	95	103	107	105	108	106	104	98
Wellingboro'	107	86	106	95	93	84	87	88	94	103	107	105	104	103
Wigan	167	124	126	122	120	125	144	163	178	192	178	174	163	115
Wrexham	133	110	123	110	98	103	126	144	158	163	166	158	152	116
Glamorgan	156	131	142	129	113	112	129	142	153	158	162	158	146	108
Barnsley	153	117	116	112	98	104	119	129	137	142	148	148	143	115
Durham	152	134	148	134	120	115	126	133	144	145	146	145	143	113
Cannock	122	100	110	95	80	76	81	88	109	120	127	129	130	103
Nuneaton	131	93	110	98	84	82	85	84	97	120	116	128	126	107
Chesterfield	135	97	103	95	85	84	90	98	111	116	122	123	122	111
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	117	93	97	93	91	85	87	87	95	97	108	114	112	107
Maidstone	120	141	168	178	185	184	196	197	212	190	171	157	145	122
Chester	112	110	126	134	129	131	153	165	179	165	159	164	140	111
Worcester	144	128	119	120	127	134	158	165	178	166	161	147	139	116
Gloucester	128	148	148	149	144	139	158	171	160	171	150	152	143	119
Derby	137	107	106	115	105	113	128	133	149	151	167	159	151	120
Wakefield	154	114	116	120	125	125	144	155	164	166	164	165	158	115
Carlisle	122	114	145	154	138	140	147	149	154	156	162	160	147	117
York	138	103	116	127	118	122	153	157	156	162	152	150	139	122
Northampton	133	110	129	127	122	119	123	146	146	161	154	145	137	119
Exeter	120	124	139	141	138	133	150	158	153	151	153	141	128	107
King's Lynn	130	121	148	122	122	124	127	137	148	153	139	154	142	105
Cambridge	116	107	135	134	120	127	144	148	149	150	146	151	138	114
Oxford	114	100	106	117	113	121	137	149	150	151	141	127	125	123
Coventry	127	93	106	105	104	115	133	137	151	153	133	141	135	116
Ipswich	122	110	126	137	131	134	140	153	146	146	135	129	136	109
Reading	113	93	103	110	102	106	115	129	121	131	138	139	134	120
Yarmouth	131	107	116	129	125	124	126	137	132	130	120	123	111	109
Norwich	142	100	123	122	109	106	112	130	129	130	126	126	117	110
Lincoln	123	97	116	117	109	113	121	123	130	125	126	126	128	117
Portsmouth	129	103	126	141	131	130	150	158	159	149	138	132	132	111
Plymouth	144	114	152	129	122	125	133	148	159	148	143	131	123	107
Colchester	124	117	155	134	107	100	121	127	142	149	137	140	130	118
Chatham	122	103	116	137	107	104	117	123	128	121	119	122	120	105
Canterbury	120	86	126	144	116	134	165	174	201	194	159	169	138	125
Godstone	74	90	139	146	127	133	151	164	169	162	163	180	177	122
Windsor	95	97	94	122	105	110	138	153	160	165	144	138	136	115
Salisbury	88	69	68	100	115	115	137	151	146	140	122	116	122	108

INDEX NUMBERS—*continued.*

Males, 1881-1890.	Index Numbers showing the relative Mortality at Age—													
	0-15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
Farnham . .	117	90	110	161	109	107	137	144	138	129	132	121	118	103
Dover . . .	106	90	126	151	131	134	140	152	140	125	122	117	99	98
Folkestone .	105	103	103	122	115	119	129	135	136	122	133	119	93	98
Weymouth .	102	90	139	129	100	103	113	119	114	105	96	100	100	100
Aldershot, North . .	90	97	100	117	71	81	95	108	112	114	100	98	99	101
Sheerness. .	114	121	100	90	82	79	106	116	107	99	107	88	112	105
Deal . . .	91	100	158	107	102	93	101	110	111	117	118	104	111	101
St. German's.	126	162	152	132	115	118	110	100	112	109	117	107	112	98
Uxbridge . .	111	100	97	129	160	182	212	232	210	208	179	151	128	110
Malvern . .	85	103	116	115	145	176	241	226	187	176	152	141	138	117
Morecambe .	135	162	203	210	185	190	219	235	208	192	176	154	140	122
Rhyl . . .	101	183	187	185	182	173	173	181	181	166	159	139	141	112
Bournemouth	96	124	181	239	274	230	212	188	166	144	118	110	116	122
Blackpool. .	129	148	145	149	142	127	142	137	136	142	153	134	137	120
Llandudno .	87	128	123	122	115	122	140	148	121	114	116	111	128	112
Thanet . .	113	172	171	161	158	151	159	166	159	158	140	131	118	108
Leamington .	107	110	139	137	145	143	154	170	153	153	135	134	131	116
Guildford .	87	97	113	141	167	188	203	200	187	168	145	122	123	101
Watford . .	98	110	113	139	149	149	174	174	169	170	151	136	138	114
Southport .	118	141	148	149	136	139	165	177	166	160	157	152	137	117
Brighton . .	131	117	123	127	120	121	141	153	159	151	131	121	116	112
Harrogate .	105	110	110	117	115	118	151	146	144	140	138	121	129	123
Isle of Wight.	82	107	165	188	184	170	155	141	132	116	122	103	100	97
Bath . . .	109	121	132	134	145	131	171	178	168	164	147	147	132	112
Scarborough .	125	97	126	139	129	121	131	140	138	130	133	122	110	114
Worthing. .	83	103	129	129	123	133	140	127	129	112	118	115	98	100
Hastings . .	100	107	119	134	140	137	150	158	161	139	118	116	104	109
Weston-super-Mare . .	91	103	135	151	142	131	131	130	130	123	117	112	100	105
Cheltenham .	116	103	103	105	133	139	146	140	125	131	129	134	122	108
Reigate* . .	83	141	168	132	105	101	96	100	112	97	101	97	104	102
Staines . .	97	97	126	139	129	121	131	135	131	131	116	102	123	104
Eastbourne .	102	114	106	105	91	113	126	133	133	135	105	102	104	118
Southend. .	103	117	135	122	98	91	106	113	112	111	104	106	107	102
Tunbridge .	92	97	106	112	113	112	123	126	133	120	116	108	110	110
Torquay, &c..	103	107	135	139	125	118	124	126	127	123	112	108	105	102
Herne Bay .	96	128	126	115	113	103	109	115	118	106	90	94	94	102
Bedford . .	98	110	110	88	80	87	96	104	114	112	119	112	107	108
Poole . . .	97	100	135	129	111	104	110	115	119	124	111	110	105	119
Clacton . .	103	117	119	107	87	91	100	99	98	88	93	86	83	99
Cromer . .	87	117	132	120	100	101	88	90	92	86	93	93	91	105
Brentwood .	98	134	161	190	229	281	277	292	248	208	188	163	137	118
Maidenhead .	83	107	100	107	100	107	133	130	117	110	101	107	104	112
Easthampstead† . .	83	107	84	68	111	115	112	121	151	144	131	118	93	111

* The high death rates here at ages 15-30 may be caused by the Earlswood Asylum for idiots.

† The high death rates shown at ages 50-60 may be due to mortality in the asylum for criminal lunatics at Broadmoor.

INDEX NUMBERS—*continued.*

Males, 1891-1900.	Index Numbers showing the relative Mortality at Age—													
	0-15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
Farnham . .	115	72	106	117	82	93	122	142	146	149	144	132	131	106
Dover . . .	114	90	110	122	100	99	121	133	137	142	126	112	112	101
Folkestone .	108	86	90	112	102	113	131	141	138	133	125	110	120	110
Weymouth .	95	69	123	107	95	94	110	123	116	116	114	112	106	103
Aldershot, North . .	100	55	81	93	67	75	91	104	113	120	120	121	101	98
Sheerness. .	112	79	74	93	89	91	108	104	106	116	108	103	118	95
Deal . . .	89	76	116	98	118	99	104	114	113	117	102	101	107	98
St. German's.	92	69	84	95	100	93	104	110	109	97	103	103	106	99
Uxbridge* .	105	117	113	132	155	172	208	248	235	219	180	177	161	122
Malvern . .	87	100	152	132	153	148	169	192	205	184	150	138	130	117
Morecambe .	131	141	139	139	129	142	160	178	188	184	168	159	154	119
Rhyl . . .	111	117	129	154	165	181	192	188	175	162	165	154	156	124
Bournemouth	97	124	187	229	218	193	187	173	174	157	144	131	116	108
Blackpool. .	133	110	116	120	127	134	160	164	171	156	153	162	167	121
Llandudno .	118	114	129	139	136	137	151	169	151	145	135	137	133	113
Thanet . .	107	141	132	141	144	137	158	166	162	145	129	130	124	109
Leamington .	102	100	126	139	151	137	156	163	165	161	149	139	128	107
Guildford .	95	103	103	120	125	122	142	165	154	149	144	130	128	110
Watford . .	87	83	106	132	129	130	144	160	164	153	139	146	136	121
Southport .	125	107	116	129	133	130	141	149	158	160	159	148	147	115
Brighton . .	125	93	110	120	118	115	131	140	154	149	136	127	119	105
Harrogate .	111	97	97	120	127	118	124	137	152	139	130	135	153	112
Isle of Wight.	85	107	148	173	158	143	151	152	131	113	111	102	108	102
Bath . . .	112	103	106	120	120	122	135	144	147	142	140	139	123	107
Scarborough .	123	97	119	122	116	115	126	138	142	142	130	114	128	110
Worthing. .	98	124	119	139	142	134	129	141	137	121	123	108	115	112
Hastings . .	103	97	113	137	135	136	140	135	138	132	135	126	118	108
Weston-super-Mare . .	89	86	97	134	133	118	104	109	117	118	134	124	117	106
Cheltenham .	107	86	87	98	107	106	112	121	132	125	122	128	118	111
Reigate . .	79	103	119	95	78	84	100	113	113	112	126	104	112	103
Staines . .	97	72	64	90	87	94	105	113	105	109	118	123	110	100
Eastbourne .	95	79	90	98	107	97	104	109	123	117	115	113	102	98
Southend. .	105	117	119	117	98	96	114	124	123	118	108	107	118	118
Tunbridge .	97	100	97	95	100	93	92	102	118	116	115	109	122	105
Torquay, &c..	101	93	119	129	124	115	114	115	116	112	115	114	111	100
Herne Bay .	87	86	97	98	95	97	109	116	106	101	103	92	90	96
Bedford . .	90	83	90	80	98	100	99	111	112	108	104	105	112	107
Poole . . .	103	83	81	90	89	81	95	102	103	97	102	112	109	102
Clacton . .	97	97	100	98	89	81	82	90	82	79	89	90	106	97
Cromer . .	87	90	106	100	87	69	67	79	72	86	92	94	95	100
Brentwood* .	82	117	148	178	200	216	272	341	296	282	225	192	189	130
Maidenhead .	94	110	119	120	102	94	99	105	107	108	115	111	107	97
Easthampstead . .	73	55	68	78	69	73	99	110	111	108	101	93	114	96

* The influence of lunatic asylums in Uxbridge and Brentwood districts is strongly marked at age 45-50.

INDEX NUMBERS—*continued.*

Males, 1881–1890.	Index Numbers showing the relative Mortality at Age—													
	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
Denbigh and Flint	103	124	142	137	116	110	113	114	116	123	134	135	124	109
Lancashire and Cheshire. . .	119	117	129	120	104	100	109	115	125	125	131	126	121	111
Carnarvon and Anglesey . .	111	159	194	193	165	139	135	131	128	128	129	118	118	107
Carmarthen . .	101	159	194	185	156	139	129	120	123	121	121	117	109	104
Durham and Northumberland	97	128	149	141	125	121	124	124	122	121	129	120	122	107
Monmouth and Brecon . . .	98	114	129	129	96	121	110	114	113	110	112	113	116	103
Salop and Hereford	99	103	113	110	109	110	119	120	119	118	121	121	112	107
Cumberland and Westmoreland .	91	97	119	122	105	97	105	116	117	119	126	114	111	104
Montgomery and Merioneth . .	104	134	161	161	127	118	115	111	117	112	115	112	114	104
Gloucester and Somerset . .	95	107	116	107	105	107	110	114	119	121	121	116	109	105
Stafford, Worcester and Warwick	101	100	116	112	104	104	117	119	120	118	114	115	113	103
York	105	121	129	115	104	99	104	110	108	110	106	108	108	103
Cornwall . . .	112	121	139	122	111	112	114	113	122	118	121	114	112	103
Wilts and Dorset.	86	100	106	102	104	109	105	112	112	110	107	105	106	103
Leicester, Notts and Derby . .	107	117	126	115	100	99	108	114	118	115	114	114	110	107
Devon	99	107	126	120	113	110	115	112	110	105	105	100	101	99
Essex and Herts .	93	110	106	100	105	103	105	108	108	109	106	102	105	103
Bucks and Oxford	99	100	103	100	102	103	105	104	108	104	104	102	107	106
Sussex	81	107	113	112	107	109	112	116	112	110	103	101	97	100
Northampton, &c.	105	114	116	107	102	101	101	100	100	101	102	103	101	102
Lincoln . . .	105	110	123	110	98	96	99	97	97	99	102	102	100	101
Hants and Berks .	87	90	100	100	104	109	108	112	115	110	106	101	105	101
Kent and Surrey .	96	107	110	107	105	107	112	114	110	108	105	101	105	99
Norfolk and Suffolk	97	103	116	110	100	100	95	95	93	93	91	93	93	102

INDEX NUMBERS—*continued.*

Males, 1891–1900.	Index Numbers showing the relative Mortality at Age—													
	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
Denbigh and Flint	107	121	123	115	109	113	117	133	137	136	139	142	141	111
Lancashire and Cheshire. . .	118	100	110	102	93	91	99	113	125	125	135	130	127	105
Carnarvon and Anglesey . .	107	124	152	154	133	122	122	116	128	129	131	134	132	110
Carmarthen . .	111	138	171	166	140	125	119	123	129	125	123	120	127	106
Durham and Northumberland	102	114	132	122	105	97	101	111	117	118	118	121	126	107
Monmouth and Brecon . . .	96	97	116	110	104	99	99	105	115	125	117	109	111	103
Salop and Hereford	93	97	103	100	100	99	109	118	124	122	119	119	122	106
Cumberland and Westmoreland .	89	86	103	100	95	94	100	103	106	114	114	117	126	104
Montgomery and Merioneth . .	103	110	145	141	125	116	109	114	120	115	119	120	123	110
Gloucester and Somerset . .	87	86	100	100	102	93	96	104	112	114	121	123	119	102
Stafford, Worcester and Warwick	103	90	97	100	100	97	104	112	121	121	120	115	114	104
York	105	93	106	100	91	87	92	98	102	107	108	113	112	101
Cornwall . . .	103	107	119	93	104	94	95	101	104	99	110	110	113	100
Wilts and Dorset.	80	86	100	100	96	90	92	103	104	110	111	110	113	103
Leicester, Notts and Derby . .	109	97	97	95	91	87	92	101	109	109	111	110	112	104
Devon	80	97	110	102	100	90	90	99	106	104	107	107	110	98
Essex and Herts .	87	90	90	90	91	85	88	96	95	99	103	106	110	103
Bucks and Oxford	91	90	90	83	85	82	83	93	99	100	104	104	109	103
Sussex	79	90	94	95	95	93	101	109	103	100	99	102	103	102
Northampton, &c.	97	90	100	95	91	84	88	98	96	95	100	105	108	102
Lincoln . . .	102	90	103	98	91	84	86	93	97	94	99	103	107	101
Hants and Berks .	82	83	87	88	91	85	91	102	104	105	106	103	105	101
Kent and Surrey .	95	93	97	95	89	87	95	104	102	103	102	102	105	99
Norfolk and Suffolk	91	90	100	95	89	78	77	85	87	87	89	94	97	98

INDEX NUMBERS—*continued.*

Females, 1881–1890.	Index Numbers showing the relative Mortality at Age—													
	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
Manchester .	181	148	141	128	127	141	163	188	200	210	198	191	165	121
Liverpool . .	191	155	138	130	137	157	178	202	208	221	201	190	152	117
Sheffield . .	178	148	135	118	114	123	141	152	159	166	166	155	151	121
Leeds . . .	175	148	135	122	121	126	141	155	165	177	173	167	158	123
Birmingham .	151	106	106	96	97	110	130	145	147	154	145	142	134	114
London . .	154	116	103	92	94	106	125	140	148	155	140	140	123	111
Nottingham .	173	135	144	122	114	127	147	156	161	160	151	152	148	117
Hull . . .	154	142	132	118	114	126	137	149	147	150	140	132	127	113
Bristol . .	127	116	118	102	95	103	120	132	133	138	126	128	119	107
Leicester . .	159	103	109	98	94	103	112	121	123	128	126	123	121	112
Preston . .	195	135	150	144	144	167	180	195	198	206	198	186	169	120
Oldham . .	178	161	165	140	130	137	147	164	174	187	185	180	183	128
Rochdale . .	145	145	159	132	114	113	121	134	148	163	170	163	162	119
Bury . . .	155	116	132	124	119	120	133	148	160	177	174	170	170	121
Blackburn .	183	135	138	120	111	126	145	162	183	197	198	186	174	123
Glossop . .	156	135	150	118	103	107	118	138	150	171	175	178	147	99
Bolton . .	160	126	135	122	114	123	138	159	169	186	185	177	174	119
Ashton-under-Lyne . .	170	142	165	144	127	129	142	158	166	184	190	185	184	121
Halifax . .	145	135	156	124	108	104	114	127	136	148	147	140	140	119
Stockport. .	166	126	147	138	130	137	151	165	175	187	188	187	174	123
Wharfedale .	120	129	141	120	106	109	112	119	126	135	139	142	136	118
Saddleworth .	139	158	176	134	129	129	134	145	140	136	150	152	149	115
Haslingden .	153	135	138	114	106	114	124	142	152	173	180	168	161	121
Todmorden .	130	132	135	106	92	93	107	125	131	144	160	158	159	119
Macclesfield .	135	132	144	122	121	124	145	158	157	168	168	168	159	116
Burnley . .	171	132	141	122	110	116	129	147	164	172	178	169	167	128
Bradford . .	156	142	162	132	117	119	132	141	146	156	159	157	154	121
Huddersfield .	150	145	162	134	114	119	130	139	134	140	140	136	140	115
Dewsbury .	170	155	171	132	111	114	128	132	132	144	139	143	142	118
Keighley . .	144	181	188	142	114	117	128	132	128	136	153	153	161	126
Kidderminster	124	113	124	98	82	89	97	112	115	122	114	118	114	105
Leek . . .	123	110	135	128	127	131	128	129	122	136	135	135	145	111
Stafford . .	113	119	138	136	149	166	191	188	167	158	153	156	141	110
Potteries . .	167	119	132	130	125	134	151	159	158	166	165	161	154	119
Redruth . .	159	113	118	88	92	94	104	95	91	99	112	119	114	103
Walsall . .	155	106	112	104	98	104	118	133	135	149	140	139	146	112
Middlesbro' .	151	135	144	136	132	136	136	146	142	151	151	142	139	119
Burton-on-Trent . .	108	106	121	128	125	123	126	131	121	131	130	132	121	111
Wolverhampton . . .	162	110	109	100	98	106	113	127	130	136	132	137	133	108
Southampton	111	100	103	96	94	107	114	121	126	126	119	115	106	108
Falmouth .	137	113	112	92	75	86	114	111	103	102	94	103	97	103
Helston . .	145	139	179	134	114	111	109	105	103	115	109	102	105	101
Rotherham .	145	148	150	134	117	116	120	127	141	141	144	132	130	116
Barrow . .	142	139	150	132	117	119	132	139	134	154	153	157	144	114
Whitehaven .	131	132	138	122	111	121	120	131	149	164	160	158	140	105
Crewe . . .	116	100	115	114	110	113	122	126	123	133	135	138	127	113
Doncaster .	130	123	115	106	102	107	120	124	117	123	118	114	116	106
Penzance . .	147	116	132	100	94	103	108	99	95	98	97	98	99	102

INDEX NUMBERS—*continued.*

Females, 1891–1900.	Index Numbers showing the relative Mortality at Age—													
	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
Manchester .	184	116	106	98	103	123	150	173	191	198	186	187	168	116
Liverpool . .	181	119	106	102	114	136	164	193	208	210	184	188	162	114
Sheffield . .	180	110	100	90	89	101	124	138	155	157	153	153	154	114
Leeds . . .	172	123	115	94	87	99	120	135	156	167	158	162	155	117
Birmingham .	159	90	82	78	83	99	120	140	154	161	147	148	140	110
London . .	149	97	85	74	75	89	111	129	142	147	134	136	128	109
Nottingham .	163	90	97	92	90	97	116	133	151	154	148	142	131	114
Hull . . .	155	103	103	92	92	103	120	133	141	146	130	132	130	108
Bristol . .	124	94	94	82	78	89	105	118	116	131	129	130	119	105
Leicester . .	155	94	91	76	73	83	99	113	120	127	122	125	124	108
Preston . .	194	113	118	110	114	133	158	186	190	193	189	187	171	118
Oldham . .	178	139	135	114	110	117	130	146	174	187	181	180	172	118
Rochdale . .	143	116	115	98	97	109	124	138	156	166	174	169	164	118
Bury . . .	161	119	118	106	105	116	124	134	161	169	174	175	166	117
Blackburn .	171	110	112	102	97	104	122	144	162	170	178	182	177	117
Glossop . .	146	126	124	106	98	107	124	142	144	161	161	167	154	119
Bolton . .	161	113	118	102	97	106	122	144	165	176	173	176	168	116
Ashton-under-Lyne . .	177	110	112	98	102	111	125	144	164	176	171	174	174	122
Halifax . .	134	116	118	90	84	90	105	111	124	135	139	148	152	114
Stockport. .	172	110	109	96	100	109	121	140	168	178	165	162	163	118
Wharfedale .	105	103	115	98	102	117	136	147	170	175	160	153	158	123
Saddleworth .	123	100	106	106	97	100	103	102	111	132	147	139	148	103
Haslingden .	148	106	115	100	94	99	107	125	145	161	164	172	168	110
Todmorden .	117	100	91	84	79	80	87	95	114	140	143	153	165	124
Macclesfield .	132	100	106	98	102	103	116	129	156	160	162	152	155	115
Burnley . .	177	113	106	94	92	100	113	129	145	158	171	173	173	120
Bradford . .	152	116	121	102	94	100	112	125	143	155	149	153	152	114
Huddersfield .	130	142	109	104	92	96	103	114	128	141	140	147	144	112
Dewsbury .	169	139	132	104	102	106	112	125	139	148	144	155	141	114
Keighley . .	141	135	141	112	97	100	107	115	128	144	148	150	162	120
Kidderminster	109	81	91	76	71	77	89	108	121	145	134	137	123	106
Leek . . .	127	97	124	128	122	114	124	129	129	141	135	147	129	112
Stafford . .	106	103	121	126	129	147	176	188	189	183	153	145	147	121
Potteries . .	184	106	103	96	98	116	142	158	168	171	161	160	153	109
Redruth . .	149	94	109	90	76	66	80	87	108	109	112	120	125	102
Walsall . .	169	103	97	84	89	100	121	136	143	152	145	157	147	109
Middlesbro' .	158	116	112	106	110	116	130	141	146	156	148	151	148	111
Burton-on-Trent . .	119	90	91	90	97	104	111	121	120	127	118	128	128	113
Wolverhampton . . .	165	94	88	84	89	99	111	124	133	148	142	143	139	107
Southampton.	120	90	79	74	76	91	111	132	137	139	127	123	123	107
Falmouth .	112	90	106	90	79	87	96	105	117	111	113	111	110	99
Helston . .	134	94	106	98	98	94	93	106	104	104	101	111	114	97
Rotherham .	147	103	106	96	92	99	112	121	122	127	132	136	151	108
Barrow . .	138	103	91	84	89	101	118	127	135	141	147	168	144	117
Whitehaven .	127	123	126	108	94	103	112	131	143	152	147	153	151	111
Crewe . . .	124	110	106	90	84	96	103	118	132	134	123	130	135	114
Doncaster .	148	103	97	82	83	91	97	111	117	123	118	126	124	111
Penzance . .	146	103	100	84	78	74	83	87	100	102	106	110	107	94

