

VITAL STATISTICS.

SECTION I.

INTRODUCTORY.

The statistics contained in this report relate to the census year ending May 31, 1900, the year preceding the date of the population enumeration, namely, June 1, 1900.

The data were obtained in part through the census enumerators and in part from the registration records of various states and cities. These two classes of returns do not possess the same value for statistical purposes, and their characteristics are explained below.

ENUMERATORS' RETURNS.

The enumerators made their return of deaths by inquiry of the families enumerated, and as this inquiry was not made until after the close of the year for which the deaths were to be reported it was inevitable that even with the most careful inquiry many deaths would be omitted. The failure of many enumerators to make any return of deaths upon the mortality schedule shows, also, that they frequently neglected to make the inquiry at all. This neglect of the enumerators to inquire concerning deaths, and the failure of families to report all deaths when the inquiry was made, have been experienced at all censuses where information was sought in this way, and in previous reports the deficiencies in the return of deaths by enumeration have always been pointed out and such cautionary statements made as were considered necessary to prevent improper use of the results obtained from this source. These precautions, however, were not always heeded, and misuse of the statistics based solely upon the returns of the enumerators has led to errors, which, if the data had been properly considered, would not have occurred.

Although the enumerators' returns of deaths are too incomplete to afford any reliable conclusions as to the death rates in relation to population, they nevertheless have a certain value in indicating the relative frequency of deaths from different causes, and, as they constitute the only means of securing information in many parts of the country, they must be included in any report which purports to cover the entire area of the United

States as representing the best information on the subject that can be obtained under present conditions. The remedy for the defects referred to can be supplied only by the adoption of an accurate system of registration in all areas where the only data now obtainable is by enumeration.

The value of any statistics for comparative purposes is best shown by the reduction of the original tables to rates and ratios having a uniform numerical basis, and in all tables and statements of this character in the present report, rates, and ratios in relation to population are given only for registration areas in which the results are fairly comparable; for the nonregistration (enumeration) areas the insufficiency of the data is indicated by an asterisk (*). This character is also used for the same purpose in the registration areas when the numbers involved in the production of the rates are so small that the results have no significance. This characteristic mark is also explained by footnotes whenever it is used. Its purpose is to prevent improper use of the data, such as the comparison of death rates in nonregistration areas with those in registration areas, or of abnormal rates due only to the smallness of the factors, with other rates in which the numbers are sufficiently large to indicate approximate correctness in the figures. It gives warning that the data are not regarded as sufficient for the computation of reliable rates.

There is also another respect in which the returns of the enumerators, although incomplete, are of great value, in that they furnish the only check upon the accuracy of registration and the only means of completing imperfect records. This is explained under the head of "Registration Records" below.

REGISTRATION RECORDS.

The record of deaths obtained from registration sources supplied the only data presented in this report that are sufficiently complete for the preparation of reliable mortality statistics; nevertheless, it was far more

complicated and less satisfactory in certain particulars than that secured through the enumerators. This is due to the fact that while the enumerators' returns were incomplete in a quantitative sense, they were all made in the same form and under the same instructions as to the facts to be reported and the distinctions to be observed, whereas the defects in the registration records were qualitative, occasioned by the fact that they were recorded under local laws and ordinances that differed materially as to the items of information required to be reported and were entirely silent concerning certain important distinctions necessary in order to make the data comparable with the census statistics of population.

The defects referred to have been partly corrected at the suggestion of the Census Office, and further improvement is promised as the result of measures since taken; but as these records must continue to be the source of information from which the most valuable statistics can be compiled it is desirable to explain at some length the difficulties experienced in dealing with them, the results accomplished, and the defects still existing in order that registration officials and others interested may have all the information accessible to aid them in perfecting their system and records.

The census utilization of registration records as a source of information commenced with the Tenth Census (1880), when copies of the records of two states, Massachusetts and New Jersey, were secured and used as the basis of the statistics for those states.

At the Eleventh Census (1890) the registration area was extended to include 7 other states in addition to Massachusetts and New Jersey, namely: Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Delaware, and the District of Columbia, with the cities therein and 83 cities in other states.

In preparing for the present statistics it was decided that copies should be obtained of all available registration records, and that they should be used as the basis of the statistics wherever they were sufficiently complete and satisfactory, the census act vesting in the Director the discretion to determine when the records were sufficiently complete, in point of numbers, and satisfactory as to the details furnished.

The preliminary work was, therefore, to ascertain the status of registration and the data available therefrom in every section of the country. To this end correspondence was initiated with the officials of every state, and of every city having a population of 5,000 or more, and information secured as to the laws and ordinances governing registration, the forms and methods employed, the details required concerning each death, and the number of deaths registered in past years, with expressions of opinion as to the local observance of the laws as indicated by the probable percentage of deaths reported, and the estimated death rate in each locality.

Aside from the question of the completeness of the record in accounting for all deaths that occurred, the principal defects were found to be:

First. The omission from the recorded data of certain details required for the census compilations. The details most frequently omitted were: Conjugal condition, nativity and parent nativity, and occupation.

Second. The fact that in many places the certificates filed were copied in books which did not provide for or contain all of the information afforded by the original certificate, which, after being copied, was either destroyed or inaccessible. Where this condition existed it frequently happened that the statement of data available—made from the form of certificate used—would be entirely satisfactory, while the transcript actually furnished would be made from the abbreviated book record and be comparatively valueless.

A complete view of the subject of registration was thus obtained, and although it was too late to effect any improvement in the data available for the present statistics, the information was immediately utilized for the benefit of future statistics by preparing a circular reciting the conditions found and giving the complete details desired for statistical purposes, with an explanation of the use, application, and necessity for each, together with a form for a certificate which provided for all of them.

This circular was sent to all registration officials and the request made that they modify the form of certificate in use so as to include such of the specified details as were lacking. It was urged that this be done and the amended forms put into use by January 1, 1900.

The results accomplished by this step were very encouraging, and showed that the registration officials generally appreciated the desirability for uniformity of data and the advantage in securing, through the census compilations, thoroughly comparable statistics for all areas. In accordance with the suggestions, the forms of certificates were amended so as to supply the necessary information in the states and cities specified below.

Of the states which have general registration laws under which the forms in use are prescribed or furnished by the state authorities, the suggested form of certificate was adopted in full in California, Kansas, Minnesota, and North Dakota, and the forms in use were amended so as to include the necessary details in Connecticut, District of Columbia, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, and Rhode Island. It was also approved, but for various reasons not adopted in Delaware, Indiana,¹ Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

Of the states in which the authority of the state registration or board of health officials was more limited, the suggested form was adopted in full in Arkansas, Colorado,¹ North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, and

¹In Colorado, Indiana, and Illinois new laws have since been passed providing for general registration, and improved forms have been adopted.

Washington. Modifications were made in the forms in use in Pennsylvania, and the suggestions were approved, without further action, in Iowa, Louisiana, and Utah.

Of the 703 cities of 5,000 or more population with which correspondence on this point was conducted;

about one-half were in states in which the forms used were either furnished or prescribed by the state authorities. Of the remainder the following either adopted the form suggested in full, or so modified their own form as to supply all the details, in connection with others, in—

Akron, Ohio.
Alameda, Cal.
Allegheny, Pa.
Allentown, Pa.
Alliance, Ohio.
Altoona, Pa.
Ashtabula, Ohio.
Atlanta, Ga.
Aurora, Ill.
Baton Rouge, La.
Beatrice, Nebr.
Beaver Falls, Pa.
Bellaire, Ohio.
Belleville, Ill.
Berkeley, Cal.
Braddock, Pa.
Bristol, Pa.
Butler, Pa.
Butte, Mont.
Cairo, Ill.
Canton, Ohio.
Carbondale, Pa.
Charlotte, N. C.
Chillicothe, Ohio.
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Circleville, Ohio.
Cleveland, Ohio.
Colorado Springs, Colo.
Columbus, Ga.
Conshohocken, Pa.
Corry, Pa.
Dallas, Tex.
Danville, Ill.
Danville, Va.
Davenport, Iowa.
Dayton, Ohio.
Decatur, Ill.
Denver, Colo.
Des Moines, Iowa.
Dubois, Pa.
Dunmore, Pa.

East Liverpool, Ohio.
Easton, Pa.
East St. Louis, Ill.
Erie, Pa.
Findlay, Ohio.
Fort Madison, Iowa.
Fort Worth, Tex.
Fostoria, Ohio.
Fremont, Ohio.
Gainesville, Tex.
Galion, Ohio.
Greenville, Ohio.
Greenville, S. C.
Hamilton, Ohio.
Harrisburg, Pa.
Hot Springs, Ark.
Houston, Tex.
Huntington, W. Va.
Ironton, Ohio.
Kansas City, Mo.
Lancaster, Ohio.
Laredo, Tex.
Lawrence, Kans.
Leadville, Colo.
Lexington, Ky.
Lima, Ohio.
Lincoln, Ill.
Lincoln, Nebr.
Little Rock, Ark.
Los Angeles, Cal.
Louisiana, Mo.
Louisville, Ky.
Lynchburg, Va.
McKeesport, Pa.
Marion, Ohio.
Marshall, Tex.
Marshalltown, Iowa.
Martinsburg, W. Va.
Martins Ferry, Ohio.
Massillon, Ohio.
Mattoon, Ill.

Meadville, Pa.
Memphis, Tenn.
Middletown, Ohio.
Mobile, Ala.
Monmouth, Ill.
Muscatine, Iowa.
Nashville, Tenn.
Natchez, Miss.
Newark, Ohio.
New Brighton, Pa.
Newcastle, Pa.
Norfolk, Va.
Norristown, Pa.
Oakland, Cal.
Ogden, Utah.
Omaha, Nebr.
Ottumwa, Iowa.
Paducah, Ky.
Parkersburg, W. Va.
Pensacola, Fla.
Peoria, Ill.
Petersburg, Va.
Phoenixville, Pa.
Piqua, Ohio.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Pittston, Pa.
Plymouth, Pa.
Portland, Oreg.
Portsmouth, Ohio.
Portsmouth, Va.
Pottstown, Pa.
Pottsville, Pa.
Provo City, Utah.
Pueblo, Colo.
Raleigh, N. C.
Reading, Pa.
Richmond, Va.
Rockford, Ill.
Rock Island, Ill.
Rome, Ga.
Sacramento, Cal.

St. Joseph, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo.
Salem, Ohio.
Salt Lake City, Utah.
San Antonio, Tex.
San Diego, Cal.
San Jose, Cal.
Santa Barbara, Cal.
Santa Cruz, Cal.
Scranton, Pa.
Seattle, Wash.
Shamokin, Pa.
Shenandoah, Pa.
Shreveport, La.
Sioux City, Iowa.
South Bethlehem, Pa.
South Omaha, Nebr.
Springfield, Ill.
Springfield, Ohio.
Sumter, S. C.
Tacoma, Wash.
Tampa, Fla.
Thomasville, Ga.
Tiffin, Ohio.
Titusville, Pa.
Toledo, Ohio.
Topeka, Kans.
Tucson, Ariz.
Warren, Ohio.
Waterloo, Iowa.
Wellsville, Ohio.
West Pittston, Pa.
Wheeling, W. Va.
Wichita, Kans.
Williamsport, Pa.
Wilmington, N. C.
Wooster, Ohio.
Xenia, Ohio.
York, Pa.
Youngstown, Ohio.
Zanesville, Ohio.

In other cities no action was taken, although the movement to secure uniformity was heartily commended by most of the officials. Many of them were prevented from adopting the suggestions only by lack

of funds for printing or of authority to make changes without additional legislation that they were unable to secure. These were:

Alexandria, Va.
Alton, Ill.¹
Americus, Ga.
Anniston, Ala.
Arkansas City, Kans.
Asheville, N. C.
Ashland, Pa.
Astoria, Oreg.
Atchison, Kans.
Athens, Ga.
Augusta, Ga.
Austin, Tex.
Bethlehem, Pa.

Birmingham, Ala.
Bloomington, Ill.¹
Boone, Iowa.
Bowling Green, Ky.
Bradford, Pa.
Brenham, Tex.
Brownsville, Tex.
Brunswick, Ga.
Bucyrus, Ohio.
Burlington, Iowa.
Canton, Ill.¹
Carlisle, Pa.
Carthage, Mo.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Chambersburg, Pa.
Champaign, Ill.¹
Charleston, S. C.
Charleston, W. Va.
Charlottesville, Va.
Chattanooga, Tenn.
Chester, Pa.
Cheyenne, Wyo.
Chicago, Ill.¹
Clarksville, Tenn.
Clinton, Pa.
Columbia, Pa.

Columbia, S. C.
Columbia, Tenn.
Columbus, Ohio.
Connellsville, Pa.
Corsicana, Tex.
Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Covington, Ky.
Creston, Iowa.
Danville, Pa.
Defiance, Ohio.
Delaware, Ohio.
Denison, Tex.
Dixon, Ill.¹

¹State laws have since been enacted providing for more complete forms.

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Dubuque, Iowa.	Jacksonville, Fla.	Mt. Vernon, Ohio.	Selma, Ala.
Durham, N. C.	Jacksonville, Ill. ¹	Nanticoke, Pa.	Sharon, Pa.
Elgin, Ill. ¹	Jeffersonville, Mo.	Nebraska City, Nebr.	Sherman, Tex.
El Paso, Tex.	Johnstown, Pa.	Nevada, Mo.	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
Elyria, Ohio.	Joliet, Ill. ¹	Newbern, N. C.	Spartanburg, S. C.
Emporia, Kans.	Joplin, Mo.	New Orleans, La.	Spokane, Wash.
Florence, Ala.	Kankakee, Ill. ¹	Newport, Ky.	Springfield, Mo.
Fort Scott, Kans.	Kansas City, Kans.	Newton, Kans.	Staunton, Va.
Fort Smith, Ark.	Kearney, Nebr.	Norwalk, Ohio.	Steeltown, Pa.
Frankfort, Ky.	Kenton, Ohio.	Oil City, Pa.	Sterling, Ill. ¹
Franklin, Pa.	Keokuk, Iowa.	Oskaloosa, Iowa.	Steubenville, Ohio.
Freeport, Ill. ¹	Key West, Fla.	Ottawa, Ill. ¹	Stockton, Cal.
Fremont, Nebr.	Knoxville, Tenn.	Ottawa, Kans.	Streator, Ill. ¹
Fresno, Cal.	Lancaster, Pa.	Owensboro, Ky.	Sunbury, Pa.
Galena, Ill. ¹	Laramie, Wyo.	Palestine, Tex.	Tamaqua, Pa.
Galesburg, Ill. ¹	La Salle, Ill. ¹	Pana, Ill. ¹	Trenton, Mo.
Galveston, Tex.	Leavenworth, Kans.	Paris, Tex.	Trinidad, Colo. ¹
Grand Island, Nebr.	Lebanon, Pa.	Parsons, Kans.	Tyler, Tex.
Greenville, Miss.	Litchfield, Ill. ¹	Pekin, Ill. ¹	Uniontown, Pa.
Hannibal, Mo.	Lockhaven, Pa.	Peru, Ill. ¹	Urbana, Ohio.
Hastings, Nebr.	Lyons, Iowa.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Vallejo, Cal.
Hazleton, Pa.	Macon, Ga.	Pine Bluff, Ark.	Van Wert, Ohio.
Helena, Ark.	Mahanoy, Pa.	Pittsburg, Kans.	Vicksburg, Miss.
Helena, Mont.	Manchester, Va.	Plattsmouth, Nebr.	Virginia City, Nev.
Henderson, Ky.	Mansfield, Ohio.	Quincy, Ill. ¹	Waco, Tex.
Homestead, Pa.	Marietta, Ohio.	Richmond, Ky.	Washington C. H., Ohio.
Hopkinsville, Ky.	Maysville, Ky.	Roanoke, Va.	Webb City, Mo.
Huntingdon, Pa.	Meridian, Miss.	St. Charles, Mo.	West Chester, Pa.
Huntsville, Ala.	Middletown, Pa.	Salina, Kans.	Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Hutchinson, Kans.	Milton, Pa.	Sandusky, Ohio.	Winchester, Va.
Independence, Mo.	Moberly, Mo.	San Francisco, Cal.	Winfield, Kans.
Iowa City, Iowa.	Moline, Ill. ¹	Santa Rosa, Cal.	Winston, N. C.
Jackson, Miss.	Montgomery, Ala.	Savannah, Ga.	
Jackson, Tenn.	Mt. Carmel, Pa.	Sedalia, Mo.	

As stated above, the correspondence requested a statement of the number of deaths registered in each year, and an examination of the figures supplied showed that in many cases there were actually fewer deaths recorded in the later years of the decade 1890-1900 than were recorded in 1890, notwithstanding large increases in population. Although some decrease in the general death rate was anticipated, the falling off in the number of deaths was so remarkable as to raise the question whether it was not due in part to a decline in the efficiency of registration. This doubt, together with the knowledge that registration was undoubtedly (and admittedly) defective in some states and cities, led to the decision to have the enumerators make inquiry and return deaths in all areas where any doubt of the sufficiency of registration existed, in order to use the information as a check upon the accuracy of registration, and to supplement and complete the registration returns if found defective in numbers or in details.

The registration record was accepted as sufficiently complete and satisfactory in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and New Hampshire; certain counties and cities in the state of New York, namely, counties: Broome, Columbia, Dutchess, Franklin, Greene, Madison, Nassau, Onondaga, Orange, Orleans, Otsego, Putnam, Rensselaer, Rockland, Saratoga,

Schenectady, Suffolk, Sullivan, Ulster, Washington, and Westchester; cities: Albany, Cohoes, New York (Greater), Ogdensburg, Utica, Watertown, and Watervliet, and certain counties and cities in the state of New Jersey, namely, counties: Atlantic, Camden, Hudson, Mercer, Ocean, and Warren; cities: Burlington, Bridgeton, Newark, Orange, New Brunswick, Perth Amboy, Passaic, Paterson, Salem, Elizabeth, Plainfield, and Rahway.

In these areas the mortality schedule was withdrawn from the enumerators. In all others they were directed to report deaths, and their returns were carded and compared with the registration records. The result of the comparisons, which were made as thorough as possible, indicated that registration was defective in many places where it was supposed to be perfect, a considerable percentage of the deaths reported by the enumerators not being found in the registration record. As the enumerators did not report more than 50 or 60 per cent of the deaths, the presumption is strong that the omissions in the registration record were even greater than indicated.

The tabulated result of the comparison of the two sets of returns, showing the number of deaths reported from each source, the number added to the registration record from the enumerators' returns, the percentage of

¹State laws have since been enacted providing for more complete forms.

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the enumerators' returns thus added, and the per cent which the original registration record formed of the total thus found, is given below. The number of deaths stated as obtained from registration records includes

stillbirths, cases outside the census year, nonresidents, etc., that were subsequently excluded before the statistics were compiled; hence the totals do not agree in all cases with those given in the general tables.

COMPARISON OF ENUMERATORS' AND REGISTRATION RETURNS. ADDITIONS TO THE REGISTRATION RECORD.

COUNTIES AND CITIES (CITIES INDENTED).	Enumerators' returns. (E. R.)	Registration records. (R. R.) ¹	Added from E. R.	Total. ²	PERCENTAGE—		COUNTIES AND CITIES (CITIES INDENTED).	Enumerators' returns. (E. R.)	Registration records. (R. R.) ¹	Added from E. R.	Total. ²	PERCENTAGE—	
					Of E. R. added.	R. R. forms of total.						Of E. R. added.	R. R. forms of total.
ALABAMA.							CALIFORNIA—continued.						
Autauga.....	212	10	210	220	99.1	4.5	Lassen.....	30	1	29	30	96.7	3.3
Baldwin.....	88	75	56	131	63.6	57.3	Los Angeles.....	593	512	440	952	74.2	53.8
Barbour.....	346	214	248	462	71.7	46.3	Los Angeles.....	823	1,857	68	1,925	8.3	96.5
Bibb.....	202	100	194	284	66.3	42.7	Marin.....	138	131	72	203	52.2	64.5
Blount.....	254	42	226	268	89.0	15.7	Mendocino.....	235	38	209	247	88.9	15.4
Bullock.....	298	336	168	504	56.4	66.7	Merced.....	64	1	63	64	98.4	1.6
Butler.....	268	207	142	349	58.0	59.3	Modoc.....	37	4	33	37	89.2	10.8
Calhoun.....	305	228	205	433	67.2	52.7	Mono.....	25	36	4	40	16.0	90.0
Anniston.....	159	199	86	285	54.1	69.8	Monterey.....	133	38	105	143	78.9	26.6
Coffee.....	184	125	130	255	70.7	49.0	Napa.....	240	171	234	405	68.8	42.2
Conecuh.....	131	194	39	233	29.8	83.3	Nevada.....	191	28	164	192	85.9	14.6
Coosa.....	153	113	90	203	58.8	55.7	Orange.....	117	187	44	231	37.6	81.0
Crenshaw.....	134	47	114	161	85.1	29.2	Placer.....	156	37	142	179	91.0	20.7
Cullman.....	183	74	151	225	82.5	32.9	Plumas.....	36	11	26	37	72.2	29.7
Dekalb.....	286	185	185	370	64.7	50.0	San Benito.....	57	55	21	76	36.8	72.4
Escambia.....	80	59	56	115	70.0	51.3	San Bernardino.....	245	404	84	488	34.3	82.8
Etowah.....	311	203	189	392	60.8	51.8	San Diego.....	157	76	125	201	79.6	37.8
Fayette.....	151	105	100	205	66.2	51.2	San Diego.....	193	389	19	408	9.8	95.3
Henry.....	323	69	288	357	89.2	19.3	San Francisco ³	3,791	7,089	236	7,325	6.2	96.8
Jackson.....	418	224	305	529	73.0	42.3	San Luis Obispo.....	148	137	50	187	33.8	73.3
Jefferson.....	1,542	1,032	1,034	2,066	67.1	50.0	San Mateo.....	77	79	40	119	51.9	66.4
Birmingham.....	359	305	114	919	31.8	87.6	Santa Clara.....	409	160	353	513	86.3	31.2
Lamar.....	148	79	108	187	73.0	42.2	San Jose.....	156	322	27	349	17.3	92.3
Lawrence.....	369	186	265	451	71.8	41.2	Santa Cruz.....	105	34	86	120	81.9	28.3
Madison.....	430	302	314	616	73.0	49.0	Santa Cruz.....	23	193	1	139	4.3	99.3
Huntsville.....	253	233	124	357	49.0	65.3	Shasta.....	185	87	144	231	77.8	37.7
Marengo.....	465	33	443	476	95.3	6.9	Sierra.....	42	27	16	43	38.1	62.8
Mobile.....	181	292	103	395	56.9	73.9	Solano.....	158	194	101	295	63.9	65.8
Mobile.....	485	1,065	45	1,110	9.3	95.9	Sonoma.....	350	367	156	523	44.6	70.2
Monroe.....	270	93	231	324	85.6	28.7	Stanislaus.....	101	67	45	112	44.6	59.8
Montgomery.....	454	390	391	781	86.1	49.9	Trinity.....	59	5	54	59	91.5	8.5
Montgomery.....	315	422	166	588	52.7	71.8	Tulare.....	182	82	120	202	65.9	40.6
Morgan.....	445	355	324	679	72.8	52.3	Tuolumne.....	112	108	43	151	38.4	71.5
Pike.....	329	204	194	398	59.0	51.3	Ventura.....	117	33	95	128	81.2	25.8
Randolph.....	196	146	119	265	60.7	55.1	Yuba.....	142	158	31	189	21.8	83.6
St. Clair.....	227	113	159	272	70.0	41.5	Sacramento.....	183	763	11	774	6.0	98.6
Talladega.....	454	163	377	540	83.0	30.2	Santa Barbara.....	46	125	1	126	2.2	99.2
Winston.....	86	29	68	97	79.1	29.9	Stockton.....	243	205	166	371	63.3	55.3
ARKANSAS.							COLORADO. ⁴						
Fort Smith.....	179	336	36	372	20.1	90.3	Arapahoe.....	59	58	39	97	66.1	59.8
Hot Springs.....	156	318	54	372	34.6	85.5	Denver.....	1,178	2,677	90	2,767	7.6	96.7
Little Rock.....	694	976	302	1,278	43.5	76.4	Archuleta.....	4	5		5		100.0
CALIFORNIA.							Baca.....	4	2	4	6	100.0	33.3
Alameda.....	388	85	336	421	87.7	20.2	Bent.....	14	12	4	16	28.6	75.0
Alameda.....	126	217	15	232	11.9	93.5	Boulder.....	61	118	13	131	21.3	90.1
Berkeley.....	89	163	20	173	22.5	88.4	Chaffee.....	22	40	2	42	9.1	95.2
Oakland.....	608	1,063	96	1,159	15.9	91.7	Clear Creek.....	34	43	8	51	23.5	84.3
Amador.....	82	13	78	91	95.1	14.3	Conejos.....	21	17	18	35	85.7	48.6
Butte.....	159	189	67	256	42.1	73.8	Costilla.....	21	3	18	21	85.7	14.3
Colusa.....	67	37	47	84	70.1	44.0	Custer.....	24	22	6	28	25.0	78.6
Contra Costa.....	163	129	92	221	56.4	58.4	Delta.....	17	17	5	22	29.4	77.3
Fresno.....	213	307	46	353	21.6	87.0	Dolores.....	18	10	5	15	38.5	66.7
Fresno.....	91	184	11	195	12.1	94.4	Douglas.....	4	5	1	6	25.0	83.3
Humboldt.....	155	206	71	277	45.8	74.4	Eagle.....	11	8	6	14	54.5	57.1
Kern.....	118	67	93	160	78.8	41.9	Elbert.....	12	5	10	15	83.3	33.3
Kings.....	73	118	21	139	28.8	84.9	El Paso.....	22	47	6	53	27.3	88.7
Lake.....	62	54	28	82	45.2	65.9	Colorado Springs.....	184	374	42	416	22.8	89.9
							Fremont.....	52	89	14	103	26.9	86.4

¹ Exclusive of duplicates, cases outside the census year, etc.

² Inclusive of stillborn, nonresidents, etc., eliminated before tabulation.

³ County and city coextensive.

⁴ Record for counties, exclusive of cities, in Colorado for five months.

VITAL STATISTICS.

COMPARISON OF ENUMERATORS' AND REGISTRATION RETURNS. ADDITIONS TO THE REGISTRATION RECORD—Continued.

COUNTIES AND CITIES (CITIES INDENTED).	Enumerators' returns (E. R.)	Registration records (R. R.) ¹	Added from E. R.	Total. ²	PERCENTAGE—		COUNTIES AND CITIES (CITIES INDENTED).	Enumerators' returns (E. R.)	Registration records (R. R.) ¹	Added from E. R.	Total. ²	PERCENTAGE—	
					Of E. R. added.	R. R. forms of total.						Of E. R. added.	R. R. forms of total.
COLORADO—continued.							ILLINOIS—continued.						
Garfield	16	28	9	37	56.8	75.7	Calro	138	227	59	286	42.8	79.4
Gilpin	34	57	1	58	2.9	98.3	Chicago	16,059	27,752	1,980	29,682	12.0	93.5
Grand	2	1	1	2	50.0	50.0	Danville	117	293	22	315	18.8	93.0
Gunnison	26	31	5	36	19.2	86.1	Decatur	157	335	27	362	17.2	92.5
Hindsdale	16	1	15	16	93.8	6.8	East St. Louis	307	219	245	464	79.8	47.2
Huerfano	40	31	21	52	52.5	59.8	Elgin	256	322	42	304	16.4	88.5
Jefferson	38	41	10	51	26.3	80.4	Galesburg	143	272	16	283	11.2	94.4
Lake	28	13	24	37	85.7	35.1	Jacksonville	122	351	19	370	15.6	94.9
Leadville	151	344	28	372	18.5	92.5	Joliet	327	373	178	546	52.9	68.3
La Plata	34	37	5	42	14.7	83.1	Lincoln	138	118	58	176	42.0	67.0
Larimer	25	40	5	45	20.0	88.9	Litchfield	68	56	45	101	66.2	55.4
Las Animas	175	152	75	227	42.9	67.0	Mattoon	64	141	18	154	20.8	91.6
Lincoln	5	1	5	6	100.0	16.7	Moline	236	303	81	384	34.3	78.9
Logan	8	11	1	12	12.5	91.7	Monmouth	84	109	8	117	9.5	93.2
Mesa	23	36	4	40	17.4	90.0	Ottawa	83	134	16	150	19.3	89.3
Mineral	8	7	2	9	25.0	77.8	Peoria	452	727	106	833	23.5	87.3
Morgan	4	9	2	11	50.0	81.8	Peru	68	78	32	110	47.1	70.9
Montezuma	12	6	6	12	50.0	50.0	Quincy	386	535	42	577	10.9	92.7
Montrose	8	16	3	19	37.5	84.2	Rockford	300	383	61	444	20.3	86.3
Otero	31	64	7	71	22.6	90.1	Rock Island	201	170	95	265	47.3	64.2
Ouray	13	20	1	21	5.6	95.2	Springfield	273	673	16	689	5.9	97.7
Park	11	10	5	15	45.5	66.7	Streator	81	133	30	163	37.0	82.1
Phillips	9	9	—	9	—	100.0	INDIANA. ⁴						
Pitkin	24	34	11	45	45.8	75.6	Adams	153	195	13	203	8.5	93.8
Prowers	15	15	7	22	46.7	63.2	Allen	208	222	50	272	24.0	81.6
Pueblo	23	14	22	36	73.6	38.9	Fort Wayne	368	512	84	596	22.8	85.9
Pueblo	282	657	23	680	8.2	96.6	Bartholomew	197	158	43	201	21.8	78.6
Rio Grande	30	36	9	45	30.0	80.0	Columbus	87	150	14	164	16.1	91.5
Routt	11	2	9	11	81.8	18.2	Benton	55	75	9	84	16.4	89.3
Saguache	12	15	6	21	50.0	71.4	Blackford	105	137	14	151	13.3	90.7
San Juan	15	17	1	18	6.7	94.4	Boone	178	223	20	243	11.2	91.8
San Miguel	32	40	6	46	18.8	87.0	Brown	109	104	22	126	20.2	82.5
Sedgwick	1	1	—	1	—	100.0	Carroll	145	149	24	173	16.6	86.1
Summit	19	18	4	22	21.1	81.8	Cass	141	159	29	188	20.6	84.6
Teller	130	229	40	269	30.8	85.1	Logansport	157	263	42	305	26.8	86.2
Weld	46	49	15	64	32.6	76.6	Clark	131	198	53	251	29.3	78.9
Yuma	2	1	2	3	100.0	33.3	Jeffersonville	113	214	18	232	15.9	92.2
DELAWARE.							Clay	211	175	87	262	41.2	66.8
Kent	321	325	151	476	47.0	68.3	Brazil	60	44	44	88	73.3	50.0
New Castle	418	234	192	476	45.9	59.7	Clinton	251	269	52	321	20.7	83.8
Wilmington	690	1,617	79	1,696	11.4	95.3	Frankfort	93	129	18	147	19.4	87.8
Sussex	398	357	206	563	52.4	68.4	Crawford	87	143	6	149	6.9	96.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. ³	2,992	6,796	154	6,950	5.1	97.8	Daviess	163	185	20	205	12.3	90.2
FLORIDA.							Washington	79	117	25	142	31.6	82.4
Jacksonville	296	793	39	832	13.2	95.3	Dearborn	163	212	19	231	11.7	91.8
Key West	122	530	5	535	4.1	99.1	Decatur	136	193	11	204	8.1	94.6
Pensacola	179	427	42	469	23.5	91.0	Dekalb	190	220	26	246	13.7	89.4
Tampa	109	318	49	367	45.0	86.6	Delaware	220	244	31	275	14.1	88.7
GEORGIA.							Muncie	126	276	25	301	19.8	91.7
Athens	150	78	122	200	81.3	39.0	Dubois	154	180	10	190	6.5	94.7
Atlanta	962	2,420	156	2,576	16.2	93.9	Elkhart	154	191	15	206	9.7	92.7
Augusta	555	990	182	1,172	32.8	84.5	Elkhart	115	162	31	193	27.0	83.9
Brunswick	130	160	31	241	62.3	66.4	Goshen	67	82	23	105	34.3	78.1
Columbus	237	462	86	548	36.3	84.3	Fayette	95	130	8	138	8.4	94.2
Macon	258	532	111	643	43.0	82.7	Floyd	84	53	40	93	47.6	57.0
Rome	65	138	30	168	46.2	82.1	New Albany	187	294	48	342	25.7	86.0
Savannah	800	1,942	115	2,057	14.4	94.4	Fountain	156	192	15	207	9.6	92.3
ILLINOIS.							Franklin	132	157	9	166	6.8	94.6
Aurora	241	343	37	380	15.4	90.3	Fulton	130	148	6	154	4.6	96.1
Belleville	119	282	11	293	9.2	96.2	Gibson	261	309	34	343	13.0	90.1
Bloomington	157	269	41	310	26.1	86.8	Grant	356	333	70	403	19.7	82.6
							Marion	158	245	47	292	30.7	83.9
							Greene	217	229	55	284	25.8	80.6
							Hamilton	206	297	15	312	7.3	95.2

¹ Exclusive of duplicates, cases outside the census year, etc.² Inclusive of stillborn, nonresidents, etc., eliminated before tabulation.³ District of Columbia and Washington coextensive.⁴ Record for counties, exclusive of cities in Indiana for eight months, except where otherwise stated.⁵ Record for twelve months.

INTRODUCTORY.

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COMPARISON OF ENUMERATORS' AND REGISTRATION RETURNS. ADDITIONS TO THE REGISTRATION RECORD—Continued.

COUNTIES AND CITIES (CITIES INDENTED).	Enumerators' returns. (E. R.)	Registration records. (R. R.) ¹	Added from E. R.	Total. ²	PERCENTAGE—		COUNTIES AND CITIES (CITIES INDENTED).	Enumerators' returns. (E. R.)	Registration records. (R. R.) ¹	Added from E. R.	Total. ²	PERCENTAGE—	
					Of E. R. added.	R. R. forms of total.						Of E. R. added.	R. R. forms of total.
INDIANA—continued.							INDIANA—continued.						
Hancock	160	181	11	192	6.9	94.3	Tipton	115	167	16	183	13.9	91.3
Harrison	169	193	14	207	8.3	93.2	Union	57	57	12	69	21.1	82.6
Hendricks	146	159	14	173	9.6	91.9	Vanderburg	95	94	39	133	41.1	70.7
Henry	221	282	8	290	3.6	97.2	✓ Evansville	484	1,023	63	1,086	13.0	94.2
Howard	143	156	17	173	11.9	90.2	Vermillion	107	137	13	150	12.1	91.3
Kokomo	113	153	24	177	21.2	86.4	Vigo	166	181	63	244	38.0	74.2
Huntington ³	283	300	59	359	20.8	83.6	Terre Haute	238	573	29	602	12.2	95.2
Jackson	170	211	19	230	11.2	91.7	Wabash	155	153	33	191	21.3	82.7
Seymour	43	72	8	80	18.6	90.0	Wabash	62	78	28	101	37.1	77.2
Jasper	106	126	17	143	16.0	88.1	Warren	69	66	27	93	39.1	71.0
Jay	148	224	16	240	10.8	93.3	Warrick	235	276	34	310	14.5	89.0
Jefferson	104	124	24	148	23.1	83.8	Washington	162	196	22	218	13.6	89.9
Madison	104	195	8	203	7.7	96.1	Wayne	216	231	31	262	14.4	88.2
Jennings	132	163	18	181	13.6	90.1	✓ Richmond	186	276	19	295	10.2	93.6
Johnson	162	183	26	209	16.0	87.6	Wells	152	174	17	191	11.2	91.1
Knox	231	308	67	375	23.8	82.1	White	121	123	31	154	25.6	79.9
Vincennes	105	189	14	203	13.3	93.1	Whitley	126	152	11	163	8.7	93.3
Kosciusko	175	209	20	229	11.4	91.3	✓ IOWA.						
Lagrange	121	143	6	154	5.0	96.1	Boone	70	84	23	107	32.9	78.5
Lake	143	184	26	210	17.6	87.6	✓ Burlington	246	396	8	404	3.3	98.0
Hammond	137	162	40	202	29.2	80.2	Cedar Rapids	181	235	38	323	21.0	88.2
Laporte	109	114	33	147	30.3	77.6	Clinton	231	276	51	327	22.1	84.4
Laporte	62	64	17	81	27.4	79.0	Creston	69	82	17	99	24.6	82.8
✓ Michigan City	135	200	16	216	11.9	92.6	Council Bluffs	240	327	44	371	18.3	88.1
Lawrence	212	257	33	290	15.6	88.6	✓ Davenport	295	578	16	594	5.4	97.3
Madison	335	438	70	508	20.9	86.2	Des Moines	492	723	127	850	25.8	85.1
Anderson	181	261	47	308	26.0	84.7	Dubuque	323	474	61	535	18.9	88.6
Marion	284	259	84	343	29.6	75.5	Fort Madison	89	106	19	125	21.3	84.8
✓ Indianapolis	1,686	2,755	173	2,928	10.3	94.1	Keokuk	167	237	20	287	12.0	93.0
Marshall	178	215	22	237	12.4	90.7	Iowa City	83	91	31	122	37.3	74.6
Martin	126	142	19	161	15.1	88.2	✓ Marshalltown	90	169	11	180	12.2	93.9
Miami	136	188	18	206	13.2	91.3	✓ Muscatine	165	228	22	250	14.2	91.2
✓ Peru	72	133	8	141	11.1	94.3	✓ Oskaloosa	74	165	14	179	18.9	92.2
Monroe	194	216	23	239	11.9	90.4	✓ Ottumwa	167	315	18	323	7.8	96.0
Montgomery	161	213	16	229	9.9	93.0	✓ Sioux City	290	420	43	463	14.8	90.7
Crawfordsville	59	94	6	100	10.2	94.0	✓ KANSAS.						
Morgan	163	201	17	218	10.1	92.2	Allen	157	141	38	229	56.1	61.6
Newton	72	62	19	81	26.4	76.5	Atchison	204	199	96	295	47.1	67.5
Noble	153	173	20	193	13.1	89.6	Barber	44	50	21	71	47.7	70.4
Ohio	28	50	8	58	10.7	94.3	Brown	150	91	101	192	67.3	47.4
Orange	141	147	39	186	27.7	79.0	Chase	84	85	22	107	26.2	79.4
Owen	119	132	9	141	7.6	93.6	Cherokee	437	709	144	853	33.0	83.1
Parke	159	183	22	205	13.8	89.3	Clark	12	8	4	12	38.3	66.7
Perry	162	160	35	195	21.6	82.1	Clay	123	129	39	168	30.5	76.8
Pike	202	269	10	279	5.0	96.4	Coffey	156	169	52	221	33.3	76.5
Porter	108	130	13	143	12.0	90.9	Comanche	12	15	8	23	66.7	65.2
Valparaiso	54	62	11	73	20.4	84.9	Cowley	243	161	134	295	55.1	54.6
Posey	203	259	23	282	11.3	91.8	Crawford	387	525	199	724	51.4	72.5
Pulaski	96	105	33	138	34.4	76.1	Decatur	70	51	47	98	67.1	52.0
Putnam	121	174	12	186	9.9	93.5	Dickinson	165	107	97	204	58.8	52.5
Randolph	176	231	14	245	8.0	94.3	Doniphan	160	183	53	241	33.1	78.0
Ripley	168	208	14	222	8.3	93.7	Douglas	107	143	34	177	31.8	80.8
Rush	145	178	9	187	6.2	95.2	✓ Lawrence	95	167	17	184	17.9	90.8
St. Joseph	154	192	29	221	18.8	86.9	Edwards	36	43	6	49	16.7	87.8
South Bend	277	443	63	511	22.7	87.7	Elk	94	57	48	105	51.1	54.3
Scott	74	91	8	99	10.8	91.9	Ellsworth	49	30	49	79	100.0	38.0
Shelby	137	143	26	174	19.0	85.1	Franklin	173	99	117	216	67.6	45.8
Shelbyville	75	103	22	125	29.3	82.4	Gove	17	15	4	19	23.5	78.9
Spencer	153	213	30	243	19.6	87.7	Graham	58	35	25	60	43.1	58.3
Starke	75	86	12	98	16.0	87.8	Greeley	4	5	5	5	100.0	100.0
Stauben	96	101	21	122	21.9	82.8	Greenwood	131	45	100	145	76.3	31.0
Sullivan	196	210	36	246	18.4	85.4	Hamilton	11	6	6	12	54.5	50.0
Switzerland	101	112	8	120	7.9	93.3	Harper	65	19	49	63	75.4	27.9
Tippecanoe	144	155	27	182	18.3	85.2	Harvey	123	144	46	190	37.4	75.3
✓ Lafayette	95	294	18	312	18.9	94.2							

¹ Exclusive of duplicates, cases outside the census year, etc.² Inclusive of stillborn, nonresidents, etc., eliminated before tabulation.³ Record for twelve months.

VITAL STATISTICS.

COMPARISON OF ENUMERATORS' AND REGISTRATION RETURNS. ADDITIONS TO THE REGISTRATION RECORD—Continued.

COUNTIES AND CITIES (CITIES INDENTED).	Enumerators' returns. (E. R.)	Registration records. (R. R.) ¹	Added from E. R.	Total. ²	PERCENTAGE—		COUNTIES AND CITIES (CITIES INDENTED).	Enumerators' returns. (E. R.)	Registration records. (R. R.) ¹	Added from E. R.	Total. ²	PERCENTAGE—	
					Of E. R. added.	R. R. forms of total.						Of E. R. added.	R. R. forms of total.
KANSAS—continued.							MAINE—continued.						
Jefferson	131	65	94	159	71.8	40.9	Brunswick	120	159	17	176	14.2	90.3
Johnson	152	139	67	206	44.1	67.5	✓Portland	800	1,130	36	1,166	4.5	96.9
Kingman	69	54	28	82	40.6	65.9	Westbrook	100	102	3	105	3.0	97.1
Labette	168	72	131	203	78.0	35.5	Franklin	281	305	20	325	7.1	93.8
Parsons	88	29	74	103	84.1	28.2	Hancock	468	530	33	563	7.1	94.1
Lane	9	9	1	10	11.1	90.0	Kennebec	622	520	180	700	28.9	74.3
Leavenworth	380	69	346	415	91.1	16.6	✓Augusta	206	301	18	319	8.7	94.4
Leavenworth	251	398	33	431	13.1	92.3	Gardiner	58	105	8	113	13.8	92.9
Lincoln	59	43	32	75	54.2	57.3	Waterville	94	100	48	148	51.1	67.6
Linn	155	54	126	180	81.3	30.0	Knox	353	362	34	396	9.6	91.4
Lyon	128	103	73	176	57.0	58.5	✓Rockland	85	136	13	149	15.3	91.3
Emporia	60	148	14	162	23.3	91.4	Lincoln	286	300	34	334	11.9	89.8
McPherson	180	111	100	211	55.6	52.6	Oxford	425	432	39	471	9.2	91.7
Meade	6	8	1	9	16.7	88.9	Penobscot	663	682	103	785	15.5	86.9
Miami	307	45	275	320	89.6	14.1	✓Bangor	227	325	31	356	13.7	91.3
Mitchell	113	140	37	177	82.7	79.1	Oldtown	84	99	11	110	13.1	90.0
Nemaha	144	17	131	148	91.0	11.5	Piscataquis	274	247	39	286	14.2	86.4
Neosho	166	100	123	223	74.1	44.8	Sagadahoc	139	162	20	182	14.4	89.0
Osage ³	215	60	170	230	79.1	26.1	✓Bath	112	145	4	149	3.6	97.3
Osborne	88	79	41	120	46.6	65.8	Somerset	393	332	42	424	10.7	90.1
Ottawa	108	102	38	140	35.2	72.9	Skowhegan	91	91	11	102	12.1	89.2
Pawnee	32	35	14	49	43.8	71.4	Waldo	425	431	45	476	10.6	90.5
Phillips	110	83	58	141	52.7	58.9	Washington	430	522	59	581	12.3	89.8
Pottawatomie	181	20	169	189	93.4	10.6	Calais	66	148	4	152	6.1	97.4
Pratt	59	76	6	82	10.2	92.7	York	706	761	63	824	8.9	92.4
Rawlins	44	35	21	56	47.7	62.5	✓Biddeford	210	370	22	392	10.5	94.4
Republic	137	121	57	178	41.6	68.0	Saco	56	74	32	106	57.1	69.8
Rice	86	53	58	111	67.4	47.7	✓MARYLAND.						
Rooks	56	61	14	75	25.0	81.3	Allegany	301	163	207	370	68.8	44.1
Seward	11	13	4	17	36.4	76.5	Cumberland	179	84	130	214	72.6	39.3
Shawnee	251	45	216	261	86.1	17.2	Anne Arundel	317	159	239	398	75.4	39.9
Topeka	273	515	78	593	28.6	86.8	✓Annapolis	69	170	5	175	7.2	97.1
Sheridan	24	18	11	29	45.8	62.1	Baltimore	1,146	1,361	477	1,838	41.6	74.0
Sherman	28	41	2	43	7.1	95.3	✓Baltimore	5,398	10,849	569	11,418	10.5	95.0
Stevens	5	2	4	6	80.0	33.3	Calvert	146	137	75	212	51.4	64.6
Sumner	202	113	135	248	66.8	45.6	Caroline	130	117	78	195	60.0	60.0
Thomas	26	28	3	31	11.5	90.3	Carroll	282	276	144	420	51.1	65.7
Wabaunsee	103	24	86	110	83.5	21.8	Cecil	222	279	58	337	26.1	82.8
Washington	188	83	130	213	69.1	39.0	Charles	212	16	197	213	92.9	7.5
Woodson	94	111	83	144	35.1	77.1	Dorchester	310	166	232	398	74.8	41.7
Wyandotte	178	13	168	181	94.4	7.2	Frederick	505	294	313	607	62.0	48.4
Kansas City	592	709	269	978	45.4	72.5	✓Frederick	91	196	4	200	4.4	98.0
✓Hutchinson	74	181	10	191	13.5	94.8	Garrett	117	75	73	148	62.4	50.7
✓Wichita	199	377	26	403	13.1	93.5	Harford	318	259	133	392	41.8	66.1
✓KENTUCKY.							Howard	186	220	74	294	39.8	74.8
Bowling Green	97	121	40	161	41.2	75.2	Kent	194	211	79	290	40.7	72.8
✓Covington	469	864	48	912	10.2	94.7	Montgomery	252	124	191	315	75.8	39.4
Henderson	119	237	39	276	32.8	85.9	Prince George	289	170	213	383	73.7	44.4
Lexington	406	817	96	913	23.6	89.5	Queen Anne	152	168	67	235	44.1	71.5
✓Louisville	2,521	4,109	271	4,380	10.7	93.8	St. Mary	154	81	119	200	77.3	40.5
✓Newport	241	641	28	669	11.6	95.8	Somerset	283	218	143	366	52.3	59.6
✓Paducah	249	532	27	559	10.8	95.2	Talbot	232	190	128	318	55.2	59.7
✓LOUISIANA.							Washington	352	234	202	436	57.4	53.7
Baton Rouge	217	218	145	363	66.8	60.1	Hagerstown	156	187	96	283	61.5	66.1
✓New Orleans	4,192	8,419	325	8,744	7.8	96.3	Wicomico	252	135	178	313	70.6	43.1
✓Shreveport	446	667	75	742	16.8	89.9	Worcester	197	169	103	272	52.3	62.1
✓MAINE.							✓MICHIGAN.						
Androscoggin	246	264	46	310	18.7	85.2	Alcona	38	28	13	41	34.2	68.3
Auburn	130	163	37	200	28.5	81.5	Alger	40	38	26	64	65.0	59.4
Lewiston	312	533	65	598	20.8	89.1	Allegan	424	469	32	501	7.5	93.6
Arroostook	683	758	165	923	24.2	82.1	Alpena	52	44	9	53	17.3	83.0
Cumberland	481	478	68	546	14.1	87.5	Alpena	141	186	38	224	27.0	83.0
							Antrim	153	226	20	246	12.7	91.9

¹ Exclusive of duplicates, cases outside the census year, etc.² Inclusive of stillborn, nonresidents, etc., eliminated before tabulation.³ Record for five months.

INTRODUCTORY.

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COMPARISON OF ENUMERATORS' AND REGISTRATION RETURNS. ADDITIONS TO THE REGISTRATION RECORD—Continued.

COUNTIES AND CITIES (CITIES INDENTED).	Enumer- ators' returns. (E. R.)	Regis- tration records. (R. R.) ¹	Added from E. R.	Total. ²	PERCENTAGE—		COUNTIES AND CITIES (CITIES INDENTED).	Enumer- ators' returns. (E. R.)	Regis- tration records. (R. R.) ¹	Added from E. R.	Total. ²	PERCENTAGE—	
					Of E. R. added.	R. R. forms of total.						Of E. R. added.	R. R. forms of total.
MICHIGAN—continued.													
Arenac	100	120	12	132	12.0	90.9	Marquette	90	116	14	130	15.6	89.2
Baraga	53	52	5	57	9.4	91.2	✓ Muskegon	178	210	5	215	2.8	97.7
Barry	230	269	21	290	9.1	92.8	✓ Marquette	104	179	2	181	1.9	98.9
Bay	231	266	18	284	7.8	93.7	Negaunee	68	85	1	86	1.5	98.8
✓ Bay City	217	343	27	370	12.4	92.7	Mason	79	129	6	135	7.6	95.6
West Bay City	126	185	17	202	13.5	91.6	Ludington	67	111	7	118	10.4	94.1
Benzie	66	109	6	115	9.1	94.8	Mecosta	199	275	13	288	6.5	95.5
Berrien	339	454	29	483	8.6	94.0	Menominee	97	133	26	159	26.8	83.6
Benton Harbor	56	84	9	93	16.1	90.3	✓ Menominee	111	185	13	198	11.7	93.4
St. Joseph	70	57	13	70	18.6	81.4	Midland	170	194	15	209	8.8	92.8
Branch	227	291	21	312	9.3	93.3	Missaukee	88	94	20	114	22.7	82.5
Coldwater	93	94	11	105	11.8	89.5	Monroe	303	338	20	358	6.6	94.4
Calhoun	353	446	38	484	10.8	92.1	Monroe	50	65	2	67	4.0	97.0
Battle Creek	196	241	14	255	7.1	94.5	Montcalm	342	449	26	475	7.6	94.5
Cass	231	264	20	284	8.7	93.0	Montmorency	22	15	9	24	40.9	62.5
Charlevoix	109	160	14	174	12.8	92.0	Muskegon	149	175	14	189	9.4	92.6
Cheboygan	97	93	27	120	27.8	77.5	✓ Muskegon	156	253	12	265	7.7	95.5
Cheboygan	104	120	5	125	4.8	96.0	Newaygo	175	225	7	232	4.0	97.0
Chippewa	60	68	27	95	45.0	71.6	Oakland	481	461	39	500	8.1	92.2
Sault Ste. Marie	114	161	7	168	6.1	95.8	Pontiac	60	133	6	139	10.0	95.7
Clare	70	84	7	91	10.0	92.3	Oceana	158	194	6	200	3.8	97.0
Clinton	269	308	22	330	8.2	93.3	Ogemaw	61	65	18	83	29.5	78.3
Crawford	18	18	4	22	22.2	81.8	Ontonagon	81	58	30	88	37.0	65.9
Delta	117	113	31	144	26.5	78.5	Osceola	176	216	21	237	11.9	91.1
Escanaba	119	183	18	201	15.1	91.0	Oscoda	19	5	14	19	73.7	26.3
Dickinson	111	116	8	124	7.2	93.5	Otsego	60	53	19	72	31.7	73.6
Iron Mountain	73	126	5	131	6.8	96.2	Ottawa	284	355	23	378	8.1	93.9
Eaton	312	372	36	408	11.5	91.2	Grand Haven	67	64	16	80	23.9	80.0
Emmett	155	179	18	197	11.6	90.9	Holland	105	121	20	141	19.0	85.8
Genesee	301	336	21	357	7.0	94.1	Presque Isle	59	89	34	73	57.6	53.4
Flint	125	180	10	190	8.0	94.7	Roscommon	8	8	4	12	50.0	66.7
Gladwin	32	56	9	65	28.1	86.2	Saginaw	374	454	29	483	7.3	94.0
Gogebic	74	74	7	81	9.5	91.4	Saginaw	354	551	38	589	10.7	93.5
Ironwood	77	134	5	139	6.5	96.4	St. Clair	397	439	36	475	9.1	92.4
Grand Traverse	102	140	3	143	2.9	97.9	Port Huron	129	239	17	256	13.2	93.4
Traverse City	127	142	8	150	6.3	94.7	St. Joseph	272	314	10	324	3.7	96.9
Gratiot	267	389	20	409	7.5	95.1	Sanilac	342	405	35	440	10.2	92.0
Hillsdale	314	405	17	422	5.4	96.0	Schoolcraft	69	74	12	86	17.4	86.0
Houghton	542	928	74	1,002	13.7	92.6	Shiawassee	243	321	23	344	9.5	93.3
Huron	307	372	26	393	8.5	93.5	Owosso	122	113	8	121	6.6	93.4
Ingham	282	330	18	348	6.4	94.8	Tuscola	342	461	19	480	5.6	96.0
Lansing	136	223	18	246	13.2	92.7	Van Buren	347	450	29	479	8.4	93.9
Ionia	352	456	36	492	10.2	92.7	Washtenaw	298	329	20	349	6.7	94.3
Iosco	115	138	11	149	9.6	92.6	Ann Arbor	88	179	6	185	6.8	96.8
Iron	57	56	10	66	17.5	84.8	Ypsilanti	118	113	32	145	27.1	77.9
Isabella	223	276	18	294	8.1	93.9	Wayne	747	959	57	1,016	7.6	94.4
Jackson	252	284	18	302	7.1	94.0	Detroit	2,287	4,978	232	5,210	10.1	95.5
Jackson	209	331	20	351	9.6	94.3	Wyandotte	51	80	5	85	9.8	94.1
Kalamazoo	228	250	18	268	7.9	93.3	Wexford	117	130	18	148	15.4	87.8
Kalamazoo	280	411	15	426	5.4	96.5	Cadillac	69	85	.....	85	.....	100.0
Kalkaska	84	106	14	120	16.7	88.3	MINNESOTA.						
Kent	405	595	55	650	18.6	91.5	Aitken	54	32	27	59	50.0	54.2
Grand Rapids	709	1,286	72	1,358	10.2	94.7	Anoka	85	88	25	113	29.4	77.9
Keveeenaw	34	40	9	49	26.5	81.6	Becker	102	100	27	127	26.5	78.7
Lake	54	59	9	68	16.7	86.8	Beltrami	53	75	19	94	35.8	79.8
Lapeer	287	352	24	376	8.4	93.6	Benton	76	76	28	104	36.8	73.1
Leelanaw	157	165	11	176	7.0	93.8	Bigstone	31	33	12	50	38.7	76.0
Lenawee	379	466	27	493	7.1	94.5	Blue Earth	142	127	51	178	35.9	71.3
Adrian	146	155	25	180	17.1	86.1	Mankato	68	159	6	165	8.8	96.4
Livingston	230	269	8	277	3.5	97.1	Brown	153	151	33	184	21.6	82.1
Luce	22	14	18	32	81.8	43.8	Carlton	63	73	15	88	23.8	83.0
Mackinac	56	71	20	91	35.7	78.0	Carver	133	155	60	215	32.8	72.1
Macomb	299	371	25	396	8.4	93.7	Cass	32	8	24	32	75.0	25.0
Mt. Clemens	52	105	9	114	17.8	92.1	Chippewa	94	37	18	105	19.1	82.9
Manistee	160	205	12	217	7.5	94.5	Chisago	116	98	40	138	34.5	71.0
Manistee	133	175	32	207	24.1	84.5	Clay	129	132	26	158	20.2	83.5

¹Exclusive of duplicates, cases outside the census year, etc.²Inclusive of stillborn, nonresidents, etc., eliminated before tabulation.

VITAL STATISTICS.

COMPARISON OF ENUMERATORS' AND REGISTRATION RETURNS. ADDITIONS TO THE REGISTRATION RECORD—Continued.

COUNTIES AND CITIES (CITIES INDENTED).	Enumer- ators' returns. (E. R.)	Regis- tration records. (R. R.) ¹	Added from E. R.	Total. ²	PERCENTAGE—		COUNTIES AND CITIES (CITIES INDENTED).	Enumer- ators' returns. (E. R.)	Regis- tration records. (R. R.) ¹	Added from E. R.	Total. ²	PERCENTAGE—	
					Of E. R. added.	R. R. forms of total.						Of E. R. added.	R. R. forms of total.
MINNESOTA—continued.							MINNESOTA—continued.						
Cook	5	1	4	5	80.0	20.0	Todd	130	135	46	181	35.4	74.6
Cottonwood	96	90	23	113	24.0	79.6	Traverse	46	43	14	57	30.4	75.4
Crow Wing	28	17	22	39	78.6	43.6	Wabasha	167	129	53	182	31.7	70.9
Brainerd	86	112	15	127	17.4	88.2	Wadena	61	78	14	92	23.0	84.8
Dakota	199	181	64	245	32.2	73.9	Waseca	120	112	39	161	32.5	74.2
Dodge	64	77	23	100	35.9	77.0	Washington	105	93	31	124	29.5	75.0
Douglas	138	170	27	197	19.6	86.3	Stillwater	82	126	17	143	20.7	88.1
Faribault	144	109	66	175	45.8	62.3	Watsonwan	72	58	25	88	34.7	69.9
Fillmore	222	217	53	275	26.1	78.9	Wilkin	41	38	19	57	46.3	66.7
Freeborn	181	74	116	190	64.1	38.9	Wipona	117	114	20	134	17.1	85.1
Goodhue	207	191	48	239	23.2	79.9	Winona	145	282	13	295	9.0	95.6
Red Wing	50	71	9	80	18.0	88.8	Wright	223	217	59	276	25.9	78.6
Grant	76	63	25	88	32.9	71.6	Yellow Medicine	102	122	18	140	17.6	87.1
Hennepin	235	158	116	274	49.4	57.7	Indian reservations	106	.....	106	106	100.0	.....
Minneapolis	1,541	2,364	128	2,492	8.3	94.9	MISSISSIPPI.						
Houston	175	162	36	193	20.6	81.8	Natchez	230	451	34	485	14.8	93.0
Hubbard	33	29	15	44	45.5	65.9	MISSOURI.						
Isanti	112	109	25	134	22.3	81.3	Hannibal	112	132	48	180	42.9	78.3
Itasca	39	30	9	39	23.1	76.9	Kansas City	1,512	2,825	195	3,020	12.9	93.5
Jackson	90	88	21	109	23.3	80.7	St. Charles	78	230	7	237	9.0	97.0
Kanabec	42	28	18	46	42.9	60.9	St. Joseph	337	938	45	983	13.4	95.4
Kandiyohi	117	123	24	152	20.5	84.2	St. Louis	6,554	10,747	434	11,181	6.6	96.1
Kittson	63	69	22	91	34.9	75.8	MONTANA.						
Lac qui Parle	84	76	28	104	33.3	73.1	Butte	452	619	97	716	21.5	86.5
Lake	19	51	.....	51	.....	100.0	Helena	62	144	12	156	19.4	92.3
Lesueur	150	156	39	195	26.0	80.0	NEBRASKA.						
Lincoln	52	48	18	66	34.6	72.7	Beatrice	59	92	24	116	40.7	79.3
Lyon	97	73	42	115	43.3	63.5	Lincoln	224	475	28	503	12.5	94.4
McLeod	148	97	62	159	41.9	61.0	Omaha	773	1,420	66	1,486	8.5	95.6
Marshall	130	130	18	148	13.8	87.8	South Omaha	113	255	33	288	29.2	88.5
Martin	95	74	34	108	35.8	68.5	NEW JERSEY.						
Meeker	150	150	37	187	24.7	80.2	Bergen	590	841	134	975	22.7	86.3
Millelacs	69	67	19	86	27.5	77.9	Englewood	56	107	7	114	12.5	93.9
Morrison	166	191	36	227	21.7	84.1	Hackensack	100	130	24	154	24.0	84.4
Mower	183	189	45	234	24.6	80.8	Burlington	578	734	121	855	20.9	85.8
Murray	66	56	27	83	40.9	67.5	Cape May	134	188	24	212	17.9	88.7
Nicollet	184	165	24	189	14.6	87.3	Cumberland	265	306	67	373	25.3	82.0
Nobles	101	90	29	119	28.7	75.6	Millville	93	167	10	177	10.8	94.4
Norman	119	138	12	150	10.1	92.0	Essex	483	662	99	761	20.5	87.0
Olmsted	115	114	40	154	34.8	74.0	East Orange	150	228	33	261	22.0	87.4
Rochester	123	153	13	166	10.6	92.2	Montclair	72	213	5	218	6.9	97.7
Ottertail	385	368	92	460	23.9	80.0	Gloucester	325	416	78	439	22.5	85.1
Pine	69	71	20	91	29.0	78.0	Hunterdon	337	471	76	547	19.6	86.1
Pipestone	46	40	17	57	37.0	70.2	Middlesex	274	470	59	529	21.5	88.8
Polk	260	257	68	325	26.2	79.1	South Amboy	62	81	10	91	16.1	89.0
Pope	98	98	21	119	21.4	82.4	Monmouth	546	1,089	117	1,206	21.4	90.3
Ramsey	60	59	15	74	25.0	79.7	Long Branch	101	159	20	179	19.8	88.8
St. Paul	366	1,679	79	1,758	9.1	95.5	Morris	545	674	116	790	21.3	85.3
Red Lake	93	77	36	113	38.7	68.1	Dover	46	69	3	72	6.5	95.8
Redwood	98	111	28	139	28.6	79.9	Morristown	128	180	15	195	11.7	92.3
Renville	139	162	28	190	20.1	85.8	Passaic	215	262	68	330	31.6	79.4
Rice	175	123	98	221	56.0	55.7	Salem	182	264	16	280	8.8	94.3
Faribault	63	133	6	139	8.8	95.7	Somerset	300	435	34	469	11.8	92.8
Rock	45	44	15	59	33.3	74.6	Sussex	260	230	76	356	29.2	78.7
Roseau	40	47	13	60	32.5	78.3	Union	187	273	38	311	20.3	87.8
St. Louis	152	165	61	226	40.1	73.0	NEW YORK.						
Duluth	471	694	44	738	9.3	94.0	Albany	361	491	52	543	14.4	90.4
Scott	141	128	35	163	24.8	78.5	Allegany	495	514	47	561	9.5	91.6
Sherburne	62	56	18	74	29.0	75.7	Cattaraugus	638	665	94	759	14.7	87.6
Sibley	149	133	37	170	24.8	78.2	Olean	38	111	5	116	6.0	95.7
Stearns	328	292	107	399	32.6	73.2							
St. Cloud	48	81	18	99	37.5	81.8							
Steele	103	115	23	143	27.2	80.4							
Stevens	64	63	17	80	26.6	78.8							
Swift	37	93	20	113	23.0	82.3							

¹ Exclusive of duplicates, cases outside the census year, etc.² Inclusive of stillborn, nonresidents, etc. eliminated before tabulation.

INTRODUCTORY.

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COMPARISON OF ENUMERATORS' AND REGISTRATION RETURNS. ADDITIONS TO THE REGISTRATION RECORD—Continued.