INDEX NUMBERS—*continued.*

Females, 1881–1890.	Index Numbers showing the relative Mortality at Age—													
	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
Cockermouth	130	123	124	106	103	104	112	120	130	139	147	143	137	110
Millom . .	98	126	135	118	111	114	122	134	125	120	111	107	104	99
Luton . . .	138	103	97	86	92	103	104	116	116	123	123	124	115	115
Grimsby . .	131	126	135	116	103	116	114	126	122	123	109	115	108	106
Kettering . .	116	97	109	96	90	97	89	93	92	98	99	105	105	106
Rugby. . .	95	123	124	110	90	83	88	89	98	104	109	111	106	105
Swindon . .	115	142	144	128	108	109	121	138	137	129	107	113	112	111
Tilbury . .	122	139	100	98	90	103	107	121	129	121	109	95	93	93
Wellingboro'.	121	113	126	100	98	94	103	109	104	108	101	114	106	101
Wigan. . .	166	135	138	128	125	133	141	155	161	176	174	164	157	116
Wrexham .	129	145	150	152	149	146	141	144	137	143	149	139	140	114
Glamorgan .	152	148	153	140	137	140	149	151	151	152	147	146	135	106
Barnsley . .	154	155	150	140	129	127	142	148	143	140	141	139	143	117
Durham . .	155	155	165	142	132	139	147	152	152	154	151	143	138	116
Cannock . .	120	116	112	98	89	94	97	107	106	116	110	117	116	102
Nuneaton .	128	119	144	128	100	106	109	119	96	111	107	105	104	104
Chesterfield .	135	123	126	122	111	111	114	120	121	125	122	122	126	111
Ashby-de-la-Zouch . .	111	113	126	110	92	90	114	118	94	96	106	109	118	108
Maidstone .	119	142	147	132	80	133	146	160	169	166	155	142	125	112
Chester . .	122	123	129	120	122	133	145	151	151	152	135	136	135	106
Worcester .	141	123	129	106	102	119	139	148	154	151	128	122	127	112
Gloucester .	113	132	129	108	113	129	133	145	157	150	135	148	129	115
Derby . . .	133	110	135	114	102	109	113	126	136	149	152	149	149	114
Wakefield. .	157	158	156	146	140	139	154	166	164	181	171	164	149	120
Carlisle . .	127	129	153	134	137	136	145	156	157	161	156	148	131	115
York . . .	141	142	153	122	119	131	145	152	149	148	146	139	135	113
Northampton	147	116	124	104	103	117	137	140	140	144	138	142	128	127
Exeter . .	121	126	132	108	102	113	126	134	131	132	119	121	118	107
King's Lynn .	127	110	118	92	89	101	122	131	133	143	129	130	109	102
Cambridge .	133	100	103	86	86	96	112	121	129	142	124	121	108	102
Oxford . .	117	103	109	84	92	103	114	128	127	133	127	123	119	109
Coventry . .	126	103	121	98	83	93	113	132	129	134	124	117	129	112
Ipswich . .	121	123	132	114	110	119	128	138	136	130	116	115	114	108
Reading . .	113	97	94	88	90	101	112	124	125	123	135	137	117	107
Yarmouth .	127	97	112	96	97	107	114	118	120	123	106	107	102	107
Norwich . .	139	106	121	102	94	106	117	126	130	127	116	117	115	110
Lincoln . .	129	135	162	142	132	131	137	135	130	131	119	123	115	114
Portsmouth .	131	132	126	110	110	121	130	142	148	147	127	125	116	114
Plymouth .	155	139	129	112	105	113	121	132	136	140	123	122	114	107
Colchester .	127	152	150	102	83	93	120	133	145	138	118	122	116	118
Chatham . .	127	132	121	104	105	107	121	125	124	125	119	126	115	108
Canterbury .	134	161	194	154	130	131	139	134	125	125	131	138	116	100
Godstone . .	80	110	147	144	144	160	184	180	168	166	167	156	164	130
Windsor . .	102	106	109	90	87	90	97	105	123	132	124	137	116	106
Salisbury . .	84	100	121	108	113	131	139	151	152	152	141	140	124	112
Farnham . .	123	139	121	108	100	100	112	125	118	116	110	116	112	111

INDEX NUMBERS—*continued.*

Females, 1891-1900.	Index Numbers showing the relative Mortality at Age—													
	0-15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
Cockermouth	122	87	85	80	79	84	93	99	117	126	127	124	131	109
Millom . .	113	97	97	94	78	86	97	99	91	99	115	114	123	103
Luton . . .	115	81	82	72	67	71	80	96	102	115	103	114	119	106
Grimsby . .	145	110	109	98	89	94	104	116	107	116	120	120	109	103
Kettering . .	121	77	76	70	68	73	70	77	87	99	99	112	116	110
Rugby. . .	84	87	85	74	68	64	68	82	96	102	101	100	110	103
Swindon . .	102	100	94	76	68	81	93	109	117	127	124	120	106	93
Tilbury . .	110	97	76	84	81	77	82	92	95	106	103	104	114	96
Wellingboro' .	109	97	112	86	73	73	79	84	88	96	95	102	103	109
Wigan. . .	172	113	115	108	110	120	139	159	165	175	173	178	168	113
Wrexham. .	137	113	124	120	119	129	134	144	145	149	142	147	156	108
Glamorgan .	158	119	124	114	113	121	137	145	148	151	152	151	141	107
Barnsley . .	154	116	112	102	97	104	121	134	144	149	143	141	151	118
Durham . .	158	126	126	114	110	120	134	145	153	155	148	145	143	113
Cannock . .	119	87	76	84	94	97	86	94	100	110	105	123	125	105
Nuneaton .	132	94	97	86	87	93	95	104	106	132	119	133	126	103
Chesterfield .	134	97	103	96	89	94	100	108	120	128	126	130	132	114
Ashby-de-la-Zouch . .	120	81	85	88	81	94	107	105	109	110	106	115	123	104
Maidstone .	120	135	132	124	117	129	153	155	164	164	152	150	143	120
Chester . .	120	100	103	98	98	114	133	147	158	155	148	137	134	113
Worcester .	144	103	97	82	78	93	116	138	156	153	137	143	131	107
Gloucester .	137	135	124	106	103	117	125	139	136	143	142	135	126	117
Derby. . .	140	90	96	92	92	104	120	134	138	144	145	146	145	117
Wakefield. .	154	110	118	108	110	119	130	139	150	161	152	160	147	117
Carlisle . .	120	110	135	124	121	121	146	152	158	163	160	157	155	115
York . . .	138	106	118	98	97	104	124	142	139	147	143	146	145	114
Northampton	132	97	103	90	90	94	103	118	131	128	120	125	129	115
Exeter . .	119	113	126	106	86	87	101	116	121	126	119	125	119	104
King's Lynn .	131	116	115	84	76	87	112	127	139	135	130	142	118	103
Cambridge .	105	90	103	76	70	87	101	111	118	125	130	130	112	107
Oxford . .	106	81	85	68	65	74	95	112	123	127	124	127	128	115
Coventry . .	137	81	74	72	84	96	100	116	129	142	126	134	131	107
Ipswich . .	116	116	124	98	87	99	114	129	128	133	122	119	124	112
Reading . .	114	94	97	82	79	87	105	118	116	125	120	119	116	112
Yarmouth .	134	87	82	74	78	86	93	102	104	106	106	114	104	105
Norwich . .	139	87	94	86	84	90	99	114	116	123	118	120	115	107
Lincoln . .	120	106	112	96	97	106	118	125	123	126	120	127	122	110
Portsmouth .	133	116	115	100	92	100	117	132	135	138	131	130	125	111
Plymouth .	143	97	112	100	95	101	108	121	141	135	129	132	122	104
Colchester .	127	119	135	88	79	90	101	105	109	108	114	119	114	114
Chatham . .	127	110	88	80	78	81	100	109	120	123	123	120	111	106
Canterbury .	127	132	129	94	89	101	109	120	123	131	120	128	122	122
Godstone . .	64	68	85	90	86	97	114	136	140	147	161	168	156	137
Windsor . .	94	97	103	82	70	76	84	95	105	109	109	111	117	108
Salisbury . .	89	74	82	80	81	86	112	127	127	129	127	120	121	114
Farnham . .	117	100	91	88	84	83	91	104	124	130	114	108	107	106

INDEX NUMBERS—*continued.*

Females, 1881–1890.	Index Numbers showing the relative Mortality at Age—													
	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
Dover	111	94	100	84	79	90	107	114	116	115	113	117	96	96
Folkestone	116	94	76	70	75	87	105	114	120	108	106	104	101	94
Weymouth	98	97	100	86	83	81	91	102	119	131	121	115	99	97
Aldershot, North	86	90	85	90	83	84	92	93	88	90	88	93	99	102
Sheerness	101	129	144	124	108	120	121	131	113	111	123	114	95	104
Deal	91	132	103	82	83	94	97	118	121	113	103	108	103	99
St. German's	111	168	150	118	105	109	113	116	115	113	101	107	104	97
Uxbridge	111	110	115	120	117	130	149	158	169	156	145	137	114	110
Malvern	84	97	115	98	98	117	126	124	108	119	103	119	117	107
Morecambe	137	132	153	132	140	160	179	195	189	178	153	142	148	120
Rhyl	98	142	171	152	149	146	153	155	169	168	150	142	137	109
Bournemouth	92	106	124	110	108	116	113	114	108	110	103	102	96	114
Blackpool	129	126	126	120	124	119	141	149	137	140	132	132	131	116
Llandudno	88	119	124	104	95	90	96	109	132	134	118	127	109	109
Thanet	120	129	129	104	98	110	118	131	136	136	127	116	102	104
Leamington	103	87	100	84	81	96	104	115	124	135	130	121	107	108
Guildford	88	129	129	108	108	119	122	133	140	140	126	118	117	115
Watford	101	116	118	104	102	109	121	129	135	144	143	138	136	116
Southport	120	110	109	96	95	109	116	129	132	135	135	133	124	110
Brighton	129	97	94	78	79	89	105	120	124	126	115	112	105	105
Harrogate	105	94	109	90	87	99	122	124	115	119	120	117	130	116
Isle of Wight	82	110	115	104	102	107	101	98	98	94	98	107	100	100
Bath	109	100	103	84	78	91	108	122	128	134	128	130	115	107
Scarborough	123	106	124	104	95	109	112	118	126	127	124	118	112	111
Worthing	81	97	97	82	79	91	93	100	120	122	102	103	105	103
Hastings	98	100	109	94	92	100	107	114	112	115	107	104	99	101
Weston-super-Mare	89	97	106	86	76	86	100	104	112	111	103	107	98	104
Cheltenham	116	100	100	72	75	91	96	109	110	116	113	117	111	106
Reigate	80	110	109	84	71	70	76	86	100	104	95	99	92	100
Staines	99	119	100	86	78	83	92	105	113	117	121	119	108	104
Eastbourne	99	100	94	80	78	90	100	109	98	102	98	99	98	108
Southend	102	129	121	100	87	93	99	104	101	117	106	112	104	110
Tunbridge	88	110	121	98	87	99	103	108	106	105	105	110	114	111
Torquay, &c.	99	97	115	96	87	93	91	94	97	103	103	104	95	104
Herne Bay	105	123	112	84	78	86	99	109	107	105	99	98	99	93
Bedford	101	100	100	86	83	89	87	95	104	107	107	103	107	104
Poole	98	129	106	94	106	110	103	104	105	113	116	112	97	107
Clacton	100	132	129	108	111	111	105	102	101	96	93	90	99	105
Cromer	84	97	109	102	98	103	105	91	80	85	86	95	97	96
Brentwood	100	126	106	124	149	156	170	180	175	181	156	165	133	116
Maidenhead	90	126	100	84	78	84	95	104	108	118	127	120	105	100
Easthampstead	84	65	91	108	86	77	91	95	100	97	95	104	105	111

INDEX NUMBERS—*continued.*

Females, 1891-1900.	Index Numbers showing the relative Mortality at Age—													
	0-15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
Dover	113	106	88	74	75	80	92	111	111	115	102	105	112	106
Folkestone	105	81	85	76	68	76	93	102	102	105	101	96	95	104
Weymouth	91	71	85	78	78	89	93	99	107	115	99	109	117	104
Aldershot, North	99	97	76	66	65	70	76	87	83	90	90	97	103	98
Sheerness	121	97	79	74	79	93	88	114	126	137	111	111	117	98
Deal	91	94	88	68	62	70	80	91	94	107	100	95	100	99
St. German's	93	123	135	88	78	77	91	102	91	106	116	113	97	93
Uxbridge	107	116	91	98	86	103	134	161	158	156	148	137	142	120
Malvern	77	68	94	88	89	96	112	125	129	131	113	120	101	110
Morecambe	134	123	135	128	125	129	142	160	177	182	179	165	159	122
Rhyl	108	123	129	108	106	130	153	160	157	153	164	161	137	117
Bournemouth	97	84	100	88	79	86	93	95	96	94	88	93	93	101
Blackpool	128	103	97	96	94	99	113	124	142	148	138	140	141	122
Llandudno	107	103	103	96	95	97	103	113	127	124	120	117	121	111
Thanet	122	135	109	74	65	76	96	115	117	122	109	109	112	103
Leamington	103	94	106	80	76	84	103	125	131	132	116	123	120	108
Guildford	90	106	109	100	100	100	104	115	116	121	111	117	116	112
Watford	85	84	82	76	73	79	100	113	118	124	128	135	140	119
Southport	123	100	103	86	83	90	107	122	131	135	132	129	130	110
Brighton	128	87	79	64	63	74	92	106	119	127	114	113	110	106
Harrogate	114	84	76	58	60	69	82	96	122	127	120	132	133	120
Isle of Wight	79	97	118	94	76	79	86	96	97	100	98	98	104	101
Bath	105	77	82	66	65	74	86	104	116	125	112	117	117	106
Scarborough	120	103	97	82	84	93	100	118	125	123	115	120	128	107
Worthing	108	139	118	96	78	83	91	102	109	105	96	97	98	107
Hastings	100	103	103	82	75	80	97	105	107	110	106	107	102	101
Weston-super-Mare	85	81	103	88	81	80	79	85	93	100	110	110	106	101
Cheltenham	114	81	82	64	60	66	79	94	102	109	105	112	120	104
Reigate	79	90	94	70	62	64	64	69	85	95	95	95	105	103
Staines	100	90	79	62	51	56	79	98	110	109	102	97	120	107
Eastbourne	98	68	76	60	56	63	76	92	98	102	98	96	105	97
Southend	104	123	115	94	79	80	76	86	103	111	103	109	106	113
Tunbridge	97	87	82	76	75	81	89	98	96	100	103	103	103	106
Torquay, &c.	98	97	109	92	79	79	83	91	99	103	103	107	109	101
Herne Bay	85	81	85	76	78	77	88	89	79	90	101	102	102	101
Bedford	90	74	68	56	54	61	71	82	88	95	95	100	105	103
Poole	106	94	97	84	75	80	91	103	107	106	94	94	103	99
Clacton	95	119	109	92	81	81	91	99	94	90	97	98	100	97
Cromer	87	103	94	82	73	76	82	94	102	94	90	97	87	103
Brentwood	87	113	129	138	140	156	182	188	197	206	181	178	141	135
Maidenhead	98	84	65	62	57	63	75	91	98	108	106	103	105	98
Easthampstead	77	84	76	72	63	70	70	67	86	90	94	98	93	97

INDEX NUMBERS—*continued.*

Females, 1881–1890.	Index Numbers showing the relative Mortality at Age—													
	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
Denbigh and Flint	105	145	162	144	140	134	129	116	114	125	127	121	122	107
Lancashire and Cheshire. . .	119	119	132	120	119	120	134	135	134	129	130	130	149	108
Carnarvon and Anglesey. . .	115	181	191	152	144	141	137	131	126	127	117	112	115	105
Carmarthen, &c. .	101	152	168	134	121	124	126	122	116	115	110	111	108	100
Durham and Northumberland	98	141	168	142	130	130	126	125	122	126	126	118	124	105
Monmouth and Brecon . . .	100	126	132	118	110	109	109	112	109	108	110	112	108	102
Salopand Hereford	99	113	115	104	106	110	112	111	108	109	109	113	112	105
Cumberland and Westmoreland .	87	113	132	112	100	100	104	104	111	114	111	113	119	105
Montgomery and Merioneth . .	99	145	174	134	140	139	129	120	108	106	107	107	110	103
Gloucester and Somerset . .	93	113	121	104	95	96	103	107	107	113	108	110	109	101
Stafford, Worcester and Warwick	99	106	118	108	100	101	109	112	108	109	105	107	110	103
York	106	122	138	120	111	111	114	114	116	113	112	111	113	104
Cornwall . . .	119	126	141	116	105	101	97	95	99	101	103	103	107	102
Wilts and Dorset.	88	110	126	110	102	101	104	107	112	113	109	111	114	105
Leicester, Notts and Derby . .	104	113	132	120	105	113	113	119	115	114	116	113	114	108
Devon . , . .	98	113	124	106	100	103	105	102	104	106	104	109	105	100
Essex and Herts .	93	113	118	108	98	94	93	95	99	100	102	102	101	103
Bucks and Oxford.	98	103	103	96	89	96	103	107	108	107	110	107	114	105
Sussex	78	110	112	108	102	100	105	108	104	106	104	107	104	100
Northampton, &c.	103	123	135	118	106	104	103	100	100	102	100	100	100	101
Lincoln . . .	106	126	138	118	110	109	108	101	102	99	99	99	100	99
Hants and Berks .	88	103	109	100	92	96	96	102	105	106	104	107	108	101
Kent and Surrey .	97	116	121	108	100	99	104	106	108	109	108	105	101	101
Norfolk and Suffolk	95	119	129	112	102	101	101	101	95	95	94	95	93	101

INDEX NUMBERS—*continued.*

Females, 1891–1900.	Index Numbers showing the relative Mortality at Age—													
	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
Denbigh and Flint	112	129	129	116	110	120	129	133	140	135	134	142	139	105
Lancashire and Cheshire. . .	124	94	97	92	92	96	107	111	121	123	134	129	135	109
Carnarvon and Anglesey . .	113	148	147	122	114	116	117	120	127	126	124	130	129	108
Carmarthen, &c. .	109	139	153	124	113	114	118	122	126	120	119	122	124	105
Durham and Northumberland	100	116	132	114	102	104	107	107	109	117	119	127	133	107
Monmouth and Brecon . . .	97	110	112	100	98	103	99	101	109	115	116	111	118	100
Salop and Hereford	92	94	97	88	86	90	97	105	109	110	108	114	119	105
Cumberland and Westmoreland .	89	94	100	88	87	93	91	98	103	107	114	114	120	107
Montgomery and Merioneth . .	101	126	141	130	125	127	121	120	114	112	114	119	124	105
Gloucester and Somerset . .	86	90	97	86	79	81	89	96	102	107	109	117	113	99
Stafford, Worcester and Warwick	102	94	94	86	84	90	100	107	105	110	109	115	115	106
York	103	100	115	96	87	87	93	100	106	112	115	114	122	104
Cornwall . . .	98	103	118	96	89	86	89	93	101	103	106	109	119	96
Wilts and Dorset .	78	94	97	86	78	79	84	93	100	108	110	111	115	103
Leicester, Notts and Derby . .	107	94	100	90	84	91	95	106	104	113	114	117	120	104
Devon	91	97	103	88	79	79	83	89	94	98	103	111	112	99
Essex and Herts .	86	97	97	84	76	76	78	82	89	98	99	102	108	101
Bucks and Oxford.	89	87	85	74	71	73	80	89	96	102	104	107	113	103
Sussex	78	90	97	88	78	80	87	93	98	103	104	108	110	103
Northampton, &c.	95	97	100	88	83	83	87	93	96	97	95	103	108	100
Lincoln . . .	99	100	103	94	86	87	89	94	94	91	95	98	107	99
Hants and Berks .	82	81	85	80	73	73	78	86	89	98	102	105	110	101
Kent and Surrey .	95	106	100	86	75	77	83	92	101	106	101	102	106	100
Norfolk and Suffolk	91	100	106	92	84	81	83	88	91	95	92	98	103	100

The following abstracts summarise the contents of the preceding Tables of index numbers :—

Males, 1881-91.	Large and Old Towns.*			Textile, Colliery, Industrial.			Residential, Military, &c.†			Rural residues.		
	Under 120.	120 to 140.	141 upwards.	Under 120.	120 to 140.	141 upwards.	Under 120.	120 to 140.	141 upwards.	Under 120.	120 to 140.	141 upwards.
0-15 .	8	12	13	11	15	30	41	6	..	24	..	..
30-35 .	7	13	13	29	18	9	21	10	16	20	2	2
35-40 .	5	13	15	34	16	6	20	13	14	20	4	..
40-45 .	1	8	24	17	19	20	13	12	22	21	3	..
45-50 .	..	4	29	12	13	31	12	12	23	20	4	..
50-55 .	..	5	28	12	9	35	13	14	20	18	6	..
55-60 .	..	7	26	11	9	36	15	13	19	18	6	..
60-65 .	1	9	23	11	11	34	22	12	13	15	9	..
65-70 .	1	11	21	12	11	33	26	12	9	20	4	..
70-75 .	6	14	13	14	13	29	28	16	3	21	3	..
Females, 1881-91.												
0-15 .	4	15	14	9	18	29	39	8	..	24	..	..
30-35 .	26	7	..	40	13	3	41	3	3	19	4	1
35-40 .	20	11	2	36	17	3	39	4	4	18	5	1
40-45 .	8	15	10	23	20	13	34	7	6	18	6	..
45-50 .	1	17	15	13	23	20	29	11	7	19	5	..
50-55 .	..	16	17	13	21	22	26	15	6	21	3	..
55-60 .	..	13	20	10	19	27	27	13	7	20	4	..
60-65 .	7	15	11	17	10	29	26	14	7	21	3	..
65-70 .	6	15	12	17	12	27	32	11	4	22	2	..
70-75 .	14	12	7	18	14	24	38	7	2	21	2	1

* Including four military towns.

† Excluding four military towns and including three miscellaneous places.

The effect of the importation of healthy lives in improving the rates of mortality in urban and manufacturing districts at ages 30–40, especially amongst females, is distinctly visible.

Males, 1891-01.	Large and Old Towns.			Textile, Colliery, Industrial.			Residential, Military, &c.			Rural residues.		
	Under 120.	120 to 140.	141 upwards.	Under 120.	120 to 140.	141 upwards.	Under 120.	120 to 140.	141 upwards.	Under 120.	120 to 140.	141 upwards.
0–15 .	4	16	13	11	19	26	41	6	..	24	..	..
30–35 .	16	14	3	43	9	4	26	12	9	21	3	..
35–40 .	13	17	3	40	12	4	28	12	7	22	2	..
40–45 .	4	13	16	26	13	17	20	11	16	23	1	..
45–50 .	1	10	22	21	10	25	17	8	22	22	2	..
50–55 .	..	6	27	16	8	32	17	8	22	17	7	..
55–60 .	..	6	27	10	12	34	19	7	21	17	7	..
60–65 .	1	10	22	13	9	34	17	16	14	18	6	..
65–70 .	..	12	21	9	14	33	22	16	9	17	7	..
70–75 .	2	18	13	9	14	33	25	14	8	16	8	..
Females, 1891-01.												
0–15 .	5	16	12	13	16	27	39	8	..	23	1	..
30–35 .	32	1	..	54	2	..	45	2	..	23	1	..
35–40 .	29	4	..	50	5	1	44	2	1	22	2	..
40–45 .	20	9	4	36	17	3	43	1	3	22	2	.
45–50 .	12	15	6	25	17	14	36	7	4	20	4	..
50–55 .	6	13	14	19	13	24	31	11	5	20	4	..
55–60 .	2	14	17	13	12	31	26	15	6	20	4	..
60–65 .	4	16	13	15	11	30	35	7	5	21	3	..
65–70 .	4	16	13	10	14	32	33	10	4	19	4	1
70–75 .	9	15	9	10	14	32	31	11	5	15	9	..

The second part of this Table gives a fair idea of the improved mortality in the second decennium.

Several of the towns have been allotted large areas, including rural parishes, otherwise the numbers showing low mortality would have been smaller. The high rates prevalent in the old towns and industrial places are in some instances aggravated through the inclusion of county asylums for lunatics within their bounds. Such institutions also exist in London and most other large towns, but the number of lunatics removed beyond the boundaries assigned to the largest places is probably nearly always greater than that of patients introduced into such towns from outside

districts, and therefore no ground exists for deeming the index numbers for these places unduly high.

The abstracts show that there has been an improvement in many places as between 1881–1891 and 1891–1901, and they also indicate much constancy in the general condition of the several classes of districts as shown by their rates of mortality. If we treat death rates under 120 as low and those over 140 as high, we reach still more concentrated results, thus :—

—	Age 0–15.			Age 30–45.			Age 45–75.		
	Numbers of towns, &c., with Average Rates.								
	Low.	High.	Difference.	Low.	High.	Difference.	Low.	High.	Difference.
33 Towns—									
Males, 1881–91 . .	8	13	5	4	17	13	1	23	22
,, 1891–01 . .	4	13	9	11	7	4	1	22	21
Females, 1881–91 .	4	14	10	18	4	14	5	14	9
,, 1891–01 .	5	12	7	27	1	26	6	12	6
56 Industrial, textile and colliery places—									
Males, 1881–91 . .	11	30	19	27	12	15	12	33	21
,, 1891–01 . .	11	26	15	36	8	28	13	32	19
Females, 1881–91 .	9	29	20	33	6	27	15	25	10
,, 1891–01 .	13	27	14	47	1	46	15	27	12
47 Residential, military, &c., districts—									
Males, 1881–91 . .	41	..	41	18	17	1	19	14	5
,, 1891–01 . .	41	..	41	25	11	14	19	16	3
Females, 1881–91 .	39	..	39	38	4	34	30	5	25
,, 1891–01 .	39	..	39	44	1	43	32	5	27
24 Rural groups of districts—									
Males, 1881–91 . .	24	..	24	20	1	19	19	..	19
,, 1891–01 . .	24	..	24	22	..	22	18	..	18
Females, 1881–91 .	24	..	24	18	1	17	21	..	21
,, 1891–01 .	23	..	23	22	..	22	19	..	19

The prevalence of high ratios in towns and in the Industrial group at ages 0–15 and 45–75 whilst at ages 30–45 high ratios are comparatively few, especially amongst females, and also the partial tendency towards high ratios at ages 30 and upwards in residential places, particularly amongst males, are well displayed by this Table.