COUNTIES AND CITIES (CITIES INDENTED).	Enumerators' returns. (E. R.)	Registration records. (R. R.) ¹	Added from E. R.	Total. ²	PERCENTAGE—		COUNTIES AND CITIES (CITIES INDENTED).	Enumerators' returns. (E. R.)	Registration records. (R. R.) ¹	Added from E. R.	Total. ²	PERCENTAGE—	
					Of E. R. added.	R. R. forms of total.						Of E. R. added.	R. R. forms of total.
NEW YORK—continued.													
Cayuga.....	420	505	58	563	13.8	89.7	✓Baleigh.....	117	408	7	415	6.0	98.3
✓Auburn.....	423	503	18	521	4.3	96.5	✓Wilmington.....	279	619	32	651	11.5	95.1
Chautauqua.....	580	659	68	727	11.7	90.6	NORTH DAKOTA.						
Dunkirk.....	125	169	.....	169	.....	100.0	Barnes.....	91	25	72	97	79.1	25.8
Jamestown.....	184	263	22	285	12.0	92.3	Benson.....	31	10	30	40	96.8	25.0
Chequung.....	232	252	24	276	10.3	91.3	Bottineau.....	24	9	19	28	79.2	32.1
✓Elmira.....	333	512	26	598	7.8	95.2	Cass ³	104	5	103	108	99.0	4.6
Chenango.....	415	439	61	500	14.7	87.8	Fargo.....	19	48	11	59	57.9	81.4
Norwich.....	76	94	9	103	11.8	91.3	Cavalier.....	64	39	43	82	67.2	47.6
Clinton.....	445	344	225	569	50.6	60.5	Dickey.....	54	21	39	60	72.2	35.0
Plattsburg.....	68	143	9	152	14.3	94.1	Foster.....	20	17	13	30	65.0	56.7
Cortland.....	235	231	45	276	19.1	83.7	Grand Forks ³	145	33	141	174	97.2	19.0
Cortland.....	67	111	7	118	10.4	94.1	Lamoure ³	26	10	23	33	88.5	30.3
Delaware.....	500	591	90	681	18.0	86.8	McHenry.....	29	18	19	37	65.5	48.6
Erie.....	686	873	85	958	12.4	91.1	McIntosh.....	47	18	33	51	70.2	35.3
✓Buffalo.....	3,135	5,528	207	5,735	6.6	96.4	McLean ³	23	2	23	25	100.0	8.0
Tonawanda.....	55	80	12	92	21.8	87.0	Morton.....	58	13	48	61	82.8	21.3
Essex.....	358	379	51	430	14.2	88.1	Nelson.....	48	29	29	58	60.4	50.0
Fulton.....	183	201	37	238	20.2	84.5	Pembina.....	143	75	103	178	72.0	42.1
Gloversville.....	125	205	13	218	10.4	94.0	Ramsey ³	40	2	38	40	95.0	5.0
Johnstown.....	81	130	4	134	4.9	97.0	Ransom.....	40	20	32	52	80.0	38.5
Genesee.....	307	348	30	378	9.8	92.1	Rolette ³	27	4	26	30	96.3	13.3
Batavia.....	108	134	16	150	14.8	89.3	Sargent.....	27	8	21	29	77.8	27.6
Hamilton.....	52	47	21	68	40.4	69.1	Stark.....	28	21	25	46	89.3	45.7
Herkimer.....	436	513	65	578	14.9	88.8	Steele.....	27	12	18	30	66.7	40.0
Little Falls.....	98	136	25	161	25.5	84.5	Stutsman.....	87	47	52	99	59.8	47.5
Jefferson.....	707	770	68	838	9.6	91.9	Towner.....	26	14	21	35	80.8	40.0
Lewis.....	291	310	54	364	18.6	85.2	Trall.....	67	10	57	67	85.1	14.9
Livingston.....	445	428	81	509	18.2	84.1	Walsh.....	141	1	140	141	99.3	0.7
Monroe.....	537	718	66	734	12.3	91.6	Ward.....	43	30	24	54	55.8	55.6
✓Rochester.....	1,657	2,332	117	2,449	7.1	95.2	Wells.....	51	16	43	59	84.3	27.1
Montgomery.....	254	304	40	344	15.7	88.4	Williams.....	11	6	7	13	63.6	46.2
✓Amsterdam.....	169	309	27	336	16.0	92.0	OHIO.						
Niagara.....	353	443	74	517	21.0	85.7	Alliance.....	93	117	20	137	21.5	85.4
Lockport.....	182	242	10	252	5.5	96.0	✓Ashtabula.....	89	213	12	225	13.5	94.7
Niagara Falls.....	148	278	15	293	10.1	94.9	✓Bellaire.....	93	171	6	177	6.5	96.6
Oneida.....	696	800	88	888	12.6	90.1	Bucyrus.....	49	107	4	111	8.2	96.4
✓Rome.....	187	245	23	268	12.3	91.4	✓Canton.....	205	422	19	441	9.8	95.7
Ontario.....	363	432	47	479	12.9	90.2	✓Chillicothe.....	106	302	5	307	4.7	98.4
Canandaigua.....	65	50	34	84	52.3	59.5	✓Cincinnati.....	3,449	6,557	238	6,795	6.9	96.5
✓Geneva.....	99	147	7	154	7.1	95.5	Circleville.....	89	132	9	141	10.1	93.6
Oswego.....	634	759	76	835	12.0	90.9	✓Cleveland.....	4,212	6,437	328	6,965	7.8	95.3
Oswego.....	314	349	96	445	30.6	78.4	✓Columbus.....	1,207	2,028	90	2,118	7.5	95.8
St. Lawrence.....	920	1,101	120	1,221	13.0	90.2	✓Dayton.....	797	1,478	37	1,515	4.6	97.6
Schoharie.....	399	430	36	466	9.0	92.3	Defiance.....	48	99	9	108	18.8	91.7
Schuyler.....	205	218	36	254	17.6	85.8	Elyria.....	78	98	21	119	26.9	82.4
Seneca.....	384	418	19	437	4.9	95.7	✓Findlay.....	193	281	17	298	8.8	94.3
Seneca Falls.....	60	84	3	87	5.0	96.6	Fostoria.....	69	138	7	145	10.1	95.2
Steuben.....	733	750	131	881	17.4	85.1	Gallion.....	75	64	31	95	41.3	67.4
✓Corning.....	126	189	10	199	7.9	95.0	Greenville.....	57	65	11	76	19.3	85.5
Hornellsville.....	128	159	23	182	18.0	87.4	Hamilton.....	231	345	17	362	7.4	95.3
Tioga.....	339	428	50	478	14.7	89.5	✓Ironton.....	103	217	13	230	12.6	94.3
Tompkins.....	262	301	35	336	13.4	89.6	Lancaster.....	104	134	18	152	17.3	88.2
✓Ithaca.....	100	196	17	213	17.0	92.0	✓Lima.....	181	369	23	392	12.7	94.1
Warren.....	213	237	55	292	25.2	81.2	✓Marietta.....	94	192	10	202	10.6	95.0
✓Glens Falls.....	133	227	14	241	10.5	94.2	Marion.....	115	152	43	195	37.4	77.9
Wayne.....	576	678	46	724	8.0	93.6	Martins Ferry.....	77	109	9	118	11.7	92.4
Wyoming.....	367	401	19	420	5.2	95.5	✓Massillon.....	77	218	3	221	3.9	98.6
Yates.....	208	257	25	282	12.0	91.1	Middletown.....	101	149	4	153	4.0	97.4
NORTH CAROLINA.													
Asheville.....	143	344	66	410	44.6	83.9	✓Mt. Vernon.....	54	106	7	113	13.0	93.8
Charlotte.....	216	465	81	546	37.5	85.2	✓Newark.....	135	284	9	293	6.7	96.9
Newbern.....	99	244	27	271	27.3	90.0	Piquay.....	123	186	28	164	22.8	82.9
							✓Portsmouth.....	172	333	19	352	11.0	94.6

¹ Exclusive of duplicates, cases outside the census year, etc.² Inclusive of stillborn, nonresidents, etc., eliminated before tabulation.³ Record for seven months.

VITAL STATISTICS.

COMPARISON OF ENUMERATORS' AND REGISTRATION RETURNS. ADDITIONS TO THE REGISTRATION RECORD—Continued.

COUNTIES AND CITIES (CITIES INDENTED).	Enumerators' returns (E. R.)	Registration records (R. R.) ¹	Added from E. R.	Total ²	PERCENTAGE—		COUNTIES AND CITIES (CITIES INDENTED).	Enumerators' returns (E. R.)	Registration records (R. R.) ¹	Added from E. R.	Total ²	PERCENTAGE—	
					Of E. R. added.	R. R. forms of total.						Of E. R. added.	R. R. forms of total.
OHIO—continued.							SOUTH CAROLINA.						
Salem	74	123	8	131	10.8	93.9	Charleston	710	2,223	76	2,299	10.7	96.7
Sandusky	197	255	38	293	19.3	87.0	Greenville	148	148	107	255	72.3	58.0
Springfield	458	592	68	660	14.8	89.7	Sumter	107	177	36	213	33.6	83.1
✓Tiffin	95	141	6	147	6.3	95.9	SOUTH DAKOTA.						
✓Toledo	1,292	2,134	98	2,232	7.6	95.6	Sioux Falls	58	74	16	90	27.6	82.2
Urbana	93	107	19	126	20.4	84.9	TENNESSEE.						
Warren	119	131	14	145	11.8	90.3	Chattanooga	419	676	117	793	27.9	85.2
Washington C. H.	67	94	27	121	40.3	77.7	Clarksville	52	153	26	179	50.0	85.5
Wellsville	48	110	7	117	14.6	94.0	Jackson	216	108	178	286	82.4	37.8
Wooster	62	128	6	134	9.7	95.5	Knoxville	307	721	82	803	26.7	89.8
Xenia	139	147	19	166	13.7	88.6	✓Memphis	1,221	2,410	252	2,662	20.6	90.6
✓Youngstown	326	800	15	815	4.6	93.2	✓Nashville	1,090	2,029	157	2,186	14.4	92.8
Zanesville	244	314	51	365	20.9	86.0	TEXAS.						
OREGON.							Dallas	387	823	81	904	20.9	91.0
✓Portland	440	856	41	897	9.3	95.4	Fort Worth	241	406	78	484	32.4	83.9
PENNSYLVANIA.							Gainesville	73	155	17	172	23.3	90.1
✓Allegheny	1,250	2,361	143	2,504	11.4	94.3	Houston	484	1,130	103	1,233	21.3	91.6
✓Allentown	396	667	27	694	6.8	96.1	Laredo	78	423	21	444	26.9	95.3
✓Altoona	411	755	43	798	10.5	94.6	Marshall	100	129	41	170	41.0	75.9
Beaver Falls	90	139	17	156	18.9	89.1	✓San Antonio	417	1,323	51	1,374	12.2	96.3
Bethlehem	49	102	9	111	18.4	91.9	UTAH.						
Braddock	176	235	68	303	38.6	77.6	Ogden	100	215	21	236	21.0	91.1
Bristol	109	124	10	134	9.2	92.5	Provo City	62	88	14	102	22.6	86.3
Butler	100	123	20	143	20.0	86.0	✓Salt Lake City	445	904	21	925	4.7	97.7
✓Carbondale	189	295	7	302	5.0	97.7	VERMONT.						
✓Carlisle	119	209	8	217	6.7	96.3	Addison	330	334	39	373	11.8	89.5
✓Columbia	175	245	12	257	6.9	95.3	Bennington	246	206	53	259	21.5	70.5
Connellsville	89	187	30	217	33.7	86.2	✓Bennington town	63	120	6	126	9.5	95.2
Conshohocken	80	112	3	115	3.8	97.4	Caledonia	255	237	45	282	17.6	84.0
Corry	80	99	4	103	5.0	96.1	St. Johnsbury	48	110	6	116	12.5	94.8
✓Dubois	53	139	4	143	7.6	97.2	Chittenden	300	321	50	371	16.7	86.6
Dunmore	163	215	31	246	19.0	87.4	✓Burlington	219	332	18	350	8.2	94.9
✓Easton	231	420	12	432	5.2	97.2	Essex	96	100	23	123	24.0	81.3
✓Erie	358	862	25	877	7.0	97.1	Franklin	288	281	64	345	22.2	81.4
✓Harrisburg	465	843	60	908	12.9	93.4	St. Albans	74	97	24	121	32.4	80.2
✓Hazelton	120	195	17	212	14.2	92.0	Grand Isle	42	46	10	56	23.8	82.1
✓Johnstown	450	714	35	749	7.8	95.3	Lamoille	132	158	9	167	6.8	94.6
✓Lancaster	450	760	37	797	8.2	95.4	Orange	288	288	40	323	13.9	87.0
✓Lebanon	199	310	28	338	14.1	91.7	Orleans	260	323	52	375	20.0	86.1
✓McKeesport	320	627	18	645	5.6	97.2	Rutland	437	458	67	525	15.3	87.2
Mahanoy City	154	362	9	371	5.8	97.6	✓Rutland	152	181	9	190	5.9	95.3
✓Meadville	97	193	5	198	5.2	97.5	Washington	462	466	48	514	10.4	90.7
✓Mt. Carmel	101	300	12	312	11.9	96.2	✓Barre	91	147	13	160	14.3	91.9
New Brighton	61	106	13	119	21.3	89.1	Windham	375	402	58	460	15.5	87.4
✓Newcastle	196	416	31	447	15.8	93.1	Brattleboro	101	118	15	133	14.9	83.7
✓Norristown	452	563	32	585	7.1	94.6	Windsor	483	432	67	499	13.9	86.6
✓Oil City	110	192	15	207	13.6	92.8	VIRGINIA.						
✓Philadelphia	14,723	28,369	899	29,268	6.1	96.9	✓Alexandria	219	366	18	384	8.2	95.3
✓Phoenixville	129	225	1	226	0.8	99.6	Danville	240	495	57	552	23.8	80.7
✓Pittsburg	3,633	6,494	361	6,855	10.6	94.3	✓Lynchburg	244	493	44	537	18.0	91.8
✓Pittston	150	263	15	278	10.0	94.6	✓Norfolk	447	1,083	95	1,178	21.3	91.9
✓Plymouth	136	276	33	309	17.7	89.3	✓Petersburg	307	675	58	733	18.9	92.1
✓Pottstown	149	263	5	268	3.4	98.1	Portsmouth	198	573	41	614	20.7	93.3
✓Pottsville	139	226	15	241	10.8	93.8	✓Richmond	1,025	2,659	79	2,738	7.7	97.1
✓Reading	803	1,476	49	1,525	6.1	96.8	WASHINGTON.						
✓Scranton	1,139	2,195	68	2,263	6.0	97.0	Adams	24	3	23	26	95.8	11.5
Shamokin	166	423	34	457	20.5	92.6	Asotin	17	4	14	18	82.4	22.2
Shenandoah	143	465	35	500	24.5	93.0	Chehalis	98	36	72	108	73.5	35.3
✓South Bethlehem	141	248	16	264	11.3	93.9	Clallam	44	2	43	45	97.7	4.4
✓Steelton	102	220	5	225	4.9	97.8	Clarke	32	32	67	99	81.7	32.3
Tamaqua	111	130	8	138	7.2	94.2	Columbia	42	15	33	48	78.6	81.3
Titusville	62	79	9	83	14.5	89.8							
West Pittston	33	90	4	94	10.5	95.7							
✓Wilkesbarre	518	847	61	903	11.8	93.3							
✓Williamsport	218	328	34	362	15.6	90.6							
York	471	440	73	513	15.5	85.3							

¹ Exclusive of duplicates, cases outside the census year, etc.² Inclusive of stillborn, nonresidents, etc., eliminated before tabulation.

INTRODUCTORY.

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COMPARISON OF ENUMERATORS' AND REGISTRATION RETURNS. ADDITIONS TO THE REGISTRATION RECORD—Continued.

COUNTIES AND CITIES (CITIES INDENTED).	Enumerators' returns. (E. R.)	Registration records. (R. R.) ¹	Added from E. R.	Total. ²	PERCENTAGE—		COUNTIES AND CITIES (CITIES INDENTED).	Enumerators' returns. (E. R.)	Registration records. (R. R.) ¹	Added from E. R.	Total. ²	PERCENTAGE—	
					Of E. R. added.	R. R. forms of total.						Of E. R. added.	R. R. forms of total.
WASHINGTON—continued.							WISCONSIN—continued.						
Douglas	22	13	14	27	63.6	48.1	Green Lake	124	52	72	124	58.1	41.9
Ferry	25	10	15	25	60.0	40.0	Iowa	184	160	73	233	39.7	68.7
Garfield	21	6	19	25	90.5	24.0	Iron	66	35	31	66	47.0	53.0
Jefferson	56	39	26	65	46.4	60.0	Jackson	125	138	31	169	24.8	81.7
King	283	143	211	354	74.6	40.4	Jefferson	230	259	84	343	36.5	75.5
✓Seattle	309	943	33	976	10.7	96.6	Watertown	58	66	19	85	32.8	77.6
Kitsap	24	13	22	35	91.7	37.1	Juneau	176	89	107	196	60.8	45.4
Kittitas	65	9	61	70	93.8	12.9	Kenosha	69	73	14	87	20.3	83.9
Klickitat	70	50	29	79	41.4	63.3	Kenosha	124	146	23	169	18.5	86.4
Lincoln	52	8	45	53	86.5	15.1	Kewaunee	160	194	25	219	15.6	88.6
Mason	22	8	16	24	72.7	33.3	La Crosse	121	165	50	215	41.3	76.7
Okanogan	18	1	13	14	100.0	7.1	La Crosse	245	345	39	384	15.9	89.8
Pacific	29	5	26	31	89.7	16.1	Lafayette	194	172	51	223	26.3	77.1
Pierce	201	137	110	247	54.7	55.5	Langlade	80	143	15	158	18.8	90.5
✓Tacoma	206	424	24	448	11.7	94.6	Lincoln	49	26	23	49	46.9	53.1
San Juan	26	11	17	28	65.4	39.3	Merrill	91	109	21	130	23.1	83.8
Skagit	95	59	58	117	61.1	50.4	Manitowoc	325	341	87	428	26.8	79.7
Snohomish	158	75	111	186	70.3	40.3	✓Manitowoc	96	156	15	171	15.6	91.2
Stevens	56	12	52	64	92.9	18.8	Marathon	241	154	135	289	56.0	53.3
Thurston	68	85	36	121	52.9	70.2	Wausau	66	107	23	130	34.8	82.3
Wahkiakum	11	9	9	18	81.8	50.0	Marinette	107	141	44	185	41.1	76.2
Wallawalla	182	219	43	262	32.6	83.6	✓Marinette	127	240	13	253	10.2	94.9
Whatcom	104	42	80	122	76.9	34.4	Marquette	100	94	33	127	33.0	74.0
Whitman	148	29	134	163	90.5	17.8	Milwaukee	791	372	462	834	58.4	44.6
Yakima	89	6	83	89	93.3	6.7	✓Milwaukee	3,046	4,540	288	4,828	9.5	94.0
✓Spokane	332	487	28	515	8.4	94.6	Monroe	227	166	99	265	43.6	62.6
WEST VIRGINIA.							Oconto	105	115	34	149	82.4	77.2
Huntington	100	182	22	204	22.0	89.2	Oconto	59	79	7	86	11.9	91.9
Martinsburg	48	110	14	124	29.2	88.7	Oncida	52	68	10	76	19.2	86.8
Parkersburg	62	162	20	182	32.3	89.0	Outagamie	246	262	84	346	34.1	75.7
✓Wheeling	302	583	33	616	10.9	94.6	Appleton	86	174	10	184	11.6	94.6
WISCONSIN.							Ozaukee	153	180	21	201	13.3	89.6
Adams	76	31	49	80	64.5	38.8	Pepin	89	78	25	103	28.1	75.7
Ashland	34	46	23	69	67.6	66.7	Pierce	224	76	151	227	67.4	83.5
Ashland	118	192	23	215	19.5	89.3	Polk	129	101	47	148	36.4	68.2
Barron	161	145	70	215	43.5	67.4	Portage	206	147	97	244	47.1	60.2
Bayfield	69	21	64	85	92.8	24.7	Stevens Point	48	101	10	111	20.8	91.0
Brown	288	283	113	396	39.2	71.5	Price	60	59	25	84	41.7	70.2
✓Green Bay	143	316	13	329	9.1	96.0	Racine	179	165	78	243	43.6	67.9
Buffalo	110	55	77	132	70.0	41.7	Racine	227	326	48	374	21.1	87.2
Burnett	48	44	21	65	43.8	67.7	Richland	192	158	55	213	28.6	74.2
Calumet	134	156	35	191	26.1	81.7	Rock	273	220	124	344	45.4	64.0
Chippewa	159	145	71	216	44.7	67.1	Beloit	88	162	5	157	5.7	96.8
✓Chippewa Falls	67	102	2	104	3.0	98.1	Janesville	131	148	41	189	31.3	78.3
Clark	163	131	80	211	49.1	62.1	St. Croix	284	100	215	315	76.7	31.7
Columbia	258	260	71	331	27.5	78.5	Sauk	259	316	53	374	22.4	84.5
Portage	60	70	13	83	21.7	84.3	Sawyer	26	29	7	36	26.9	80.6
Crawford	145	49	111	160	76.6	30.6	Shawano	200	125	97	222	48.5	56.3
Dane	490	529	85	614	17.3	85.2	Sheboygan	298	278	84	362	28.2	76.8
✓Madison	114	203	17	225	14.9	92.4	Sheboygan	235	182	89	271	37.9	67.2
Dodge	459	481	112	593	24.4	81.1	Taylor	80	69	30	99	37.5	69.7
Door	144	158	34	192	23.6	82.8	Trempealeau	175	140	75	215	42.9	65.1
Douglas	27	20	15	35	55.6	57.1	Vernon	243	104	165	269	67.9	88.7
✓Superior	182	341	32	373	17.6	91.4	Vilas	18	11	11	22	61.1	50.0
Dunn	147	118	56	174	38.1	67.8	Walworth	308	298	76	374	24.7	79.7
Menominee	49	68	14	82	28.6	82.9	Washburn	60	14	46	60	76.7	23.3
Eau Claire	95	79	57	136	60.0	58.1	Washington	264	244	77	321	29.2	76.0
✓Eau Claire	144	244	22	266	15.3	91.7	Waukesha	287	273	87	360	30.3	75.8
Florence	30	30	3	33	10.0	90.9	Waukesha	57	109	8	117	14.0	93.2
Fond du Lac	314	283	117	400	37.3	70.8	Waupaca	262	256	89	345	34.0	74.2
Fond du Lac	130	163	36	204	27.7	82.4	Wausara	154	78	93	176	63.6	44.3
Forest	14	3	13	16	92.9	18.8	Winnebago	242	215	85	300	35.1	71.7
Grant	355	323	89	412	25.1	78.4	Neeah	49	82	27	59	55.1	54.2
Greene	213	224	51	275	23.9	81.5	Oshkosh	194	286	35	321	18.0	89.1
							Wood	175	188	59	247	33.7	76.1
							Indian reservations	75	.....	75	75	100.0	.....

¹ Exclusive of duplicates, cases outside the census year, etc.² Inclusive of stillborn, nonresidents, etc., eliminated before tabulation.

In considering the relation and care of these two sets of returns it should be remembered that both were necessarily regarded as possessing the same degree of authenticity as to time and place. In the absence of registration records the enumerators' returns were, of necessity, regarded as the closest approximation to correctness, and where the mortality schedule was withdrawn from the enumerators the registration records were, perforce, accepted as correct. When cases appeared upon one but not on the other they could be treated only as omissions.

It should also be remembered that the canvass of the enumerators constituted an entirely independent but collateral inquiry covering the same facts, the same time, and the same areas, and therefore furnished the only possible, if not entirely adequate, means of gauging the accuracy of registration.

It is equally probable that similar deficiencies exist, although perhaps to a less extent, in the areas where the schedules were withdrawn from the enumerators. This probability is sufficiently strong to indicate that in future censuses the enumeration of deaths should cover the entire country, and that every means should be used

to determine the accuracy or the deficiency of local registration. This is the first step toward improvement.

It being the fixed purpose of the Census Office to assist local officials in every feasible way to raise the standard of registration, the information gained by comparison of the returns was placed at their command by the offer to furnish, without cost, a complete record of the cases added from the enumerators' returns for investigation as to the fact and cause of the apparent omissions. If this be thoroughly made, they will thereby be enabled to locate the sources of omission, to establish the responsibility for the same, and to take precautions to prevent such occurrences in the future.

The existence of further defects in registration records is shown by the following statement, which specifies the number of cases in which certain details, omitted or reported as "unknown" in these records, were supplied from the return made by the enumerators of the same cases. The numbers are given only where the registration forms call for and the returns purport to supply the details specified. When the registration laws or forms did not require any of these details to be stated, the fact is indicated by an "x" in the corresponding columns.

OMISSIONS IN REGISTRATION RECORDS SUPPLIED FROM ENUMERATORS' RETURNS.

	Total.	Color.	Sex.	Age.	Conjugal condi- tion.	BIRTHPLACE.			Occupation.	Cause of death.
						Person.	Father.	Mother.		
ALABAMA.										
Anniston	4			4	x	x	x	x	x	
Birmingham	45			11	10	2	x	x	22	
Huntsville	1						x	x	1	
Mobile	74				12	13	x	x	49	
Montgomery	51					8	21	19	2	1
ARKANSAS.										
Fort Smith	178				5	26	60	62	25	
Hot Springs	45					12	15	15	3	
Little Rock	185				9	14	70	68	24	
CALIFORNIA.										
Alameda	6				3	2	x	x	1	
Berkeley	1			1			x	x		
Fresno	1						x	x	1	
Los Angeles	39				12	8	x	x	19	
Oakland	37					1	x	x	36	
Sacramento	39				2		x	x	35	2
San Diego	8					3	x	x	4	1
San Francisco							x	x		
San Jose	51						18	20	13	
Santa Barbara	1						1			
Santa Cruz	2						x	x	2	
Stockton							x	x		
COLORADO.										
Colorado Springs	72				7	45	x	x	20	
Denver	340	3			62	200	x	x	75	
Leadville	181				16	108	x	x	38	19
Pueblo	48				2	10	10	10	15	1
DELAWARE.										
Kent	39				5	15	x	x	17	2
Newcastle	20				3	5	x	x	11	1
Wilmington	95	1			8	9	x	x	77	
Sussex	42				8	19	x	x	12	

x Not comprehended in registration returns.

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OMISSIONS IN REGISTRATION RECORDS SUPPLIED FROM ENUMERATORS' RETURNS—Continued.

	Total.	Color.	Sex.	Age.	Conjugal condi- tion.	BIRTHPLACE.			Occupa- tion.	Cause of death.
						Person.	Father.	Mother.		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.										
District of Columbia	244				11	12	79	77	64	1
FLORIDA.										
Jacksonville	5	2				3	x	x	x	
Key West	1					1	x	x	x	
Pensacola	46						23	22	1	
Tampa	56					8	22	22	4	
GEORGIA.										
Athens					x	x	x	x	x	
Atlanta	5						x	x	5	
Augusta	53				15	21	x	x	17	
Brunswick	24				x	9	x	x	12	3
Columbus	17				2	1	x	x	12	2
Macon	73				x	26	x	x	47	
Rome	24					3	8	9	2	2
Savannah	148				17	14	x	x	103	14
ILLINOIS.										
Aurora	2			2						
Belleville	2						x	x	2	
Bloomington	2				x	1	x	x	1	
Cairo	14					1	x	x	13	
Chicago	569				22	56	x	x	488	3
Danville	27				3	13	x	x	9	2
Decatur	14				2	5	x	x	7	
East St. Louis	8					6	x	x	2	
Elgin	8				x	6	x	x	2	
Galesburg	6				x	4	1	1	x	
Jacksonville	7					6	x	x	1	
Joliet	32				2	20	x	x	8	2
Lincoln	26				16	2	x	x	3	
Litchfield	21				1	1	9	9	1	
Mattoon	24				4	4	7	7	1	1
Moline	1						x	x	x	1
Monmouth							x	x		
Ottawa	3			1			x	x	1	1
Peoria	37				2	4	x	x	31	
Peru	9				3	4	x	x	2	
Quincy	159			1		11	66	66	15	
Rockford	58				3	12	x	x	38	
Rock Island	12				6	3	x	x	3	
Springfield	49		3		9	2	13	16	6	
Streator	9				x	7	x	x	1	1
INDIANA.										
Adams	49				3	2	19	21		4
Allen	45				5	4	15	17	3	1
Fort Wayne	226				2	7	89	90	33	
Bartholomew	22				1	1	9	10	1	
Columbus	42					4	15	17	6	
Benton	13				3	3	3	4		
Blackford	10					2	3	4	1	
Boone	57				6	4	23	22	2	
Brown	41				3	2	17	17	1	1
Carroll	61				4	4	23	27	3	
Cass	52				3	7	18	24		
Logansport	106				1	22	32	36	15	
Clark	47				4	8	14	18	2	1
Jeffersonville							x	x		
Clay	53				9	7	16	18	3	
Brazil	5				x	5	x	x		
Clinton	64				3	6	23	28	3	1
Frankfort	29						13	15	1	
Crawford	49				6	4	17	18	2	2
Daviess	41				8	7	9	15	2	
Washington	17					1	7	5	4	
Dearborn	81	2			5	12	29	28	4	1
Decatur	55				1	1	13	12	27	1

x Not comprehended in registration returns.

VITAL STATISTICS.

OMISSIONS IN REGISTRATION RECORDS SUPPLIED FROM ENUMERATORS' RETURNS—Continued.

	Total.	Color.	Sex.	Age.	Conjugal condi- tion.	BIRTHPLACE.			Occupation.	Cause of death.
						Person.	Father.	Mother.		
INDIANA—continued.										
Dekalb.....	59				3	3	21	24	6	2
Delaware.....	64				7	7	22	24	4	
Muncie.....	17					1	8	8		
Dubois.....	54				3	2	9	14	26	
Elkhart.....	60				3	3	21	26	4	3
Elkhart.....	60	1			5	26	26	1	1	
Goshen.....	12				1		4	5	2	
Fayette.....	40				4		15	19	1	1
Floyd.....	8						3	4	1	
New Albany.....	38						21	12	5	
Fountain.....	72				4	2	16	18	32	
Franklin.....	57				3	4	24	24	2	
Fulton.....	52				1	11	18	20	2	
Gibson.....	55					9	22	22	2	
Grant.....	65				11	7	20	25	2	
Marion.....	11				1	1	x	x	9	
Greene.....	51			1		7	21	19	3	
Hamilton.....	41	1			2	2	18	17	1	
Hancock.....	46				6	1	16	17	6	
Harrison.....	38				4	5	10	16	3	
Hendricks.....	34					2	13	19		
Henry.....	59				4	3	18	25	8	1
Howard.....	35				1	4	13	12	5	
Kokomo.....	48					3	22	22	1	
Huntington.....	193				48	7	56	58	16	8
Jackson.....	64				4	6	26	19	9	
Seymour.....	18					1	7	7	3	
Jasper.....	20				1	2	8	9		
Jay.....	47				4	3	15	20	4	1
Jefferson.....	32				2	3	11	15	1	
Madison.....	39				1		19	19	x	
Jennings.....	34				2	3	11	11	7	
Johnson.....	62				4	1	16	14	27	
Knox.....	71				2	10	22	34	3	
Vincennes.....	26				1	3	9	9	2	2
Kosciusko.....	66				4	8	23	24	6	1
Lagrange.....	48				7	4	17	14	1	
Lake.....	30				1	4	9	11	4	1
Hammond.....	36				4	6	12	11	3	
Laporte.....	38				4	10	8	10	1	
Laporte.....	4						1	1	2	
Michigan City.....	48				4	9	12	13	5	
Lawrence.....	131				9	11	35	39	36	1
Madison.....	40					4	15	16	5	
Anderson.....	31				19	x	x	x	8	4
Marion.....	62				11	13	14	15	9	
Indianapolis.....	644				10	67	210	247	107	3
Marshall.....	83				6	2	31	37	7	
Martin.....	50				3	6	15	23	2	1
Miami.....	63				3	3	22	29	6	
Peru.....	36				1	1	10	12	12	
Monroe.....	161				10	31	55	59	4	2
Montgomery.....	49				5	5	19	16	4	
Crawfordsville.....	15				1		6	7	1	
Morgan.....	80				3	12	31	29	5	
Newton.....	25				1	3	7	9	5	
Noble.....	58				5	5	19	23	6	
Ohio.....	10						5	5		
Orange.....	46					5	19	18	3	1
Owen.....	50				3	6	18	18	4	1
Parke.....	38				6		12	15	5	
Perry.....	49				7	6	17	17	2	
Pike.....	59				7	4	22	25	1	
Porter.....	52				3	7	19	19	3	1
Valparaiso.....	22						8	11	3	
Posey.....	129				22	7	28	32	38	2
Pulaski.....	32				2	10	11	9		

x Not comprehended in registration returns.

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OMISSIONS IN REGISTRATION RECORDS SUPPLIED FROM ENUMERATORS' RETURNS—Continued.

	Total.	Color.	Sex.	Age.	Conjugal condi- tion.	BIRTHPLACE.			Occupa- tion.	Cause of death.
						Person.	Father.	Mother.		
INDIANA—continued.										
Putnam	26				2	1	9	10	4	
Randolph	63				4	1	11	12	85	
Ripley	49					4	16	20	7	2
Rush	37				3	2	12	14	6	
St. Joseph	42					6	16	18	1	1
South Bend	78				7	6	26	27	11	1
Scott	35						15	15	5	
Shelby	24				5	1	7	10	1	
Shelbyville	23				1	3	6	8	5	
Spencer	49				4	3	22	20		
Starke	28				2	1	3	6	16	
Steuben	51				6	5	19	19	2	
Sullivan	68				3	9	26	28	2	
Switzerland	34				6	2	13	13		
Tippecanoe	46				3	9	14	14	4	2
Lafayette	84				3	17	29	29	6	
Tipton	41					5	16	15	4	1
Union	7				2		2	2	1	
Vanderburg	16					5	5	4	2	
Evansville	95				2	5	30	43	15	
Vermilion	23				3	1	6	9	3	1
Vigo	55				3	7	19	21	3	2
Terre Haute	92				7	8	36	34	7	
Wabash	59				2	2	26	27	2	
Wabash	21				1	2	8	8	1	1
Warren	27				4	2	10	10	1	
Warrick	55				2	4	22	23	4	
Washington	56	1			1	3	22	24	4	1
Wayne	88				7	12	33	35	1	
Richmond	67				1	7	19	20	20	
Wells	42					3	15	17	6	1
White	18				1		7	9	1	
Whitley	54				7	9	15	21	2	
IOWA.										
Boone	6				2	3	x	x	1	
Burlington	36				6	13	x	x	17	
Cedar Rapids	105				27	53	x	x	24	1
Clinton					x	x	x	x	x	
Council Bluffs	148				14	117	x	x	14	3
Creston							x	x		
Davenport	24				6	9	x	x	10	
Des Moines	469				30	80	155	163	41	
Dubuque					x		x	x		
Fort Madison	27				4	3	8	8	3	1
Iowa City	10				4	5	x	x	1	
Keokuk	18				10	4	x	x	x	4
Marshalltown	3				1	x	x	x	1	1
Muscatine	10				2	5	x	x	1	2
Oskaloosa	21				5	14	x	x	x	2
Ottumwa	188				1	11	86	85	6	
Sioux City	26		3		8	15	x	x	4	1
KANSAS.										
Emporia	5				1		x	x	4	
Hutchinson	16					1	x	x	6	9
Kansas City	21				1	18	x	x	x	2
Lawrence	117				8	13	42	43	11	
Leavenworth	6			1		5	x	x	x	
Parsons	1				1	x	x	x		
Topeka	546	2	4		x	170	165	173	25	6
Wichita					x	x	x	x	x	
KENTUCKY.										
Bowling Green	14					11	x	x	3	
Covington	273					4	108	115	46	
Henderson	82				2	10	32	33	4	1
Lexington	141			16	5	4	45	46	21	4
Louisville	116				42	71	x	x	x	3
Newport	9				9	x	x	x		
Paducah	107					15	42	44	5	

x Not comprehended in registration returns.

VITAL STATISTICS.

OMISSIONS IN REGISTRATION RECORDS SUPPLIED FROM ENUMERATORS' RETURNS—Continued.

	Total.	Color.	Sex.	Age.	Conjugal condition.	BIRTHPLACE.			Occupation.	Cause of death.
						Person.	Father.	Mother.		
LOUISIANA.										
Baton Rouge	53					6	21	23	3	
New Orleans	1,398				125	30	502	504	235	2
Shreveport	6				1	1	1	1	1	1
MAINE.										
Androscoggin	47				2	1	16	18	8	2
Auburn	24					5	5	11	3	
Lewiston	72				5	4	23	22	15	3
Aroostook	133			3	5	12	39	42	8	24
Cumberland	97				3	11	30	38	15	
Brunswick	16				2		7	3	4	
Portland	201		2	3	26	18	52	68	32	
Westbrook	13						6	6		1
Franklin	73				1	6	30	31	5	
Hancock	203				7	12	78	70	36	
Kennebec	174	3	1		10	13	58	68	19	2
Augusta	104				7	11	35	40	9	2
Gardiner	1								1	
Waterville	9						4	8	2	
Knox	97				3	8	32	44	7	3
Rockland	3							3		
Lincoln	88	1			4	10	29	32	6	6
Oxford	125				2	4	44	50	22	3
Penobscot	234				10	12	84	93	27	8
Bangor	121				8	12	40	44	15	2
Old Town	19					2	7	7	3	
Piscataquis	77					11	30	28	7	1
Sagadahoc	24					3	6	8	4	3
Bath	9						4	3	2	
Somerset	124				1	11	48	56	6	2
Skowhegan	30				2	2	12	12		2
Waldo	189				6	10	74	81	12	6
Washington	105				1	7	44	45	6	2
Calais	19						8	10	1	
York	145				4	14	54	56	15	2
Biddeford	29				2	5	9	9	4	
Saco	8					1	2	5		
MARYLAND.										
Annapolis	8				1	3	x	x	3	1
Baltimore	154				3	2	x	x	145	4
Cumberland	25				2	18	x	x	4	1
Frederick	47					3	20	20	4	
Hagerstown	22				1	11	x	x	9	1
MICHIGAN.										
Alcona										
Alger										
Allegan	127	1			6	2	45	65	6	2
Alpena	4						1	2	1	
Alpena	11					1	3	5	1	1
Antrim	34				1	4	14	15		
Arenac	9				1	3	3	2		
Baraga	6					2	1	3		
Barry	69				1	6	20	40	2	
Bay	70				2	10	24	31	3	
Bay City	25					1	9	14	1	
West Bay City	19					1	6	12		
Benzie	13				1	4	2	6		
Berrien	78				3	9	25	36	4	
Benton Harbor	10						4	6		
Niles	1						1			
St. Joseph	11				1	4	2	4		
Branch	51					4	23	24		
Coldwater	9						2	7		
Calhoun	46				3	6	16	20	1	
Albion	3						1	2		
Battle Creek	25	1			2		9	13		
Marshall	10						5	4	1	

x Not comprehended in registration returns.

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OMISSIONS IN REGISTRATION RECORDS SUPPLIED FROM ENUMERATORS' RETURNS—Continued.

	Total.	Color.	Sex.	Age.	Conjugal condi- tion.	BIRTHPLACE.			Occupa- tion.	Cause of death.
						Person.	Father.	Mother.		
MICHIGAN—continued.										
Cass	6					1	1	2	1	1
Charlevoix	29				2	2	10	12	3	
Cheboygan	14						6	8		
Cheboygan	1				1					
Chippewa	13				2	5	2	3	1	
Sault Ste. Marie	23				5	1	5	10	1	1
Clare	18				1	1	6	9	1	
Clinton	67				5	2	26	32	2	
Crawford	1								1	
Delta	14					1	3	5	4	1
Escanaba	23				5	1	4	11		2
Dickinson	1				1					
Iron Mountain										
Eaton	84				4	11	31	37	1	
Charlotte	3						2	1		
Emmet	32					5	9	14	4	
Genesee	58	1				3	22	31	1	
Flint	51				1	2	20	27		1
Gladwin	14				2	1	3	7	1	
Gogebic	2				1	1				
Ironwood	4						1	3		
Grand Traverse	14						6	8		
Traverse City	88					3	42	43		
Gratiot	34					5	10	17	2	
Hillsdale	75				4	5	23	33		
Hillsdale	5						2	3		
Houghton	49		1		5	2	13	21	7	
Huron	49	2			1	3	12	23	5	3
Ingham	66	1			8	7	19	28	3	
Lansing	20					1	7	11	1	
Ionia	93				7	6	29	42	8	1
Ionia	2						1	1		
Iosco	5					1	1	3		
Iron	6				1		1	2	2	
Isabella	63			1	2	7	23	28	2	
Jackson	67				6	7	19	33	2	
Jackson	50				2	4	15	26	3	
Kalamazoo	62	1	1		4	13	17	24	1	1
Kalamazoo	21				1	3	9	8		
Kalkaska	12					1	5	6		
Kent	92				6	6	33	44	8	
Grand Rapids	59					2	26	29	2	
Keweenaw	5					1	1	2	1	
Lake	18						9	8	1	
Lapeer	57				1	2	19	31	4	
Leelanaw	27				3	2	8	14		
Lenawee	110				8	3	56	38	2	3
Adrian	37				1	1	13	16	1	
Livingston	89					3	32	49	4	1
Luce	3					1	1	1		
Mackinac	8				2		2	2	1	1
Macomb	47				4	2	14	22	3	2
Mt. Clemens	5						1	3	1	
Manistee	18		1		1	1	6	7		2
Manistee	6						2	3		1
Marquette	4						1	2	1	
Ishpeming	13						2	9		2
Marquette	14					3	4	7		
Negaunee	6				3		1	2		
Mason	19				3		4	8	4	
Ludington	3						1	1	1	
Mecosta	36				1	1	10	17	5	2
Big Rapids	3				1		4	3		
Menominee	15				3		5	7		
Menominee	59				5		26	27	1	
Midland	26					4	9	13		
Missaukee	12	1				3	2	6		

OMISSIONS IN REGISTRATION RECORDS SUPPLIED FROM ENUMERATORS' RETURNS—Continued.

	Total.	Color.	Sex.	Age.	Conjugal condi- tion.	BIRTHPLACE.			Occupation.	Cause of death.
						Person.	Father.	Mother.		
MICHIGAN—continued.										
Monroe.....	69				6	4	26	33		
Monroe.....	5						2	2		1
Montcalm.....	105					7	39	59		
Montmorency.....	2				2					
Muskegon.....	44				2	4	13	22		3
Muskegon.....	39					1	9	22	7	
Newaygo.....	39				2	1	16	19		1
Oakland.....	102				8	8	31	48	6	1
Pontiac.....	16						8	8		
Oceana.....	39	1				3	14	18	1	2
Ogemaw.....	1							1		
Ontonagon.....	3						1	1	1	
Osceola.....	42				2	5	13	21	1	
Oscoda.....	12		2			2	4	4		
Otsego.....	7						4	3		
Ottawa.....	61				1	1	25	32	1	1
Grand Haven.....	4					1	1	2		
Holland.....	4						2	2		
Presque Isle.....	9		1				1	4	1	2
Roscommon.....										
Saginaw.....	111				8	12	35	50	4	2
Saginaw.....	64					4	10	41	8	1
St. Clair.....	34				8	1	9	16		
Port Huron.....	30				3		14	13		
St. Joseph.....	36		1		2	2	12	19		
Sanilac.....	50			2	3	7	10	24	3	1
Schoolcraft.....	9					2	3	4		
Shiawassee.....	48				5	1	16	25		1
Owosso.....	22				1	1	6	13	1	
Tuscola.....	62				5	3	20	31	3	
Van Buren.....	88				3	8	30	41	2	4
Washtenaw.....	73			1	3	3	21	37	7	1
Ann Arbor.....	13					1	3	8	1	
Ypsilanti.....	16					1	6	6	3	
Wayne.....	107				12	5	29	51	5	5
Detroit.....	464				8	4	144	241	72	
Wyandotte.....	13						4	8	1	
Wexford.....	22				2	3	7	8	1	1
Cadillac.....	4				4					
MINNESOTA.										
Atkin.....	11					1	1	3	4	2
Anoka.....	21						4	4	13	
Becker.....	22					2	4	5	8	8
Beltrami.....	7					1			2	4
Benton.....	15				1		2	2	7	3
Bigstone.....	8						2	2	3	1
Blue Earth.....	43				1	1	11	12	16	2
Mankato.....	8				1		1	1	5	
Brown.....	36				1	1	7	7	15	5
Carlton.....	19					1	3	5	9	1
Carver.....	41				2		7	8	22	2
Cass.....	7			1		2	1	1	2	
Chippewa.....	20					1	2	2	14	1
Chisago.....	18				2		2	2	11	1
Clay.....	34				1	2	7	7	16	1
Cook.....	5			1		1	1	1		1
Cottonwood.....	35			1		2	5	6	19	2
Crow Wing.....	3								3	
Brainerd.....	85				4	16	24	28	18	
Dakota.....	39				2	3	9	9	16	
Dodge.....	22				2		4	4	12	
Douglas.....	43					1	3	4	35	
Faribault.....	39						10	10	14	5
Fillmore.....	43						4	5	30	4
Freeborn.....	36				1	1	4	5	24	1
Goodhue.....	64					1	9	9	40	5
Red Wing.....	14				1		2	2	8	1
Grant.....	6								6	

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OMISSIONS IN REGISTRATION RECORDS SUPPLIED FROM ENUMERATORS' RETURNS—Continued.

	Total.	Color.	Sex.	Age.	Conjugal condi- tion.	BIRTHPLACE.			Occupa- tion.	Cause of death.
						Person.	Father.	Mother.		
MINNESOTA—continued.										
Hennepin	50					1	11	12	25	1
Minneapolis	875				7	41	143	151	33	
Houston	41				2		5	5	29	
Hubbard	10						2	2	4	2
Isanti	18				1		1	1	14	1
Itasca	34					6	10	10	6	2
Jackson	20				1	1	2	3	11	2
Kanabec	18						5	5	7	1
Kandiyohi	24				1	1	2	2	16	2
Kittson	11						2	2	6	1
Lac qui Parle	20					1	1	2	14	2
Lake	11				2	4	2	3		
Lesueur	32				2		6	6	18	
Lincoln	15					2			10	3
Lyon	14				1			1	10	2
McLeod	25						5	6	14	
Marshall	34					1	5	6	18	4
Martin	21						6	6	5	4
Meeker	34						5	5	18	6
Millelacs	16		1	1			2	3	6	2
Morrison	31					2	6	6	14	3
Mower	18			1			2	1	13	1
Murray	10					1	2	2	5	
Nicollet	55				1	1	7	9	37	
Nobles	23				1	2	4	4	12	
Norman	30				1		2	2	18	7
Olmsted	41					1	11	11	17	1
Rochester	173				1	11	67	67	27	
Ottertail	66				1		10	9	42	4
Pine	17					2	2	2	7	4
Pipestone	2								2	
Polk	56				2	2	7	7	33	5
Pope	31						3	3	24	1
Ramsey	17					1	3	2	9	2
St. Paul	150				2	10	48	48	42	
Red Lake	11					1			5	5
Redwood	24						3	4	14	3
Renville	31					1	4	4	18	4
Rice	36				1	1	5	6	21	2
Faribault	13					1	3	3	6	
Rock	10				1		2	1	4	2
Roseau	11				1		3	3	3	1
St. Louis	40					5	13	13	9	
Duluth	164				1	11	52	50	50	
Scott	54				1		15	14	20	4
Sherburne	20				1		2	2	13	2
Sibley	26								23	3
Stearns	92				1		7	8	55	21
St. Cloud	9					1	2	2	3	1
Steele	27						7	8	10	2
Stevens										
Swift	27						3	3	20	1
Todd	15					1	1	1	9	3
Traverse	5								5	
Wabasha	47				1	2	10	10	23	1
Wadena	7							1	3	3
Waseca	33				1	3	6	6	11	6
Washington	32					1	5	5	20	1
Stillwater	36					2	10	10	14	
Watouwan	8								5	
Wilkin	5								4	1
Winona	48					2	8	9	28	1
Winona	18								17	1
Wright	55					1	11	11	26	6
Yellow Medicine	12						1	1	8	2
MISSISSIPPI.										
Natchez	11				x	x	x	x	10	1

x Not comprehended in registration returns.

VITAL STATISTICS.

OMISSIONS IN REGISTRATION RECORDS SUPPLIED FROM ENUMERATORS' RETURNS—Continued.

	Total.	Color.	Sex.	Age.	Conjugal condi- tion.	BIRTHPLACE.			Occupa- tion.	Cause of death.
						Person.	Father.	Mother.		
MISSOURI.										
Hannibal.....	2					2	x	x		
Kansas City.....	1,102			1	24	206	338	353	180	
St. Charles.....	10				1	9	x	x	x	
St. Joseph.....	84	1	1		15	9	x	x	56	2
St. Louis.....	376	6	3		11	56	x	x	297	3
MONTANA.										
Butte.....	140				28	65	x	x	40	7
Helena.....	12				x	7	x	x	4	1
NEBRASKA.										
Beatrice.....	5				1	4	x	x		
Lincoln.....	209				1	24	84	82	18	
Omaha.....	115				7	44	x	x	61	3
South Omaha.....	147			1	6	30	33	37	14	26
NEW JERSEY.										
Bergen.....	98					4	23	37	29	
Englewood.....					1		2	2	1	
Hackensack.....	6						22	20	21	
Burlington.....	66			1		2				
Bordentown.....										
Burlington.....										
Cape May.....	25			1	2	4	5	6	7	
Cumberland.....	55					5	23	24	3	
Millville.....	7						2	2	3	
Essex.....	190				2	1	75	88	24	
East Orange.....	2						1	1		
Montclair.....										
Gloucester.....	50				1	4	21	18	6	
Hunterdon.....	70				1	6	16	29	18	
Middlesex.....	54				1	2	19	20	12	
South Amboy.....										
Monmouth.....	95				3	7	22	33	30	
Long Branch.....	33				2	2	9	11	9	
Morris.....	103				10	4	31	35	23	
Dover.....										
Morristown.....	51				3	1	17	19	11	
Passaic.....	38					1	13	15	9	
Salem.....	15					1	7	5	2	
Somerset.....	62					3	15	17	16	1
Sussex.....	25					2	9	9	5	
Union.....	31						11	12	8	
NEW YORK.										
Albany.....	120					4	51	54	11	
Allegany.....	214		1	6	3	15	86	94	9	
Cattaraugus.....	130					6	53	60	11	
Olean.....	29						12	16	1	
Cayuga.....	192					7	82	92	11	
Auburn.....	148				2		60	72	14	
Chautauqua.....	209		1			7	91	101	9	
Dunkirk.....	8						2	4	2	
Jamestown.....	26						7	9	10	
Chemung.....	71					6	25	28	12	
Elmira.....	41						13	17	10	1
Chenango.....	187		1	1	1	13	84	85	2	
Norwich.....	40					1	18	18	3	
Clinton.....	54					3	20	24	7	
Plattsburg.....	13						5	5	3	
Cortland.....	86					3	38	43	2	
Cortland.....	23						7	12	4	
Delaware.....	151					3	67	72	9	
Erie.....	179				3	7	72	80	17	
Buffalo.....	512	1			2	8	219	213	68	1
Tonawanda.....	10						4	5	1	
Essex.....	117			2	1	2	46	49	17	
Fulton.....	50		1			3	20	24	2	
Gloversville.....	29					2	9	10	8	
Johnstown.....	33					1	11	11	10	

x Not comprehended in registration returns.

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OMISSIONS IN REGISTRATION RECORDS SUPPLIED FROM ENUMERATORS' RETURNS—Continued.

	Total.	Color.	Sex.	Age.	Conjugal condi- tion.	BIRTHPLACE.			Occupa- tion.	Cause of death.
						Person.	Father.	Mother.		
NEW YORK—continued.										
Genesee	93				4	2	36	41	10	
Batavia.....	29						11	11	7	
Leroy.....	13						5	5	3	
Hamilton	15						6	8	1	
Herkimer.....	149					4	66	65	13	1
Little Falls	27					3	9	10	5	
Jefferson.....	179				3	13	59	65	39	
Lewis.....	108		1		1	6	34	45	21	
Livingston.....	95		1		1	3	42	48		
Monroe.....	174					8	65	80	21	
Rochester.....	462				3	9	178	190	77	5
Montgomery.....	98				1	3	38	36	20	
Amsterdam.....	82				3		9	12	8	
Niagara.....	90					7	31	37	15	
Lockport	36						12	11	13	
Niagara Falls.....	17					2	4	4	7	
Oneida.....	161					2	58	72	27	2
Rome.....	29						10	11	8	
Ontario.....	92				1	5	38	37	11	
Canandaigua.....	9						5	2	2	
Geneva.....	24					1	6	9	8	
Oswego.....	223		3			6	75	79	60	
Oswego.....	186					2	85	84	15	
St. Lawrence	260		2			11	109	125	13	
Schoharie.....	87					6	38	42	1	
Schuyler.....	80					3	36	34	7	
Seneca.....	76				1	2	28	38	10	2
Seneca Falls.....	24						10	11	3	
Steuben	329				3	19	143	141	23	
Corning.....	48					2	19	21	6	
Hornellsville.....	52			1	2	3	21	21	4	
Tioga.....	121				1	6	54	60		
Tompkins.....	93					3	35	46	9	
Ithaca.....	42						20	21		1
Warren.....	54				1	1	25	24	3	
Glens Falls	22						4	4	13	1
Wayne.....	117				9	6	38	42	22	
Wyoming.....	147			2	3	5	59	66	12	
Yates.....	94	1			1	13	37	41		1
NORTH CAROLINA.										
Asheville.....	15			2		11	x	x	2	
Charlotte.....					x	x	x	x	x	
Newbern.....	2				x	x	x	x	x	2
Raleigh.....	18				1	11	x	x	6	
Wilmington	44			2	5	24	x	x	13	
NORTH DAKOTA.										
Fargo.....	3								3	
OHIO.										
Alliance.....	35					35	x	x		
Ashtabula.....	1					1	x	x		
Bellaire.....	15					1	7	7		
Bucyrus.....	8				5		1	1	1	
Canton.....	25				5	12	x	x	7	1
Chillicothe.....							x	x		
Cincinnati.....	978				20	134	350	357	116	1
Circleville.....							x	x		
Cleveland.....	1,194	1			4	106	358	373	349	3
Columbus.....	252	2	1		22	51	34	25	114	3
Dayton.....	28			1	1	6	x	x	20	
Defiance.....	14				2	4	x	x	8	
Elyria.....	17				1	8	2	3	2	1
Findlay	11						5	8	3	
Fostoria.....	1					x	x	x	1	
Galion.....	16				3		6	6	1	
Greenville.....	33				1		14	15	3	
Hamilton.....	110				2	9	44	44	11	

x Not comprehended in registration returns.

VITAL STATISTICS.

OMISSIONS IN REGISTRATION RECORDS SUPPLIED FROM ENUMERATORS' RETURNS—Continued.

	Total.	Color.	Sex.	Age.	Conjugal condition..	BIRTHPLACE.			Occupation.	Cause of death.
						Person.	Father.	Mother.		
OHIO—continued.										
Ironton.....	6					2	1	1	2	
Lancaster.....	44				1	3	19	19	1	1
Lima.....	18				3	x	x	x	14	1
Marietta.....	21			1	2	3	6	7	2	
Marion.....	19					1	9	9		
Martins Ferry.....	8					2	2	2	2	
Massillon.....										
Middletown.....	50					1	26	28		
Mt. Vernon.....	2					1	1			
Newark.....	3					3	x	x	x	
Piqua.....	7					4	x	x	3	
Portsmouth.....	48						22	22	4	
Salem.....	100			2	7	31	30	28	2	
Sandusky.....	151				53	98	x	x	x	
Springfield.....	309				26	164	30	31	55	9
Tiffin.....	57						28	29		
Toledo.....	426	23	23		24	35	147	144	28	2
Urbana.....	1		1		x		x	x	x	
Warren.....	7					1	x	x	6	
Washington C. H.....						x	x	x		
Wellsville.....	25					5	10	10		
Wooster.....	3					1	1	1		
Xenia.....	49				2	1	17	17	9	3
Youngstown.....	133					5	49	52	22	5
Zanesville.....	227		1		2	53	68	69	28	6
OREGON.										
Portland.....	268				24	3	87	87	67	
PENNSYLVANIA.										
Allegheny.....	142				41	5	11	11	67	7
Allentown.....	4					4	x	x	x	
Altoona.....	11				2	5	x	x	4	
Beaver Falls.....	11					2	4	5		
Bethlehem.....						x	x	x	x	
Braddock.....	11				1	1	4	4	1	
Bristol.....	28				3	2	7	7	9	
Butler.....	4						2	1		1
Carbondale.....	1						x	x	1	
Carlisle.....	8			1	1	4	x	x	2	
Columbia.....	202				1	7	90	108	1	
Connellsville.....	100				4	4	44	44	4	
Conshohocken.....	32				1	3	13	13	2	
Corry.....							x	x		
Dubois.....	29				x	4	12	12	1	
Dunmore.....	7					3	x	x	4	
Easton.....	1			1		x	x	x	x	
Erie.....	12				x	12	x	x	x	
Harrisburg.....	88				3	62	x	x	23	
Hazleton.....	186						92	92	2	
Johnstown.....	6					5	x	x	x	1
Lancaster.....	12			1	3	8	x	x	x	
Lebanon.....	15				1	3	5	5	x	1
McKeesport.....	46				1	2	19	19	5	
Mahanoy.....	31					4	13	13	1	
Meadville.....	8				1	6	x	x	1	
Mt. Carmel.....	67						32	32	3	
New Brighton.....	19					2	8	8	1	
Newcastle.....	29				5	20	x	x	3	1
Norristown.....	302				13	33	122	122	12	
Oil City.....	46				4	33	x	x	8	1
Philadelphia.....	2,520	2	1	1	100	289	x	x	2,079	48
Phoenixville.....	2						1	1		
Pittsburg.....	573				30	56	171	163	149	
Pittston.....	10			1	1	5	1	1	1	
Plymouth.....	65					10	24	29	2	
Pottstown.....	13					2	5	5	1	
Pottsville.....	118					1	56	56	3	

x Not comprehended in registration returns.

INTRODUCTORY.

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OMISSIONS IN REGISTRATION RECORDS SUPPLIED FROM ENUMERATORS' RETURNS—Continued.

	Total.	Color.	Sex.	Age.	Conjugal condition.	BIRTHPLACE.			Occupation.	Cause of death.
						Person.	Father.	Mother.		
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.										
Reading.....	53					2	x	x	51	
Scranton.....	317		1		15	195	x	x	106	
Shamokin.....	4				x		x	x	4	
Shenandoah.....	1					1	x	x	x	
South Bethlehem.....	3						1	1	1	
Steelton.....	7						3	3		1
Tamaqua.....	4				x				4	
Titusville.....	1					1	x	x		
West Pittston.....	5						3	2		
Wilkesbarre.....	531				141	385	x	x	x	5
Williamsport.....	91				4	4	39	40	4	
York.....	23					18	x	x	5	
SOUTH CAROLINA.										
Charleston.....	161	1			33	8	56	56	6	1
Greenville.....	1	1					x	x		
SOUTH DAKOTA.										
Sioux Falls.....	20					2	7	7	3	1
TENNESSEE.										
Chattanooga.....	41				4	37	x	x	x	
Clarksville.....							x	x		
Jackson.....	8				1	x	x	x	6	1
Knoxville.....	78	1	2		9	38	x	x	27	1
Memphis.....	24				6	16	x	x	x	2
Nashville.....	396				2	3	184	187	20	
TEXAS.										
Dallas.....	118				29	79	x	x	4	6
Fort Worth.....	125					23	47	47	8	
Gainesville.....	52					2	22	26		2
Houston.....	44	2	1	1	x	22	x	x	16	2
Laredo.....	3				x	3	x	x	x	
Marshall.....	8				1	5	x	x	2	
San Antonio.....	9				1	6	x	x	x	2
UTAH.										
Ogden.....	2			2	x		x	x	x	
Provo City.....	19				15	2	1	1		
Salt Lake.....	67				1	6	18	24	18	
VERMONT.										
Addison.....	30				5	8	x	x	16	1
Bennington.....	31				5	3	x	x	20	3
Bennington.....	6					2	x	x	3	1
Caledonia.....	39				7	8	x	x	19	5
St. Johnsbury.....	11					4	x	x	7	
Chittenden.....	52				11	13	x	x	25	3
Burlington.....	13				4	1	x	x	8	
Essex.....	19				1	5	x	x	12	1
Franklin.....	26				2	1	x	x	22	1
St. Albans.....	5				1		x	x	4	
Grand Isle.....	6				1	2	x	x	2	1
Lamoille.....	12				1	2	x	x	9	
Orange.....	20				2	1	x	x	17	
Orleans.....	17				1	1	x	x	14	1
Rutland.....	33				1	5	x	x	26	1
Rutland.....	25			3	4	8	x	x	9	1
Washington.....	55				5	8	x	x	38	4
Barre.....	10			1	1	2	x	x	6	
Windham.....	42				3	9	x	x	25	5
Brattleboro.....	18				4	7	x	x	7	
Windsor.....	61				4	10	x	x	45	2
VIRGINIA.										
Alexandria.....	22						x	x	13	9
Danville.....	17				1	14	x	x	1	1
Lynchburg.....	99				9	62	x	x	11	17
Norfolk.....	84				21	25	x	x	38	
Petersburg.....	36				6	15	x	x	13	2
Portsmouth.....	31				1		12	11	3	4
Richmond.....	53				3	18	x	x	27	5

x Not comprehended in registration returns.

VITAL STATISTICS.

OMISSIONS IN REGISTRATION RECORDS SUPPLIED FROM ENUMERATORS' RETURNS—Continued.

	Total.	Color.	Sex.	Age.	Conjugal condi- tion.	BIRTHPLACE.			Occupation.	Cause of death.
						Person.	Father.	Mother.		
WASHINGTON.										
Seattle.....	262					39	102	104	16	1
Spokane.....	86				7	8	28	30	9	4
Tacoma.....	32					5	7	10	10	
WEST VIRGINIA.										
Huntington.....	8					7	x	x	1	
Martinsburg.....	4					1	x	x	2	1
Parkersburg.....	6					2	2	2		
Wheeling.....	83					1	38	48	1	
WISCONSIN.										
Adams.....	19				4	2	5	5	1	2
Ashland.....	4					1	2	1		
Ashland.....	56				5	7	16	18	3	7
Barron.....	28				3	2	10	11	2	
Bayfield.....	3				1	1			1	
Brown.....	46			1	8	1	11	17	6	2
Green Bay.....	11				5		2	2	1	1
Buffalo.....	18					1	3	6	1	2
Burnett.....	4				1			3		
Calumet.....	19				2		5	8	3	1
Chippewa.....	28				1	4	8	9	5	1
Chippewa Falls.....	6					1	1	2		2
Clark.....	55				10	1	10	12	12	10
Columbia.....	104				11		38	40	12	3
Portage.....	24				2	2	9	9	2	
Crawford.....	20				2		7	8	3	
Dane.....	158				31	9	32	39	43	4
Madison.....	78				11	3	22	29	13	
Dodge.....	154				18	7	61	68		
Door.....	17					1	5	8	3	
Douglas.....	2				1				1	
Superior.....	148			1	24	17	36	43	20	2
Dunn.....	35				7	4	10	10	4	
Menominee.....	15				2		3	6	4	
Eau Claire.....	21				7		4	3	1	6
Eau Claire.....	85		1		16	2	14	8	10	34
Florence.....	12				4		4	4		
Fond du Lac.....	163			4	20	16	36	53	24	10
Fond du Lac.....	161				15	28	47	52	18	1
Forest.....	2						1	1		
Grant.....	57				5	3	22	20	4	3
Green.....	74			1	19	3	18	24	9	
Green Lake.....	32				3	1	12	12	4	
Iowa.....	48				2	1	16	24	5	
Iron.....	2						1	1		
Jackson.....	10				1		4	4		1
Jefferson.....	59			1	7	3	20	21	5	2
Watertown.....	18				2		5	6	3	2
Juneau.....	25				1		10	10	2	2
Kenosha.....	20			1	3	1	4	10	1	
Kenosha.....	28				4		9	10	3	2
Kewaunee.....	24					1	6	6	6	5
La Crosse.....	24				3	1	6	10	4	
La Crosse.....	100				9	10	31	30	20	
Lafayette.....	69			2	4	4	23	27	8	1
Langlade.....	17				1	2	5	6	3	
Lincoln.....	15				1		6	6	1	1
Merrill.....	134				12	4	54	54	6	4
Manitowoc.....	78			2	6	6	20	25	16	3
Manitowoc.....	49	1	1		2	4	18	19	3	1
Marathon.....	68				2	5	22	23	4	7
Wausau.....	32				6	2	9	11	2	2
Marinette.....	9						2	3	4	
Marinette.....	34				14	4	6	5	3	2
Marquette.....	51			1	7		20	21	2	
Milwaukee.....	78				11	14	15	13	14	11
Milwaukee.....	326				88	10	48	50	123	7

x Not comprehended in registration returns.

OMISSIONS IN REGISTRATION RECORDS SUPPLIED FROM ENUMERATORS' RETURNS—Continued.

	Total.	Color.	Sex.	Age.	Conjugal condi- tion.	BIRTHPLACE.			Occupation.	Cause of death.	
						Person.	Father.	Mother.			
WISCONSIN—continued.											
Monroe	68				5	4	23	26	6	4	
Oconto	21				1	3	7	7	2		
Oconto	30						12	15	3		
Oneida	22			2		1	9	8	2		
Outagamie	59			2	13	2	12	14	14	2	
Appleton	24				3		5	6	6	4	
Ozaukee	50				3	5	14	20	8		
Pepin	33					5	11	16	1		
Pierce	16				6		5	4	1		
Polk	158				20	3	57	69	6	3	
Portage	16			1	1	3	9	1	1		
Stevens Point	10					1	3	5	1		
Price	16				5	1	8	4	2	1	
Racine	39				11	2	7	12	5	2	
Racine	43				15		5	8	13	2	
Richland	52				3		19	24	6		
Rock	46				5	5	13	17	5	1	
Beloit	41				8	1	12	15	4	1	
Janesville	75				9	4	24	29	8	1	
St. Croix	24				3	1	5	9	6		
Sauk	107			1	10	10	36	37	13		
Sawyer	12				1	1	5	5			
Shawano	40				7		11	12	5	5	
Sheboygan	125			1	15	3	43	54	7	2	
Sheboygan	38				2		15	17	3	1	
Taylor	45			1	1	3	16	18	5	1	
Trempealeau	15					1	4	7		3	
Vernon	54			1	6	3	20	19	5		
Vilas	16				1		8	7			
Walworth	155				22	1	48	55	23	6	
Washburn											
Washington	73				2	1	28	30	11	1	
Waukesha	6				1	1	2	2			
Waukesha	19				5	2	4	6	2		
Waupaca	72				5	3	27	23	8	6	
Waushara	100				10	2	36	44	6	2	
Winnebago	41			1	4	1	13	16	5	1	
Neenah	24				3	2	5	6	6	2	
Oshkosh	81				11	5	21	28	14	2	
Wood	32				3	2	7	8	7	5	

The fact that so many items of important information were omitted in the return of cases where the form of certificate employed called specifically for their statement indicates a lamentable carelessness on the part of local registrars in accepting incomplete certificates offered for record. Each of these was presented by the physician or undertaker in the case, or by some other person equally responsible for and capable of ascertaining all of the facts. The enumerators had no difficulty in obtaining the information. Registrars should carefully examine each certificate presented and see that all of the information called for is supplied before accepting it.

Another grave defect which impairs the value of the statistics is found in the large number of cases in which the cause of death is given as "heart failure," "exhaustion," "debility," "collapse," "asthenia," "natural causes," "prostration," etc. Such returns are practically worthless.

In registration states, where the returns are forwarded to a central office, they should be critically examined to see that they are correct and complete, and if not, the registrars should be called upon to make them so. It is evident, however, that in many states there is little or no effort made at supervision in this direction.¹ An examination of the figures given above will show the extent to which the omissions mentioned exist in each state and city.

The results of the comparisons have been given thus fully because they show both the general and local

¹ In some of the registration states, where the records are kept and the transcripts obtained from a central office, deaths are only returned to the central office annually and sometimes several months are allowed after the close of the year for which reports are required for the local registrars to make their returns. This makes it difficult, if not impracticable, for the state officials to obtain corrections of imperfect returns. When monthly returns are required this difficulty is obviated, and when critical examination of the cases is made, with prompt measures to complete missing or unsatisfactory data, the results are greatly improved.

necessity for considerable improvement in administrative methods before the records can be utilized to their fullest extent for statistical purposes.