It may be interesting to enquire which of the residential places appear to attract men aged 45 and upwards whose constitutions have been impaired (whether in India, the less healthy parts of our own country, or

elsewhere), and which of them have a heavier relative mortality in earlier life. The following Table will throw some light on the matter:—

1891–1900.	Index Numbers.				Index Numbers.			
	20—	25—	30—	Totals.	45—	50—	55—	Totals.
Later mortality high:								
Windsor	94	122	105	321	153	160	165	478
Thanet	132	141	144	417	166	162	145	473
Southport	116	129	133	378	149	158	160	467
Llandudno	129	139	136	404	169	151	145	465
Brighton	110	120	118	348	140	154	149	443
Farnham	106	117	82	305	142	146	149	437
Bath	106	120	120	346	144	147	142	433
Harrogate	97	120	127	344	137	152	139	428
Folkestone	90	112	102	304	141	138	133	412
Cheltenham	87	98	107	292	121	132	125	378
Eastbourne	90	98	107	295	109	123	117	349
Earlier mortality high:								
Bournemouth	187	229	218	634	173	174	157	504
Isle of Wight	148	173	158	479	152	131	113	396
Worthing	119	139	142	400	141	137	121	399
Torquay	119	129	124	372	115	116	112	343
Weston-super-Mare	97	134	133	364	109	117	118	344

If we could distinguish the *causes of death*, as between men and women, in the decennial summary, a good deal of light could be thrown on these high death rates. The figures are only given in the summary for "persons" at each age, though the totals are given by sexes. Hence, if we take phthisis, the disease most potently affecting the figures, we have the following Table:—

1891–1900.	Deaths, all ages, by Phthisis per 10,000 living.		Deaths of Persons by Phthisis per 10,000 living at age—				
	Male.	Female.	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—
Windsor	16·1	11·3	14·9	18·5	18·4	26·8	20·3
Thanet	17·5	12·3	15·8	23·5	23·2	23·7	16·8
Southport	17·0	11·7	18·1	22·9	25·2	20·4	16·6
Llandudno	19·0	13·2	19·2	25·6	25·7	26·1	16·4
Brighton	18·0	10·5	14·5	19·3	25·4	26·3	19·0
Bath	14·9	9·2	12·9	18·9	23·6	20·3	13·1
Harrogate	14·3	10·6	14·0	18·8	18·3	18·5	17·0
Bournemouth	39·9	18·3	37·6	51·7	48·4	33·6	18·7
Isle of Wight	24·8	13·4	32·5	34·6	33·7	23·6	14·8
Worthing	15·9	11·4	14·0	25·1	26·7	21·0	12·0
Torquay	16·0	13·8	21·7	28·4	23·6	18·2	15·9

Here we notice that the proportion of deaths *of persons* by phthisis in the last four places at age 25–35 ranges from nearly twice to almost three times the similar ratio at age 55–65, but in the first seven the excess at the earlier age is on a much smaller scale. I draw the conclusion that

mortality amongst males at ages 25–45 in Bournemouth and the Isle of Wight is largely affected by phthisis.

Another instance where the absence of particulars of death by sexes is felt, is that of the heavy mortality in the rural parts of North Wales at ages 15–65. The annual death rates by phthisis per 1000 living in 1891–1900 are found to be as under in North Wales (and its sub-divisions):—

Phthisis.	North Wales.		Salop and Hereford.		Death rates of Persons in							
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	N. Wales.*	Salop and Hereford.	Montgomery Group.	Residue Denbigh.	Residue Carnarvon.	Llandudno.	Rhyl.	Wrexham.
15–20. .	1·42	2·11	·78	1·29	1·75	1·03	1·88	1·35	2·29	1·35	1·49	1·10
20–25. .	2·79	2·57	1·63	1·81	2·63	1·72	2·94	2·47	3·23	1·92	2·24	1·64
25–35. .	2·72	2·84	2·13	1·95	2·76	2·03	2·83	2·33	3·16	2·56	3·59	2·01
35–45. .	2·69	2·39	2·25	1·58	2·52	1·90	2·37	2·31	2·72	2·57	3·77	1·98
45–55. .	2·65	1·85	1·74	1·15	2·22	1·44	2·07	1·79	2·47	2·61	3·02	1·85
55–65. .	2·61	1·52	1·69	·90	2·04	1·29	1·91	1·69	2·54	1·64	2·60	1·42

The figures for Salop are given to facilitate comparison with a fairly healthy rural district in the neighbourhood. The remaining figures relate to the sub-divisions of North Wales. It is clear that phthisis goes far to account for the high death rates at early ages. At later ages other causes also influence the total result, as shown below:—

Diseases of Respiratory System.	North Wales.		Salop and Hereford.		Death rates of Persons in							
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	N. Wales.*	Salop and Hereford.	Montgomery Group.	Residue Denbigh.	Residue Carnarvon.	Llandudno.	Rhyl.	Wrexham.
45–55. .	2·76	1·49	2·30	1·20	2·10	1·73	1·77	2·36	1·75	1·62	2·32	3·53
55–65. .	6·28	4·05	4·68	3·07	5·06	3·85	4·10	5·74	4·40	4·34	5·20	8·85
Diseases of Nervous System.												
45–55. .	1·65	1·70	1·60	1·39	1·67	1·49	1·26	1·62	1·73	2·14	3·02	1·68
55–65. .	4·50	4·44	3·96	3·51	4·41	3·76	3·65	5·29	4·43	3·81	5·67	4·85

* With Radnor added, that county being included with Montgomery.

The high mortality by diseases of the nervous system in Rhyl is connected with the existence there of a county lunatic asylum, but the figure in the residue of Denbigh is also high. The Wrexham colliery district exhibits heavy loss by diseases of the respiratory system, but comparatively low mortality from phthisis. This last disease is specially fatal in the residue of Carnarvonshire.

The Welsh rural groups named are not the only ones in which more than ordinary mortality from phthisis was experienced. In the Carmarthen group things were worse, thus :—

Age.	Death rate per 1000 Persons by—		
	Phthisis.	Respiratory system.	Nervous system.
15–20 . .	2·27	·25	·29
20–25 . .	3·61	·40	·31
25–35 . .	3·28	·50	·38
35–45 . .	2·65	·95	·87
45–55 . .	2·26	1·88	1·51
55–65 . .	2·55	4·54	3·52

The mortality in this group of districts was however moderate as far as concerns brain disease, and not very excessive by diseases of the lungs. It is worthy of remark that phthisis is one of the diseases the victims of which (if living in towns) are most likely to return to their native places, consumption hospitals being unlikely to retain chronic cases.

A careful study of the index numbers will convince us that it is impossible to give effect to the natural desire to represent by a single figure the death rate of each district. Where the infantile death rate is low it may fairly be assumed that local conditions are favourable, but the death rates at higher ages may be influenced by lunatic asylums, hospitals and local conditions (whether unhealthy occupations, the attraction of sick persons to health resorts, the return of migrants who have lost their health, or even the loss of the more vigorous through migration), so that if a combined ratio is arrived at it may be entirely misleading. Other circumstances which may influence death rates include the existence of important boarding schools, with numerous pupils who in case of illness dangerous to life would almost invariably return to their proper homes. Soldiers in camps or barracks form another select class, scarcely likely to experience an average rate of mortality. London, it is believed, sends away many invalids to pleasanter places on the coast, and even to foreign parts. Then again London receives a number of sick persons from the provinces for expert medical or surgical treatment, out of whom many die either in nursing homes or in hospitals.

Where the death rates of the sexes widely differ it seems safe to conclude that one sex is affected more than the other by adverse local conditions, and that the more favourable record most truly represents the natural salubrity of the place. The following are instances where in one or both of the decennial periods the average index number at ages 50–65 for males was at least 30 points higher than that for females :—

Age 50–65.	Excess of Male numbers.		Age 50–65.	Excess of Male numbers.	
	1881–91.	1891–01.		1881–91.	1891–01.
Brentwood L . .	44	73	Uxbridge L . .	42	57
Redruth . . .	74	72	Malvern L . . .	62	56
Bournemouth . .	36	65	Halifax . . .	45	48
Canterbury H . .	62	60	Windsor . . .	26	48

Age 50–65.	Excess of Male numbers.		Age 50–65.	Excess of Male numbers.	
	1881–91.	1891–01.		1881–91.	1891–01.
Saddleworth	18	45	Rochdale	30	30
Huddersfield	40	35	Cambridge H	48	24
Colchester H	4	33	Easthampstead L	45	17
Guildford L	32	33	Potteries	42	20
Leamington L	17	32	Penzance	33	17
Maidstone L	3	31	Worcester H	33	19
Todmorden	15	31	Sheffield	32	29
Oldham	24	31	Kidderminster	31	..
Aldershot, North	20	30	Bath H	30	25
Exeter L	20	30			

If we limit ourselves to the age 50–55 the following were notable instances of the excess of male deaths over female in the second decennium :—

—	50–55 Death rates.		As 100 to—	—	50–55 Death rates.		As 100 to—
	Males.	Females.			Males.	Females.	
Bournemouth	19·5	9·5	49	Maidstone	23·8	16·3	68
Redruth	20·9	10·7	51	Hastings	15·5	10·6	68
Canterbury	22·5	12·2	54	Easthampstead	12·4	8·5	69
Malvern	23·0	12·8	56	Leamington	18·5	13·0	70
Windsor	17·9	10·4	58	Bath	16·5	11·5	70
Saddleworth	18·9	11·0	58	Exeter	17·1	12·0	70
Brentwood	33·0	19·5	59	Cambridge	16·7	11·7	70
Uxbridge	26·3	15·6	59	Rochdale	22·0	15·4	70
Halifax	19·1	12·3	64	Oldham	24·2	17·2	71
Aldershot, North	12·7	8·2	64	Penzance	13·7	9·9	72
Isle of Wight	14·7	9·6	65	Bristol	16·0	11·5	72
Todmorden	17·0	11·3	66	Southport	17·7	13·0	73
Huddersfield	18·9	12·7	67	Llandudno	16·9	12·6	75
Guildford	17·2	11·5	67	Sheffield	20·4	15·3	75
Colchester	15·9	10·8	68	Blackpool	19·2	14·1	73

The following are a few examples of the opposite extreme :—

—	50–55 Death rates.		As 100 to—	—	50–55 Death rates.		As 100 to—
	Males.	Females.			Males.	Females.	
Cromer	8·1	10·1	125	Whitehaven	14·9	14·2	95
Sheerness	11·9	12·5	105	Durham group	16·1	15·2	94
Barrrow-in-Furness	13·2	13·4	102	Crewe	14·4	13·1	91
Clacton	9·2	9·3	101	Doncaster	12·8	11·6	91
Swindon	11·7	11·6	99	Stockport	19·5	16·6	85
Nuneaton	10·9	10·5	96	Kidderminster	14·1	12·0	85
Chesterfield group	12·4	11·9	96	Liverpool	24·5	20·6	84

In a few striking instances the death rates at various ages compare thus :—

—		Index Numbers.													
		0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
Redruth (1881–90)	males	152	145	174	149	133	136	155	148	171	178	177	173	147	114
	females*	159	113	118	88	92	94	104	95	91	99	112	119	114	103
,, (1891–00)	males	149	103	142	132	131	133	142	163	187	178	181	169	146	105
	females*	149	94	109	90	76	66	80	87	108	109	112	120	125	102
Males in excess	1881–90	..	32	56	61	41	42	51	53	80	79	65	54	33	11
	1891–00	..	9	33	42	55	67	62	76	79	69	69	49	21	3
Bournemouth (1881–90)	males	96	124	181	239	274	230	212	188	166	144	118	110	116	122
	females	92	106	124	110	108	116	113	114	108	110	103	102	96	114
,, (1891–00)	males	97	124	187	229	218	193	187	173	174	157	144	131	116	108
	females	97	84	100	88	79	86	93	95	96	94	88	93	93	101
Males in excess	1881–90	4	18	57	129	166	114	99	74	58	34	15	8	20	8
	1891–00	..	40	87	141	139	107	94	78	78	63	56	38	23	7
Malvern (1881–90)	males	85	103	116	115	145	176	241	226	187	176	152	141	138	117
	females	84	97	115	98	98	117	126	124	108	119	103	119	117	107
,, (1891–00)	males	87	100	152	132	153	148	169	192	205	184	150	138	130	117
	females	77	68	94	88	89	96	112	125	129	131	113	120	101	110
Males in excess	1881–90	1	6	1	17	47	59	115	102	79	57	49	22	21	10
	1891–00	10	32	58	44	64	52	57	67	76	53	37	18	29	7
Isle of Wight (1881–90)	males	82	107	165	188	184	170	155	141	132	116	122	103	100	97
	females	82	110	115	104	102	107	101	98	98	94	98	107	100	100
,, (1891–00)	males	85	107	148	173	158	143	151	152	131	113	111	102	108	102
	females	79	97	118	94	76	79	86	96	97	100	98	98	104	101
Males in excess	1881–90	..	..	50	84	82	63	54	43	34	22	24	..	..	..
	1891–00	..	..	30	79	82	64	65	56	34	13	13	..	..	..

* Many miners from this district have emigrated to remote countries where their services were in request, and have left relatives at home supported by their remittances. The low death rates amongst females are not remarkable, since they do not engage in unhealthy occupations.

—		Index Numbers.													
		0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
Eastbourne (1881–90) . . .	males	102	114	106	105	91	113	126	133	133	135	105	102	104	118
	females	99	100	94	80	78	90	100	109	98	102	98	99	98	108
,, (1891–00) . . .	males	95	79	90	98	107	97	104	109	123	117	115	113	102	98
	females	98	68	76	60	56	63	76	92	98	102	98	96	105	97
Males in excess .	1881–90	..	14	12	25	13	23	26	24	35	33	7	3	6	10
	1891–00	..	11	14	38	51	34	28	17	25	15	17	17	3	1
Weymouth (1881–90) . . .	males	102	90	139	129	100	103	113	119	114	105	96	100	100	100
	females	98	97	100	86	83	81	91	102	119	131	121	115	99	97
,, (1891–00) . . .	males	95	69	123	107	95	94	110	123	116	116	114	112	106	103
	females	91	71	85	78	78	89	93	99	107	115	99	109	117	104
Males in excess .	1881–90	..	..	39	43	17	22	22	17	5	26	25	15	..	..
	1891–00	..	..	38	29	17	5	17	24	9	1	15	3	..	..
Aldershot, North (1881–90) . .	males	90	97	100	117	71	81	95	108	112	114	100	98	99	101
	females	86	90	85	90	83	84	92	93	88	90	88	93	99	102
,, ,, (1891–00) . .	males	100	55	81	93	67	75	91	104	113	120	120	121	101	98
	females	99	97	76	66	65	70	76	87	83	90	90	97	103	98
Males in excess .	1881–90	..	7	15	27	12	3	3	15	24	24	12	5	..	..
	1891–00	..	42	5	27	2	5	15	17	30	30	30	24	..	..
Easthampstead (1881–90) . .	males	83	107	84	68	111	115	112	121	151	144	131	118	93	111
	females	84	65	91	108	86	77	91	95	100	97	95	104	105	111
,, (1891–00) . .	males	73	55	68	78	69	73	99	110	111	108	101	93	114	96
	females	77	84	76	72	63	70	70	67	86	90	94	98	93	97
Males in excess .	1881–90	..	42	7	40	25	38	21	26	51	47	36	14	12	..
	1891–00	..	29	8	6	6	3	29	43	25	18	7	5	21	..

If we exclude from the 47 residential and military places those where the death rates are obviously affected by lunatic asylums, hospitals, the resort of invalids and the inadequate returns of population at the date of the Census, there remain 23 which certainly are affected in some degree by the last-mentioned two causes, but which show moderate death rates at most ages, and especially amongst women. These 23 are :—

Reigate.	Farnham.	Eastbourne.	Torquay.
Staines.	Aldershot, North.	Maidenhead.	St. German's.
Southend.	Deal.	Poole.	Clacton.
Sheerness.	Folkestone.	Weymouth.	Bedford.
Herne Bay.	Dover.	Cheltenham.	Cromer.
Tunbridge.	Hastings.	Weston-super-Mare.	

And their rates of mortality may be abstracted thus :—

Age at end of Decennium.	1881–1890.						1891–1900.					
	Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.		
	Under 120.	120 to 140.	141 and upwards.	Under 120.	120 to 140.	141 and upwards.	Under 120.	120 to 140.	141 and upwards.	Under 120.	120 to 140.	141 and upwards.
0–15 .	22	1	..	22	1	..	23	..	..	22	1	..
30–35 .	17	5	1	23	..	..	20	3	..	23	..	..
35–40 .	18	5	..	23	..	..	22	1	..	23	..	..
40–45 .	12	9	2	22	1	..	19	4	..	23	..	..
45–50 .	12	8	3	21	2	..	16	5	2	23	..	..
50–55 .	13	9	1	22	1	..	16	6	1	21	2	..
55–60 .	12	11	..	22	1	..	18	3	2	21	2	..
60–65 .	19	4	..	19	4	..	16	6	1	23	..	..
65–70 .	21	2	..	23	..	..	17	6	..	23	..	..
70–75 .	21	2	..	23	..	..	21	2	..	23	..	..

There are grounds here for the belief that if deaths of visitors could be eliminated, the scale of mortality in many residential places would prove to be low, even where it is apparently medium or high.

The districts marked L and H in the Table on page 661 were the seats of lunatic asylums and hospitals of some importance as affecting local mortality. Bournemouth certainly attracts male invalids. There is a preponderance, in the rest of the districts tabulated, of places which are seats of textile manufactures. The Potteries and Sheffield are places of high mortality generally.

Female mortality at age 50–65 as represented by the index numbers was not usually above that of males; the most noticeable exceptions are shown below :—

Age 50–65.	Excess of Female Number.		Age 50–65.	Excess of Female Number.	
	1881–91.	1891–01.		1881–91.	1891–01.
Barrow-in-Furness .	19	21	Weymouth . .	19	8
Sheerness . .	12	15	Crewe . . .	15	2
Chesterfield . .	11	9	Llandudno . .	11	20
Swindon . . .	..	12	Cromer . .	6	12
Clacton . . .	4	11	Whitehaven . .	5	10

The 160 districts may be very roughly classified as follows :—

31 with low mortality both at age 0–15 and at 60 upwards.
19 ,, somewhat higher mortality.
16 ,, low mortality at 0–15 and somewhat high at 60 upwards.
24 ,, medium rates.
14 ,, high mortality at 0–15 and less high at 60 upwards.
56 ,, high mortality at both periods.

But, if we exclude the seats of important asylums and hospitals and the 24 other places of unequal mortality as between the sexes which figure in the last two small Tables, we have the following results :—

—	Index Numbers.					
	Low.	Rather Higher.	Low and High.	Medium.	High and Low.	High.
Large towns	..	..	..	..	..	9
Textile manufacturing places .	..	..	..	..	..	12
Industrial and colliery districts	..	4	..	2	7	8
Old towns	..	..	..	..	..	1
Residential, military, &c. .	14	2	1	5	2	1
Rural	10	11	..	3	..	..
Totals . . .	24	17	1	10	9	31

The first four lines represent the districts mostly subject to high mortality; in the others, death rates are generally low. The exceptions are, four industrial districts (Rugby, Millom, Tilbury and Wellingborough) with large proportions of rural inhabitants and relatively low death rates, and three residential districts (Scarborough, Brighton and Blackpool) where the population counted in March cannot be more than a fraction of that which is resident at the height of the season, and death rates calculated thereon therefore seem high.

Tables are appended showing the index numbers at 0–15 and 60 upwards in each of the 160 districts classified under the heads shown above, with summaries showing the average index numbers in groups, and the excess or shortage of male mortality in such groups, as also the rise or fall of index numbers as between the first and second decennium.

TABLES SHOWING INDEX NUMBERS OF MORTALITY, AT AGES 0–15 AND 60 UPWARDS, IN EACH OF THE 160 DISTRICTS, ARRANGED UNDER CLASSES ACCORDING AS THE RATIOS ARE LOW OR HIGH, OR LOW AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF LIFE AND HIGH LATER ON, OR THE REVERSE. In deciding the place of any district, the figures for the second decennium are consulted, and the sex which shows the least unfavourable mortality.

This classification is submitted only as a rough and imperfect one.

LOW.

—	Males, 1881–1891.					Females, 1881–1891.				
	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—
Easthampstead L	83	131	118	93	111	84	95	104	105	111
Isle of Wight	82	122	103	100	97	82	98	107	100	100
Reigate	83	101	97	104	102	80	95	99	92	100
Herne Bay	96	90	94	94	102	105	99	98	99	93
Cromer	87	93	93	91	105	84	86	95	97	96
Bedford H	98	119	112	107	108	101	107	103	107	104
Weymouth	102	96	100	100	100	98	121	115	99	97
Deal	91	118	104	111	101	91	103	108	103	99
St. German's	126	117	107	112	98	111	101	107	104	97
Clacton	103	93	86	83	99	100	93	90	99	105
Tunbridge	92	116	108	110	110	88	105	110	114	111
Bournemouth	96	118	110	116	122	92	103	102	96	114
Maidenhead	83	101	107	104	112	90	127	120	105	100
Eastbourne	102	105	102	104	118	99	98	99	98	108
Torquay	103	112	108	105	102	99	103	104	95	104
Aldershot, North	90	100	98	99	101	86	88	93	99	102
Staines	97	116	102	123	104	99	121	119	108	104
Hastings	100	118	116	104	109	98	107	104	99	101
Folkestone	105	133	119	93	98	116	106	104	101	94
Poole	97	111	110	105	119	98	116	112	97	107
Worthing	83	118	115	98	100	81	102	103	105	103
	1,999	2,328	2,209	2,156	2,218	1,982	2,174	2,196	2,122	2,150
One-twenty-first	95	111	105	103	106	94	104	105	101	102
Sussex	81	103	101	97	100	78	104	107	104	100
Wilts.	86	107	105	106	103	88	109	111	114	105
Hants	87	106	101	105	101	88	104	107	108	101
Essex	93	106	102	105	103	93	102	102	101	103
Bucks	99	104	102	107	106	98	110	107	114	105
Norfolk	97	91	93	93	102	95	94	95	93	101
Devon	99	105	100	101	99	98	104	109	105	100
Kent	96	105	101	105	99	97	108	105	101	101
Northampton	105	102	103	101	102	103	100	100	100	101
Lincoln	105	102	102	100	101	106	99	99	100	99
	948	1,031	1,010	1,020	1,016	944	1,034	1,042	1,040	1,016
One-tenth	95	103	101	102	102	94	103	104	104	102

NOTE.—L denotes the existence of a county lunatic asylum; H that of an important hospital.

MODERATE.

—	Males, 1881–1891.					Females, 1881–1891.				
	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—
Southend . .	103	104	106	107	102	102	106	112	104	110
Dover . . .	106	122	117	99	98	111	113	117	96	96
Sheerness . .	114	107	88	112	105	101	123	114	95	104
	323	333	311	318	305	314	342	343	295	310
One-third . .	108	111	104	106	102	105	114	114	98	103
Rugby . . .	86	108	104	98	98	95	109	111	106	105
Swindon . .	116	124	133	124	116	115	107	113	112	111
Wellingborough	118	102	108	106	113	121	101	114	106	101
Tilbury . . .	111	124	119	98	104	122	109	95	93	93
Millom . . .	95	137	146	113	93	98	111	107	104	99
	526	595	610	539	524	551	537	540	521	509
One-fifth . .	105	119	122	108	105	110	107	108	104	102
Gloucester . .	95	121	116	109	105	93	108	110	109	101
Cumberland .	91	126	114	111	104	87	111	113	119	105
Salop. . . .	99	121	121	112	107	99	109	113	112	105
Monmouth . .	98	112	113	116	103	100	110	112	108	102
Cornwall . .	112	121	114	112	103	119	103	103	107	102
Durham . . .	97	129	120	122	107	98	126	118	124	105
Stafford . . .	101	114	115	113	103	99	105	107	110	103
Montgomery .	104	115	112	114	104	99	107	107	110	103
York	105	106	108	108	103	106	112	111	113	104
Leicester . .	107	114	114	110	107	104	116	113	114	108
Carmarthen. .	101	121	117	109	104	101	110	111	108	100
	1,110	1,300	1,264	1,236	1,150	1,105	1,217	1,218	1,234	1,138
One-eleventh .	101	118	115	112	105	100	111	111	112	103

LOW AND HIGH.

—	Males, 1881–1891.					Females, 1881–1891.				
	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—
Godstone L .	81	161	152	148	120	80	167	156	164	130
Malvern L . .	85	152	141	138	117	84	103	119	117	107
Watford L . .	98	151	136	138	114	101	143	138	136	116
Weston-super-Mare . . .	91	117	112	100	105	89	103	107	98	104
Brentwood L .	98	188	163	137	118	100	156	165	133	116
Salisbury L H .	91	135	120	125	115	84	141	140	124	112
Guildford L H.	87	145	122	123	101	88	126	118	117	115
Windsor . .	102	144	145	139	112	102	124	137	116	106
Leamington L.	107	135	134	131	116	103	130	121	107	108
Bath H. . .	109	147	147	132	112	109	128	130	115	107
Uxbridge L .	111	179	151	128	110	111	145	137	114	110
Rhyl L. . .	101	159	139	141	112	98	150	142	137	109
	1,161	1,813	1,662	1,580	1,352	1,149	1,616	1,610	1,478	1,340
One-twelfth .	97	151	139	132	113	96	135	134	123	112
Stafford L H .	105	168	166	134	118	113	153	156	141	110
*Wharfedale L .	123	136	126	135	109	120	139	142	136	118
Kidderminster	124	134	127	115	106	124	114	118	114	105
Todmorden .	131	183	165	166	126	130	160	158	159	119
	378	453	418	416	341	374	413	418	409	342
One-third .	126	151	139	139	114	125	138	139	136	114

* The county lunatic asylum here was opened in October, 1888.

MEDIUM.

—	Males, 1881–1891.					Females, 1881–1891.				
	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—
Llandudno. .	87	116	111	128	112	88	118	127	109	109
Harrogate . .	105	138	121	129	123	105	120	117	130	116
Cheltenham H.	116	129	134	122	108	116	113	117	111	106
Farnham . .	117	132	121	118	103	123	110	116	112	111
Thanet . . .	113	140	131	118	108	120	127	116	102	104
Southport . .	118	157	152	137	117	120	135	133	124	110
Colchester H .	113	130	135	118	123	127	118	122	116	118
Chatham . .	127	137	125	114	106	127	119	126	115	108
	896	1,079	1,030	984	900	926	960	974	919	882
One-eighth .	112	135	129	123	112	116	120	122	115	110
Luton . . .	141	115	118	124	113	138	123	124	115	115
Burton-on-Trent L . .	114	152	141	144	120	108	130	132	121	111
Southampton H	107	140	127	114	113	111	119	115	106	108
Cockermouth .	127	150	137	132	113	130	147	143	137	110
Crewe . . .	117	116	114	117	113	116	135	138	127	113
	606	673	637	631	572	603	654	652	606	557
One-fifth. .	121	135	127	126	114	121	131	130	121	111
†Cambridge H .	116	171	156	128	115	133	124	121	108	102
Oxford L H. .	119	139	142	135	115	117	127	123	119	109
Reading H . .	113	145	135	125	109	113	135	137	117	107
Ipswich L . .	121	142	123	112	112	121	116	115	114	108
Exeter L . .	119	139	133	124	110	121	119	121	118	107
Lincoln L . .	135	143	146	124	114	129	119	123	115	114
*Chester L H .	111	160	149	143	108	122	135	136	135	106
*Maidstone L .	116	151	141	128	116	119	155	142	125	112
	950	1,190	1,125	1,019	899	975	1,030	1,018	951	865
One-eighth .	119	149	141	127	112	122	129	127	119	108
Denbigh . .	103	134	135	124	109	105	127	121	122	107
Carnarvon . .	111	129	118	118	107	115	117	112	115	105
Lancashire .	119	131	126	121	111	119	130	130	149	108
	333	394	379	363	327	339	374	363	386	320
One-third .	111	131	126	121	109	113	125	121	129	107

* These places should perhaps have been classed as "High."
† In Cambridge a great abatement of male mortality is shown in the next decennium.

HIGH AND LOW OR MEDIUM.

—	Males, 1881–1891.					Females, 1881–1891.				
	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—
Scarborough .	125	133	122	110	114	123	124	118	112	111
Brighton . .	131	131	121	116	112	129	115	112	105	105
	256	264	243	226	226	252	239	230	217	216
One-half . .	128	132	121	113	113	126	119	115	108	108
Falmouth . .	134	104	101	112	103	137	94	103	97	103
Cannock . .	115	111	106	118	100	120	110	117	116	102
Ashby-de-la-Zouch . . .	117	110	108	121	107	111	106	109	118	108
Kettering . .	122	103	97	106	111	116	99	105	105	106
Nuneaton . .	131	98	96	104	105	128	107	105	104	104
Chesterfield . .	135	115	117	122	110	135	122	122	126	111
Helston . . .	148	134	122	117	108	145	109	102	105	101
Grimsby . .	130	121	113	105	103	131	109	115	108	106
Penzance . .	137	133	122	115	105	147	97	98	99	102
Redruth . . .	152	177	173	147	114	159	112	119	114	103
	1,321	1,206	1,155	1,167	1,066	1,329	1,065	1,095	1,092	1,046
One-tenth .	132	121	115	117	107	133	106	109	109	105
Yarmouth L .	129	116	113	116	111	127	106	107	102	107
Norwich L . .	138	122	120	115	113	139	116	117	115	110
	267	238	233	231	224	266	222	224	217	217
One-half . .	133	119	116	115	112	133	111	112	108	108

HIGH.

—	Males, 1881–1891.					Females, 1881–1891.				
	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—
Canterbury H .	131	165	154	149	115	134	131	138	116	100
Blackpool . .	129	153	134	137	120	129	132	132	131	116
Portsmouth L .	129	151	133	117	112	131	127	125	116	114
Morecambe L .	135	176	154	140	122	137	153	142	148	120
Plymouth H .	149	135	127	121	106	155	123	122	114	107
	673	780	702	664	575	686	666	659	625	557
One-fifth .	135	156	140	133	115	137	133	132	125	111
Whitehaven. .	129	173	188	140	112	131	160	158	140	105
Wrexham . .	126	147	145	153	119	129	149	139	140	114
Barrow . . .	134	133	128	132	105	142	153	157	144	114
Rotherham . .	141	142	138	139	110	145	144	132	130	116
Doncaster . .	127	124	125	129	110	130	118	114	116	106
Barnsley L . .	148	144	144	144	119	154	141	139	143	117
Durham group .	149	153	143	142	116	155	151	143	138	116
Glamorgan group	148	162	157	143	112	152	147	146	135	106
Middlesbro' . .	151	146	144	144	117	151	151	142	139	119
Wolverhampton	157	150	150	144	113	162	132	137	133	108
Walsall . . .	149	149	147	143	115	155	140	139	146	112
Wigan L . .	163	180	170	165	117	166	174	164	157	116
Potteries . .	169	196	184	164	122	167	165	161	154	119
	1,891	1,999	1,963	1,882	1,487	1,939	1,925	1,871	1,815	1,468
One-thirteenth	145	154	151	145	114	149	148	144	140	113

HIGH.

—	Males, 1881-1891.					Females, 1881-1891.				
	0-15.	60—	65—	70—	75—	0-15.	60—	65—	70—	75—
Carlisle L H. .	128	158	147	138	114	127	156	148	131	115
King's Lynn H.	134	156	131	120	109	127	129	130	109	102
Northampton L H	142	140	149	141	127	147	138	142	128	127
Gloucester L H .	112	154	144	133	116	113	135	148	129	115
Coventry . .	130	133	137	142	113	126	124	117	129	112
York L H . .	129	156	155	154	114	141	146	139	135	113
Derby H. . .	134	143	147	133	107	133	152	149	149	114
Worcester H .	143	177	164	152	115	141	128	122	127	112
Wakefield L .	155	178	160	162	120	157	171	164	149	120
	1,207	1,395	1,334	1,275	1,035	1,212	1,279	1,259	1,186	1,030
One-ninth .	134	155	148	142	115	135	142	140	132	114
Bristol . . .	129	144	142	129	109	127	126	128	119	107
London . . .	149	164	153	133	114	154	140	140	123	111
Leicester . .	161	135	131	125	113	159	126	123	121	112
Hull	153	161	149	153	122	154	140	132	127	113
Birmingham .	147	160	156	143	117	151	145	142	134	114
Nottingham .	175	163	159	147	122	173	151	152	148	117
Leeds . . .	173	185	175	175	125	175	173	167	158	123
Sheffield . . .	173	194	179	181	125	178	166	155	151	121
Liverpool . .	181	207	189	163	120	191	201	190	152	117
Manchester . .	177	210	186	175	124	181	198	191	165	121
	1,618	1,723	1,619	1,524	1,191	1,643	1,566	1,520	1,398	1,156
One-tenth .	162	172	162	152	119	164	157	152	140	116
Saddleworth .	143	168	156	152	112	139	150	152	149	115
Leek	127	119	132	129	107	123	135	135	145	111
Huddersfield .	152	179	163	159	123	150	140	136	140	115
Macclesfield L .	143	156	146	137	111	135	168	168	159	116
Halifax . . .	141	190	174	164	119	145	147	140	140	119
Keighley . .	146	165	160	147	119	144	153	153	161	126
Rochdale . .	147	192	181	174	123	145	170	163	162	119
Glossop . . .	154	174	156	156	112	156	175	178	147	99
Haslingden . .	153	168	161	165	122	153	180	168	161	121
Bradford . .	157	179	171	162	121	156	159	157	154	121
Bolton . . .	159	190	179	178	123	160	185	177	174	119
Bury	155	191	173	169	125	155	174	170	170	121
Dewsbury . .	169	159	153	158	122	170	139	143	142	118
Blackburn . .	183	196	187	175	127	183	198	186	174	123
Stockport . .	168	185	176	161	123	166	188	187	174	123
Ashton-under-Lyne . . .	172	187	180	176	123	170	190	185	184	121
Burnley . . .	179	180	172	174	127	171	178	169	167	128
Oldham . . .	181	198	184	185	134	178	185	180	183	128
Preston L . .	197	199	181	161	121	195	198	186	169	120
	3,026	3,375	3,185	3,082	2,294	2,994	3,212	3,133	3,055	2,268
One-nineteenth	159	178	168	162	121	158	169	165	161	119

LOW.

—	Males, 1891–1901.					Females, 1891–1901.				
	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—
Easthampstead L	73	101	93	114	96	77	94	98	93	97
Isle of Wight .	85	111	102	108	102	79	98	98	104	101
Reigate . . .	79	126	104	112	103	79	95	95	105	103
Herne Bay . .	87	103	92	90	96	85	101	102	102	101
Cromer . . .	87	92	94	95	100	87	90	97	87	103
Bedford H . .	90	104	105	112	107	90	95	100	105	103
Weymouth . .	95	114	112	106	103	91	99	109	117	104
Deal	89	102	101	107	98	91	100	95	100	99
St. German's .	92	103	103	106	99	93	116	113	97	93
Clacton . . .	97	89	90	106	97	95	97	98	100	97
Tunbridge . .	97	115	109	122	105	97	103	103	103	106
Bournemouth .	97	144	131	116	108	97	88	93	93	101
Maidenhead. .	94	115	111	107	97	98	106	103	105	98
Eastbourne . .	95	115	113	102	98	98	98	96	105	97
Torquay . . .	101	115	114	111	100	98	103	107	109	101
Aldershot, North	100	120	121	101	98	99	90	97	103	98
Staines . . .	97	118	123	110	100	100	102	97	120	107
Hastings . .	103	135	126	118	108	100	106	107	102	101
Folkestone . .	108	125	110	120	110	105	101	96	95	104
Poole. . . .	103	102	112	109	102	106	94	94	103	99
Worthing . .	98	123	108	115	112	108	96	97	98	107
	1,967	2,372	2,274	2,287	2,139	1,973	2,072	2,095	2,146	2,120
One-twenty-first	94	113	108	109	102	94	99	100	102	101
Sussex . . .	79	99	102	103	102	78	104	108	110	103
Wilts. . . .	80	111	110	113	103	78	110	111	115	103
Hants . . .	82	106	103	105	101	82	102	105	110	101
Essex . . .	87	103	106	110	103	86	99	102	108	101
Bucks . . .	91	104	104	109	103	89	104	107	113	103
Norfolk . . .	91	89	94	97	98	91	92	98	103	100
Devon . . .	80	107	107	110	98	91	103	111	112	99
Kent	95	102	102	105	99	95	101	102	106	100
Northampton .	97	100	105	108	102	95	95	103	108	100
Lincoln . . .	102	99	103	107	101	99	95	98	107	99
	884	1,020	1,036	1,067	1,010	884	1,005	1,045	1,092	1,009

NOTE.—L denotes the existence of a county lunatic asylum or other large asylum for lunatics; H that of an important hospital.

MODERATE.

—	Males, 1891–1901.					Females, 1891–1901.				
	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—
Southend . .	105	108	107	118	118	104	103	109	106	113
Dover . . .	114	126	112	112	101	113	102	105	112	106
Sheerness . .	112	108	103	118	95	121	111	111	117	98
	331	342	322	348	314	338	316	325	335	317
One-third .	110	114	107	116	105	113	105	108	112	106
Rugby . . .	89	97	96	105	104	84	101	100	110	103
Swindon. . .	101	114	113	110	93	102	124	120	106	93
Wellingborough	107	107	105	104	103	109	95	102	103	109
Tilbury . . .	101	108	106	104	98	110	103	104	114	96
Millom . . .	114	108	111	124	110	113	115	114	123	103
	512	534	531	547	508	518	538	540	556	504
One-fifth . .	102	107	106	109	102	104	108	108	111	101
Gloucester . .	87	121	123	119	102	86	109	117	113	99
Cumberland .	89	114	117	126	104	89	114	114	120	107
Salop. . . .	93	119	119	122	106	92	108	114	119	105
Monmouth . .	96	117	109	111	103	97	116	111	118	100
Cornwall . .	103	110	110	113	100	98	106	109	119	99
Durham . .	102	118	121	126	107	100	119	127	133	107
Stafford . . .	103	120	115	114	104	102	109	115	115	106
Montgomery .	103	119	120	123	110	101	114	119	124	105
York	105	108	113	112	101	103	115	114	122	104
Leicester . .	109	111	110	112	104	107	114	117	120	104
Carmarthen .	111	123	120	127	106	109	119	122	124	105
	1,101	1,280	1,277	1,305	1,147	1,084	1,243	1,278	1,327	1,141
One-eleventh.	100	116	116	119	104	99	113	116	121	104

LOW AND HIGH.

—	Males, 1891–1901.					Females, 1891–1901.				
	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—
Godstone L . .	74	163	180	177	122	64	161	168	156	137
Malvern L . .	87	150	138	130	117	77	113	120	101	110
Watford L . .	87	139	146	136	121	85	128	135	140	119
Weston - super - Mare* . . .	89	134	124	117	106	85	110	110	106	101
Brentwood L .	82	225	192	189	130	87	181	178	141	135
Salisbury L H .	88	122	116	122	108	89	127	120	121	114
Guildford L H .	95	144	130	128	110	90	111	117	116	112
Windsor†. . .	95	144	138	136	115	94	109	111	117	108
Leamington L .	102	149	139	128	107	103	116	123	120	108
Bath H . . .	112	140	139	123	107	105	112	117	117	106
Uxbridge L . .	105	180	177	161	122	107	148	137	142	120
Rhyl L . . .	111	165	154	156	124	108	164	161	137	117
	1,127	1,855	1,773	1,703	1,389	1,094	1,580	1,597	1,514	1,387
One-twelfth .	94	155	148	142	116	91	132	133	126	116
Stafford L H . .	101	179	172	157	118	106	153	145	147	121
Wharfedale L .	110	158	163	166	122	105	160	153	158	123
Kidderminster .	119	130	144	121	107	109	134	137	123	106
Todmorden . .	123	166	163	181	121	117	143	153	165	124
	352	454	470	468	350	331	437	443	446	353
One-third . .	117	151	157	156	117	110	146	148	149	118

* This place might well be classed as "Medium."

† As shown on a preceding page, the mortality in Windsor by phthisis amongst males at the higher ages is heavy, and it is suggested that worn-out veterans are unusually numerous there.

MEDIUM.

—	Males, 1891–1901.					Females, 1891–1901.				
	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—
Llandudno . .	118	135	137	133	113	107	120	117	121	111
Harrogate . .	111	130	135	153	112	114	120	132	133	120
Cheltenham H .	107	122	128	118	111	114	105	112	120	104
Farnham . .	115	144	132	131	106	117	114	108	107	106
Thanet . . .	107	129	130	124	109	122	109	109	112	103
Southport . .	125	159	148	147	115	123	132	129	130	110
Colchester H .	124	137	140	130	118	127	114	119	114	114
Chatham . .	122	119	122	120	105	127	123	120	111	106
	929	1,075	1,072	1,056	889	951	937	946	948	874
One-eighth .	116	134	134	132	111	119	117	118	118	109
Luton . . .	114	115	119	112	108	115	103	114	119	106
Burton-on-Trent L . .	127	144	139	140	115	119	118	128	128	113
Southampton H.	115	150	144	139	111	120	127	123	123	107
Cockermouth .	125	116	125	130	105	122	127	124	131	109
Crewe . . .	123	134	133	134	112	124	123	130	135	114
	604	659	660	655	551	600	598	619	636	549
One-fifth . .	121	132	132	131	110	120	120	124	127	110
Cambridge H .	116	146	151	138	114	105	130	130	112	107
Oxford L H . .	114	141	127	125	123	106	124	127	128	115
Reading H . .	113	138	139	134	120	114	120	119	116	112
Ipswich L . .	122	135	129	136	109	116	122	119	124	112
Exeter L . .	120	153	141	128	107	119	119	125	119	104
Lincoln L . .	123	126	126	128	117	120	120	127	122	110
Chester* L H .	112	159	164	140	111	120	148	137	134	113
Maidstone* L .	120	171	157	145	122	120	152	150	143	120
	940	1,169	1,114	1,074	923	920	1,035	1,034	998	893
One-eighth .	117	146	139	134	115	115	129	129	125	112
Denbigh . . .	107	139	142	141	111	112	134	142	139	105
Carnarvon . .	107	131	134	132	110	113	124	130	129	108
Lancashire . .	118	135	130	127	105	124	134	129	135	109
	332	405	406	400	326	349	392	401	403	322
One-third . .	111	135	135	133	109	116	131	134	134	107

* These places should perhaps have been classed as "High."

HIGH AND LOW OR MEDIUM.

—	Males, 1891–1901.					Females, 1891–1901.				
	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—
Scarborough* .	123	130	114	128	110	120	115	120	128	107
Brighton* . .	125	136	127	119	105	128	114	113	110	106
	248	266	241	247	215	248	229	233	238	213
One-half . .	124	133	120	123	107	124	114	116	119	106
Falmouth . .	124	123	126	117	102	112	113	111	110	99
Cannock . .	122	127	129	130	103	119	105	123	125	105
Ashby-de-la-Zouch . . .	117	108	114	112	107	120	106	115	123	104
Kettering . .	120	93	100	115	109	121	99	112	116	110
Nuneaton . .	131	116	128	126	107	132	119	133	126	103
Chesterfield . .	135	122	123	122	111	134	126	130	132	114
Helston . . .	131	126	139	148	104	134	101	111	114	97
Grimsby . .	143	103	111	118	107	145	120	120	109	103
Penzance . .	135	116	123	133	103	146	106	110	107	94
Redruth . . .	149	181	169	146	105	149	112	120	125	102
	1,307	1,215	1,262	1,267	1,056	1,312	1,107	1,185	1,187	1,031
One-tenth .	131	121	126	127	106	131	111	118	119	103
Yarmouth L .	131	120	123	111	109	134	106	114	104	105
Norwich L . .	142	126	126	117	110	139	118	120	115	107
	273	246	249	228	219	273	224	234	219	212
One-half . .	136	123	124	114	109	136	112	117	109	106

* It is elsewhere suggested that the population of these places in March is no true measure fit to be applied to the numbers of deaths which occur there.

HIGH.

—	Males, 1891–1901.					Females, 1891–1901.				
	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—
Canterbury H .	120	159	169	138	125	127	120	128	122	122
Blackpool* . .	133	153	162	167	121	128	138	140	141	122
Portsmouth L .	129	138	132	132	111	133	131	130	125	111
Morecambe L .	131	168	159	154	119	134	179	165	159	122
Plymouth H .	144	143	131	123	107	143	129	132	122	104
	657	761	753	714	583	665	697	695	669	581
One-fifth . .	131	152	151	143	117	133	139	139	134	116
Whitehaven† .	129	138	138	137	115	127	147	153	151	111
Wrexham . .	133	166	158	152	116	137	142	147	156	108
Barrow . . .	136	118	132	143	104	138	147	168	144	117
Rotherham . .	148	145	139	134	108	147	132	136	151	108
Doncaster . .	149	133	133	126	112	148	118	126	124	111
Barnsley L . .	153	148	148	143	115	154	143	141	151	118
Durham group .	152	146	145	143	113	158	148	145	143	113
Glamorgan group . .	156	162	158	146	108	158	152	151	141	107
Middlesbro' .	153	151	152	141	114	158	148	151	148	111
Wolverhampton	165	151	151	142	110	165	142	143	139	107
Walsall‡ . .	167	159	164	144	108	169	145	157	147	109
Wigan L . .	167	178	174	163	115	172	173	178	168	113
Potteries . .	181	187	178	158	112	184	161	160	153	109
	1,989	1,982	1,970	1,872	1,450	2,015	1,898	1,956	1,916	1,442
One-thirteenth	153	152	152	144	112	155	146	150	147	111

* The note on the next preceding page as to Scarborough and Brighton also applies to Blackpool.
† The mortality in Whitehaven shows great improvement at ages 60–70.
‡ Walsall is mainly occupied with saddle making, but socially must be under the influence of the Black Country; the mortality depends largely on the standard of living.

HIGH.

—	Males, 1891–1901.					Females, 1891–1901.				
	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—
Carlisle H L. .	122	162	160	147	117	120	160	157	155	115
King's Lynn H.	130	139	154	142	105	131	130	142	118	103
Northampton L H . . .	133	154	145	137	119	132	120	125	129	115
Gloucester L H.	128	150	152	143	119	137	142	135	126	117
Coventry . .	127	133	141	135	116	137	126	134	131	107
York L H . .	138	152	150	139	122	138	143	146	145	114
Derby H . .	137	167	159	151	120	140	145	146	145	117
Worcester H .	144	161	147	139	116	144	137	143	131	107
Wakefield* L .	154	164	165	158	115	154	152	160	147	117
	1,213	1,382	1,373	1,291	1,049	1,233	1,255	1,288	1,227	1,012
One-ninth	135	154	153	144	117	137	139	143	136	112
Bristol . . .	125	141	139	129	109	124	129	130	119	105
London . . .	145	158	153	140	110	149	134	136	128	109
Leicester . .	156	132	132	126	111	155	122	125	124	108
Hull	155	147	141	144	114	155	130	132	130	108
Birmingham .	154	169	161	145	113	159	147	148	140	110
Nottingham .	159	159	155	144	118	163	148	142	131	114
Leeds . . .	171	174	178	166	123	172	158	162	155	117
Sheffield. . .	175	183	172	161	118	180	153	153	154	114
Liverpool . .	172	187	192	166	114	181	184	188	162	114
Manchester . .	178	206	197	173	117	184	186	187	168	116
	1,590	1,656	1,620	1,494	1,147	1,622	1,491	1,503	1,411	1,115
One-tenth .	159	166	162	149	.115	162	149	150	141	112

* It should be noted that the existence of lunatic asylums and hospitals does not account for high infantile death rates in Wakefield and elsewhere. Several colliery towns are within the Wakefield district.

HIGH.

—	Males, 1891–1901.					Females, 1891–1901.				
	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—
Saddleworth .	121	183	170	167	101	123	147	139	148	103
Leek	126	139	135	126	112	127	135	147	129	112
Huddersfield .	141	172	166	164	117	130	140	147	144	112
Macclesfield L .	128	165	166	155	110	132	162	152	155	115
Halifax . . .	136	187	176	173	122	134	139	148	152	114
Keighley . .	139	163	159	155	116	141	148	150	162	120
Rochdale . .	143	189	178	174	122	143	174	169	164	118
Glossop . . .	151	193	175	156	111	146	161	167	154	119
Haslingden. .	152	179	183	166	117	148	164	172	168	110
Bradford . .	151	173	172	162	117	152	149	153	152	114
Bolton . . .	164	190	188	172	121	161	173	176	168	116
Bury	161	199	190	179	121	161	174	175	166	117
Dewsbury . .	175	164	167	168	121	169	144	155	141	114
Blackburn . .	175	184	181	178	122	171	178	182	177	117
Stockport . .	174	185	180	163	119	172	165	162	163	118
Ashton-under-Lyne . . .	173	186	184	174	123	177	171	174	174	122
Burnley . . .	176	169	174	167	127	177	171	173	173	120
Oldham . . .	179	203	197	178	125	178	181	180	172	118
Preston L . .	190	195	183	166	119	194	189	187	171	118
	2,955	3,418	3,324	3,143	2,243	2,936	3,065	3,108	3,033	2,197
One-nineteenth	156	180	175	165	118	155	161	164	160	116

—	Males, 1881–1891. Average Index Numbers.					Males, 1891–1901. Average Index Numbers.				
	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—
Residential, military and miscellaneous—										
21 low	95	111	105	103	106	94	113	108	109	102
3 moderate	108	111	104	106	102	110	114	107	116	105
12 low and high	97	151	139	132	113	94	155	148	142	116
8 medium	112	135	129	123	112	116	134	134	132	111
2 high and low or medium	128	132	121	113	113	124	133	120	123	107
5 high	135	156	140	133	115	131	152	151	143	117
Industrial and colliery—										
5 moderate	105	119	122	108	105	102	107	106	109	102
1 low and high	105	168	166	134	118	101	179	172	157	118
5 medium	121	135	127	126	114	121	132	132	131	110
10 high and low or medium	132	121	115	117	107	131	121	126	127	106
13 high	145	154	151	145	114	153	152	152	144	112
Old towns—										
8 medium	119	149	141	127	112	117	146	139	134	115
2 high and low or medium	133	119	116	115	112	136	123	124	114	109
9 high	134	155	148	142	115	135	154	153	144	117
Textile—										
3 low and high	126	151	139	139	114	117	151	157	156	117
19 high	159	178	168	162	121	156	180	175	165	118
Large towns—										
10 high	162	172	162	152	119	159	166	162	149	115
Rural—										
10 low	95	103	101	102	102	88	102	104	107	101
11 moderate	101	118	115	112	105	100	116	116	119	104
3 medium	111	131	126	121	109	111	135	135	133	109

—	Females 1881–1891. Average Index Numbers.					Females 1891–1901. Average Index Numbers.				
	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—
Residential, military and miscellaneous—										
21 low	94	104	105	101	102	94	99	100	102	101
3 moderate	105	114	114	98	103	113	105	108	112	106
12 low and high	96	135	134	123	112	91	132	133	126	116
8 medium	116	120	122	115	110	119	117	118	118	109
2 high and low or medium	126	119	115	108	108	124	114	116	119	106
5 high	137	133	132	125	111	133	139	139	134	116
Industrial and colliery—										
5 moderate	110	107	108	104	102	104	108	108	111	101
1 low and high	113	153	156	141	110	106	153	145	147	121
5 medium	121	131	130	121	111	120	120	124	127	110
10 high and low or medium	133	106	109	109	105	131	111	118	119	103
13 high	149	148	144	140	113	155	146	150	147	111
Old towns—										
8 medium	122	129	127	119	108	115	129	129	125	112
2 high and low or medium	133	111	112	108	108	136	112	117	109	106
9 high	135	142	140	132	114	137	139	143	136	112
Textile—										
3 low and high	125	138	139	136	114	110	146	148	149	118
19 high	158	169	165	161	119	155	161	164	160	116
Large towns—										
10 high	164	157	152	140	116	162	149	150	141	112
Rural—										
10 low	94	103	104	104	102	88	100	104	109	101
11 moderate	100	111	111	112	103	99	113	116	121	104
3 medium	113	125	121	129	107	116	131	134	134	107

SHOWING THE EXCESS OR **SHORTAGE** OF MALE MORTALITY IN THE CLASSIFIED GROUPS OF DISTRICTS.