Referring again to the circular previously mentioned as issued by the Census Office, which was designed to promote uniformity in the statistical data recorded under local laws, a further effort in this direction has since been made, in conjunction with the committee on demography of the American Public Health Association, and a new circular prepared, including a paper by that committee upon the "Essential requirements of a law for the registration of deaths and the collection of mortality statistics," and containing, also, a standard form of certificate for reporting deaths, which has been approved by the committee, the Census Office, the Department of Labor, and other departments of the Government using or interested in mortality statistics, and by the principal registration authorities generally.

The principal purpose of this movement is to promote the extension of effective registration in new areas and upon uniform lines. The "Standard certificate" referred to differs considerably from the form recommended in the first circular issued (which was designed principally to secure more complete data for statistical purposes) in that it provides as well for a comprehensive statement of all the facts regarded as desirable to have established for legal and administrative purposes. It is not urged that officials who adopted the form of certificate first recommended by the Census Office shall now make another change, but the superiority of the "Standard certificate" for general purposes makes it desirable that it shall be substituted when such a change is practicable and convenient.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE RETURNS.

The deficiencies in the registration data noted above made it apparent that the returns for many of the areas, even when supplemented by those of the enumerators, would not afford reliable statistics; and, therefore, in order to establish a certain standard of accuracy, the rule was adopted that only those areas should be classed as "registration" where the deaths obtained from registration sources constituted 90, or more, per cent of the total (registration plus additions from enumerators), and the additions from the enumerators' returns did not exceed 20 per cent of the number reported by them.¹

The standard so fixed was necessarily an arbitrary one, but it had a mathematical basis that could be applied equally in all cases. The alternative proposition of fixing a minimum death rate and excluding as unsatisfactory or unreasonable all areas in which the rate

¹ In case of very defective enumeration more than 20 per cent of the deaths enumerated were sometimes added to the registration record without reducing the percentage of registration in the total below 90. (See Shenandoah, Pa., page xxii.)

was less than the minimum would have been far more arbitrary.

In order to conform to the classification of "urban" population previously established by the population division, a number of cities of less than 8,000 population, from which registration records were obtained, were not classed as "registration" cities. In the registration states such cities were classed as rural; in the other states they were classed as nonregistration.

The term "cities" employed in this report is used in its broad sense, and includes all incorporated places, such as cities, towns, villages, and boroughs, as they are variously designated in the different states.

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

The classification of causes of death used in this report is the same as that in the reports of the Tenth (1880) and Eleventh (1890) censuses, but the list of causes has been considerably increased and detailed information is given separately for a number of causes which were previously included among the "others" of the classes in which they occurred.

At the time the work was commenced strong representations were made to induce the adoption of what is now known as the "International" or "Bertillon" classification, which had been adopted by many of the registration states and cities, but as it was then in a somewhat indefinite form, being subject to revision by a commission appointed to meet at Paris in 1900, and as the exigencies of the work required that the classification should be settled before the results of such revision could become known, it was decided to retain the previous classification in the present report. Another point influencing this decision was the desirability of making the statistics directly comparable with those of 1890 and with current reports of the Registrar-General of England.

Under the recent act of Congress establishing the Census Office upon a permanent basis, periodical reports relating to vital statistics in registration areas will be made, and for such future reports the international classification has been adopted. The first of the reports under the new classification will follow the present report so closely as to practically amount to a compilation of the statistics both ways.

The amount of space allowed for the publication of the vital statistics was limited to two volumes, or approximately, 2,000 pages, which is about one-half the amount covered by the corresponding report in 1890. This has compelled a reduction in the number of areas for which the most extensive tables were given, but the reduction has been confined, as far as possible, to the statement of results for the nonregistration areas. Other tables have been condensed or recast so as to present the most important details in all their principal relations and for all the principal areas.

FUTURE REPORTS.

Under the act of March 6, 1902, establishing the Census Office upon a permanent basis, it is proposed to issue annual reports upon mortality statistics of registration areas. The Census Office will thus become the central bureau for the compilation of such statistics. It is also proposed to compile and publish these reports in less time than is now generally required for the preparation of such local statistics as are published.

The greater value of annual reports, containing uniform tables for all areas, as compared with the decennial reports heretofore published, hardly needs any comment, but such reports can not be compiled promptly,

nor the statistics made complete and satisfactory, unless the records are available when required and are complete in every detail when available. These conditions rest with the local authorities. The reports will be made for calendar years and the records in registration states should be available in January of each year. This may be done by having the local registrars make their returns promptly. The completeness of the data can only be secured through the adoption of a proper form, followed by a vigilant scrutiny by local registrars of each certificate offered for record, and supplemented by similar vigilance and corrective measures by the state officials.

SECTION II.

POPULATION.

Accurate data concerning population constitute the essential basis of correct vital statistics. It is not only necessary that the gross population be correctly returned, but the details of age, sex, color, nativity, parent nativity, conjugal condition, and occupation must be stated with equal accuracy. These data are secured only through the census enumerations. Equally complete data concerning deaths and births are also essential to a proper study of these phenomena, but these can not be secured by enumeration, and depend, for their sufficiency, upon the efficiency of registration in the various states and cities.

Of the two factors in computing birth and death rates in various relations, the population is numerically the more important, and hence accuracy in population details is more essential to the production of correct rates. A small percentage of error in the population figures has a much greater effect upon the results than an equal percentage of error in the other data.

In all censuses certain defects in the age statistics of the population are apparent and of a uniform nature. Other defects are not so apparent, and can only be inferred from the inconsistency of certain classes of data with others, and with results obtained through registration of vital data. Some of the peculiarities which appear in the succeeding analysis of the data showing the relation of age, color, nativity, etc., to deaths are no doubt due to defects in the population statistics, the extent of which can not be determined. These are further referred to in the sections treating of births, and of deaths in various relations.

The population under 1 year of age is never accurately stated, owing, in part, to the failure of persons to report ages correctly—a defect common to all censuses in all countries. There are also other errors in the age statistics of the population above 1 year of age, as shown by the deficiency in the number in the other early years of life and the concentration upon the ages ending with "5" or "0" after the age of childhood is passed. It is also probable that such omissions as occur include a larger proportion of infants and children than of older persons.

The generally accepted theory concerning census enumerations is that duplications about balance omissions. If this were true, and both related to similar persons, they would not affect the general result, but it

is probable that both omissions and duplications are much greater than they are supposed to be, and careful analysis of the available data indicates that the omissions largely exceed the duplications. And it is still more probable, that duplications generally relate to very different classes of persons from those omitted.

The protracted period allowed for the enumeration, and the shifting character of the population—which is particularly in evidence during the time of the enumeration—contribute greatly to the chances for such defects, and they undoubtedly affect different classes in different degrees. Omissions that are occasioned by the neglect of enumerators to canvass portions of their territory are generally due to physical reasons, and the omitted portions are most likely to be those containing the largest proportions of infants and children, such as alleys, tenements, and tracts inhabited by the poorest people,¹ while duplications will as certainly be largely limited to adult persons—such as those enumerated both at their homes and also in other places when absent from home, or those enumerated at their homes and also at their places of business in other districts. The result is a further derangement of the age statistics by diminishing the number of children and increasing the number of adults.

In the classification of the population by color, general nativity, and parent nativity, the "unknown" are mostly classed as native. The population classed as of "native" parentage really includes all those having both parents native, both parents unknown, or one parent unknown with the other native, while that classed as of "foreign" parentage includes those having both parents foreign, or one parent foreign with the other native or unknown. The actual distribution of the

¹At the meeting of the International Institute of Statistics at St. Petersburg, in September, 1897, Dr. J. Bertillon gave the following statistics as to the births per 1,000 women, aged 15 to 50, per annum, in different quarters of Vienna, Berlin, London, and Paris:

CLASSIFICATION.	Average.	Vienna.	Berlin.	London.	Paris.
Very poor quarters.....	153	200	157	147	108
Poor quarters.....	132	164	129	140	95
Comfortable quarters.....	112	155	114	107	72
Very comfortable quarters..	105	153	96	107	65
Rich quarters.....	78	107	63	87	53
Very rich quarters.....	51	71	47	63	34

population in 1900 by parent nativity is shown in the following table:

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION BY PARENT NATIVITY.

PARENT NATIVITY.	Total.	White.	Colored.
Both parents native ¹	49,147,929	40,338,004	8,809,925
foreign	21,074,679	20,839,260	235,419
unknown	648,384	505,561	142,823
Father native, mother foreign	1,688,759	1,686,965	11,794
unknown	108,442	89,137	19,305
Mother native, father foreign	3,425,501	3,402,237	23,264
unknown	199,693	129,624	70,069

¹ Includes 9,528 foreign born persons of native parentage, 8,909 of whom are white and 619 colored.

In comparing the death rates of different localities or the mortality from different diseases, the distribution of the population by color or race, and nativity and parent nativity, in relation to age must be considered, and the following tables, showing the number and proportions of the different classes of population in the registration area and its subdivisions on June 1, 1900, and the percentages of each class in certain age groups, are given for reference. The first of these shows the total population, by sex, color, general nativity, and parent nativity, of the areas for which the deaths were so reported that they could be similarly classified.

POPULATION OF REGISTRATION AREAS, BY CLASSES.

CLASSES.	Total.	Cities.	STATES.			Cities in other states.
			Total.	Cities.	Rural.	
Aggregate	28,807,269	21,660,631	17,444,280	10,297,642	7,146,638	11,362,989
Males	14,393,332	10,748,374	8,701,245	5,051,287	3,649,958	5,692,087
Females	14,413,937	10,912,257	8,743,035	5,246,355	3,496,680	5,670,902
White	27,555,800	20,503,666	17,086,319	10,034,185	7,052,134	10,469,481
Males	13,778,123	10,177,474	8,525,075	4,924,426	3,600,649	5,253,048
Females	13,777,677	10,326,192	8,561,244	5,109,759	3,451,485	5,216,433
Native ¹	20,702,578	14,789,958	12,770,158	6,857,538	5,912,620	7,982,420
Males	10,254,227	7,272,731	6,333,509	3,352,013	2,981,496	3,920,718
Females	10,448,351	7,517,227	6,436,649	3,505,525	2,931,124	4,011,702
Parents native ¹	8,690,094	4,653,111	7,124,002	3,087,019	4,036,983	1,566,092
Males	4,333,433	2,302,404	3,544,971	1,513,942	2,031,029	788,462
Females	4,356,661	2,350,707	3,579,031	1,573,077	2,005,954	777,630
Parents foreign ¹	6,745,140	5,130,509	5,348,079	3,733,448	1,614,631	1,397,061
Males	3,315,313	2,497,360	2,638,405	1,820,452	817,953	676,908
Females	3,429,827	2,633,149	2,709,674	1,912,996	796,678	720,153
Foreign ¹	6,663,384	5,523,870	4,316,161	3,176,647	1,139,514	2,347,223
Males	3,429,724	2,810,571	2,191,566	1,572,413	619,153	1,238,158
Females	3,233,660	2,713,299	2,124,595	1,604,234	520,361	1,109,065
Colored	1,251,469	1,156,965	357,961	263,457	94,504	893,508
Males	615,209	565,900	176,170	126,861	49,309	439,039
Females	636,260	591,065	181,791	136,596	45,195	454,469

¹ Population excluded for areas not reporting deaths by nativity and parent nativity.

The population of the different classes in the several areas given in the preceding table represents only the reporting population; that is, the population of the states and cities for which similar details were reported for the deaths, and constitutes the population used in computing the rates and ratios for those areas and classes that are given in this report. In certain cities, containing an aggregate population of 189,838, neither nativity nor parent nativity of decedents was reported, and in one state (Vermont) and in certain cities in other states, with a total population of 5,267,344, the parent nativity of decedents was not stated.

For comparing the relative proportions of the different classes of population in the several areas the numbers are reduced to an equal basis of 1,000 population in each area in the following table:

NUMBER IN EACH CLASS OF POPULATION IN THE REGISTRATION AREAS, PER 1,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION.

CLASSES.	REGISTRATION RECORD.					
	Total.	Cities.	States.			Cities in other states.
			Total.	Cities.	Rural.	
Aggregate	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Males	500	496	499	491	511	501
Females	500	504	501	509	489	499
White	966	947	980	974	987	921
Males	478	470	489	478	504	462
Females	478	477	491	496	483	459
Native	724	690	732	666	827	712
Males	359	339	358	328	417	352
Females	365	351	369	340	410	360

VITAL STATISTICS.

NUMBER IN EACH CLASS OF POPULATION IN THE REGISTRATION AREAS, PER 1,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION—Continued.

CLASSES.	REGISTRATION RECORD.					
	Total.	Cities.	States.			Cities in other states.
			Total.	Cities.	Rural.	
White—Continued.						
Native—Continued.						
Both parents native.....	407	345	421	302	593	385
Males.....	203	171	210	148	298	193
Females.....	204	174	211	154	295	192
One or both parents foreign	317	345	311	364	234	327
Males.....	156	168	153	178	119	159
Females.....	161	177	158	186	115	168
Foreign.....	232	257	248	308	160	209
Males.....	119	131	126	152	87	110
Females.....	113	126	122	156	73	99

NUMBER IN EACH CLASS OF POPULATION IN THE REGISTRATION AREAS, PER 1,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION—Continued.

CLASSES.	REGISTRATION RECORD.					
	Total.	Cities.	States.			Cities in other states.
			Total.	Cities.	Rural.	
Colored.....	44	53	20	26	18	79
Males.....	22	26	10	13	7	39
Females.....	22	27	10	13	6	40

The following table shows, for the registration area and its subdivisions, the population at all ages and in each of eight age groups, by sex, color, general nativity, and parent nativity:

POPULATION AT EACH AGE, BY CLASSES.

CLASSES.	AGES.									
	All ages.	Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.	Unknown.
REGISTRATION RECORD.										
Aggregate.....	28,807,269	617,918	2,945,368	5,471,791	5,445,589	5,243,793	4,045,663	4,309,590	1,267,355	78,120
Males.....	14,393,332	311,672	1,481,843	2,734,692	2,601,992	2,641,381	2,108,518	2,174,181	597,890	52,885
Females.....	14,413,937	306,246	1,463,525	2,737,099	2,843,597	2,602,412	1,937,145	2,135,409	669,465	25,235
White.....	27,555,800	596,513	2,842,960	5,267,827	5,168,263	4,980,189	3,853,471	4,140,488	1,233,637	69,465
Males.....	13,778,123	301,077	1,431,425	2,636,216	2,478,794	2,508,641	2,005,749	2,085,961	583,471	47,806
Females.....	13,777,677	295,436	1,411,535	2,631,111	2,689,469	2,471,548	1,847,722	2,054,527	650,166	21,599
Native ¹	20,702,578	589,478	2,785,209	4,904,869	4,076,702	3,878,325	2,420,120	2,382,460	706,252	53,611
Males.....	10,254,227	297,537	1,402,326	2,455,365	1,974,448	1,666,326	1,212,951	1,175,888	329,145	37,778
Females.....	10,448,351	291,941	1,382,883	2,449,504	2,102,254	1,706,999	1,207,169	1,206,572	377,107	15,833
Parents native ¹	8,690,094	204,967	976,264	1,791,863	1,582,928	1,309,106	1,038,440	1,423,568	536,863	31,057
Males.....	4,333,433	103,440	492,163	900,820	777,759	657,411	526,272	704,438	252,009	22,561
Females.....	4,356,661	101,527	484,101	891,048	805,169	651,695	512,168	719,130	284,854	8,496
Parents foreign ¹	6,745,140	241,110	1,120,252	1,849,657	1,412,015	1,187,832	751,293	424,363	47,182	2,546
Males.....	3,815,813	121,566	563,636	924,534	679,007	548,904	368,071	207,632	21,975	1,494
Females.....	8,429,827	119,544	556,616	925,128	733,008	589,928	383,222	216,671	26,207	1,052
Foreign ¹	6,668,384	2,906	38,197	325,036	1,053,575	1,572,273	1,407,338	1,730,841	520,822	15,252
Males.....	3,429,724	1,452	19,302	162,307	486,644	825,039	779,187	896,364	251,217	9,664
Females.....	3,238,660	1,454	18,895	162,729	566,931	747,234	628,151	834,477	269,605	5,588
Colored.....	1,251,469	21,405	102,408	204,464	277,326	263,604	192,192	169,102	33,718	8,655
Males.....	615,209	10,595	50,418	98,476	123,198	132,740	102,769	88,170	14,419	5,019
Females.....	636,260	10,810	51,990	105,988	154,128	180,864	89,423	80,932	19,299	3,636
REGISTRATION CITIES.										
Aggregate.....	21,660,631	474,549	2,243,584	4,121,712	4,186,831	4,147,179	3,107,976	3,029,441	754,146	64,762
Males.....	10,748,374	239,265	1,130,237	2,050,524	1,963,748	2,078,855	1,621,336	1,516,671	338,683	43,770
Females.....	10,917,257	235,284	1,118,297	2,071,188	2,223,083	2,068,324	1,486,640	1,512,770	415,463	20,992
White.....	20,503,666	455,127	2,155,275	3,934,166	3,931,559	3,900,175	2,927,497	2,873,641	724,775	56,538
Males.....	10,177,474	229,650	1,084,344	1,960,377	1,851,841	1,954,709	1,524,930	1,485,748	326,506	39,019
Females.....	10,326,192	225,477	1,070,931	1,973,779	2,079,718	1,945,466	1,402,667	1,437,893	398,269	17,569
Native ¹	14,789,958	448,790	2,105,576	3,627,673	3,006,999	2,627,661	1,714,636	1,437,906	324,345	45,160
Males.....	7,272,781	226,447	1,059,266	1,807,824	1,434,821	1,242,869	855,317	700,028	140,429	32,177
Females.....	7,517,227	222,343	1,046,310	1,819,851	1,572,178	1,284,792	859,319	787,878	183,916	12,983
Parents native ¹	4,653,111	120,897	566,169	1,003,132	891,150	757,626	554,556	659,292	197,208	23,973
Males.....	2,802,404	60,744	234,998	500,135	429,724	382,333	281,739	321,171	84,421	17,383
Females.....	2,850,707	59,533	281,171	502,997	461,426	375,293	272,817	338,121	112,787	6,095
Parents foreign ¹	5,130,509	190,754	878,515	1,412,332	1,079,420	881,112	560,641	290,922	25,834	1,633
Males.....	2,497,360	96,150	441,808	703,722	510,679	419,514	270,727	138,852	11,094	964
Females.....	2,633,149	94,604	436,707	708,660	568,741	461,598	289,914	152,070	14,740	719
Foreign ¹	5,523,870	2,203	30,145	269,109	586,574	1,337,923	1,186,848	1,408,548	393,867	10,856
Males.....	2,810,571	1,115	15,281	134,009	399,318	694,564	656,002	722,011	182,968	6,418
Females.....	2,713,299	1,088	14,864	135,100	487,256	643,359	530,846	686,537	210,899	4,438

¹ Includes only areas in which nativity and parent nativity were reported for the deaths.

POPULATION.

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POPULATION AT EACH AGE, BY CLASSES—Continued.

CLASSES.	AGES.									
	All ages.	Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.	Unknown.
REGISTRATION CITIES—continued.										
Colored.....	1,150,965	19,422	93,309	187,556	255,272	247,004	180,479	155,800	29,371	8,174
Males.....	505,900	9,615	45,943	90,147	111,907	123,646	96,406	80,923	12,177	4,751
Females.....	591,065	9,807	47,366	97,409	143,365	123,358	84,073	74,877	17,194	3,423
REGISTRATION STATES.										
Aggregate.....	17,444,280	379,951	1,797,908	3,265,691	3,221,684	3,072,712	2,407,266	2,755,676	889,408	33,845
Males.....	8,701,245	191,455	904,790	1,637,487	1,552,497	1,541,280	1,238,393	1,880,504	423,827	22,467
Females.....	8,748,035	188,496	893,208	1,628,204	1,669,187	1,531,432	1,168,873	1,375,172	465,581	11,378
White.....	17,086,319	373,336	1,768,063	3,211,267	3,141,380	2,996,736	2,352,945	2,705,672	878,219	32,037
Males.....	8,525,075	183,187	890,171	1,611,304	1,516,596	1,502,506	1,209,565	1,354,678	418,804	21,451
Females.....	8,561,244	185,149	877,892	1,599,963	1,624,784	1,494,230	1,143,380	1,350,994	459,415	10,586
Native.....	12,770,158	371,021	1,737,712	2,977,487	2,412,910	1,964,115	1,471,409	1,627,625	556,042	22,908
Males.....	6,333,509	187,044	874,893	1,494,764	1,182,411	967,297	732,895	803,239	262,861	15,649
Females.....	6,436,649	189,977	862,819	1,482,673	1,230,499	996,818	738,514	824,886	293,681	7,259
Parents native ¹	7,124,002	162,801	775,943	1,429,871	1,250,475	1,044,906	856,733	1,242,027	494,633	20,414
Males.....	3,544,971	81,787	390,952	720,259	622,165	521,194	430,448	612,798	233,024	14,131
Females.....	3,579,031	80,514	384,991	709,612	637,310	528,712	426,285	629,229	261,609	6,263
Parents foreign ¹	5,348,079	202,029	929,483	1,488,514	1,100,491	875,488	579,023	334,053	39,132	1,895
Males.....	2,638,405	101,837	467,684	744,607	533,438	424,194	284,470	164,446	18,475	1,091
Females.....	2,709,674	100,192	461,799	743,907	567,053	451,294	294,553	169,607	20,657	804
Foreign.....	4,316,161	2,315	30,351	238,830	728,470	1,032,621	881,536	1,078,047	322,177	9,129
Males.....	2,191,566	1,143	15,278	116,540	334,185	535,209	476,670	551,439	156,443	5,802
Females.....	2,124,595	1,172	15,073	117,290	394,285	497,412	404,866	526,608	165,734	3,327
Colored.....	357,961	6,615	29,985	54,424	80,304	75,976	54,321	50,004	11,189	1,803
Males.....	176,170	3,268	14,619	26,183	35,901	38,774	28,828	25,826	5,023	1,016
Females.....	181,791	3,347	15,366	28,241	44,403	37,202	25,498	24,178	6,166	792
CITIES IN REGISTRATION STATES.										
Aggregate.....	10,297,642	236,582	1,101,214	1,915,612	1,962,926	1,976,098	1,469,579	1,475,527	876,199	20,487
Males.....	5,051,287	119,048	553,234	953,319	914,253	978,254	751,211	723,044	164,620	13,352
Females.....	5,246,355	117,534	547,980	962,293	1,048,673	997,844	718,368	752,483	211,579	7,135
White.....	10,034,185	231,950	1,080,378	1,878,096	1,904,676	1,916,722	1,426,971	1,438,825	369,357	19,160
Males.....	4,924,426	116,780	543,090	935,465	889,643	948,574	728,746	704,465	161,839	12,604
Females.....	5,109,759	115,190	537,288	942,631	1,015,033	968,148	698,225	734,360	207,518	6,556
Native.....	6,857,588	230,333	1,058,079	1,700,243	1,343,207	1,118,451	765,925	683,071	174,135	14,427
Males.....	3,352,013	115,954	531,833	847,223	642,784	543,840	375,261	327,379	73,645	10,048
Females.....	3,505,525	114,379	526,246	859,620	700,428	574,611	390,664	355,692	100,490	4,379
Parents native ¹	3,087,019	77,731	365,848	641,135	567,097	493,426	372,849	477,751	154,978	13,335
Males.....	1,513,942	39,091	133,787	319,674	274,130	246,116	185,915	229,531	65,436	9,453
Females.....	1,573,077	38,640	132,061	321,461	293,567	247,310	186,934	248,220	89,542	3,882
Parents foreign ¹	3,738,448	151,673	687,746	1,051,239	767,896	618,768	388,371	200,612	17,784	1,032
Males.....	1,820,452	76,421	345,856	523,795	365,110	294,804	187,126	95,606	7,594	561
Females.....	1,912,996	75,252	341,890	527,444	402,786	323,964	201,245	105,000	10,190	471
Foreign.....	3,176,647	1,617	22,299	177,853	561,469	798,271	661,046	755,754	195,222	4,733
Males.....	1,572,413	806	11,257	88,242	246,859	404,734	358,485	377,086	88,194	2,556
Females.....	1,604,234	811	11,042	89,611	314,610	393,537	307,561	378,668	107,028	2,177
Colored.....	263,457	4,632	20,836	37,516	53,250	59,378	42,608	36,702	6,842	1,327
Males.....	126,861	2,283	10,144	17,854	24,610	29,680	22,465	18,579	2,781	743
Females.....	136,596	2,344	10,692	19,662	28,640	29,698	20,143	18,123	4,061	579
RURAL PART OF REGISTRATION STATES.										
Aggregate.....	7,146,633	143,369	696,784	1,350,079	1,258,758	1,096,614	937,687	1,280,149	513,209	13,358
Males.....	3,649,958	72,407	351,556	684,163	633,244	563,026	437,182	637,460	259,207	9,115
Females.....	3,496,680	70,962	345,228	665,911	625,514	533,588	450,505	622,689	254,002	4,243
White.....	7,052,134	141,886	687,685	1,333,171	1,236,704	1,080,014	925,974	1,266,847	503,862	12,877
Males.....	3,600,649	71,427	347,081	675,899	626,953	553,932	430,819	650,213	256,965	8,847
Females.....	3,451,485	69,959	340,604	657,282	609,751	526,082	445,155	616,634	251,897	4,030

¹ Includes only areas in which nativity and parent nativity were reported for the deaths.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION AT EACH AGE, BY CLASSES—Continued.

CLASSES.	AGES.									
	All ages.	Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.	Unknown.
RURAL PART OF REGISTRATION STATES—CONT.										
White—Continued.										
Native.....	5,912,620	140,688	679,633	1,277,194	1,060,703	845,664	705,484	944,554	381,907	8,481
Males.....	2,981,496	71,090	343,060	647,541	539,627	428,457	357,634	475,860	188,716	5,601
Females.....	2,931,124	69,598	336,573	629,653	520,076	422,207	347,850	468,694	193,191	2,880
Parents native ¹	4,036,983	84,570	410,095	788,736	691,778	551,480	483,884	764,276	339,655	7,079
Males.....	2,031,029	42,696	207,165	400,685	348,035	275,078	244,533	363,267	167,588	4,678
Females.....	2,005,954	41,874	202,930	388,051	343,743	276,402	239,351	381,009	172,067	2,401
Parents foreign ¹	1,614,631	50,356	241,737	437,275	332,595	256,720	190,652	133,441	21,348	863
Males.....	817,953	25,416	121,828	220,812	168,328	129,390	97,344	68,840	10,881	530
Females.....	796,678	24,940	119,909	216,463	164,267	127,330	93,308	64,601	10,467	333
Foreign.....	1,139,514	698	8,052	55,977	167,001	234,350	220,490	322,293	126,955	4,396
Males.....	619,153	337	4,021	28,298	87,326	130,475	123,185	174,353	68,249	3,246
Females.....	520,361	361	4,031	27,679	79,675	103,875	97,305	147,940	58,706	1,150
Colored.....	94,504	1,983	9,099	16,908	22,054	16,600	11,713	13,802	4,347	481
Males.....	49,309	980	4,475	8,329	11,291	9,094	6,363	7,247	2,242	268
Females.....	45,195	1,003	4,624	8,579	10,763	7,506	5,350	6,555	2,105	213
REGISTRATION CITIES IN OTHER STATES.										
Aggregate.....	11,362,989	287,967	1,147,370	2,206,100	2,223,905	2,171,081	1,688,397	1,553,914	377,947	44,275
Males.....	5,692,087	120,217	577,053	1,097,205	1,049,495	1,100,101	870,125	798,627	174,063	30,418
Females.....	5,670,902	117,750	570,317	1,108,895	1,174,410	1,070,980	768,272	760,287	203,884	13,857
White.....	10,469,481	223,177	1,074,897	2,056,060	2,026,883	1,983,453	1,500,526	1,434,816	355,418	37,428
Males.....	5,253,048	112,890	541,254	1,024,912	962,198	1,006,135	796,184	731,283	164,667	26,415
Females.....	5,216,433	110,287	533,643	1,031,148	1,064,685	977,318	704,342	703,533	190,751	11,013
Native ¹	7,932,420	218,457	1,047,497	1,927,432	1,663,792	1,409,210	948,711	754,835	150,210	30,733
Males.....	3,920,718	110,493	527,433	960,601	792,037	699,029	480,056	372,649	66,784	22,120
Females.....	4,011,702	107,964	520,064	966,831	871,755	710,181	468,655	382,186	83,426	8,604
Parents native ¹	1,566,092	42,666	200,321	361,997	323,453	264,200	181,707	181,541	42,230	10,643
Males.....	788,462	21,653	101,211	180,561	155,594	136,217	95,824	91,640	18,985	8,430
Females.....	777,630	21,013	99,110	181,436	167,859	127,983	85,883	89,901	23,245	2,213
Parents foreign ¹	1,397,061	39,081	190,769	361,143	311,524	262,344	172,270	90,810	8,050	651
Males.....	676,908	19,729	95,952	179,927	145,569	124,710	83,601	43,246	3,500	403
Females.....	720,153	19,352	94,817	181,216	165,955	137,634	88,669	47,064	4,550	248
Foreign ¹	2,347,223	591	7,846	91,256	325,105	539,652	525,802	652,794	198,645	6,123
Males.....	1,238,153	309	4,024	45,767	152,459	289,830	302,517	344,925	94,774	3,862
Females.....	1,109,065	282	3,822	45,489	172,646	249,822	223,285	307,869	103,871	2,261
Colored.....	893,508	14,790	72,473	150,040	197,022	187,628	137,871	119,098	22,529	6,847
Males.....	439,039	7,327	35,799	72,293	87,297	93,966	73,941	62,344	9,396	4,003
Females.....	454,469	7,463	36,674	77,747	109,725	93,662	63,930	56,754	13,133	2,844

¹ Includes only areas in which nativity and parent nativity were reported for the deaths.

The following table shows, for the same areas as the preceding table, the per cent of population of each class in each of the eight age groups:

PER CENT OF POPULATION AT CERTAIN AGES, BY CLASSES.

CLASSES.	AGES.							
	Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.
REGISTRATION RECORD.								
Aggregate.....	2.1	10.2	19.0	18.9	18.2	14.0	15.0	4.4
Males.....	2.2	10.3	19.0	18.1	18.3	14.6	15.1	4.2
Females.....	2.1	10.2	19.0	19.7	18.1	13.4	14.8	4.6
White.....	2.2	10.3	19.1	18.7	18.1	14.0	15.0	4.5
Males.....	2.2	10.4	19.1	18.0	18.2	14.6	15.1	4.2
Females.....	2.1	10.3	19.1	19.5	17.9	13.4	14.9	4.7

PER CENT OF POPULATION AT CERTAIN AGES, BY CLASSES—CON.

CLASSES.	AGES.							
	Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.
REGISTRATION RECORD—CONT.								
White—Continued.								
Native.....	2.8	13.4	23.7	19.7	16.3	11.7	11.5	3.4
Males.....	2.9	13.7	23.9	19.2	16.8	11.8	11.5	3.2
Females.....	2.8	13.2	23.5	20.1	16.8	11.6	11.5	3.6
Parents native.....	2.4	11.2	20.6	18.2	15.1	11.9	16.4	6.2
Males.....	2.4	11.4	20.8	17.9	15.2	12.1	16.3	5.8
Females.....	2.3	11.1	20.4	18.5	15.0	11.8	16.5	6.5
Parents foreign.....	3.6	16.6	27.4	21.0	16.9	11.1	6.3	0.7
Males.....	3.7	17.0	27.9	20.5	16.5	11.1	6.3	0.7
Females.....	3.5	16.2	27.0	21.4	17.2	11.2	6.3	0.7
Foreign.....	0.6	4.9	15.8	23.6	21.1	26.0	7.8	7.8
Males.....	0.6	4.7	14.2	24.1	22.7	26.1	7.3	7.3
Females.....	0.6	5.0	17.6	23.1	19.4	25.8	8.3	8.3

POPULATION.

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PER CENT OF POPULATION AT CERTAIN AGES, BY CLASSES—CON.

CLASSES.	AGES.							
	Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.
REGISTRATION RECORD—CONT.								
Colored.....	1.7	8.2	16.3	22.2	21.1	15.3	13.5	2.7
Males.....	1.7	8.2	16.0	20.0	21.6	16.7	14.3	2.4
Females.....	1.7	8.2	16.6	24.2	20.6	14.1	12.7	3.0
REGISTRATION CITIES.								
Aggregate.....	2.2	10.4	19.0	19.3	19.2	14.3	14.0	3.5
Males.....	2.2	10.5	19.1	18.3	19.3	15.1	14.1	3.2
Females.....	2.2	10.2	19.0	20.4	18.9	13.0	13.9	3.8
White.....	2.2	10.5	19.2	19.2	19.0	14.3	14.0	3.5
Males.....	2.3	10.6	19.3	18.2	19.2	15.0	14.1	3.2
Females.....	2.2	10.4	19.1	20.1	18.8	13.6	13.9	3.9
Native.....	3.0	14.2	24.5	20.4	17.1	11.6	9.7	2.2
Males.....	3.1	14.6	24.9	19.7	17.1	11.8	9.6	1.9
Females.....	3.0	13.9	24.2	20.9	17.1	11.4	9.8	2.5
Parents native....	2.0	12.2	21.5	19.2	16.3	11.9	14.2	4.2
Males.....	2.6	12.4	21.7	18.7	16.6	12.2	13.9	3.7
Females.....	2.5	12.0	21.4	19.6	15.9	11.6	14.4	4.8
Parents foreign....	3.7	17.1	27.5	21.1	17.2	10.9	5.7	0.5
Males.....	3.9	17.7	28.2	20.5	16.8	10.8	5.6	0.4
Females.....	3.6	16.6	26.9	21.6	17.5	11.0	5.8	0.6
Foreign.....	.....	0.5	4.9	16.1	24.2	21.5	25.5	7.1
Males.....	.....	0.5	4.8	14.2	24.7	23.4	25.7	6.5
Females.....	.....	0.5	5.0	17.9	23.7	19.6	25.3	7.8
Colored.....	1.7	8.1	16.2	22.1	21.8	15.6	13.5	2.5
Males.....	1.7	8.1	15.9	19.8	21.9	17.0	14.3	2.2
Females.....	1.7	8.0	16.5	24.2	20.9	14.2	12.7	2.9
REGISTRATION STATES.								
Aggregate.....	2.2	10.3	18.7	18.5	17.6	13.8	15.8	5.1
Males.....	2.2	10.4	18.8	17.8	17.7	14.2	15.9	4.9
Females.....	2.2	10.2	18.6	19.1	17.6	13.4	15.7	5.3
White.....	2.2	10.4	18.8	18.4	17.5	13.8	15.8	5.1
Males.....	2.2	10.4	18.9	17.8	17.6	14.2	15.9	4.9
Females.....	2.2	10.3	18.7	19.0	17.4	13.3	15.8	5.4
Native.....	2.9	13.6	23.3	18.9	15.4	11.5	12.7	4.4
Males.....	3.0	13.8	23.6	18.7	15.3	11.6	12.7	4.1
Females.....	2.9	13.4	23.0	19.1	15.5	11.5	12.8	4.6
Parents native....	2.3	10.9	20.1	17.7	14.7	12.0	17.4	6.9
Males.....	2.3	11.0	20.3	17.6	14.7	12.1	17.3	6.6
Females.....	2.2	10.8	19.8	17.8	14.6	11.9	17.6	7.3
Parents foreign....	3.8	17.4	27.8	20.6	16.4	10.8	6.3	0.7
Males.....	3.9	17.7	28.2	20.2	16.1	10.8	6.2	0.7
Females.....	3.7	17.0	27.4	20.9	16.7	10.9	6.3	0.8
Foreign.....	0.1	0.7	5.4	16.9	23.9	20.4	25.0	7.5
Males.....	0.1	0.7	5.3	15.2	24.4	21.8	25.2	7.1
Females.....	0.1	0.7	5.5	18.6	23.4	19.0	24.8	7.8
Colored.....	1.8	8.4	15.2	22.4	21.2	15.2	14.0	3.1
Males.....	1.9	8.3	14.9	20.4	22.0	16.4	14.6	2.8
Females.....	1.8	8.4	15.6	24.4	20.5	14.0	13.3	3.4
CITIES IN REGISTRATION STATES.								
Aggregate.....	2.3	10.7	18.6	19.1	19.2	14.3	14.3	3.6
Males.....	2.4	10.9	18.9	18.1	19.4	14.9	14.3	3.2
Females.....	2.2	10.4	18.4	20.0	19.0	13.7	14.4	4.0
White.....	2.3	10.8	18.7	19.0	19.1	14.2	14.3	3.7
Males.....	2.4	11.0	19.0	18.1	19.3	14.8	14.3	3.3
Females.....	2.3	10.5	18.4	19.9	18.9	13.7	14.4	4.1
Native.....	3.4	15.4	24.8	19.6	16.3	11.2	10.0	2.5
Males.....	3.5	15.8	25.3	19.2	16.2	11.2	9.8	2.2
Females.....	3.3	15.0	24.3	20.0	16.4	11.2	10.1	2.9
Parents native....	2.5	11.8	20.8	18.4	16.0	12.1	15.5	6.0
Males.....	2.6	12.1	21.1	18.1	16.3	12.3	15.2	4.3
Females.....	2.5	11.6	20.4	18.7	15.7	11.9	15.8	5.7
Parents foreign....	4.1	18.4	28.1	20.6	16.6	10.4	5.4	0.5
Males.....	4.2	19.0	28.8	20.0	16.2	10.3	5.3	0.4
Females.....	3.9	17.9	27.6	21.1	16.9	10.5	5.5	0.5

PER CENT OF POPULATION AT CERTAIN AGES, BY CLASSES—CON.

CLASSES.	AGES.							
	Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.
CITIES IN REGISTRATION STATES—CONT.								
White—Continued.								
Foreign.....	0.1	0.7	5.6	17.7	25.1	20.8	23.8	6.2
Males.....	0.1	0.7	5.6	15.7	25.7	22.5	24.0	5.7
Females.....	0.1	0.7	5.6	19.6	24.5	19.2	23.6	6.6
Colored.....	1.8	7.9	14.2	22.1	22.6	16.2	13.9	2.6
Males.....	1.8	8.0	14.1	19.4	23.4	17.7	14.6	2.2
Females.....	1.7	7.8	14.4	24.6	21.8	14.7	13.3	3.0
RURAL PART OF REGISTRATION STATES.								
Aggregate.....	2.0	9.7	18.9	17.6	15.4	13.1	17.9	7.2
Males.....	2.0	9.6	18.8	17.5	15.4	13.4	18.0	7.1
Females.....	2.0	9.9	19.0	17.7	15.3	12.9	17.8	7.3
White.....	2.0	9.8	18.9	17.5	15.3	13.1	18.0	7.2
Males.....	2.0	9.6	18.8	17.4	15.4	13.4	18.1	7.1
Females.....	2.0	9.9	19.0	17.7	15.2	12.9	17.9	7.3
Native.....	2.4	11.5	21.6	18.1	14.3	11.9	16.0	6.5
Males.....	2.4	11.5	21.7	18.1	14.2	12.0	16.0	6.3
Females.....	2.4	11.5	21.5	18.1	14.4	11.8	16.0	6.6
Parents native....	2.1	10.2	19.5	17.1	13.7	12.0	18.9	8.4
Males.....	2.1	10.2	19.7	17.1	13.6	12.0	18.9	8.3
Females.....	2.1	10.1	19.4	17.1	13.8	11.9	19.0	8.6
Parents foreign....	3.1	15.0	27.1	20.6	15.9	11.8	8.2	1.3
Males.....	3.1	14.9	27.0	20.6	15.8	11.9	8.4	1.3
Females.....	3.1	15.1	27.2	20.6	16.0	11.7	8.1	1.3
Foreign.....	0.1	0.7	4.9	14.7	20.6	19.3	28.3	11.1
Males.....	0.1	0.6	4.6	14.1	21.1	19.9	28.2	11.0
Females.....	0.1	0.8	5.3	15.3	20.0	18.7	28.4	11.3
Colored.....	2.1	9.6	17.9	23.3	17.6	12.4	14.1	4.6
Males.....	2.0	9.1	16.0	22.9	18.5	12.9	14.7	4.5
Females.....	2.2	10.2	19.0	23.8	16.6	11.8	13.4	4.7
REGISTRATION CITIES IN OTHER STATES.								
Aggregate.....	2.1	10.1	19.4	19.6	19.1	14.4	13.7	3.3
Males.....	2.1	10.1	19.3	18.4	19.3	15.3	14.0	3.1
Females.....	2.1	10.1	19.6	20.7	18.9	13.5	13.4	3.6
White.....	2.1	10.3	19.6	19.4	18.9	14.3	13.7	3.4
Males.....	2.1	10.3	19.5	18.3	19.2	15.2	13.9	3.1
Females.....	2.1	10.2	19.8	20.4	18.7	13.5	13.5	3.7
Native.....	2.8	13.2	24.3	21.0	17.8	11.9	9.5	1.9
Males.....	2.8	13.5	24.5	20.2	17.8	12.2	9.5	1.7
Females.....	2.7	13.0	24.1	21.7	17.7	11.7	9.5	2.1
Parents native....	2.7	12.8	23.1	20.6	16.9	11.6	11.6	2.7
Males.....	2.7	12.8	22.9	19.7	17.3	12.2	11.6	2.4
Females.....	2.7	12.7	23.3	21.6	16.5	11.0	11.6	3.0
Parents foreign....	2.8	13.7	25.8	22.3	18.8	12.3	6.5	0.6
Males.....	2.9	14.2	26.6	21.5	18.4	12.3	6.4	0.5
Females.....	2.7	13.2	25.2	23.1	19.1	12.3	6.5	0.6
Foreign.....	.....	0.3	3.9	13.8	23.0	22.4	27.8	8.5
Males.....	.....	0.3	3.7	12.3	23.4	24.4	27.9	7.7
Females.....	.....	0.3	4.1	15.6	22.5	20.1	27.8	9.4
Colored.....	1.7	8.1	16.8	22.1	21.0	15.4	13.8	2.5
Males.....	1.7	8.2	16.5	19.9	21.4	16.8	14.2	2.1
Females.....	1.6	8.1	17.1	24.1	20.6	14.1	12.5	2.9

The percentage of population in each class in each registration state and city is given in Section VI, relating to color and race.

The following table shows, for the registration area and its subdivisions, the white population by birth-places of mothers, the population of the states and

cities in which the parent nativity of decedents was not reported being excluded:

WHITE POPULATION OF REGISTRATION AREAS, BY BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.

BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	REGISTRATION RECORD.					
	Total.	Cities.	States.			Cities in other states.
			Total.	Cities.	Rural.	
United States.....	9,800,770	5,440,233	7,985,891	3,625,354	4,360,537	1,814,879
Ireland.....	2,801,950	2,251,457	2,488,637	1,938,144	550,493	313,813
Germany.....	2,670,846	2,207,335	1,874,318	1,410,807	463,511	796,528
England and Wales.....	924,365	658,606	763,259	497,500	265,759	161,106
Canada.....	1,345,010	785,992	1,264,549	705,531	559,018	80,461
Scandinavia.....	491,469	380,464	312,831	201,826	111,005	178,638
Scotland.....	277,656	201,627	235,850	159,821	76,029	41,806
Italy.....	464,632	395,161	423,931	354,460	69,471	40,701
France.....	100,162	78,831	72,897	51,566	21,331	27,265
Hungary.....	120,622	107,622	90,925	78,024	12,901	29,598
Bohemia.....	82,758	76,842	40,548	34,627	5,916	42,215
Russia.....	400,810	381,168	365,708	346,066	19,642	35,102
Poland.....	351,828	299,218	248,301	195,691	52,610	103,527
Other foreign.....	564,544	425,596	477,653	338,705	138,948	86,891

The following table shows, for the registration area and its subdivisions, the proportions of white popula-

tion having mothers born in the specified countries per 1,000 of total white population in each area:

PROPORTIONS OF WHITE POPULATION HAVING MOTHERS BORN IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, PER 1,000 OF THE TOTAL.

BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	REGISTRATION RECORD.					
	Total.	Cities.	States.			Cities in other states.
			Total.	Cities.	Rural.	
United States.....	480.5	397.4	479.8	364.8	650.1	483.7
Ireland.....	137.4	164.4	149.5	195.0	82.1	83.5
Germany.....	130.9	161.2	112.6	141.9	69.1	212.3
England and Wales.....	45.3	48.1	45.8	50.1	39.6	42.9
Canada.....	65.9	57.4	76.0	71.0	83.4	21.4
Scandinavia.....	24.1	27.8	18.8	20.3	16.6	47.6
Scotland.....	13.6	14.7	14.2	16.1	11.3	11.1
Italy.....	22.8	28.9	25.5	35.7	10.4	10.9
France.....	4.9	5.8	4.4	5.2	3.2	7.3
Hungary.....	5.9	7.9	5.4	7.8	1.9	7.9
Bohemia.....	4.1	5.6	2.4	3.5	0.9	11.2
Russia.....	19.6	27.8	22.0	34.8	2.9	9.4
Poland.....	17.3	21.9	14.9	19.7	7.8	27.6
Other foreign.....	27.7	31.1	28.7	34.1	20.7	23.2

The following table shows, for the registration area and its subdivisions, the white population, in each of eight age groups, having mothers born in the specified countries:

WHITE POPULATION OF CERTAIN AGES, BY BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.

BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	All ages.	Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.	Unknown.
Registration record:										
United States.....	9,800,770	245,910	1,174,105	2,161,906	1,872,159	1,465,284	1,110,236	1,474,936	545,797	6,347
Ireland.....	2,801,950	34,481	165,670	317,672	488,249	651,767	509,988	522,960	140,461	5,193
Germany.....	2,670,846	36,441	187,567	418,530	469,015	531,717	470,078	460,627	132,155	1,157
England and Wales.....	924,365	11,691	59,374	131,687	149,690	176,745	159,816	191,222	55,118	713
Canada.....	1,345,010	31,261	147,133	288,137	304,756	246,913	169,042	155,638	32,081	1,360
Scandinavia.....	491,469	12,651	61,567	101,783	85,169	103,346	78,038	51,993	8,875	698
Scotland.....	277,656	3,254	16,214	35,477	42,182	53,007	52,016	60,938	17,611	261
Italy.....	464,632	18,725	75,634	95,826	81,974	92,570	67,560	45,229	4,838	1,001
France.....	100,162	878	4,448	10,403	15,197	19,787	19,409	24,045	6,771	102
Russia and Poland.....	752,638	28,427	129,879	184,465	148,862	137,090	88,434	54,939	8,142	827
Other foreign.....	767,825	23,228	101,448	149,368	156,292	156,108	103,927	82,148	17,170	1,969
Registration cities:										
United States.....	5,440,233	149,722	707,982	1,262,666	1,104,584	869,798	601,506	688,506	201,838	3,353
Ireland.....	2,251,457	29,968	142,453	264,848	402,258	534,918	407,168	400,938	95,423	3,451
Germany.....	2,207,335	30,135	154,063	339,512	392,153	455,513	390,710	373,570	100,989	325
England and Wales.....	658,606	8,956	44,833	98,641	112,321	128,760	113,996	127,426	32,163	466
Canada.....	785,992	18,712	86,129	163,469	182,566	153,927	99,641	84,792	14,839	629
Scandinavia.....	380,464	9,858	47,427	75,599	66,046	84,280	62,267	39,152	6,141	552
Scotland.....	201,627	2,620	12,628	26,975	32,199	40,067	37,900	41,346	10,354	158
Italy.....	395,161	16,391	66,046	84,014	69,837	75,751	56,409	38,579	4,179	346
France.....	78,831	685	3,472	8,251	12,432	16,302	15,437	18,214	4,653	70
Russia and Poland.....	680,386	25,769	118,165	168,747	134,334	122,026	79,632	49,596	7,180	597
Other foreign.....	610,060	18,829	81,657	119,962	125,982	124,473	81,937	63,092	12,246	711
Registration states:										
United States.....	7,985,891	194,810	931,741	1,707,826	1,476,240	1,164,039	914,009	1,285,135	502,343	5,058
Ireland.....	2,488,637	31,959	152,993	253,187	436,033	577,235	446,870	456,969	122,814	4,531
Germany.....	1,874,318	27,119	138,770	301,652	324,820	368,846	326,585	321,144	91,789	762
England and Wales.....	763,259	9,857	49,823	108,292	121,302	144,887	131,672	159,844	46,885	554
Canada.....	1,264,549	29,875	140,280	271,361	286,527	230,660	157,255	146,761	30,502	1,303
Scandinavia.....	312,831	8,484	40,781	65,261	53,591	64,826	48,282	33,956	5,747	337
Scotland.....	235,850	2,821	14,000	30,216	35,523	44,537	43,811	52,111	15,445	207
Italy.....	423,931	17,311	69,493	87,602	75,144	84,558	61,225	40,807	4,243	859
France.....	72,897	723	3,620	7,984	11,038	14,073	14,066	17,210	4,630	76
Russia and Poland.....	614,009	23,194	105,645	148,023	123,487	114,188	71,657	44,305	6,025	729
Other foreign.....	609,121	19,166	83,165	119,429	124,790	122,776	81,146	63,580	13,162	1,073

POPULATION.

xlvi

WHITE POPULATION OF CERTAIN AGES, BY BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS—Continued.

BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	All ages.	Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.	Unknown.
Cities in registration states:										
United States.....	3,625,354	98,622	465,618	818,086	708,665	568,553	405,279	498,705	158,384	2,004
Ireland.....	1,938,144	27,446	129,776	235,363	350,047	460,886	344,050	337,947	77,786	2,789
Germany.....	1,410,807	20,813	105,266	222,634	247,958	292,642	247,217	234,087	60,578	430
England and Wales...	497,500	7,122	35,282	75,246	88,933	96,902	85,852	96,048	23,980	307
Canada.....	705,531	17,326	79,276	146,693	164,337	137,574	87,854	75,915	13,310	572
Scandinavia.....	201,826	5,691	26,641	39,077	34,468	45,760	32,511	20,115	3,013	241
Scotland.....	159,821	2,087	10,414	21,714	25,590	31,697	29,695	32,519	8,188	104
Italy.....	354,400	14,977	59,905	75,790	63,007	67,739	50,074	34,157	3,584	204
France.....	51,566	530	2,644	5,832	8,278	10,588	10,094	11,379	2,712	44
Russia and Poland....	541,757	20,536	98,931	132,305	108,959	99,124	62,905	38,962	5,072	499
Other foreign.....	451,356	14,772	63,874	90,023	94,480	91,141	59,156	44,529	8,238	415
Rural part of registration states:										
United States.....	4,360,537	96,188	466,123	839,240	767,575	595,486	508,730	786,480	343,959	2,994
Ireland.....	550,493	4,513	23,217	52,824	85,991	116,849	102,820	122,022	45,028	1,742
Germany.....	463,511	6,306	33,504	79,018	76,862	76,204	79,368	87,057	31,166	332
England and Wales...	265,759	2,735	14,541	33,046	37,369	47,985	45,820	63,796	22,955	247
Canada.....	559,018	12,649	61,004	124,668	122,190	92,966	69,401	70,846	17,192	731
Scandinavia.....	111,005	2,793	14,140	26,184	19,123	19,066	15,771	13,841	2,734	146
Scotland.....	76,029	734	3,566	8,502	9,933	12,940	14,116	19,592	7,257	103
Italy.....	69,471	2,834	9,588	11,812	12,137	16,819	11,161	6,650	659	655
France.....	21,331	193	976	2,152	2,765	3,485	3,972	5,831	2,118	32
Russia and Poland....	72,252	2,658	11,714	15,718	14,478	15,064	8,752	5,343	953	230
Other foreign.....	157,765	4,394	19,791	29,406	30,310	31,635	21,990	19,051	4,924	658
Registration cities in other states:										
United States.....	1,814,879	51,100	242,364	444,580	395,919	301,245	196,227	189,801	43,454	1,289
Ireland.....	313,313	2,522	12,677	29,485	52,211	74,532	63,118	62,991	17,637	662
Germany.....	796,528	9,322	48,797	116,878	144,195	162,871	143,493	139,483	40,416	395
England and Wales...	161,106	1,334	9,551	23,395	28,388	31,858	28,144	31,378	8,233	159
Canada.....	80,461	1,386	6,853	16,776	18,229	16,353	11,787	8,377	1,529	57
Scandinavia.....	178,638	4,167	20,786	36,522	31,578	38,520	29,756	18,037	3,128	311
Scotland.....	41,806	433	2,214	5,261	6,609	8,470	8,205	8,827	2,166	54
Italy.....	40,701	1,414	6,141	8,224	6,830	8,012	6,335	4,422	595	142
France.....	27,265	155	828	2,410	4,159	5,714	5,343	6,835	1,941	26
Russia and Poland....	138,629	5,233	24,234	36,442	25,425	22,902	16,777	10,634	2,117	98
Other foreign.....	158,704	4,057	18,283	29,939	31,502	33,332	22,781	18,563	4,008	296

The following table shows, for the registration area and its subdivisions, the percentage of white population in each of eight age groups having mothers born in the specified countries:

PERCENTAGE OF WHITE POPULATION AT CERTAIN AGES, BY BIRTH-PLACES OF MOTHERS.

BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.
Registration record:								
United States.....	2.5	12.0	21.9	19.1	15.0	11.8	15.0	5.6
Ireland.....	1.2	5.9	11.3	17.4	23.3	18.2	18.7	5.0
Germany.....	1.4	7.0	15.7	17.6	19.9	17.6	17.3	4.9
England and Wales.....	1.3	6.4	14.2	16.2	19.1	17.8	20.7	6.0
Canada.....	2.3	10.9	21.4	22.6	18.4	12.6	11.6	2.4
Scandinavia.....	2.6	12.5	20.7	17.3	21.0	15.9	10.6	1.8
Scotland.....	1.2	5.8	12.8	15.2	19.1	18.7	22.0	6.3
Italy.....	4.0	16.3	20.6	17.7	19.9	14.6	9.7	1.0
France.....	0.9	4.4	10.4	15.2	19.7	19.4	24.0	6.8
Russia and Poland.....	3.8	17.3	24.5	19.8	18.2	11.7	7.3	1.1
Other foreign.....	3.0	13.2	19.5	20.4	20.3	13.5	10.7	2.2
Registration cities:								
United States.....	2.8	13.0	23.2	20.3	16.0	11.1	12.6	3.7
Ireland.....	1.3	6.3	11.8	17.9	23.7	18.1	17.8	4.2
Germany.....	1.4	7.0	15.4	17.8	20.6	17.7	16.9	4.6
England and Wales.....	1.4	6.8	15.0	17.1	19.5	17.3	19.3	4.9
Canada.....	2.4	10.9	20.8	23.2	19.6	12.7	10.8	1.9
Scandinavia.....	2.6	12.5	19.9	17.4	22.1	16.4	10.0	1.6
Scotland.....	1.2	6.3	13.4	15.9	19.9	18.8	20.5	5.1
Italy.....	4.1	16.7	21.2	17.7	19.2	14.3	9.8	1.0
France.....	0.9	4.4	10.4	16.8	20.7	19.6	23.1	5.9
Russia and Poland.....	3.8	17.4	24.8	19.7	17.9	11.7	7.3	1.1
Other foreign.....	3.1	13.4	19.7	20.7	20.4	13.4	10.3	2.0
Registration states:								
United States.....	2.4	11.6	21.4	18.5	14.6	11.4	16.1	6.3
Ireland.....	1.3	6.1	11.6	17.5	23.2	18.0	18.5	4.9
Germany.....	1.4	7.4	16.1	17.3	19.7	17.4	17.1	4.9
England and Wales.....	1.3	6.5	14.2	15.9	19.0	17.3	20.9	6.1
Canada.....	2.4	11.1	21.5	22.7	18.2	12.4	11.6	2.4
Scandinavia.....	2.7	13.0	20.9	17.2	20.7	15.4	10.9	1.8
Scotland.....	1.2	5.9	12.8	15.1	18.9	18.6	22.1	6.5
Italy.....	4.1	16.4	20.7	17.7	20.0	14.4	9.6	1.0
France.....	1.0	5.0	11.0	15.1	19.3	19.3	23.6	6.6
Russia and Poland.....	3.8	17.2	24.1	20.1	18.6	11.7	7.2	1.0
Other foreign.....	3.1	13.7	19.6	20.5	20.1	13.3	10.4	2.2

PERCENTAGE OF WHITE POPULATION AT CERTAIN AGES, BY BIRTH-PLACES OF MOTHERS—Continued.

BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.
Cities in registration states:								
United States.....	2.7	12.8	22.6	19.5	15.7	11.2	13.7	4.4
Ireland.....	1.4	6.7	12.1	18.1	23.8	17.8	17.4	4.0
Germany.....	1.5	7.5	15.8	17.6	20.7	17.5	16.6	4.3
England and Wales.....	1.4	7.1	15.1	16.9	19.5	17.2	19.3	4.8
Canada.....	2.5	11.2	20.8	23.3	19.5	12.4	10.8	1.9
Scandinavia.....	2.8	13.2	19.3	17.1	22.7	16.1	10.0	1.5
Scotland.....	1.3	6.5	13.6	16.0	19.8	18.6	20.3	5.1
Italy.....	4.2	16.9	21.4	17.8	19.1	14.1	9.6	1.0
France.....	1.0	5.1	11.3	16.0	20.5	19.6	22.1	5.3
Russia and Poland.....	3.8	17.4	24.4	20.1	18.3	11.6	7.2	0.9
Other foreign.....	3.3	14.0	20.0	20.9	20.2	13.1	9.9	1.8
Rural part of registration states:								
United States.....	2.2	10.7	20.4	17.6	13.6	11.7	18.0	7.9
Ireland.....	0.8	4.2	9.6	15.6	21.2	18.7	22.2	3.2
Germany.....	1.4	7.2	17.0	16.6	16.5	17.1	18.8	6.7
England and Wales.....	1.0	5.5	12.4	14.1	18.1	17.2	24.0	3.6
Canada.....	2.2	10.9	22.3	21.9	16.6	12.4	12.7	3.1
Scandinavia.....	2.5	12.7	23.6	17.2	17.2	14.2	12.5	2.5
Scotland.....	1.0	4.7	11.2	13.1	17.0	18.6	25.8	9.5
Italy.....	3.4	13.8	17.0	17.5	24.2	16.1	9.6	0.9
France.....	0.9	4.6	10.1	13.0	16.3	18.6	27.3	9.9
Russia and Poland.....	3.7	16.2	21.8	20.0	20.9	12.1	7.4	1.3
Other foreign.....	2.8	12.6	18.6	19.2	20.1	13.9	12.1	3.1
Registration cities in other states:								
United States.....	2.8	13.3	24.5	21.3	16.6	10.8	10.5	2.4
Ireland.....	0.8	4.0	9.4	16.7	23.8	20.2	20.1	5.6
Germany.....	1.2	6.1	14.7	18.1	20.4	18.0	17.5	5.1
England and Wales.....	1.1	5.9	14.5	17.6	19.8	17.5	19.5	5.1
Canada.....	1.7	8.5	20.9	22.7	20.3	14.6	11.0	1.9
Scandinavia.....	2.3	11.6	20.4	17.7	21.6	16.6	10.1	1.3
Scotland.....	1.0	5.3	12.6	15.8	20.3	19.6	21.1	5.2
Italy.....	3.5	15.1	20.2	16.8	19.7	15.5	10.9	1.5
France.....	0.6	3.0	8.9	15.3	20.9	19.6	25.1	7.1
Russia and Poland.....	3.8	17.5	26.3	18.3	16.5	12.1	7.7	1.5
Other foreign.....	2.6	11.5	18.9	19.8	21.0	14.4	11.7	2.5

SECTION III.

BIRTHS.

The data relating to births are the most incomplete and unsatisfactory of any treated in this report. Were it not considered desirable to give such results as bear upon the question for the information of students of the statistics, the subject might be dismissed with the statement that they are entirely inadequate to determine, directly, the general birth rate of the country, or, what is of equal practical importance, the relative birth rate of different classes of population.

Births were not returned by the enumerators, and it is not probable that a complete return could be secured in that way even if a special schedule were provided and the inquiry made in the most careful and thorough manner, and the registration record of births is almost equally defective. A number of the states and cities have laws requiring the registration of births, but it is doubtful if there is a single place in which births are registered as fully as deaths.

In the census reports of 1880 and 1890 the number of births in the census years was estimated by adding to the number of living children returned as under 1 year of age on June 1 of each census year the number who were born during the year but died before the date of the enumeration. If both of these factors could be correctly stated their addition would very closely approximate the true number of births, as the number of children under 1 year of age who are of foreign birth is insignificant. Unfortunately, both factors are erroneous to a certain indeterminate extent. In this case the effect of the deficiency in the return of living children under 1 year of age is much greater than a corresponding, or even a much larger, deficiency in the statement of the "born and died," derived from the return of deaths, as the population factor represents over 94 per cent of the births so calculated.

The method of estimating the number of births in the census year, by addition of the population under 1 year of age and the "born and died" has been followed, in part, for comparative purposes, at the present census, and the results are given in Table 19 of this volume. These results, however, do not afford any data for determining the relative birth rate, or fecundity, of the native and foreign born classes of the population, as the number of parents in these classes can not be stated in the same terms. The population classed as of "native" parentage includes all those having both parents native,

both parents unknown, or one parent native with the other unknown, and that classed as of "foreign" parentage includes all those having both parents foreign, or one parent foreign with the other native or unknown. (See table showing the actual distribution of the population in 1900 by parentage, Section II, page xli. This table, however, shows only the descendants and not the parents.)

The only information concerning the birth rate of native and foreign parents that can be derived from the population figures consists in the increase, between 1890 and 1900, of the number classed (as described above) as of native or foreign parentage. This represents the "natural increase" or the excess of births over deaths in each class, and the result of the enumeration, in this direction, can be shown for the country as a whole and for each state and territory, by comparing the tables giving the "state of birth" of the native population in 1890 and 1900.

EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS, 1890-1900.

The total population within the boundaries of the United States as returned in 1890 was 62,947,714, and the natural increase between 1890 and 1900, due to excess of births over deaths, was 12,315,361.¹ The average annual rate of excess of births was 17.7 per 1,000 of mean population.

In the section relating to general death rates it is estimated that the death rate of the country for the census year 1900 was, approximately, 16.3 per 1,000 of population. Assuming that it was about 18 per 1,000 in 1890, as estimated in the Eleventh Census report, and taking the mean of these (17.4) as representing for this purpose the average annual death rate for the decade, there must necessarily have been an average annual birth rate of 35.1 per 1,000 of mean population to produce the increase in population actually enumerated.

Accepting the population figures showing the increase in native population by state of birth as correct, the only uncertain factor in estimating the birth rate for the United States is the assumed annual death rate, 17.4. This can be accepted as a sufficiently accurate

¹ Including Indian Territory, the population of which in 1890 is estimated.

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approximation to indicate that the birth rate will not vary from the stated number (35.1) more than 2 per 1,000 in either direction, or from 33.1 to 37.1. This, however, applies only to the country as a whole.

The estimated annual excess of births over deaths in the United States per 1,000 of population, in comparison with that in certain other countries, is shown in the following table:

EXCESS OF BIRTH RATE OVER DEATH RATE.

COUNTRIES.	TEN YEARS, 1890-1899.		EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS.	
	Birth rate.	Death rate.	Annually, 1890-1899.	1899.
United States	35.1	17.4	17.7	(*)
England and Wales	30.1	18.4	11.7	11.0
Scotland	30.7	18.8	11.9	11.5
Ireland	28.0	18.1	4.9	5.8
Denmark	30.3	17.7	12.6	12.6
Norway	30.4	16.5	13.9	14.1
Sweden	27.2	16.4	10.8	8.6
Austria	37.2	27.1	10.2	11.7
Hungary	40.5	30.3	10.2	12.0
German Empire	36.2	22.5	13.7	14.4
Prussia	36.8	22.1	14.7	15.0
Netherlands	32.7	18.6	14.0	14.0
Belgium	28.9	19.2	9.7	10.0
France	22.2	21.6	0.6	0.8
Italy	35.5	24.6	10.9	12.1
Switzerland	27.7	19.0	8.7	11.3

¹ June 1, 1890, to May 31, 1900.

* Data insufficient to afford rates.

The figures given for the foreign countries specified are based upon estimated populations for inter-censal and post-censal years, as calculated by their registration officials and published in the report of the Registrar-General of England for 1899. They may, however, be regarded as sufficiently accurate for comparative purposes. According to these figures the birth rate in the United States was greater than in any of the foreign countries except Hungary (40.5), Austria (37.2), Germany (36.2), and Italy (35.5), and the excess of the birth rate was considerably greater than in any of them.

The gross birth rate given above is a composite of the different birth rates of the native and foreign whites and the colored, and these vary so materially that it is desirable to separate the data to consider the relative birth rates of these classes. The vital rates of the two classes last mentioned are greater than those of the native whites and their geographical distribution is marked and well defined by state lines. In the succeeding tables the grouping of the states has been made with the view of preserving the distinctions that affect both the general birth and death rates as far as possible.