—	Male over Female, 1881–91.					Male over Female, 1891–01.				
	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—
Residential, military, &c.—										
21 low	1	7	..	2	4	..	14	8	7	1
3 moderate	3	3	10	8	1	3	9	1	4	1
12 low and high	1	16	5	9	1	3	23	15	16	..
8 medium	4	15	7	8	2	3	17	16	14	2
2 high and low or medium	2	13	6	5	5	..	19	4	4	1
5 high	2	23	8	8	4	2	13	12	9	1
Industrial and colliery—										
5 moderate	5	12	14	4	3	2	1	2	2	1
1 low and high	8	15	10	7	8	5	26	27	10	3
5 medium	..	4	3	5	3	1	12	8	4	..
10 high and low or medium	1	15	6	8	2	..	10	8	8	3
13 high	4	6	7	5	1	2	6	2	3	1
Old towns—										
8 medium	3	20	14	8	4	2	17	10	9	3
2 high and low or medium	..	8	4	7	4	..	11	7	5	3
9 high	1	13	8	10	1	2	15	10	8	5
Textile—										
3 low and high	1	13	..	3	..	7	5	9	7	1
19 high	1	9	3	1	2	1	19	11	5	2
Large towns—										
10 high	2	15	10	12	3	3	17	12	8	3
Rural residues—										
10 low	1	..	3	2	..	..	2	..	2	..
11 moderate	1	7	4	..	2	1	3	..	2	..
3 medium	2	6	5	8	2	5	4	1	1	2
Totals (20 groups)	21	214	95	86	50	12	241	157	108	23

This Table points to an excess of male mortality at ages 60 upwards in both periods, but more marked in the Second Decennium.

SHOWING THE RISE OR **FALL** OF AVERAGE INDEX NUMBERS AS BETWEEN THE FIRST AND SECOND DECENNIUM.

—	Males.					Females.				
	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—	0–15.	60—	65—	70—	75—
Residential, military, &c.—										
21 low	1	2	3	6	4	..	5	5	1	1
3 moderate	2	3	3	10	3	8	9	6	14	3
12 low and high	3	4	9	10	3	5	3	1	3	4
8 medium	4	1	5	9	1	3	3	4	3	1
2 high and low or medium	4	1	1	10	6	2	5	1	11	2
5 high	4	4	11	10	2	4	6	7	9	5
Industrial and colliery—										
5 moderate	3	12	16	1	3	6	1	..	7	1
1 low and high	4	11	6	23	..	7	..	11	6	11
5 medium	..	3	5	5	4	1	11	6	6	1
10 high and low or medium	1	..	11	10	1	2	5	9	10	2
13 high	*8	2	1	1	2	*6	2	6	7	2
Old towns—										
8 medium	2	3	2	7	3	7	..	2	6	4
2 high and low or medium	*3	4	8	1	3	*3	1	5	1	2
9 high	*1	1	5	2	2	*2	3	3	4	2
Textile—										
3 low and high	9	..	18	17	3	15	8	9	13	4
19 high	3	2	7	3	3	3	8	1	1	3
Large towns—										
10 high	3	6	..	3	4	2	8	2	1	4
Rural residues—										
10 low	7	1	3	5	1	6	3	..	5	1
11 moderate	1	2	1	7	1	1	2	5	9	1
3 medium	..	4	9	12	..	3	6	13	5	..
Totals (20 groups)	27	4	86	142	17	36	31	24	120	10

The fall in mortality at age 0–15 is small, and in the cases marked * there is an increase in death rates already high. At 60–65 again there is little improvement.

Additional Notes.

1. The ordinary condition of things is that where mortality at ages under 15 is high, there is also a still more marked excess at later ages, such as 60–65, but amongst the places classed as "high and low or medium" and "high" there are instances of infantile mortality represented by an index number in excess of that relating to the age 60–65.

1891–1901.	0–15.		60–65.		0–15 in excess.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Leicester . . .	156	155	132	122	24	33
Hull	155	155	147	130	8	25
Sheffield . . .	175	180	183	153	..	27
Nottingham . .	159	163	159	148	..	15
London . . .	145	149	158	134	..	15
Leeds	171	172	174	158	..	14
Birmingham . .	154	159	169	147	..	12
Norwich . . .	142	139	126	118	16	21
Yarmouth . . .	131	134	120	106	11	28
Plymouth . . .	144	143	143	129	1	14
Coventry . . .	127	137	133	126	..	11
Nuneaton . . .	131	132	116	119	15	13
Chesterfield . .	135	134	122	126	13	8
Durham . . .	152	158	146	148	6	10
Barnsley . . .	153	154	148	143	5	11
Glamorgan . .	156	158	162	152	..	6
Doncaster . . .	149	148	133	118	16	30
Wolverhampton .	165	165	151	142	14	23
Walsall . . .	167	169	159	145	8	24
Potteries . . .	181	184	187	161	..	23
Rotherham . .	148	147	145	132	3	15
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	117	120	108	106	9	14
Cannock . . .	122	119	127	105	..	14
Middlesbro' . .	153	158	151	148	2	10
Penzance . . .	135	146	116	106	19	40
Helston . . .	131	134	126	101	5	33
Redruth . . .	149	149	181	112	..	37
Grimsby . . .	143	145	103	120	40	25
Kettering . . .	120	121	93	99	27	22
Dewsbury . . .	175	169	164	144	11	25
Burnley . . .	176	177	169	171	7	6
Stockport . . .	174	172	185	165	..	7

Falmouth and Huddersfield, in the preceding decennium, were in the same class. It is evident that in most of these places there is room for much abatement of infant mortality.

Out of the nine colliery districts, seven are included in the above list, and the other two, Wigan and Wrexham, are only excluded because the mortality amongst adults there is at least as heavy as that of children. Considering the small number of women employed in outside work at the

mines, and the general lack of industrial employment for women in these districts, lower infantile death rates and a greater difference between male and female mortality in later life might have been looked for. I fancy that as with children, so with women, the rough conditions of ordinary life in a colliery village are prejudicial to health. In Middlesbro', Doncaster, Rotherham, Wolverhampton, Walsall and the Potteries, and also in such places as Whitehaven and Cockermouth, similar causes appear to conduce to like effects.

2. It is important to notice that the disturbing effects of county lunatic asylums and the larger hospitals affect extremely few of the textile manufacturing, industrial and mining districts. In Appendix E there are Tables from which the following extracts may be made:—

—	Deaths of Lunatics, &c.				Deaths of Lunatics, &c., per cent. of total deaths ascribed to ages 15 and upwards.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.
Textile—								
Wharfedale . .	59	791	60	754	2·3	22·8	2·2	21·6
Preston . . .	734	1,114	682	915	8·2	11·9	6·9	8·9
Macclesfield . .	293	356	267	279	7·1	8·9	6·0	6·6
Industrial—								
Stafford . . .	614	812	463	557	26·3	32·2	23·4	26·1
Burton-on-Trent .	295	376	238	257	7·3	8·3	6·7	6·4
Colliery districts—								
Barnsley group .	877	989	706	831	8·1	8·0	7·1	7·3
Wigan group . .	583	1,275	468	773	2·3	4·3	2·0	2·8

—	Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital per cent. of total deaths at all ages.			
		Males.		Females.	
		1881–90.	1891–00.	1881–90.	1891–00.
Industrial—					
Southampton	Netley Hospital, Royal South Hants Infirmary	8·7	9·2	2·1	2·7
Stafford . .	Staffordshire General Infirmary .	5·9	7·3	3·7	4·7

Details as to other places will be found in Appendix E. The mortality in Cambridge (that of males singularly high in 1881–1891) may to a certain extent be due to the important institution known as "Addenbrooke's Hospital."

3. The principal abatements of death rates in the second decennium affect the population at ages 15–60, but as the deaths at those ages are only about 26 to 28 per cent. of the whole, the mortality before and after that period is of great importance, and has been dwelt on most fully.

Age at end of Decennium.	Deaths, 1881–1890.		Deaths, 1891–1900.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0–15 . . .	1,163,663	998,908	1,200,352	1,029,228
15–60 . . .	738,033	706,475	779,015	720,816
60 and upwards	796,620	841,072	885,859	960,105
Totals .	2,698,316	2,546,455	2,865,226	2,710,149

As the numbers of births showed but little increase, the deaths at ages 0–15 were only about 3 per cent. higher. Deaths at ages 15–60 (population being materially greater) were kept down by the hygienic improvements which took place. Consequently most of the increase in absolute numbers belonged to ages 60 and upwards. To most persons, however, it will be interesting to measure the mortality affecting lives up to age 60, and I think the best way to obtain a figure representing the collective result of such mortality is as follows:—

Ten thousand males at age 5–10 in England and Wales may be conceived to lose nearly 2 per cent. in 5 years. Then calculating on the figures for 1881–1891 at age—

5–10 . . 10,000 × ·961 × ·944 × ·913 × ·860, &c., gives 3,276 living at 65–70
10–15 . . 9,800 × ·957 × ·929 × ·887 × ·826, &c., „ 4,507 „ 60–65
and 1,956 „ 70–75

Similarly, on the figures for 1891–1901 at age—

5,10 . . 10,000 × ·968 × ·951 × ·923 × ·869, &c., gives 3,345 living at 65–70
10–15 . . 9,840 × ·964 × ·938 × ·898 × ·831, &c., „ 4,694 „ 60–65
and 1,920 „ 70–75

For females, the 1881–1891 figures give—

10,000 × ·961 × ·944 × ·919 × ·884, &c., equal to 3,967 living at 65–70
9,800 × ·957 × ·932 × ·904 × ·862, &c., „ 5,183 „ 60–65
and 2,685 „ 70–75

and the 1891–1901 figures give—

10,000 × ·968 × ·955 × ·932 × ·893, &c., equal to 4,142 living at 65–70
9,840 × ·965 × ·944 × ·915 × ·866, &c., „ 5,434 „ 60–65
and 2,684 „ 70–75

If we venture to accept these figures as correct, they imply that after 60–65 the death rates were, per cent. in 5 years:—

	1881–1891. Male.	Female.		1891–1901. Male.	Female.
Between 60–65 and 65–70 . .	27·3	23·5	...	28·8	23·8
„ 65–70 „ 70–75 . .	40·3	32·3	...	42·6	35·2

I see nothing difficult of belief in these results, and arrive at the idea that on the basis of mortality as experienced in the decennium 1891–1901, 1,920 out of 10,000 male children aged 5–10 would survive at the age 70–75 and 2,684 out of 10,000 female children of that age would similarly survive.

If we take into account the entire period of life, no noticeable change seems to have taken place in the final result of mortality as between

1881–1890 and 1891–1900; but up to age 65–70 there was an improvement equalling more than 2 per cent. in the numbers of surviving males, and more than 4 per cent. in those of females.

If we select London, Manchester and the rural parts of Norfolk and Suffolk as affording illustrations of the inequality which exists in rates of mortality, the following figures are (by a similar process) arrived at for 1891–1901:—

—	Survivors of 10,000 children aged 5–10.					
	Male.			Female.		
	65–70.	60–65.	70–75.	65–70.	60–65.	70–75.
London	2,980	4,374	1,667	4,121	5,474	2,759
Manchester. . .	1,864	3,287	776	2,770	4,272	1,482
Norfolk, &c. . .	5,148	6,346	3,630	5,291	6,425	3,849

—	Percentage of Loss in 5 years.			
	Males.		Females.	
	65–70.	70–75.	65–70.	70–75.
London . . .	31·9	44·1	24·7	33·1
Manchester . .	43·3	58·4	35·2	46·5
Norfolk, &c. . .	18·9	29·5	17·6	27·3

The significance of these figures is, that of children from 5 to 10 years old, those resident in London have but half or three-quarters the chance of attaining 70–75 which is possessed by boys and girls in Norfolk, and those who live in Manchester have only about half the chance enjoyed by London children.

I subjoin a Table showing the approximate survivors at each quinquennial age in England and Wales:—

—	Surviving Males.		Surviving Females.		—	Surviving Males.		Surviving Females.	
	1881–91.	1891–01.	1881–91.	1891–01.		1881–91.	1891–01.	1881–91.	1891–01.
5–10 .	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	40–45 .	7,728	7,990	7,902	8,202
10–15 .	9,800	9,840	9,800	9,840	45–50 .	7,123	7,384	7,370	7,694
15–20 .	9,610	9,680	9,610	9,680	50–55 .	6,383	6,640	6,811	7,103
20–25 .	9,379	9,486	9,379	9,496	55–60 .	5,535	5,767	6,065	6,363
25–30 .	9,072	9,206	9,072	9,244	60–65 .	4,507	4,694	5,183	5,434
30–35 .	8,713	8,898	8,741	8,964	65–70 .	3,276	3,345	3,967	4,142
35–40 .	8,283	8,497	8,337	8,616	70–75 .	1,956	1,920	2,685	2,684

Probably, if we wish to measure the healthfulness of a district in middle life, the calculated number of survivors at age 55–60 will be as good a standard as any. But the movements of invalids, &c., have so much to do with the matter, that I consider it scarcely worth while to make many calculations on this subject.

It is also to be recollected that the statistics of the smaller districts cannot be expected to show such regular phenomena as those of the more important ones, though averages of ten years' deaths must always be preferable to the data of a single year.

APPENDIX G.

COMPUTATION OF MIGRATIONS AFFECTING CERTAIN TOWNS IN 1891–1901 WITHIN THEIR 1901 LIMITS, AND OF THOSE OCCURRING IN ADJACENT RURAL AREAS REMAINING ON SUB-DIVISION OF THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS (*see* page 14).

APPENDIX G.

COMPUTATION OF MIGRATIONS AFFECTING NOTTINGHAM AND THE POTTERIES IN 1891–1901 WITHIN THEIR LIMITS AS IN 1901, AND ALSO OF MIGRATIONS IN CERTAIN OTHER DISTRICTS IN 1891–1901 WHERE THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PARTS ARE SEPARABLE.

The principle on which the estimates for Nottingham and the Potteries (enlarged areas) have been prepared is to assume the age-distribution and scale of mortality in the added areas to resemble those met with in suburban districts generally, so far as may be consistent with actual records relating to the sub-districts affected.

As regards the separation of the rural element in Chester, Lincoln, Exeter, Crewe, Rugby and Grimsby, the first requisite is that the age-distribution in the towns shall be ascertainable from the Census returns. Then as to mortality, this is assumed to follow in the rural parts the scale which applies to the rural residue of the county group. The known deaths in the purely rural sub-districts are thus distributed as to ages, and as to the rural portions of the other sub-districts the same mortality is assumed to prevail, adding of course the known mortality in county lunatic asylums if any.

The asylum mortality for want of other guidance is apportioned as to age by the help of the figures in Appendix E, relating to the excess of deaths in Godstone, Uxbridge and Brentwood.

Deducting the figures for the rural parts thus put together, those for the towns remain as a residue.

We have thus the advantage of knowing the approximate migrations and mortality in the cities of Exeter, Lincoln and Chester, freed from the influence of county lunatic asylums, although the concentration of most of the pauperism of the entire districts in the respective cities leaves the apparent death rates higher than would appear if the cities had only their own poor to provide for. On the other hand, the workhouse for the town of Crewe is outside its limits, and thus unfavourably affects the statistics of the rural parts.

The very favourable rates of mortality in the rural parts of the Chester district tend to obscure the influence of the county asylum there. At Rugby and Grimsby there appears to be nothing to swell the moderate losses proper to a purely rural district.

The actual death rates (as computed) and index numbers are now tabulated :—

Males.	Mortality of Males in Ten Years, 1891–1900, ending age—													
	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
Nottingham	24·3	3·1	3·8	5·0	6·5	8·0	10·6	13·5	18·1	24·5	31·8	46·3	64·0	123·0
Potteries	27·2	3·3	3·5	4·4	5·7	7·7	11·2	14·9	20·8	27·9	37·6	53·0	70·2	121·8
Chester and Hoole	19·4	4·0	4·8	6·9	8·9	10·3	14·0	17·4	24·3	29·6	38·1	63·9	71·7	134·4
Lincoln	21·0	2·9	3·7	4·6	5·3	6·0	7·7	8·8	12·7	16·8	25·1	38·0	59·8	140·7
Exeter and Exmouth	20·7	3·0	3·7	5·0	6·7	8·2	11·1	13·8	16·8	22·1	32·0	45·9	57·4	110·5
Crewe	17·7	2·0	1·7	2·9	4·3	5·4	8·1	9·9	13·5	18·9	24·0	34·9	57·2	127·4
Rugby	14·6	2·7	3·4	4·6	6·0	6·4	7·6	11·2	14·9	20·1	20·4	30·8	53·3	116·3
Grimsby and Cleethorpes	23·5	3·6	3·9	4·8	5·3	6·3	8·4	10·9	13·7	18·1	22·3	36·6	57·0	106·6
Rural: Chester	14·3	2·5	3·1	4·2	5·4	7·4	9·7	12·7	16·0	19·4	26·9	37·5	53·8	99·0
,, Lincoln	13·8	2·6	3·4	5·2	7·5	10·6	12·6	16·1	17·9	20·9	25·8	36·7	53·2	100·2
,, Exeter	11·9	4·9	5·6	7·7	9·8	10·8	12·9	15·8	17·7	21·8	28·2	34·9	54·6	102·3
,, Crewe	19·6	3·3	3·8	4·7	5·7	6·8	8·5	11·4	15·5	20·0	30·1	42·9	60·6	108·2
,, Rugby	12·4	2·1	2·5	3·2	4·5	5·4	6·4	8·2	10·7	14·1	19·0	27·2	42·7	101·5
,, Grimsby	14·3	2·1	2·9	4·0	5·4	5·5	5·9	7·6	10·3	14·2	17·9	27·7	45·3	104·6

Females.	Mortality of Females in Ten Years, 1891–1900, ending age—													
	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—
Nottingham	21·6	2·8	3·3	4·7	5·8	6·9	8·9	11·5	15·3	19·4	26·5	37·6	52·0	113·2
Potteries	23·5	3·3	3·4	4·8	6·2	8·1	10·7	13·3	16·5	21·1	28·2	41·1	58·7	108·4
Chester and Hoole	16·7	3·6	4·0	5·2	6·5	8·6	10·8	14·1	17·2	21·9	27·1	36·7	52·6	118·4
Lincoln	17·3	3·3	3·9	4·3	5·6	6·8	8·1	9·4	10·9	14·9	20·1	32·9	47·4	106·1
Exeter and Exmouth	17·2	3·3	3·9	4·9	5·0	5·6	6·9	9·0	11·8	15·5	20·6	33·4	46·6	99·0
Crewe	15·5	3·8	3·8	4·2	4·9	6·5	7·3	10·4	13·7	17·2	19·3	32·6	51·7	120·8
Rugby	9·8	2·7	2·3	3·4	3·9	3·4	3·9	6·1	10·0	13·8	18·9	24·5	47·7	97·0
Grimsby and Cleethorpes	20·2	3·4	3·7	4·9	5·8	6·7	8·0	10·3	11·1	15·7	23·7	33·9	43·1	95·7
Rural: Chester	13·9	2·7	3·0	4·6	6·0	7·4	9·3	10·9	13·8	16·6	24·9	34·5	51·4	101·6
,, Lincoln	11·6	3·1	3·5	5·7	7·2	8·7	11·1	12·9	14·3	16·5	22·8	33·0	47·2	98·8
,, Exeter	10·6	3.9	5·3	6·4	6·5	7·5	9·6	11·0	12·5	15·8	21·5	30·8	44·8	93·7
,, Crewe	16·5	2·9	3·3	4·7	5·9	6·9	8·3	9·6	12·3	15·9	24·3	34·7	52·6	98·4
,, Rugby	11·6	2·6	3·3	4·0	4·7	5·5	6·5	7·8	9·0	11·9	17·1	26·6	40·2	93·3
,, Grimsby	12·3	3·4	3·7	4·7	4·9	6·1	7·4	8·8	9·3	11·4	16·0	26·1	40·8	93·9

Males, 1891–1900.	Index Numbers representing Death rates.													
	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	*75—
Nottingham	162	107	123	122	118	119	136	148	162	168	158	156	145	119
Potteries	181	114	113	107	104	115	144	164	186	191	187	178	159	113
Chester and Hoole	129	138	155	168	162	154	179	191	217	203	190	215	163	130
Lincoln	140	100	119	112	96	90	99	97	113	115	125	128	136	137
Exeter and Exmouth	138	103	119	122	122	122	142	152	150	151	159	155	130	113
Crewe	118	69	55	71	78	81	104	109	121	129	119	117	130	121
Rugby	97	93	110	112	109	96	97	123	133	138	101	104	121	117
Grimsby and Cleethorpes	157	126	126	117	96	94	108	120	122	124	111	123	129	112
Rural: Chester	95	86	100	102	98	110	124	140	143	133	134	126	122	99
„ Lincoln	92	90	110	127	136	158	162	177	160	143	128	123	121	100
„ Exeter	79	169	181	188	158	161	165	174	158	149	140	117	124	98
„ Crewe	131	114	123	115	104	101	109	125	138	137	150	144	137	106
„ Rugby	83	72	81	78	82	81	82	90	96	97	95	91	97	98
„ Grimsby	95	72	94	98	98	82	76	83	92	97	89	93	103	103

Females, 1891–1900.	Index Numbers representing Death rates.													
	0–15.	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	*75—
Nottingham	169	90	97	94	92	99	117	135	155	156	151	145	134	117
Potteries	184	107	100	96	98	116	141	156	167	170	160	158	151	107
Chester and Hoole	130	116	118	104	103	123	142	166	174	177	154	141	136	121
Lincoln	135	106	115	86	89	97	94	111	110	120	114	127	122	115
Exeter and Exmouth	134	106	115	98	79	80	91	106	119	125	117	128	120	106
Crewe	121	123	112	84	78	93	96	122	138	139	110	125	133	126
Rugby	77	87	68	68	60	49	51	72	101	111	107	94	123	111
Grimsby and Cleethorpes	158	110	92	98	92	96	105	121	112	127	135	130	111	107
Rural: Chester	109	87	88	92	95	106	122	128	139	134	141	133	132	106
„ Lincoln	91	100	103	114	114	124	146	152	144	133	130	127	122	104
„ Exeter	83	126	156	128	103	107	126	129	126	127	122	118	115	99
„ Crewe	129	94	97	94	94	99	109	113	124	128	138	133	136	105
„ Rugby	91	84	97	80	75	79	86	92	91	96	97	102	104	99
„ Grimsby	96	110	109	94	78	87	97	104	94	92	91	100	105	99

* At this age the ratio is calculated on the proportion of deaths to the commencing population: a ratio of 66 per cent. males, 63 per cent. females being taken to equal 100.

The most noticeable fact shown seems to me to be the singularly low mortality amongst males aged 15–30 in the town of Crewe. It has no counterpart in the case of females, and must I think be due to the imperative demand upon railway men that they should enjoy fair health. One may suspect that the high comparative death rates in the surrounding rural district may represent in part mortality amongst disabled railway men. Female mortality in that district at the same ages is not very much depressed.

Female mortality is extremely low in Rugby town, especially at ages 20–45, the adjacent rural parishes showing much less extraordinary figures. At corresponding ages there is exactly the reverse state of things amongst males. This again should be capable of explanation by the resident medical men.

The infantile death rate in the city of Chester seems low indeed in comparison with the mortality in later life: whilst Lincoln and Grimsby enjoy much better health for both sexes after age 15. In Exeter, which has a much worse record for males than Lincoln, the death rates for females are no higher than in that city, and the disparity of loss in the two sexes is notable.

The diagrams will serve to illustrate these facts.

NOTTINGHAM (ENLARGED BOUNDARY).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	34,400	10,062	95	..	33,108	9,018	..	127
10–15 .	12,168				13,031			
15–20 .	12,337	375	234	..	13,216	385	..	1,294
20–25 .	11,290	408	415	..	12,213	433	..	1,903
25–30 .	9,855	477	24	..	11,830	538	8	..
30–35 .	8,212	525	..	273	11,075	603	630	..
35–40 .	7,892	617	..	172	10,006	653	351	..
40–45 .	7,307	751	..	294	8,836	737	352	..
45–50 .	6,522	844	..	276	7,391	799	64	..
50–55 .	5,434	909	..	101	6,083	859	55	..
55–60 .	4,397	971	..	96	5,295	923	141	..
60–65 .	3,700	1,042	..	190	4,477	1,033	122	..
65–70 .	3,093	1,171	..	41	3,681	1,163	8	..
70–75 .	2,494	1,257	..	197	3,044	1,267	..	55
75 and upwards	4,029	3,174	..	276	4,969	3,676	..	232
	133,130	22,583	..	1,148	148,255	22,087	..	1,880

POTTERIES GROUP (ENLARGED AREA).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	52,040	16,581	196	..	50,170	14,268	284	..
10–15 .	17,394				17,717			
15–20 .	15,933	517	195	..	16,432	529	..	113
20–25 .	14,923	501	551	..	15,441	517	..	..
25–30 .	14,197	594	685	..	14,028	653	188	..
30–35 .	12,048	648	525	..	12,244	716	563	..
35–40 .	10,218	752	66	..	10,089	774	113	..
40–45 .	8,662	922	..	89	8,580	861	177	..
45–50 .	7,871	1,086	61	..	7,394	917	63	..
50–55 .	6,635	1,243	63	..	6,292	946	191	..
55–60 .	5,604	1,350	184	..	5,434	1,014	222	..
60–65 .	4,563	1,413	201	..	4,726	1,136	255	..
65–70 .	3,479	1,445	61	..	3,724	1,275	..	29
70–75 .	2,735	1,360	235	..	2,979	1,363	..	52
75 and upwards	3,616	2,700	100	..	4,721	3,194	356	..
	179,918	31,112	3,034	..	179,921	28,163	2,218	..