The following table shows the native population in 1890, by classes, and the per cent in each class, by states and territories:

NATIVE POPULATION AND PER CENT IN EACH CLASS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	NUMBER.			PER CENT IN EACH CLASS.		
	Native white.		Native colored.	Native white.		
	Native parents.	Foreign parents.		Native parents.	Foreign parents.	Native colored.
United States—Total ¹ ..	34,466,884	11,512,494	7,718,776	64.2	21.4	14.4
Northeastern division	4,956,602	2,917,252	116,587	62.0	36.5	1.5
Connecticut	357,235	193,048	12,374	63.5	34.8	2.2
Maine	506,703	73,865	1,557	87.0	12.7	0.3
Massachusetts	955,430	606,440	19,940	60.4	38.3	1.3
New Hampshire	253,629	50,015	546	83.4	16.4	0.2
New York	2,520,810	1,837,453	73,861	56.9	41.4	1.7
Rhode Island	137,550	94,282	7,369	57.5	39.4	3.1
Vermont	225,245	62,149	940	78.1	21.6	0.3
Central and Northern divisions	16,186,848	7,046,773	645,033	67.8	29.5	2.7
Illinois	1,882,693	1,044,804	56,508	63.1	35.0	1.9
Indiana	1,697,998	302,735	45,466	83.0	14.8	2.2
Iowa	1,063,971	513,187	11,070	67.0	32.3	0.7
Kansas	992,392	236,597	51,281	77.5	18.5	4.0
Michigan	917,693	613,590	18,727	59.2	39.6	1.2
Minnesota	311,200	518,151	18,576	86.9	61.5	1.6
Missouri	1,856,477	437,699	150,140	76.0	17.9	6.1
Nebraska	594,432	250,420	15,262	69.1	29.1	1.8
New Jersey	696,718	371,878	47,362	62.4	33.3	4.3
North Dakota	37,712	63,347	8,463	34.4	57.9	7.7
Ohio	2,334,517	791,735	86,784	72.7	24.6	2.7
Pennsylvania	3,238,089	1,066,580	107,724	73.4	24.2	2.4
South Dakota	127,952	109,215	20,378	49.7	42.4	7.9
Wisconsin	435,004	726,835	12,292	37.1	61.9	1.0
Southern division	11,782,501	829,803	6,755,227	60.7	4.3	35.0
Alabama	796,421	22,693	679,510	53.2	1.5	45.3
Arkansas	780,950	23,708	309,289	70.1	2.1	27.8
Delaware	109,355	17,615	28,362	70.4	11.3	18.3
District of Columbia	107,309	28,869	75,444	50.7	13.6	35.7
Florida	190,998	15,773	161,719	51.8	4.3	43.9
Georgia	946,782	19,683	858,751	51.9	1.1	47.0
Kentucky	1,406,918	124,304	268,057	78.2	6.9	14.9
Louisiana	413,090	96,465	559,286	38.7	9.0	52.3
Maryland	576,285	156,421	215,388	60.8	16.5	22.7
Mississippi	520,354	16,773	744,521	40.6	1.3	58.1
North Carolina	1,044,483	7,237	562,527	64.7	0.5	34.8
Oklahoma	55,028	4,563	16,144	72.7	6.0	21.3
South Carolina	445,195	10,670	689,014	33.9	0.9	60.2
Tennessee	1,283,481	33,257	430,751	73.4	1.9	24.7
Texas	1,408,880	185,586	488,105	67.7	8.9	23.4
Virginia	976,758	25,175	635,673	59.7	1.5	38.8
West Virginia	670,214	41,011	32,686	90.1	5.5	4.4
Western division	1,439,511	709,847	132,001	63.9	30.4	5.7
Arizona	24,244	14,027	31,177	34.9	20.2	44.0
California	497,890	320,390	28,809	53.8	37.8	8.4
Colorado	242,214	79,814	7,231	73.6	24.2	2.2
Idaho	45,499	21,154	4,439	64.0	29.8	0.2
Montana	56,401	30,959	12,468	56.5	31.0	12.5
Nevada	14,821	12,406	5,422	45.4	38.0	16.6
New Mexico	119,519	12,589	16,965	30.2	8.4	11.4
Oregon	204,193	49,967	6,227	73.4	19.2	2.4
Utah	68,478	85,314	3,923	48.4	54.1	2.5
Washington	185,878	68,757	12,592	69.6	25.7	4.7
Wyoming	30,374	14,520	2,748	63.7	30.5	5.8

¹ Inclusive of Indian Territory, not stated in detail.

This table shows very clearly the difference in the location of foreign and colored parents. In the Southern division the colored represented 35 per cent of the total, while the foreign were represented by only 4.3 per cent. In this division the colored were practically all negroes. In the Western division the 5.7 per cent of colored were practically all Indians.

In the Northeastern, Central and Northern, and Western divisions there was but little difference in the proportions of population of native white and foreign white parents. In a total population of 10,703,923 in the Northeastern states, 62 per cent of the native population were of native white parents, and 36.5 per cent of foreign white parents. In the Central and Northern division, which included 29,113,463 persons, or 46.3 per cent of the total population of the country, 67.8 percent of the native population were of native white parents, and 29.5 per cent of foreign white parents. In the Western division 63.9 per cent were of native white parents and 30.4 per cent of foreign white parents.

The following table shows the increase in the number of native population of each class between 1890 and 1900, by the state of birth, and the average annual rate of excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population in 1890:

INCREASE IN NATIVE POPULATION, 1890-1900, AND EXCESS OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION, BY CLASSES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	NUMBER.			AVERAGE ANNUAL EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.		
	Native white.			Native white.		
	Native parents.	Foreign parents.	Colored.	Native parents.	Foreign parents.	Colored.
United States ¹	6,782,418	4,206,159	1,376,784	19.5	36.5	17.8
Northeastern division ..	187,767	1,153,807	11,782	3.8	39.6	10.1
Connecticut	26,276	82,091	1,100	21.8	42.5	8.9
Maine	221,183	35,044	195	24.2	47.4	12.5
Massachusetts	36,297	276,302	3,470	3.8	45.6	17.4
New Hampshire	226,280	29,275	282	210.4	58.5	215.0
New York	224,931	678,152	6,486	8.9	30.6	8.8
Rhode Island	18	43,524	440	.....	46.2	6.0
Vermont	219,745	14,419	178	28.8	23.2	18.4
Central and Northern divisions	3,243,777	2,535,916	65,941	20.0	36.0	10.2
Illinois	429,845	458,771	9,484	22.8	43.9	16.8
Indiana	277,369	58,633	6,446	16.3	19.4	14.2
Iowa	317,283	159,116	686	29.8	31.0	6.2
Kansas	214,812	70,935	10,346	21.6	30.0	20.2
Michigan	176,669	246,284	2,808	19.3	40.1	15.0
Minnesota	124,543	276,843	856	40.0	53.4	2.6
Missouri	488,711	74,869	13,456	26.3	17.1	9.0
Nebraska	132,246	109,424	2,653	22.2	48.7	24.3
New Jersey	96,833	143,034	6,444	18.9	29.8	13.6
North Dakota	13,299	58,351	21,950	35.3	92.1	223.0
Ohio	300,571	173,167	10,386	12.9	21.9	12.0
Pennsylvania	454,121	392,836	14,842	14.0	36.8	13.8
South Dakota	38,318	57,693	24,912	29.9	52.8	224.1
Wisconsin	179,162	250,960	21,793	41.2	34.5	214.6

¹ Inclusive of Indian Territory, not stated in detail.

² Decrease.

INCREASE IN NATIVE POPULATION, 1890-1900, AND EXCESS OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION, BY CLASSES—Continued.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	NUMBER.			AVERAGE ANNUAL EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.		
	Native white.			Native white.		
	Native parents.	Foreign parents.	Colored.	Native parents.	Foreign parents.	Colored.
Southern division	2,830,716	227,092	1,293,255	24.1	27.4	19.1
Alabama	219,942	6,936	169,005	27.6	30.6	24.9
Arkansas	231,569	7,520	72,072	29.7	31.7	23.3
Delaware	11,263	5,457	2,084	10.3	31.0	7.3
District of Columbia ..	14,214	5,591	8,099	13.2	19.4	10.7
Florida	54,957	7,845	39,592	28.8	49.7	24.5
Georgia	222,008	4,722	192,964	23.4	24.0	22.5
Kentucky	294,524	18,937	22,306	20.9	15.2	8.3
Louisiana	148,075	10,830	120,186	35.8	11.2	21.5
Maryland	96,970	27,313	19,900	16.8	17.5	9.2
Mississippi	134,174	3,774	196,396	25.8	22.5	26.4
North Carolina	201,972	751	77,688	19.3	10.4	13.8
Oklahoma	54,156	6,831	15,356	98.4	149.7	133.2
South Carolina	79,185	1,170	114,744	17.8	11.0	16.7
Tennessee	222,216	7,605	58,573	17.3	23.0	13.6
Texas	544,872	98,763	151,404	33.7	53.2	31.0
Virginia	73,212	2,667	47,179	7.5	10.6	7.4
West Virginia	227,407	10,320	6,419	33.9	25.2	19.6
Western division	385,832	286,041	356	25.9	40.3	0.2
Arizona	8,930	7,365	13,309	36.8	52.5	110.6
California	105,433	96,062	14,310	21.2	30.0	15.0
Colorado	58,317	37,054	11,853	24.1	46.4	25.6
Idaho	21,962	10,747	1395	48.3	50.8	18.9
Montana	18,179	22,654	781	32.2	73.2	16.3
Nevada	3,524	2,284	1,074	23.8	18.4	19.3
New Mexico	23,784	4,566	12,261	19.9	36.4	113.3
Oregon	42,971	23,187	65	21.0	46.4	1.0
Utah	43,184	35,611	11,358	63.1	41.7	134.6
Washington	51,031	39,912	124	27.5	58.0	10.2
Wyoming	8,517	6,599	1,182	28.0	45.4	43.0

¹ Decrease.

In this table the average annual increase by excess of births in the decade has been computed in the same way that increases are calculated in the population statistics; that is, as an increase over 1890, or as a product of the population of 1890. In a subsequent table the rate of increase per 1,000 of the mean population will be stated.

From these figures it appears that the average annual rate of increase by excess of births in the class born of native white parents was 19.5 per 1,000, while in those of foreign white parents it was 36.5 per 1,000. The rate for the colored was less than for those of native white parents (17.8 per 1,000).

Considered by groups of states the figures for these classes present some very remarkable peculiarities. In the Northeastern division the rate of annual increase of children of native white parents was but 3.8 per 1,000, while in those of foreign white parents it was more than ten times as great (39.6). Excluding New York from this group it appears that in the New England states

the annual death rate of the native whites of native parentage exceeded the birth rate by 1.5 per 1,000, while among those of foreign white parents the birth rate exceeded the death rate by 44.5 per 1,000. On the face these figures indicate that, notwithstanding the higher mortality of children of foreign white parents, the excess of births over deaths in this class was 4 per 1,000 more than the highest birth rate in the principal foreign countries (40.5 in Hungary. See page 1.) A much higher birth rate for foreign parents in this country than in the countries from whence they came is naturally to be expected, since our foreign population contains a much larger proportion of adult persons of productive ages, but unfortunately the census figures do not afford data for determining the number of parents by which these results might be further analyzed. Such comparisons as can be made bear only indirectly upon the question.

The peculiar results noted seem to be confined to the New England states. In the remainder of the country the excess of births was 21.1 for those of native white parents, 35.7 for those of foreign white parents, and 17.9 for the colored. The nearest approach to equality in the rate of excess of births of native and foreign white parents was in the Southern division, where the proportion of foreign parents was least (native white parents, 24.1; foreign parents, 27.4). Examination of the rates in detail for the different states, however, shows great and apparently inconsistent variations in the relative rates of native and foreign parents, in contiguous states of generally similar populations.

As stated previously, the increases and rates given in the preceding table are based upon the population in 1890, and are treated as the product of that population. They are therefore somewhat too high, as the productive population in 1890 also increased to some extent by foreign immigration and by immigration from other states, but the difference only slightly affects the rates. In the New England states, taken together, the total population of 4,700,749 in 1890 was increased during the decade by 302,805 immigrants from foreign countries, and 139,686 immigrants from other states. Considering the total increase by immigration (442,491) as consisting entirely of productive population it amounts to less than 10 per cent of the population in 1890.

In the following table the mean population of the states and territories for the decade is given, with the total increase in native population by excess of births over deaths, and the gross annual rate of increase due to excess of births per 1,000 of the total mean population:

MEAN POPULATION AND INCREASE BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Mean population 1890-1900.	Increase in native population by excess of births in each state.	Average annual increase by excess of births per 1,000 of mean population.
United States ¹	69,471,145	12,815,861	17.7
Northeastern.....	11,782,417	1,853,846	11.5
Connecticut.....	827,339	76,915	9.3
Maine.....	677,776	14,056	2.1
Massachusetts.....	2,522,146	316,069	12.5
New Hampshire.....	394,059	2,913	0.7
New York.....	6,636,034	904,569	13.6
Rhode Island.....	387,031	43,977	11.4
Vermont.....	338,032	25,153	21.5
Central and Northern.....	31,816,126	5,845,634	18.4
Illinois.....	4,323,951	898,100	20.8
Indiana.....	2,354,433	342,448	14.5
Iowa.....	2,072,075	477,085	23.0
Kansas.....	1,449,301	296,093	20.4
Michigan.....	2,257,436	425,761	18.9
Minnesota.....	1,530,839	401,742	26.2
Missouri.....	2,892,925	577,030	19.9
Nebraska.....	1,064,478	241,017	22.6
New Jersey.....	1,664,301	251,311	15.1
North Dakota.....	255,065	69,700	27.3
Ohio.....	3,914,937	484,124	12.4
Pennsylvania.....	5,780,114	861,799	14.9
South Dakota.....	375,085	91,094	24.3
Wisconsin.....	1,881,186	428,324	22.8
Southern.....	21,989,672	4,351,063	19.8
Alabama.....	1,671,049	395,883	23.7
Arkansas.....	1,219,888	311,161	25.5
Delaware.....	176,614	18,804	10.6
District of Columbia.....	254,555	27,904	11.0
Florida.....	459,982	102,394	22.3
Georgia.....	2,026,842	419,694	20.7
Kentucky.....	2,002,904	335,767	16.8
Louisiana.....	1,250,106	279,091	22.3
Maryland.....	1,115,217	144,183	12.9
Mississippi.....	1,420,435	334,344	23.5
North Carolina.....	1,755,879	280,411	16.0
Oklahoma.....	238,403	55,331	23.3
South Carolina.....	1,245,733	195,099	15.7
Tennessee.....	1,894,067	288,454	15.2
Texas.....	2,642,119	795,039	30.1
Virginia.....	1,755,082	123,058	7.0
West Virginia.....	860,797	244,146	28.4
Western.....	3,596,809	672,229	18.7
Arizona.....	105,587	12,986	12.3
California.....	1,349,225	205,805	15.3
Colorado.....	476,474	97,224	20.4
Idaho.....	125,160	32,314	25.8
Montana.....	193,127	40,052	20.7
Nevada.....	44,845	6,882	15.3
New Mexico.....	177,796	26,089	14.7
Oregon.....	365,620	66,223	18.1
Utah.....	243,764	77,437	31.8
Washington.....	437,668	90,919	20.8
Wyoming.....	77,543	16,298	21.2

¹ Inclusive of Indian Territory, not stated in detail.² Decrease.

This table differs from those preceding it in that it gives the aggregate increase without distinction of color or parent nativity, and that the annual increase is computed upon the mean population.

Referring again to the previous table, showing the average annual excess of births by parentage, in which the rate of increase by excess of births in the population classed as of foreign white parents was stated as 36.5 per 1,000 of the population in 1890, and to the impossibility of determining the mean number of parents contributing the births during the decade, some further indication concerning the particular foreign elements instrumental in producing this increase may be found by comparing the increase between 1890 and 1900 in native white population whose mothers were of foreign birth with the total mean population of corresponding foreign nativity, which, however, can only be done for the United States as a whole.

The following table shows the total foreign population in 1890 and 1900 reported as born in the specified countries, and the mean population for the decade:

FOREIGN POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH.

COUNTRIES.	1890	1900	Mean.
Ireland.....	1,871,509	1,618,567	1,745,038
Germany.....	2,784,894	2,666,990	2,725,942
England and Wales.....	1,009,171	985,760	972,465
Canada.....	980,938	1,181,255	1,081,096
Scandinavia.....	933,249	1,064,309	998,779
Scotland.....	242,231	233,977	238,104
Italy.....	182,580	484,207	333,394
France.....	113,174	104,841	108,758
Hungary.....	62,435	145,802	104,119
Bohemia.....	118,106	156,991	137,549
Russia.....	182,644	424,096	303,370

The figures given in the preceding table represent the total foreign population born in the specified countries and consequently include a small number of colored which can not be excluded. This number, however, is so very small that the stated populations may be assumed to be practically all white, for comparison with the increase in native white population as given below.

The following table shows the native white population in 1890 and 1900 having mothers born in the specified countries and the increase during the decade:

NATIVE WHITE POPULATION, BY BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.

BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	1890 ¹	1900	Increase.
Ireland.....	2,681,760	2,826,625	194,875
Germany.....	3,535,852	4,159,499	623,647
England and Wales.....	827,091	1,133,214	306,123
Canada.....	570,584	1,012,689	442,105
Scandinavia.....	603,856	1,053,000	449,144
Scotland.....	192,869	307,388	115,519
Italy.....	61,173	224,271	163,098
France.....	91,208	129,652	38,449
Hungary.....	14,560	75,353	60,793
Bohemia.....	102,169	190,941	88,772
Russia.....	77,741	263,264	185,523

¹ Including 681,072 population of mixed foreign parents, distributed proportionally.

The following table shows the average annual rate of increase by excess of births, resulting from a division of the increase in the number of native white population having mothers born in specified countries by the mean population of corresponding nativity:

ANNUAL INCREASE BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS.

BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	Average annual excess of births per 1,000 of mean population.
Ireland.....	11.2
Germany.....	22.9
England and Wales.....	31.5
Canada.....	40.9
Scandinavia.....	45.0
Scotland.....	48.3
Italy.....	48.9
France.....	35.4
Hungary.....	58.4
Bohemia.....	64.5
Russia.....	61.2

The preceding table is faulty in several particulars owing to lack of precisely comparable data, and can only be considered as indicating, in a general way, the relative effect of certain foreign elements upon the birth rate. In this way it indicates that the rate of the combined increase of the Irish and German elements, which constitute more than 50 per cent of the total for the specified countries, is represented by an annual excess of births of 18.3 per 1,000, which is but little more than that of the native whites of native mothers (16). In a subsequent table the results given above will be compared with the birth rate and the excess of births for the census year.

BIRTHS IN THE CENSUS YEAR 1900.

The population reported as under 1 year of age, June 1, 1900, was 1,912,863, and the number of those who were born during the census year, but who died before the date of the enumeration, was 136,269. If these figures were correct, the number of births would be 2,049,132, and the birth rate per 1,000 of mean population would be 27.2. Of the stated number of births, the population under 1 year of age represents 93.3 per cent and the "born and died" represents 6.7 per cent. Owing to the incorrect return of population at this age, previously referred to, the number of births so computed is much too small. The deficiency arising from the incomplete return of deaths is comparatively insignificant.

Comparing the birth rate obtained in this way with the average annual rate previously stated as necessary to account for the increase in native population, namely, 35.1 per 1,000, the deficiency in the rate for the census year appears to be 7.9 per 1,000 of population, or 28.5 per cent.

If it be assumed that the general birth rate for the census year was about the same as the average annual rate found necessary to produce the increase in native

population enumerated (35.1 per 1,000 of mean population), the number of births in the year would be 2,644,512, an increase of 595,380, or 29 per cent.

To reconcile the discrepancy would require that there should have been a much higher birth rate or a much lower death rate, or a conjunction of the two during the years 1891 to 1899, or a birth rate for the census year very far below the normal. None of these conditions appears to have existed. There is, on the contrary, good reason to suppose that both the birth rate for the census year and the excess of survivors out of those born should be greater than the average for the decade. The death rate is known to have decreased, particularly from causes incident to infancy, which would favorably affect the number of survivors; and the general conditions of greater prosperity existing during the census year would tend to increase the birth rate. The economic conditions that adversely affected the birth rate during the decade occurred principally in the earlier years, such as the period of financial and industrial depression beginning in 1893.

While there is undoubtedly a large deficiency in the births, as calculated above for the census year, they may be compared with those obtained in the same way in 1890, and such a comparison is made in the following table:

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES 1890 AND 1900.

[Imperfect data.]

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Population under 1 year of age, June 1, 1900.	Born and died in the census year 1900.	BIRTHS IN THE CENSUS YEAR.		BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 OF MEAN POPULATION.	
			1900	1890	1900	1890
United States ¹	1,912,863	136,269	2,049,182	1,679,028	27.2	26.9
Northeastern division..	275,566	28,179	303,745	234,327	23.8	22.1
Connecticut.....	19,666	1,977	21,643	15,781	24.0	21.3
Maine.....	13,388	1,207	14,595	11,617	21.1	17.6
Massachusetts.....	59,902	6,698	66,600	47,617	24.0	21.5
New Hampshire.....	7,892	818	8,710	6,769	21.3	18.0
New York.....	158,786	15,767	174,553	138,874	24.2	23.3
Rhode Island.....	9,230	1,097	10,327	7,621	24.3	22.3
Vermont.....	6,702	615	7,317	6,098	21.3	18.3
Central and Northern divisions.....	829,312	57,353	886,665	770,877	25.9	26.8
Illinois.....	114,182	7,457	121,639	105,333	25.5	27.8
Indiana.....	57,974	4,229	62,203	55,400	24.9	25.4
Iowa.....	54,722	2,440	57,162	49,922	25.8	26.3
Kansas.....	35,804	2,044	37,848	40,151	25.8	28.5
Michigan.....	53,877	4,627	58,504	51,620	24.3	24.9
Minnesota.....	46,947	2,661	49,608	38,833	28.7	30.2
Missouri.....	75,566	4,667	80,233	76,883	26.0	29.0
Nebraska.....	27,749	1,205	28,954	30,876	27.2	29.9
New Jersey.....	43,425	4,582	48,007	36,213	25.8	25.3
North Dakota.....	10,124	369	10,493	6,686	33.6	36.5
Ohio.....	89,247	6,255	95,502	88,266	28.1	24.2
Pennsylvania.....	155,395	12,565	167,960	134,648	26.9	25.8
South Dakota.....	11,859	447	12,306	10,685	30.8	31.8
Wisconsin.....	52,441	3,805	56,246	45,361	27.4	27.1
Southern division.....	707,881	45,032	752,913	591,572	31.5	30.1
Oklahoma.....	54,398	3,758	58,156	45,972	32.1	30.6
Arkansas.....	39,279	2,857	42,136	38,108	32.4	34.3

¹ Inclusive of Indian Territory, not stated in detail. Births estimated.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES 1890 AND 1900—Continued.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Population under 1 year of age, June 1, 1900.	Born and died in the census year 1900.	BIRTHS IN THE CENSUS YEAR.		BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 OF MEAN POPULATION.	
			1900	1890	1900	1890
Southern division—Con.						
Delaware.....	4,164	380	4,544	4,186	24.7	25.0
District of Columbia.....	4,756	854	5,610	5,313	20.3	23.3
Florida.....	15,043	1,057	16,100	11,053	30.9	23.7
Georgia.....	66,323	4,186	70,509	55,695	32.1	30.6
Kentucky.....	61,789	3,575	65,364	54,710	30.6	29.6
Louisiana.....	39,057	2,684	41,741	33,066	30.5	29.8
Maryland.....	28,373	2,657	31,030	26,939	26.3	26.9
Mississippi.....	45,306	2,695	48,001	38,311	31.2	30.3
North Carolina.....	60,224	3,079	63,303	48,383	33.7	30.1
Oklahoma.....	12,406	496	12,902	1,648	33.7	22.1
South Carolina.....	43,002	2,600	45,602	35,766	34.3	31.3
Tennessee.....	57,668	3,949	61,617	54,085	30.7	30.3
Texas.....	93,611	5,304	98,915	69,735	32.9	31.6
Virginia.....	52,382	3,498	55,880	44,907	30.3	27.2
West Virginia.....	30,100	1,403	31,503	23,195	33.2	30.7
Western division.....	87,323	4,906	92,229	69,382	22.8	22.9
Arizona.....	3,123	138	3,261	1,473	26.9	17.2
California.....	25,080	1,863	26,943	23,383	18.3	19.6
Colorado.....	11,920	834	12,754	10,303	23.9	25.6
Idaho.....	4,643	157	4,805	2,281	30.4	26.6
Montana.....	5,595	218	5,813	2,996	24.4	21.8
Nevada.....	770	33	803	747	18.9	15.5
New Mexico.....	6,137	376	6,513	5,218	33.6	33.0
Oregon.....	8,059	266	8,325	7,031	20.4	22.6
Utah.....	9,169	445	9,614	6,474	35.2	31.2
Washington.....	10,721	472	11,193	8,161	22.0	23.8
Wyoming.....	2,101	104	2,205	1,315	24.2	21.7

The close correspondence of the results shown in this table, state by state, indicates that there was little difference in the accuracy of the enumeration of young children in 1890 and 1900. The total deficiency probably amounted to at least 25 or 30 per cent at each census. So far as the imperfect data furnish any indication of the comparative birth rates in the two years they show a slight increase in the rate of 1900 over that of 1890, amounting to 0.3 per 1,000 of the mean population in 1900.

The greatest increase occurred in the Northeastern division. Here it was 1.7 per 1,000. In every state in this division an increase is noted, as follows: Connecticut, 2.7; Maine, 3.5; Massachusetts, 2.5; New Hampshire, 3.3; New York, 0.9; Rhode Island, 2; Vermont, 3.

In the Northern and Central divisions the figures show a decrease of 0.9 per 1,000. Here the decrease was general, all of the states showing a falling off in the rate except New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin, in which the rates increased very slightly.

In the Southern division there was an increase in the rate of 1.4 per 1,000.

In the Western division there was a slight decrease, amounting to 0.1 per 1,000.

In the following table the birth rates for the census years 1900 and 1890, obtained by using the population

under 1 year of age and the "born and died," as previously described, are stated in comparison with the average annual excess of births over deaths, by states and territories:

BIRTH RATES IN THE CENSUS YEARS 1890 AND 1900, AND AVERAGE ANNUAL EXCESS OF BIRTHS, 1890-1900.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Birth rate, 1890.	Average annual excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of mean popu- lation, 1890-1900.	Birth rate, 1900.
United States ¹	26.9	17.7	27.2
Northeastern division.....	22.1	11.5	23.8
Connecticut.....	21.3	9.3	24.0
Maine.....	17.6	2.1	21.1
Massachusetts.....	21.5	12.5	24.0
New Hampshire.....	18.0	0.7	21.3
New York.....	23.3	13.6	24.2
Rhode Island.....	22.3	11.4	24.3
Vermont.....	18.3	^a 1.5	21.3
Central and Northern divisions.....	26.8	18.4	25.9
Illinois.....	27.8	20.8	25.5
Indiana.....	25.4	14.5	24.9
Iowa.....	26.3	23.0	25.8
Kansas.....	28.5	20.4	25.8
Michigan.....	24.9	18.9	24.3
Minnesota.....	30.2	26.2	28.7
Missouri.....	29.0	19.9	26.0
Nebraska.....	29.9	22.6	27.2
New Jersey.....	25.3	15.1	25.8
North Dakota.....	36.5	27.3	33.6
Ohio.....	24.2	12.4	23.1
Pennsylvania.....	25.8	14.9	26.9
South Dakota.....	31.8	24.3	30.8
Wisconsin.....	27.1	22.8	27.4
Southern division.....	30.1	19.8	31.5
Alabama.....	30.6	23.7	32.1
Arkansas.....	34.3	25.5	32.4
Delaware.....	25.0	10.6	24.7
District of Columbia.....	23.3	11.0	20.3
Florida.....	28.7	22.3	30.9
Georgia.....	30.6	20.7	32.1
Kentucky.....	29.6	16.8	30.6
Louisiana.....	29.3	22.3	30.5
Maryland.....	26.0	12.9	26.3
Mississippi.....	30.3	23.5	31.2
North Carolina.....	30.1	16.0	33.7
Oklahoma.....	22.1	23.3	33.7
South Carolina.....	31.3	15.7	34.3
Tennessee.....	30.8	15.2	30.7
Texas.....	31.6	30.1	32.9
Virginia.....	27.2	7.0	30.3
West Virginia.....	30.7	28.4	33.2
Western division.....	22.9	18.7	22.8
Arizona.....	17.2	12.3	26.9
California.....	19.6	15.3	18.3
Colorado.....	25.6	20.4	23.9
Idaho.....	26.6	25.3	30.4
Montana.....	21.8	20.7	24.4
Nevada.....	15.5	15.3	13.9
New Mexico.....	33.0	14.7	33.6
Oregon.....	22.6	18.1	20.4
Utah.....	31.2	31.8	35.2
Washington.....	23.8	20.8	22.0
Wyoming.....	21.7	21.0	24.2

¹Inclusive of Indian Territory, not stated in detail.

²Decrease.

A comparison of the average annual excess of births, based upon the actual increase of native population enumerated, with the birth rates in 1890 and 1900 as computed from the number of living population under 1 year of age and the "born and died," shows that the annual excess of births in certain states was very nearly equal to the birth rate, so calculated. (See Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Texas, and others.) As the rate of excess of births is the complement of the death rate, it is evident that these figures are inconsistent to a degree that can not wholly be accounted for by the deficiency in the population under 1 year of age, or by variations in the death rates.

In the following table a comparison is made of certain results for the census year 1900 with those previously given for the period 1890-1900. It shows the number of births and deaths during the census year by birthplaces of mothers for the specified countries, the foreign white population of corresponding nativity, the birth rate per 1,000 of population, and the excess of births, the latter in comparison with the average annual excess for the decade.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES BY BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.

COUNTRIES.	Foreign white population, June 1, 1900, by country of birth.	Births census year 1900. Mothers born in specified countries.	Deaths under 1 year of age census year 1900. Mothers born in specified countries.	Births per 1,000 of population of corresponding nativity.	EXCESS OF BIRTHS.	
					1900	Average annual, 1890-1900.
Ireland.....	1,618,340	52,969	6,533	32.7	28.7	11.2
Germany.....	2,666,776	96,458	8,847	36.2	32.8	22.9
England and Wales.....	934,946	26,280	2,573	28.1	25.4	31.5
Canada.....	1,174,186	44,543	6,549	37.9	32.4	40.9
Scandinavia.....	1,064,226	49,719	3,095	46.7	43.8	45.0
Scotland.....	233,926	7,047	591	30.1	27.6	43.3
Italy.....	484,143	29,483	4,013	60.9	52.6	48.9
France.....	104,175	2,193	278	21.1	18.4	35.4
Hungary.....	145,797	9,551	866	65.5	59.6	53.4
Bohemia.....	156,978	8,947	565	57.0	53.4	64.5
Russia.....	424,078	27,406	2,503	64.6	58.7	61.2
Other foreign.....	1,220,945	69,457	6,497	56.9	51.6	.....

The number of births in the census year 1900, as given in the preceding table, is much too low, owing, principally, to the inaccurate return of the population under 1 year of age, and this also affects the excess of births, which is correspondingly small. The whole number of births in the census year was previously estimated as about 29 per cent short of the average annual number required to sustain the increase in native population enumerated, but there are no means of determining what proportion of this deficiency occurred in the different classes of population.

The true birth rate of the country was probably higher than that determined by the natural increase (35.1 per 1,000), and the variations in the rates for the different classes of population are no doubt due, to some extent, to defects in the returns from which the population was classified by nativity and parentage.

SECTION IV.

GENERAL DEATH RATES.

In this section the general or gross death rates are given, as this is the usual method of comparing the relative mortality of different areas, and in many cases only the gross death rates are available for such comparisons. These would afford a satisfactory index of the mortality if the respective populations were similarly constituted, but this is seldom the case. In this country, in particular, there are such marked differences in the composition of the population of different states and cities that certain primary characteristics of the population must be taken into consideration in comparing the general death rates with each other or with those of foreign countries or cities.

The elemental divisions of population made for the census statistics are native white, foreign white, and colored, and the death rates of these classes vary so considerably that the proportions in which they exist in any given locality are controlling factors in the general or gross rate. This may be seen from the fact that in the registration area, as a whole, the death rate of the native white is about 3 per 1,000 less than that of the foreign white, notwithstanding the much greater proportion of infants and children in the former class; and the death rate of the native white is about 13 per 1,000, and that of the foreign white about 10 per 1,000 less than that of the colored. These classes are represented in such numbers in the various states and cities as to affect the general death rate most materially. The relative proportions of the different classes of population are shown, for the principal areas, in Section VI, relating to color and nativity.

Other factors influencing the general death rates are those concerning the distribution of the population by age and sex, and these vary also for the classes mentioned. The distribution by sex is shown in Section V, and that by age in Section VII.

Corrected death rates, based upon the proportions of the different classes of population represented, reduced to a general standard of distribution by age, are given for the registration areas and principal cities in Section VIII.

The only areas in which the death rates for the census year ending May 31, 1900, are fairly reliable and comparable are those in which the statistics are based upon registration records. In this report death rates are given only for such areas. In all other areas the insufficiency of the data to afford any reliable indication

of the death rate is indicated by the asterisk (*), which has this fixed significance in all tables in which the death rates in relation to population are presented.

The total number of deaths reported in the United States for the census year was 1,039,094. In 1890 the corresponding number was 841,419. These numbers are exclusive of stillbirths, which are not included in any of the tables given herein.

The increase in the number of deaths reported over 1890 is 197,675, or 23.5 per cent. As the percentage of increase in the number of deaths is greater than the percentage of increase in the population for the same period (20.7), it indicates a more complete return of deaths than in 1890. The gain in point of completeness is actually much greater than indicated by these figures, because the general death rate has decreased very materially.

In 1890 the registration area included Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont, with the cities therein, and 83 cities of 5,000 or more population in other states, the gross population represented being 19,659,440.

In the present statistics the registration area includes the same states (with the exception of Delaware¹), also Maine and Michigan, and 153 cities of 8,000 or more population in other states. The population comprehended in this area is 28,807,269, or about 38 per cent of the entire population of the United States.

The population and deaths in the United States and in the registration and nonregistration areas in 1900, in comparison with 1890, are shown in the following table, the death rates per 1,000 of population being also given for the registration areas:

POPULATION, DEATHS, AND DEATH RATES.

AREAS.	1900			1890		
	Popu- lation.	Deaths.	Rate.	Popu- lation.	Deaths.	Rate.
United States ² ..	75,994,575	1,039,094	(*)	62,947,714	841,419	(*)
Registration	28,807,269	512,669	17.8	19,659,440	386,212	19.6
Nonregistration	47,187,306	526,425	(*)	43,288,274	455,207	(*)

¹ Registration in Delaware was too defective to permit its inclusion in this class. Outside of the city of Wilmington the number of deaths registered was less than the number reported by the enumerators.

² Including Indian Territory and Indians on reservations, but excluding persons in the military and naval service abroad.

* Data insufficient to afford correct rates.

GENERAL DEATH RATES.

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The number of deaths per 1,000 of population in the nonregistration areas was slightly greater in 1900 than in 1890, but this is due to the more complete return of deaths. It does not indicate any actual increase in the death rate. On the other hand, while the return of deaths in the registration area was also more complete than in 1890, there was a remarkable and most satisfactory decrease in the death rate, which declined from 19.6 per 1,000 in 1890 to 17.8 per 1,000 in 1900.

The population of the United States, and of the registration area distinguished as urban and rural, with the percentage of each, and the percentage of each class comprehended in the registration area, is shown in the following table:

TOTAL POPULATION AND NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE CLASSED AS REGISTRATION.

DIVISIONS.	UNITED STATES.		REGISTRATION.		Per cent classed as registration.
	Population.	Pr. ct.	Population.	Pr. ct.	
Total.....	75,994,575	100.0	28,807,269	100.0	37.9
Cities over 8,000.....	24,992,199	32.9	21,660,681	75.2	86.7
Rural.....	51,002,376	67.1	7,146,688	24.8	14.0

These figures show that 86.7 per cent of the total urban population of the United States living in cities of 8,000 population or more is embraced in the registration record, and that the urban population of the registration area amounts to 75.2 per cent of its total. The rural population constitutes 24.8 per cent of the population of the registration area, and 14 per cent of the total rural population of the United States.

The comparative population, deaths, and death rates in the registration area and its subdivisions in 1900 and 1890 are shown in the following statement:

POPULATION, DEATHS, AND DEATH RATES IN REGISTRATION STATES.

AREAS.	1900			1890		
	Population.	Deaths.	Rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Rate.
Registration.....	28,807,269	512,669	17.8	19,659,440	386,212	19.6
Cities.....	21,660,681	402,666	18.6	14,958,254	314,119	21.0
States, total.....	17,444,280	301,670	17.3	11,881,390	231,130	19.5
Cities.....	10,297,642	191,667	18.6	7,180,144	159,087	22.1
Rural.....	7,146,638	110,008	15.4	4,701,186	72,098	15.3
Cities in other states.....	11,362,989	210,999	18.6	7,778,110	155,082	19.9

The death rate for the United States can not be accurately determined, but as the registration area with its death rate of 17.8 per 1,000 is very largely urban, and the nonregistration area is almost wholly rural in character, it is probable that the death rate in the latter more nearly approximates the death rate in the rural part of the registration states (15.4 per 1,000). This would fix the general death rate of the country somewhere between 15.4 and 17.8 per 1,000. If it be assumed that the death rate in the rural part of the

registration states fairly represents the rate in the rural part of the nonregistration states, the general death rate would be about 16.3 per 1,000. It probably did not vary much from this number.

The death rates in the registration area of the United States, in comparison with the rates in certain foreign countries, are shown in the following table. The rates for the countries specified are based upon estimated populations for intercensal and postcensal years, as calculated by the registration officials of each country and furnished to the registrar-general of England, from whose report for 1899 the figures are taken.

COMPARATIVE DEATH RATES OF CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

COUNTRIES.	1890	Ten years, 1890-1899.	1890
Registration area of the United States.....	¹ 19.6	.....	² 17.8
England and Wales.....	19.5	18.4	18.3
Scotland.....	19.7	18.8	18.6
Ireland.....	18.2	18.1	17.6
Denmark.....	19.0	17.7	17.5
Norway.....	17.9	16.5	16.8
Sweden.....	17.1	16.4	17.6
Austria.....	29.4	27.1	25.4
Hungary.....	32.4	30.3	27.0
German Empire.....	24.4	22.5	21.5
Prussia.....	24.0	22.1	21.4
Netherlands.....	20.5	18.6	17.1
Belgium.....	20.6	19.2	18.8
France.....	22.8	21.6	21.1
Italy.....	26.4	24.6	22.1
Switzerland.....	20.8	19.0	17.3

¹ Census year ending May 31, 1890.

² Census year ending May 31, 1900.

The rate given for the registration area of the United States (17.8) is based upon a population that is 75 per cent urban, but it is still less than that of most of the foreign countries, particularly of those having the largest populations. As the rate for the United States as a whole is undoubtedly less than in the registration area, it is probably somewhat less than in any of the countries specified. The figures also show that the decrease in the death rate in the United States during the decade agrees closely with the decrease in other countries.

The decrease in the death rates in the registration areas is shown in the following statement:

DECREASE IN DEATH RATES BETWEEN 1890 AND 1900.

AREAS.	DEATH RATE PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.		Decrease.
	1900	1890	
Registration record.....	17.8	19.6	1.8.
Cities.....	18.6	21.0	2.4
States, total.....	17.3	19.5	2.2
Cities.....	18.6	22.1	3.5
Rural.....	15.4	15.3	0.1
Cities in other states.....	18.6	19.9	1.3

¹ Increase.

The death rates given for 1890 are based upon registration records only, while those for 1900 are based upon the same records supplemented by additions from the enumerators' returns, and when it is considered that these returns for 1900 are undoubtedly more complete than in 1890, the general decrease in the death rates shown is most significant.

The decrease is naturally greatest (2.4 per 1,000 of population) in the cities, as the necessity of protecting the public health by sanitary improvements and regulations is first recognized in places where the population is most dense and personal contact most close and frequent.

In the cities in the registration states, embracing a population of 10,297,642, the decrease in the rate was 3.5 per 1,000, being considerably greater than in the cities in the nonregistration states, which embraced a population of 11,362,989. In these the decrease in the rate was 1.3 per 1,000. Aside from sanitary conditions, this is partly due to differences in locality and in the composition of the population comprehended. The registration states are confined to the Northeastern and northern Middle states, and, with the cities located therein, include a large proportion of adult white persons of both native and foreign birth, while the cities in the nonregistration states include all of the Southern registration cities and practically all of those in which the colored population is numerically sufficient to be an important factor.

In the rural part of the registration states there appears to have been a slight increase (0.1 per 1,000) in the death rate, but this is probably due to a deficiency in the record of deaths in this part of the registration area in 1890.

The figures for the registration states are given in the following table:

POPULATION, DEATHS, AND DEATH RATES IN REGISTRATION STATES.

REGISTRATION STATES.	1900		DEATH RATE.	
	Population.	Deaths.	1900	1890
Connecticut	908,420	15,422	17.0	18.6
Delaware	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.2
District of Columbia	278,718	6,364	22.8	23.7
Maine	694,466	12,148	17.5	(²)
Massachusetts	2,805,346	49,756	17.7	19.3
Michigan	2,420,982	38,572	13.9	(²)
New Hampshire	411,588	7,400	18.0	18.2
New Jersey	1,883,669	32,735	17.4	19.7
New York	7,268,894	130,268	17.9	19.6
Rhode Island	423,556	8,176	19.1	20.9
Vermont	343,641	5,829	17.0	15.8

¹ Nonregistration for 1900.² Nonregistration for 1890.

The effect of the advances made in medical science and sanitation, and in the preventive and restrictive measures enforced by local health authorities, which is indicated by the preceding tables, may be further studied in the following statement, which gives the population, deaths, and death rate per 1,000 of population in 1900, with the corresponding rate in 1890, for each city classed as registration at that time.

POPULATION, DEATHS, AND DEATH RATES IN REGISTRATION CITIES.

REGISTRATION CITIES.	1900		DEATH RATE.	
	Population.	Deaths.	1900	1890
In registration states:				
Adams town, Mass.	11,184	179	16.1	19.8
Albany, N. Y.	94,151	1,813	19.3	25.5
Amesbury town, Mass.	9,478	144	15.2	12.7
Amsterdam, N. Y.	20,929	336	16.1	19.3
Ann Arbor, Mich.	14,509	185	12.8	(*)
Ansonia town, Conn.	12,681	227	17.9	(¹)
Arlington town, Mass.	8,603	133	15.5	18.3
Atlantic City, N. J.	27,838	466	16.7	25.0
Attleboro town, Mass.	11,335	160	14.1	15.8
Auburn, N. Y.	30,345	521	17.2	22.1
Augusta, Me.	11,083	308	26.4	(*)
Bangor, Me.	21,850	354	16.2	(*)
Barre, Vt.	8,448	158	18.7	(¹)
Bath, Me.	10,477	146	13.9	(*)
Battlecreek, Mich.	18,563	250	13.5	(*)
Bay City, Mich.	27,028	351	12.7	(*)
Bayonne, N. J.	32,722	545	16.7	20.3
Bennington town, Vt.	8,033	127	15.8	(¹)
Berlin, N. H.	8,886	149	16.8	(¹)
Beverly, Mass.	13,884	205	14.8	14.6
Biddeford, Me.	16,145	375	23.2	(*)
Binghamton, N. Y.	39,647	698	17.6	17.0
Boston, Mass.	560,892	11,277	20.1	23.4
Bridgeport, Conn.	70,996	1,226	17.3	19.2
Bridgeton, N. J.	13,913	200	14.4	16.3
Bristol town, Conn.	9,643	149	15.5	(¹)
Brockton, Mass.	40,063	529	13.2	15.2
Brookline town, Mass.	19,935	260	13.0	10.2
Buffalo, N. Y.	352,387	5,207	14.8	18.4
Burlington, Vt.	18,640	347	18.6	16.7
Cambridge, Mass.	91,886	1,099	18.5	18.5
Camden, N. J.	75,935	1,235	16.3	22.8
Central Falls, R. I.	18,167	290	16.0	(¹)
Chelsea, Mass.	34,072	636	18.7	20.2
Chicopee, Mass.	19,167	399	20.8	21.1
Clinton town, Mass.	13,667	224	16.4	8.3
Cohoes, N. Y.	23,910	484	20.2	21.5
Concord, N. H.	19,632	357	18.2	19.1
Corning, N. Y.	11,061	199	18.0	13.8
Cortland, N. Y.	9,014	120	13.3	14.2
Danbury town, Conn.	19,474	320	16.4	19.5
Danvers town, Mass.	8,542	152	17.8	26.4
Detroit, Mich.	285,704	4,893	17.1	18.7
Dover, N. H.	13,207	257	19.5	21.7
Dunkirk, N. Y.	11,616	172	14.8	9.3
Elizabeth, N. J.	52,130	911	17.5	19.1
Elmira, N. Y.	35,672	550	15.4	17.7
Escanaba, Mich.	9,549	188	19.7	(*)
Everett, Mass.	24,336	386	15.9	16.2
Fall River, Mass.	104,863	2,345	22.4	25.2
Fitchburg, Mass.	31,531	428	13.6	16.8
Flint, Mich.	13,103	185	14.1	(*)
Framingham town, Mass.	11,802	190	16.8	15.2
Gardner town, Mass.	10,813	205	19.0	20.1
Geneva, N. Y.	10,433	153	14.7	16.7
Glens Falls, N. Y.	12,613	242	19.2	17.7
Gloucester, Mass.	26,121	388	14.9	12.3
Gloversville, N. Y.	18,349	217	11.8	13.6
Grand Rapids, Mich.	87,565	1,258	14.4	(*)
Greenwich town, Conn.	12,172	206	16.9	(¹)
Harrison town, N. J.	10,596	234	22.1	28.7
Hartford, Conn.	79,850	1,546	19.4	24.4
Haverhill, Mass.	37,175	561	15.1	14.4
Hoboken, N. J.	59,364	1,253	21.1	25.9
Holyoke, Mass.	45,712	820	17.9	22.8
Hudson, N. Y.	9,528	208	21.8	21.6
Hyde Park town, Mass.	13,244	215	16.2	16.3
Iron Mountain, Mich.	9,242	122	13.2	(*)
Ironwood, Mich.	9,705	126	13.0	(*)

* Nonregistration; data insufficient.

¹ Not separately reported.

GENERAL DEATH RATES.

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POPULATION, DEATHS, AND DEATH RATES IN REGISTRATION CITIES—Continued.

REGISTRATION CITIES.	1900		DEATH RATE.		REGISTRATION CITIES.	1900		DEATH RATE.	
	Population.	Deaths.	1900	1890		Population.	Deaths.	1900	1890
In registration states—Continued.					In registration states—Continued.				
Ishpeming, Mich.....	13,255	196	14.8	(*)	Pittsfield, Mass.....	21,763	338	15.5	9.4
Ithaca, N. Y.....	13,186	214	16.3	12.8	Plainfield, N. J.....	15,869	242	15.7	17.5
Jackson, Mich.....	25,180	338	13.4	(*)	Plymouth town, Mass.....	9,592	173	18.0	23.5
Jamestown, N. Y.....	22,892	288	12.6	12.8	Pontiac, Mich.....	9,769	138	14.1	(*)
Jersey City, N. J.....	206,438	4,277	20.7	25.6	Port Huron, Mich.....	19,158	238	12.4	(*)
Johnstown, N. Y.....	10,130	135	13.3	19.2	Port Jervis, N. Y.....	9,385	149	15.9	15.4
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	24,404	416	17.0	(*)	Portland, Me.....	50,145	1,100	21.9	(*)
Keene, N. H.....	9,165	125	13.6	18.1	Portsmouth, N. H.....	10,637	180	16.9	20.3
Kingston, N. Y.....	24,535	442	18.0	21.8	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	24,029	496	20.6	20.3
Laconia, N. H.....	8,042	163	20.3	(1)	Providence, R. I.....	175,597	3,491	19.9	21.1
Lansing, Mich.....	16,485	232	14.1	(*)	Quincy, Mass.....	23,899	366	15.3	19.2
Lansingburg, N. Y.....	12,595	248	19.7	19.4	Revere town, Mass.....	10,395	162	15.6	8.8
Lawrence, Mass.....	62,559	1,262	20.2	27.8	Rochester, N. H.....	8,466	188	22.2	(1)
Leominster town, Mass.....	12,392	176	14.2	14.4	Rochester, N. Y.....	162,608	2,446	15.0	17.3
Lockport, N. Y.....	16,581	259	15.6	11.3	Rockland, Me.....	8,150	146	17.9	(*)
Lowell, Mass.....	94,969	1,876	19.8	25.9	Rome, N. Y.....	15,343	267	17.4	22.5
Lynn, Mass.....	68,513	1,124	16.4	16.9	Rutland, Vt.....	11,499	190	16.5	(1)
Malden, Mass.....	33,664	486	14.4	12.5	Saginaw, Mich.....	42,345	560	13.2	(*)
Manchester, N. H.....	56,987	1,092	19.2	19.2	Salem, Mass.....	85,956	787	21.9	22.5
Manchester town, Conn.....	10,601	126	11.9	(1)	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.....	12,409	265	21.4	20.6
Marlboro, Mass.....	13,609	219	16.1	20.8	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	10,538	163	15.5	(*)
Marquette, Mich.....	10,058	167	16.6	(*)	Schenectady, N. Y.....	31,682	479	15.1	22.2
Medford, Mass.....	18,214	262	14.4	15.5	Somerville, Mass.....	61,643	946	15.3	17.0
Melrose, Mass.....	12,962	191	14.7	11.6	Southbridge town, Mass.....	10,025	204	20.3	22.2
Menominee, Mich.....	12,818	179	14.0	(*)	Springfield, Mass.....	62,059	1,037	17.0	19.2
Meriden town, Conn.....	28,695	409	14.3	(1)	Stamford town, Conn.....	18,839	319	16.9	(1)
Middletown, N. Y.....	14,522	253	17.4	20.5	Stonington town, Conn.....	8,540	144	16.9	(1)
Middletown town, Conn.....	17,486	290	16.6	(1)	Syracuse, N. Y.....	108,874	1,494	13.8	19.6
Millford town, Mass.....	11,376	207	18.2	15.9	Taunton, Mass.....	31,036	615	19.8	21.7
Millville, N. J.....	10,583	176	16.6	17.9	Torrington town, Conn.....	12,453	182	14.6	(1)
Montclair town, N. J.....	13,962	217	15.5	(1)	Town of Union, N. J.....	15,187	207	13.6	21.4
Morristown town, N. J.....	11,267	191	17.0	16.7	Traverse City, Mich.....	9,407	148	15.7	(*)
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.....	21,228	411	19.4	24.4	Trenton, N. J.....	73,807	1,174	16.0	17.0
Muskegon, Mich.....	20,818	255	12.2	20.0	Troy, N. Y.....	60,651	1,393	23.0	27.0
Nashua, N. H.....	23,898	479	20.0	15.7	Utica, N. Y.....	56,383	990	17.6	22.0
Natick town, Mass.....	9,488	133	14.0	17.0	Vernon town, Conn.....	8,483	127	15.0	(1)
Naugatuck town, Conn.....	10,541	179	17.0	(1)	Wakefield town, Mass.....	9,290	135	14.5	15.2
Newark, N. J.....	246,070	4,866	19.8	27.4	Wallingford town, Conn.....	9,001	138	15.3	(1)
New Bedford, Mass.....	62,442	1,154	18.5	22.5	Waltham, Mass.....	23,481	329	14.0	14.5
New Britain town, Conn.....	23,202	438	17.1	(1)	Ware town, Mass.....	8,263	112	13.6	17.3
New Brunswick, N. J.....	20,006	425	21.3	18.4	Washington, D. C.....	278,718	6,364	22.8	23.7
Newburg, N. Y.....	24,943	500	20.0	18.7	Waterbury town, Conn.....	51,139	869	17.0	(1)
Newburyport, Mass.....	14,478	312	21.5	22.0	Watertown, N. Y.....	21,696	356	16.4	18.1
New Haven town, Conn.....	108,027	1,862	17.2	18.8	Watertown town, Mass.....	9,706	143	14.7	15.1
New London, Conn.....	17,548	345	19.7	19.8	Watervliet, N. Y.....	14,321	275	19.2	(1)
Newport, R. I.....	22,034	421	19.1	18.1	Webster town, Mass.....	8,804	146	16.6	23.6
New Rochelle, N. Y.....	14,720	246	16.7	(1)	West Bay City, Mich.....	13,119	196	14.9	(*)
Newton, Mass.....	33,587	479	14.3	14.9	Westfield town, Mass.....	12,310	236	19.2	15.7
New York city, N. Y.....	3,437,202	70,229	20.4	25.4	Weymouth town, Mass.....	11,324	203	17.9	14.9
Bronx borough.....	200,507	3,624	18.1	21.0	Windham town, Conn.....	10,137	173	17.1	(1)
Brooklyn borough.....	1,166,582	23,283	19.9	24.0	Woburn, Mass.....	14,254	241	16.9	17.0
Manhattan borough.....	1,850,093	39,331	21.3	26.7	Woonsocket, R. I.....	23,204	516	13.3	23.7
Queens borough.....	162,999	2,642	17.3	24.8	Worcester, Mass.....	118,421	1,838	15.5	18.0
Richmond borough.....	67,021	1,369	20.4	19.8	Yonkers, N. Y.....	47,981	781	16.3	17.1
Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	19,467	297	15.3	(1)	In other states:				
North Adams, Mass.....	24,200	334	13.8	20.3	Alameda, Cal.....	16,464	224	13.6	23.3
Northampton, Mass.....	18,643	281	15.1	16.9	Alexandria, Va.....	14,528	351	24.2	(*)
Norwalk town, Conn.....	19,932	299	15.0	(1)	Allegheny, Pa.....	129,896	2,885	18.4	18.2
Norwich town, Conn.....	24,637	405	16.4	(1)	Allentown, Pa.....	35,416	646	18.2	(*)
Ogdensburg, N. Y.....	12,633	204	16.1	18.7	Altoona, Pa.....	38,973	752	19.3	17.6
Olean, N. Y.....	9,462	119	12.6	12.5	Annapolis, Md.....	8,525	170	19.9	(*)
Orange, N. J.....	24,141	490	20.3	22.9	Appleton, Wis.....	15,085	175	11.6	(*)
Owosso, Mich.....	8,696	121	13.9	(*)	Ashtabula, Ohio.....	12,949	219	16.9	(*)
Passaic, N. J.....	27,777	563	20.3	16.7	Atlanta, Ga.....	89,872	2,387	26.6	22.6
Paterson, N. J.....	105,171	2,000	19.0	22.2	Aurora, Ill.....	24,147	362	15.0	19.3
Pawtucket, R. I.....	39,231	723	18.4	23.3	Baltimore, Md.....	508,957	10,679	21.0	22.9
Peabody town, Mass.....	11,523	185	16.1	18.0	Bellaire, Ohio.....	9,912	167	16.8	(*)
Peekskill, N. Y.....	10,353	206	19.9	13.1	Belleville, Ill.....	17,484	269	15.4	(*)
Perth Amboy, N. J.....	17,699	250	14.1	16.8	Beloit, Wis.....	10,436	152	14.6	(*)
Phillipsburg town, N. J.....	10,052	161	16.0	16.0	Burlington, Iowa.....	23,201	384	16.6	(*)

* Nonregistration; data insufficient.

¹ Not separately reported.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION, DEATHS, AND DEATH RATES IN REGISTRATION CITIES—Continued.

REGISTRATION CITIES.	1900		DEATH RATE.		REGISTRATION CITIES.	1900		DEATH RATE.	
	Population.	Deaths.	1900	1890		Population.	Deaths.	1900	1890
In other states—Continued.					In other states—Continued.				
Canton, Ohio.....	30,667	408	13.3	(*)	Mobile, Ala.....	38,469	995	25.9	30.8
Carbondale, Pa.....	13,536	295	21.8	(*)	Mt. Carmel, Pa.....	13,179	295	22.4	(*)
Carlisle, Pa.....	9,626	207	21.5	(*)	Muncie, Ind.....	20,942	286	13.7	(*)
Charleston, S. C.....	55,807	2,094	37.5	37.7	Muscatine, Iowa.....	14,073	240	17.1	15.7
Chicago, Ill.....	1,698,575	27,533	16.2	19.1	Nashville, Tenn.....	30,865	2,042	25.3	17.8
Chillicothe, Ohio.....	12,976	277	21.3	16.3	Natchez, Miss.....	12,210	485	39.7	(*)
Chippewa Falls, Wis.....	8,094	100	12.4	(*)	Newark, Ohio.....	18,157	269	14.8	(*)
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	325,902	6,214	19.1	21.0	Newcastle, Pa.....	28,339	437	15.4	(*)
Cleveland, Ohio.....	381,768	6,521	17.1	20.2	New Orleans, La.....	237,104	8,287	23.9	26.3
Columbia, Pa.....	12,316	239	19.4	(*)	Newport, Ky.....	28,301	572	20.2	(*)
Columbus, Ind.....	8,130	162	19.9	(*)	Norfolk, Va.....	46,624	1,173	25.2	(*)
Columbus, Ohio.....	125,560	1,983	15.8	14.7	Norristown, Pa.....	22,265	524	23.5	23.8
Covington, Ky.....	42,938	869	20.2	(*)	Oakland, Cal.....	66,960	1,121	16.7	17.7
Danville, Ill.....	16,354	312	19.1	(*)	Oil City, Pa.....	13,264	199	15.0	(*)
Davenport, Iowa.....	35,254	562	15.9	16.4	Omaha, Nebr.....	102,555	1,382	13.5	9.4
Dayton, Ohio.....	85,333	1,405	16.5	15.1	Oskaloosa, Iowa.....	9,212	167	18.1	(*)
Decatur, Ill.....	20,754	355	17.1	(*)	Ottawa, Ill.....	10,588	150	14.2	15.8
Denver, Colo.....	133,859	2,484	18.6	28.0	Ottumwa, Iowa.....	18,197	317	17.4	(*)
Dubois, Pa.....	9,375	131	14.0	(*)	Paducah, Ky.....	19,446	541	27.8	18.9
Duluth, Minn.....	52,969	698	13.2	(*)	Penn, Ind.....	8,463	136	16.1	(*)
Easton, Pa.....	25,238	421	16.7	(*)	Petersburg, Va.....	21,810	678	31.1	31.6
Eau Claire, Wis.....	17,517	257	14.7	(*)	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,293,697	27,456	21.2	21.3
Erie, Pa.....	52,733	801	15.2	17.4	Phoenixville, Pa.....	9,196	203	22.1	(*)
Evansville, Ind.....	59,007	1,045	17.7	15.3	Pittsburg, Pa.....	321,616	6,436	20.0	20.1
Findlay, Ohio.....	17,613	275	15.6	(*)	Pittston, Pa.....	12,556	274	21.8	(*)
Frederick, Md.....	9,296	185	19.9	(*)	Plymouth, Pa.....	13,649	286	21.0	(*)
Fresno, Cal.....	12,470	187	15.0	10.6	Portland, Oreg.....	90,426	856	9.5	(*)
Galesburg, Ill.....	18,607	270	14.5	15.5	Portsmouth, Ohio.....	17,870	328	18.4	14.0
Green Bay, Wis.....	18,684	315	16.9	(*)	Pottstown, Pa.....	13,696	240	17.5	(*)
Hamilton, Ohio.....	23,914	349	14.6	17.7	Pottsville, Pa.....	15,710	244	15.5	(*)
Harrisburg, Pa.....	50,167	895	17.8	(*)	Pueblo, Colo.....	23,157	648	28.0	(*)
Hazleton, Pa.....	14,230	205	14.4	(*)	Quincy, Ill.....	36,252	556	15.3	(*)
Helena, Mont.....	10,770	154	14.3	(*)	Raleigh, N. C.....	13,643	371	27.2	31.0
Hutchinson, Kans.....	9,379	189	20.2	(*)	Reading, Pa.....	78,961	1,401	17.7	14.4
Indianapolis, Ind.....	169,164	2,817	16.7	17.3	Richmond, Ind.....	18,226	292	16.0	(*)
Ironton, Ohio.....	11,868	221	18.6	(*)	Richmond, Va.....	85,050	2,523	29.7	26.7
Jacksonville, Fla.....	28,429	825	29.0	(*)	Sacramento, Cal.....	29,282	724	24.7	16.3
Jacksonville, Ill.....	15,078	329	21.8	11.4	St. Joseph, Mo.....	102,979	933	9.1	(*)
Jeffersonville, Ind.....	10,774	227	21.1	(*)	St. Louis, Mo.....	575,238	10,320	17.9	17.4
Johnstown, Pa.....	35,936	710	19.8	(*)	St. Paul, Minn.....	168,065	1,574	9.7	14.0
Kansas City, Mo.....	163,752	2,852	17.4	17.3	Salt Lake City, Utah.....	53,531	854	16.0	(*)
Keokuk, Iowa.....	14,641	279	19.1	14.7	San Antonio, Tex.....	58,321	1,257	23.6	23.4
Key West, Fla.....	17,114	486	28.4	(*)	San Diego, Cal.....	17,700	399	22.5	(*)
Lafayette, Ind.....	18,116	296	16.3	(*)	San Francisco, Cal.....	342,782	7,040	20.5	22.5
Lancaster, Pa.....	41,459	724	17.5	(*)	San Jose, Cal.....	21,500	334	15.5	24.0
Lawrence, Kans.....	10,862	179	16.5	(*)	Savannah, Ga.....	54,244	1,862	34.3	35.3
Leadville, Colo.....	12,455	351	28.2	(*)	Seranton, Pa.....	102,026	2,111	20.7	21.8
Leavenworth, Kans.....	20,735	419	20.2	(*)	Seattle, Wash.....	80,671	898	11.1	(*)
Lebanon, Pa.....	17,628	326	18.5	(*)	Shreveport, La.....	16,013	728	45.5	(*)
Lima, Ohio.....	21,723	377	17.4	(*)	Sioux City, Iowa.....	33,111	435	13.1	(*)
Lincoln, Nebr.....	40,169	476	11.8	(*)	South Bethlehem, Pa.....	18,241	266	19.3	(*)
Los Angeles, Cal.....	102,479	1,857	18.1	20.0	Spokane, Wash.....	36,848	511	13.9	(*)
Louisville, Ky.....	204,731	4,092	20.0	20.1	Springfield, Ill.....	34,159	642	18.8	(*)
Lynchburg, Va.....	18,891	523	27.7	26.6	Steelton, Pa.....	12,086	213	17.6	(*)
McKeesport, Pa.....	34,227	592	17.3	(*)	Superior, Wis.....	31,091	352	11.3	(*)
Madison, Wis.....	19,164	216	11.3	(*)	Tacoma, Wash.....	37,714	425	11.3	(*)
Mahanoy, Pa.....	13,504	360	26.7	(*)	Terre Haute, Ind.....	36,673	587	16.0	16.1
Manitowoc, Wis.....	11,786	163	14.3	(*)	Tiffin, Ohio.....	10,989	189	12.6	(*)
Mankato, Minn.....	10,599	159	15.0	(*)	Toledo, Ohio.....	131,822	2,112	16.0	18.0
Marietta, Ohio.....	13,345	182	13.6	(*)	Vincennes, Ind.....	10,249	196	19.1	(*)
Marinette, Wis.....	16,195	232	14.3	(*)	Warren, Ohio.....	8,529	143	16.8	(*)
Marshalltown, Iowa.....	11,544	181	15.7	(*)	Wheeling, W. Va.....	38,878	554	14.2	(*)
Massillon, Ohio.....	11,944	197	16.5	(*)	Wichita, Kans.....	24,671	390	15.8	(*)
Meadville, Pa.....	10,291	185	18.0	(*)	Wilkesbarre, Pa.....	51,721	857	16.6	(*)
Memphis, Tenn.....	102,320	2,572	25.1	25.8	Williamsport, Pa.....	28,757	345	12.0	(*)
Michigan City, Ind.....	14,850	210	14.1	(*)	Wilmington, Del.....	76,508	1,595	20.8	20.8
Middletown, Ohio.....	9,215	145	15.7	(*)	Wilmington, N. C.....	20,976	565	26.9	(*)
Milwaukee, Wis.....	285,315	4,550	15.9	18.8	Winona, Minn.....	19,714	276	14.0	(*)
Minneapolis, Minn.....	202,718	2,133	10.8	13.5	Youngstown, Ohio.....	44,885	745	16.6	(*)

* Nonregistration; data insufficient.

GENERAL DEATH RATES.

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Reference was made in the introductory section to the decrease in the number of deaths registered in certain cities in each year since 1890, and to the correspondence with local health authorities concerning the general and local causes operating to reduce the number of deaths.

The facts developed are so important and instructive, and the possibilities in this direction through improved sanitary conditions and effective health regulations are so apparent that the figures are given for some of the principal cities below.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN CERTAIN CITIES: 1890-1900.

CITIES.	DEATH RATES, CENSUS YEAR.		NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH YEAR, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL REGISTERS.									
	1900	1890	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891
Albany, N. Y.....	19.3	25.5	1,789	1,994	1,904	2,022	2,105	2,343	2,580	2,142	2,565	2,890
Auburn, N. Y.....	17.2	22.1	520	487	395	429	465	474	459	507	479	510
Boston, Mass.....	20.1	23.4	11,671	11,167	10,886	11,154	11,634	11,829	11,520	11,710	11,236	10,571
Brockton, Mass.....	13.2	15.2	555	468	458	473	501	486	481	459	405	429
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	19.9	24.0	23,507	21,649	21,989	20,674	22,501	22,568	21,183	21,017	20,807	21,349
Buffalo, N. Y.....	14.8	18.4	4,999	4,662	4,533	4,475	4,452	4,684	5,280	5,711	5,697	6,001
Chelsea, Mass.....	18.7	20.2	648	699	674	695	675	699	760	674	699	735
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	19.1	21.0	5,412	6,000	5,585	5,565	5,916	6,096	5,945	6,092	6,015	6,635
Cleveland, Ohio.....	17.1	20.2	6,104	5,556	5,040	5,007	4,859	5,187	5,663	5,261	5,227	5,204
Hartford, Conn.....	19.4	24.4	1,445	1,550	1,307	1,155	1,257	1,033	951	1,234	1,189	1,287
Jersey City, N. J.....	20.7	25.6	4,198	3,926	3,727	3,735	4,407	4,497	4,320	4,541	4,633	4,386
Lawrence, Mass.....	20.2	27.8	1,276	1,235	1,057	1,087	1,017	993	901	1,171	1,211	1,136
Lowell, Mass.....	19.8	25.9	1,849	1,848	1,808	1,855	1,901	1,857	1,775	2,094	2,224	1,972
Newark, N. J.....	19.8	27.4	4,824	4,714	4,303	4,023	4,716	4,616	4,614	4,903	5,593	5,064
New Haven, Conn.....	17.2	18.8	1,967	1,717	1,843	1,768	2,019	1,890	1,717	2,087	1,780	1,677
New York, N. Y.....	21.3	26.7	38,879	39,911	40,438	38,877	41,622	43,420	41,175	44,486	44,329	43,659
North Adams, Mass...	13.8	20.3	350	306	309	336	365	326	303	370	345	307
Rochester, N. Y.....	15.0	17.3	2,271	2,290	2,192	2,080	2,295	2,356	2,205	2,606	2,772	2,506
Schenectady, N. Y....	15.1	22.2	(¹)	(¹)	352	355	435	435	433	474	568	582
Taunton, Mass.....	19.8	21.7	667	671	558	588	588	498	575	580	605	456
Washington, D. C.....	22.8	23.7	5,953	6,026	5,815	5,486	5,832	5,782	5,868	6,119	6,416	6,103
Yonkers, N. Y.....	16.3	17.1	(¹)	(¹)	752	743	758	787	793	687	743	692

¹ Data not furnished.

The death rates given in the first and second columns of this table are for the census years 1890 and 1900, and are based upon the deaths as returned at the Eleventh and Twelfth censuses. The deaths for the years 1891 to 1899 represent the number reported by the local officials as registered in each of those years.

In reply to the request for a statement of the local causes operating to diminish the death rate some of the officers have supplied elaborate and careful analyses of the data, giving details of age, month, etc., that show conclusively the incidence and effect of improved methods of sanitation and health regulations upon the number of deaths recorded. These can not be given in full, but an abstract of the essential features of the causes assigned is appended.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The death rate in Albany for the census year 1890 was 25.5 per 1,000 of population. In 1900 it was 19.3. Among the causes which are assigned for the decrease in the death rate are the following: The general improvement of the city from extensive laying of new pavements and cleaning of streets; the thoroughness with which contagious diseases are regulated and infected premises fumigated and cleaned; and the introduction of a filtered water supply.

AUBURN, N. Y.—The death rate in Auburn in 1890 was 22.1; in 1900 it was 17.2. The decrease is reported as due in part to the extension of water mains and the discontinuance of the use of wells; the great extension

of the sewer system and the intelligent application of methods of modern sanitation.

BOSTON, MASS.—The death rate in the census year 1890 in Boston was 23.4; in 1900 it was 20.1. Causes assigned: Improved water supply; improved sewerage (main drainage and intercepting sewer around seaboard); abolition of the old vault system and the substitution of water-closets; additional public parks and improved health regulations.

BROCKTON, MASS.—Death rate in 1890, 15.2; in 1900, 13.2. The principal cause assigned for the decrease in the number of deaths and the death rate is the extension and improvement of the system of sewerage.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The death rate in 1890 was 24; in 1900 it was 19.9. The decrease is attributed in part to the purification of the water supply, particularly in the care given to prevent contamination of the watersheds; the removal or drainage of stagnant ponds; and supervision of the milk supply by which the poorer people were supplied with sterilized or pasteurized milk.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The death rate in 1890 was 18.4; in 1900 it was 14.8. A very complete analysis of the death rate in Buffalo during the ten years, with tables showing the deaths in each year by ages and from certain causes, was supplied by Dr. Wende, health commissioner. From this it appears that the greatest decrease in deaths occurred in children under 5 years

of age, the largest percentage of decrease being in those under 1 year. This is attributed to preventive and remedial agencies, summarized as follows: Control of the milk supply by licensing and supervision of milk dealers; inspection of outside dairies supplying milk, and exclusion of the product of dairies in unsanitary condition; the enforcement of strict regulations requiring the immediate reporting of contagious diseases (among which tuberculosis is included), inspection of infected premises, and strict quarantine of the same during continuance of the disease, with complete disinfection after its termination.

One means of reducing the infant mortality is stated as consisting of a circular of instructions concerning the care of infants that was mailed to each mother in the case of every birth registered.

Vaccination of school children is obligatory. Free public baths are provided for bathing and laundry purposes; tenement and lodging houses are repeatedly inspected and made to comply with sanitary regulations. The discontinuance of privy vaults or any other than sanitary closets, and the condemnation and abandonment of all public and private wells had also a certain effect. Buffalo was given a practical object lesson in the influence of an impure water supply upon typhoid fever in 1894, when the board of public works, without knowledge of the health department, reopened an abandoned water inlet to relieve a scarcity of water. Within two months the entire water supply of the city was contaminated, and before its effects had been counteracted nearly 700 cases of typhoid fever were reported. The water was then drawn from the reservoirs, which were cleaned and thoroughly disinfected, the abandoned water inlet was sealed up, so as to render its further use impossible, and the strictest precautions were adopted to guard against further contamination.

Improvement in the system of sewerage, the extension of paved streets, and the regular cleaning of the same also contributed to the general result.

CHelsea, MASS.—The death rate in 1890 was 20.2; in 1900, 18.7. The principal cause assigned is the great improvement in the system of sewerage.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.—The death rate in 1890 was 21 per 1,000; in 1900 it was 19.1. The decrease in the rate is attributed to improved sanitation and modern methods of isolating and treating cases of contagious disease.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—Death rate in 1890, 20.2; in 1900, 17.1. The causes which have operated to reduce the death rate are stated as the rapid extension of a system of good water supply, the extension of the sewers, and the rapid connection made by property owners; and the thorough disinfecting by the health department, not only of the premises in which contagious diseases have occurred, but also of houses from and to which people move.

HARTFORD, CONN.—The death rate in 1890 was 24.4, and in 1900, 19.4. The decrease is attributed to improvement in the general sanitary conditions of the city, produced by the increased efficiency in the enforcement of proper health regulations.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Death rate in 1890, 25.6; in 1900, 20.7. The very notable decrease in the death rate of Jersey City in 1897 was coincident with the introduction of pure water supply from the Pequannac River. Introduction of an extensive system of sewerage was initiated about 1890, and has been carried on since that time.

LAWRENCE, MASS.—Death rate in 1890, 27.8; in 1900, 20.2. The principal reason assigned for the decrease in the rate is the substitution of pure filtered water for the polluted river water which was used prior to 1893. The effect of this is clearly seen in the immediate decrease in the number of deaths reported, beginning in 1894.

LOWELL, MASS.—Death rate in 1890, 25.9; in 1900, 19.8. Causes assigned: Improvement in system of water supply by substitution of pure water from a driven well, instead of the previous sources, thus materially lessening the mortality from typhoid fever; improvement of sewers, and almost entire freedom from vaults.

NEWARK, N. J.—The death rate of Newark in 1890 was 27.4; in 1900, it was 19.8. A very complete report upon the mortality in Newark during the decade is submitted by the health officer, including an analysis by Mr. F. L. Hoffman giving the mortality by ages and causes. The great decrease in the death rate is attributed generally to the advanced policy of the board of health along the line of preventive measures. In connection with this was the rapid increase in the number of miles of streets paved, and of miles of sewers constructed. As the sewers were extended, connection with adjoining houses was made compulsory. A complete system of house to house inspection by sanitary officers was conducted yearly, and plans made of every house and yard, showing the system of plumbing, location of sinks and cesspools, and their relation to the sewer system. Wells were abolished.

In 1892 the source of water supply was changed from the Passaic River by the introduction of water from the Pequannac watershed, and an immediate decrease is noted in the number of deaths, beginning with 1893. This decrease is particularly noticeable in the case of deaths from typhoid fever.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.—Death rate in 1890, 18.8; in 1900, 17.2. The decrease is attributed to the general improvement in the sanitary condition of the city and greater attention given to hygiene by the people.

NEW YORK CITY (OLD CITY), N. Y.—Death rate in 1890, 26.7; in 1900, 21.3. The decrease is attributed to the advance made in medical and surgical knowledge,

especially in the line of preventive medicine; improved sanitary surroundings and cleaner streets; and the stricter inspection of milk and food.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS.—The death rate in 1890 was 20.3; in 1900 it was 13.8. The causes assigned for this decrease in the death rate are the great improvement in the sanitary condition of the city; compulsory connection of houses with public sewers; improved regulations concerning the milk supply; and the rigid enforcement of the regulations of the board of health.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Death rate in 1890, 17.3; in 1900, 15. The decrease is reported as most marked in cases of diphtheria, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, and other diseases of children, and is attributed to the efforts of the health department in controlling infectious diseases, increased watchfulness of the milk supply, and the maintenance of a good supply of pure water by preventing pollution at its source.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Death rate in 1890, 22.2; in 1900, 15.1. Causes assigned: Introduction of new system of water supply; extension of paved streets; sani-

tary inspection of buildings; and abandonment of vaults and wells.

TAUNTON, MASS.—Death rate in 1890, 21.7; in 1900, 19.8. Causes assigned: Increased observance of sanitary precautions by the people; advances in sanitary plumbing; and enforcement by the health authorities of regulations looking to the public health.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The death rate in 1890 was 23.7; in 1900, it was 22.8. The decrease in the death rate is attributed to improved sanitary conditions, such as the extension of the sewer system and compulsory sewer connection; closing of wells; improved milk supply; and better observance of sanitary requirements by the people.

YONKERS, N. Y.—Death rate in 1890, 17.1; in 1900, 16.3. Causes assigned: Extension of the sewer system and connection of dwellings; reconstruction of streets; extension of asphalt and granite pavements, with a thorough cleaning of the same; the elimination of vaults and cesspools; and control of the milk supply.

SECTION V.

SEX IN RELATION TO DEATHS.

The total population enumerated within the boundaries of the United States on June 1, 1900, was 75,994,575. Of this number 38,816,451 were males, and 37,178,124 were females, the proportion of males to each 1,000 females being 1,044.

Of the 1,039,094 deaths reported 551,611 were males and 487,483 were females. This gives a proportion of 1,132 males to 1,000 females. In 1890 the proportion was 1,119 males to 1,000 females.

In England and Wales 581,799 deaths were registered during the year 1899, the division by sex being 299,472 males and 282,327 females, giving the proportion of 1,061 males to 1,000 females.

In the registration area of the United States 512,669 deaths were reported, 272,819 of which were males and 239,850 were females. The relative proportions of deaths of males to 1,000 deaths of females in each class, in this area, are shown in comparison with 1890 in the following table:

PROPORTION OF MALES PER 1,000 FEMALES.

CLASSES.	1900	1890
All classes.....	1,138	1,116
White	1,141	1,121
Native.....	1,126	1,095
Both parents native.....	1,061	1,026
One or both parents foreign.....	1,183	1,128
Foreign.....	1,146	1,170
Colored.....	1,092	1,081

The proportions of males per 1,000 females were greater than in 1890 in each class except the foreign white. The excess of deaths of males was least for the native white of native parents in both 1890 and 1900. It was greatest for the foreign white in 1890, and for the native white of foreign parents in 1900.

The proportions in the registration area and in the United States, as a whole, do not differ materially.

The following table shows the comparative death rates of males and females in the registration area and its subdivisions, and in each registration state, in 1890 and 1900:

DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION, BY SEX.

AREA,	DEATH RATE PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			
	Males.		Females.	
	1900	1890	1900	1890
Registration record	19.0	20.8	16.6	18.5
Cities	20.0	22.4	17.2	19.6
States, total.....	18.1	20.4	16.5	18.5
Cities.....	19.8	23.7	17.5	20.7
Rural.....	15.8	15.7	15.0	15.0
Cities in other states.....	20.2	21.3	16.9	18.6
Registration states:				
Connecticut	17.4	19.4	16.6	17.7
Delaware.....	(*)	19.1	(*)	17.3
District of Columbia.....	24.8	26.2	21.1	21.3
Maine	17.9	(*)	17.0	(*)
Massachusetts.....	18.5	19.8	17.0	18.7
Michigan.....	14.5	(*)	13.2	(*)
New Hampshire.....	17.8	18.4	18.1	18.0
New Jersey.....	18.5	20.7	16.2	18.6
New York.....	19.0	20.9	16.9	18.4
Rhode Island.....	19.6	21.6	18.5	20.3
Vermont	16.8	15.2	17.2	16.5

* Nonregistration; data insufficient for rates.

These figures show that in each subdivision of the registration area the death rate of males was greater than that of females, the excess in the entire registration area being 2.4 per 1,000. The greatest excess (3.3 per 1,000) occurred in the cities in the nonregistration states.

The death rate of males also exceeded that of females in each registration state except Vermont, where the excess in the death rate of females was 0.4 per 1,000, and New Hampshire, where the excess in the death rate of females was 0.3 per 1,000.

In comparison with 1890 the death rates of both sexes show a decided decrease in all of the areas except in the rural part of the registration states, where the death rate of females (15.0) was exactly the same, and that of males (15.8) was 0.1 per 1,000 higher, and in New Hampshire and Vermont. In New Hampshire the death rate of females (18.1) was 0.1 per 1,000 higher

SEX IN RELATION TO DEATHS.

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than in 1890, and in Vermont the death rate of males (16.8) was 1.6 per 1,000 higher and that of females (17.2) was 0.7 per 1,000 higher than in 1890. These apparent increases in the death rates in New Hampshire and Vermont are probably due to a deficiency in the returns in 1890 and not to any actual increase in the mortality of either sex.

In the following table the death rates of males and females in 1890 and 1900 are given for each registration city:

DEATH RATES IN 1890 AND 1900.

AREA.	DEATH RATE PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			
	Males.		Females.	
	1900	1890	1900	1890
Cities in registration states:				
Adams town, Mass	17.1	21.0	15.1	18.6
Albany, N. Y.	19.9	28.2	18.6	23.0
Amesbury town, Mass	16.8	14.2	13.7	11.2
Amsterdam, N. Y.	16.8	20.6	15.4	18.1
Ann Arbor, Mich.	18.8	(*)	11.7	(*)
Ansonia town, Conn	18.8	(¹)	18.9	(¹)
Arlington town, Mass	16.0	20.7	15.0	16.2
Atlantic City, N. J.	17.6	25.8	15.9	24.4
Attleboro town, Mass	13.8	14.6	14.4	17.0
Auburn, N. Y.	17.5	21.1	16.8	23.2
Augusta, Me.	26.5	(*)	26.3	(*)
Bangor, Me.	18.1	(*)	14.5	(*)
Barre, Vt.	17.7	(¹)	19.8	(¹)
Bath, Me.	13.2	(*)	14.7	(*)
Battle Creek, Mich.	15.1	(*)	12.0	(*)
Bay City, Mich.	15.2	(*)	10.3	(*)
Bayonne, N. J.	16.9	19.7	16.4	20.9
Bennington town, Vt.	16.2	(¹)	15.5	(¹)
Berlin, N. H.	16.4	(¹)	17.1	(¹)
Beverly, Mass.	14.1	15.3	15.4	14.0
Biddeford, Me.	27.0	(*)	19.8	(*)
Binghamton, N. Y.	18.9	17.8	16.6	16.8
Boston, Mass.	20.8	24.5	19.4	22.4
Bridgeport, Conn.	18.6	21.6	16.9	16.9
Bridgeton, N. J.	14.8	17.4	13.9	15.2
Bristol town, Conn.	13.0	(¹)	17.9	(¹)
Brockton, Mass.	14.3	14.1	12.1	16.2
Brookline town, Mass	16.0	11.6	10.9	9.1
Buffalo, N. Y.	15.9	19.8	13.7	16.9
Burlington, Vt.	19.1	16.7	18.2	16.8
Cambridge, Mass.	18.9	18.9	18.1	18.3
Camden, N. J.	17.1	23.3	15.5	22.3
Central Falls, R. I.	16.5	(¹)	15.4	(¹)
Chelsea, Mass.	19.7	19.3	17.7	21.0
Chicopee, Mass.	21.6	22.4	20.1	20.0
Clinton town, Mass	16.9	8.0	15.9	8.5
Cohoes, N. Y.	21.6	22.8	19.1	20.5
Concord, N. H.	17.8	18.8	13.6	19.3
Corning, N. Y.	19.5	15.0	16.5	12.6
Cortland, N. Y.	18.0	14.8	13.6	13.6
Danbury town, Conn.	17.4	24.5	15.5	14.9
Danvers town, Mass	16.8	27.2	19.2	25.7
Detroit, Mich.	18.1	19.3	16.2	18.1
Dover, N. H.	20.5	21.1	18.5	22.2
Dunkirk, N. Y.	15.7	11.4	13.9	7.3
Elizabeth, N. J.	19.0	20.0	15.9	18.2
Elmira, N. Y.	16.4	17.7	14.4	17.6
Escanaba, Mich.	24.9	(*)	13.9	(*)
Everett, Mass.	14.9	16.0	16.8	16.3
Fall River, Mass.	23.8	23.1	21.0	23.8
Fitchburg, Mass.	15.2	17.5	12.0	16.8
Flint, Mich.	14.7	(*)	13.6	(*)

* Nonregistration; data insufficient for rates.

DEATH RATES IN 1890 AND 1900—Continued.

AREA.	DEATH RATE PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			
	Males.		Females.	
	1900	1890	1900	1890
Cities in registration states—Cont'd.				
Framingham town, Mass.	17.9	17.7	15.8	12.9
Gardner town, Mass.	15.9	19.8	22.3	20.3
Geneva, N. Y.	14.3	17.1	15.0	16.3
Glens Falls, N. Y.	18.4	17.9	19.9	17.5
Gloucester, Mass.	14.7	10.0	15.0	15.5
Gloversville, N. Y.	11.8	15.9	11.9	11.5
Grand Rapids, Mich.	16.1	(*)	12.7	(*)
Greenwich town, Conn.	17.7	(¹)	16.1	(¹)
Harrison town, N. J.	21.8	33.0	22.4	24.5
Hartford, Conn.	19.1	25.6	19.6	23.3
Haverhill, Mass.	16.0	15.8	14.3	13.1
Hoboken, N. J.	24.0	23.4	18.2	23.3
Holyoke, Mass.	18.1	24.4	17.8	21.4
Hudson, N. Y.	27.2	24.7	17.4	18.8
Hyde Park town, Mass.	17.1	16.7	15.4	15.9
Iron Mountain, Mich.	14.5	(*)	11.6	(*)
Ironwood, Mich.	15.1	(*)	10.3	(*)
Ishpeming, Mich.	15.9	(*)	13.5	(*)
Ithaca, N. Y.	14.0	11.9	18.3	18.6
Jackson, Mich.	14.3	(*)	12.6	(*)
Jamestown, N. Y.	13.2	14.6	12.0	11.2
Jersey City, N. J.	22.0	23.0	19.5	23.3
Johnstown, N. Y.	16.3	24.5	10.6	14.4
Kalamazoo, Mich.	19.6	(*)	14.7	(*)
Keene, N. H.	18.7	19.7	13.6	16.6
Kingston, N. Y.	17.6	22.5	18.4	21.1
Laconia, N. H.	22.8	(¹)	18.1	(¹)
Lansing, Mich.	14.0	(*)	14.2	(*)
Lansingburg, N. Y.	21.1	21.8	18.5	17.4
Lawrence, Mass.	21.3	27.2	19.1	23.3
Leominster town, Mass.	13.0	13.4	15.4	15.4
Lockport, N. Y.	16.6	12.4	14.7	10.4
Lowell, Mass.	20.8	26.1	18.8	25.7
Lynn, Mass.	17.5	17.7	15.4	16.2
Malden, Mass.	14.1	13.0	14.7	12.0
Manchester, N. Y.	19.5	20.7	18.9	18.0
Manchester town, Conn.	13.5	(¹)	10.4	(¹)
Marlboro, Mass.	16.7	21.7	15.5	20.0
Marquette, Mich.	19.0	(*)	14.0	(*)
Medford, Mass.	14.3	18.1	14.5	13.2
Melrose, Mass.	16.5	11.8	13.2	11.5
Menominee, Mich.	14.9	(*)	12.9	(*)
Meriden town, Conn.	14.8	(¹)	13.7	(¹)
Middletown, N. Y.	17.2	21.7	17.6	19.5
Middletown town, Conn.	16.5	(¹)	16.6	(¹)
Milford town, Mass.	19.4	18.0	16.8	14.0
Millville, N. J.	15.3	19.1	18.0	16.6
Montclair town, N. J.	15.3	(¹)	15.7	(¹)
Morristown town, N. J.	20.5	20.3	14.1	14.0
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.	20.2	25.5	18.6	23.3
Muskegon, Mich.	13.3	22.4	11.2	17.3
Nashua, N. H.	20.6	17.1	19.6	14.4
Natick town, Mass.	17.5	17.8	10.8	16.3
Naugatuck town, Conn.	16.4	(¹)	17.6	(¹)
Newark, N. J.	21.7	29.3	17.9	25.5
New Bedford, Mass.	20.2	23.3	16.9	21.8
New Britain town, Conn.	17.1	(¹)	17.2	(¹)
New Brunswick, N. J.	22.3	17.9	20.2	13.9
Newburg, N. Y.	19.4	19.8	20.6	17.8
Newburyport, Mass.	21.8	22.1	21.4	21.9
New Haven town, Conn.	17.7	19.6	16.8	13.0
New London, Conn.	21.0	20.7	18.4	13.9
Newport, R. I.	20.5	18.2	17.7	17.9
New Rochelle, N. Y.	18.0	(¹)	15.4	(¹)
Newton, Mass.	16.0	16.2	12.9	13.8
New York city, N. Y.	22.0	27.5	18.9	23.3
Bronx borough.	19.4	22.9	16.7	19.2

¹ Deaths not separately reported.

VITAL STATISTICS.

DEATH RATES IN 1890 AND 1900—Continued.

AREA.	DEATH RATE PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				AREA.	DEATH RATE PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			
	Males.		Females.			Males.		Females.	
	1900	1890	1900	1890		1900	1890	1900	1890
Cities in registration states—Cont'd.					Cities in registration states—Cont'd.				
New York city, N. Y.—Continued.					West Bay City, Mich.....				
Brooklyn borough.....	21.0	25.9	18.9	22.2	17.1	(*)	12.7	(*)	
Manhattan borough.....	23.1	29.0	19.4	24.4	19.9	17.0	18.4	14.5	
Queens borough.....	18.3	25.7	16.2	23.9	18.4	17.2	17.5	12.7	
Richmond borough.....	23.1	22.5	17.0	16.8	16.9	(1)	17.2	(1)	
Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	15.0	(1)	15.5	(1)	Woburn, Mass.....	18.4	17.3	15.5	16.7
North Adams, Mass.....	13.8	20.8	13.8	19.9	Woonsocket, R. I.....	18.9	26.8	17.8	20.9
Northampton, Mass.....	17.4	18.5	13.2	15.6	Worcester, Mass.....	16.0	18.5	15.0	17.5
Norwalk town, Conn.....	15.0	(1)	15.0	(1)	Yonkers, N. Y.....	18.2	19.7	14.5	14.7
Norwich town, Conn.....	16.3	(1)	16.6	(1)	Cities in other states:				
Ogdensburg, N. Y.....	16.9	18.9	15.5	18.5	Alameda, Cal.....	15.2	29.2	12.1	17.3
Olean, N. Y.....	10.8	13.2	14.3	11.8	Alexandria, Va.....	26.1	(*)	22.5	(*)
Orange, N. J.....	23.7	25.1	17.2	20.8	Allegheny, Pa.....	19.9	19.0	16.7	17.3
Owosso, Mich.....	15.5	(*)	12.4	(*)	Allentown, Pa.....	20.1	(*)	16.5	(*)
Passaic, N. J.....	21.5	16.9	19.2	16.5	Altoona, Pa.....	22.9	17.6	15.8	17.0
Paterson, N. J.....	20.8	23.4	17.2	21.0	Annapolis, Md.....	19.6	(*)	20.4	(*)
Pawtucket, R. I.....	18.3	24.3	18.6	22.5	Appleton, Wis.....	14.8	(*)	8.6	(*)
Peabody town, Mass.....	16.6	12.3	15.5	13.8	Ashtabula, Ohio.....	19.7	(*)	13.9	(*)
Peekskill, N. Y.....	21.4	14.8	18.6	11.6	Atlanta, Ga.....	30.3	23.5	23.3	21.9
Perth Amboy, N. J.....	14.6	18.1	13.6	15.3	Aurora, Ill.....	16.9	19.3	13.2	19.3
Phillipsburg town N. J.....	17.5	17.3	14.6	14.6	Baltimore, Md.....	22.3	24.3	19.8	21.6
Pittsfield, Mass.....	16.0	10.9	15.1	8.0	Bellaire, Ohio.....	18.5	(*)	15.1	(*)
Plainfield, N. J.....	19.4	17.2	12.6	17.7	Belleville, Ill.....	17.2	(*)	13.6	(*)
Plymouth town, Mass.....	17.3	21.5	18.7	25.4	Beloit, Wis.....	13.7	(*)	15.4	(*)
Pontiac, Mich.....	15.8	(*)	12.4	(*)	Burlington, Iowa.....	19.7	(*)	13.6	(*)
Port Huron, Mich.....	13.9	(*)	11.0	(*)	Canton, Ohio.....	14.0	(*)	12.6	(*)
Port Jervis, N. Y.....	18.5	19.9	13.5	11.1	Carbondale, Pa.....	25.0	(*)	18.7	(*)
Portland, Me.....	24.5	(*)	19.7	(*)	Carlisle, Pa.....	25.5	(*)	18.1	(*)
Portsmouth, N. H.....	18.5	21.9	15.6	18.7	Charleston, S. C.....	42.2	40.7	33.5	35.0
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	19.7	21.9	21.5	18.8	Chicago, Ill.....	17.5	20.1	14.8	17.9
Providence, R. I.....	20.8	22.2	19.0	20.1	Chillicothe, Ohio.....	21.1	16.4	21.6	16.2
Quincy, Mass.....	16.6	18.5	14.1	20.0	Chippewa Falls, Wis.....	13.5	(*)	11.2	(*)
Revere town, Mass.....	15.9	8.6	15.3	9.1	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	21.5	23.2	16.8	18.9
Rochester, N. H.....	23.4	(1)	21.0	(1)	Cleveland, Ohio.....	18.7	21.6	15.4	18.8
Rochester, N. Y.....	15.8	18.8	14.3	15.9	Columbia, Pa.....	19.6	(*)	19.2	(*)
Rockland, Me.....	22.5	(*)	13.7	(*)	Columbus, Ind.....	19.0	(*)	20.8	(*)
Rome, N. Y.....	20.3	25.1	14.6	20.1	Columbus, Ohio.....	17.1	15.9	14.4	13.5
Rutland, Vt.....	18.1	(1)	15.2	(1)	Covington, Ky.....	23.3	(*)	17.5	(*)
Saginaw, Mich.....	15.6	(*)	11.0	(*)	Danville, Ill.....	23.7	(*)	14.6	(*)
Salem, Mass.....	23.1	22.5	20.8	22.6	Davenport, Iowa.....	17.6	18.5	14.4	14.5
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.....	21.0	22.9	21.7	18.8	Dayton, Ohio.....	17.2	15.4	15.7	14.8
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	16.3	(*)	14.5	(*)	Decatur, Ill.....	19.0	(*)	15.3	(*)
Schenectady, N. Y.....	14.5	21.7	15.9	22.6	Denver, Colo.....	21.5	23.8	15.7	22.0
Somerville, Mass.....	15.2	18.2	15.5	15.9	Dubois, Pa.....	14.1	(*)	13.9	(*)
Southbridge town, Mass.....	21.5	23.7	19.2	20.9	Duluth, Minn.....	14.6	(*)	11.3	(*)
Springfield, Mass.....	17.3	19.6	16.8	18.8	Easton, Pa.....	18.7	(*)	14.8	(*)
Stamford town, Conn.....	19.4	(1)	14.6	(1)	Eau Claire, Wis.....	16.1	(*)	13.3	(*)
Stonington town, Conn.....	17.7	(1)	16.1	(1)	Erie, Pa.....	17.3	18.4	13.0	16.4
Syracuse, N. Y.....	14.8	21.6	12.8	17.7	Evansville, Ind.....	19.9	16.2	15.7	14.4
Taunton, Mass.....	22.4	21.6	17.3	21.9	Findlay, Ohio.....	16.1	(*)	15.1	(*)
Torrington town, Conn.....	13.5	(1)	15.9	(1)	Frederick, Md.....	21.2	(*)	18.8	(*)
Traverse City, Mich.....	16.3	(*)	15.1	(*)	Fresno, Cal.....	15.6	10.9	14.2	10.2
Trenton, N. J.....	16.6	18.6	15.4	15.3	Galesburg, Ill.....	16.6	18.0	12.6	13.0
Troy, N. Y.....	26.6	29.1	19.9	25.1	Green Bay, Wis.....	19.0	(*)	14.8	(*)
Town of Union, N. J.....	14.2	22.6	13.1	20.2	Hamilton, Ohio.....	15.7	17.2	13.5	13.2
Utica, N. Y.....	19.7	23.4	15.6	20.9	Harrisburg, Pa.....	20.3	(*)	15.5	(*)
Vernon town, Conn.....	11.7	(1)	18.0	(1)	Hazleton, Pa.....	15.6	(*)	13.2	(*)
Wakefield town, Mass.....	16.3	14.4	12.9	15.9	Helena, Mont.....	15.5	(*)	13.1	(*)
Wallingford town, Conn.....	18.0	(1)	12.6	(1)	Hutchinson, Kans.....	20.0	(*)	20.3	(*)
Waltham, Mass.....	13.7	17.2	14.3	12.2	Indianapolis, Ind.....	17.2	18.2	16.1	16.4
Ware town, Mass.....	13.9	13.4	13.2	16.4	Ironton, Ohio.....	20.3	(*)	17.0	(*)
Washington, D. C.*.....	24.8	26.2	21.1	21.3	Jacksonville, Fla.....	33.3	(*)	25.0	(*)
Waterbury town, Conn.....	17.1	(1)	16.8	(1)	Jacksonville, Ill.....	24.9	11.6	19.0	11.1
Watertown, N. Y.....	16.9	16.3	15.9	19.8	Jeffersonville, Ind.....	22.5	(*)	19.7	(*)
Watertown town, Mass.....	16.2	16.3	13.3	14.1	Johnstown, Pa.....	21.5	(*)	17.7	(*)
Watervliet, N. Y.....	21.2	(1)	17.4	(1)	Kansas City, Mo.....	18.8	17.1	16.0	17.5
Webster town, Mass.....	15.8	23.9	17.9	23.4	Keokuk, Iowa.....	20.4	15.6	17.8	18.8

* Nonregistration; data insufficient for rates.

1 Deaths not separately reported.

2 Coextensive with District of Columbia.

SEX IN RELATION TO DEATHS.

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DEATH RATES IN 1890 AND 1900—Continued.

AREA.	DEATH RATE PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			
	Males.		Females.	
	1900	1890	1900	1890
Cities in other states—Continued.				
Key West, Fla.....	33.2	(*)	23.8	(*)
Lafayette, Ind.....	18.5	(*)	14.4	(*)
Lancaster, Pa.....	20.0	(*)	15.3	(*)
Lawrence, Kans.....	16.8	(*)	16.2	(*)
Leadville, Colo.....	32.5	(*)	22.1	(*)
Leavenworth, Kans.....	21.4	(*)	19.1	(*)
Lebanon, Pa.....	19.0	(*)	18.1	(*)
Lima, Ohio.....	18.8	(*)	15.9	(*)
Lincoln, Nebr.....	12.6	(*)	11.0	(*)
Los Angeles, Cal.....	22.2	22.3	14.2	17.4
Louisville, Ky.....	21.2	22.0	18.9	18.3
Lynchburg, Va.....	29.5	27.1	26.3	26.3
McKeesport, Pa.....	17.3	(*)	17.3	(*)
Madison, Wis.....	12.5	(*)	10.1	(*)
Mahanoy City, Pa.....	29.8	(*)	23.2	(*)
Manitowoc, Wis.....	15.5	(*)	13.1	(*)
Mankato, Minn.....	19.0	(*)	11.2	(*)
Marietta, Ohio.....	15.2	(*)	12.1	(*)
Marinette, Wis.....	14.7	(*)	13.9	(*)
Marshalltown, Iowa.....	18.5	(*)	12.9	(*)
Massillon, Ohio.....	18.2	(*)	14.7	(*)
Meadville, Pa.....	20.2	(*)	16.1	(*)
Memphis, Tenn.....	27.5	29.7	22.7	20.9
Michigan City, Ind.....	14.5	(*)	13.7	(*)
Middletown, Ohio.....	18.6	(*)	13.0	(*)
Millwaukee, Wis.....	17.8	20.0	14.2	17.6
Minneapolis, Minn.....	11.2	13.6	10.3	13.5
Mobile, Ala.....	30.5	34.0	21.8	26.5
Mt. Carmel, Pa.....	22.5	(*)	22.3	(*)
Muncie, Ind.....	13.4	(*)	13.9	(*)
Muscatine, Iowa.....	21.0	16.6	13.2	14.8
Nashville, Tenn.....	27.1	19.3	23.6	16.4
Natchez, Miss.....	50.0	(*)	31.6	(*)
Newark, Ohio.....	16.9	(*)	12.7	(*)
Newcastle, Pa.....	17.5	(*)	13.1	(*)
New Orleans, La.....	33.2	30.4	24.9	22.6
Newport, Ky.....	23.0	(*)	17.7	(*)
Norfolk, Va.....	26.9	(*)	23.5	(*)
Norristown, Pa.....	25.2	24.3	22.1	23.5
Oakland, Cal.....	18.1	18.6	15.4	16.7
Oil City, Pa.....	17.6	(*)	12.4	(*)
Omaha, Nebr.....	14.7	9.1	12.2	9.9
Oskaloosa, Iowa.....	18.9	(*)	17.3	(*)
Ottawa, Ill.....	16.4	17.4	12.1	14.2
Ottumwa, Iowa.....	20.4	(*)	14.5	(*)
Paducah, Ky.....	30.4	22.6	25.2	15.2
Peru, Ind.....	16.2	(*)	15.9	(*)
Petersburg, Va.....	36.2	34.1	26.8	29.5
Philadelphia, Pa.....	22.7	22.7	19.8	19.9
Phoenixville, Pa.....	22.3	(*)	21.8	(*)
Pittsburg, Pa.....	22.1	21.6	17.7	18.5
Pittston, Pa.....	25.1	(*)	18.5	(*)
Plymouth, Pa.....	23.6	(*)	18.1	(*)
Portland, Oreg.....	9.3	(*)	9.7	(*)
Portsmouth, Ohio.....	19.9	17.7	16.9	10.7
Pottstown, Pa.....	17.4	(*)	17.7	(*)
Pottsville, Pa.....	17.8	(*)	13.5	(*)
Pueblo, Colo.....	25.5	(*)	20.0	(*)
Quincy, Ill.....	17.0	(*)	13.8	(*)
Raleigh, N. C.....	28.9	34.3	25.7	29.5
Reading, Pa.....	19.3	15.6	16.2	13.3
Richmond, Ind.....	16.0	(*)	16.1	(*)
Richmond, Va.....	33.5	28.8	26.2	24.8
Sacramento, Cal.....	29.2	18.4	19.5	13.5
St. Joseph, Mo.....	8.8	(*)	9.4	(*)
St. Louis, Mo.....	20.0	19.2	15.8	15.5
St. Paul, Minn.....	9.8	15.3	9.5	14.5

Nonregistration; data insufficient for rates.

CAUSES.	1900		1890	
	All ages.	Under 5.	All ages.	Under 5.
Alcoholism.....	4,601		3,640	
Suicide.....	3,416		3,535	
Accidents and injuries.....	3,172	1,278	3,238	1,379
Tetanus and trismus.....	2,207	1,535	1,554	1,391
Appendicitis.....	1,679	1,379		
Diseases of the liver.....	1,463	1,422	1,388	1,565
Typhoid fever.....	1,361	950	1,352	1,264
Erysipelas.....	1,347	1,038	1,101	878
Angina pectoris.....	1,346		1,319	
Diseases of the bones and joints.....	1,333	1,424	1,430	1,491
Pleurisy.....	1,277	1,447	1,489	1,490

* Nonregistration; data insufficient for rates.

* Nonregistration; data insufficient for rates.

In comparing the death rates of different cities given in the preceding table, the difference in the distribution of the population and the relative proportions of colored and of native and foreign whites in each should be taken into consideration. The percentage of each of these classes of population in the registration cities is given in Section VI, relating to color and race.

The following table shows, for the registration area, the proportions of deaths of males to 1,000 deaths of females, from each of certain specified causes, at all ages and under 5 years, in 1890 and 1900:

NUMBER OF DEATHS OF MALES TO 1,000 DEATHS OF FEMALES FROM CERTAIN CAUSES.

CAUSES.	1900		1890	
	All ages.	Under 5.	All ages.	Under 5.
Alcoholism.....	4,601	-----	3,640	-----
Suicide.....	3,416	-----	3,535	-----
Accidents and injuries.....	3,172	1,278	3,238	1,379
Tetanus and trismus.....	2,207	1,535	1,554	1,391
Appendicitis.....	1,679	1,379	-----	-----
Diseases of the liver.....	1,463	1,422	1,388	1,565
Typhoid fever.....	1,361	950	1,352	1,264
Erysipelas.....	1,347	1,038	1,101	878
Angina pectoris.....	1,346	-----	1,319	-----
Diseases of the bones and joints.....	1,333	1,424	1,430	1,491
Pleurisy.....	1,277	1,447	1,489	1,490

NUMBER OF DEATHS OF MALES TO 1,000 DEATHS OF FEMALES FROM
CERTAIN CAUSES—Continued.

CAUSES.	1900		1890	
	All ages.	Under 5.	All ages.	Under 5.
Inflammation of the brain and meningitis.....	1,271	1,253	1,191	1,175
Venereal diseases.....	1,266	1,141	1,267	1,227
Diseases of the brain.....	1,264	1,394	1,365	1,228
Diseases of the kidney (including Bright's).....	1,262	1,167	1,297	1,306
Epilepsy.....	1,255	1,212	1,398	1,576
Convulsions.....	1,242	1,298	1,186	1,217
Cerebro-spinal fever.....	1,236	1,309	1,151	1,287
Hydrocephalus.....	1,225	1,193	1,317	1,331
Consumption.....	1,179	1,195	1,087	1,105
Pneumonia.....	1,177	1,214	1,220	1,168
Diseases of the spinal cord.....	1,172	1,511	1,380	1,163
Croup.....	1,172	1,238	1,168	1,193
Asthma.....	1,117	1,240	1,100	1,400
Paralysis.....	1,114	1,124	959	1,025
Diarrheal diseases.....	1,110	1,184	1,077	1,140
Diabetes.....	1,089	1,044	1,312	.....
Heart disease.....	1,088	1,231	1,071	1,241
Malarial fever.....	1,065	975	1,029	1,052
Apoplexy.....	1,048	1,243	1,058	980
Diseases of the digestive system.....	1,039	1,247	1,047	1,231
Scarlet fever.....	1,030	1,061	919	932
Rheumatism.....	981	900	1,072	1,121
Measles.....	971	1,031	991	1,029
Bronchitis.....	970	1,217	971	1,107
Diphtheria.....	970	1,058	968	1,069
Dropsy.....	920	1,571	868	1,442
Scrofula and tabes.....	894	1,217	989	1,113
Whooping cough.....	881	902	804	824
Influenza.....	750	1,069	.....	.....

NUMBER OF DEATHS OF MALES TO 1,000 DEATHS OF FEMALES FROM
CERTAIN CAUSES—Continued.

CAUSES.	1900		1890	
	All ages.	Under 5.	All ages.	Under 5.
Tumor.....	713	1,116	808	1,360
Cancer.....	586	1,375	529	1,625
Peritonitis.....	576	1,254	710	1,324

The greatest proportions of deaths of males in 1900, occurred from alcoholism (4,601), suicide (3,416), accidents and injuries (3,172), tetanus and trismus nascentium (2,207), appendicitis (1,679), diseases of the liver (1,463), typhoid fever (1,361), erysipelas (1,347), angina pectoris (1,346), diseases of the bones and joints (1,333), pleurisy (1,277), inflammation of the brain and meningitis (1,271), and venereal diseases (1,266).

The proportions of deaths of males were least from croup (1,172), asthma (1,117), diarrheal diseases (1,110), diabetes (1,089), heart disease (1,088), malarial fever (1,065), apoplexy (1,048), diseases of the digestive system (1,039), and scarlet fever (1,030).

In addition to those causes of death peculiar to females, excessive proportions of deaths of females occurred from rheumatism, measles, bronchitis, diphtheria, dropsy, scrofula and tabes, whooping cough, influenza, cancer, tumor, and peritonitis.

The relative proportions in 1890 and 1900 do not differ materially either in the aggregate or under 5 years.

SECTION VI.

COLOR AND RACE IN RELATION TO DEATHS.

The distribution of the population in the registration area and its subdivisions by color, race, and birthplaces of mothers, and the comparative proportions of each class in certain principal age groups are given in section 1, relating to population.

Table 6, Part II, gives the deaths in the United States, the registration area and its subdivisions, and in each state and territory at each age, by sex, color, general nativity, parent nativity, and birthplaces of mothers.

Table 19, Part I, gives the population and deaths at all ages, under 1, and under 5 years, and the number of deaths from certain principal causes, in the United States, the registration areas, each state and territory, each state group of the registration states, and certain principal cities, by color, general nativity, and parent nativity.

The term "colored" as used in this discussion and in the tabular statistics includes all persons of negro descent, Indians, Chinese, and Japanese.

The term "race" as used in this connection includes nationality, as indicated by the country of birth. To show the relation of nationality to deaths the birthplace of the mothers of decedents is used as best indicating the influence of national characteristics or inherited tendencies. The birthplaces of the decedents themselves would be of comparatively little value for this purpose, because most of those of foreign nationality would be adult persons, and their children would generally be classed as Americans.

Of 28,807,269 population in the entire registration area on June 1, 1900, 27,555,800 were white, 1,180,546 were negroes, 14,010 were Indians, 48,565 were Chinese, and 8,348 were Japanese. The 512,669 deaths in this area during the census year were distributed as follows: White, 475,640; negro, 35,710; Indian, 319; Chinese, 914; Japanese, 86.

The population, deaths, and death rates of the above-mentioned races, in the registration area and its subdivisions, are shown in the following table:

POPULATION, DEATHS, AND DEATH RATES, BY RACE.

AREAS.	White.	Negro.	Indian.	Chinese.	Japanese.
Registration record:					
Population	27,555,800	1,180,546	14,010	48,565	8,348
Deaths	475,640	35,710	319	914	86
Death rate	17.3	30.2	22.8	18.8	10.3
Registration cities:					
Population	20,503,666	1,100,501	1,198	46,996	8,270
Deaths	367,430	34,178	60	912	86
Death rate	17.9	31.1	50.1	19.4	10.4
Registration states:					
Population	17,086,319	330,693	13,296	13,461	511
Deaths	292,618	8,650	270	129	3
Death rate	17.1	26.2	20.3	9.6	5.9
Cities in registration states:					
Population	10,034,185	250,648	484	11,892	433
Deaths	184,408	7,118	11	127	3
Death rate	18.4	28.4	22.7	10.7	6.9
Rural part of registration states:					
Population	7,052,184	80,045	12,812	1,569	78
Deaths	108,210	1,532	259	2	.....
Death rate	15.3	19.1	20.2	1.3	.....
Registration cities in other states:					
Population	10,469,481	849,858	714	35,104	7,837
Deaths	188,022	27,060	49	785	88
Death rate	17.5	31.8	68.6	22.4	10.6

It will be seen from the preceding table that the large majority of the negro, Chinese, and Japanese population was in the registration cities in the nonregistration states, and that the large majority of Indian population was in the rural districts of the registration states. Taking the primary areas in which each race is represented in greatest numbers, it will be seen that the death rate of negroes was 31.8; of Indians, 20.2; of Chinese, 22.4; and of Japanese, 10.6. The Indian population in the registration area is not large enough to afford a reliable indication of the ordinary death rate among Indians, but about 54 per cent of the entire Chinese population, and 34 per cent of the Japanese population was located in this area. The low death rates of the Chinese and Japanese noted are due to the fact that the population consists principally of adult males.

The following table shows, for the registration area, the death rates during the census year of whites, negroes, Indians, Chinese, and Japanese from certain diseases and classes of diseases, per 100,000 of corresponding population:

DEATH RATES FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, BY RACE.

CAUSES.	REGISTRATION RECORD.				
	White.	Negro.	Indian.	Chinese.	Japanese.
Measles.....	13.1	15.2	64.2	.....	.....
Scarlet fever.....	12.0	2.6	7.1	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	45.9	32.0	7.1	6.2	.....
Whooping cough.....	12.1	28.6	.....	6.2	.....
Malarial fever.....	6.5	63.2	.....	2.1	12.0
Influenza.....	23.6	32.0	50.0	.....	.....
Typhoid fever.....	32.4	67.5	28.6	22.7	107.8
Diarrheal diseases.....	129.5	214.0	171.3	43.2	47.9
Consumption.....	173.5	485.4	506.8	656.8	239.6
Cancer and tumor.....	66.7	48.0	28.6	49.4	24.0
Heart disease and dropsy.....	137.4	221.1	92.8	175.0	35.9
Pneumonia.....	184.8	355.3	228.4	282.1	59.9
Diseases of the liver.....	22.8	20.9	7.1	51.5	12.0
Diseases of the nervous system.....	213.7	308.0	135.6	57.6	47.9
Diseases of the urinary organs.....	99.8	157.3	78.5	142.1	35.9
Old age.....	53.5	66.7	50.0	16.5	.....

This table shows that the death rates of negroes in the registration area, in comparison with those of the whites, were excessively high from malarial fever (white, 6.5; negro, 63.2), typhoid fever (white, 32.4; negro, 67.5), diarrheal diseases (white, 129.5; negro, 214), consumption (white, 173.5; negro, 484.5), heart disease and dropsy (white, 137.4; negro, 221.1), pneumonia (white, 184.8; negro, 355.3), diseases of the nervous system (white, 213.7; negro, 308), and diseases of the urinary organs (white, 99.8; negro, 157.3).

The death rates of negroes were less than those of whites from scarlet fever (white, 12; negro, 2.6), cancer and tumor (white, 66.7; negro, 48), and diseases of the liver (white, 22.8; negro, 20.9).

Among the Indians in the registration area the death rates were highest from consumption (506.8), pneumonia (228.4), and diarrheal diseases (171.3).

The death rate of the Chinese from consumption (656.8) was very much higher than that of the Indians (506.8) or the negroes (485.4) and was nearly three times as high as the death rate of the Japanese from this disease (239.6).

Among the Japanese the death rate from typhoid fever (107.8) was excessively high. For the other diseases most frequent in adults the death rate of the Japanese was generally less than that of any of the other races.

The following table shows, for the registration area

and its subdivisions, the death rates per 1,000 of population, by color, general nativity, and parent nativity, in comparison with 1890:

DEATH RATES BY COLOR AND NATIVITY.

AREAS.	Aggre- gate.	WHITE					Col- ored.
		Total.	Native. ¹			For- eign. ¹	
			Total.	Both parents native. ¹	One or both parents for- eign. ¹		
Registration area.....1900 1890	17.8 19.6	17.3 19.1	16.6 19.0	16.6 17.3	16.6 21.5	19.4 19.4	20.6 29.9
Cities.....1900 1890	18.6 21.0	17.9 20.4	17.3 20.6	17.4 19.0	17.9 23.3	19.7 19.9	30.5 31.0
States.....1900 1890	17.8 19.5	17.1 19.3	16.7 19.1	16.4 17.4	17.1 21.9	18.3 19.8	25.3 27.4
Cities.....1900 1890	18.6 22.1	18.4 21.9	18.3 22.4	17.5 20.0	19.0 24.7	18.5 20.9	27.6 31.5
Rural.....1900 1890	15.4 15.3	15.3 15.3	14.9 15.1	15.6 15.4	12.7 14.1	17.8 16.4	19.0 18.1
Cities in other states.1900 1890	18.6 19.9	17.5 18.9	16.3 18.9	17.6 16.9	14.5 20.1	21.3 18.7	31.3 30.9

¹ Unknown nativity and parent nativity distributed.

Taking the registration area as a whole, it will be seen from the table above that there was a decrease in the death rate of each class except the foreign white, for which class the rate (19.4) was the same in both years. It appears from these figures that the decrease was greatest in the class having one or both parents foreign (21.5 in 1890 and 16.6 in 1900), but the difference in the aggregate rate for this class, and also the stationary rate for the foreign white, is probably due to some extent to the inclusion of new areas in 1900, in which these classes are represented in different proportions, such as the additional cities in the nonregistration states. In these the proportions of native white population of native parents and of colored are much greater than in the cities included in this area in 1890, and the proportions of foreign white population and native white population having one or both parents foreign are much less, and it will be seen by reference to the table above that in these cities there was an increase in the death rate of the foreign whites and the colored, while that of the native whites having one or both parents foreign decreased to a much greater extent than in the cities in the registration states.

In the cities in the registration states there was a decided decrease in the death rate of all classes amounting to 12.5 per cent for the native white of native parents; 23.1 per cent for the native white having one or both parents foreign; 11.5 per cent for the foreign white; and 12.4 per cent for the colored.

In the registration states there was a decrease in the

aggregate death rate of 11.3 per cent, as compared with the rate in 1890.

The following table shows, for the registration area and its subdivisions, the death rates of white persons having mothers born in the specified countries per 1,000 of corresponding population:

DEATH RATE OF WHITES, BY BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.

BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	REGISTRATION RECORD.					
	Total.	Cities.	States.			Cities in other states.
			Total.	Cities.	Rural.	
United States.....	14.6	15.2	14.8	15.9	13.9	13.8
Ireland.....	21.8	22.2	21.5	22.5	17.7	20.3
Germany.....	15.5	15.9	15.6	16.2	13.8	15.3
England and Wales.....	15.5	15.9	15.6	16.0	14.7	15.3
Canada.....	13.8	14.8	14.0	15.3	12.4	10.4
Scandinavia.....	12.4	12.8	13.4	14.7	11.1	10.6
Scotland.....	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.3	15.4	14.7
Italy.....	20.4	22.1	20.5	22.3	11.2	20.3
France.....	17.1	18.2	16.4	17.8	13.1	18.9
Hungary and Bohemia.....	12.9	13.2	12.2	12.7	9.1	14.0
Russia and Poland.....	12.0	12.3	11.2	11.5	9.6	15.3
Other foreign.....	17.4	18.3	17.0	18.0	14.5	19.7

This table shows that for white persons* having mothers born in the specified countries the death rates were highest among those whose mothers were born in Ireland (21.3), Italy (20.4), and France (17.1), and were lowest among those whose mothers were born in Russia and Poland (12), Scandinavia (12.4), and Hungary and Bohemia (12.9). The death rate for white persons whose mothers were born in the United States (14.6) was less than for those whose mothers were born in Ireland (21.3), Italy (20.4), France (17.1), Scotland (15.8), Germany (15.5), or England and Wales (15.5).

The rates given in this table are the gross rates, without regard to the age distribution of the population contributing the deaths, and the high death rate for white persons having mothers born in the United States, in comparison with those having mothers born in some of the foreign countries, is due to the much greater proportion of children in the former class. They should be studied in connection with the table given in Section VII, which shows for the registration area the death rates of the same classes by age periods.

As previously stated, the distribution of the population by color, general nativity, and parent nativity, which constitute the primary divisions of the population, has a most important influence on the mortality in different areas. The aggregate or gross death rate is a composite of the low death rate of the whites and the high death rate of the colored; the death rate of the whites is in turn a composite of the low death rate of native whites and the higher death rate of the foreign whites, and finally the death rate of the native whites is again a composite of the varying death rates of those

of native parents and those having one or both parents of foreign birth.

The following table shows, for the registration area and its subdivisions and for each registration state and city, the per cent of population in each of the above-mentioned classes:

PER CENT OF POPULATION IN EACH CLASS.

STATES AND CITIES.	CLASSES BY COMBINATION.		PRIMARY CLASSES.			
	White.	Native white.	Native white.		Foreign white.	Colored.
			Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.		
Summaries:						
Registration record.....	95.7	72.5	40.7	31.8	23.2	4.3
Registration cities.....	94.7	69.1	34.6	34.5	25.6	5.3
Registration states.....	97.9	73.2	42.1	31.1	24.7	2.1
Cities.....	97.4	66.6	30.2	36.4	30.8	2.6
Rural.....	98.7	82.7	59.3	23.4	16.0	1.3
Registration cities in other states.....	92.1	71.2	38.5	32.7	20.9	7.9
Registration states:						
Connecticut.....	98.2	72.1	41.0	31.1	25.1	1.8
District of Columbia.....	68.7	61.7	48.1	13.6	7.0	31.3
Maine.....	99.7	86.3	71.0	15.3	13.4	0.3
Massachusetts.....	98.7	68.8	36.8	32.0	29.9	1.3
Michigan.....	99.1	76.3	42.4	34.4	22.3	0.9
New Hampshire.....	99.3	78.4	53.9	19.5	21.4	0.2
New Jersey.....	96.2	73.4	43.9	29.5	22.8	3.3
New York.....	98.5	72.5	39.2	33.3	26.0	1.6
Rhode Island.....	97.8	66.6	33.9	32.7	31.2	2.2
Vermont.....	99.7	86.7	(1)	(1)	13.0	0.3
Registration cities:						
Adams town, Mass.....	99.8	60.5	25.0	35.5	39.3	0.2
Alameda, Cal.....	96.9	73.6	(1)	(1)	23.3	3.1
Albany, N. Y.....	98.7	79.9	40.8	39.1	18.8	1.3
Alexandria, Va.....	68.7	66.0	59.2	6.8	2.7	31.3
Allentown, Pa.....	97.4	74.2	36.7	37.5	23.2	2.6
Allentown, Pa.....	99.7	91.3	(1)	(1)	8.4	0.3
Altoona, Pa.....	99.0	90.5	(1)	(1)	8.5	1.0
Amesbury town, Mass.....	99.7	73.9	43.5	30.4	25.8	0.3
Amsterdam, N. Y.....	99.5	72.9	40.1	32.8	26.6	0.5
Annapolis, Md.....	64.7	59.2	48.5	10.7	5.5	35.3
Ann Arbor, Mich.....	97.4	81.7	48.6	33.1	15.7	2.6
Ansonia town, Conn.....	96.0	62.2	20.9	41.3	33.3	4.0
Appleton, Wis.....	99.3	75.9	27.4	48.5	23.9	0.2
Arlington town, Mass.....	99.0	71.4	37.8	33.6	27.6	1.0
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	99.4	71.0	43.2	27.8	23.4	0.6
Atlanta, Ga.....	60.2	57.5	(1)	(1)	2.7	39.8
Atlantic City, N. J.....	76.4	65.4	50.0	15.4	11.0	23.6
Attleboro town, Mass.....	98.9	70.5	41.2	29.3	23.4	1.1
Auburn, N. Y.....	98.3	80.4	46.5	33.9	17.9	1.7
Augusta, Me.....	99.5	81.3	65.4	16.9	18.2	0.5
Aurora, Ill.....	99.1	78.1	40.0	38.1	21.0	0.9
Baltimore, Md.....	84.3	71.0	(1)	(1)	13.3	15.7
Bangor, Me.....	99.2	82.4	60.1	22.3	16.8	0.8
Barre, Vt.....	99.9	66.4	(1)	(1)	33.5	0.1
Bath, Me.....	99.5	82.8	66.0	16.8	16.7	0.5
Battle Creek, Mich.....	97.1	87.3	68.5	18.8	9.8	2.9
Bay City, Mich.....	99.5	68.8	20.6	48.2	30.7	0.5
Bayonne, N. J.....	98.9	66.0	24.2	41.8	32.9	1.1
Bellaire, Ohio.....	95.6	84.0	59.0	25.0	11.6	4.4
Belleville, Ill.....	98.7	83.0	(1)	(1)	15.7	1.3
Beloit, Wis.....	99.3	85.8	53.1	32.2	14.0	0.7
Bennington town, Vt.....	99.1	84.0	(1)	(1)	15.1	0.9

* Deaths not reported by nativity or parent nativity.

VITAL STATISTICS.

PER CENT OF POPULATION IN EACH CLASS—Continued.

STATES AND CITIES.	CLASSES BY COMBINATION.		PRIMARY CLASSES.				STATES AND CITIES.	CLASSES BY COMBINATION.		PRIMARY CLASSES.			
	White.	Native white.	Native white.		Foreign white.	Colored.		White.	Native white.	Native white.		Foreign white.	Colored.
			Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.						Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.		
Registration cities—Cont'd.							Registration cities—Cont'd.						
Berlin, N. H.	99.9	47.7	14.5	33.2	52.2	0.1	Galesburg, Ill.	96.0	76.7	(1)	(1)	19.3	4.0
Beverly, Mass.	99.6	79.5	58.1	21.4	20.1	0.4	Gardner town, Mass.	99.4	67.6	37.2	30.4	31.8	0.6
Biddeford, Me.	99.9	55.7	26.5	29.2	44.2	0.1	Geneva, N. Y.	98.1	79.8	46.7	33.1	13.3	1.9
Binghamton, N. Y.	98.7	88.0	66.2	21.8	10.7	1.3	Glens Falls, N. Y.	99.7	85.8	55.1	30.7	13.9	0.3
Boston, Mass.	97.7	63.0	26.1	36.9	34.7	2.3	Gloucester, Mass.	99.7	66.3	34.8	31.5	33.4	0.3
Bridgeport, Conn.	98.3	67.0	30.8	36.2	31.3	1.7	Gloversville, N. Y.	98.3	85.0	66.8	13.2	13.3	1.2
Bridgeton, N. J.	94.9	90.2	81.1	9.1	4.7	5.1	Grand Rapids, Mich.	99.3	72.1	33.9	38.2	27.2	0.7
Bristol town, Conn.	99.5	72.9	42.4	30.5	26.6	0.5	Green Bay, Wis.	99.8	78.3	27.6	50.7	21.5	0.2
Brockton, Mass.	99.1	75.6	47.6	28.0	23.5	0.9	Greenwich town, Conn.	97.0	70.3	41.9	28.4	26.7	3.0
Brookline town, Mass.	99.1	66.5	39.3	27.2	32.6	0.9	Hamilton, Ohio	98.5	86.2	51.7	34.5	12.3	1.5
Buffalo, N. Y.	99.5	70.0	25.8	44.2	29.5	0.5	Harrisburg, Pa.	91.8	86.9	(1)	(1)	4.9	8.2
Burlington, Iowa.	98.2	78.7	(1)	(1)	19.5	1.8	Harrison town, N. J.	99.5	65.3	19.3	46.0	34.2	0.5
Burlington, Vt.	99.4	79.4	(1)	(1)	20.0	0.6	Hartford, Conn.	97.5	67.9	34.9	33.0	29.6	2.5
Cambridge, Mass.	95.6	63.0	27.4	35.6	32.6	4.4	Haverhill, Mass.	98.9	76.1	50.2	25.9	22.8	1.1
Camden, N. J.	92.6	79.4	56.8	22.6	13.2	7.4	Hazleton, Pa.	99.9	80.7	(1)	(1)	19.2	0.1
Canton, Ohio.	99.5	86.4	(1)	(1)	13.1	0.5	Helena, Mont.	96.1	71.9	(1)	(1)	24.2	3.9
Carbondale, Pa.	99.9	81.1	(1)	(1)	18.8	0.1	Hoboken, N. J.	99.7	63.8	18.4	45.4	35.9	0.3
Carlisle, Pa.	88.1	86.3	(1)	(1)	1.8	11.9	Holyoke, Mass.	99.8	58.5	16.7	41.8	41.3	0.2
Central Falls, R. I.	99.6	52.1	13.7	38.4	47.5	0.4	Hudson, N. Y.	95.4	83.4	58.9	24.5	12.0	4.6
Charleston, S. C.	43.4	38.9	29.5	9.4	4.5	56.6	Hutchinson, Kans.	95.3	90.9	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.7
Chelsea, Mass.	97.7	65.3	31.5	33.8	32.4	2.3	Hyde Park town, Mass.	99.0	70.5	36.6	33.9	23.5	1.0
Chicago, Ill.	98.1	63.7	(1)	(1)	34.4	1.9	Indianapolis, Ind.	90.6	80.5	57.8	22.7	10.1	9.4
Chicopee, Mass.	99.9	57.5	19.9	37.6	42.4	0.1	Iron Mountain, Mich.	99.9	52.6	7.9	44.7	47.3	0.1
Chillicothe, Ohio	92.4	85.4	(1)	(1)	7.0	7.6	Ironton, Ohio.	92.2	86.2	64.3	21.9	6.0	7.8
Chippewa Falls, Wis.	99.9	70.8	21.7	49.1	29.1	0.1	Ironwood, Mich.	99.9	52.4	7.5	44.9	47.5	0.1
Cincinnati, Ohio	95.6	77.8	34.9	42.9	17.8	4.4	Ishpeming, Mich.	99.9	54.9	6.2	48.7	45.0	0.1
Cleveland, Ohio	98.4	65.8	23.0	42.8	32.6	1.6	Ithaca, N. Y.	97.2	87.3	68.4	18.9	9.9	2.8
Clinton town, Mass.	99.7	59.5	19.6	39.9	40.2	0.3	Jackson, Mich.	98.1	83.1	54.9	28.2	15.0	1.9
Cohoes, N. Y.	99.9	69.4	23.6	45.8	30.5	0.1	Jacksonville, Fla.	42.8	39.2	(1)	(1)	3.6	57.2
Columbia, Pa.	96.6	90.3	(1)	(1)	6.3	3.4	Jacksonville, Ill.	93.3	83.4	(1)	(1)	9.9	6.7
Columbus, Ind.	97.2	93.4	79.6	13.8	3.8	2.8	Jamestown, N. Y.	99.7	67.9	37.3	30.6	31.8	0.3
Columbus, Ohio	93.4	83.6	59.7	23.9	9.8	6.6	Jeffersonville, Ind.	83.1	77.4	(1)	(1)	5.7	16.9
Concord, N. H.	99.7	80.3	58.1	22.2	19.4	0.3	Jersey City, N. J.	98.1	69.9	27.7	42.2	23.2	1.9
Corning, N. Y.	98.9	86.2	59.4	26.8	12.7	1.1	Johnstown, N. Y.	98.9	82.6	63.3	19.3	16.3	1.1
Cortland, N. Y.	99.4	91.9	74.3	17.6	7.5	0.6	Johnstown, Pa.	99.1	78.8	(1)	(1)	20.3	0.9
Covington, Ky.	94.2	81.8	45.2	36.6	12.4	5.8	Kalamazoo, Mich.	98.1	78.8	49.2	20.6	19.3	1.9
Danbury town, Conn.	98.5	77.3	46.0	31.8	21.2	1.5	Kansas City, Mo.	89.2	78.0	57.6	20.4	11.2	10.8
Danvers town, Mass.	99.8	77.9	49.8	28.1	21.9	0.2	Keene, N. H.	99.8	86.2	64.9	21.3	13.6	0.2
Danville, Ill.	96.1	87.3	(1)	(1)	8.8	3.9	Keokuk, Iowa	91.9	79.7	(1)	(1)	12.2	8.1
Davenport, Iowa	98.6	74.6	(1)	(1)	24.0	1.4	Key West, Fla.	67.3	41.5	(1)	(1)	25.8	32.7
Dayton, Ohio	96.0	84.8	(1)	(1)	11.7	4.0	Kingston, N. Y.	97.8	83.3	58.6	29.8	14.5	2.2
Decatur, Ill.	97.0	87.7	(1)	(1)	9.3	3.0	Laconia, N. H.	99.7	77.7	59.1	18.6	22.0	0.3
Denver, Colo.	96.8	78.2	(1)	(1)	18.6	3.2	Lafayette, Ind.	98.1	85.6	(1)	(1)	12.5	1.9
Detroit, Mich.	98.6	65.0	21.5	43.5	33.6	1.4	Lancaster, Pa.	98.1	89.7	(1)	(1)	8.4	1.9
Dover, N. H.	99.8	74.9	49.5	25.4	24.9	0.2	Lansing, Mich.	98.0	83.7	56.9	26.8	14.3	2.0
Dubois, Pa.	99.7	82.1	58.7	23.4	17.6	0.3	Lansingburg, N. Y.	99.2	82.3	50.5	31.8	16.9	0.8
Duluth, Minn.	99.2	59.6	19.5	40.1	39.6	0.8	Lawrence, Kans.	81.3	74.1	(1)	(1)	7.2	18.7
Dunkirk, N. Y.	99.9	71.2	25.7	45.5	28.7	0.1	Lawrence, Mass.	99.8	54.2	16.7	37.5	45.6	0.2
Easton, Pa.	98.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	Leadville, Colo.	98.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6
Eau Claire, Wis.	99.9	71.4	24.4	47.0	28.5	0.1	Leavenworth, Kans.	85.9	69.5	(1)	(1)	16.4	14.1
Elizabeth, N. J.	97.8	69.5	29.4	40.1	28.3	2.2	Lebanon, Pa.	99.6	96.1	89.5	6.6	3.5	0.4
Elmira, N. Y.	97.7	82.3	54.7	27.6	15.4	2.3	Leominster town, Mass.	99.3	76.6	49.1	27.5	22.7	0.7
Erie, Pa.	99.5	76.9	(1)	(1)	22.6	0.5	Lima, Ohio	96.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4
Escanaba, Mich.	99.7	66.1	17.7	48.4	33.0	0.3	Lincoln, Nebr.	97.9	84.8	(1)	(1)	13.1	2.1
Evansville, Ind.	87.3	77.8	46.8	31.0	9.5	12.7	Lockport, N. Y.	99.0	81.4	44.9	36.5	17.6	1.0
Everett, Mass.	97.2	69.3	38.4	30.9	27.9	2.8	Los Angeles, Cal.	95.7	78.2	(1)	(1)	17.5	4.8
Fall River, Mass.	99.6	52.0	13.6	38.4	47.6	0.4	Louisville, Ky.	80.9	70.4	(1)	(1)	10.5	19.1
Findlay, Ohio	98.3	92.4	76.6	15.8	5.9	1.7	Lowell, Mass.	99.8	56.7	21.9	34.8	43.1	0.2
Fitchburg, Mass.	99.7	65.2	31.5	33.7	34.5	0.3	Lynchburg, Va.	56.3	55.0	(1)	(1)*	1.3	43.7
Flint, Mich.	98.0	81.7	53.7	28.0	16.3	2.0	Lynn, Mass.	98.8	73.3	44.5	28.8	25.5	1.2
Framingham town, Mass.	99.6	78.6	47.7	30.9	21.0	0.4	McKeesport, Pa.	97.8	70.5	(1)	(1)	27.3	2.2
Frederick, Md.	83.5	80.9	73.3	7.6	2.6	16.5	Madison, Wis.	99.5	82.1	37.1	45.0	17.4	0.5
Fresno, Cal.	87.4	70.2	(1)	(1)	17.2	12.6	Mahanoy City, Pa.	99.9	71.2	31.1	40.1	28.7	0.1

1 Deaths not reported by nativity or parent nativity.

COLOR AND RACE IN RELATION TO DEATHS.