Age at end of Decennium.	CHESTER (CITY) AND HOOLE. Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations. Loss.	Gain.	Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations. Loss.	Gain.	Age at end of Decennium.	RESIDUE OF CHESTER (RURAL). Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations. Loss.	Gain.	Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations. Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	6,182	1,498	105	..	5,925	1,256	257	..	0–10 .	5,930	1,122	..	35	5,700	1,060	..	82
10–15 .	2,333				2,360				10–15 .	2,476				2,430			
15–20 .	2,362	90	106	..	2,284	83	..	125	15–20 .	2,449	59	48	..	2,405	60	274	..
20–25 .	2,251	99	270	..	2,228	91	..	173	20–25 .	2,366	67	282	..	2,338	65	331	..
25–30 .	2,004	131	53	..	2,258	112	57	..	25–30 .	2,379	85	597	..	2,088	91	135	..
30–35 .	1,796	150	71	..	2,197	132	185	..	30–35 .	2,052	98	402	..	1,776	103	..	13
35–40 .	1,615	153	114	..	1,871	145	208	..	35–40 .	1,666	116	71	..	1,474	106	..	42
40–45 .	1,334	178	..	52	1,503	154	8	..	40–45 .	1,341	120	86	..	1,311	116	4	..
45–50 .	1,235	193	61	..	1,301	168	44	..	45–50 .	1,168	142	..	46	1,174	122	..	8
50–55 .	1,032	223	3	..	1,166	183	26	..	50–55 .	1,040	153	10	..	1,011	130	12	..
55–60 .	904	233	2	..	984	193	15	..	55–60 .	997	182	..	62	997	153	..	5
60–65 .	764	247	..	16	866	211	..	36	60–65 .	907	205	83	..	806	179	..	6
65–70 .	557	274	..	17	729	230	..	26	65–70 .	714	224	10	..	790	230	16	..
70–75 .	517	274	..	4	646	271	..	10	70–75 .	581	251	..	23	646	267	..	13
75 and upwards	755	650	..	107	1,145	874	..	61	75 and upwards	1,122	730	40	..	1,211	806	29	..
	25,641	4,393	589	..	27,463	4,103	369	..		27,188	3,554	1,463	..	26,157	3,488	632	..

LINCOLN CITY.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	6,448	1,657	18	..	6,218	1,366	..	100
10–15 .	2,293				2,328			
15–20 .	2,419	73	..	186	2,398	83	..	250
20–25 .	2,343	86	..	95	2,435	98	..	252
25–30 .	2,126	96	..	43	2,233	97	..	116
30–35 .	1,774	96	..	151	1,836	107	..	228
35–40 .	1,525	92	..	91	1,660	114	..	155
40–45 .	1,449	110	..	59	1,544	122	..	63
45–50 .	1,396	120	..	55	1,402	127	..	31
50–55 .	1,139	138	..	31	1,220	127	..	7
55–60 .	1,011	162	..	74	998	141	..	32
60–65 .	835	189	..	25	826	151	..	3
65–70 .	654	208	6	..	657	190	..	32
70–75 .	458	220	..	40	572	227	..	40
75 and upwards	825	745	..	154	1,135	822	..	102
	26,695	3,992	..	980	27,462	3,772	..	1,411

Residue of LINCOLN DISTRICT (Rural).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	3,161	610	..	293	3,046	506	..	133
10–15 .	1,416				1,495			
15–20 .	1,545	37	156	..	1,571	42	403	..
20–25 .	1,495	43	433	..	1,505	44	452	..
25–30 .	1,403	59	480	..	1,207	61	204	..
30–35 .	922	64	70	..	950	65	31	..
35–40 .	777	81	..	49	861	73	..	33
40–45 .	726	91	..	85	766	80	6	..
45–50 .	691	106	..	44	698	88	..	56
50–55 .	647	112	..	66	697	94	..	14
55–60 .	645	122	3	..	668	101	12	..
60–65 .	602	139	..	14	604	124	..	3
65–70 .	552	173	..	13	518	148	..	8
70–75 .	469	205	..	38	478	187	..	24
75 and upwards	902	593	27	..	968	637	10	..
	15,953	2,435	567	..	16,032	2,250	847	..

Age at end of Decennium.	EXETER, HEAVITREE AND EXMOUTH (1901 LIMITS). Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations. Loss.	Gain.	Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations. Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	8,329	2,149	148	..	7,886	1,773	..	143
10–15 .	3,190				3,237			
15–20 .	3,191	95	..	79	3,192	112	..	522
20–25 .	3,116	106	400	..	3,155	130	..	490
25–30 .	2,841	126	523	..	3,539	160	345	..
30–35 .	2,271	142	147	..	3,340	154	409	..
35–40 .	2,115	166	11	..	2,835	148	211	..
40–45 .	1,869	197	..	6	2,470	161	143	..
45–50 .	1,649	218	..	74	2,142	184	14	..
50–55 .	1,437	224	..	17	1,922	211	49	..
55–60 .	1,281	258	..	26	1,789	253	54	..
60–65 .	1,053	309	..	133	1,502	282	..	10
65–70 .	908	359	..	106	1,231	362	..	71
70–75 .	831	382	..	52	1,168	470	..	151
75 and upwards	1,523	1,132	..	135	2,528	1,691	..	52
	35,604	5,863	601	..	41,936	6,091	..	214

Age at end of Decennium.	RESIDUE OF EXETER GROUP (RURAL). Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations. Loss.	Gain.	Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891–00.	Result of Migrations. Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	3,169	544	..	113	3,015	471	36	..
10–15 .	1,619				1,683			
15–20 .	1,696	74	317	..	1,695	57	445	..
20–25 .	1,739	75	709	..	1,584	73	348	..
25–30 .	1,347	85	387	..	1,185	72	42	..
30–35 .	972	86	96	..	1,170	70	128	..
35–40 .	873	90	..	13	1,068	78	..	18
40–45 .	803	100	..	45	940	86	1	..
45–50 .	734	112	..	66	852	92	..	63
50–55 .	782	128	..	8	812	100	..	70
55–60 .	642	132	..	58	713	108	..	47
60–65 .	559	139	..	7	764	147	13	..
65–70 .	541	164	..	23	692	183	14	..
70–75 .	461	212	..	67	577	220	..	48
75 and upwards	1,152	749	91	..	1,441	900	61	..
	17,089	2,690	1,200	..	18,191	2,657	842	..

Age at end of Decennium.	CREWE TOWN. Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations. Loss.	Gain.	Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations. Loss.	Gain.	Age at end of Decennium.	RESIDUE OF CREWE (RURAL). Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations. Loss	Gain.	Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations. Loss.	Gain.
0–10 .	6,530	1,440	..	292	6,179	1,222	..	345	0–10 .	4,572	1,150	256	..	4,350	930	308	..
10–15 .	2,193				2,135				10–15 .	1,987				1,917			
15–20 .	1,967	41	..	242	2,009	71	185	..	15–20 .	1,882	57	213	..	1,800	50	144	..
20–25 .	1,953	36	..	335	1,858	69	25	..	20–25 .	1,717	57	381	..	1,711	53	197	..
25–30 .	1,820	55	..	195	1,512	71	..	414	25–30 .	1,577	64	371	..	1,670	69	352	..
30–35 .	1,698	73	..	92	1,400	75	..	363	30–35 .	1,213	64	109	..	1,394	77	111	..
35–40 .	1,448	79	..	112	1,221	84	..	235	35–40 .	1,129	70	131	..	1,220	76	161	..
40–45 .	1,206	93	25	..	1,123	82	..	69	40–45 .	867	71	1	..	1,010	80	12	..
45–50 .	1,039	99	..	15	971	99	..	59	45–50 .	773	85	..	32	863	74	111	..
50–55 .	863	108	16	..	847	108	8	..	50–55 .	678	100	..	31	738	82	63	..
55–60 .	730	127	..	13	714	115	..	26	55–60 .	632	115	1	..	669	99	..	5
60–65 .	628	129	54	..	647	112	23	..	60–65 .	590	157	..	19	603	130	4	..
65–70 .	490	137	59	..	485	133	21	..	65–70 .	539	201	..	60	522	155	..	5
70–75 .	376	156	51	..	371	148	22	..	70–75 .	456	228	..	68	436	189	..	36
75 and upwards	494	395	..	27	576	456	..	59	75 and upwards	888	622	4	..	843	560	..	12
	23,435	2,968	..	1,118	22,048	2,845	..	1,286		19,500	3,041	1,257	..	19,746	2,624	1,405	..

Age at end of Decennium.	RUGBY TOWN. Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations. Loss.	Result of Migrations. Gain.	Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations. Loss.	Result of Migrations. Gain.	Age at end of Decennium.	RESIDUE OF RUGBY (RURAL). Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations. Loss.	Result of Migrations. Gain.	Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations. Loss.	Result of Migrations. Gain.
0–10 .	1,770	366	..	524	1,739	244	..	383	0–10 .	2,275	396	..	330	2,235	357	..	73
10–15 .	661				693				10–15 .	962				984			
15–20 .	660	25	..	533	668	21	..	214	15–20 .	999	19	153	..	972	21	303	..
20–25 .	619	25	..	243	622	17	..	230	20–25 .	1,064	22	369	..	903	26	221	..
25–30 .	487	28	..	276	651	24	..	122	25–30 .	743	22	95	..	633	25	..	16
30 35 .	366	28	..	234	510	23	..	176	30–35 .	514	24	..	57	558	27	..	65
35–40 .	394	30	..	181	494	18	..	99	35–40 .	507	28	..	53	531	32	..	129
40–45 .	414	34	..	98	460	19	..	65	40–45 .	485	31	..	35	527	33	4	..
45–50 .	347	41	..	82	403	25	..	34	45–50 .	455	35	20	..	497	36	39	..
50–55 .	313	47	..	53	344	35	..	45	50–55 .	382	40	..	27	426	36	19	..
55–60 .	232	49	..	73	273	40	..	73	55–60 .	354	45	25	..	419	46	21	..
60–65 .	197	37	..	5	236	42	..	14	60–65 .	371	62	26	..	396	60	30	..
65–70 .	150	42	..	15	194	44	..	15	65–70 .	337	79	15	..	378	87	15	..
70–75 .	130	64	..	44	162	66	..	19	70–75 .	271	93	13	..	305	102	..	..
75 and upwards	255	196	..	23	327	228	..	44	75 and upwards	612	398	42	..	639	400	21	..
	6,995	1,012	..	2,384	7,776	846	..	1,533		10,331	1,294	256	..	10,403	1,288	390	..

GRIMSBY (County Borough) and CLEETHORPES.

Age at end of Decennium	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	11,189	3,242	..	1,006	10,681	2,756	..	1,260
10-15 .	3,742				3,734			
15-20 .	3,475	127	..	300	3,574	127	..	497
20-25 .	3,255	134	..	556	3,189	129	..	810
25-30 .	2,849	147	..	607	2,931	158	..	721
30-35 .	2,649	145	..	365	2,663	169	..	627
35-40 .	2,418	158	..	361	2,462	172	..	351
40-45 .	2,155	184	..	231	2,201	175	..	128
45-50 .	1,803	198	..	219	1,676	174	..	194
50-55 .	1,498	198	..	96	1,538	165	..	60
55-60 .	1,138	195	..	74	1,138	174	..	119
60-65 .	926	193	..	69	941	201	..	16
65-70 .	653	210	..	52	724	223	..	91
70-75 .	524	240	..	34	603	223	..	52
75 and upwards	811	597	..	95	970	655	..	84
	39,085	5,968	..	4,065	39,025	5,501	..	5,010

Residue of GRIMSBY and CAISTOR (Rural).

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	2,829	538	182	..	2,728	447	203	..
10-15 .	1,293				1,241			
15-20 .	1,342	25	245	..	1,340	40	266	..
20-25 .	1,319	30	528	..	1,364	41	489	..
25-30 .	1,193	37	495	..	1,057	41	315	..
30-35 .	830	39	168	..	873	39	123	..
35-40 .	699	36	59	..	770	43	85	..
40-45 .	607	35	..	4	723	49	69	..
45-50 .	605	42	60	..	620	50	50	..
50-55 .	560	54	15	..	578	49	56	..
55-60 .	514	67	15	..	521	55	20	..
60-65 .	502	81	20	..	499	69	66	..
65-70 .	438	109	..	21	428	97	16	..
70-75 .	399	147	2	..	415	140	4	..
75 and upwards	900	609	26	..	856	535	37	..
	14,030	1,849	1,790	..	14,013	1,695	1,799	..

BIRMINGHAM.

Referring to the remark on page 13 as to the uncertainty I was in concerning the inclusion of West Bromwich Registration District within the boundaries, for my purposes, of Birmingham, I submit the following remarks.

The registration district of West Bromwich is divided into five sub-districts, viz., Handsworth, Oldbury, West Bromwich (2) and Wednesbury. I have found it practicable to construct Tables of population, deaths and migrations for the four places, treating the two sub-districts of south-west and north-east West Bromwich as one. The sub-district of Handsworth includes the urban districts of Perry Barr and Handsworth. The small population of Perry Barr and the want of progress in its numbers between 1891 and 1901 satisfies me that this urban district ought not to be treated as part of Birmingham if we were laying down a scientific boundary. On the other hand, I entertain no doubt but that Handsworth urban district receives a large portion of the overflow of Birmingham and ought to be counted as part of that city. The other three places do not seem really to belong to Birmingham considered scientifically, and I find little reason to believe that any portion of the neighbouring registration district of Walsall ought to be deemed a true dependency of the city.

The following statement of migrations in 1891–1901 as now estimated will show that the numbers attracted by Handsworth sub-district (including Perry Barr) in that decennium were large enough to counterbalance losses in the other places, and thus to justify the inclusion of the whole district within the Birmingham boundary:—

Age at end of Decennium.	Handsworth.		Oldbury.		West Bromwich.		Wednesbury.		Entire District.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0–15 . .	1,543	2,036	456	429	293	293	270	305	1,110	1,009
15–20 . .	727	1,445	142	373	265	706	180	330	140	36
20–25 . .	680	1,667	131	241	408	626	136	191	5	609
25–30 . .	869	756	113	91	395	61	231	84	130	520
30–35 . .	574	501	48	34	300	120	174	24	52	391
35–40 . .	538	357	4	12	166	173	148	98	220	74
40–45 . .	324	376	7	34	79	71	107	91	145	248
45–50 . .	337	325	62	81	21	114	38	57	216	73
50–55 . .	296	264	13	12	..	38	48	65	261	173
55–60 . .	157	231	2	16	29	75	39	60	149	80
60–65 . .	60	92	1	41	36	38	71	49	48	46
65–70 . .	34	91	12	9	20	29	45	9	21	138
70–75 . .	45	111	14	14	61	58	23	36	97	147
75 and upwards .	26	38	61	89	29	60	12	37	52	74
	6,158	8,214	848	1,010	1,238	2,168	1,522	1,418	2,550	3,618

On the next page will be found the full details for West Bromwich district and for Handsworth sub-district. Any one can therefore, by deducting the one and adding the other, so alter the Birmingham figures as to bring out the result of including Handsworth and Perry Barr in lieu of taking in the entire district.

WEST BROMWICH Registration District.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	26,516	7,610	..	1,110	25,572	6,511	..	1,009
10-15 .	9,158				9,575			
15-20 .	8,953	250	..	140	8,880	247	..	36
20-25 .	8,562	256	..	5	8,625	224	..	609
25-30 .	7,726	310	..	130	7,671	266	..	520
30-35 .	6,414	342	..	52	6,563	306	..	391
35-40 .	5,607	376	..	220	5,701	327	..	74
40-45 .	4,786	425	..	145	4,835	343	..	248
45-50 .	4,170	477	..	216	4,286	385	..	73
50-55 .	3,529	526	..	261	3,616	453	..	173
55-60 .	2,954	589	..	149	3,097	515	..	80
60-65 .	2,505	671	48	..	2,691	573	..	46
65-70 .	2,021	751	..	21	2,143	662	..	138
70-75 .	1,599	793	..	97	1,717	746	..	147
75 and upwards	2,412	1,796	..	52	2,852	1,985	..	74
	96,912	15,172	..	2,550	97,824	13,543	..	3,618

HANDSWORTH Sub-District.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	5,673	1,151	..	1,543	5,473	1,154	..	2,036
10-15 .	1,922				2,017			
15-20 .	1,856	45	..	727	1,938	65	..	1,445
20-25 .	1,860	44	..	680	1,999	60	..	1,667
25-30 .	1,699	61	..	869	2,439	60	..	756
30-35 .	1,471	65	..	574	2,118	65	..	501
35-40 .	1,268	73	..	538	1,735	73	..	357
40-45 .	1,222	88	..	324	1,419	80	..	376
45-50 .	988	104	..	337	1,138	85	..	325
50-55 .	872	112	..	296	1,016	110	..	264
55-60 .	765	120	..	157	833	120	..	231
60-65 .	580	129	..	60	759	130	..	92
65-70 .	471	146	..	34	569	145	..	91
70-75 .	383	155	..	45	414	160	..	111
75 and upwards	564	335	26	..	751	380	38	..
	21,594	2,628	..	6,158	24,618	2,687	..	8,214

STOCKPORT.

The peculiarities observable in the statistical results for this district have induced me to endeavour to split it, but I find I am unable to satisfactorily separate the figures for the town of Hyde and those for the less densely inhabited sub-districts. All I can accomplish is to show Stockport almost by itself (for the urban districts of Heaton Norris and Reddish are little more than extensions of Stockport) and the whole remainder of the district. It will be noticed that both portions attracted women and lost men at the age 20–25.

STOCKPORT, HEATON NORRIS, REDDISH AND BRINNINGTON.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	13,868	4,664	..	1,035	13,511	3,925	..	683
10-15 .	4,798				4,941			
15-20 .	4,531	170	..	170	4,643	176	..	742
20-25 .	4,814	175	464	..	4,706	198	..	740
25-30 .	3,991	216	..	91	4,875	252	..	247
30-35 .	3,538	254	..	282	4,405	290	..	193
35-40 .	3,372	299	..	201	3,979	317	..	151
40-45 .	2,870	357	..	122	3,637	339	28	..
45-50 .	2,687	398	..	108	3,170	375	23	..
50-55 .	2,264	424	31	..	2,566	421	..	67
55-60 .	1,784	443	..	108	2,120	454	..	39
60-65 .	1,490	503	..	51	1,896	520	..	81
65-70 .	1,100	527	..	160	1,511	575	..	104
70-75 .	929	537	..	73	1,198	635	..	120
75 and upwards	1,253	1,067	..	103	1,698	1,352	..	134
	53,289	10,034	..	2,009	58,856	9,829	..	3,250

HYDE, MARPLE, CHEADLE AND HAZELGROVE.

Age at end of Decennium.	Male Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.		Female Population, 1891.	Deaths, 1891-00.	Result of Migrations.	
			Loss.	Gain.			Loss.	Gain.
0-10 .	7,222	2,153	..	850	7,036	1,830	..	632
10-15 .	2,745				2,917			
15-20 .	2,721	86	..	157	2,880	92	..	361
20-25 .	2,817	86	239	..	2,954	103	..	473
25-30 .	2,501	112	..	80	2,909	125	..	156
30-35 .	2,040	123	..	202	2,567	147	..	240
35-40 .	1,831	140	..	222	2,331	156	..	94
40-45 .	1,587	172	..	207	2,018	160	..	42
45-50 .	1,580	194	..	38	1,774	178	8	..
50-55 .	1,226	202	..	93	1,479	210	..	91
55-60 .	1,145	234	..	18	1,372	254	..	94
60-65 .	897	252	7	..	1,161	270	..	39
65-70 .	717	288	..	76	971	313	..	40
70-75 .	572	279	..	17	729	329	..	45
75 and upwards	948	665	47	..	1,131	742	82	..
	30,549	4,986	..	1,667	34,229	4,909	..	2,217

LONDON.

The Tables in Appendix C will be found to suggest various considerations which I have not pressed upon my readers. One of them is this. The central parts of London show in many instances an attraction of both sexes at the age 20–25, and this applies to 1881 as well as the subsequent twenty years:—

—	1881 Census.				1891 Census.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	Aged 10–15.	Aged 20–25.	Aged 10–15.	Aged 20–25.	Aged 10–15.	Aged 20–25.	Aged 10–15.	Aged 20–25.
London City .	2,743	3,651	2,180	2,952	2,141	2,797	1,491	2,302
Westminster .	5,125	6,993	5,222	7,416	4,031	6,088	4,083	6,697
Kensington group . .	24,905	30,759	27,778	45,306	25,643	30,391	27,069	46,228
Islington group . .	23,515	24,582	24,631	27,503	26,496	26,644	26,442	29,278
Southwark group . .	21,428	20,626	22,142	21,945	23,699	22,254	24,381	23,399
Holborn . .	7,115	7,947	7,378	7,277	7,117	6,674	7,151	6,809
Shoreditch group . .	43,240	37,563	42,932	35,749	45,734	39,396	45,140	38,249
Outer districts	107,645	80,710	109,721	103,379	155,054	113,869	158,897	148,847
	235,716	212,831	241,984	251,527	289,915	248,113	294,654	301,809

The extensive districts, such as Islington, St. Pancras and Lambeth, which reach from near the centre to such places as Highgate and South Norwood, need to be sub-divided in order to do justice to the varieties of age-distribution which so powerfully affect average death rates. Yet nothing has been shown since 1881 as to ages in the sub-divisions of these large districts. (See Table on opposite page.)

These illustrations will suffice to show that the figures at age 20–25 are very unequally affected by migrations in different parts of the larger districts; I would gladly have given similar figures for Islington, but as that parish was simply divided into eastern and western sub-districts, each containing a portion of the remoter parts of the parish, no value for this purpose attaches to the statistics of ages of the population within its limits.

The average proportion in the whole of the outer districts was in 1881 seventy-five men aged 20–25 to 100 boys aged 10–15. It will be seen that in Putney a special condition of things was found, approximating to the average of the Kensington group.

—	1881 Census. Males. Aged 10–15.	Aged 20–25.	As 100 to—
Lambeth—			
*Waterloo Road I. .	754	778	103
*Waterloo Road II..	750	953	127
*Lambeth Church I.	996	942	95
*Lambeth Church II.	1,931	1,807	94
*Kennington I. . .	2,043	2,198	108
*Kennington II.. .	1,756	1,419	81
Brixton	2,585	2,541	98
Norwood . . .	1,218	705	58
	12,033	11,343	..
Camberwell—			
Dulwich	294	183	62
Camberwell . . .	2,781	2,241	81
Peckham . . .	3,753	2,774	74
*St. George . . .	2,960	2,073	70
	9,788	7,271	..

—	1881 Census. Males. Aged 10–15.	Aged 20–25.	As 100 to—
St. Pancras—			
*Regent's Park. .	1,478	2,038	138
*Tottenham Court.	1,046	1,538	147
*Gray's Inn Lane .	1,225	1,630	133
*Somers Town . .	1,656	1,597	96
*Camden Town .	687	865	126
Kentish Town. .	4,280	4,124	96
	10,372	11,792	..
Wandsworth—			
Clapham . . .	1,641	1,488	91
Battersea . . .	5,834	4,349	75
Wandsworth . .	1,299	1,304	100
Putney . . .	478	587	123
Streatham . . .	1,140	967	85
	10,392	8,695	..

* Sub-districts of small area and densely peopled.

APPENDIX H.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND BACHELORHOOD.

APPENDIX H.

I HAVE here put together some information bearing on births and marriages in the 160 localities.

It may be convenient to the reader if I draw his attention to some salient facts.

Marriages and Births. It is noticeable that in some districts the proportion per cent. of women aged 20–45 who are married is low, and the birth rate also low, whilst in others the proportion is high, and the birth rate also high.

WIVES AND BIRTHS* FEW.

—	1901.		—	1901.	
	Married Women.†	Births.‡		Married Women.†	Births.‡
Cheltenham	39·6	21·95	Glossop	53·5	18·87
Eastbourne	40·7	21·20	Keighley	54·0	20·23
Bournemouth	40·9	17·08	Saddleworth	54·1	19·94
Malvern	42·7	21·82	Halifax	54·2	18·18
Leamington	44·7	21·19	Bury	54·6	19·03
Bath	45·1	21·12	Todmorden	54·8	18·18
Hastings	45·5	18·96	Bradford	55·3	18·73
Worthing	45·6	22·42	Stockport	55·3	21·25
Brighton	46·2	21·36	Rochdale	56·2	18·59
Weston-super-Mare	46·5	20·53	Kidderminster	56·3	21·35
Torquay	47·2	20·04	Blackburn	57·1	21·01
Thanet	47·9	21·44	Haslingden	57·2	19·29
Reigate	48·0	21·56	Falmouth	49·9	22·19
Tunbridge	48·2	22·04	Cambridge	49·8	21·14
Isle of Wight	48·5	20·66	Exeter	50·9	20·77
Bedford	52·4	20·71	Maidstone	57·7	22·25
Guildford	53·4	21·47	Brentwood	52·8	20·95
Macclesfield	50·9	20·87	Easthampstead	53·0	21·81
Wharfedale	51·1	20·73	Sussex (residue)	55·5	22·39
Huddersfield	53·3	19·82			

* The average number in 3 years, 1900–1902. † To 100 aged 20–45.
‡ Per cent. on Married Women under 45 years of age.

WIVES AND BIRTHS MANY.

—	1901.		—	1901.	
	Married Women.	Births.		Married Women.	Births.
Cannock	73·6	30·44	Wigan group	65·1	29·36
Barnsley group	73·2	29·66	Rotherham	75·0	28·92
Nuneaton	72·8	28·29	Middlesborough	70·2	28·26
Chesterfield group	72·1	28·20	Potteries	68·4	28·27
Glamorgan group	69·1	28·42	Walsall	66·8	28·85
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	68·1	30·02	Wolverhampton	65·9	29·42
Durham group	67·8	28·80	Whitehaven	62·5	29·22
Wrexham	67·1	29·76			

WIVES FEW, BUT BIRTHS MORE NUMEROUS.