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PER CENT OF POPULATION IN EACH CLASS—Continued.

STATES AND CITIES.	CLASSES BY COMBINATION.		PRIMARY CLASSES.				STATES AND CITIES.	CLASSES BY COMBINATION.		PRIMARY CLASSES.			
	White.	Native white.	Native white.		Foreign white.	Colored.		White.	Native white.	Native white.		Foreign white.	Colored.
			Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.						Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.		
Registration cities—Cont'd.							Registration cities—Cont'd.						
Malden, Mass.....	98.6	70.6	40.1	30.5	28.0	1.4	Northampton, Mass.....	99.4	75.3	41.8	33.5	24.1	0.6
Manchester, N. H.....	99.9	57.4	26.9	30.5	42.5	0.1	Norwalk town, Conn.....	98.2	79.0	51.5	27.5	19.2	1.8
Manchester town, Conn.....	99.5	64.0	26.3	37.7	35.5	0.5	Norwich town, Conn.....	97.2	68.1	32.8	35.3	29.1	2.8
Manitowoc, Wis.....	99.9	74.5	21.2	58.3	25.4	0.1	Oakland, Cal.....	96.8	72.5	(1)	(1)	24.3	3.2
Mankato, Minn.....	99.9	75.6	32.2	43.4	24.3	0.1	Ogdensburg, N. Y.....	99.8	74.3	29.3	45.0	25.5	0.2
Marietta, Ohio.....	97.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	Oil City, Pa.....	98.6	88.6	(1)	(1)	15.0	1.4
Marinette, Wis.....	99.3	65.1	17.1	48.0	34.2	0.7	Olean, N. Y.....	98.7	82.8	52.9	29.9	15.9	1.3
Marlboro, Mass.....	99.7	75.5	35.8	59.7	24.2	0.3	Omaha, Nebr.....	96.5	73.7	(1)	(1)	22.8	3.5
Marquette, Mich.....	99.0	64.8	17.7	47.1	34.2	1.0	Orange, N. J.....	92.0	64.9	28.3	36.6	27.1	8.0
Marshalltown, Iowa.....	98.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	Oskaloosa, Iowa.....	96.2	89.2	(1)	(1)	7.0	3.8
Massillon, Ohio.....	99.3	85.1	47.9	87.2	14.2	0.7	Ottawa, Ill.....	99.6	82.6	(1)	(1)	17.0	0.4
Meadville, Pa.....	98.2	89.4	(1)	(1)	8.8	1.8	Ottumwa, Iowa.....	96.7	87.0	66.0	21.0	9.7	3.3
Medford, Mass.....	98.6	75.0	46.9	28.1	23.6	1.4	Owosso, Mich.....	99.7	83.7	57.0	26.7	16.0	0.3
Melrose, Mass.....	98.9	76.6	53.6	23.0	22.3	1.1	Paducah, Ky.....	70.0	67.4	58.3	9.1	2.6	30.0
Memphis, Tenn.....	51.2	46.2	(1)	(1)	5.0	48.8	Passaic, N. J.....	98.3	52.0	18.6	33.4	46.3	1.7
Menominee, Mich.....	99.7	67.1	16.7	50.4	32.6	0.3	Paterson, N. J.....	98.8	62.0	22.7	39.3	36.8	1.2
Meriden town, Conn.....	99.2	69.5	29.3	40.2	29.7	0.8	Pawtucket, R. I.....	99.5	66.2	27.1	39.1	33.3	0.5
Michigan City, Ind.....	98.7	74.1	31.2	42.9	24.6	1.3	Peabody town, Mass.....	99.6	74.8	39.1	35.7	24.8	0.4
Middletown, N. Y.....	97.3	85.7	64.4	21.3	11.6	2.7	Peekskill, N. Y.....	97.6	84.7	64.3	20.4	12.9	2.4
Middletown, Ohio.....	96.6	88.3	64.0	24.3	8.3	3.4	Perth Amboy, N. J.....	99.4	54.4	19.6	34.8	45.0	0.6
Middletown town, Conn.....	98.7	72.5	41.2	31.3	26.2	1.3	Peru, Ind.....	99.2	90.5	69.4	21.1	8.7	0.8
Milford town, Mass.....	99.7	70.4	34.1	36.3	29.3	0.3	Petersburg, Va.....	50.7	49.5	(1)	(1)	1.2	49.3
Millville, N. J.....	98.7	93.0	81.0	12.0	5.7	1.3	Philadelphia, Pa.....	95.1	72.4	(1)	(1)	22.7	4.9
Milwaukee, Wis.....	99.7	68.5	17.0	51.5	31.2	0.3	Phillipsburg, N. J.....	99.6	89.8	67.2	22.6	9.8	0.4
Minneapolis, Minn.....	99.2	69.1	30.2	38.9	30.1	0.8	Phoenixville, Pa.....	96.9	72.8	48.8	24.0	24.1	3.1
Mobile, Ala.....	55.6	50.3	(1)	(1)	5.3	44.4	Pittsburg, Pa.....	94.7	68.4	31.0	37.4	26.3	5.3
Montclair, N. J.....	90.2	68.5	43.4	25.1	21.7	9.8	Pittsfield, Mass.....	98.7	78.8	42.4	36.4	19.9	1.3
Morristown, N. J.....	92.7	72.7	48.9	23.8	20.0	7.3	Pittston, Pa.....	99.8	72.8	25.3	47.5	27.0	0.2
Mt. Carmel, Pa.....	99.9	71.3	35.8	35.5	23.6	0.1	Plainfield, N. J.....	90.5	72.8	48.5	24.3	17.7	9.5
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.....	97.4	72.8	38.7	34.1	24.6	2.6	Plymouth, Pa.....	99.8	64.6	(1)	(1)	35.2	0.2
Muncie, Ind.....	96.4	90.5	75.2	15.3	5.9	3.6	Plymouth town, Mass.....	98.5	74.8	55.0	19.8	23.7	1.5
Muscatine, Iowa.....	99.1	82.4	(1)	(1)	16.7	0.9	Pontiac, Mich.....	98.4	78.0	48.7	29.3	20.4	1.6
Muskegon, Mich.....	99.9	69.9	25.2	44.7	30.0	0.1	Port Huron, Mich.....	99.6	62.4	21.1	41.3	37.2	0.4
Nashua, N. H.....	99.7	85.9	85.9	30.0	33.8	0.3	Port Jervis, N. Y.....	98.7	89.2	62.8	26.4	9.5	1.3
Nashville, Tenn.....	62.8	59.1	50.2	8.9	3.7	37.2	Portland, Me.....	99.4	78.7	54.0	24.7	20.7	0.6
Natchez, Miss.....	41.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	58.1	Portland, Oreg.....	89.1	69.5	(1)	(1)	19.6	10.9
Natick town, Mass.....	99.4	80.7	46.4	34.3	18.7	0.6	Portsmouth, N. H.....	99.0	80.0	57.4	22.6	19.0	1.0
Naugatuck town, Conn.....	99.6	67.1	26.0	41.1	32.5	0.4	Portsmouth, Ohio.....	94.7	88.7	67.2	21.5	6.0	5.3
Newark, N. J.....	97.2	68.3	29.1	39.2	28.9	2.8	Pottstown, Pa.....	97.9	92.1	(1)	(1)	5.8	2.1
Newark, Ohio.....	98.3	91.0	(1)	(1)	7.3	1.7	Pottsville, Pa.....	98.9	83.4	59.1	29.3	10.5	1.1
New Bedford, Mass.....	97.1	56.9	26.5	30.4	40.2	2.9	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	97.4	80.8	53.2	27.6	16.6	2.6
New Britain town, Conn.....	99.5	63.8	25.4	38.4	35.7	0.5	Providence, R. I.....	97.1	65.6	31.0	34.6	31.5	2.9
New Brunswick, N. J.....	96.1	78.6	47.1	31.5	17.5	3.9	Pueblo, Colo.....	95.5	79.0	57.9	21.1	16.5	4.5
Newburg, N. Y.....	97.7	80.4	48.4	32.0	17.3	2.3	Quincy, Ill.....	94.4	80.7	43.5	37.2	13.7	5.6
Newburyport, Mass.....	99.3	79.6	54.0	25.6	19.7	0.7	Quincy, Mass.....	99.8	67.8	31.6	36.2	32.0	0.2
Newcastle, Pa.....	98.3	79.6	(1)	(1)	18.7	1.7	Raleigh, N. C.....	58.1	57.0	(1)	(1)	1.1	41.9
New Haven town, Conn.....	97.2	68.8	33.7	35.1	28.4	2.8	Reading, Pa.....	99.3	91.8	(1)	(1)	7.5	0.7
New London, Conn.....	97.8	76.7	48.4	28.3	21.1	2.2	Revere town, Mass.....	99.4	71.6	37.9	33.7	27.8	0.6
New Orleans, La.....	72.8	62.5	36.0	26.5	10.3	27.2	Richmond, Ind.....	94.4	86.4	62.9	23.5	8.0	5.6
Newport, Ky.....	98.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	Richmond, Va.....	62.1	58.8	(1)	(1)	3.3	37.9
Newport, R. I.....	92.6	67.6	35.4	32.2	25.0	7.4	Rochester, N. H.....	99.9	80.4	61.1	19.3	19.5	0.1
New Rochelle, N. Y.....	94.6	64.7	30.2	34.5	29.9	5.4	Rochester, N. Y.....	99.6	74.6	32.3	42.3	25.0	0.4
Newton, Mass.....	98.3	68.5	42.0	26.5	29.8	1.7	Rockland, Me.....	99.6	92.2	82.5	9.7	7.4	0.4
New York City, N. Y.....	98.0	61.3	21.4	39.9	36.7	2.0	Rome, N. Y.....	99.4	82.9	52.0	30.9	16.5	0.6
Bronx borough.....	98.7	68.2	25.1	43.1	30.5	1.3	Rutland, Vt.....	99.5	86.2	(1)	(1)	13.3	0.5
Brooklyn borough.....	98.3	68.0	26.6	41.4	30.3	1.7	Sacramento, Cal.....	98.8	75.3	(1)	(1)	18.5	6.2
Manhattan borough.....	97.8	55.5	16.9	38.6	42.3	2.2	Saginaw, Mich.....	99.2	72.3	28.3	44.0	26.9	0.8
Queens borough.....	98.2	69.0	27.2	41.8	29.2	1.8	St. Joseph, Mo.....	93.9	85.7	(1)	(1)	8.2	6.1
Richmond borough.....	98.3	70.6	34.0	36.6	27.7	1.7	St. Louis, Mo.....	98.8	74.5	(1)	(1)	19.3	6.2
Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	98.2	60.8	25.0	35.8	37.4	1.8	St. Paul, Minn.....	98.6	69.9	26.0	43.9	28.7	1.4
Norfolk, Va.....	56.4	58.0	(1)	(1)	3.4	43.6	Salem, Mass.....	99.4	69.2	35.6	33.6	30.2	0.6
Norristown, Pa.....	96.7	83.1	65.2	17.9	13.6	3.3	Salt Lake City, Utah.....	99.0	75.6	33.8	41.8	28.4	1.0
North Adams, Mass.....	99.6	71.5	34.8	36.7	28.1	0.4	San Antonio, Tex.....	35.7	68.4	(1)	(1)	17.3	14.8

¹ Deaths not reported by nativity or parent nativity.

PER CENT OF POPULATION IN EACH CLASS—Continued.

STATES AND CITIES.	CLASSES BY COMBINATION.		PRIMARY CLASSES.			
	White.	Native white.	Native white.		Foreign white.	Colored.
			Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.		
Registration cities—Cont'd.						
San Diego, Cal.	96.5	76.9	(1)	(1)	19.6	3.5
San Francisco, Cal.	94.9	64.5	(1)	(1)	30.4	5.1
San Jose, Cal.	96.2	77.4	46.1	31.3	18.8	3.8
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	94.9	81.5	57.2	24.3	13.4	5.1
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	98.9	48.5	14.4	34.1	50.4	1.1
Savannah, Ga.	48.1	42.0	(1)	(1)	6.1	51.9
Schenectady, N. Y.	99.5	77.0	46.0	31.0	22.5	0.5
Scranton, Pa.	99.5	71.1	(1)	(1)	28.4	0.5
Seattle, Wash.	95.2	72.1	48.1	24.0	23.1	4.8
Shreveport, La.	46.6	42.2	(1)	(1)	4.4	53.4
Sioux City, Iowa	99.1	79.2	(1)	(1)	19.9	0.9
Somerville, Mass.	99.7	71.8	40.0	31.8	27.9	0.3
South Bethlehem, Pa.	99.1	74.1	43.9	30.2	25.0	0.9
Southbridge town, Mass.	99.7	65.1	22.7	42.4	34.6	0.3
Spokane, Wash.	98.0	77.7	50.9	26.8	20.3	2.0
Springfield, Ill.	98.5	79.9	50.1	29.8	18.6	6.5
Springfield, Mass.	98.3	75.2	44.1	31.1	23.1	1.7
Stamford town, Conn.	98.5	74.3	41.8	32.5	24.2	1.5
Steelton, Pa.	87.5	68.5	58.2	10.3	19.0	12.5
Stonington town, Conn.	98.3	75.3	46.3	29.0	23.0	1.7
Superior, Wis.	99.3	62.6	23.5	39.1	36.7	0.7
Syracuse, N. Y.	99.0	77.1	40.4	36.7	21.9	1.0
Tacoma, Wash.	96.7	69.8	40.1	29.7	26.9	3.3
Taunton, Mass.	99.2	70.1	37.3	32.8	29.1	0.8
Terre Haute, Ind.	95.8	87.8	66.2	21.6	8.0	4.2
Tiffin, Ohio	99.6	89.0	59.3	29.7	10.6	0.4
Toledo, Ohio	98.7	77.6	39.6	33.0	21.1	1.3
Torrington town, Conn.	98.9	67.1	34.2	32.9	31.8	1.1
Town of Union, N. J.	99.9	65.9	22.6	43.3	34.0	0.1
Traverse City, Mich.	99.8	77.9	47.9	30.0	21.9	0.2
Trenton, N. J.	97.1	74.3	43.8	30.5	22.8	2.9
Troy, N. Y.	99.3	75.6	33.2	42.4	23.7	0.7
Utica, N. Y.	99.6	75.7	35.2	40.5	23.9	0.4
Vernon town, Conn.	99.4	65.9	26.0	39.9	33.5	0.6
Vincennes, Ind.	95.8	88.6	66.8	21.8	7.2	4.2
Wakefield town, Mass.	99.7	74.5	44.5	30.0	25.2	0.3
Wallingford town, Conn.	99.6	73.7	37.7	36.0	25.9	0.4
Waltham, Mass.	99.7	71.3	38.3	33.0	28.4	0.3
Ware town, Mass.	99.9	60.5	23.3	37.2	39.4	0.1
Warren, Ohio	98.4	84.8	(1)	(1)	13.6	1.6
Washington, D. C.	68.7	61.7	48.1	13.6	7.0	31.3
Waterbury, Conn.	98.8	66.7	27.8	38.9	32.1	1.2
Watertown, N. Y.	99.6	76.1	48.1	28.0	23.5	0.4
Watertown town, Mass.	99.4	69.8	36.7	33.1	29.6	0.6
Watervliet, N. Y.	99.6	80.4	39.7	40.7	19.2	0.4
Webster town, Mass.	99.5	59.1	18.2	40.9	40.4	0.5
West Bay City, Mich.	99.9	71.3	25.3	46.0	28.6	0.1
Westfield town, Mass.	99.3	79.5	52.2	27.3	19.8	0.7
Weymouth town, Mass.	99.6	83.4	56.4	27.0	16.2	0.4
Wheeling, W. Va.	97.2	83.2	47.9	35.3	14.0	2.8
Wichita, Kans.	94.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	98.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3
Williamsport, Pa.	96.0	88.3	68.9	19.4	7.7	4.0
Wilmington, Del.	87.2	73.6	(1)	(1)	13.6	12.8
Wilmington, N. C.	50.3	48.2	(1)	(1)	2.1	49.7
Windham town, Conn.	99.2	73.4	42.9	30.5	25.8	0.8
Winona, Minn.	99.8	74.5	24.9	49.6	25.3	0.2
Woburn, Mass.	98.1	71.2	31.2	40.0	26.9	1.9
Woonsocket, R. I.	99.9	55.6	16.4	39.2	44.3	0.1
Worcester, Mass.	99.0	67.3	31.5	35.8	31.7	1.0
Yonkers, N. Y.	97.8	67.4	28.9	38.5	30.4	2.2
Youngstown, Ohio.	97.9	70.7	29.7	41.0	27.2	2.1

¹ Deaths not reported by nativity or parent nativity.

The proportional distribution of the population by classes, as indicated in the preceding table, should be taken into consideration in comparing the general or gross death rates of any areas.

The following table shows, for the same areas as those given in the preceding table, the relative death rates of the specified classes per 1,000 of population:

DEATH RATES BY COLOR, GENERAL NATIVITY, AND PARENT NATIVITY.

STATES AND CITIES.	CLASSES BY COMBINATION.		PRIMARY CLASSES.			
	White.	Native white.	Native white		Foreign white.	*Col- ored.
			Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.		
Summaries:						
Registration record	17.3	16.6	16.6	16.6	19.4	29.6
Registration cities	17.9	17.3	17.4	17.9	19.7	30.6
Registration states	17.1	16.7	16.4	17.1	18.3	25.3
Cities	18.4	18.3	17.5	19.0	18.5	27.6
Rural	15.3	14.9	15.6	12.7	17.8	19.0
Registration cities in other states	17.5	16.3	17.6	14.5	21.3	31.3
Registration states:						
Connecticut	16.9	16.8	16.4	17.5	16.9	23.4
District of Columbia	19.1	17.6	18.3	15.3	32.0	31.0
Maine	17.5	17.7	17.2	20.1	16.2	16.1
Massachusetts	17.7	18.3	16.6	20.2	16.4	19.5
Michigan	13.8	13.1	14.0	12.1	16.4	16.4
New Hampshire	18.0	19.3	16.7	27.3	13.1	15.1
New Jersey	17.1	16.7	16.7	16.7	18.6	23.3
New York	17.8	17.0	16.5	17.6	20.1	26.2
Rhode Island	18.9	19.7	19.5	19.9	17.3	24.9
Vermont	16.9	16.6	(1)	(1)	19.1	23.7
Registration cities:						
Adams town, Mass	16.1	19.0	12.2	23.7	11.7	.....
Alameda, Cal.	13.8	11.7	(1)	(1)	20.3	7.8
Albany, N. Y.	19.2	16.4	17.7	15.0	31.1	21.9
Alexandria, Va.	18.0	17.2	18.5	6.0	37.5	37.6
Allegheny, Pa.	18.5	17.3	21.7	12.9	22.4	13.2
Allentown, Pa.	18.3	17.9	(1)	(1)	22.1	(*)
Altoona, Pa.	19.2	18.6	(1)	(1)	25.5	(*)
Amesbury town, Mass.	15.1	16.7	16.0	17.7	10.7	(*)
Amsterdam, N. Y.	16.0	16.5	16.0	17.2	14.7	(*)
Annapolis, Md.	15.1	14.9	16.4	7.7	17.2	23.9
Ann Arbor, Mich.	12.7	10.7	12.2	8.5	23.2	(*)
Ansonia town, Conn.	17.4	17.4	15.1	18.5	17.5	29.4
Appleton, Wis.	11.6	9.7	11.1	8.9	17.8	.....
Arlington town, Mass.	15.6	15.6	15.4	15.9	15.6	.....
Ashtabula, Ohio.	16.8	16.3	14.3	19.5	17.9	(*)
Atlanta, Ga.	23.1	23.5	(1)	(1)	15.5	31.3
Atlantic City, N. J.	18.1	17.0	16.6	18.2	24.4	12.5
Attleboro town, Mass.	14.0	14.3	13.9	14.7	13.4	(*)
Auburn, N. Y.	17.1	16.2	19.3	12.1	21.2	13.8
Augusta, Me.	26.5	27.5	28.9	21.5	22.1	.....
Aurora, Ill.	14.7	13.0	17.9	7.9	20.9	(*)
Baltimore, Md.	19.1	17.7	(1)	(1)	26.6	31.2
Bangor, Me.	16.2	15.3	16.4	12.3	21.1	(*)
Barre, Vt.	13.6	21.0	(1)	(1)	13.8	(*)
Bath, Me.	13.7	13.1	13.2	13.1	16.6	(*)
Battle Creek, Mich.	13.5	12.5	13.7	8.0	22.6	13.0
Bay City, Mich.	12.7	11.8	12.8	11.3	14.9	(*)
Bayonne, N. J.	16.5	17.6	16.8	18.1	14.4	(*)
Bellaire, Ohio	16.9	16.2	15.7	17.4	21.7	(*)
Belleville, Ill.	15.2	11.4	(1)	(1)	35.3	(*)
Beloit, Wis.	14.6	14.0	15.9	11.0	17.7	(*)

* Rate not stated where colored population is less than 500.

¹ Deaths not reported by nativity or parent nativity.

COLOR AND RACE IN RELATION TO DEATHS.

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DEATH RATES BY COLOR, GENERAL NATIVITY, AND PARENT NATIVITY—Continued.

STATES AND CITIES.	CLASSES BY COMBINATION.		PRIMARY CLASSES.					STATES AND CITIES.	CLASSES BY COMBINATION.		PRIMARY CLASSES.				
	White.	Native white.	Native white.		Foreign white.	*Colored.	White.		Native white.	Native white.		Foreign white.	*Colored.		
			Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.						Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.				
Registration cities—Cont'd.							Registration cities—Cont'd.								
Bennington town, Vt.....	15.8	15.4	(1)	(1)	18.1	(*)	Frederick, Md.....	18.2	17.3	18.9	1.4	45.6	28.6		
Berlin, N. H.....	16.8	27.1	7.7	35.6	7.3	.....	Fresno, Cal.....	14.4	15.6	(1)	(1)	9.8	19.1	
Beverly, Mass.....	14.8	14.4	14.8	14.8	16.5	.....	Galesburg, Ill.....	14.6	12.4	(1)	(1)	22.8	14.9	
Biddeford, Me.....	23.2	30.4	19.8	39.9	14.3	.....	Gardner town, Mass.....	19.1	22.7	17.4	29.2	11.3	.....	
Binghamton, N. Y.....	17.6	16.5	15.9	18.3	26.5	17.8	Geneva, N. Y.....	14.2	12.5	13.1	11.6	21.5	(*)		
Boston, Mass.....	20.0	20.3	17.7	22.1	19.5	25.5	Glens Falls, N. Y.....	19.2	17.6	17.8	17.1	29.0	(*)		
Bridgeport, Conn.....	17.1	17.4	15.0	19.5	16.7	25.4	Gloucester, Mass.....	14.9	16.6	17.0	16.0	11.5	(*)		
Bridgeton, N. J.....	13.8	13.8	14.3	9.4	13.8	25.6	Gloversville, N. Y.....	11.9	11.9	12.2	11.1	11.8	(*)		
Bristol town, Conn.....	15.3	16.8	14.2	20.4	11.3	(*)	Grand Rapids, Mich.....	14.5	14.4	14.6	14.3	14.6	.....	
Brockton, Mass.....	13.3	13.9	12.4	16.5	11.1	(*)	Green Bay, Wis.....	16.9	15.0	19.2	12.7	23.9	.....	
Brookline town, Mass.....	13.1	14.3	14.0	14.8	10.5	(*)	Greenwich town, Conn.....	16.9	17.2	14.7	20.9	16.3	(*)		
Buffalo, N. Y.....	14.7	13.2	13.6	13.0	18.2	27.8	Hamilton, Ohio.....	14.5	12.7	14.5	10.0	27.5	(*)		
Burlington, Iowa.....	16.3	13.9	(1)	(1)	26.0	(*)	Harrisburg, Pa.....	17.3	16.8	(1)	(1)	26.2	23.5		
Burlington, Vt.....	18.3	17.8	(1)	(1)	20.2	(*)	Harrison town, N. J.....	22.0	21.7	24.4	20.5	22.6	(*)		
Cambridge, Mass.....	18.2	18.7	17.5	19.5	17.3	25.2	Hartford, Conn.....	19.4	19.9	16.9	23.1	18.0	19.4		
Camden, N. J.....	15.2	14.9	15.7	12.8	17.3	29.4	Haverhill, Mass.....	15.2	15.5	15.5	15.5	13.9	(*)		
Canton, Ohio.....	13.3	12.4	(1)	(1)	18.9	(*)	Hazleton, Pa.....	14.4	12.5	(1)	(1)	22.4	.....	
Carbondale, Pa.....	21.8	18.4	(1)	(1)	36.4	.....	Helena, Mont.....	14.4	12.4	(1)	(1)	20.3	(*)	
Carlisle, Pa.....	21.4	21.6	(1)	(1)	11.6	22.6	Hoboken, N. J.....	21.1	20.0	22.2	19.0	23.3	(*)		
Central Falls, R. I.....	16.0	18.5	18.5	18.5	13.2	(*)	Holyoke, Mass.....	18.0	19.5	14.8	21.4	15.8	.....	
Charleston, S. C.....	25.6	23.4	25.2	17.6	44.8	46.7	Hudson, N. Y.....	20.7	20.0	22.4	14.1	25.4	(*)		
Chelsea, Mass.....	18.9	20.2	19.6	20.8	16.2	9.0	Hutchinson, Kans.....	20.7	21.4	(1)	(1)	7.3	(*)		
Chicago, Ill.....	16.1	15.8	(1)	(1)	16.6	21.6	Hyde Park town, Mass.....	16.4	14.9	15.1	14.7	20.1	.....	
Chicopee, Mass.....	20.8	25.5	15.2	30.9	14.5	.....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	15.9	14.8	15.9	12.0	24.5	23.8	
Chillicothe, Ohio.....	21.0	17.6	(1)	(1)	62.8	25.3	Iron Mountain, Mich.....	13.2	18.1	8.2	19.8	7.8	.....	
Chippewa Falls, Wis.....	12.4	11.0	10.8	11.1	15.7	.....	Ironton, Ohio.....	18.4	16.6	18.9	10.0	43.5	21.6	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	13.6	15.4	18.3	13.0	32.6	29.5	Ironwood, Mich.....	13.0	15.1	4.1	17.0	10.6	.....	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	17.1	17.7	20.4	16.2	15.8	18.0	Ishpeming, Mich.....	14.8	16.5	15.6	16.6	12.7	.....	
Clinton town, Mass.....	16.4	16.8	14.5	18.0	15.8	.....	Ithaca, N. Y.....	16.3	15.5	17.1	9.7	23.0	(*)	
Cohoes, N. Y.....	20.3	19.9	23.3	18.2	21.0	.....	Jackson, Mich.....	13.3	12.2	12.6	11.4	19.4	(*)	
Columbia, Pa.....	19.3	19.0	(1)	(1)	23.4	(*)	Jacksonville, Fla.....	25.6	23.8	(1)	(1)	44.7	31.6		
Columbus, Ind.....	19.4	19.0	18.5	21.4	28.8	(*)	Jacksonville, Ill.....	22.0	17.3	(1)	(1)	61.1	19.9		
Columbus, Ohio.....	15.4	14.0	14.8	12.0	27.3	21.2	Jamestown, N. Y.....	12.6	12.0	15.0	8.3	14.0	.....	
Concord, N. H.....	18.2	19.9	18.6	23.2	11.3	(*)	Jeffersonville, Ind.....	18.9	16.8	(1)	(1)	47.3	31.9		
Corning, N. Y.....	17.9	17.1	16.0	19.5	23.4	(*)	Jersey City, N. J.....	20.6	19.5	19.1	19.8	23.5	25.5		
Cortland, N. Y.....	13.3	13.2	14.5	7.6	14.7	(*)	Johnstown, N. Y.....	13.3	13.3	13.1	13.8	13.3	(*)		
Covington, Ky.....	20.1	17.1	22.2	10.8	40.2	22.0	Johnstown, Pa.....	19.8	19.2	(1)	(1)	22.0	(*)		
Danbury town, Conn.....	16.5	15.6	16.4	14.4	19.8	(*)	Kalamazoo, Mich.....	16.9	15.5	15.9	15.0	22.6	(*)		
Danvers town, Mass.....	17.7	15.3	19.3	8.3	26.2	(*)	Kansas City, Mo.....	16.3	15.4	15.2	16.0	22.7	26.3		
Danville, Ill.....	18.6	16.7	(1)	(1)	38.4	29.7	Keene, N. H.....	13.7	13.3	13.5	12.8	16.0	.....	
Davenport, Iowa.....	15.9	11.5	(1)	(1)	29.5	(*)	Keokuk, Iowa.....	19.1	16.2	(1)	(1)	33.2	18.5		
Dayton, Ohio.....	16.3	14.6	(1)	(1)	28.5	21.1	Key West, Fla.....	28.6	29.6	(1)	(1)	26.9	28.1		
Decatur, Ill.....	17.1	16.0	(1)	(1)	27.9	16.1	Kingston, N. Y.....	17.5	15.6	16.8	13.6	28.5	39.9		
Denver, Colo.....	18.4	17.6	(1)	(1)	22.1	21.9	Laconia, N. H.....	20.2	22.1	18.9	32.2	13.6	(*)		
Detroit, Mich.....	17.0	16.9	16.1	17.3	17.3	24.9	Lafayette, Ind.....	16.4	14.8	(1)	(1)	27.9	(*)		
Dover, N. H.....	19.4	20.3	17.9	25.1	16.7	(*)	Lancaster, Pa.....	17.4	15.9	(1)	(1)	33.1	21.5		
Dubois, Pa.....	13.9	13.8	11.8	18.7	14.5	(*)	Lansing, Mich.....	13.7	12.8	14.5	9.0	19.5	(*)		
Duluth, Minn.....	13.2	12.2	9.2	13.6	14.9	(*)	Lansingburg, N. Y.....	19.4	18.3	18.7	17.7	24.4	(*)		
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	14.8	13.8	12.7	14.4	17.4	.....	Lawrence, Kans.....	14.7	13.2	(1)	(1)	30.8	24.1	
Easton, Pa.....	16.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(*)	Lawrence, Mass.....	20.2	22.7	17.0	25.3	17.2	(*)		
Eau Claire, Wis.....	14.6	13.3	17.3	11.2	18.0	(*)	Leadville, Colo.....	28.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.....	
Elizabeth, N. J.....	17.4	16.5	16.3	16.7	19.5	21.4	Leavenworth, Kans.....	18.1	15.7	(1)	(1)	28.3	33.1		
Elmira, N. Y.....	15.4	14.5	15.8	12.9	20.2	15.9	Lebanon, Pa.....	18.6	18.2	19.3	2.6	29.2	.....	
Erie, Pa.....	15.2	13.2	(1)	(1)	21.9	(*)	Leominster town, Mass.....	14.1	15.6	14.3	17.9	9.2	(*)		
Escanaba, Mich.....	19.6	18.1	21.3	18.9	22.8	(*)	Lima, Ohio.....	17.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(*)		
Evansville, Ind.....	17.0	14.6	16.5	11.6	36.8	22.6	Lincoln, Nebr.....	11.6	10.6	(1)	(1)	17.7	24.9		
Everett, Mass.....	15.9	17.1	16.0	18.4	12.9	14.9	Lockport, N. Y.....	15.7	14.3	17.0	11.1	22.2	(*)		
Fall River, Mass.....	22.4	20.4	21.3	32.3	14.8	(*)	Los Angeles, Cal.....	17.9	16.4	(1)	(1)	24.3	23.9		
Findlay, Ohio.....	15.7	15.1	15.7	11.8	25.8	(*)	Louisville, Ky.....	17.9	16.4	(1)	(1)	23.6	23.7		
Fitchburg, Mass.....	13.6	15.3	13.3	17.2	10.4	(*)	Lowell, Mass.....	19.8	23.6	15.7	28.5	14.7	(*)		
Flint, Mich.....	14.0	13.7	15.0	11.2	15.5	(*)	Lynchburg, Va.....	21.0	21.0	(1)	(1)	20.4	36.3		
Framingham town, Mass.....	16.9	15.5	13.9	18.0	21.9	.....	Lynn, Mass.....	16.4	16.7	16.1	17.5	15.5	18.8	

* Rate not stated where colored population is less than 500.

1 Deaths not reported by nativity or parent nativity.

VITAL STATISTICS.

DEATH RATES BY COLOR, GENERAL NATIVITY, AND PARENT NATIVITY—Continued.

STATES AND CITIES.	CLASSES BY COMBINATION.		PRIMARY CLASSES.					STATES AND CITIES.	CLASSES BY COMBINATION.		PRIMARY CLASSES.				
	White.	Native white.	Native white.		Foreign white.	*Colored.	White.		Native white.	Native white.		Foreign white.	*Colored.		
			Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.						Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.				
Registration cities—Cont'd.							Registration cities—Cont'd.								
McKeesport, Pa.....	17.1	19.3	(1)	(1)	11.7	24.0	Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	15.0	15.7	16.2	15.4	13.9	(*)		
Madison, Wis.....	11.3	8.8	11.7	6.4	23.1	(*)	Norfolk, Va.....	18.5	18.4	(1)	(1)	19.9	33.8		
Mahanoy City, Pa.....	26.6	25.0	22.8	26.8	30.4	(*)	Norristown, Pa.....	23.4	21.0	20.1	24.6	37.9	27.0		
Malden, Mass.....	14.5	14.9	15.1	14.7	13.3	(*)	North Adams, Mass.....	13.8	14.5	13.0	15.9	12.2	(*)		
Manchester, N. H.....	19.2	22.7	14.4	30.0	14.4	(*)	Northampton, Mass.....	15.1	14.8	15.9	13.4	16.1	(*)		
Manchester town, Conn.....	11.9	13.3	10.4	15.3	9.6	.....	Norwalk town, Conn.....	14.8	14.5	14.2	15.0	16.2	(*)	
Manitowoc, Wis.....	14.3	12.4	16.0	11.0	19.7	.....	Norwich town, Conn.....	16.4	15.6	17.8	13.5	18.3	19.1	
Mankato, Minn.....	15.0	14.0	17.6	11.3	18.2	.....	Oakland, Cal.....	16.8	14.4	(1)	(1)	24.0	16.1	
Marietta, Ohio.....	13.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(*)	Ogdensburg, N. Y.....	16.2	13.2	17.0	10.7	24.9	.....	
Marinette, Wis.....	14.2	13.9	13.0	14.3	14.6	(*)	Oil City, Pa.....	15.1	14.5	(1)	(1)	18.6	(*)		
Marlboro, Mass.....	16.1	15.9	17.9	14.1	17.0	.....	Olean, N. Y.....	12.4	11.1	11.6	10.3	19.3	(*)	
Marquette, Mich.....	16.5	16.3	14.6	16.9	16.9	(*)	Omaha, Nebr.....	13.2	12.9	(1)	(1)	14.4	20.3		
Marshalltown, Iowa.....	15.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(*)	Orange, N. J.....	19.1	18.8	17.6	19.8	19.7	34.2		
Massillon, Ohio.....	16.5	12.5	18.0	5.4	40.8	(*)	Oskaloosa, Iowa.....	18.4	17.5	(1)	(1)	29.5	(*)		
Meadville, Pa.....	17.1	15.5	(1)	(1)	33.2	(*)	Ottawa, Ill.....	13.9	11.7	(1)	(1)	25.0	(*)		
Medford, Mass.....	14.4	15.1	15.3	14.8	12.1	(*)	Ottumwa, Iowa.....	16.9	15.2	17.0	9.7	32.4	31.7		
Melrose, Mass.....	14.7	15.4	15.4	15.4	12.1	(*)	Owosso, Mich.....	14.0	13.6	13.9	12.9	15.3	.....	
Memphis, Tenn.....	21.9	20.2	(1)	(1)	37.1	28.6	Paducah, Ky.....	25.1	24.6	25.2	20.4	39.4	34.2		
Menominee, Mich.....	14.0	14.2	12.1	14.9	13.6	.....	Passaic, N. J.....	20.0	27.1	15.3	33.6	12.1	(*)	
Meriden town, Conn.....	14.3	12.7	14.4	11.4	17.9	(*)	Paterson, N. J.....	18.8	19.8	19.5	19.9	17.3	33.5		
Michigan City, Ind.....	14.2	13.5	14.0	13.0	16.4	(*)	Pawtucket, R. I.....	18.5	17.9	19.1	17.0	19.7	(*)		
Middletown, N. Y.....	17.2	16.0	16.2	15.2	26.1	(*)	Peabody town, Mass.....	15.8	16.0	19.6	12.1	15.0	(*)		
Middletown, Ohio.....	15.6	13.4	13.1	14.3	39.2	(*)	Peekskill, N. Y.....	20.3	18.9	18.9	18.9	29.1	(*)		
Middletown town, Conn.....	16.3	14.8	17.2	11.7	20.5	(*)	Perth Amboy, N. J.....	13.9	19.4	11.6	23.8	7.3	(*)		
Milford town, Mass.....	18.2	18.6	19.6	17.7	17.4	.....	Peru, Ind.....	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.7	17.7	(*)	
Millville, N. J.....	16.7	17.1	17.5	14.2	10.0	(*)	Petersburg, Va.....	27.9	27.9	(1)	(1)	26.3	34.4		
Milwaukee, Wis.....	16.0	15.0	17.4	14.2	18.0	14.7	Philadelphia, Pa.....	20.7	20.2	(1)	(1)	22.3	31.1		
Minneapolis, Minn.....	10.7	10.2	11.7	9.0	12.0	16.8	Phillipsburg, N. J.....	16.1	14.5	15.5	11.5	30.3	.....	
Mobile, Ala.....	21.9	18.9	(1)	(1)	50.6	30.8	Phoenixville, Pa.....	21.7	21.2	21.2	21.3	23.0	(*)		
Montclair, N. J.....	14.9	15.6	14.0	18.2	12.9	21.3	Pittsburg, Pa.....	19.7	18.9	18.4	19.3	21.7	25.9		
Morristown, N. J.....	15.5	16.9	16.5	14.6	14.2	35.1	Pittsfield, Mass.....	15.5	14.3	15.0	13.5	20.1	(*)		
Mt. Carmel, Pa.....	22.3	24.2	23.8	24.6	17.8	(*)	Pittston, Pa.....	21.9	21.5	23.3	20.5	23.0	.....	
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.....	18.0	20.1	18.0	22.4	11.9	71.8	Plainfield, N. J.....	15.3	14.2	15.7	11.3	19.9	19.8		
Muncie, Ind.....	18.5	13.6	14.9	7.2	12.2	17.4	Plymouth, Pa.....	21.0	25.3	(1)	(1)	13.1	.....	
Muscatine, Iowa.....	17.2	14.5	(1)	(1)	30.6	.....	Plymouth town, Mass.....	13.8	19.4	17.0	25.8	15.0	.....	
Muskegon, Mich.....	12.2	12.3	15.6	10.4	11.9	(*)	Pontiac, Mich.....	14.2	13.7	15.8	10.1	16.5	(*)		
Nashua, N. H.....	20.1	23.1	14.5	33.3	14.3	.....	Port Huron, Mich.....	12.4	11.5	15.3	9.6	13.9	(*)	
Nashville, Tenn.....	20.8	19.6	21.5	8.8	40.0	32.8	Port Jervis, N. Y.....	15.3	12.9	14.4	9.3	38.3	(*)		
Natchez, Miss.....	27.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	48.8	Portland, Me.....	21.9	22.2	23.1	20.1	21.1	(*)		
Natick town, Mass.....	14.1	12.7	15.7	8.6	20.3	.....	Portland, Oreg.....	10.0	8.8	(1)	(1)	14.2	5.4	
Naugatuck town, Conn.....	17.0	18.4	14.6	20.8	14.3	.....	Portsmouth, N. H.....	16.9	17.9	18.2	17.0	12.9	(*)	
Newark, N. J.....	19.5	19.0	20.7	17.8	20.6	29.7	Portsmouth, Ohio.....	17.7	15.9	17.1	12.0	45.2	29.5		
Newark, Ohio.....	14.6	13.1	(1)	(1)	33.0	(*)	Pottstown, Pa.....	17.7	17.6	(1)	(1)	18.9	(*)		
New Bedford, Mass.....	18.6	22.5	18.0	26.4	13.0	14.9	Pottsville, Pa.....	15.6	14.3	16.5	9.8	27.2	(*)		
New Britain town, Conn.....	17.2	17.9	16.5	18.8	16.0	.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	20.1	17.2	17.5	16.5	34.6	39.6	
New Brunswick, N. J.....	20.5	18.7	20.8	15.6	28.8	33.8	Providence, R. I.....	19.7	20.3	19.4	21.2	18.4	26.1		
Newburg, N. Y.....	19.7	18.6	21.9	13.5	25.2	33.1	Pueblo, Colo.....	22.9	22.4	25.7	13.5	25.4	24.6		
Newburyport, Mass.....	21.4	21.3	21.1	21.6	22.0	(*)	Quincy, Ill.....	15.2	12.7	15.7	9.3	29.5	18.1		
Newcastle, Pa.....	15.4	15.8	(1)	(1)	13.7	(*)	Quincy, Mass.....	15.3	16.0	12.9	13.8	13.9	.....	
New Haven town, Conn.....	16.8	15.8	15.2	16.3	19.3	31.8	Raleigh, N. C.....	22.6	22.8	(1)	(1)	14.2	33.6		
New London, Conn.....	19.6	19.1	17.3	22.1	21.6	(*)	Reading, Pa.....	17.6	17.1	(1)	(1)	23.8	31.1		
New Orleans, La.....	23.8	19.6	22.4	15.7	49.6	42.4	Revere town, Mass.....	15.7	15.7	15.2	16.3	15.6	.....	
Newport, Ky.....	20.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(*)	Richmond, Ind.....	15.5	14.9	16.6	10.3	21.9	25.6		
Newport, R. I.....	18.7	17.9	21.0	14.5	20.9	23.8	Richmond, Va.....	24.5	23.2	(1)	(1)	48.3	33.1		
New Rochelle, N. Y.....	16.1	16.6	16.0	17.1	15.0	27.6	Rochester, N. H.....	22.2	24.8	23.2	30.0	11.5	.....	
Newton, Mass.....	14.3	16.2	13.8	20.1	9.9	12.4	Rochester, N. Y.....	15.0	12.7	15.3	10.7	21.9	26.1		
New York city, N. Y.....	20.3	20.8	20.1	21.1	19.4	29.3	Rockland, Me.....	18.0	18.8	19.0	16.5	8.3	.....	
Bronx borough.....	17.9	17.0	17.2	16.9	19.7	34.8	Rome, N. Y.....	17.4	15.7	16.8	13.9	25.8	(*)		
Brooklyn borough.....	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.4	20.7	27.5	Rutland, Vt.....	16.4	14.3	(1)	(1)	30.0	(*)		
Manhattan borough.....	21.1	22.8	21.5	23.4	18.7	30.3	Sacramento, Cal.....	23.4	20.5	(1)	(1)	34.9	45.4		
Queens borough.....	17.2	16.2	16.4	16.1	19.4	23.2	Saginaw, Mich.....	13.2	11.4	12.5	10.7	18.1	(*)		
Richmond borough.....	20.3	19.0	20.1	18.1	23.6	25.9	St. Joseph, Mo.....	8.6	7.9	(1)	(1)	15.8	15.8		

* Rate not stated where colored population is less than 500.

1 Deaths not reported by nativity or parent nativity.

COLOR AND RACE IN RELATION TO DEATHS.

lxxvii

DEATH RATES BY COLOR, GENERAL NATIVITY, AND PARENT NATIVITY—Continued.

STATES AND CITIES.	CLASSES BY COMBINATION.		PRIMARY CLASSES.				CLASSES AND CITIES.	CLASSES BY COMBINATION.		PRIMARY CLASSES.			
	White.	Native white.	Native white.		Foreign white.	*Colored.		White.	Native white.	Native white.		Foreign white.	*Colored.
			Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.						Both parent native.	One or both parents foreign.		
Registration cities—Cont'd.							Registration cities—Cont'd.						
St. Louis, Mo	17.0	14.4	(1)	(1)	25.9	32.2	Waltham, Mass.....	14.0	14.9	13.8	16.1	11.9	(*)
St. Paul, Minn.....	9.6	8.5	10.3	7.4	12.4	10.4	Ware town, Mass.....	13.6	14.4	16.1	13.4	12.3	.....
Salem, Mass	21.9	24.4	23.3	25.6	16.0	(*)	Warren, Ohio.....	16.6	15.6	(1)	(1)	22.4	(*)
Salt Lake City, Utah	15.7	13.0	16.0	10.6	24.5	37.0	Washington, D. C.....	19.1	17.6	18.3	15.3	32.0	81.0
San Antonio, Tex	23.8	20.4	(1)	(1)	37.1	22.4	Waterbury, Conn.....	16.9	17.7	13.5	20.6	15.2	27.5
San Diego, Cal.....	22.4	21.2	(1)	(1)	27.1	27.3	Watertown, N. Y.....	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.0	16.5	(*)
San Francisco, Cal	19.7	16.1	(1)	(1)	27.5	35.9	Watertown town, Mass.....	14.7	13.6	13.8	13.4	17.4	(*)
San Jose, Cal	15.4	14.5	14.9	14.0	18.8	19.8	Watervliet, N. Y.....	19.3	16.9	17.9	16.0	29.1	.....
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.....	21.1	20.0	22.8	13.2	28.4	25.2	Webster town, Mass.....	16.7	19.6	19.9	19.5	12.4	.....
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	15.6	20.2	14.5	22.6	11.3	.....	West Bay City, Mich	14.9	13.8	11.4	15.1	17.8	.....
Savannah, Ga	24.7	23.3	(1)	(1)	34.3	43.3	Westfield town, Mass.....	19.0	20.1	20.4	19.6	14.4	(*)
Schenectady, N. Y.....	15.1	13.6	12.3	15.4	20.4	(*)	Weymouth town, Mass.....	17.8	17.2	17.2	17.0	21.3	(*)
Seranton, Pa	20.7	21.2	(1)	(1)	19.4	14.3	Wheeling, W. Va	13.9	12.0	13.5	10.0	25.3	25.1
Seattle, Wash	11.3	9.5	8.3	12.0	16.9	7.3	Wichita, Kans.....	15.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.9
Shreveport, La	32.7	33.5	(1)	(1)	25.3	56.6	Wilkesbarre, Pa	16.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.9
Sioux City, Iowa	13.2	12.7	(1)	(1)	15.2	(*)	Williamsport, Pa	11.7	10.9	11.9	7.3	21.1	18.4
Somerville, Mass	15.4	14.7	13.1	16.3	17.2	.....	Wilmington, Del	20.1	20.5	(1)	(1)	17.6	26.0
South Bethlehem, Pa.....	19.1	19.9	21.5	17.5	16.9	(*)	Wilmington, N. C.....	19.7	19.2	(1)	(1)	31.3	34.3
Southbridge town, Mass.....	20.3	23.6	17.1	27.1	14.2	(*)	Windham town, Conn.....	16.8	15.9	15.4	16.5	19.5	(*)
Spokane, Wash	14.0	13.0	11.9	15.0	18.1	5.4	Winona, Minn.....	14.0	13.3	17.1	11.5	16.0	.....
Springfield, Ill.....	18.5	16.3	20.1	9.3	31.5	23.3	Woburn, Mass.....	16.6	15.4	15.1	15.6	19.9	(*)
Springfield, Mass.....	17.2	16.7	14.4	20.0	18.7	8.4	Woonsocket, R. I	18.3	22.0	19.5	23.1	13.7	.....
Stamford town, Conn	16.7	14.9	16.1	13.4	21.9	(*)	Worcester, Mass.....	15.5	16.0	15.3	16.6	14.4	13.1
Steelton, Pa	17.9	19.1	16.5	33.8	13.5	15.9	Yonkers, N. Y.....	16.1	16.1	14.3	17.5	16.0	24.6
Stonington town, Conn	16.3	16.0	18.0	12.9	17.3	(*)	Youngstown, Ohio	16.7	16.4	15.6	16.9	17.5	13.0
Superior, Wis.....	11.3	11.9	10.2	12.8	10.4	(*)							
Syracuse, N. Y	13.8	12.7	14.9	10.3	17.5	16.9							
Tacoma, Wash.....	11.3	10.0	11.0	8.6	14.8	10.5							
Taunton, Mass	19.9	20.3	18.4	22.4	19.1	(*)							
Terre Haute, Ind.....	15.8	14.3	15.0	12.1	31.9	21.0							
Tiffin, Ohio	22.7	11.7	14.0	7.0	21.4	.....						
Toledo, Ohio	16.0	15.0	14.3	15.2	19.3	16.6							
Torrington town, Conn.....	14.5	16.4	13.4	19.5	10.6	(*)							
Town of Union, N. J.....	13.6	13.0	15.2	11.9	14.9	.....						
Traverse City, Mich.....	15.3	14.7	16.7	11.7	19.4	.....						
Trenton, N. J.....	15.8	15.0	14.6	15.6	18.2	23.2							
Troy, N. Y.....	22.9	20.3	21.4	19.4	31.1	(*)							
Utica, N. Y.....	17.5	16.5	18.5	14.6	20.9	(*)							
Vernon town, Conn.....	14.3	14.0	10.0	16.5	16.5	(*)							
Vincennes, Ind.....	18.7	17.7	20.0	10.7	31.4	(*)							
Wakefield town, Mass.....	14.5	15.5	17.2	12.9	11.5	(*)							
Wallingford town, Conn.....	15.3	15.7	16.3	14.5	14.2	(*)							

* Rate not stated where colored population is less than 500.
1 Deaths not reported by nativity or parent nativity.

In Section VIII, corrected death rates are given for the native whites of native parents, native whites of foreign parents, and colored, in the registration area and its subdivisions, each registration state and some of the principal cities, the correction being made for differences in the age distribution of certain classes of population.

The following table shows, for the registration area, the death rates of white persons having mothers born in the specified countries from certain diseases and

* Rates not stated where colored population is less than 500.
 † Deaths not reported by nativity or parent nativity.

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In Section VIII, corrected death rates are given for the native whites of native parents, native whites of foreign parents, and colored, in the registration area and its subdivisions, each registration state and some of the principal cities, the correction being made for differences in the age distribution of certain classes of population.

The following table shows, for the registration area, the death rates of white persons having mothers born in the specified countries, from certain diseases and classes of diseases, per 100,000 of population:

DEATH RATE OF WHITES FROM CERTAIN DISEASES, BY BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	United States.	Ireland.	Germany.	England and Wales.	Canada.	Scandinavia.	Scotland.	Italy.	France.	Hungary and Bohemia.	Russia and Poland.	Other foreign.
All causes	1,460.3	2,132.9	1,549.1	1,553.9	1,383.3	1,240.2	1,579.7	2,044.8	1,710.2	1,286.4	1,199.8	1,735.6
General diseases—A.....	277.2	275.0	230.3	225.6	317.4	265.3	203.9	471.8	248.6	273.5	295.2	382.5
Measles.....	11.9	10.4	8.9	7.9	17.3	13.4	5.8	62.6	2.0	8.8	13.5	23.6
Scarlet fever.....	11.0	9.6	7.6	8.3	11.5	13.6	9.4	15.5	3.0	13.8	18.4	12.0
Diphtheria.....	30.9	26.9	29.0	19.7	30.0	35.6	19.5	48.7	10.0	37.4	39.6	31.7
Diphtheria and croup.....	40.7	32.8	37.7	25.4	40.9	44.6	23.1	67.4	11.0	49.2	49.7	44.1
Whooping cough.....	14.0	10.9	6.9	10.1	16.0	16.1	6.5	20.9	6.0	8.4	11.7	19.5
Malarial fever.....	5.2	5.8	5.5	4.7	3.8	1.8	6.3	7.3	12.0	1.5	1.7	5.5
Typhoid fever.....	28.4	27.1	27.6	30.5	27.5	41.9	19.3	20.9	30.9	24.6	17.3	37.9
Diarrheal diseases.....	120.3	113.7	104.4	84.7	165.5	107.2	80.3	240.5	134.8	153.4	167.8	205.7
Cerebro-spinal fever.....	8.6	5.7	3.9	5.2	9.4	8.4	7.2	11.2	5.0	4.9	7.6	9.9
Erysipelas.....	4.2	6.4	5.0	5.4	3.8	2.8	4.0	14.4	6.0	6.9	4.5	6.2
Venereal diseases.....	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.8	7.3	2.0	0.5	1.2	2.8

VITAL STATISTICS.

DEATH RATE OF WHITES FROM CERTAIN DISEASES, BY BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	United States.	Ireland.	Germany.	England and Wales.	Canada.	Scandinavia.	Scotland.	Italy.	France.	Hungary and Russia.	Russia and Poland.	Other foreign.
Alcoholism.....	2.4	17.7	6.1	8.3	3.7	5.5	9.7	0.7	7.0	3.9	1.7	4.2
Old age.....	45.6	69.7	50.0	54.9	22.4	20.8	77.1	7.1	61.9	17.7	10.8	23.9
Diabetes.....	9.6	10.4	12.2	12.1	6.3	3.3	12.8	2.6	12.9	3.4	8.3	7.8
Scrofula and tabes.....	3.5	2.1	1.7	2.4	4.5	3.1	2.2	3.2	4.0	0.5	0.7	2.8
Hydrocephalus.....	11.7	10.7	6.4	8.0	10.7	15.5	8.8	20.5	9.0	14.3	15.1	10.7
Consumption.....	112.8	339.6	167.0	135.1	143.1	170.3	172.5	113.6	184.7	107.7	71.8	153.8
Cancer.....	48.3	76.4	78.2	72.0	40.3	31.1	81.8	22.8	92.8	31.5	25.7	43.5
Cancer and tumor.....	53.0	83.9	84.4	78.3	44.0	34.8	89.7	24.7	97.8	34.0	28.6	54.3
Diseases of the nervous system.....	207.6	227.1	178.8	211.3	146.2	114.5	205.7	165.9	221.6	141.2	114.3	176.6
Apoplexy and paralysis.....	95.0	133.2	95.3	127.6	48.6	34.4	131.9	27.9	132.7	38.4	21.7	55.5
Tetanus and trismus nascentium.....	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.0	1.0	2.4	0.7	6.4	3.0	3.4	4.9	3.2
Convulsions.....	29.3	16.5	23.9	17.0	25.3	26.1	13.3	39.2	15.0	57.1	39.1	49.4
Diseases of the circulatory system.....	126.8	205.5	144.9	165.7	90.4	68.8	171.8	76.4	176.7	66.4	55.4	102.7
Heart disease and dropsy.....	117.6	194.1	140.2	154.1	86.2	66.8	160.6	69.3	160.7	65.3	50.9	98.3
Angina pectoris.....	7.0	5.3	5.3	8.5	3.4	1.0	7.5	2.1	6.0	2.0	1.6	4.8
Diseases of the respiratory system.....	211.6	365.3	245.7	228.7	209.4	209.8	221.1	705.5	208.6	272.5	268.5	327.5
Pneumonia.....	142.8	257.5	161.1	156.9	136.2	148.3	154.1	479.8	145.7	206.6	197.6	226.5
Bronchitis.....	85.7	65.1	47.0	36.7	40.3	33.0	38.2	175.6	38.9	33.5	40.8	57.9
Diseases of the digestive system.....	79.7	116.6	100.4	99.1	72.1	68.2	89.3	75.3	132.8	79.7	61.6	94.1
Diseases of the stomach.....	16.1	30.1	17.7	22.9	11.6	8.1	19.8	13.1	17.0	12.8	11.7	18.6
Diseases of the liver.....	15.6	34.7	28.7	26.3	13.9	12.4	24.8	18.7	52.9	21.6	9.8	17.2
Peritonitis.....	14.8	15.6	18.4	14.1	15.8	18.5	12.2	16.6	18.9	11.8	9.4	18.4
Diseases of the urinary system, exclusive of Bright's disease.....	21.6	25.8	19.6	28.7	14.3	11.7	23.8	19.1	26.0	12.8	14.2	18.4
Bright's disease.....	55.5	134.8	86.8	85.1	35.1	38.4	87.5	36.6	117.8	39.3	28.7	49.6
Diseases of the female organs of generation.....	9.6	11.2	12.3	9.7	9.3	7.6	10.9	14.9	16.4	9.0	8.2	10.0
Affections connected with pregnancy.....	17.5	29.7	32.3	30.2	26.6	26.6	20.3	60.8	14.3	24.1	31.0	37.8
Diseases of the bones and joints.....	3.4	4.1	2.8	2.3	3.3	4.1	4.8	3.9	2.0	1.5	2.8	2.8
Accidents and injuries.....	62.7	99.9	84.5	77.2	71.5	79.1	82.8	119.5	78.9	77.2	75.9	107.4
Suicides.....	6.8	6.1	19.3	10.4	6.5	10.7	11.6	5.1	22.0	11.8	5.8	15.1
Other accidents and injuries.....	55.9	93.8	65.2	66.8	65.0	68.4	71.2	114.4	56.9	65.4	70.1	92.3

The relation of birthplace of mother to the death rates from individual causes of death, in the aggregate | and by age periods, is shown in greater detail in Section XII.

SECTION VII.

RELATION OF AGE TO DEATHS.

This section treats of the relation of age to the general or gross death rates. The age distribution of the population furnishing the deaths is a most important factor to be considered in studying the gross rates of different localities, or the mortality from different diseases in different areas. The differences in the age distribution of the population are, however, largely due to the presence of different classes of population in the various areas, and the proportions of such classes as well as the differences in their distribution by age should be kept constantly in view. The population of the registration area and its subdivisions, by classes, and the proportions and age distribution of each class are given in Section II.

In Section VI, which treats of the relations of color and race, the percentage of each of the primary classes of population in each registration state and city is given in full, with a corresponding table showing the death rates of each class.

Table 1, Part I, gives the number of deaths in the United States and the registration area from certain diseases and classes of diseases by age periods in relation to conjugal condition.

Tables 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, Part II, give the number of deaths from each disease and class of diseases by sex and age for various areas.

Table 25, Part I, gives the number of deaths from each cause per 1,000 deaths from known causes in the United States, the registration area, and the registration cities, by age and sex.

Table 24, Part I, gives the number of deaths at each age, per 1,000 deaths at known ages from each cause, in the United States, the registration area and the registration cities, by sex.

The following table shows, for the registration area, the death rates at each age per 1,000 of population in 1890 and 1900, and the decreases and increases in the rates:

DEATH RATES AT EACH AGE.

AGE.	DEATH RATE.		DECREASE OR INCREASE IN DEATH RATE.	
	1900	1890	Decrease.	Increase.
Under 1 year	165.4	205.8	40.4	.....
1 year.....	46.6	84.9	38.3	.....
2 years.....	20.5	23.8	3.3	.....
3 years.....	13.2	16.8	3.6	.....
4 years.....	9.4	13.0	3.6	.....
Under 5 years.....	52.1	66.8	14.7	.....
5 to 9 years.....	5.2	7.3	2.1	.....
10 to 14 years.....	3.3	3.8	0.5	.....
15 to 19 years.....	5.2	6.0	0.8	.....
20 to 24 years.....	7.5	8.4	0.9	.....
25 to 29 years.....	8.6	9.9	1.3	.....
30 to 34 years.....	9.4	10.6	1.2	.....
35 to 39 years.....	11.0	12.5	1.5	.....
40 to 44 years.....	12.2	13.5	1.3	.....
45 to 49 years.....	15.2	16.5	1.3	.....
50 to 54 years.....	19.1	19.2	0.1	.....
55 to 59 years.....	26.3	26.5	0.2	.....
60 to 64 years.....	35.1	32.8	.....	2.3
65 to 69 years.....	52.2	49.0	.....	3.2
70 to 74 years.....	75.2	64.5	.....	10.7
75 to 79 years.....	110.5	103.2	.....	7.3
80 to 84 years.....	165.8	144.6	.....	21.2
85 to 89 years.....	241.3	215.5	.....	25.8
90 to 94 years.....	339.2	260.0	.....	79.2
95 years and over.....	418.9	347.1	.....	71.8

This table shows that in comparison with 1890 there was a very regular decrease in the death rates at each age up to 60 years, and an increase in the rates at each age above 60 years.

In Section XII, the death rates at certain ages for each disease and class of diseases in the different areas are given in full, and comparisons are made with the corresponding rates in 1890, which show the causes to which decreased or increased rates are due, and the ages at which they occurred.

The following table shows for the registration area and its subdivisions, the death rates during the census year in each of eight age groups by sex:

DEATH RATES AT CERTAIN AGES IN REGISTRATION AREAS, BY SEX.

REGISTRATION AREAS.	AGES.							
	Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.
Total	165.4	52.1	4.3	6.4	9.0	11.5	22.1	86.6
Males.....	183.7	56.7	4.4	6.7	9.5	12.4	24.1	91.1
Females.....	140.8	47.5	4.2	6.1	8.5	10.5	20.1	82.6
Cities.....	179.9	57.6	4.7	6.7	9.6	12.6	24.8	93.3
Males.....	199.6	62.6	4.8	7.2	10.3	13.8	27.7	99.6
Females.....	159.9	52.6	4.6	6.3	8.8	11.2	22.0	88.1
States.....	159.3	49.9	3.8	5.7	8.3	10.5	20.3	82.8
Males.....	177.2	54.4	3.9	5.8	8.5	11.0	21.4	85.9
Females.....	141.1	45.4	3.8	5.5	8.1	10.0	19.2	80.0
Cities.....	184.7	59.7	4.3	5.9	9.1	12.1	24.3	90.9
Males.....	205.3	65.0	4.3	6.3	9.8	13.1	26.3	95.2
Females.....	163.7	54.4	4.2	5.6	8.5	11.0	22.3	87.6
Rural.....	117.4	34.4	3.2	5.3	8.8	8.0	15.7	76.8
Males.....	131.0	37.6	3.2	5.2	6.4	7.8	16.0	80.0
Females.....	103.6	31.2	3.2	5.3	7.3	8.2	15.4	73.6
Cities in other states.....	175.2	55.6	5.1	7.5	9.9	13.0	25.3	95.6
Males.....	194.0	60.4	5.2	8.1	10.8	14.4	28.9	103.8
Females.....	156.0	50.8	4.9	6.9	9.1	11.4	21.6	88.7

This table shows that for infants under 1, and children under 5 years of age, the death rates were higher in the cities in the registration states than in those in the nonregistration states, and also that at all ages above 5 years, the death rates were highest in the cities in the nonregistration states; but by reference to Section XII, showing the relation of age to causes of death, it will be seen that in comparison with 1890 the decrease in the death rate of infants and young children was much more marked in the cities in the registration states than in those in the nonregistration states.

The following table shows, for each registration state and city, the death rates during the census year in each of eight age groups:

DEATH RATES AT CERTAIN AGES IN REGISTRATION STATES AND CITIES.

AREAS.	AGES.							
	Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.
Registration states:								
Connecticut.....	156.8	46.4	3.6	5.4	7.4	9.5	19.8	83.8
District of Columbia.....	274.5	81.0	7.0	9.7	11.2	13.0	27.3	103.3
Maine.....	144.1	41.9	3.5	6.5	7.9	8.7	17.0	78.1
Massachusetts.....	177.8	54.4	3.8	5.6	7.8	9.7	20.7	86.3
Michigan.....	121.3	36.0	3.2	5.3	7.0	8.0	15.6	74.5
New Hampshire.....	172.0	51.8	3.9	5.4	6.3	8.2	16.1	79.2
New Jersey.....	167.4	52.7	4.2	5.5	8.3	10.9	21.0	85.5
New York.....	159.8	52.3	3.9	5.6	9.1	11.8	22.1	88.6
Rhode Island.....	197.9	63.3	4.0	5.9	8.0	10.6	22.5	91.7
Vermont.....	122.1	34.4	3.4	6.0	7.4	9.5	16.6	80.4

DEATH RATES AT CERTAIN AGES IN REGISTRATION STATES AND CITIES—Continued.

AREAS.	AGES.							
	Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.
Registration cities:								
Alameda, Cal.....	81.5	22.5	2.0	7.3	8.4	10.3	17.5	74.4
Albany, N. Y.....	199.6	60.8	4.6	6.7	10.9	13.2	25.8	84.7
Alexandria, Va.....	250.0	81.3	10.4	12.5	10.1	11.3	23.6	107.1
Anlegheny, Pa.....	178.0	59.5	4.7	7.4	9.3	12.8	25.1	96.6
Allentown, Pa.....	192.5	63.2	4.9	7.5	8.2	9.3	17.4	99.9
Altoona, Pa.....	214.8	62.8	4.5	9.2	7.5	9.1	24.7	111.4
Amsterdam, N. Y.....	146.6	45.0	4.6	6.1	4.5	13.4	22.4	86.3
Annapolis, Md.....	233.5	78.0	7.8	7.6	6.0	5.1	19.5	132.5
Ann Arbor, Mich.....	103.0	23.5	1.5	4.4	10.2	11.7	21.4	70.7
Appleton, Wis.....	109.6	29.3	2.1	4.5	7.1	4.5	15.3	63.5
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	126.9	42.7	4.4	3.9	9.0	11.6	23.2	96.2
Atlanta, Ga.....	306.0	99.4	5.4	13.0	14.7	18.6	34.7	123.5
Atlantic City, N. J.....	215.4	64.8	3.8	3.7	7.3	13.0	22.7	112.8
Attleboro town, Mass.....	168.3	57.7	3.4	5.9	2.4	9.3	11.5	78.5
Auburn, N. Y.....	186.2	53.7	6.2	6.8	6.8	10.1	17.7	92.4
Augusta, Me.....	219.4	59.0	5.9	7.8	15.2	19.9	35.4	91.7
Aurora, Ill.....	129.5	37.6	4.9	5.9	6.0	6.3	20.3	79.5
Baltimore, Md.....	235.1	72.2	5.4	7.3	10.4	13.7	26.6	95.5
Bangor, Me.....	120.4	34.4	4.4	5.5	6.3	8.9	15.8	101.7
Barre, Vt.....	153.5	56.6	11.0	4.0	6.2	13.9	25.3	98.5
Bath, Me.....	121.5	38.3	1.2	3.8	3.8	7.3	16.9	67.9
Battle Creek, Mich.....	89.4	30.9	3.1	3.3	5.0	12.1	19.1	81.5
Bay City, Mich.....	112.9	35.5	3.9	5.4	6.9	7.0	16.6	71.7
Bayonne, N. J.....	149.9	50.6	5.2	5.4	8.8	12.2	23.1	72.0
Bellaire, Ohio.....	163.1	57.4	6.0	5.5	8.0	9.9	17.1	107.0
Belleville, Ill.....	139.7	42.5	4.0	4.7	11.4	7.7	20.9	76.8
Beloit, Wis.....	143.5	44.0	6.1	3.0	6.2	10.3	17.7	68.8
Bennington town, Vt.....	127.7	31.0	0.7	6.2	10.4	9.7	24.7	79.2
Berlin, N. H.....	170.7	56.0	4.2	3.5	6.0	8.0	12.4	67.6
Biddeford, Me.....	311.6	105.6	4.2	7.9	8.7	15.2	22.4	61.4
Binghamton, N. Y.....	196.9	56.3	6.9	7.8	7.9	10.1	20.2	78.9
Boston, Mass.....	194.1	61.7	4.4	6.6	10.2	12.6	25.8	101.7
Bridgeport, Conn.....	172.2	57.3	3.9	5.5	7.6	11.7	24.5	74.8
Brockton, Mass.....	119.4	35.8	4.5	6.0	5.3	7.7	15.7	79.6
Buffalo, N. Y.....	150.9	45.4	3.1	4.5	6.8	9.8	20.8	81.8
Burlington, Iowa.....	129.6	31.0	4.1	7.6	12.4	9.8	20.7	93.0
Burlington, Vt.....	248.0	63.4	4.8	6.3	9.1	12.0	22.1	79.2
Cambridge, Mass.....	186.5	62.4	5.6	5.6	7.2	10.3	21.0	97.2
Camden, N. J.....	171.3	56.6	6.7	4.5	7.1	8.8	19.0	76.1
Canton, Ohio.....	133.3	35.1	5.2	4.4	6.3	8.5	16.8	94.5
Carbondale, Pa.....	170.0	58.4	10.3	6.5	9.5	14.8	30.5	113.3
Carlisle, Pa.....	245.4	66.2	7.1	6.9	7.5	12.1	20.6	113.6
Central Falls, R. I.....	181.5	59.2	4.1	3.5	5.9	7.9	23.5	79.3
Charleston, S. C.....	419.5	132.4	8.5	17.8	21.9	28.9	50.3	134.5
Chelsea, Mass.....	155.7	54.4	2.6	6.1	7.6	10.8	24.7	89.1
Chicago, Ill.....	146.6	49.4	5.2	5.8	8.1	11.4	24.1	92.4
Chillicothe, Ohio.....	107.6	45.4	3.7	8.9	14.7	8.0	23.7	131.3
Chippewa Falls, Wis.....	112.9	25.2	4.1	6.1	11.8	7.0	18.8	54.5
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	174.3	53.2	3.6	6.9	11.0	14.6	26.8	99.6
Cleveland, Ohio.....	185.5	55.0	4.6	5.7	8.6	12.9	22.3	86.4
Columbia, Pa.....	167.2	57.3	9.5	5.3	5.9	9.7	23.4	104.3
Columbus, Ind.....	177.2	59.8	2.7	9.4	6.3	14.0	24.9	100.0
Columbus, Ohio.....	141.3	41.4	5.0	7.3	9.7	12.5	21.2	91.6
Concord, N. H.....	145.3	47.1	3.7	5.4	5.3	13.2	15.1	98.8
Corning, N. Y.....	133.9	43.6	6.5	7.4	9.7	16.7	14.2	109.7
Cortland, N. Y.....	87.6	27.3	3.7	4.2	6.9	6.4	19.8	59.9
Covington, Ky.....	182.8	53.6	3.6	7.9	11.3	13.9	27.0	117.8
Danville, Ill.....	177.9	55.9	5.2	8.1	6.9	13.4	21.7	112.2
Davenport, Iowa.....	129.4	36.2	2.0	5.7	9.2	7.8	19.5	99.2
Dayton, Ohio.....	124.6	34.0	3.7	7.8	9.0	10.5	22.7	109.1
Decatur, Ill.....	138.8	45.4	4.0	8.0	9.1	10.7	21.7	82.5
Denver, Colo.....	162.3	51.2	4.6	9.6	14.3	14.2	24.9	92.9
Detroit, Mich.....	201.2	58.4	3.7	5.8	8.0	9.7	21.0	93.8
Dover, N. H.....	186.0	55.7	3.7	5.6	8.8	11.0	19.6	90.7
Dubois, Pa.....	136.1	45.6	2.5	4.1	8.0	10.8	9.7	100.0

RELATIONS OF AGE TO DEATHS.

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DEATH RATES AT CERTAIN AGES IN REGISTRATION STATES AND CITIES—Continued.

AREAS.	AGES.								AREAS.	AGES.							
	Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.		Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.
Registration cities—Con.									Registration cities—Con.								
Duluth, Minn.	111.4	31.9	3.8	6.5	10.0	10.4	21.0	78.2	Manitowoc, Wis.	180.2	36.7	5.0	6.9	7.4	8.9	13.9	50.4
Easton, Pa.	184.4	49.1	3.9	6.8	8.0	8.0	19.6	84.2	Mankato, Minn.	107.1	36.4	7.5	4.5	5.8	12.9	20.0	70.6
Eau Claire, Wis.	152.8	35.8	5.0	9.7	11.1	5.2	18.3	72.5	Marietta, Ohio.	104.5	29.7	2.1	6.4	6.6	9.0	14.5	103.7
Elizabeth, N. J.	185.6	56.3	2.8	4.7	6.4	11.3	23.9	101.3	Marionette, Wis.	149.2	45.5	3.8	5.2	10.8	7.8	13.6	76.3
Elmira, N. Y.	142.9	36.7	3.8	6.8	8.1	11.7	20.0	83.5	Marshalltown, Iowa.	104.7	37.3	3.6	11.6	10.8	10.0	17.3	81.1
Eric, Pa.	138.4	40.0	3.5	4.9	6.8	11.3	19.8	92.8	Massillon, Ohio.	77.8	21.8	3.8	5.3	12.4	11.8	25.6	140.9
Escanaba, Mich.	157.3	49.1	4.9	13.3	13.5	19.5	32.9	40.9	Meadville, Pa.	109.1	32.3	4.3	5.9	10.7	10.6	23.9	112.9
Evansville, Ind.	202.4	54.4	4.7	6.7	8.9	13.7	26.2	98.1	Memphis, Tenn.	247.1	68.9	9.3	14.1	17.5	22.3	37.5	104.6
Fall River, Mass.	304.7	98.3	3.5	4.9	8.4	9.9	26.3	94.4	Menominee, Mich.	103.1	36.8	3.2	8.1	8.3	10.6	21.8	56.6
Findlay, Ohio.	152.7	41.6	3.5	9.5	10.0	10.8	18.6	74.8	Meriden town, Conn.	110.8	34.8	2.4	3.9	5.7	8.7	22.4	90.0
Fitchburg, Mass.	143.2	43.0	4.0	3.8	5.2	5.4	19.0	66.2	Michigan City, Ind.	171.1	44.7	6.4	2.8	4.3	7.6	18.5	76.7
Flint, Mich.	125.7	38.5	6.4	2.8	4.5	12.1	19.9	69.9	Milwaukee, Wis.	190.2	53.0	3.8	5.4	6.5	9.5	19.0	85.9
Frederick, Md.	172.0	50.7	6.2	5.3	5.3	5.1	24.3	110.9	Minneapolis, Minn.	102.0	29.3	3.5	5.1	5.2	7.7	15.4	66.4
Fresno, Cal.	169.6	58.0	7.5	9.9	5.3	10.3	19.4	33.3	Mobile, Ala.	344.5	84.5	5.5	11.2	16.4	21.7	36.8	102.0
Galesburg, Ill.	95.2	27.1	3.6	5.8	6.6	8.4	22.8	69.0	Morristown town, N. J.	159.6	46.5	3.7	7.4	8.0	7.8	20.1	97.0
Geneva, N. Y.	123.5	35.3	2.8	4.1	7.7	10.5	16.2	80.3	Mt. Carmel, Pa.	183.4	81.3	2.2	6.4	9.4	10.5	24.1	128.1
Glens Falls, N. Y.	136.0	50.2	6.5	6.9	12.1	11.9	22.9	87.1	Muncie, Ind.	140.5	43.9	3.6	8.0	8.2	9.4	10.3	94.4
Gloucester, Mass.	153.0	41.6	4.7	6.0	5.9	7.8	16.5	77.8	Muscatine, Iowa.	126.4	29.9	1.7	6.3	8.7	10.5	22.6	113.7
Grand Rapids, Mich.	146.1	45.8	4.4	5.0	6.3	9.2	17.0	69.0	Muskegon, Mich.	138.7	42.8	2.4	3.6	6.7	6.2	13.5	72.7
Green Bay, Wis.	165.1	49.6	4.8	6.2	5.8	11.8	20.6	87.3	Nashua, N. H.	261.2	84.3	5.4	5.6	6.4	10.9	14.6	81.1
Harrisburg, Pa.	169.1	53.0	5.2	7.8	6.8	10.2	25.3	100.2	Nashville, Tenn.	228.9	84.6	8.7	13.2	15.2	16.4	29.9	103.0
Hartford, Conn.	173.2	59.8	5.8	7.3	8.0	13.0	23.5	97.5	Natchez, Miss.	256.3	78.7	9.2	27.9	35.1	29.6	54.9	154.1
Haverhill, Mass.	138.9	40.6	3.8	3.5	7.0	10.2	20.1	69.6	Newark, N. J.	182.0	63.9	4.4	6.0	9.0	14.9	27.3	86.7
Hazleton, Pa.	125.3	43.6	2.7	3.7	6.2	11.7	19.4	101.1	Newark, Ohio.	145.7	37.8	1.5	5.7	8.2	11.2	21.3	83.1
Helena, Mont.	52.6	23.5	2.3	11.3	12.1	9.5	23.4	77.5	New Bedford, Mass.	222.9	66.8	3.6	7.2	5.8	8.3	19.2	91.2
Hoboken, N. J.	198.3	65.1	3.5	6.3	12.0	16.0	30.6	104.6	New Britain town, Conn.	184.9	54.6	4.3	4.5	6.3	8.3	22.4	102.7
Holyoke, Mass.	203.4	60.6	4.0	5.9	9.0	10.3	24.0	105.6	New Castle, Pa.	138.6	41.8	3.2	7.9	9.8	12.7	17.0	87.8
Hudson, N. Y.	200.0	75.3	3.9	6.2	10.6	7.5	23.4	106.9	New Haven, Conn.	154.0	45.4	2.8	5.5	8.5	11.3	27.9	82.4
Hutchinson, Kans.	120.2	51.9	5.7	9.2	12.6	14.9	26.3	97.0	New Orleans, La.	229.2	71.2	6.1	14.2	20.1	25.1	42.6	119.4
Indianapolis, Ind.	173.5	52.8	5.1	7.2	8.7	11.4	20.0	83.6	Newport, Ky.	189.8	60.6	4.2	7.4	8.9	13.3	23.8	124.0
Iron Mountain, Mich.	167.7	47.0	3.9	3.2	4.4	5.9	17.4	77.7	Newport, R. I.	147.4	47.4	4.1	7.5	6.6	10.1	26.6	111.6
Ironton, Ohio.	123.5	52.2	3.6	8.0	13.7	12.9	18.1	103.3	Newton, Mass.	138.5	46.6	3.7	3.3	4.0	6.0	16.5	87.2
Ironwood, Mich.	113.5	36.4	1.7	8.0	7.4	11.6	15.2	59.4	New York city, N. Y.	189.4	66.2	4.4	6.0	10.7	14.9	29.1	97.9
Ithaca, N. Y.	121.5	34.7	5.9	3.1	7.2	13.9	13.3	93.3	Bronx borough.	146.7	51.3	4.0	6.4	10.0	12.9	25.5	101.3
Jackson, Mich.	101.2	26.7	2.0	5.3	7.3	10.5	16.5	81.8	Brooklyn borough.	197.2	66.0	4.6	6.2	10.1	13.2	26.3	89.0
Jacksonville, Fla.	237.6	100.0	8.3	14.5	17.7	24.1	39.7	151.0	Manhattan borough.	130.9	69.8	4.4	5.9	11.3	16.3	31.9	104.6
Jacksonville, Ill.	100.6	46.8	7.1	9.5	14.7	13.0	23.9	106.4	Queens borough.	166.5	50.7	4.4	4.5	7.6	13.2	23.6	93.9
Jeffersonville, Ind.	120.0	46.2	5.1	8.9	13.3	3.6	37.8	105.3	Richmond borough.	200.4	53.0	4.6	6.6	9.1	11.3	26.0	107.1
Jersey City, N. J.	196.4	63.1	4.9	7.1	11.3	14.1	29.3	97.3	Norfolk, Va.	234.3	88.8	5.6	11.5	13.0	19.0	35.5	105.6
Johnstown, Pa.	199.2	66.3	5.8	8.3	10.1	10.6	23.3	95.1	Norristown, Pa.	136.4	47.5	4.3	7.7	11.7	25.1	26.7	104.3
Kalamazoo, Mich.	135.9	39.7	2.8	6.3	8.6	12.2	22.2	94.0	Oakland, Cal.	116.4	37.8	3.9	5.9	9.8	12.0	20.1	96.6
Kansas City, Mo.	136.8	60.3	4.9	8.6	9.9	12.6	23.4	91.0	Ogdenburg, N. Y.	143.9	39.7	5.8	6.0	7.2	11.0	15.0	81.4
Keene, N. H.	123.5	29.4	3.5	7.3	6.4	4.1	10.4	66.7	Oil City, Pa.	156.6	45.0	4.0	6.4	11.5	10.3	13.9	88.2
Keokuk, Iowa.	154.5	43.5	2.2	6.6	11.6	14.5	13.0	90.9	Olean, N. Y.	140.1	30.0	4.4	3.2	7.2	7.8	17.4	93.4
Key West, Fla.	311.8	96.2	5.5	10.6	15.2	23.1	34.1	126.4	Omaha, Nebr.	151.9	44.9	3.3	5.6	7.0	10.5	18.9	84.1
Kingston, N. Y.	178.8	50.6	2.8	7.3	8.8	8.6	23.7	101.8	Oskaloosa, Iowa.	177.6	66.9	4.8	6.5	7.4	10.9	19.4	93.1
Laconia, N. H.	294.6	76.2	5.8	6.4	9.3	4.8	17.0	86.1	Ottawa, Ill.	126.9	33.1	2.4	6.0	3.5	11.5	14.1	83.1
Lafayette, Ind.	152.0	42.5	5.7	7.7	6.3	9.3	21.1	86.0	Ottumwa, Iowa.	149.6	47.1	4.7	7.0	9.9	8.5	20.8	116.2
Lancaster, Pa.	149.8	53.9	6.7	5.7	7.3	9.3	16.2	93.9	Owosso, Mich.	237.3	51.9	4.9	5.8	4.1	6.3	21.4	52.0
Lansing, Mich.	116.2	33.0	4.0	5.5	6.6	7.6	17.5	95.5	Paducah, Ky.	170.9	90.5	10.1	14.7	16.5	21.9	38.3	96.7
Lansingburg, N. Y.	230.8	65.2	6.4	7.9	11.0	10.2	22.9	76.0	Passaic, N. J.	227.9	80.4	6.0	6.2	6.3	12.7	24.7	80.0
Lawrence, Kans.	173.8	52.0	3.5	6.2	11.1	9.5	17.3	62.1	Paterson, N. J.	190.5	61.4	5.9	6.7	9.3	11.8	25.1	88.1
Lawrence, Mass.	246.5	78.0	5.2	5.8	7.3	11.8	24.3	97.9	Pawtucket, R. I.	179.5	55.9	4.0	4.9	9.3	7.3	24.1	99.6
Leadville, Colo.	226.6	75.4	3.6	16.9	16.3	20.0	46.5	169.3	Peru, Ind.	146.7	51.0	2.5	6.3	13.0	11.2	12.5	93.0
Leavenworth, Kans.	184.4	59.2	3.7	7.0	9.2	14.6	25.8	84.3	Petersburg, Va.	265.1	91.6	9.6	12.5	19.2	25.7	41.9	107.2
Lebanon, Pa.	155.4	56.6	5.3	5.4	6.9	14.2	22.7	97.5	Philadelphia, Pa.	201.9	68.4	5.8	6.9	9.8	13.5	26.9	104.1
Lima, Ohio.	177.3	46.3	4.4	8.4	9.0	16.3	18.8	99.2	Phillipsburg town, N. J.	130.0	50.3	3.5	5.6	9.6	4.0	23.6	94.1
Lincoln, Nebr.	134.7	35.8	2.0	3.6	7.1	9.7	13.0	87.9	Phoenixville, Pa.	206.7	72.1	4.4	3.3	7.2	15.9	30.9	113.7
Los Angeles, Cal.	175.1	45.6	5.5	7.5	13.0	16.0	23.2	71.4	Pittsburg, Pa.	130.5	64.9	5.4	9.3	11.2	13.7	26.5	94.7
Louisville, Ky.	173.5	57.9	4.6	9.4	11.3	14.5	27.3	92.7	Pittston, Pa.	204.1	69.4	7.0	5.2	11.4	12.3	29.6	104.2
Lowell, Mass.	275.5	81.6	4.0	6.1	8.6	11.7	22.7	83.4	Plainfield, N. J.	154.6	46.5	4.1	3.4	7.7	12.0	17.7	94.6
Lynchburg, Va.	301.7	99.3	7.8	13.3	12.3	17.0	31.9	101.7	Plymouth, Pa.	201.4	74.4	9.6	5.0	5.7	13.6	25.2	83.3
Lynn, Mass.	161.0	45.3	4.4	6.1	7.5	11.0	19.5	86.5	Plymouth town, Mass.	192.1	51.7	5.0	5.5	4.1	9.2	15.1	90.2
McKeesport, Pa.	177.0	56.0	5.2	6.8	9.2	10.4	21.2	80.1	Pontiac, Mich.	103.9	29.3	0.7	5.5	8.3	8.3	24.0	54.6
Madison, Wis.	97.1	29.4	4.2	3.0	5.8	6.8	18.4	69.0	Port Huron, Mich.	133.9	36.3	2.9	4.6	6.4	7.6	16.9	71.4
Malden, Mass.	137.7	40.1	2.7	4.8	6.8	9.3	16.6	82.4	Portland, Me.	195.9	59.2	3.9	8.6	11.5	11.1	26.4	99.3
Manchester, N. H.	238.4	73.6	3.1	6.3	8.8	9.3	20.1	75.5	Portland, Oreg.	92.3	26.3	4.0	4.7	4.9	6.3	12.9	68.7

VITAL STATISTICS.

DEATH RATES AT CERTAIN AGES IN REGISTRATION STATES AND CITIES—Continued.

AREAS.	AGES.								AREAS.	AGES.							
	Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.		Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.
Registration cities—Con.									Registration cities—Con.								
Portsmouth, N. H.	170.1	53.9	1.9	4.8	2.8	8.3	14.0	91.9	Sioux City, Iowa	131.1	36.7	5.2	5.8	6.7	9.6	18.4	70.0
Portsmouth, Ohio	172.8	57.0	5.0	9.5	9.9	12.0	16.9	100.3	Somerville, Mass	130.8	42.3	3.7	5.2	6.2	7.0	18.7	90.8
Pottstown, Pa.	169.2	50.4	3.9	8.3	10.7	8.7	16.5	94.1	South Bethlehem, Pa.	178.7	59.1	8.8	7.4	7.6	7.8	23.9	125.7
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	202.6	57.1	3.4	6.9	8.7	10.2	24.1	104.4	Spokane, Wash.	136.1	48.5	4.2	5.7	6.6	10.8	22.0	87.0
Providence, R. I.	214.9	71.6	3.9	6.6	9.0	12.7	23.8	89.3	Springfield, Ill.	167.4	52.3	5.9	9.6	8.5	10.9	25.9	84.3
Pueblo, Colo.	178.4	61.7	10.3	11.1	15.5	19.5	30.3	128.7	Springfield, Mass.	136.3	48.0	5.5	4.6	7.4	9.2	22.1	84.2
Quincy, Ill.	120.9	37.9	6.2	6.1	8.8	9.2	20.2	68.8	Steelton, Pa.	244.6	77.2	3.8	6.2	7.8	9.5	18.2	112.1
Raleigh, N. C.	215.4	84.4	5.0	8.8	17.3	14.7	29.2	161.6	Superior, Wis.	105.9	31.6	3.6	4.9	8.0	8.4	13.5	87.9
Reading, Pa.	198.9	56.9	4.5	5.0	8.6	9.7	21.2	103.6	Syracuse, N. Y.	132.5	36.6	3.3	5.1	6.3	8.7	20.0	74.8
Revere town, Mass.	169.5	47.9	7.9	5.2	6.7	11.2	13.6	79.0	Tacoma, Wash.	93.4	25.4	3.6	5.9	7.3	8.6	19.3	72.8
Richmond, Ind.	138.2	37.1	6.0	6.3	6.9	13.2	13.9	91.0	Taunton, Mass.	191.5	54.5	3.3	6.7	9.3	10.5	23.2	100.0
Richmond, Va.	300.7	94.5	5.4	12.3	16.8	24.0	42.4	133.5	Terre Haute, Ind.	169.8	48.3	6.4	7.7	8.1	10.3	16.4	83.7
Rochester, N. H.	125.0	63.2	7.1	3.2	7.8	13.1	25.7	98.7	Tiffin, Ohio	93.8	29.6	3.7	2.7	6.5	10.2	11.0	79.7
Rochester, N. Y.	108.7	32.2	3.6	5.2	8.0	10.0	21.7	95.5	Toledo, Ohio	157.4	50.7	5.5	6.2	7.5	9.0	21.0	80.6
Rockland, Me.	160.7	39.0	4.8	2.8	9.6	7.4	17.7	92.1	Traverse City, Mich.	192.8	40.6	5.6	3.2	7.1	10.5	25.2	92.7
Rome, N. Y.	94.2	31.4	3.9	7.5	6.0	11.7	19.1	83.9	Trenton, N. J.	171.2	48.4	3.3	4.7	8.7	9.2	18.8	95.1
Rutland, Vt.	128.9	40.7	4.4	8.1	4.5	11.3	17.3	88.1	Troy, N. Y.	229.5	73.1	5.6	6.8	14.0	18.2	32.1	96.4
Sacramento, Cal.	177.7	48.8	6.2	11.4	17.4	17.7	34.5	128.8	Utica, N. Y.	138.6	40.9	6.3	6.0	8.7	11.2	22.9	87.5
Saginaw, Mich.	139.0	32.9	3.4	6.4	8.1	6.1	16.8	85.7	Vincennes, Ind.	137.0	66.4	6.0	9.2	9.5	11.7	20.0	66.8
St. Joseph, Mo.	89.0	26.0	2.7	3.3	4.4	7.0	14.8	72.3	Warren, Ohio	142.9	46.2	6.0	7.5	8.0	11.6	16.3	92.8
St. Louis, Mo.	162.4	49.8	4.3	7.2	10.3	13.6	23.4	93.1	Washington, N. C.	274.5	81.0	7.0	9.7	11.2	13.0	27.3	103.3
St. Paul, Minn.	96.9	27.7	2.9	3.3	5.0	7.2	14.7	64.4	Waterbury town, Conn.	190.7	58.7	3.5	4.8	9.0	10.3	20.7	98.7
Salem, Mass.	247.7	81.3	3.1	6.1	6.1	8.9	23.0	106.5	Watertown, N. Y.	219.4	55.9	4.1	5.2	9.2	8.5	19.3	70.8
Salt Lake City, Utah	82.9	30.0	3.9	7.0	11.3	13.2	22.7	90.2	West Bay City, Mich.	151.8	43.5	4.6	9.0	10.2	8.4	16.6	66.8
San Antonio, Tex.	203.9	66.2	6.1	9.0	19.6	21.6	32.2	103.4	Wheeling, W. Va.	99.1	32.0	3.4	6.4	8.8	9.4	22.0	88.9
San Diego, Cal.	185.5	48.1	3.9	12.2	19.1	13.7	23.7	88.6	Wichita, Kans.	137.6	44.3	5.0	7.6	8.0	11.6	19.3	83.1
San Francisco, Cal.	152.2	45.7	4.6	7.9	12.0	16.9	34.2	100.0	Wilkesbarre, Pa.	155.4	49.9	3.3	5.9	7.7	9.6	24.6	105.1
San Jose, Cal.	99.3	32.4	4.4	6.6	8.2	10.7	21.5	74.8	Williamsport, Pa.	124.0	33.8	1.8	4.9	4.9	7.0	15.9	76.9
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	244.9	59.8	3.6	10.5	11.5	11.2	19.9	100.9	Wilmington, Del.	200.9	66.6	8.2	8.2	9.3	11.8	24.3	107.2
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	196.9	56.4	3.4	7.3	6.5	8.9	20.7	92.2	Wilmington, N. C.	232.2	77.3	4.1	13.1	17.6	25.2	31.8	103.7
Savannah, Ga.	387.5	124.0	8.4	15.6	19.9	25.5	49.7	157.3	Winona, Minn.	143.8	37.4	2.9	5.3	8.8	8.5	14.4	82.4
Schenectady, N. Y.	146.2	45.0	4.2	3.7	5.7	5.9	23.4	98.7	Woonsocket, R. I.	233.8	74.5	3.8	6.1	7.5	5.9	18.3	88.5
Scranton, Pa.	170.9	66.1	10.4	6.4	9.3	12.4	27.0	92.3	Worcester, Mass.	164.7	49.7	2.8	4.7	7.7	8.5	21.2	77.1
Seattle, Wash.	102.6	29.6	3.7	6.0	6.4	9.4	22.6	73.5	Yonkers, N. Y.	160.9	48.7	4.3	4.3	10.8	8.6	22.6	86.1
Shreveport, La.	293.5	112.4	13.1	33.2	36.0	45.7	58.9	175.5	Youngstown, Ohio	170.5	52.4	4.3	7.1	8.8	12.6	19.5	102.1

The following table shows, for the registration area and its subdivisions, the death rates in each of eight age groups, by sex, color, general nativity, and parent nativity:

DEATH RATES AT CERTAIN AGES, BY CLASSES.

CLASSES.	AGES.								CLASSES.	AGES.							
	Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.		Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.
Registration record:									Registration cities:								
Aggregate	165.4	52.1	4.3	6.4	9.0	11.5	22.1	86.6	Aggregate	179.9	57.6	4.7	6.7	9.6	12.6	24.8	93.3
Males	183.7	56.7	4.4	6.7	9.5	12.4	24.1	91.1	Males	199.6	62.6	4.8	7.2	10.3	13.8	27.7	99.6
Females	146.8	47.5	4.2	6.1	8.5	10.5	20.1	82.6	Females	159.9	52.6	4.6	6.3	8.8	11.2	22.0	88.1
White	158.0	49.7	4.1	5.9	8.6	11.1	21.5	86.0	White	171.1	54.8	4.4	6.1	9.1	12.0	24.1	92.4
Males	175.9	54.2	4.2	6.2	9.0	12.0	23.5	90.4	Males	190.4	59.7	4.6	6.6	9.7	13.3	27.0	98.6
Females	139.8	45.2	4.0	5.6	8.1	10.1	19.5	82.1	Females	151.4	49.8	4.3	5.7	8.4	10.7	21.8	87.4
Native	158.0	50.0	4.1	6.0	8.8	10.7	18.4	82.7	Native	171.2	55.1	4.5	6.2	9.3	11.9	20.7	90.3
Males	175.9	54.5	4.2	6.2	9.3	11.7	20.1	88.1	Males	190.5	60.0	4.6	6.6	10.2	13.4	23.4	98.7
Females	139.8	45.4	4.0	5.7	8.2	9.7	16.3	78.0	Females	151.5	50.1	4.3	5.9	8.5	10.4	18.0	83.9
Both parents native	148.8	45.0	3.9	5.5	7.1	8.7	17.4	80.4	Both parents native	175.1	54.1	4.5	5.8	7.5	9.7	19.7	88.6
Males	163.9	43.7	4.0	5.6	6.9	8.8	18.5	85.5	Males	193.3	58.7	4.7	5.9	7.6	10.2	22.0	97.1
Females	133.4	41.2	3.8	5.5	7.3	8.6	16.2	75.8	Females	156.5	49.5	4.4	5.7	7.4	9.3	17.5	82.3
One or both parents foreign	164.4	53.3	3.9	6.1	10.4	12.6	18.8	87.6	One or both parents foreign	175.0	57.8	4.1	6.4	11.2	14.0	21.6	90.5
Males	184.7	58.5	4.0	6.5	11.8	14.6	21.2	92.1	Males	196.0	63.2	4.2	6.9	13.0	16.7	25.3	96.4
Females	143.8	48.1	3.8	5.8	9.0	10.6	16.5	83.7	Females	153.7	52.3	3.9	5.9	9.5	11.4	18.3	86.0
Foreign	149.0	34.7	3.8	5.6	8.2	11.6	25.8	90.3	Foreign	159.9	36.8	3.8	5.7	8.5	12.3	27.6	94.0
Males	161.2	36.2	3.9	6.1	8.4	12.3	28.0	93.1	Males	177.6	38.6	3.9	6.8	9.0	13.1	30.3	93.3
Females	136.9	33.2	3.6	5.1	7.9	10.8	23.4	87.6	Females	141.8	34.8	3.7	5.1	8.1	11.2	24.8	90.4
Colored	371.5	118.5	9.8	15.6	16.9	21.0	36.7	108.6	Colored	337.0	123.6	10.1	16.3	17.4	21.6	38.0	113.7
Males	403.9	127.2	9.2	17.2	18.2	21.5	38.6	119.8	Males	419.9	132.7	9.6	18.3	18.9	22.3	40.3	127.2
Females	339.7	110.2	10.2	14.4	15.6	20.4	34.6	100.3	Females	354.8	114.7	10.6	14.7	15.9	20.9	35.6	104.1

RELATIONS OF AGE TO DEATHS.

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DEATH RATES AT CERTAIN AGES, BY CLASSES—Continued.

CLASSES.	AGES.								CLASSES.	AGES.							
	Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.		Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.
Registration states:									Rural part of registration states:								
Aggregate.....	159.3	49.9	3.8	5.7	8.3	10.5	20.3	82.8	Aggregate.....	117.4	34.4	3.2	5.2	6.8	8.0	15.7	76.8
Males.....	177.2	54.4	3.9	5.8	8.5	11.0	21.4	85.9	Males.....	181.0	37.6	3.2	5.2	6.4	7.8	16.0	80.0
Females.....	141.1	45.4	3.8	5.5	8.1	10.0	19.2	80.0	Females.....	103.6	31.2	3.2	5.3	7.3	8.2	15.4	73.6
White.....	155.0	48.9	3.7	5.5	8.2	10.4	20.1	82.7	White.....	116.0	34.0	3.2	5.2	6.8	8.0	15.6	76.9
Males.....	173.8	53.3	3.8	5.7	8.4	10.9	21.2	85.7	Males.....	129.4	37.2	3.2	5.1	6.8	7.8	16.0	80.0
Females.....	137.9	44.3	3.7	5.4	8.0	9.8	19.0	79.9	Females.....	102.4	30.7	3.2	5.3	7.3	8.2	15.3	73.7
Native.....	155.0	49.1	3.7	5.6	8.4	9.8	17.0	79.5	Native.....	116.0	34.1	3.1	5.2	7.0	7.8	14.9	76.3
Males.....	173.9	53.6	3.8	5.7	8.8	10.5	18.0	83.9	Males.....	129.5	37.3	3.1	5.1	6.6	7.7	15.1	80.1
Females.....	137.9	44.5	3.7	5.5	8.0	9.2	15.9	75.5	Females.....	102.3	30.8	3.1	5.3	7.4	8.0	14.8	72.5
Both parents native.....	144.8	43.3	3.7	5.1	6.6	8.0	16.6	78.9	Both parents native.....	110.1	32.1	3.1	5.1	6.5	7.3	15.1	75.5
Males.....	158.6	46.7	3.7	5.1	6.3	8.0	17.4	83.5	Males.....	120.8	34.7	3.0	5.0	5.9	7.0	15.3	79.5
Females.....	130.7	39.8	3.6	5.2	6.9	8.0	15.8	74.8	Females.....	99.3	29.4	3.1	5.2	7.1	7.7	15.0	71.6
One or both parents foreign.....	166.2	54.4	3.8	6.1	10.6	12.5	18.5	87.0	One or both parents foreign.....	126.2	37.7	3.3	5.4	7.9	9.0	13.6	85.6
Males.....	187.2	59.9	3.9	6.4	11.9	14.3	20.6	90.4	Males.....	143.8	41.9	3.3	5.3	8.2	9.2	14.3	89.4
Females.....	144.0	49.0	3.8	5.8	9.3	10.8	16.5	83.8	Females.....	108.3	33.4	3.2	5.4	7.7	8.8	13.0	81.6
Foreign.....	152.9	35.7	3.7	5.8	7.8	11.3	24.9	88.1	Foreign.....	114.6	27.1	3.7	5.1	6.1	8.4	17.7	78.6
Males.....	165.4	37.2	3.9	5.6	7.7	11.6	26.0	88.7	Males.....	106.8	26.9	4.1	5.2	5.4	8.3	18.3	79.7
Females.....	140.8	34.1	3.6	5.0	8.0	10.9	23.8	87.5	Females.....	121.9	27.3	3.3	5.0	6.9	8.7	17.0	77.4
Colored.....	348.8	112.0	8.7	11.0	12.3	16.0	29.4	93.4	Colored.....	218.9	67.0	6.0	7.7	9.1	11.4	21.4	74.5
Males.....	370.6	118.5	7.8	10.9	12.9	15.1	29.7	102.7	Males.....	246.9	70.6	5.6	6.0	8.4	9.6	20.6	79.8
Females.....	317.6	105.8	9.6	11.0	11.6	17.1	29.0	85.8	Females.....	191.4	63.6	6.4	9.5	10.0	13.5	22.5	68.9
Cities in registration states:									Registration cities in other states:								
Aggregate.....	184.7	59.7	4.3	5.9	9.1	12.1	24.3	90.9	Aggregate.....	175.2	55.6	5.1	7.5	9.9	13.0	25.8	95.6
Males.....	205.3	65.0	4.3	6.3	9.8	13.1	26.3	95.2	Males.....	194.0	60.4	5.2	8.1	10.8	14.4	28.9	103.8
Females.....	168.7	54.4	4.2	5.6	8.5	11.0	22.3	87.6	Females.....	156.0	50.8	4.9	6.9	9.1	11.4	21.6	88.7
White.....	180.4	58.3	4.2	5.7	9.0	11.9	24.1	90.6	White.....	161.4	51.2	4.7	6.5	9.1	12.1	24.1	94.3
Males.....	201.0	63.6	4.2	6.1	9.6	13.0	26.1	94.8	Males.....	179.5	55.7	4.9	7.0	9.9	13.5	27.8	102.4
Females.....	159.5	53.0	4.1	5.4	8.4	10.8	22.1	87.4	Females.....	142.9	46.6	4.5	6.0	8.3	10.5	20.4	87.4
Native.....	180.5	58.7	4.2	5.9	9.5	11.6	19.8	86.9	Native.....	161.4	51.4	4.7	6.5	9.3	12.1	21.5	94.2
Males.....	201.1	64.1	4.3	6.2	10.5	13.1	22.2	94.0	Males.....	179.4	55.9	4.9	6.9	10.0	13.6	24.6	103.9
Females.....	159.6	53.3	4.1	5.6	8.5	10.2	17.5	81.6	Females.....	143.0	46.8	4.5	6.1	8.6	10.6	18.6	86.5
Both parents native.....	181.5	55.6	4.4	5.1	6.7	8.8	18.8	86.6	Both parents native.....	165.9	52.3	4.9	7.1	9.4	12.2	22.8	95.5
Males.....	198.9	59.9	4.5	5.2	6.8	9.2	20.8	94.1	Males.....	186.3	57.4	5.0	7.3	9.4	12.4	25.3	106.9
Females.....	168.8	51.1	4.2	5.1	6.0	8.3	16.9	81.2	Females.....	145.0	47.0	4.7	6.9	9.4	11.9	19.3	86.1
One or both parents foreign.....	180.0	60.5	4.1	6.4	11.7	14.4	22.2	89.6	One or both parents foreign.....	153.0	47.3	4.0	6.2	9.5	12.7	20.5	94.2
Males.....	202.1	66.3	4.1	6.9	13.6	17.1	25.7	93.2	Males.....	168.8	51.1	4.4	6.8	11.0	15.6	24.2	105.4
Females.....	157.5	54.5	4.0	6.0	10.0	11.9	18.9	86.8	Females.....	136.8	43.4	3.7	5.7	8.1	9.9	17.1	85.5
Foreign.....	168.8	38.7	3.7	5.4	8.3	12.3	28.0	94.0	Foreign.....	132.0	31.0	3.9	6.2	8.7	12.2	27.2	94.1
Males.....	189.3	40.9	3.8	5.8	8.4	12.8	29.5	95.4	Males.....	142.4	32.1	4.1	7.1	9.7	13.4	31.2	101.0
Females.....	148.0	36.5	3.7	5.0	8.3	11.6	26.5	92.8	Females.....	120.6	29.8	3.7	5.3	7.7	10.5	22.6	87.9
Colored.....	397.2	131.6	9.9	12.2	13.1	17.3	32.3	105.4	Colored.....	383.8	121.2	10.1	17.5	18.8	23.0	39.8	116.2
Males.....	423.5	139.6	8.8	13.1	14.3	16.6	33.3	121.2	Males.....	418.7	130.8	9.8	19.8	20.4	24.0	42.3	129.0
Females.....	371.6	124.1	10.9	11.5	12.0	18.0	31.2	94.6	Females.....	349.6	112.0	10.5	15.7	17.1	21.8	37.0	107.1

In the preceding table the deaths of unknown nativity and parent nativity have been distributed proportionately.

In the registration area taken as a whole, this table shows that in infants under 1 year of age the death rate of the whites (158) was less than half that of the colored (371.5), and that the death rate of the native whites of native parents (148.8) was less than that of the native whites having one or both parents foreign (164.4) or the foreign whites (149).

For all children under 5 years of age the rate of the colored (118.5) was more than twice as high as that of the whites (49.7). In this age group the death rate of native whites of native parents (45) was less than that of the native whites having one or both parents foreign (53.3), but was greater than that of the foreign whites (34.7).

At 5 to 14 years of age the death rate of the whites was 4.1, and that of the colored was 9.8. For native

whites of native parents it was the same as for those having one or both parents foreign (3.9), and both were slightly higher than that for the foreign whites (3.8).

In the age group 15 to 24 years the death rate of the colored (15.6) was nearly three times as high as that of the whites (5.9). For the native whites of native parents it was 5.5, and was less than for the foreign whites (5.6) or the native whites having one or both parents foreign (6.1).

In the age groups from 25 years upward the death rates of the native whites of native parents were all less than those of the foreign whites, or the native whites having one or both parents foreign, and at 45 to 64 years, and 65 years and over, the death rate of the foreign white was higher than that of the native white having one or both parents foreign.

At 25 to 34 years the death rate of the colored (16.9) was very much higher than that of the whites (8.6), and that of the native whites having one or both parents

foreign (10.4) was higher than that of the foreign whites (8.2) or the native whites of native parents (7.1).

In the age group 35 to 44 years the death rate of the whites (11.1) was about half that of the colored (21). In this age group the death rate of the native whites having one or both parents foreign (12.6) was higher than that of the foreign whites (11.6) and was nearly 50 per cent higher than that of the native whites of native parents (8.7).

At 45 to 64 years the death rate of the colored was 36.7, and that of the whites was 21.5. Among the whites the death rate at these ages was much higher in the foreign born (25.8) than in the native born (18.4), and the rate of the native whites having one or both parents foreign (18.8) was higher than that of the native whites of native parents (17.4).

At 65 years of age and over the greatest mortality occurred among the colored (108.6), and next to this, among the foreign whites (90.3). For the native whites of native parents the death rate (80.4) was considerably less than that of the native whites having one or both parents foreign (87.6).

In the aggregate, the death rate of males was higher than that of females in every age group.

In Section VIII, corrected death rates for the registration area and its subdivisions; the registration states, and some of the principal cities are given for certain classes of population, the correction being made for differences in the age distribution of the different classes.

The following table shows for the registration area the death rates per 1,000 of white population in each of 8 age groups, by birthplaces of mothers:

DEATH RATES AT CERTAIN AGES, BY BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.

BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	AGES.							
	Under 1.	Under 5.	5 to 14.	15 to 24.	25 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 64.	65 and over.
United States.....	141.8	43.0	3.7	5.0	6.4	7.5	14.6	65.9
Ireland.....	169.5	56.1	4.5	7.5	12.2	15.0	30.6	96.9
Germany.....	159.0	47.6	3.7	4.8	7.4	9.6	20.3	81.8
England and Wales.....	149.3	44.2	3.6	4.6	6.6	8.8	18.3	81.1
Canada.....	183.7	54.9	3.6	5.4	6.8	8.5	15.7	68.4
Scandinavia.....	113.6	37.0	3.7	5.7	7.4	9.0	16.9	67.3
Scotland.....	120.2	37.0	3.3	4.5	6.5	9.4	18.8	84.6
Italy.....	189.2	80.7	4.9	6.6	7.1	9.2	17.2	66.1
France.....	244.9	67.7	3.3	4.5	7.2	10.3	19.2	74.4
Hungary.....	113.4	41.1	2.4	3.8	5.8	8.6	16.0	56.2
Bohemia.....	142.5	44.5	3.3	4.7	8.1	10.5	18.8	72.7
Russia.....	133.7	47.0	3.0	4.0	5.6	8.5	20.2	92.0
Poland.....	111.7	36.7	2.0	2.7	3.5	5.0	9.7	40.9
Other foreign.....	183.0	62.7	4.0	5.9	7.6	10.7	21.0	82.8

This table shows that in infants under 1 year of age the death rates were highest among those whose mothers were born in France (244.9), in Italy (189.2), and in Canada (183.7); and were lowest among those whose mothers were born in Poland (111.7), in Hungary (113.4), and in Scandinavia (113.6). The rate was lower in those of native mothers (141.8) than in those whose mothers were born in Ireland (169.5), in Germany (159), or in England and Wales (149.3).

For all children under 5 years of age the death rates were highest in those whose mothers were born in Italy (80.7), in France (67.7), and in "Other foreign" countries (62.7). It was lower for children of native mothers (43) than for those whose mothers were born in Ireland (56.1), in Germany (47.6), in England and Wales (44.2), or in Canada (54.9).

At 5 to 14 years the highest death rate occurred in those whose mothers were born in Italy (4.9), and the lowest in those whose mothers were born in Poland (2).

At 15 to 24 years the death rates were highest in those whose mothers were born in Ireland (7.5), and in Italy (6.6); and were lowest in those whose mothers were born in Poland (2.7), and in Hungary (3.8).

In the age group 25 to 34 years it was highest in those whose mothers were born in Ireland (12.2), and was lowest in those whose mothers were born in Poland (3.5).

At 35 to 44 years the death rates were highest in those whose mothers were born in Ireland (15), in "Other foreign" countries (10.7), and in Bohemia (10.5); and were lowest in those whose mothers were born in Poland (5), and in the United States (7.5).

At 45 to 64 years the highest rates occurred among those whose mothers were born in Ireland (30.6), in "Other foreign" countries (21), and in Germany (20.3); and the lowest among those whose mothers were born in Poland (9.7), in the United States (14.6), and in Canada (15.7).

For white persons 65 years of age and over the death rates were highest in those whose mothers were born in Ireland (96.9), in Russia (92), and in Scotland (84.6); and were lowest in those whose mothers were born in Poland (40.9), in the United States (65.9), and in Hungary (56.2).

AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH.

The following table shows, for the registration area and its subdivisions, the average age at death during the census year for all persons, and for those dying at 15 years of age and upward, by sex, color, general nativity, and parent nativity:

RELATIONS OF AGE TO DEATHS.

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AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH BY COLOR AND NATIVITY.

COLOR AND GENERAL NATIVITY.	REGISTRATION RECORD.		REGISTRATION CITIES.		REGISTRATION STATES.		CITIES IN REGISTRATION STATES.		RURAL PART OF REGISTRATION STATES.		CITIES IN OTHER STATES.	
	All ages.	15 years and over.	All ages.	15 years and over.	All ages.	15 years and over.	All ages.	15 years and over.	All ages.	15 years and over.	All ages.	15 years and over.
Aggregate.....	35.2	52.8	32.6	50.6	36.8	54.8	32.4	51.5	44.7	59.5	32.8	49.8
Males.....	34.5	52.2	31.8	49.8	35.8	54.3	31.0	50.5	44.3	59.8	32.6	49.2
Females.....	36.0	53.4	33.5	51.5	38.0	55.2	33.9	52.0	45.1	59.1	33.2	50.5
White.....	35.8	53.4	33.1	51.3	37.1	55.0	32.6	51.8	44.9	59.6	33.5	50.8
Males.....	35.0	52.8	32.2	50.4	36.1	54.6	31.1	50.7	44.5	59.9	33.2	50.2
Females.....	36.7	54.1	34.1	52.2	38.3	55.5	34.2	52.9	46.3	59.2	33.9	51.5
Native.....	28.0	51.2	23.5	47.3	30.3	54.0	22.7	48.8	41.1	58.9	24.3	46.0
Males.....	27.1	50.7	22.6	46.5	29.1	53.7	21.5	47.6	40.4	59.4	23.7	45.5
Females.....	29.1	51.7	24.5	48.1	31.5	54.4	24.1	50.0	41.9	58.5	24.9	46.5
Both parents native.....	36.0	57.2	29.3	53.5	38.4	58.7	31.2	55.8	44.6	60.6	25.1	48.1
Males.....	34.9	57.1	27.6	52.6	37.2	58.6	29.1	54.6	44.2	61.1	24.3	48.1
Females.....	37.3	57.3	31.1	54.4	39.6	58.8	33.3	57.0	45.1	60.0	26.1	48.0
One or both parents foreign.....	15.0	38.5	13.9	37.2	14.6	38.6	13.0	36.9	20.1	43.0	17.2	37.9
Males.....	14.6	38.3	13.5	36.9	14.2	38.5	12.7	36.6	19.5	43.3	17.0	37.9
Females.....	15.6	38.6	14.2	37.4	15.1	38.8	13.4	37.2	20.8	42.6	17.4	38.0
Foreign.....	55.7	56.7	54.8	55.8	55.2	56.4	53.4	54.7	60.2	61.4	56.5	57.1
Males.....	55.0	56.0	53.9	54.9	54.7	56.0	52.6	53.9	60.5	61.6	55.4	55.9
Females.....	56.5	57.6	55.9	56.9	55.6	56.9	54.3	55.6	59.8	61.1	58.1	58.8
Colored.....	28.0	44.1	27.8	43.7	27.6	46.3	26.6	45.1	31.4	51.0	28.2	43.4
Males.....	27.8	43.7	27.6	43.3	27.5	46.5	26.3	44.9	32.3	52.9	27.9	42.9
Females.....	28.2	44.5	28.1	44.2	27.6	46.1	26.9	45.3	30.6	49.1	28.4	44.0

Considering the average age at death of all decedents, the figures in the preceding table show that the average age of native whites of native parents in the entire registration area was 36 years (males, 34.9; females, 37.3), and that it was more than twice as great as the average age of native whites having one or both parents foreign (15). The average age of the colored was 28 years, and that of the foreign whites was 55.7 years. The average age for this class is greatly raised by the small proportion of infants and children subject to death.

The average age was highest for all classes in the rural districts of the registration states. In all classes the average age of females was slightly greater than that of males, except for the foreign whites and the colored in the rural districts of the registration states.

For those dying at 15 years of age and over, the aver-

age age was also greatest in the aggregate for the native whites of native parents (57.2 years). For the native whites having one or both parents foreign it was 38.5 years; for the colored, 44.1 years; and for the foreign whites, 56.7 years. For the last-mentioned class the average at 15 years and over was but 1 year more than the average at all ages, which shows the effect of the small number of deaths in this class below 15 years.

Further information as to the comparative longevity, in this country, of white persons of different nationalities is contained in the following table, which shows, for the registration area and its subdivisions, the average age, for all persons, and for those dying at 15 years of age and upward, by sex and birthplaces of mothers:

AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH, BY BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.

BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS (WHITES ONLY).	REGISTRATION RECORD.		REGISTRATION CITIES.		REGISTRATION STATES.		CITIES IN REGISTRATION STATES.		RURAL PART OF REGISTRATION STATES.		CITIES IN OTHER STATES.	
	All ages.	15 years and over.	All ages.	15 years and over.	All ages.	15 years and over.	All ages.	15 years and over.	All ages.	15 years and over.	All ages.	15 years and over.
United States.....	34.2	56.4	27.4	52.5	36.3	57.9	28.8	54.7	43.4	60.1	24.3	47.3
Males.....	33.0	56.2	25.8	51.6	35.1	57.8	26.8	53.4	42.9	60.7	23.5	47.3
Females.....	35.5	56.5	29.2	53.4	37.0	58.0	30.9	55.8	44.0	59.5	25.2	47.3
Ireland.....	42.8	51.7	41.1	50.5	42.3	51.5	40.2	50.1	51.9	57.4	47.1	53.3
Males.....	40.9	50.3	38.9	48.8	40.2	50.1	37.7	48.3	51.0	56.7	46.2	52.1
Females.....	44.7	53.1	43.2	52.1	44.3	52.9	42.6	51.7	52.8	58.2	48.2	54.8
Germany.....	41.1	54.2	40.1	53.5	40.6	54.2	39.0	53.1	46.3	57.8	42.2	54.4
Males.....	40.9	54.0	39.8	53.1	40.6	54.1	38.8	52.6	47.0	59.0	41.7	53.9
Females.....	41.3	54.5	40.5	54.1	40.7	54.3	39.4	53.7	45.4	56.3	42.7	55.0
England and Wales.....	45.1	56.9	41.8	54.7	45.2	57.4	41.0	54.8	53.8	62.0	44.5	54.4
Males.....	45.2	57.0	41.3	54.1	45.4	57.1	40.4	54.2	55.1	63.5	44.2	53.9
Females.....	45.0	56.8	42.4	55.4	45.0	57.7	41.8	55.5	52.1	60.2	44.8	55.1
Canada.....	24.7	46.8	22.6	45.2	24.3	46.9	21.8	45.1	28.2	49.1	33.1	45.6
Males.....	23.9	47.9	21.4	45.6	23.4	48.0	20.2	45.5	28.2	51.1	35.3	46.9
Females.....	25.5	45.7	23.9	44.7	25.3	45.8	23.4	44.8	28.3	47.2	30.3	43.7
Scandinavia.....	26.1	44.6	25.7	43.7	24.8	45.1	23.5	43.7	27.8	48.3	29.1	43.8
Males.....	26.7	44.1	26.3	44.1	25.4	45.7	24.1	44.3	28.5	49.2	29.8	43.3
Females.....	25.3	44.1	24.9	43.2	24.0	44.2	22.6	42.8	27.1	47.2	28.2	43.7

VITAL STATISTICS.

AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH, BY BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS—Continued.

BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS (WHITES ONLY).	REGISTRATION RECORD.		REGISTRATION CITIES.		REGISTRATION STATES.		CITIES IN REGISTRATION STATES.		RURAL PART OF REGISTRATION STATES.		CITIES IN OTHER STATES.	
	All ages.	15 years and over.	All ages.	15 years and over.	All ages.	15 years and over.	All ages.	15 years and over.	All ages.	15 years and over.	All ages.	15 years and over.
Scotland.....	48.6	57.7	45.8	55.5	48.5	57.8	44.9	55.2	56.5	63.2	49.2	56.7
Males.....	47.8	57.3	44.7	54.9	47.7	57.6	43.7	54.6	56.2	63.3	48.3	56.1
Females.....	49.6	58.1	46.9	56.1	49.4	58.1	46.2	55.8	56.8	63.0	50.5	57.6
Italy.....	13.9	41.5	13.6	41.4	13.0	41.3	12.5	41.2	17.5	42.0	23.4	42.1
Males.....	15.4	41.8	15.0	41.9	14.1	41.9	13.5	42.0	19.6	41.2	27.2	41.7
Females.....	12.0	40.8	11.8	40.5	11.5	40.6	11.3	40.1	14.2	44.2	17.1	43.4
France.....	45.7	56.4	44.3	55.2	42.5	56.2	39.3	54.1	53.1	62.3	53.1	56.7
Males.....	45.1	56.0	43.2	54.6	42.1	55.9	38.4	53.4	53.8	62.3	52.2	56.1
Females.....	46.5	57.0	45.5	56.0	43.0	56.7	40.5	54.9	51.9	62.2	54.3	57.6
Hungary.....	17.4	41.4	17.9	41.6	16.0	41.8	16.4	42.2	13.0	37.9	21.1	40.6
Males.....	18.5	42.1	18.8	42.2	16.3	43.6	16.5	44.1	15.4	40.1	23.3	40.0
Females.....	16.1	40.3	16.7	40.7	15.7	39.8	16.4	40.8	9.4	32.9	17.4	41.9
Bohemia.....	26.7	48.2	26.8	48.2	25.1	47.4	25.2	47.3	23.9	48.9	28.2	48.9
Males.....	25.2	46.2	25.2	45.9	23.3	45.6	23.3	44.7	24.2	47.5	26.8	46.8
Females.....	28.5	50.5	28.8	50.9	27.2	49.5	27.5	50.2	23.6	41.7	29.8	51.5
Russia.....	17.4	44.0	17.4	44.2	17.1	44.2	17.1	44.4	17.0	40.7	20.5	43.0
Males.....	17.4	44.1	17.4	44.4	16.9	44.3	16.8	44.7	17.5	39.8	21.7	42.7
Females.....	17.4	43.9	17.4	44.0	17.3	44.0	17.4	44.0	16.1	42.2	18.2	43.8
Poland.....	14.5	44.8	14.3	44.7	14.7	45.6	14.4	45.3	15.9	46.2	14.3	44.1
Males.....	15.1	43.8	14.6	43.7	15.7	44.4	14.9	44.3	18.7	44.5	14.3	43.0
Females.....	13.8	46.5	14.0	46.1	13.4	47.4	13.7	46.7	12.3	50.1	14.2	45.6
Other foreign countries.....	24.9	48.1	23.5	47.0	24.1	48.3	22.0	46.9	30.5	51.7	28.9	47.1
Males.....	25.7	47.7	24.3	46.6	24.7	48.3	22.5	46.9	31.3	51.3	30.2	45.7
Females.....	23.8	48.7	22.4	47.6	23.3	48.5	21.3	46.9	29.4	52.2	26.6	49.9
Unknown.....	47.0	57.2	40.3	52.4	50.2	59.9	41.8	54.6	61.9	65.8	37.7	48.7
Males.....	46.3	56.0	40.0	51.3	49.4	58.6	41.8	53.2	60.9	64.9	37.9	48.4
Females.....	47.9	58.7	40.6	53.9	51.2	61.5	42.4	56.4	63.2	66.9	37.3	49.2

Taking the deaths at all ages in the entire registration area, the average ages at death of white persons having mothers born in the specified countries were as follows: Scotland, 48.6; France, 45.7; England and Wales, 45.1; Ireland, 42.8; Germany, 41.1; United States, 34.2; Bohemia, 26.7; Scandinavia, 26.1; "Other foreign" countries, 24.9; Canada, 24.7; Russia, 17.4; Hungary, 17.4; Poland, 14.5; and Italy, 13.9.

For those dying at 15 years of age and over, the average ages at death of white persons having mothers born in the specified countries, stated in the order of their

magnitude, were as follows: Scotland, 57.7; England and Wales, 56.9; United States, 56.4; France, 56.4; Germany, 54.2; Ireland, 51.7; Bohemia, 48.2; "Other foreign" countries, 48.1; Canada, 46.8; Poland, 44.8; Scandinavia, 44.6; Russia, 44; Italy, 41.5; and Hungary, 41.4.

The following table shows, for each specified disease and class of diseases, the average ages at death in the registration area during the census years 1890 and 1900, for all persons, and for those dying at 15 years of age and over:

AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH, 1900 AND 1890, BY CAUSES.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	ALL AGES.		15 YEARS AND OVER.		CAUSE OF DEATH.	ALL AGES.		15 YEARS AND OVER.	
	1900	1890	1900	1890		1900	1890	1900	1890
All causes.....	35.2	31.1	52.8	50.7	Diseases of the circulatory system.....	53.6	50.5	58.9	57.1
General diseases—A.....	18.5	18.7	49.6	48.2	Heart disease and dropsy.....	54.3	52.7	58.8	57.4
Measles.....	4.4	4.0	32.3	30.0	Angina pectoris.....	59.5	58.2	59.8	58.9
Scarlet fever.....	5.9	5.5	26.9	23.6	Aneurism.....	49.2	48.5	49.8	48.9
Diphtheria.....	5.8	6.3	28.6	28.6	Diseases of the respiratory system.....	30.7	30.0	55.2	52.9
Diphtheria and croup.....	5.4	5.6	29.1	29.8	Pneumonia.....	31.5	33.6	53.2	50.2
Whooping cough.....	1.8	1.6	41.0	51.3	Bronchitis.....	28.9	27.8	65.9	61.7
Malarial fever.....	31.9	31.1	45.1	42.9	Diseases of the digestive system.....	37.8	35.8	49.7	50.5
Typhoid fever.....	23.8	27.6	33.1	31.6	Diseases of the stomach.....	44.1	40.9	56.2	54.4
Diarrheal diseases.....	12.3	11.0	59.1	55.4	Obstruction of the bowels.....	39.7	37.1	52.1	50.3
Cerebro-spinal fever.....	10.4	9.8	33.2	34.4	Hernia.....	52.8	52.3	58.8	58.5
Smallpox.....	27.9	18.9	33.3	28.6	Diseases of the liver.....	48.2	47.9	54.6	53.7
Erysipelas.....	36.1	34.8	54.1	54.2	Peritonitis.....	31.8	33.2	38.3	39.6
Venereal diseases.....	13.9	17.0	41.1	33.7	Diseases of the urinary system, exclusive of				
Alcoholism.....	44.1	42.9	44.2	43.8	Bright's disease.....	50.5	49.7	59.8	55.9
Old age.....	81.8	82.5	81.8	82.5	Bright's disease.....	53.7	51.5	55.1	52.5
Diabetes.....	51.1	49.4	54.7	53.1	Diseases of the female organs of generation.....	39.1	41.8	39.5	42.0
Scrofula and tabes.....	26.4	18.4	41.3	40.6	Affections connected with pregnancy.....	29.9	29.6	29.9	29.6
Hydrocephalus.....	6.0	4.2	32.3	34.6	Diseases of the bones and joints.....	32.3	27.5	44.7	41.8
Consumption.....	35.3	35.3	37.4	37.5	Accidents and injuries.....	34.8	34.1	42.5	42.3
Cancer.....	53.1	57.2	53.3	57.5	Suicides.....	43.6	44.1	43.6	44.2
Cancer and tumor.....	57.2	56.1	57.8	56.9	Other accidents and injuries.....	33.5	32.9	42.3	42.0
Diseases of the nervous system.....	39.9	31.7	60.2	53.9					
Apoplexy and paralysis.....	63.2	62.5	64.5	64.3					
Tetanus and trismus nascentium.....	11.7	5.6	36.8	33.9					
Convulsions.....	2.5	2.5	40.0	41.8					

These figures show an increase for the decade of 4.1 years in the average age at death in the entire registration area. This, however, should not be taken to mean an absolute increase of 4.1 years in the "expectation of life," as it is termed, although a decrease in the general death rate, and an increase in the average age at death, undoubtedly indicate an increase in the expectation of life, the extent of which can be determined only by the construction of accurate life tables, the data for which are insufficient. The figures given simply mean that of the number of decedents reported at both censuses, those dying in 1900 were, upon the average, 4.1 years older at death.

Concerning the general increase in the expectation of life in recent years that is indicated by the general decrease in the death rate in the principal countries, the following figures relating to the increase in expectation of life in England, and are based upon the English Life Tables for 1838-1854, 1871-1880, and 1881-1890, are cited from Newsholme's "Vital Statistics."¹

INCREASE IN EXPECTATION OF LIFE (ENGLAND).

AGE.	MALES.		FEMALES.	
	1871-1880 compared with 1838-1854.	1881-1890 compared with 1871-1880.	1871-1880 compared with 1838-1854.	1881-1890 compared with 1871-1880.
0.....	1.44	2.31	2.77	2.56
5.....	1.16	1.88	2.75	1.84
10.....	0.55	1.40	2.09	1.34
15.....	0.23	1.06	1.73	0.92
20.....		0.87	1.37	0.76
25.....		0.60	0.94	0.52
30.....		0.42	0.60	0.35
35.....		0.27	0.31	0.26
40.....		0.12	0.12	0.14

Above the last age noted in each column the expectation of life decreased slightly. Taking the mean of the figures given for males and females, there is also shown an increase in the expectation of life, at birth, of 2.11 years for all persons in the second period over the first, 2.44 years in the third period over the second, and 4.54 years in the third period over the first. It also appears that the increase in the expectation of life in the period 1881-1890 as compared with 1838-1854 extended from birth to 25 years of age for males, and to 40 years for females.

¹ Vital Statistics, A. Newsholme, 1899, page 307.

Referring to the table on page lxxix, giving the death rates at each age in the registration area of the United States in 1900 and 1890, with the decreases and increases in the rates, it will be noted that the decrease in the rates in the registration area since 1890 extends to 60 years.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The death rates of children under 1 year furnish an important means of estimating the healthfulness and sanitary condition of different localities or of different classes of population. The data for consideration in this connection consist of the population, the deaths under 1 year of age, and the births, during the census year.

Owing to the deficiency in the population reported as under 1 year of age, the death rates of infants, computed upon the population at this age, are much too high, and the birth rates are much too low, but the defects in this direction in 1890 and 1900, as remarked in the section relating to births, appear to have been very similar in extent, and the results are fairly comparable.

The following table shows, for the registration area and its subdivisions, the death rate under 1 year of age during the census year, by color, general nativity, and parent nativity, per 1,000 of population under 1 year of age:

DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

COLOR, GENERAL NATIVITY, AND PARENT NATIVITY.	REGISTRATION RECORD.					
	Total.	Cities.	States.			Cities in other states.
			Total.	Cities.	Rural.	
Aggregate	165.4	179.9	159.3	184.7	117.4	175.2
White	158.0	171.1	156.0	180.4	116.0	161.4
Native ¹	158.0	171.2	156.0	180.5	116.0	161.4
Both parents native ¹	148.8	175.1	144.8	181.5	110.1	165.9
One or both parents foreign ¹	164.4	175.0	166.2	180.0	126.2	158.0
Foreign ¹	149.0	159.9	152.9	168.8	114.6	132.0
Colored.....	371.5	387.0	343.8	397.2	218.9	383.8

¹ Deaths of unknown nativity and parent nativity distributed.

These figures show that the death rate was highest in the cities in the registration states (184.7), and lowest in the rural districts of the same states (117.4).

By classes, the death rate was least among white infants of native parents (148.8), and greatest among the colored (371.5). The rate for the native white infants of foreign parents was 164.4.

The table following gives, for the same areas and classes, the number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births during the census year.

Comparing this table with the one preceding, there appears to be but little difference in the ratios of the deaths of infants to the population under 1 year of age and to the number of births. In both cases the ratios are too high, owing to the deficiency in the population under 1 year of age, which constitutes the principal factor in estimating the births.¹

¹See Section III, relating to births.

DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE PER 1,000 BIRTHS.

COLOR, GENERAL NATIVITY, AND PARENT NATIVITY.	REGISTRATION RECORD.					
	Total.	Cities.	States.			Cities in other states.
			Total.	Cities.	Rural.	
Aggregate	149.4	161.2	144.7	165.8	108.7	156.7
White	143.4	154.2	142.0	162.4	107.5	145.6
Native ¹	143.3	154.3	142.0	162.4	107.5	145.7
Both parents native ¹	135.3	157.0	132.1	162.6	102.3	148.9
One or both parents foreign ¹	149.2	158.0	150.8	162.3	116.7	138.7
Foreign ¹	141.1	150.7	144.9	159.0	110.2	124.8
Colored	297.0	307.0	282.4	318.9	190.3	308.3

¹Deaths of unknown nativity and parent nativity distributed.

SECTION VIII.

CORRECTED DEATH RATES.

In Section IV general death rates resulting from the division of the deaths by the aggregate population were given for the registration areas, and mention was made of the fact that such rates were very largely dependent upon the proportions of certain classes of population represented.

The generally accepted proposition that the difference in the gross death rates is due principally to differences in the age distribution of the population, is true only so far as it applies to places having populations that are naturally subject to an approximately similar mortality. Where different races or classes of population that have widely different rates of mortality, under normal conditions as to age distribution, are present in large numbers, any correction of the aggregate death rate that is based solely upon an accepted standard of age distribution as applied to the total population is inadequate.

In the Eleventh Census report upon vital and social statistics, corrected death rates were given for certain cities. These were calculated as recommended by the International Institute of Statistics, at the meeting at Berne in 1895, by using the age distribution of the population of Sweden, in 5 groups, as the standard, which was applied to the aggregate population of the cities for which such rates were computed.

Discussing the results it was then said, "In the large cities of the United States a correction of gross death rates for peculiarities of race distribution of the population of each city would be much more important than the above corrections for age distribution, but it seems hardly worth while to indicate the relative healthfulness of different cities by rates for the total population only."¹

In order to compare death rates in different localities in this country, with each other, and with those of other countries, two distinct standards are necessary. For internal comparison of the death rates of native classes, the plan has been adopted of using the age distribution of the native whites of native parentage in the whole registration area as the standard. In applying this method the total population in the locality of each of the three elemental classes (native white of native parentage, native white of foreign parentage, and colored) is multiplied successively by the standard per-

centages representing the five age groups, and the standard population at each age, in each class, is thus found. The standard population thus distributed is then multiplied by the actual death rate of each class at the given age, and a corrected number of deaths obtained representing the number that would have occurred in each class at the given rate if the age distribution of the population agreed with the standard fixed.

The age groups used for this purpose, and the percentages of native white population of native parents in each age group in the entire registration area, are as follows:

	AGES.				
	Under 5.	5 to 19.	20 to 39.	40 to 59.	60 and over.
Per cent of population	11.4	30.3	31.2	18.3	8.8

The process described gives the data for comparing the death rates of the native classes in the several areas.