—	1901.		—	1901.	
	Married Women.	Births.		Married Women.	Births.
Harrogate	42·3	25·63	Godstone	48·0	23·13
Llandudno	44·5	23·87	Windsor	48·8	22·54
Southport	45·5	23·02	Folkestone	48·8	22·51
Rhyl	46·5	24·44	Weymouth	52·3	24·19
Scarborough	46·6	23·53	Salisbury	52·5	23·04
Blackpool	48·8	23·61	Maidenhead	53·4	23·07
Watford	53·2	22·86	Durham (residue)	48·1	28·18
Preston	53·1	25·16	Cumberland (residue)	48·4	24·85
Penzance	53·1	22·80	Carmarthen, &c.	50·3	27·43
Helston	53·8	23·26	Montgomery, &c.	53·2	27·06
Oxford	48·7	23·02	Devon (residue)	53·3	22·92
Carlisle	50·2	26·29	Cornwall (residue)	53·9	23·36

These Tables show that wives and births are fewest in residential and textile manufacturing districts, and are most numerous in colliery districts and places adjacent thereto. Wives are also few in the more northerly residential districts and in various other places, but with accompanying birth rates higher than in the first list.

Turning now to Bachelors and Marriage rates, we find in the first place that the large proportion of bachelors amongst soldiers and lunatics tends to belittle the tendency to marry in places where there are camps or asylums. Soldiers being much younger than most lunatics, the ratio of marriages to young bachelors is lowered in military places; the ratio of bachelors amongst men aged 45–55 is exaggerated where there are asylums.

It is possible to form a tolerable estimate of the numbers of lunatics in particular places by assuming the proportion in 1891 of bachelors amongst male inmates of asylums to be equal to the national average proportion in 1901. On calculating thus the ratios in six places are modified as below:—

—	Age 45–55. Bachelors to each 100 Men (1891)—			Marriages in 1891 * to 100 Bachelors, &c. Age 20–35—		
	including Lunatics.	excluding Lunatics.	Difference.	including Lunatics.	excluding Lunatics.	Difference.
Morecambe . .	15·8	10·7	5·1	11·2	12·1	·9
Maidstone . . .	13·1	10·2	2·9	12·8	13·5	·7
Uxbridge . . .	15·3	9·9	5·4	10·7	11·9	1·2
Malvern . . .	13·6	9·8	3·8	12·0	13·0	1·0
Stafford . . .	12·9	9·3	3·6	10·2	11·0	·8
Brentwood. . .	15·1	9·2	5·9	6·4	6·9	·5

* The average of 1890–1892 is taken.

It is impossible to make similar estimates as to the military, as the proportion of soldiers aged 20–35 varies considerably. The ratio of marriages in Brentwood is depressed through the presence there of soldiers.

In the whole 160 districts 65 showed ratios of bachelors under 9·4 per cent. in 1891 and 43 showed ratios exceeding 11·4 per cent., so that the middle ratios are between 9·4 and 11·4.

The following districts showed fewer than 8·4 per cent. of Bachelors, and more than 15 per cent. of Marriages :—

—	Per cent.		—	Per cent.	
	Bachelors.	Marriages.		Bachelors.	Marriages.
Luton	6·1	17·9	Coventry . . .	7·7	15·9
Nuneaton . . .	6·2	17·2	Wolverhampton .	7·8	16·0
Dewsbury . . .	6·5	16·5	Nottingham . .	7·8	18·7
Bristol	7·0	17·3	Worcester . . .	7·9	16·7
Yarmouth . . .	7·3	18·3	Haslingden . .	8·0	15·3
Blackburn . . .	7·4	15·5	Leicester . . .	8·1	15·9
Norwich	7·7	15·4			

Some other places showed less than 9·4 per cent. of Bachelors, and more than 14 per cent. of Marriages, viz. :—

—	Per cent.		—	Per cent.	
	Bachelors.	Marriages.		Bachelors.	Marriages.
Birmingham . . .	6·5	14·8	Derby	8·3	15·0
Ashton-under-Lyne .	7·2	14·1	Glossop. . . .	8·4	15·4
Poole	7·3	14·7	Bath	8·6	17·2
Redruth	7·3	15·0	Penzance . . .	8·6	14·1
Wellingborough . .	7·3	14·8	Hull	8·8	16·1
Stockport. . . .	7·6	15·0	Sheffield . . .	8·8	16·2
Bradford	7·7	14·2	Cheltenham . .	8·8	17·3
Leeds	7·9	14·7	Scarborough . .	9·0	15·0
Kidderminster . .	8·0	14·6	Potteries . . .	9·2	16·1
Walsall	8·2	14·7	Burnley . . .	9·3	15·8

Bury (Lancs.) very nearly approached this last standard with 7·9 per cent. Bachelors and 13·9 per cent. of Marriages.

Some of these places, such as Bath, Cheltenham, Redruth and Stockport, do not appear to have retained all the women whose marriages were celebrated there. None of them had an important military element, nor was the seat of an asylum attracting an undue proportion of lunatics, within their bounds.

Excluding the districts containing barracks, camps, lunatic asylums, &c., the following districts and residues showed in 1891 more than 12·5 per cent. of bachelors:—

—	Per cent.		—	Per cent.	
	Bachelors.	Marriages.		Bachelors.	Marriages.
Cumberland (residue)	19·4	9·8	Lancashire, &c. (residue)	13·0	11·2
Durham (residue)	16·4	9·1	Southend	12·9	10·2
Montgomery	15·5	9·7	Reigate	12·9	11·1
Cockermouth	13·7	10·7	Tilbury	12·8	7·8
York (residue)	13·4	10·6	Maidenhead	12·8	11·6
Harrogate	13·3	13·1	Denbigh (residue)	12·8	9·5
Monmouth, &c. (residue)	13·1	11·0	Carnarvon (residue)	12·7	10·7
Salop	13·0	10·6			

Many of these places are in Wales or in the north, where we have already noticed a stronger disposition towards bachelorhood than in the south and east. Tilbury evidently attracts wives, and possibly Maidenhead also on a very much smaller scale.

On reference to the full Table, it will be seen that there are places such as Todmorden and Glossop which attract many married women, possibly for some purely local reason, thus supplementing their apparent "marriage rate"—which in Todmorden is remarkably low.

The lowest marriage rates were in 1891 met with at the following places (if we exclude military places and those towns which have been distinguished as seats of lunatic asylums):—

—	Marriages to 100 Bachelors and Widowers, aged 20–35.		Percentage of Wives aged under 35 in Excess or Deficiency.		—	Marriages to 100 Bachelors and Widowers, aged 20–35.		Percentage of Wives aged under 35 in Excess or Deficiency.	
	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.		1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.
Whitehaven	11·1	10·8	5·3	5·4	*Carnarvon	10·5	10·7	10·7	14·5
Cockermouth	10·8	10·7	5·7	9·8	Isle of Wight	11·0	10·7	·8	1·4
Falmouth	9·3	9·8	15·0	18·0	*York	10·4	10·6	4·8	6·9
Saddleworth	9·4	9·5	21·3	10·1	*Salop	9·7	10·6	9·7	15·1
Todmorden	7·8	9·2	53·1	46·9	*Sussex	10·2	10·5	4·7	·9
Barrow	9·0	9·1	74·7	19·6	Southend	10·3	10·2	24·2	21·9
Tilbury	9·9	7·8	65·0	79·2	*Cumberland	9·8	9·8	16·0	17·1
					*Montgomery	8·3	9·7	11·5	18·5
					*Denbigh	8·2	9·5	4·1	8·2
*Kent, Surrey	11·3	10·9	10·4	0·8	*Durham	8·5	9·1	8·3	12·7

* Rural residues.

Low as these marriage rates are, it appears that some of the wives must (in several instances) have migrated away, whilst other cases exist where many wives immigrated. The highest marriage rates were shown by the following districts:—

—	Marriages.		Excess or Deficiency of Wives.		—	Marriages.		Excess or Deficiency of Wives.	
	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.		1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.
Nottingham .	23·4	18·7	8·7	18·2	Hull	17·2	16·1	2·3	1·9
Yarmouth .	18·1	18·3	2·3	9·5	Potteries . .	16·5	16·1	2·4	1·4
Luton . . .	23·4	17·9	3·1	5·5	Wolverhampton . . .	16·4	16·0	9·7	6·6
Bristol . .	19·5	17·3	10·9	7·8	Leicester . .	17·9	15·9	6·4	9·3
Nuneaton .	19·4	17·2	·3	13·0					
Worcester .	15·3	16·7	3·2	8·4					
Dewsbury .	17·3	16·5	3·6	9·0	Cheltenham .	18·1	17·3	23·5	28·6
Sheffield . .	16·9	16·2	2·8	..	Bath . . .	20·6	17·2	30·2	23·1

It seems, then, that although several industrial places showed very high marriage rates, the balance of loss of newly married women was not nearly so great in them as in Cheltenham and Bath. Other residential places with somewhat high marriage rates are shown next:—

—	Marriages.		Excess or Deficiency of Wives.		—	Marriages.		Excess or Deficiency of Wives.	
	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.		1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.
Scarborough .	16·4	15·0	17·6	20·2	Worthing . .	13·5	13·5	7·8	8·1
Thanet . .	15·0	14·7	9·5	·7	Weston-super-Mare . .	13·1	13·4	9·9	2·9
Poole . . .	15·9	14·7	4·4	14·0	Torquay . .	14·6	13·3	3·9	7·9
Brighton . .	16·0	14·6	3·7	7·9	Bedford . .	15·6	13·2	7·6	1·0
Blackpool .	14·3	13·8	4·1	1·4					
Herne Bay .	15·6	13·8	1·0	1·0					

The numbers of marriages of women who do not remain as residents are not very high in any of these places except Scarborough.

—	Married Women under 45 to 100 Women 20–45.		Births to 100 married Women under 45.		Bachelors to 100 Men aged 45–55.		Marriages to 100 Bachelors and Widowers aged 20–35.		Percentage* of Wives aged under 35 in Excess or Deficiency.	
	1891.	1901.	1881.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.
Sheffield . .	69·8	68·0	28·99	25·15	7·9	8·8	16·9	16·2	2·8	..
Hull . . .	68·5	65·9	27·70	24·95	8·4	8·8	17·2	16·1	2·3	1·9
Leeds . . .	63·7	61·6	28·83	23·36	7·7	7·9	15·5	14·7	..	8·6
Leicester . .	62·5	60·4	30·64	22·84	7·8	8·1	17·9	15·9	6·4	9·3
Birmingham .	62·6	60·4	30·44	25·42	6·5	7·4	14·6	14·8	3·8	4·8
Nottingham .	58·9	58·6	27·60	22·43	7·3	7·8	23·4	18·7	8·7	18·2

* These columns represent the apparent loss or gain of wives caused by migrations at date of their respective Census Enumerations and require to be considerably reduced.

—	Married Women under 45 to 100 Women 20–45.		Births to 100 married Women under 45.		Bachelors to 100 Men aged 45–55.		Marriages to 100 Bachelors and Widowers aged 20–35.		Percentage* of Wives aged under 35 in Excess or **Deficiency.**	
	1891.	1901.	1881.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.
Liverpool . .	60·3	58·2	28·95	26·51	9·9	11·0	13·4	13·5	**1·2**	**3·8**
Bristol . .	58·1	57·1	29·80	22·92	6·9	7·0	19·5	17·3	**10·9**	**7·8**
Manchester .	59·3	56·8	29·12	24·23	8·0	9·3	14·6	13·5	**2·2**	**1·2**
London . .	57·0	56·1	28·74	23·60	9·5	9·7	14·0	12·9	3·8	2·7
†Morecambe .	56·6	55·0	32·87	22·87	14·6	15·8	11·8	11·2	**3·2**	**4·8**
Uxbridge . .	58·3	60·0	30·56	24·63	18·2	15·3	10·4	10·7	**20·3**	**19·8**
Rhyl . . .	46·4	46·5	30·33	24·44	13·9	14·9	10·4	10·5	**23·2**	**21·3**
Guildford . .	53·3	53·4	28·49	21·47	14·1	13·9	9·9	9·9	**14·8**	**9·5**
Malvern . .	42·9	42·7	27·77	21·82	13·5	13·6	11·4	12·0	**3·2**	**12·8**
Watford . .	54·6	53·2	30·74	22·86	15·3	13·3	12·3	11·3	**15·4**	**15·2**
Leamington .	45·6	44·7	28·33	21·19	10·8	10·2	14·2	13·9	**14·2**	**15·8**
Clacton . .	67·3	65·0	30·35	23·29	8·5	8·6	12·1	11·7	**7·0**	**9·8**
Southend . .	64·0	61·9	32·55	23·05	12·6	12·9	10·3	10·2	**24·2**	**21·9**
Staines . .	59·7	61·5	30·72	25·51	12·6	8·1	11·4	12·5	**24·0**	**14·9**
Cromer . .	62·8	61·3	30·25	23·71	6·7	8·8	13·4	11·3	**4·4**	**5·1**
Poole . . .	59·7	58·7	30·15	23·82	8·2	7·3	15·9	14·7	**4·4**	**14·0**
Herne Bay .	58·8	58·3	30·17	21·77	9·4	9·3	15·6	13·8	**1·0**	**1·0**
Bedford . .	52·8	52·4	28·53	20·71	5·9	7·3	15·6	13·2	**7·6**	**1·0**
Blackpool .	50·5	48·8	31·88	23·61	8·4	9·0	14·3	13·8	**4·1**	**1·4**
Isle of Wight	49·8	48·5	27·65	20·66	9·5	8·8	11·0	10·7	**·8**	**1·4**
Tunbridge .	48·9	48·2	29·20	22·04	8·5	8·8	14·4	12·6	**5·4**	**9·8**
Reigate . .	47·9	48·0	30·58	21·56	10·7	12·9	11·2	11·1	**9·3**	**1·5**
Thanet . .	48·5	47·9	28·84	21·44	8·5	9·4	15·0	14·7	**9·5**	**·7**
Torquay . .	47·9	47·2	28·99	20·04	9·0	9·1	14·6	13·3	**3·9**	**7·9**
Scarborough .	48·6	46·6	30·84	23·53	10·6	9·0	16·4	15·0	**17·6**	**20·2**
Weston-super-Mare . .	48·1	46·5	30·00	20·53	8·6	9·2	13·1	13·4	**9·9**	**2·9**
Brighton . .	46·4	46·2	27·86	21·36	8·7	10·5	16·0	14·6	**3·7**	**7·9**
Worthing .	47·4	45·6	28·96	22·42	11·4	10·5	13·5	13·5	**7·8**	**8·1**
Hastings . .	44·8	45·5	28·13	18·96	9·7	9·2	14·5	13·0	**7·9**	**5·4**
Southport .	47·3	45·5	31·32	23·02	10·7	11·1	11·2	12·5	**10·6**	**2·7**
Bath . . .	44·6	45·1	27·52	21·12	8·0	8·6	20·6	17·2	**30·2**	**23·1**
Llandudno .	44·3	44·5	30·16	23·87	10·5	10·7	11·5	11·8	**4·9**	**1·4**
Harrogate .	44·3	42·3	28·63	25·63	10·2	13·3	13·5	13·1	**11·8**	**7·0**
Bournemouth	41·2	40·9	28·53	17·08	8·5	8·4	14·0	11·2	**16·4**	**29·2**
Eastbourne .	42·7	40·7	30·47	21·20	7·8	10·0	12·7	11·9	**37·4**	**15·6**
Cheltenham .	41·5	39·6	27·01	21·95	7·1	8·8	18·1	17·3	**23·5**	**28·6**
Cannock . .	74·4	73·6	32·74	30·44	9·5	9·4	11·4	12·5	**34·1**	**15·3**
Barnsley group	75·4	73·2	32·66	29·66	10·7	11·7	10·2	12·0	**33·7**	**26·7**
Nuneaton .	70·0	72·8	31·72	28·29	6·0	6·2	19·4	17·2	**·3**	**13·0**
Chesterfield group . .	73·3	72·1	33·18	28·20	9·0	10·1	12·6	14·2	**29·0**	**28·2**
Glamorgan group . .	70·4	69·1	31·43	28·42	10·7	12·0	12·7	12·0	**1·6**	**8·0**
Ashby-de-la-Zouch . .	70·1	68·1	32·14	30·02	9·6	10·1	12·8	14·4	**3·3**	**4·2**
Durham group	70·4	67·8	32·02	28·80	9·9	10·5	13·8	13·1	**6·2**	**8·2**
Wrexham. .	67·9	67·1	31·44	29·76	8·9	10·1	11·4	12·2	**5·4**	**2·8**
Wigan group .	67·0	65·1	34·81	29·36	9·8	11·5	11·8	12·2	**11·4**	**13·1**

* These columns represent the apparent loss or gain of wives caused by migrations at date of their respective Census Enumerations and require to be considerably reduced.

† The seven places influenced by county lunatic asylums are placed first: the proportion of bachelors is high in them.

—	Married Women under 45 to 100 Women 20–45.		Births to 100 married Women under 45.		Bachelors to 100 Men aged 45–55.		Marriages to 100 Bachelors and Widowers aged 20–35.		Percentage* of Wives aged under 35 in Excess or Deficiency.	
	1891.	1901.	1881.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.
†Preston	54·8	53·1	32·18	25·16	10·0	11·3	17·3	14·7	11·5	11·5
Macclesfield	52·6	50·9	28·67	20·87	11·8	11·0	17·1	14·8	20·0	15·2
Wharfedale	53·1	51·1	28·69	20·73	11·4	10·2	11·0	10·7	12·9	11·9
Burnley	63·7	61·2	30·88	20·79	9·4	9·3	17·0	15·8	10·6	11·9
Oldham	63·1	60·3	27·24	20·24	7·1	7·4	14·2	13·4	20·2	8·5
Leek	60·2	59·1	32·13	28·18	11·4	9·9	12·4	13·0	14·0	16·2
Dewsbury	61·2	59·1	27·22	20·32	5·4	6·5	17·3	16·5	3·6	9·0
Ashton-under-Lyne	59·7	58·2	28·35	21·44	7·3	7·2	17·5	14·1	1·4	4·6
Haslingden	58·8	57·2	28·04	19·29	7·6	8·0	16·1	15·3	3·0	7·3
Blackburn	59·5	57·1	30·33	21·01	7·0	7·4	17·3	15·5	5·0	·4
Bolton	60·1	57·0	30·47	23·83	7·5	8·7	14·8	13·1	·4	6·0
Kidderminster	56·9	56·3	29·95	21·35	8·5	8·0	16·4	14·6	1·2	10·1
Rochdale	56·5	56·2	24·80	18·59	7·2	7·6	14·0	13·1	2·1	3·4
Stockport	57·0	55·3	27·77	21·25	7·4	7·6	18·6	15·0	13·4	5·1
Bradford	57·3	55·3	26·82	18·73	6·5	7·7	15·0	14·2	2·3	·3
Todmorden	56·8	54·8	24·71	18·18	11·9	10·7	7·8	9·2	53·1	46·9
Bury	57·5	54·6	28·02	19·03	8·2	7·9	14·6	13·9	2·3	7·6
Halifax	56·9	54·2	26·98	18·18	8·3	8·8	15·0	13·4	14·2	9·8
Saddleworth	56·1	54·1	27·80	19·94	11·9	11·3	9·4	9·5	21·3	10·1
Keighley	56·0	54·0	26·06	20·23	9·9	10·2	15·1	13·5	7·4	·5
Glossop	55·8	53·5	27·62	18·87	8·1	8·4	10·4	15·4	48·1	27·5
Huddersfield	55·7	53·3	27·20	19·82	8·9	7·9	13·8	12·1	3·2	6·0
‡Stafford	55·9	54·7	30·70	24·76	13·6	12·9	11·3	10·2	23·5	16·1
Burton-on-Trent	69·4	68·0	33·24	24·54	9·1	9·4	10·2	11·7	31·5	14·0
Tilbury	79·5	77·1	32·92	26·06	12·5	12·8	9·9	7·8	65·0	79·2
Swindon	77·8	77·0	32·05	20·90	7·6	6·7	9·8	11·4	38·5	35·0
Rotherham	77·0	75·0	32·10	28·92	7·4	9·0	12·7	13·7	24·2	24·5
Middlesbro'	73·9	70·2	32·03	28·26	11·6	11·7	12·0	11·7	25·4	13·8
Kettering	70·1	68·6	32·10	23·50	9·0	9·4	13·1	12·5	19·6	29·5
Barrow	72·6	68·5	31·49	27·15	10·5	9·4	9·0	9·1	74·7	19·6
Potteries	70·0	68·4	32·55	28·27	8·6	9·2	16·5	16·1	2·4	1·4
Wellingboro'	68·9	67·4	29·97	23·77	7·7	7·3	14·8	14·8	21·2	15·2
Walsall	69·6	66·8	32·98	28·85	8·7	8·2	13·9	14·7	18·5	15·7
Doncaster	68·2	66.1	30·40	27·94	9·5	10·8	12·2	13·0	12·7	16·4
Grimsby	68·6	65·9	29·64	24·07	7·7	9·3	11·0	13·7	16·2	12·7
Wolverhampton	68·9	65·9	33·22	29·42	7·2	7·8	16·4	16·0	9·7	6·6
Cockermouth	66·5	64·0	34·75	27·00	12·5	13·7	10·8	10·7	5·7	9·8
Millom	66·4	63·9	34·78	26·69	15·7	12·5	10·3	11·5	22·4	7·7
Crewe	64·1	62·5	30·21	25·80	8·6	8·6	12·5	13·3	10·5	6·1
Whitehaven	65·0	62·5	33·88	29·22	12·7	11·2	11·1	10·8	5·3	5·4
Southampton	61·5	61·7	27·68	24·05	8·8	8·4	14·7	13·9	2·8	1·4
Rugby	58·7	59·6	30·26	23·65	9·9	7·5	11·1	11·9	8·1	10·3
Redruth	55·9	56·3	29·55	22·97	6·6	7·3	18·4	15·0	21·4	14·0
Luton	54·6	54·2	31·29	23·52	5·6	6·1	23·4	17·9	3·1	5·5
Helston	53·4	53·8	31·90	23·26	10·5	10·2	13·0	13·1	22·5	15·5
Penzance	52·7	53·1	32·58	22·80	8·7	8·6	13·0	14·1	22·6	13·5
Falmouth	49·6	49·9	27·86	22·19	7·6	12·3	9·3	9·8	15·0	18·0

* These columns represent the apparent loss or gain of wives caused by migrations at date of their respective Census Enumerations and require to be considerably reduced.

† Three places influenced by lunatic asylums are placed first.

‡ Two places influenced by lunatic asylums are placed first.

—	Married Women under 45 to 100 Women 20–45.		Births to 100 married Women under 45.		Bachelors to 100 Men aged 45–55.		Marriages to 100 Bachelors and Widowers aged 20–35.		Percentage* of Wives aged under 35 in Excess or Deficiency.	
	1891.	1901.	1881.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.
†Maidstone	58·2	57·7	29·95	22·25	12·1	13·1	13·8	12·8	2·5	12·0
Carlisle	52·7	50·2	31·68	26·29	14·5	12·6	13·1	11·9	12·5	17·3
York	57·4	57·9	29·38	24·76	12·2	12·2	11·4	11·4	6·5	11·0
Chester	55·6	54·1	31·12	25·70	11·6	12·2	12·4	12·1	21·4	19·0
Oxford	51·2	48·7	31·16	23·02	10·8	11·0	11·4	12·2	2·9	7·4
Exeter	50·3	50·9	29·87	20·77	9·7	10·7	15·7	14·7	21·8	20·4
Wakefield	69·4	67·3	30·97	26·38	9·5	10·2	12·6	13·1	17·5	8·9
Northampton	66·1	62·5	30·42	21·51	10·9	10·1	17·0	14·6	5·2	9·9
Lincoln	61·9	61·0	29·27	21·49	11·4	9·9	12·5	13·3	1·6	10·4
Gloucester	59·8	59·0	29·09	23·83	15·7	9·5	15·6	14·7	17·1	16·0
Ipswich	57·6	57·1	29·53	24·11	8·1	8·3	16·8	13·3	6·1	6·2
Norwich	59·9	58·5	30·06	24·19	7·7	7·7	18·6	15·4	5·3	1·9
Coventry	64·4	64·6	28·53	23·01	6·7	7·7	18·4	15·9	16·1	1·7
Derby	66·7	62·5	28·56	21·91	7·7	8·3	16·2	15·0	10·1	9·5
King's Lynn	61·5	60·3	28·97	23·77	9·2	9·4	15·4	14·1	3·3	15·1
Reading	62·0	59·7	30·16	22·53	8·1	8·9	14·7	13·5	7·5	1·5
Yarmouth	62·2	59·1	30·07	25·64	8·9	7·3	18·1	18·3	2·3	9·5
Worcester	57·1	55·6	28·76	23·04	10·3	7·9	15·3	16·7	3·2	8·4
Cambridge	51·4	49·8	28·62	21·14	10·5	9·8	9·1	12·4	7·8	7·4
§Godstone	48·0	48·0	28.21	23·13	32·1	20·6	4·7	6·5	52·4	19·7
Salisbury	53·7	52·5	29·55	23·04	11·1	10·8	13·6	11·8	7·3	16·5
Portsmouth	62·2	61·6	27·93	21·66	10·6	10·4	12·5	11·0	6·4	3·5
Sheerness	71·1	70·8	28·67	21·80	10·0	10·4	6·3	5·7	27·0	17·7
Chatham	71·0	70·2	29·92	23·33	9·9	10·6	10·0	9·2	·6	11·0
Farnham	65·8	66·2	32·04	20·73	11·7	11·8	‡4·7	‡4·6	2·3	6·4
Plymouth	60·3	62·5	27·79	21·73	7·9	7·8	16·7	13·0	23·7	18·3
St. German's	59·2	59·6	29·32	23·04	8·0	11·7	7·8	5·2	61·5	64·9
Aldershot, North	59·5	58·1	28·43	22·98	10·6	10·0	3·9	5·2	16·2	15·4
Deal	57·8	57·3	29·13	22·86	12·2	11·9	11·7	11·2	3·9	5·2
Colchester	59·0	57·0	30·41	23·18	9·3	8.3	10·8	7·9	14·0	1·7
Dover	57·1	56·5	29·97	24·89	9·6	10·3	12·6	9·4	16·1	18·9
Canterbury	55·7	56·0	28·81	22·38	11·1	11·9	11·7	9·8	27·4	26·3
Weymouth	53·3	52·3	29·14	24·19	11·9	9·6	7·4	8·9	11·0	14·5
Windsor	50·8	48·8	27·84	22·54	8·6	10·4	7·0	7·8	16·2	3·9
Folkestone	49·4	48·8	29·83	22·51	11·0	12·8	11·9	8·9	2·3	1·9
‖Brentwood	54·7	52·8	28·88	20·95	18·0	15·1	¶7·2	¶6·4	21·0	26·6
Easthampstead	55·0	53·0	28·10	21·81	17·3	15·0	7·4	6·8	39·0	34·0
Maidenhead	55·4	53·4	29·33	23·07	9·0	12·8	12·2	11·6	11·7	10·6

* These columns represent the apparent loss or gain of wives caused by migrations at date of their respective Census Enumerations and require to be considerably reduced.

† Twelve places influenced by lunatic asylums are placed first.

‡ Farnham : 10,039 soldiers were returned in 1881 and 11,476 in 1891. The bachelors and widowers were 5,971 in 1881 and 7,899 in 1891.

§ Three places influenced by lunatic asylums are placed first.

‖ Two places influenced by lunatic asylums are placed first.

¶ Brentwood : 428 soldiers were returned in 1881 and 987 in 1891, excluding whom the proportions of marriages would be raised.

Rural Residues of Counties.	Married Women under 45 to 100 Women 20–45.		Births to 100 married Women under 45.		Bachelors to 100 Men aged 45–55.		Marriages to 100 Bachelors and Widowers aged 20–35.		Percentage of Wives aged under 35 in Excess or Deficiency.	
	1891.	1901.	1881.	1901.	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.
Norfolk. . . .	63·0	61·3	31·17	24·87	8·1	8·5	14·2	12·7	5·7	6·3
Northampton . .	62·6	61·2	29·96	24·20	8·9	9·4	13·6	13·2	6·9	8·8
Lancashire and Cheshire	62·8	61·1	32·69	24·65	11·9	13·0	11·4	11·2	5·3	5·7
Kent and Surrey . .	61·1	60·8	30·99	22·59	12·7	11·7	11·3	10·9	10·4	·8
Lincoln . . .	61·0	60·2	30·53	24·78	9·7	10·1	12·3	12·9	8·3	12·4
Stafford, Warwick and Worcester . . .	60·0	60·0	30·97	26·06	10·6	10·2	11·6	12·3	2·7	3·9
Bucks and Oxford . .	60·5	58·5	31·03	24·24	9·1	10·4	13·4	12·1	4·0	3·8
Leicester, Notts and Derby . . .	60·1	58·1	30·99	25·48	10·1	10·7	12·9	12·8	1·0	·5
Essex and Herts . .	59·1	57·3	30·96	23·33	10·0	10·5	12·6	11·6	·2	2·0
Hants and Berks . .	58·4	56·8	31·00	23·31	10·8	11·0	11·4	11·3	4·3	6·1
Denbigh and Flint .	57·6	56·8	30·03	27·13	12·2	12·8	8·2	9·5	4·1	8·2
Wilts and Dorset . .	58·4	56·7	30·56	23·59	8·9	9·7	13·3	12·0	11·2	13·5
Gloucester and Somerset	58·3	56·2	31·06	23·99	9·4	9·2	12·8	12·9	6·1	7·7
Monmouth and Brecon .	56·9	55·7	31·07	27·89	12·5	13·1	9·3	11·0	8·0	11·4
Sussex	57·7	55·5	30·84	22·39	14·0	11·9	10·2	10·5	4·7	·9
York	57·5	55·4	31·98	25·78	13·7	13·4	10·4	10·6	4·8	6·9
Salop and Hereford .	55·4	54·5	30·89	26·67	12·9	13·0	9·7	10·6	9·7	15·1
Carnarvon and Anglesey	54·1	54·4	28·86	24·27	12·2	12·7	10·5	10·7	10·7	14·5
Cornwall . . .	53·5	53·9	31·18	23·36	8·4	9·3	12·1	12·1	11·9	14·0
Devon	54·2	53·3	31·87	22·92	9·5	9·9	12·7	12·4	12·1	11·5
Montgomery, &c. . .	53·9	53·2	31·85	27·06	14·3	15·5	8·3	9·7	11·5	18·5
Carmarthen, &c. . .	50·1	50·3	33·58	27·43	11·6	11·6	12·4	12·4	19·1	18·2
Cumberland . . .	50·9	48·4	33·08	24·85	17·4	19·4	9·8	9·8	16·0	17·1
Durham and Northumberland . . .	50·4	48·1	32·03	28·18	15·3	16·4	8·5	9·1	8·3	12·7

APPENDIX K.

SOME DATA AS TO OCCUPATIONS IN 1901.

APPENDIX K.

SOME DATA AS TO OCCUPATIONS IN 1901.

THE Tables on the following pages show the proportions of males returned as workers who were in 1901 engaged in primary industries such as agriculture, fishing, mining, commerce, wholesale manufactures and defence, with an additional column for those "indefinitely" returned as engine-drivers, stokers and firemen, factory labourers, contractors, &c., without any indication of the particular industry with which they are associated. The rest of the workers were returned as engaged in subsidiary occupations (providing articles of common necessity such as food, dress, houses, or other matters by retail, or rendering professional services), with the exception of a considerable number figuring as general labourer, general shopkeeper, costermonger, artizan, &c.

It will be observed that the lowest proportions of primary workers are met with in large towns and towns in the residential counties, and the highest in rural districts where mining, quarrying, and sometimes metallic industries occupy many men. Although Denbigh is a mining county, there are not very many miners in Wrexham.

The commercial class is made to include shipbuilders (very numerous in Durham and Northumberland), and the excess over ordinary numbers of railway servants and coalheavers in places such as Rugby, Crewe and Southampton, where the coaling of large steamships requires special service.

If we divide the largest towns from the other urban districts, taking London to include, besides the county, Hornsey, Tottenham, Willesden, Croydon, East and West Ham, Leyton and Walthamstow, for which places details as to occupations are furnished, Liverpool to include Bootle, Birkenhead and Wallasey, Manchester to include Salford and Birmingham to include Aston Manor, Handsworth, Smethwick and King's Norton, we arrive at the figures shown on page 727.

Some of the rural districts included in the Table shown on page 728 fall within the limits assigned to towns, industrial places, &c., elsewhere in this book. They are arranged in the order of the total ratios of working men engaged in the more primitive industries, as the urban districts were arranged in that of those engaged in commerce and special industries.

1901. Urban Districts in Administrative Counties.	Percentages of Male Workers employed in										
	Primary Occupations (Primitive).					Primary Occupations (Industrial).					
	Agriculture.	Fishing.	Mining and Quarrying.	Defence.	Total.	Commerce and Shipbuilding.	Manufacture of Textile Fabrics and Dress.	Manufacture of Metals, Engines and Tools.	Other Manufactures and Industries.	Indefinite.	Total.
Stafford, Worcester and Warwick	2·0	..	6·5	·2	8·7	6·4	1·6	28·0	10·5	1·6	48·1
Lancashire and Cheshire	2·1	·1	6·2	·4	8·8	11·2	14·6	11·1	5·1	1·5	43·5
York	2·6	·2	9·2	·5	12·5	7·9	12·1	15·8	5·0	1·7	42·5
Northampton group	7·8	..	·4	·7	8·9	7·2	22·1	5·1	5·0	·7	40·1
Durham and Northumberland	1·2	·2	16·9	·4	18·7	18·5	·3	15·7	3·5	1·8	39·8
Leicester, Notts and Derby	2·8	..	13·5	·2	16·5	6·5	14·6	9·6	5·3	1·3	37·3
Carmarthen, Pembroke and Cardigan	3·5	2·2	2·6	2·9	11·2	14·6	·7	14·9	2·8	1·9	34·9
Lincoln	8·2	2·9	·8	·4	12·3	12·1	·7	14·7	4·7	1·0	33·2
Cumberland and Westmoreland	4·8	·2	13·9	·6	19·5	10·3	3·3	11·9	4·1	2·2	31·8
Gloucester and Somerset	3·5	..	2·4	·9	6·8	10·0	5·4	5·7	8·7	1·1	30·9
Metropolitan Counties	2·0	·1	·1	2·6	4·8	13·0	1·5	6·1	7·6	1·3	29·5
Norfolk and Suffolk	5·5	2·4	·1	1·9	9·9	8·9	6·1	6·5	6·1	·8	28·4
Bucks and Oxford	6·3	..	·1	·6	7·0	5·8	3·2	4·3	12·0	·7	26·0
Wilts and Dorset	4·4	·3	1·6	9·4	15·7	7·7	2·1	11·4	3·6	1·1	25·9
Glamorgan, Monmouth and Brecon	1·4	..	37·0	·4	38·8	11·5	·1	9·2	1·7	2·6	25·1
Salop and Hereford	6·7	..	5·3	·8	12·8	7·2	·7	9·3	6·5	1·0	24·7
Hants and Berks	3·1	·2	..	17·5	20·8	11·4	·2	5·2	4·4	1·4	22·6
Carnarvon and Anglesey	5·5	·7	12·8	1·0	20·0	15·8	·3	3·1	2·0	·6	21·8
Denbigh and Flint	7·1	·2	8·3	·9	16·5	7·2	·6	4·5	8·2	1·2	21·7
Devon	4·8	1·3	·5	12·6	19·2	10·1	1·5	4·1	3·7	1·6	21·0
Cornwall	8·2	6·8	10·8	1·8	27·6	9·5	·8	3·4	2·8	1·2	17·7
Sussex	5·0	·9	·1	2·1	8·1	7·3	·3	3·9	3·5	·7	15·7
Montgomery, Merioneth, &c.	13·8	·1	19·1	·3	33·3	4·0	2·5	1·7	2·7	·9	11·8

NOTE.—These are towns within the several groups of Administrative Counties, some of which towns are included in the "rural residues" spoken of elsewhere.

	Percentages of Male Workers employed in										
	Primary Occupations (Primitive).					Primary Occupations (Industrial).					
	Agriculture.	Fishing.	Mining and Quarrying.	Defence.	Total.	Commerce and Shipbuilding.	Manufacture of Textile Fabrics and Dress.	Manufacture of Metals, Engines and Tools.	Other Manufactures and Industries.	Indefinite.	Total.
London	·7	..	·1	1·2	2·0	13·5	2·0	6·3	8·2	1·3	31·3
Other towns in the Metropolitan Counties	5·9	·3	·1	7·0	13·3	11·3	·3	5·3	5·7	1·3	23·9
Manchester	·6	..	·8	·3	1·7	8·9	7·3	14·6	7·2	1·3	39·3
Liverpool	·8	·1	·1	·6	1·6	27·9	·6	7·2	4·9	1·1	41·7
Other towns in Lancashire and Cheshire	2·8	·1	9·3	·4	12·6	7·1	20·4	11·3	4·7	1·7	45·2
Leeds	1·3	..	2·3	·4	4·0	6·2	10·7	17·4	9·8	1·5	45·6
Sheffield	·9	..	2·9	·8	4·6	4·9	·1	41·1	3·0	2·0	51·1
Hull	·9	1·6	..	·3	2·8	27·3	·3	8·0	7·0	1·3	43·9
Other towns in Yorkshire	3·5	·2	13·0	·5	17·2	6·7	16·2	11·4	4·1	1·8	40·2
Birmingham	1·1	..	·1	·2	1·4	7·1	·4	37·3	7·1	1·3	53·2
Other towns in Stafford group	2·5	..	10·3	·2	13·0	5·9	2·2	22·5	12·5	1·7	44·8
Bristol	1·4	..	2·0	·5	3·9	12·7	5·0	6·3	11·2	1·2	36·4
Other towns in Gloucester and Somerset	5·6	·1	2·8	1·3	9·8	7·3	5·8	5·0	6·2	1·0	25·3
Nottingham	1·5	..	7·4	·2	9·1	6·1	17·4	9·8	6·6	1·3	41·2
Leicester	1·5	..	·1	·2	1·8	5·9	33·7	5·6	4·9	·7	50·8
Other towns in the Leicester group	3·8	..	20·4	·2	24·4	6·8	6·9	11·0	5·0	1·5	31·2

1901. Rural Districts in Administrative Counties.	Percentages of Male Workers employed in—										
	Primary Occupations (Primitive).					Primary Occupations (Industrial).					
	Agriculture.	Fishing.	Mining and Quarrying.	Defence.	Total.	Commerce and Shipbuilding.	Manufacture of Textile Fabrics and Dress.	Manufacture of Metals, Engines and Tools.	Other Manufactures and Industries.	Indefinite.	Total.
Carnarvon and Anglesey	37·1	·1	28·8	·1	66·1	3·3	·3	·5	·6	·8	5·5
Montgomery, &c.	57·3	..	8·2	·1	65·6	·9	·3	·3	·7	·4	2·6
Lincoln and Rutland	62·3	·2	1·0	·2	63·7	1·6	·1	1·2	1·7	·5	5·1
Durham and Northumberland	14·3	·3	46·8	·1	61·5	2·6	·1	3·5	3·2	2·1	11·5
Cornwall	36·2	2·3	15·7	5·5	59·7	4·8	·1	1·5	1·4	1·4	9·2
Carmarthen, Pembroke, &c.	44·7	·4	13·4	·3	58·8	2·7	1·9	3·5	·9	1·2	10·2
Norfolk and Suffolk	57·4	·9	..	·4	58·7	1·4	·3	1·0	2·5	·5	5·7
Cumberland and Westmoreland	44·1	·2	13·9	·1	58·3	2·8	·7	1·6	2·6	1·0	8·7
Denbigh and Flint	28·1	..	28·2	·4	56·7	2·4	·2	3·9	4·6	1·8	12·9
Salop and Hereford	50·9	..	4·7	·3	55·9	1·2	..	2·1	1·4	·6	5·3
Devon	50·9	·6	2·3	1·8	55·6	2·1	·3	·6	1·9	·7	5·6
York	37·2	·2	14·4	·6	52·4	2·4	3·0	4·0	2·3	1·1	12·8
Glamorgan, Monmouth, &c.	21·4	..	29·5	·1	51·0	3·7	·2	9·6	1·6	2·4	17·5
Northampton, Bedford, &c.	48·9	..	1·1	·5	50·5	1·2	4·9	1·3	4·0	·5	11·9
Wilts and Dorset	47·2	·1	1·6	1·5	50·4	1·0	·5	2·4	1·9	·5	6·3
Leicester, Notts and Derby	23·9	..	24·3	·4	48·6	3·1	5·8	4·9	2·7	1·4	17·9
Sussex	44·5	·3	·2	·7	45·7	1·6	·2	·5	2·4	·5	5·2
Gloucester and Somerset	35·1	·1	8·3	·4	43·9	2·9	2·0	2·2	2·8	·9	10·8
Stafford, Worcester and Warwick	28·9	..	13·9	1·0	43·8	3·2	·9	7·6	4·5	1·4	17·6
Bucks and Oxford	42·1	..	·3	·6	43·0	1·3	·9	4·1	4·8	·5	11·6
Lancashire and Cheshire	34·9	·3	6·3	·5	42·0	4·7	7·4	4·0	4·0	1·2	21·3
Hants and Berks	36·2	·2	·1	4·9	41·4	2·3	·1	1·0	2·4	·7	6·5
Metropolitan Counties	36·7	·2	·6	1·2	38·7	4·3	·2	1·7	5·2	1·0	12·4

County Borough.	Percentages of Male Workers employed in—										
	Primary Occupations (Primitive).					Primary Occupations (Industrial).					
	Agriculture.	Fishing.	Mining and Quarrying.	Defence.	Total.	Commerce and Shipbuilding.	Manufacture of Textile Fabrics and Dress.	Manufacture of Metals, Engines and Tools.	Other Manufactures and Industries.	Indefinite.	Total.
Rhondda	·4	..	77·3	·1	77·8	1·4	..	1·1	·3	2·9	5·7
Merthyr	·9	..	48·1	·1	49·1	2·3	·1	14·1	·7	4·1	21·3
Wigan	·6	..	34·5	·1	35·2	4·7	4·0	9·8	1·9	1·2	21·6
Canterbury	5·9	..	·3	26·8	33·0	3·3	·4	1·9	4·8	·8	11·2
Portsmouth	·8	·3	..	25·3	26·4	11·4	·2	7·1	2·1	3·0	23·8
Plymouth and Devonport	·9	·9	·3	21·3	23·4	12·3	·4	5·5	2·7	2·6	23·5
South Shields	·4	·2	9·8	·1	10·5	33·2	..	11·4	2·3	1·5	48·4
West Hartlepool	·7	..	·2	·5	1·4	32·3	..	15·9	1·8	1·7	51·7
Tynemouth	1·4	2·7	4·7	1·3	10·1	31·5	·1	9·1	1·5	1·4	43·6
Sunderland	·6	·1	3·3	·2	4·2	31·4	·4	14·2	3·4	1·1	50·5
Cardiff	·9	..	·8	·7	2·4	28·8	·1	9·1	2·8	1·7	42·5
Southampton	1·6	..	..	1·5	3·1	27·7	·2	5·0	2·6	1·4	36·9
Grimsby	1·2	8·8	..	·1	10·1	27·0	1·2	5·1	2·9	1·1	37·3
Newport (Mon.)	1·0	..	·9	2·8	4·7	23·8	·1	11·8	3·5	1·9	41·1
Burnley	1·2	..	8·9	·2	10·3	4·4	38·8	6·5	3·1	1·5	54·3
Blackburn	1·1	..	1·2	·1	2·4	4·9	35·3	9·5	3·6	1·2	54·5
Rochdale	1·7	..	·7	·1	2·5	4·9	29·7	15·5	3·0	1·7	54·8
Stockport	1·5	..	·4	·1	2·0	7·8	29·2	7·0	3·5	1·3	48·8
Huddersfield	2·6	..	1·5	·1	4·2	5·9	28·9	10·4	4·9	1·4	51·5
Bradford	1·8	..	3·2	·5	5·5	5·9	28·8	8·6	4·1	1·8	49·2
Oldham	·5	..	1·3	·1	1·9	4·1	27·6	26·8	1·8	1·3	61·6
Bury (Lanc.)	1·8	..	·6	2·0	4·4	4·8	26·3	13·2	6·2	1·7	52·2
Bolton	1·5	..	4·4	·1	6·0	4·5	25·9	17·6	2·8	1·7	52·5
Preston	1·6	..	·2	·4	2·2	6·2	23·6	10·9	3·3	1·2	45·2
Halifax	2·5	..	2·9	·8	6·2	4·6	21·0	17·4	6·0	1·5	50·5
Northampton	2·2	..	·1	1·0	3·3	5·0	40·1	3·0	5·5	·6	54·2
Norwich	3·1	..	·3	2·0	5·4	7·0	15·7	5·4	7·4	·8	36·3
Coventry	1·6	..	·4	·6	2·6	4·9	4·0	44·3	3·7	·9	57·8
West Bromwich	·9	..	5·7	·1	6·7	6·1	·1	42·7	6·4	1·9	57·2

County Borough.	Percentages of Male Workers employed in—										
	Primary Occupations (Primitive).					Primary Occupations (Industrial).					
	Agriculture.	[Fishing.	Mining and Quarrying.	Defence.	Total.	Commerce and Shipbuilding.	Manufacture of Textile Fabrics and Dress.	Manufacture of Metals, Engines and Tools.	Other Manufactures and Industries.	Indefinite.	Total.
Wolverhampton	·7	..	·3	·2	1·2	8·4	·2	36·0	2·7	1·0	48·3
Stockton-on-Tees	·7	·1	·1	·1	1·0	17·5	·1	35·5	1·8	2·1	57·0
Barrow-in-Furness	1·5	·1	1·0	·2	2·8	22·5	·4	34·4	2·1	2·8	62·2
Dudley	·7	..	12·4	·1	13·2	5·3	·1	31·7	4·9	2·5	44·5
Warrington	1·0	..	·1	3·1	4·2	6·3	1·3	31·4	9·2	1·5	49·7
Middlesbro'	·6	..	·2	·2	1·0	19·1	..	30·8	2·3	3·3	55·5
Lincoln	2·3	..	·7	·9	3·9	5·5	·8	30·3	4·4	1·1	42·1
Rotherham	1·4	..	20·0	·1	21·5	3·9	·1	29·1	3·1	2·8	39·0
Swansea	·5	..	3·3	·2	4·0	18·9	·1	22·1	1·8	2·1	45·0
Derby	·9	..	·2	·4	1·5	12·6	3·3	21·3	5·5	1·2	43·9
Walsall	1·3	..	9·1	·1	10·5	5·2	·8	21·6	21·1	1·3	50·0
Gateshead	·6	..	7·6	·1	8·3	11·3	·2	21·4	5·9	1·7	40·5
Newcastle-on-Tyne	·5	..	1·2	1·2	2·9	15·0	·6	20·2	4·9	1·4	42·1
Hanley	·3	..	14·4	·1	14·8	4·5	·1	9·8	32·1	2·1	48·6
St. Helens	1·2	..	22·1	·1	23·4	3·5	·2	5·9	30·2	2·6	42·4
Burton-on-Trent	1·9	..	1·5	·1	3·5	11·3	·1	6·1	31·7	2·0	51·2
Reading	3·0	..	·1	2·1	5·2	6·8	·7	7·7	20·8	1·3	37·3
York	2·0	..	..	5·2	7·2	13·4	·7	11·7	9·0	·8	35·6
Gloucester	2·2	..	·7	·3	3·2	15·7	·1	13·2	6·9	1·4	37·3
Ipswich	3·8	·1	·1	2·3	6·3	10·6	3·1	13·0	6·3	1·0	34·0
Worcester	3·9	·1	·1	·4	4·5	8·7	4·0	11·7	8·2	·9	33·5
Great Yarmouth	2·2	5·9	..	2·3	10·4	12·5	1·9	3·8	4·2	·6	23·0
Exeter	4·0	..	·1	2·2	6·3	11·0	2·3	6·0	6·6	1·0	26·9
Chester	4·1	·2	·2	1·1	5·6	11·8	1·0	8·6	4·3	·8	26·5
Oxford	3·0	..	·1	·9	4·0	6·2	2·4	2·7	8·7	·4	20·4
Bath	4·7	..	·7	1·3	6·7	5·8	2·1	3·2	6·0	·5	17·6
Brighton	1·9	·6	..	1·8	4·3	6·8	·7	7·9	3·5	·5	19·4
Hastings	4·5	1·6	·1	1·1	7·3	6·4	·4	1·8	3·0	·6	12·2
Bournemouth	3·2	..	..	2·0	5·2	7·4	·3	2·0	2·8	·4	12·9

The following Table shows (as in 1901) the number of acres per farmer (male or female), and the number of sons, daughters and labourers (of both sexes) per hundred farmers, in each administrative county except Rutland and London in the order from the smallest farms to the largest, supposing all the land were farmed, which of course is not the case:—

Administrative County.	Acres per Farmer (male or female).	Per 100 Farmers.			Administrative County.	Acres per Farmer (male or female).	Per 100 Farmers.		
		Sons.	Daughters.	Labourers.			Sons.	Daughters.	Labourers.
Anglesey	71	27	8	132	Cumberland	186	53	19	127
Lancashire	88	49	18	152	Gloucester	189	36	5	313
Cheshire	96	47	15	213	Durham	190	43	5	160
Flint	97	38	8	137	Radnor	199	48	13	96
Cornwall	102	38	5	119	Westmoreland	205	48	11	86
Carmarthen	105	45	26	63	Kent	206	33	3	650
Derby	109	38	8	121	Merioneth	206	37	11	86
Pembroke	113	38	23	101	Norfolk	217	33	2	560
Carnarvon	115	31	7	104	Dorset	222	40	5	365
Stafford	121	38	10	187	Bucks	223	39	2	486
Denbigh	121	39	11	122	Suffolk	234	36	3	679
Cardigan	125	43	21	74	Sussex	236	36	3	495
Monmouth	142	40	5	122	Huntingdon	238	37	2	561
Somerset	143	42	7	238	Brecon	243	48	11	88
York	147	40	7	162	Northampton	246	33	2	450
Montgomery	148	42	8	95	Bedford	247	39	3	754
Hereford	149	40	6	232	Wilts	257	41	4	467
Leicester	151	32	4	218	Essex	260	33	2	788
Lincoln and Rutland	152	34	3	309	Oxford	268	39	3	586
					Middlesex	279	41	3	731
Worcester	159	34	5	364	Hants	297	34	3	489
Salop	160	40	8	226	Hertford	328	37	3	829
Nottingham	160	36	4	266	Surrey	345	35	3	745
Devon	163	50	12	198	Berks	369	36	3	787
Cambridge	164	36	2	492	Northumberland	397	40	8	246
Glamorgan	177	42	9	118					
Warwick	185	36	4	330					

The assistance rendered by the farmer's children, especially by daughters, varies considerably, and seems more ample where many of the farmers are women, as in the Carmarthen * group of counties, but the quantum of hired labour varies much more, and doubtless depends mainly on the use to which the land is put. Female labourers are numerous in Northumberland.

* In Carnarvon and Anglesey many farmers are women, but their daughters seem to be otherwise employed.

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* The names have not been put in alphabetical order, but in almost the exact order in which they appear in Appendix C.

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