No correction for age distribution can be made that will give an accurate indication of the relative death rates of native and foreign whites, as the period of highest mortality for the latter class occurred previous to their arrival in this country, and deaths of infants and young children, which raise the death rates of the native classes, are not represented in the case of the foreign born at all. If a correction is sought upon the basis of the age distribution of the native whites of native parents, a large foreign population will be thrown into the age group under 5 years, which has its death rate diminished by the absence of deaths of infants and young children, and this would give an entirely erroneous and much too small number of deaths of foreign whites in this age group, with a corresponding decrease in the general death rate for this class, so obtained.

The fairest comparison of these classes is obtained by using as the standard the age distribution of the foreign whites in the registration area, which is as follows:

	AGES.				
	Under 5.	5 to 19.	20 to 39.	40 to 59.	60 and over.
Per cent of population	0.5	10.6	45.0	30.9	13.0

¹ Eleventh Census, Vital Statistics, Part 2, page 30.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The computations described above have been made for the registration area and its subdivisions, the registration states, and each city of 50,000 or more popula-

tion in which nativity and parent nativity were reported for the deaths, and the results are given in the following table:

CORRECTED DEATH RATES OF EACH CLASS, BASED UPON A STANDARD DISTRIBUTION AS TO AGE.

AREAS.	NATIVE WHITE AND COLORED.						NATIVE WHITE OF NATIVE PARENTS, AND FOREIGN WHITE.			
	Uncorrected rates.			Corrected rates—on basis of the age distribution of the native white of native parents.			Uncorrected rates.		Corrected rates—on basis of the age distribution of the foreign white.	
	Native white.		Colored.	Native white.		Colored.	Native white of native parents.	Foreign white.	Native white of native parents.	Foreign white.
	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.		Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.					
Summaries:										
Registration record	16.6	16.6	29.6	16.4	18.7	34.7	16.6	19.4	15.9	19.6
Registration cities	17.4	17.9	30.5	18.3	20.2	36.0	17.4	19.7	17.1	20.6
Registration states	16.4	17.1	25.8	15.8	18.8	30.0	16.4	18.3	15.3	19.0
Cities	17.5	19.0	27.6	17.9	20.6	33.7	17.5	18.5	16.3	20.5
Rural	15.6	12.7	19.0	14.0	15.0	20.8	15.6	17.8	14.6	15.5
Registration cities in other states	17.6	14.5	31.3	19.4	18.6	36.7	17.6	21.3	18.9	20.6
Registration states:										
Connecticut	16.4	17.5	23.4	15.1	18.7	27.3	16.4	16.9	15.0	18.5
District of Columbia	18.3	15.3	31.0	19.9	20.0	37.2	18.3	32.0	19.4	23.4
Maine	17.2	20.1	16.1	14.9	19.6	17.4	17.2	16.2	15.7	16.6
Massachusetts	16.6	20.2	19.5	15.5	21.3	22.3	16.6	16.4	14.9	18.6
Michigan	14.0	12.1	16.4	13.8	14.9	17.1	14.0	16.4	14.1	15.1
New Hampshire	16.7	27.3	15.1	14.3	25.3	20.1	16.7	13.1	14.7	15.5
New Jersey	16.7	16.7	23.3	16.9	17.2	26.9	16.7	13.6	16.0	19.4
New York	16.5	17.6	26.2	16.2	19.1	32.8	16.5	20.1	15.4	20.5
Rhode Island	19.5	19.9	24.9	18.0	20.6	28.3	19.5	17.3	16.4	19.9
Registration cities:										
Albany, N. Y.	17.7	15.0	21.9	18.9	19.9	29.4	17.7	31.1	15.8	23.9
Allegheny, Pa.	21.7	12.9	18.2	25.3	14.4	15.3	21.7	22.4	24.7	22.7
Boston, Mass.	17.7	22.1	25.5	17.6	22.7	30.2	17.7	19.5	15.6	22.5
Bridgeport, Conn.	15.0	19.5	25.4	15.3	21.0	29.5	15.0	16.4	14.7	20.2
Buffalo, N. Y.	13.6	13.0	27.8	15.6	12.9	29.4	13.6	18.2	15.3	18.4
Cambridge, Mass.	17.5	19.5	25.2	17.4	20.2	28.7	17.5	17.3	14.6	20.1
Camden, N. J.	15.7	12.8	29.4	17.0	14.0	32.6	15.7	17.3	14.8	17.1
Charleston, S. C.	25.2	17.6	46.7	28.6	22.4	54.0	25.2	44.8	28.8	30.1
Cincinnati, Ohio	18.3	13.0	29.5	20.8	17.7	35.0	18.3	32.6	21.1	22.9
Cleveland, Ohio	20.4	16.2	18.0	21.8	21.2	24.7	20.4	15.8	20.2	17.0
Columbus, Ohio	14.8	12.0	21.2	16.8	15.7	25.4	14.8	27.3	16.6	21.6
Detroit, Mich.	16.1	17.3	24.9	17.0	13.8	23.6	16.1	17.3	17.0	18.1
Duluth, Minn.	9.2	13.6	4.7	10.5	13.5	11.8	9.2	14.9	9.7	20.6
Elizabeth, N. J.	16.3	16.7	21.4	16.4	16.4	23.1	16.3	19.5	14.2	21.1
Evansville, Ind.	16.5	11.6	22.6	19.7	18.6	23.6	16.5	36.8	19.3	24.2
Fall River, Mass.	21.3	32.3	9.9	20.3	31.8	14.8	21.3	14.8	16.8	18.9
Grand Rapids, Mich.	14.6	14.3	15.8	15.8	15.2	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.6
Hartford, Conn.	16.9	23.1	19.4	18.6	18.7	24.8	16.9	18.0	17.5	21.6
Hoboken, N. J.	22.2	19.0	6.1	23.3	19.5	6.1	22.2	23.8	22.7	24.6
Indianapolis, Ind.	15.9	12.0	23.8	17.6	17.5	23.3	15.9	24.5	16.1	18.3
Jersey City, N. J.	19.1	19.8	25.5	19.5	22.8	31.1	19.1	23.5	18.1	23.8
Kansas City, Mo.	15.2	16.0	26.3	18.3	20.0	35.6	15.2	22.7	17.0	23.3
Lawrence, Mass.	17.0	26.3	6.9	16.8	21.4	13.8	17.0	17.2	15.3	20.0
Lowell, Mass.	15.7	28.5	20.5	18.1	24.7	30.8	15.7	14.7	15.4	18.1
Lynn, Mass.	16.1	17.5	18.8	16.0	20.6	17.7	16.1	15.5	14.8	18.0
Manchester, N. H.	14.4	30.0	16.4	15.4	23.0	49.2	14.4	14.4	14.0	18.1
Milwaukee, Wis.	17.4	14.2	14.7	17.4	18.0	18.1	17.4	18.0	16.1	16.9
Minneapolis, Minn.	11.7	9.0	16.8	12.8	9.7	21.2	11.7	12.0	12.7	14.3
Nashville, Tenn.	21.5	8.8	32.8	24.2	12.0	33.5	21.5	40.0	23.3	30.3
Newark, N. J.	20.7	17.8	29.7	21.1	18.0	36.2	20.7	20.6	18.6	21.4
New Bedford, Mass.	18.0	26.4	14.9	17.5	22.6	16.6	18.0	13.0	15.8	16.8
New Haven, Conn.	15.2	16.3	31.8	15.1	18.1	36.5	15.2	19.3	15.0	20.9
New Orleans, La.	22.4	15.7	42.4	23.8	21.4	46.6	22.4	49.6	23.8	35.0
New York city, N. Y.	20.1	21.1	29.3	20.2	22.1	40.0	20.1	19.4	17.8	22.4
Paterson, N. J.	19.5	19.9	33.5	21.0	21.4	33.9	19.5	17.3	18.3	19.2
Pittsburg, Pa.	18.4	19.3	25.9	20.6	20.5	31.7	18.4	21.7	19.3	24.1
Portland, Me.	23.1	20.1	21.7	22.0	23.9	18.6	23.1	21.1	20.8	21.3
Providence, R. I.	19.4	21.2	26.1	19.2	22.1	30.9	19.4	18.4	16.2	20.9
Rochester, N. Y.	15.3	10.7	26.1	16.6	14.7	30.9	15.3	21.9	17.4	19.1
St. Paul, Minn.	10.3	7.4	10.4	11.2	8.5	12.6	10.3	12.4	10.5	13.3
Salt Lake City, Utah.	16.0	10.6	37.0	17.2	19.9	33.9	16.0	24.5	19.3	21.1
Seattle, Wash.	8.3	12.0	7.3	8.8	13.2	17.6	8.3	16.9	8.1	19.5
Somerville, Mass.	13.1	18.8	13.5	13.5	19.6	13.1	13.1	17.2	12.7	19.1
Springfield, Mass.	14.4	20.0	8.4	14.6	22.3	7.5	14.4	18.7	14.1	21.5
Syracuse, N. Y.	14.9	10.3	16.9	16.1	14.4	19.7	14.9	17.5	16.2	15.8
Toledo, Ohio.	14.8	15.2	18.6	16.9	20.1	18.4	14.8	19.8	15.7	18.8
Trenton, N. J.	14.6	15.6	23.2	16.5	17.3	29.2	14.6	18.2	15.7	19.5
Troy, N. Y.	21.4	19.4	35.4	22.7	24.1	54.2	21.4	31.1	19.5	26.3
Utica, N. Y.	18.5	14.6	24.4	19.3	18.0	32.5	18.5	20.9	20.2	17.4
Washington, D. C. ¹	18.3	15.3	31.0	19.9	20.0	37.2	18.3	32.0	19.4	23.4
Worcester, Mass.	15.3	16.6	18.1	15.3	20.6	19.8	15.3	14.4	13.7	17.5

¹Coextensive with District of Columbia.

The preceding table shows that when the death rates of the native classes are computed upon the age distribution of the native whites of native parents in the entire registration area, the rate for the native whites having one or both parents foreign (18.7) is considerably higher than for those with both parents native (16.4), and is increased by 2.1 per 1,000 over the uncorrected rate (16.6). The rate for the colored (34.7) is also increased over the uncorrected rate (29.6), and is more than twice the rate for the native whites of native parents.

Making the proper corrections for the age distribution of the foreign whites, the corrected death rate of

the native whites of native parents (15.9) is 0.7 per 1,000 less than the uncorrected rate (16.6), and is 3.7 per 1,000 less than that of the foreign whites. As previously stated and explained, this does not adequately show the actual difference in the death rates of these two classes. The death rate of the foreign whites is higher at each age, except in the age group under 5 years, in which group it is only apparently lower on account of the absence of deaths of infants and young children. Omitting deaths under 5 years of age, the death rate of native whites of native parents is 13.3, and that of foreign whites is 19.4, per 1,000.

SECTION IX.

CONJUGAL CONDITION IN RELATION TO DEATHS.

Table 1, Part I, shows deaths in the United States and the registration area and its subdivisions during the census year ending May 31, 1900, from certain diseases and classes of diseases, by conjugal condition, color, age, and birthplaces of mothers, with distinction of sex.

Of 1,036,863 persons dying in the United States during the census year, for whom the conjugal condition was reported, 378,124 were persons under 15 years of age, and 7,415 of unknown age. Of those 15 years of age and over whose ages are known, 144,607 were reported as single, 324,913 as married, 138,948 as widowed, 1,840 as divorced, and 41,016 as of unknown conjugal condition.

In the registration area, of the 510,438 decedents for whom the conjugal condition was reported, 176,545 were persons under 15 years of age, and 1,839 of unknown age. Of those 15 years of age and over whose ages are known, 75,402 were reported as single, 164,050 as married, 82,387 as widowed, 892 as divorced, and 9,323 as of unknown conjugal condition.

The following table shows, for the registration area and its subdivisions, the death rates of the single, the married, and the widowed, by color and sex.

DEATH RATES BY CONJUGAL CONDITION, COLOR, AND SEX.

CONJUGAL CONDITION.	COLOR.			
	White.		Colored.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Registration record:				
Single.....	16.6	13.7	32.7	29.6
Married.....	16.4	13.1	23.8	20.3
Widowed.....	62.6	43.6	49.1	34.4
Registration cities:				
Single.....	18.1	14.6	34.1	30.5
Married.....	16.7	13.4	24.5	20.7
Widowed.....	63.1	41.5	49.7	34.4
Registration states:				
Single.....	16.1	13.6	27.7	25.7
Married.....	16.0	12.9	19.4	16.9
Widowed.....	64.5	47.6	61.7	36.4
Cities in registration states:				
Single.....	18.9	15.2	31.9	29.3
Married.....	16.1	13.8	20.9	17.5
Widowed.....	67.3	45.9	56.4	37.2
Rural part of registration states:				
Single.....	11.9	10.9	17.6	19.4
Married.....	15.7	12.3	15.2	15.3
Widowed.....	61.6	49.9	42.2	33.3
Registration cities in other states:				
Single.....	17.4	13.9	34.7	30.9
Married.....	17.3	13.4	25.6	21.7
Widowed.....	58.8	37.0	48.1	33.7

The following table shows, for the registration area and its subdivisions, the death rates of the single, the married, and the widowed in each of 4 age groups, per 1,000 of corresponding population, by sex:

DEATH RATES AT CERTAIN AGES, BY CONJUGAL CONDITION AND SEX.

CONJUGAL CONDITION.	AGE.							
	15 years and over.		15 to 44 years.		45 to 64 years.		65 years and over.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Registration record:								
Single.....	11.6	8.2	9.4	6.2	33.3	21.8	107.8	88.7
Married.....	16.7	13.4	8.1	9.1	20.4	17.4	75.0	65.5
Widowed.....	61.9	43.0	19.6	12.2	37.6	24.8	118.4	88.7
Registration cities:								
Single.....	12.4	8.2	10.3	6.3	38.6	22.9	119.9	95.3
Married.....	17.1	13.7	8.9	9.6	23.1	19.2	82.3	75.6
Widowed.....	62.2	40.9	21.6	12.7	43.3	26.2	123.2	90.5
Registration states:								
Single.....	10.4	8.1	8.4	5.7	28.3	21.2	96.1	84.4
Married.....	16.0	12.9	7.3	8.7	18.3	16.1	70.1	58.1
Widowed.....	65.2	47.2	20.3	12.8	36.2	25.9	114.8	90.1
Cities in registration states:								
Single.....	11.5	7.9	9.6	5.8	35.7	22.7	104.7	91.3
Married.....	16.3	13.4	8.4	9.5	22.0	18.6	77.2	65.7
Widowed.....	67.0	45.6	25.4	14.2	46.6	29.4	126.2	95.3
Rural part of registration states:								
Single.....	8.8	8.4	6.6	5.6	20.1	18.9	90.6	77.6
Married.....	15.7	12.3	5.5	7.4	14.2	13.6	65.9	53.4
Widowed.....	61.3	49.6	12.2	8.9	23.2	19.5	106.7	85.2
Registration cities in other states:								
Single.....	13.2	8.5	10.8	6.9	41.0	23.2	182.5	101.0
Married.....	17.9	14.0	9.4	9.7	24.1	19.8	87.2	85.8
Widowed.....	57.7	36.6	18.6	11.6	40.0	23.2	120.2	85.7

This table shows that in persons 15 to 44 years of age the death rate of single males (9.4) was higher than that of married males (8.1) or of single females (6.2). At these ages the death rate of married females (9.1) was higher than that of married males (8.1), but was less than that of single males (9.4).

In the age groups above 45 years, the death rates of the single were higher than those of the married, in both sexes, and the death rates of the males were higher than those of the females of each condition.

The following table shows, for the registration area, the death rates of the single, the married, and the widowed, from certain diseases and classes of diseases per 100,000 of population, by color and sex.

CONJUGAL CONDITION IN RELATION TO DEATHS.

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DEATH RATES FROM CERTAIN DISEASES, BY COLOR AND SEX.

COLOR AND CAUSE OF DEATH.	SINGLE.		MARRIED.		WIDOWED.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Total:						
Alcoholism	8.6	0.7	11.7	4.1	38.4	5.9
Consumption	171.1	124.9	215.5	216.5	465.2	235.1
Cancer and tumor	12.0	18.2	83.8	116.4	263.7	310.6
Suicides	8.9	3.4	25.3	7.1	64.5	7.8
General diseases—A	423.2	406.3	133.7	117.7	470.3	387.3
Diseases of the nervous system	193.1	160.8	224.6	143.0	935.6	672.0
Diseases of the circulatory system	70.8	59.3	216.5	147.5	907.7	590.8
Diseases of the respiratory system	310.1	261.0	223.4	159.6	851.4	690.5
Diseases of the digestive system	79.4	67.7	112.2	103.9	288.3	227.2
Diseases of the urinary system	48.0	33.2	171.7	106.3	664.4	300.2
Diseases of the female organs of generation		4.7		21.4		19.9
Accidents and injuries	111.5	36.8	118.4	31.9	244.4	38.1
All other causes	271.0	243.6	125.1	151.8	942.3	730.7
Unknown	18.6	15.8	12.5	9.5	48.0	26.8
White:						
Alcoholism	8.7	0.7	12.0	4.1	40.2	6.2
Consumption	156.9	111.7	203.2	204.8	454.0	226.8
Cancer and tumor	12.0	18.2	85.9	117.3	272.7	324.2
Suicides	9.0	3.3	26.1	7.2	67.8	8.4
General diseases—A	411.9	394.5	128.9	113.2	471.1	391.3
Diseases of the nervous system	186.7	154.9	225.1	142.2	959.5	687.6
Diseases of the circulatory system	69.0	58.8	213.0	143.5	913.5	593.0
Diseases of the respiratory system	296.1	247.5	217.1	157.2	867.2	709.7
Diseases of the digestive system	76.6	64.8	111.9	102.5	294.2	233.2
Diseases of the urinary system	46.3	31.9	169.0	104.2	671.5	299.8
Diseases of the female organs of generation		4.1		20.7		18.8
Accidents and injuries	108.2	34.9	116.9	31.4	248.9	90.6
All other causes	260.1	231.5	123.7	150.4	950.5	742.1
Unknown	16.2	13.3	11.8	9.1	46.9	24.3
Colored:						
Alcoholism	6.5	0.3	5.3	1.8	7.9	2.2
Consumption	490.2	429.2	504.1	493.9	660.7	339.5
Cancer and tumor	13.8	17.7	35.5	95.5	106.2	140.4
Suicides	6.5	4.4	8.0	3.2	7.9	
General diseases—A	676.1	678.8	244.7	225.6	456.2	337.4
Diseases of the nervous system	335.9	295.2	213.7	162.1	534.9	475.6
Diseases of the circulatory system	112.2	70.6	238.4	243.5	806.2	500.6
Diseases of the respiratory system	625.6	572.1	370.2	216.4	574.2	449.5
Diseases of the digestive system	140.4	135.9	120.6	136.4	184.8	152.4
Diseases of the urinary system	86.7	62.7	236.7	156.6	538.8	304.7
Diseases of the female organs of generation		18.1		38.1		33.7
Accidents and injuries	185.4	81.7	154.3	43.2	165.2	57.7
All other causes	514.8	523.0	156.9	185.6	798.4	587.7
Unknown	72.3	73.2	29.3	21.1	66.9	57.7

VITAL STATISTICS.

In considering the figures given in this table, it must be borne in mind that the married and the widowed classes include persons of more advanced ages than the single class, and that the death rates from those diseases to which persons beyond middle age are specially liable will be less among the single than among the married or the widowed.

The following table shows, for the registration area, the death rates of the single, the married, and the widowed, in each of four age groups, from certain diseases and classes of diseases, per 100,000 of population, by sex:

DEATH RATES FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, BY AGE AND SEX.

CAUSE OF DEATH AND CONJUGAL CONDITION.	REGISTRATION RECORD.								CAUSE OF DEATH AND CONJUGAL CONDITION.	REGISTRATION RECORD.							
	15 years and over.		15 to 44 years.		45 to 64 years.		65 years and over.			15 years and over.		15 to 44 years.		45 to 64 years.		65 years and over.	
	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.		Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.
Consumption:									Diseases of the di- gestive system:								
Single.....	309.8	225.2	292.2	223.4	565.3	235.6	604.1	296.0	Single.....	63.8	55.3	53.6	46.3	177.5	127.9	455.2	352.2
Married.....	215.5	216.4	208.3	237.6	223.1	153.7	244.2	236.1	Married.....	112.3	103.8	55.7	75.7	156.1	138.8	406.6	395.3
Widowed.....	465.0	235.1	667.0	356.7	487.4	189.3	312.0	213.2	Widowed.....	288.7	227.0	100.2	96.4	239.0	157.6	464.4	410.8
Cancer and tumor:									Diseases of the uri- nary system:								
Single.....	21.5	37.2	9.1	14.4	154.7	273.6	532.5	577.3	Single.....	73.7	48.8	45.1	31.1	388.3	204.1	1,231.1	585.7
Married.....	83.9	116.4	18.8	45.1	136.4	254.1	413.3	533.3	Married.....	171.7	106.2	52.8	65.4	231.5	188.6	933.5	452.0
Widowed.....	264.0	311.1	42.2	85.4	215.8	292.4	459.1	491.9	Widowed.....	665.1	300.6	128.7	100.7	440.4	250.2	1,263.8	506.6
Diseases of the ner- vous system:									Diseases of the fe- male organs of generation:								
Single.....	93.3	78.8	60.7	40.5	400.8	337.1	1,703.5	1,550.7	Single.....		9.8		8.5		28.9		14.6
Married.....	224.6	142.8	61.0	51.3	285.7	243.8	1,367.9	1,175.7	Married.....		21.4		22.7		18.7		16.8
Widowed.....	937.4	672.6	134.9	94.6	494.1	369.0	1,950.9	1,481.8	Widowed.....		19.9		30.2		15.9		18.1
Diseases of the cir- culatory system:									Suicides:								
Single.....	91.0	72.9	55.4	44.1	444.7	273.6	1,735.0	1,154.7	Single.....	18.0	7.2	15.2	7.0	56.0	10.7	77.3	12.5
Married.....	216.3	147.3	56.5	67.5	282.9	245.8	1,302.1	979.1	Married.....	25.2	7.1	18.2	7.4	35.5	6.2	40.8	7.7
Widowed.....	909.1	591.0	163.0	104.6	560.7	365.2	1,778.4	1,231.8	Widowed.....	64.3	7.8	51.5	7.8	67.6	6.9	68.5	9.1

Death rates in relation to population can not be computed for the United States as a whole, owing to the incompleteness in the return of deaths, and the only comparisons that can be made between the registration area and the United States are such as may be derived from the relative proportions of deaths in the two areas to the total number of deaths.

The following table shows, for the United States, and the registration area, the number of deaths of the single, the married, and the widowed, at certain ages, from certain diseases and classes of diseases, per 1,000 deaths from known causes, of persons of corresponding age and conjugal condition, by sex:

PROPORTIONS OF DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES PER 1,000 DEATHS FROM KNOWN CAUSES.

CAUSE OF DEATH AND CONJUGAL CONDITION.	UNITED STATES.						REGISTRATION RECORD.					
	15 to 44 years.		45 to 64 years.		65 years and over.		15 to 44 years.		45 to 64 years.		65 years and over.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
All causes:												
Single.....	790.2	763.9	131.5	118.5	78.8	117.6	762.9	696.8	157.3	152.4	79.8	150.8
Married.....	292.7	514.3	865.1	309.0	339.2	175.2	293.0	485.1	385.0	326.9	317.0	188.0
Widowed.....	63.5	63.6	224.6	238.1	711.9	693.3	71.9	64.3	250.7	256.9	677.4	673.8
Consumption:												
Single.....	890.4	931.0	91.2	51.9	18.4	17.1	883.6	921.4	99.7	60.2	16.7	18.4
Married.....	556.1	764.3	335.2	188.8	108.7	46.9	592.2	779.6	327.6	178.6	80.2	41.8
Widowed.....	283.5	308.5	403.7	348.3	312.8	343.2	326.0	343.7	432.2	358.1	241.8	298.2
Cancer and tumor:												
Single.....	407.2	384.9	371.1	404.8	221.7	210.3	395.9	358.5	392.5	423.7	211.6	217.8
Married.....	133.5	278.2	492.6	542.4	373.9	179.4	137.1	275.1	514.4	549.2	348.5	175.7
Widowed.....	29.2	54.6	296.6	392.9	674.2	552.5	36.3	62.2	337.1	418.0	625.6	519.8
Diseases of the nervous system:												
Single.....	648.1	571.5	205.3	202.3	146.6	226.2	609.2	477.7	234.6	246.3	156.2	276.0
Married.....	162.8	273.2	379.5	417.7	457.7	309.1	166.5	265.2	402.6	429.2	430.9	315.6
Widowed.....	30.7	30.2	202.5	223.4	766.8	746.4	32.7	31.9	217.4	244.0	749.9	724.1
Diseases of the circulatory system:												
Single.....	560.6	591.2	252.5	199.2	186.9	209.6	570.2	561.9	266.8	216.0	163.0	222.1
Married.....	143.6	340.5	397.9	405.5	458.5	254.0	160.1	325.4	418.9	419.7	426.0	254.9
Widowed.....	33.5	37.7	230.4	253.8	736.1	709.0	40.8	40.1	254.3	274.8	704.9	685.1

CONJUGAL CONDITION IN RELATION TO DEATHS.

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PROPORTIONS OF DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES PER 1,000 DEATHS FROM KNOWN CAUSES—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH AND CONJUGAL CONDITION.	UNITED STATES.						REGISTRATION RECORDS.					
	15 to 44 years.		45 to 64 years.		65 years and over.		15 to 44 years.		45 to 64 years.		65 years and over.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Diseases of the digestive system:												
Single	795.9	792.8	187.0	119.3	67.1	87.9	787.1	777.6	151.9	133.1	61.0	89.8
Married	281.4	499.8	425.7	343.1	232.9	157.1	303.7	517.8	440.1	836.2	256.2	146.0
Widowed	66.1	79.7	299.5	290.5	635.4	629.8	78.9	96.2	341.4	808.8	579.7	595.0
Diseases of the urinary system:												
Single	574.4	613.8	263.1	222.7	162.5	168.5	573.1	591.2	284.0	240.6	142.9	168.2
Married	162.4	440.7	395.8	391.8	441.8	167.5	188.5	437.4	426.7	399.4	384.8	168.2
Widowed	34.1	68.4	230.1	350.1	735.8	581.5	42.3	75.9	273.0	370.1	684.7	554.0
Diseases of the female organs of gener- ation:												
Single		884.8		137.1		28.1		808.4		170.6		21.0
Married		691.6		266.0		42.4		750.6		219.3		30.1
Widowed		299.0		397.0		304.0		344.1		856.8		299.6
Suicides:												
Single	807.2	915.8	153.6	68.4	39.2	15.8	792.9	891.1	170.3	84.7	36.8	24.2
Married	441.4	718.5	442.8	232.5	115.8	49.0	440.7	789.6	445.0	218.7	114.8	41.7
Widowed	167.5	220.6	404.3	426.5	428.2	352.9	182.1	226.8	433.8	391.8	384.1	381.4
All other causes:												
Single	830.9	754.8	99.6	98.8	69.5	146.4	794.0	652.9	127.9	186.1	78.1	211.0
Married	341.6	553.0	334.3	253.4	324.1	198.6	337.8	509.8	345.5	266.8	316.7	223.4
Widowed	55.3	43.6	181.4	179.4	763.3	777.0	58.8	39.8	198.2	191.3	743.0	768.9

The relation of conjugal condition to individual causes of death is discussed in Section XII.

SECTION X.

MONTH OR SEASON IN RELATION TO DEATHS.

Table 13, Part II, shows deaths in the United States, the registration area and its subdivisions, and in each grand group, during the census year ending May 31, 1900, at certain ages and from certain specified diseases, and classes of diseases, by months.

The following table shows, for the registration area, the death rates in each month, at all ages, and in each of three age groups, per 100,000 population of corresponding ages, by sex:

DEATH RATES AT CERTAIN AGES, BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	ALL AGES.		UNDER 5.		5 TO 59 YEARS.		60 YEARS AND OVER.	
	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.
June	140.8	121.6	447.8	380.2	74.9	63.4	481.9	417.1
July	168.3	142.8	675.9	570.5	78.6	64.3	496.4	430.2
August	168.0	138.4	583.7	512.5	76.6	64.9	507.1	444.6
September ..	144.6	123.9	486.6	411.6	73.5	61.9	497.5	420.0
October	139.9	120.9	380.6	309.4	78.2	67.5	531.7	459.4
November ..	134.2	116.7	334.9	290.3	77.4	64.8	526.6	457.2
December ..	148.1	130.0	383.1	329.3	82.9	69.6	590.7	532.8
January	164.3	144.3	447.3	366.2	89.4	76.6	655.8	597.2
February ...	155.9	141.0	451.7	375.2	82.8	74.1	604.2	568.6
March	192.5	173.3	528.8	429.2	100.8	87.7	810.9	778.6
April	185.5	167.3	500.3	405.5	98.4	85.6	778.3	757.2
May	163.1	143.5	449.9	371.2	89.6	77.8	631.1	566.5

This table shows that at all ages the death rates of both males and females were highest in March (males,

192.5; females, 173.3) and in April (males, 185.5; females, 167.3), and were lowest in October (males, 139.9; females, 120.9) and in November (males, 134.2; females, 116.7).

In the age group under 5 years the death rates of both males and females were highest in July (males, 675.9; females, 570.5) and in August (males, 583.7; females, 512.5), and were lowest in October (males, 380.6; females, 309.4) and in November (males, 334.9; females, 290.3).

At 5 to 59 years the rates for both males and females were highest in March (males, 100.8; females, 87.7) and in April (males, 98.4; females, 85.6), and were lowest in June (males, 74.9; females, 63.4) and in September (males, 73.5; females, 61.9).

For those 60 years of age and over the highest death rates of both males and females occurred in the same months as at 5 to 59 years, but the difference in the mortality in the different months is much more marked, the highest rates being as follows: In March (males, 810.9; females, 778.6) and in April (males, 778.3; females, 757.2). The lowest rates were in June (males, 481.9; females, 417.1) and in September (males, 497.5; females, 420.0).

The following table shows, for the registration states, with distinction of cities and rural districts, the death rates in each month, at all ages, in each of three age groups, per 100,000 population of corresponding ages:

DEATH RATES AT CERTAIN AGES, BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	REGISTRATION STATES.				CITIES IN REGISTRATION STATES.				RURAL PART OF REGISTRATION STATES.			
	All ages.	Under 5.	5 to 59.	60 and over.	All ages.	Under 5.	5 to 59.	60 and over.	All ages.	Under 5.	5 to 59.	60 and over.
June	123.2	369.5	62.3	428.0	135.5	461.4	69.6	467.1	105.6	224.3	51.2	396.3
July	150.8	611.2	64.4	438.8	174.0	787.9	72.5	486.0	117.3	332.0	52.2	400.6
August	145.7	552.2	64.3	451.4	153.6	629.8	69.3	470.3	134.3	429.7	56.7	436.1
September ..	132.0	455.3	60.8	441.5	137.9	504.9	67.1	462.9	123.4	376.9	51.3	424.1
October	125.0	330.0	65.5	467.3	132.7	392.7	72.9	496.0	113.8	231.1	54.4	444.1
November ..	121.1	297.0	64.6	470.5	130.4	361.5	72.5	517.7	107.8	195.0	52.8	432.2
December ..	134.5	335.4	70.3	532.1	145.1	405.8	79.9	531.7	119.2	224.0	55.7	491.9
January	146.8	378.9	74.9	580.4	157.9	452.8	85.3	635.9	130.7	262.2	59.3	535.5
February ...	143.6	389.3	72.4	554.2	157.2	467.8	82.8	633.0	123.9	265.2	56.8	490.3
March	183.9	461.5	90.0	786.8	199.8	552.0	102.5	917.5	161.1	318.5	71.1	681.0
April	174.5	431.9	85.5	741.7	182.5	510.4	96.8	783.2	163.0	307.7	71.0	708.0
May	148.0	378.6	77.1	574.9	154.7	443.4	84.9	606.2	138.4	276.1	65.5	549.6
Unknown	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.2	-----	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.2	1.6

MONTH OR SEASON IN RELATION TO DEATHS.

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It will be seen from this table that in the aggregate the death rate was highest in the cities in March (199.8), and in the rural districts in April (163). It was lowest in the cities in November (130.4), and in the rural districts in June (105.6).

For those under 5 years of age it was highest in the cities in July (787.9), and in the rural districts in August (429.7), and was lowest in both cities and rural districts in November (cities, 361.5; rural districts, 195).

At 5 to 59 years it was highest in both cities and rural districts in March (cities, 102.5; rural districts, 71.1), and was lowest in the cities in September (67.1), and in the rural districts in June (51.2).

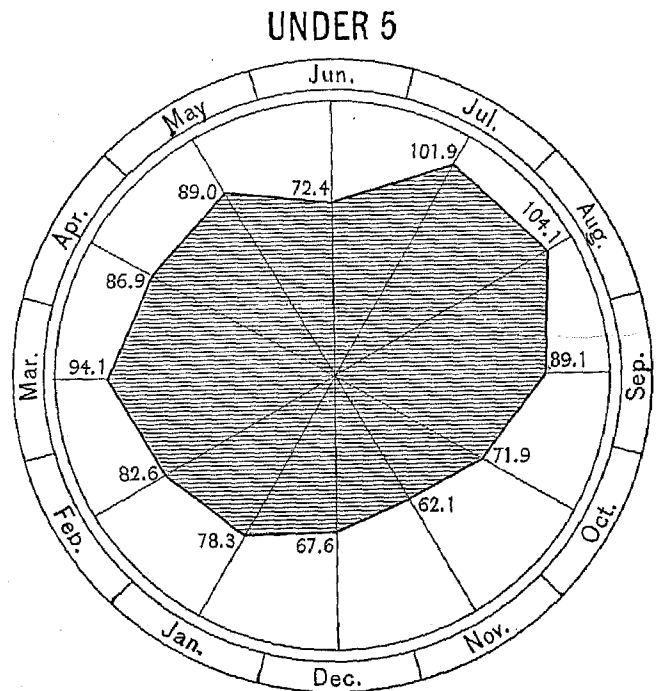
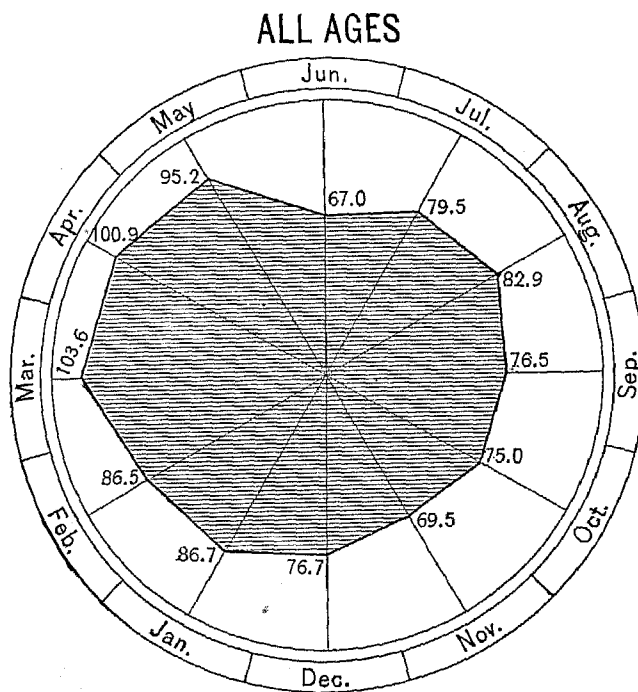
At 60 years and over it was highest in the cities in March (917.5), and in the rural districts in April (708); and was lowest in the cities in September (462.9), and in the rural districts in June (396.3).

The following table shows the proportions of deaths in each month at certain ages, per 1,000 deaths in known months at the same ages, in the United States, and in the registration area.

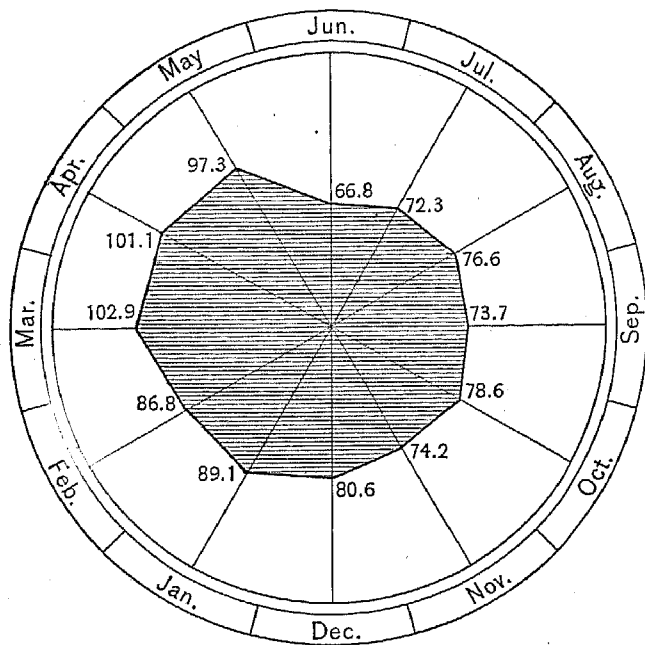
NUMBER OF DEATHS IN EACH MONTH PER 1,000 IN KNOWN MONTHS.

MONTHS.	ALL AGES.		UNDER 5.		5 TO 59 YEARS.		60 YEARS AND OVER.	
	United States.	Registration record.	United States.	Registration record.	United States.	Registration record.	United States.	Registration record.
June	67.0	73.7	72.4	79.5	66.8	74.3	60.6	66.4
July	79.5	87.3	101.9	119.7	72.3	76.6	64.9	68.4
August	82.9	83.3	104.1	105.4	76.6	76.0	68.2	70.3
September ..	76.5	75.4	89.1	86.2	73.7	72.8	65.8	67.6
October	75.0	73.2	71.9	66.1	78.6	78.3	72.1	73.1
November ..	69.5	70.5	62.1	60.1	74.2	76.3	70.2	72.5
December ..	76.7	78.1	67.6	68.4	80.6	81.9	80.7	83.0
January	86.7	86.7	78.3	78.0	89.1	89.1	92.7	92.5
February	86.5	83.5	82.6	79.3	86.8	84.4	91.1	86.7
March	103.6	102.8	94.1	91.8	102.9	101.3	116.7	117.5
April	100.9	99.3	86.9	86.8	101.1	99.0	117.8	118.6
May	95.2	86.2	89.0	78.7	97.3	90.0	99.2	88.4

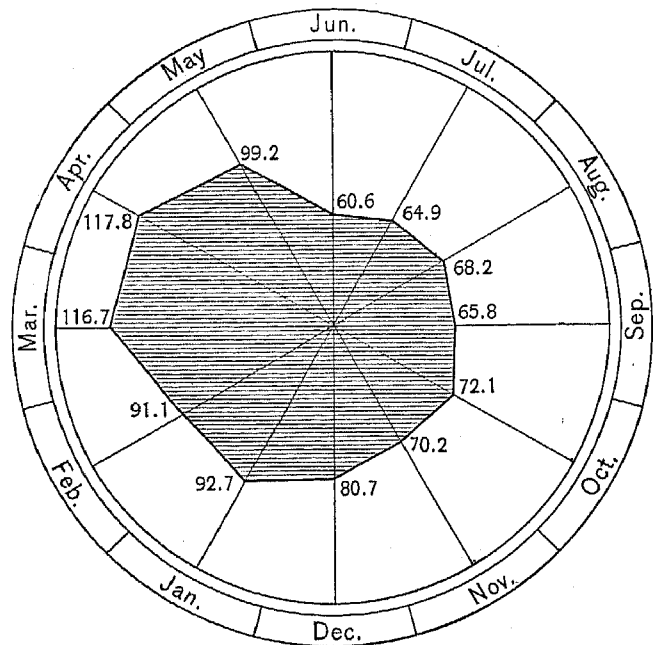
The proportions of deaths in each month, and the relative proportions at the different ages, in the United States, given in the preceding table are shown graphically in the following diagrams:



5 TO 59



60 AND OVER



The following table shows, for the registration states, the death rates due to certain diseases and classes of diseases in each month, per 100,000 of population.

The relation of month or season to causes of death is shown very fully in the discussion concerning each cause, in Section XII.

DEATH RATES FROM CERTAIN DISEASES, BY MONTHS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	June.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.	January.	Febru-ary.	March.	April.	May.
All causes.....	123.2	150.8	145.7	131.9	125.0	121.1	134.5	146.8	143.6	188.9	174.5	148.0
General diseases—A.....	20.7	46.1	42.7	31.5	18.9	15.0	15.6	17.5	17.9	25.2	25.1	18.3
Measles.....	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.0
Scarlet fever.....	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1
Diphtheria.....	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.4
Whooping cough.....	0.9	1.4	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.2
Malarial fever.....	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Influenza.....	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.9	2.7	8.4	9.7	3.2
Typhoid fever.....	1.1	1.6	2.5	3.3	3.7	2.8	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.4
Diarrheal diseases.....	11.1	36.5	32.7	21.2	7.9	3.7	3.0	3.1	2.3	3.3	3.3	3.7
Cerebro-spinal fever.....	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7
Old age.....	3.7	3.5	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.9	4.2	5.1	4.6	5.9	5.3	4.9
Consumption.....	12.9	14.1	13.4	12.9	13.8	13.5	14.4	15.0	14.4	17.8	17.3	16.3
Diseases of the nervous system.....	16.9	17.3	17.4	16.0	16.3	15.5	17.6	18.4	17.5	21.3	20.7	19.1
Diseases of the circulatory system.....	11.3	10.9	10.7	10.9	11.2	12.5	13.4	14.3	13.5	16.6	15.1	14.1
Diseases of the respiratory system.....	12.4	9.8	8.7	10.3	15.7	18.6	25.3	31.1	33.4	45.6	41.7	26.7
Diseases of the digestive system.....	7.3	8.1	8.1	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.3	7.7	7.1	8.5	8.4	8.5
Diseases of the urinary system.....	8.1	8.3	7.7	7.8	8.3	8.1	8.8	9.5	8.8	10.6	9.6	9.2
Affections connected with pregnancy.....	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.1	3.4	2.9	2.8
Accidents and injuries, except suicides.....	7.4	7.6	7.3	6.4	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.6	6.2
Suicides.....	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1

SECTION XI.

LOCALITY IN RELATION TO DEATHS.

Differences in climate, occasioned by meteorological conditions, latitude, altitude, and topography, have a marked influence on the mortality in different localities, which is also affected by the density and distribution of the population, by color or race, age, sex, and occupation, as well as by the liability to certain diseases in epidemic form.

In the previous sections the relations of sex, age, and color or race to the death rates, in the registration states and cities, have been presented very fully. States, however, are political divisions only, and their boundaries are not fixed with reference to any of the agencies affecting the health of the population. The peculiar physical characteristics of different sections of the country which influence the mortality are, therefore, best shown by taking the county as the unit and grouping together the counties in each state having similar characteristics, forming what are specified as "state groups," for which statistics are presented in various relations.

The subdivision of the country into state and grand groups is shown in Plate No. 1 (Frontispiece).

State groups of generally similar physical characteristics are then grouped together, forming "grand groups." The composition of the state and grand groups is given in detail in the appendix to this report, being the same as at the Tenth Census (1880) and the Eleventh Census (1890). The division into groups was made by Mr. Henry Gannett, geographer of the Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth censuses, and his description of the principal characteristics of the grand groups—21 in number—is given below.

Following the principle stated in the introductory section of this discussion, death rates in relation to population are only given for registration areas. Of the 21 grand groups, 1 and 5 consist wholly of registration counties, and 7, 8, and 19 are partly of registration counties. In the other grand groups the only registration areas included are the registration cities located therein. These are specified in the descriptive matter given for each grand group.

In the nonregistration localities the only comparable data are those derivable from the incomplete returns of deaths, made by the enumerators. These consist of the proportions of deaths from different causes to the total deaths from all causes, the proportion at each age to

the total at all ages, etc., which are not so valuable as death rates in relation to population, but are given as the best approximation to the relative frequency of certain fatal diseases in the different localities, obtainable from the data. They are at least as accurate as death rates based upon the same imperfect returns would be, and by using them instead of the latter the erroneous use of defective death rates is prevented to that extent.

The number of deaths from each tabulated cause in each state, state group, and registration city is given in Table 7, Part II.

The number of deaths from each disease and class of diseases, by sex and age, in each state, and each state group of the registration states, is given in Table 8, Part II.

The number of deaths at all ages, under 1 and under 5 years, with the deaths from certain principal causes, by color, general nativity, and parent nativity, in each state, each group in the registration states, and in each registration city, is given in Table 19 of this volume. This table also gives, for registration areas, the death rates at all ages, under 1 and under 5 years, per 1,000 of corresponding population.

The proportions of deaths from each disease and class of diseases in each grand group, in the aggregate, and for the cities and rural districts, with distinction of sex, are given in Table 26 of this volume.

In the following remarks concerning the several grand groups the proportions of deaths due to the principal causes are compared with the average proportions from the same causes in the United States, as a whole.

GRAND GROUP 1.—NORTH ATLANTIC COAST REGION.

This group includes a strip of land from 50 to 75 miles wide along the coast of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. The surface is mainly undulating and hilly, becoming less varied toward the south. The coast is bold and rocky in Maine, but mostly sandy and low in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. There is comparatively little swamp or undrained land. The mean annual temperature is 40° to 50° F. The mean annual rainfall is from 40 to 50 inches. The elevation ranges up to 500 feet, sloping toward the shore.

In this group the entire area is classed as "registration" and the death rates from certain principal causes in each county are given in Table 22 of this volume.

The registration cities in this group are the following: Amesbury town, Mass.; Ansonia town, Conn.; Arlington town and Attleboro town, Mass.; Augusta and Bath, Me.; Beverly, Mass.; Biddeford, Me.; Boston, Mass.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Brockton, Brookline town, and Cambridge, Mass.; Central Falls, R. I.; Chelsea, Mass.; Concord, N. H.; Danbury town, Conn.; Danvers town, Mass.; Dover, N. H.; Everett, Fall River, Framingham town, and Gloucester, Mass.; Greenwich town, Conn.; Haverhill and Hyde Park town, Mass.; Laconia, N. H.; Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, and Malden, Mass.; Manchester, N. H.; Marlboro, Medford, and Melrose, Mass.; Meriden town and Middletown town, Conn.; Nashua, N. H.; Natick town, Mass.; Naugatuck town, Conn.; New Bedford and Newburyport, Mass.; New Haven town and New London, Conn.; Newport, R. I.; Newton, Mass.; Norwalk town and Norwich town, Conn.; Pawtucket, R. I.; Peabody town and Plymouth town, Mass.; Portland, Me.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Providence, R. I.; Quincy and Revere town, Mass.; Rochester, N. H.; Rockland, Me.; Salem and Somerville, Mass.; Stamford town and Stonington town, Conn.; Taunton and Wakefield town, Mass.; Wallingford town, Conn.; Waltham, Mass.; Waterbury town, Conn.; Watertown town, Weymouth town, and Woburn, Mass.; and Woonsocket, R. I.

The total population was 3,824,576, of which 2,642,750, or more than two-thirds, were found in the cities of 8,000 inhabitants and upward, specified above. The area was 19,280 square miles, and the density of population was 198.4 persons to the square mile, an increase of 32.6 persons per square mile over 1890.

Females were in excess in this group, the population being divided into 51.1 per cent females and 48.9 per cent males.

The colored population was insignificant, only 1.4 per cent being found in this class.

The principal causes in which the proportions of deaths were higher than the average for the United States, in both cities and rural districts, were heart disease, cancer, apoplexy, bronchitis, influenza, and diabetes. Diarrheal diseases, paralysis, inflammation of the brain and meningitis, measles, whooping cough, and cerebro-spinal fever caused more than the average proportions of deaths in the cities, but less than the average in the rural districts. The proportions of deaths due to Bright's disease, peritonitis, and suicide were above the average for the United States in the rural districts, but were below the average in the cities.

In both cities and rural districts the proportions of deaths due to consumption, pneumonia, typhoid fever, diphtheria, croup, malarial fever, diseases of the brain,

rheumatism, diseases of the kidneys, and childbirth were less than the average proportions in the whole country.

GRAND GROUP 2.—MIDDLE ATLANTIC COAST REGION.

This group includes a strip of land comprising the coast counties of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, and Virginia. The climate is somewhat milder than that of Grand Group 1. The surface is low and sandy, and along the New Jersey coast are characteristic sand reefs, shoreward from which are lagoons, succeeded by extensive areas of swamp. Farther inland the country is low, nowhere rising more than 100 feet above the level of the sea. The mean annual temperature is from 45° to 50° F. in the northern portion, and from 55° to 60° in the southern portion. The mean annual rainfall is from 45 to 55 inches.

The registration cities in this group are the following: Annapolis, Md.; Atlantic City, N. J.; Baltimore, Md.; Bayonne, Bridgeton, Camden, Elizabeth, Harrison town, Hoboken, Jersey City, Millville, and Montclair town, N. J.; Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; Newark and New Brunswick, N. J.; New Rochelle and New York city, N. Y.; Norfolk, Va.; Orange, N. J.; Peekskill, N. Y.; Perth Amboy, Plainfield, and town of Union, N. J.; Washington, D. C.;¹ Wilmington, Del., and Yonkers, N. Y.

The total population of this group was 7,139,889, of which 5,292,719 were contained in the cities specified above. The area was 23,817 square miles, and the density of population was 299.8 persons to the square mile, an increase of 63.7 persons per square mile since 1890.

The distribution of the population by classes was as follows: Native white, 65 per cent; foreign white, 25.2 per cent; and colored, 9.8 per cent. The foreign white element was greatest in New York (35.3 per cent) and New Jersey (22.9 per cent). In the other states less than 10 per cent of the population was of this class. The colored element was less than 5 per cent in New York and New Jersey. It was greatest in Maryland (22.1 per cent), District of Columbia (31.3 per cent), and Virginia (51 per cent).

Females were slightly in excess in this group, the percentage being 50.2, to 49.8 per cent of males.

In both cities and rural districts in this group the proportions of deaths were above the average proportions in the United States from consumption, pneumonia, diarrheal diseases, Bright's disease, apoplexy, bronchitis, diphtheria, and hydrocephalus. The proportions due to measles, whooping cough, scarlet fever, diseases of the kidneys, and cerebro-spinal fever were greater than the average in the cities, but were less

¹ Coextensive with District of Columbia.

than the average in the rural districts, while those due to heart disease, paralysis, convulsions, and peritonitis were above the average in the rural districts but below the average in the cities.

The proportions of deaths in both cities and rural districts were less than the average from the following causes: typhoid fever, cancer, old age, inflammation of the brain and meningitis, influenza, malarial fever, croup, diseases of the brain, suicide, rheumatism, diabetes, and childbirth.

GRAND GROUP 3.—SOUTH ATLANTIC COAST REGION.

This group includes the coast counties of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, with extensive reefs inclosing large bays and sounds. A large proportion of the area is low and swampy. It includes those portions of the states above mentioned which lie below what is called the "fall line," that is, the line which forms the boundary of the metamorphic region. The mean annual temperature is from 60° to 65° F. The mean annual rainfall is from 50 to 60 inches. The average elevation above the sea is less than 100 feet.

The only registration cities in this group are Charleston, S. C., Savannah, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C.

The total population was 1,193,697, and the population of the cities was 131,027. The area was 41,111 square miles, and the density of population was 29 persons to the square mile, the increase in density over 1890 being 3.9 persons to the square mile.

The colored element predominated in this group, representing 53 per cent of the entire population. In the coast counties of South Carolina, contained in this group, the percentage of colored in the population was 66.2.

As in the two preceding groups there was a slight excess of females, these constituting 50.3 per cent of the population, against 49.7 per cent of males.

More than the average proportions of deaths, in both cities and rural districts were occasioned by diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, influenza, malarial fever, whooping cough, and childbirth. The proportions were also above the average in the cities from consumption, Bright's disease, diseases of the brain, and diseases of the kidneys, but the proportions due to these causes were below the average in the rural districts.

In both cities and rural districts there were less than the average proportions of deaths from pneumonia, heart disease, cancer, old age, apoplexy, bronchitis, diphtheria, croup, convulsions, measles, scarlet fever, suicide, rheumatism, diabetes, hydrocephalus, and cerebrospinal fever.

GRAND GROUP 4.—GULF COAST REGION.

This region includes the entire state of Florida and the coast counties of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. In Florida and Louisiana a large portion

is uninhabited swamp land. The mean annual temperature is from 70° to 75° F.; the mean annual rainfall is over 55 inches. The elevation above the sea is less than 100 feet, with the exception of a small part of the interior of northern Florida, where it is from 100 to 500 feet.

The registration cities in this group are Jacksonville and Key West, Fla.; Mobile, Ala.; and New Orleans, Louisiana.

The total population of the group was 1,767,487, and that of the cities was 371,116. The area was 107,385 square miles, and the density of population was 16.5 persons to the square mile, an increase of 4.2 persons per square mile over 1890.

The colored element in this group represented 38.6 per cent of the total population, and varied but little in the state groups of which it is composed. The foreign white element was less than 6 per cent of the whole, being greater than this only in the coast counties of Texas, where it reached 11.2 per cent.

There was a slight excess of males in this group, the percentage by sex being, males, 50.9; females, 49.1.

The proportions of deaths from the principal causes in this group were generally below the average proportions in the United States. The proportions due to diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, malarial fever, and diseases of the brain were above the average in both cities and rural districts, and those due to consumption, heart disease, Bright's disease, old age, and cerebrospinal fever were above the average in the cities but below the average in the rural districts.

Influenza, whooping cough, scarlet fever, and childbirth caused more than the average proportions of deaths in the rural districts, but less than the average proportions in the cities. For all other principal diseases the proportions were below the average in both cities and rural districts.

GRAND GROUP 5.—NORTHEASTERN HILLS AND PLATEAUS.

Grand Groups 5, 6, and 9 include the area of highlands stretching from northeast to southwest which has generally received the name of the Appalachian region. It comprises the broken, hilly country of Maine, the White Mountains of New Hampshire and the Green Mountains of Vermont, the hills of central Massachusetts and of northern Connecticut, the Adirondacks and Catskills of New York, and the multitudinous ridges and ranges of Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, Virginia, West Virginia, the Carolinas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, and Alabama.

The Northeastern Appalachian region, or Grand Group 5, includes all that portion of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Connecticut not comprised in the coast strip, with all of Vermont and the northern portion (including the Adirondacks) of New York. The area is by no means all strictly mountainous country,

but includes also a large amount of hilly, broken country. It was originally covered with dense forests, which, in the settled portions, have been largely cut away. The climate is severe, being affected comparatively little by the sea, and the mean annual temperature over most of this area is less than 45° F. In some parts, although not the most thickly settled ones, it falls below 40° F. The annual rainfall is from 35 to 45 inches. The elevation is mostly above 500 feet, and in extensive areas rises to mountains from 3,000 to 5,000 and even 6,000 feet in height.

The following-named registration cities are located in this group: Adams town, Mass.; Bangor, Me.; Barre, and Bennington town, Vt.; Berlin, N. H.; Bristol town, Conn.; Burlington, Vt.; Chicopee, Clinton town, Fitchburg, and Gardner town, Mass.; Glens Falls, N. Y.; Hartford, Conn.; Holyoke, Mass.; Keene, N. H.; Leominster town, Mass.; Manchester town, Conn.; Milford town, Mass.; New Britain town, Conn.; North Adams and Northampton, Mass.; Ogdensburg, N. Y.; Pittsfield, Mass.; Rutland, Vt.; Southbridge town and Springfield, Mass.; Torrington town and Vernon town, Conn.; Ware town, Webster town, and Westfield town, Mass.; Windham town, Conn.; and Worcester, Mass.

The entire area covered by this grand group is classed as "registration," and the death rates for certain principal causes are given for each county in Table 22 of this volume.

The total population was 2,063,453, and the population of the cities was 711,419. The area was 54,163 square miles, and the density of population was 38.1 persons to the square mile, an increase over 1890 of 4.7 persons per square mile.

The foreign white population represented 20.3 per cent, in this group, and the native white population 79. The colored element was so small as to be insignificant.

The sexes were represented by 50.5 per cent of males, and 49.5 per cent of females.

The proportions of deaths reported as due to heart disease, cancer, old age, apoplexy, influenza, peritonitis, diabetes, hydrocephalus, and cerebro-spinal fever were greater than the average proportions from these causes in the United States, in both cities and rural districts. In the cities the proportions due to diarrheal diseases, inflammation of the brain and meningitis, paralysis, measles, whooping cough, scarlet fever, and rheumatism were also above the average proportions from these causes, but in the rural districts the proportions from these causes were below the average. In the rural districts the proportions from Bright's disease, bronchitis, diseases of the brain, suicide, and appendicitis were above the average, while in the cities they were below the average.

In both cities and rural districts the proportions due to consumption, pneumonia, typhoid fever, diphtheria, croup, malarial fever, diseases of the kidneys, and childbirth were lower than the average.

GRAND GROUP 6.—THE CENTRAL APPALACHIAN REGION.

This group includes the Catskill region of southeastern New York, the central portion of Pennsylvania, and the western part of New Jersey and Maryland, and consists chiefly of narrow parallel ridges, with singularly uniform crests, broken by few gaps, and rising from 1,000 to 2,000 feet above the narrow valleys separating them, which, in their turn, are from 500 to 1,000 feet above the sea. The mean annual temperature is from 40° to 45° F. The mean annual rainfall is from 35 to 40 inches.

The registration cities in this group are as follows: Altoona, Carbondale, Carlisle, and Dubois, Pa.; Frederick, Md.; Harrisburg, Hazelton, and Johnstown, Pa.; Kingston, N. Y.; Lebanon and Mahanoy City, Pa.; Middletown, N. Y.; Morristown, N. J.; Mt. Carmel, Pa.; Newburg, N. Y.; Passaic, Paterson, and Phillipsburg, N. J.; Pittston, and Plymouth, Pa.; Port Jervis, N. Y.; Pottsville, Scranton, and Steelton, Pa.; Trenton, N. J.; and Wilkesbarre and Williamsport, Pa.

The total population was 3,249,040. The population of the registration cities specified was 762,914. The area was 36,491 square miles, and the density of population was 89 persons to the square mile. The increase in density over 1890 was 11.7 persons per square mile.

The predominating element in the population was the native white, which represented 84.2 per cent of the total. The colored element was inconsiderable, being only 1.7 per cent.

In this group the causes to which were attributed more than the average proportions of deaths, in both cities and rural districts, were apoplexy, paralysis, diphtheria, convulsions, scarlet fever, diseases of the kidneys, and peritonitis. The proportions were above the average, in the cities, for inflammation of the brain and meningitis, croup, whooping cough, and cerebro-spinal fever; but in the rural districts the proportions from these causes were below the average. On the other hand, the proportions from pneumonia, heart disease, Bright's disease, cancer, bronchitis, rheumatism, and diabetes were above the average in the rural districts, but below the average in the cities.

For the following causes the proportions were below the average in both cities and rural districts: Consumption, typhoid fever, old age, influenza, malarial fever, measles, diseases of the brain, suicide, appendicitis, and hydrocephalus.

GRAND GROUP 7.—REGION OF THE GREAT NORTHERN LAKES.

This group includes those parts of New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin which border on the Great Lakes, and it partakes to a certain extent of the characteristics of the Atlantic coast region. These large bodies of fresh water undoubtedly exert

considerable influence upon the climate in moderating its extremes. The mean annual temperature in the southern part of this region is from 45° to 50°, and in the northern portion from 40° to 45° F. The mean annual rainfall is from 30 to 40 inches, except in northern Michigan, where it is only from 20 to 25 inches. The elevation is nowhere above 500 feet.

The registration cities in this group are the following: Ashtabula, Ohio; Bay City, Mich.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Cleveland, Ohio; Detroit, Mich.; Dunkirk, N. Y.; Escanaba, Mich.; Green Bay, Wis.; Iron Mountain, Ironwood, and Ishpeming, Mich.; Jamestown and Lockport, N. Y.; Manitowoc, Wis.; Marquette and Menominee, Mich.; Michigan City, Ind.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Muskegon, Mich.; Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Port Huron, Mich.; Rochester, N. Y.; Saginaw and Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; Toledo, Ohio; Traverse City, Mich.; Watertown, N. Y.; and West Bay City, Michigan.

The total population of this group was 5,910,100, of which 3,656,330, or more than 60 per cent, were located in the cities specified. The area was 51,488 square miles, and the density of population was 114.8 persons to the square mile. The increase in density since 1890 was 27.7 persons per square mile, due chiefly to the great increase in the population of the cities.

The colored population was small, the percentage of this class being only 1.1 per cent. The foreign white element constituted 28.3 per cent of the whole population, being highest in Illinois (33.7 per cent), and lowest in Indiana (20.9 per cent). There was a small excess of males in this group, the percentage by sex being, males, 50.9; females, 49.1.

The causes to which more than the average proportions of deaths in both cities and rural districts were due were the following: Diarrheal diseases, cancer, bronchitis, diphtheria, convulsions, scarlet fever, peritonitis, suicide, and appendicitis. The proportions were also above the average in the cities from inflammation of the brain and meningitis, measles, and childbirth, but they were below the average for these causes in the rural districts. In the latter, heart disease, Bright's disease, old age, apoplexy, diabetes, hydrocephalus, and cerebro-spinal fever caused more than the average proportions of deaths, while the proportions from the same causes in the cities were less than the average.

In both cities and rural districts less than the average proportions of deaths occurred from consumption, pneumonia, typhoid fever, paralysis, influenza, malarial fever, croup, diseases of the brain, and whooping cough.

GRAND GROUP 8.—THE INTERIOR PLATEAU.

This group includes that portion of the plain stretching from the base of the Appalachians, eastward, which includes parts of Pennsylvania, Virginia, and North Carolina, and also, on the west side of the Appalachians,

the plateau country of central New York and western Pennsylvania. It consists of three regions, which are not contiguous, namely, (1) the western parts of New York and Pennsylvania, (2) the southeastern corner of Pennsylvania, and (3) the central portions of Virginia and North Carolina. The characteristics of the second of these regions, so far as returns of deaths are concerned, are largely due to the fact that it contains the cities of Philadelphia and Reading. These regions have little that is characteristic in climate or surface; lying, as they do, between the Appalachians and the Atlantic coast region on one hand and the lake region on the other, they partake to a certain extent of the climate of both. The surface is broken and hilly, but nowhere rises into mountains. The group is an upland country originally covered with forests, which have been in great part cut away. It contains comparatively little water surface or swamp land. The mean annual temperature is from 45° to 50° F. The annual rainfall is from 40 to 45 inches in that part east of the Appalachians; from 30 to 35 in the northern portion.

The registration cities in this group are the following: Albany, N. Y.; Alexandria, Va.; Allegheny and Allentown, Pa.; Amsterdam, Auburn, Binghamton, and Cohoes, N. Y.; Columbia, Pa.; Corning and Cortland, N. Y.; Easton, Pa.; Elmira, N. Y.; Erie, Pa.; Geneva, Gloversville, Hudson, Ithaca, and Johnstown, N. Y.; Lancaster, Pa.; Lansingburg, N. Y.; Lynchburg, Va.; McKeesport, Meadville, Newcastle, Norristown, and Oil City, Pa.; Olean, N. Y.; Petersburg, Va.; Philadelphia, Phoenixville, Pittsburg, and Pottstown, Pa.; Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Raleigh, N. C.; Reading, Pa.; Richmond, Va.; Rome, Saratoga Springs, and Schenectady, N. Y.; South Bethlehem, Pa.; Syracuse, Troy, Utica, and Watervliet, N. Y.

The total population of this group was 7,488,008. In the cities named above the population was 2,961,327. The area was 75,354 square miles, and the density of population was 99.4 persons to the square mile. The increase in density over 1890 was 13.5 persons per square mile.

The native white element predominated largely in the population, this class being represented by 76.7 per cent. The remainder was about equally divided between the foreign white (12.2 per cent), and the colored (11.1 per cent).

The distribution by sex was exactly even.

The causes to which more than the average proportions of deaths were attributed, in both cities and rural districts, were heart disease, old age, apoplexy, paralysis, rheumatism, peritonitis, diphtheria, and convulsions. In the cities the proportions were above the average from typhoid fever, measles, croup, and childbirth, and in the rural districts the proportions from the same causes were below the average. In the rural districts the proportions were above the average from

pneumonia, Bright's disease, cancer, bronchitis, influenza, and diabetes, and they were also higher than the proportions from the same causes in the cities.

Less than the average proportions occurred in both cities and rural districts from consumption, diarrheal diseases, malarial fever, whooping cough, scarlet fever, suicide, appendicitis, hydrocephalus, and cerebro-spinal fever.

GRAND GROUP 9.—SOUTHERN CENTRAL APPALACHIAN REGION.

This region is a continuation of Grand Groups 5 and 6, extending to the southwest. It includes portions of Virginia, West Virginia, the Carolinas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama. In Virginia and West Virginia the character of the country is very similar to that of Grand Group 6, but as we proceed southward there is a gradual rise in the ridges, and a tendency to break up into peaks, which in North Carolina develops to the highest degree, presenting in the western part of that state a complex of mountains, rising without much apparent system to heights of from 6,000 to 6,700 feet. In Virginia and farther southward the feature which was outlined in Pennsylvania becomes very characteristic, namely, the great valley occupied in northern Virginia by the Shenandoah, farther south by the branches of the New River and the heads of the Tennessee, and in Tennessee by the river of that name. This forms a great depression, which, throughout the whole region, is traversed by numberless minor ranges and ridges, while it is limited on either side by higher ranges, represented in North Carolina by the mountains of the western part of that state, while the western boundary of the belt is the Cumberland range or plateau. In Georgia and Alabama these ranges gradually fade out and disappear. The mountains of this region rise from 1,000 to 6,700 feet above the sea, and the valleys are at elevations of from 500 to 2,000 feet.

The temperature of the habitable portions of this region varies with the altitude and the latitude, but nowhere is the mean annual temperature much higher than 55° F., and it falls below 40° in the higher country. This region is covered with heavy forests of pine and hard wood. The mean annual rainfall is from 35 to 45 inches in the northern half, and from 50 to 60 inches in the southern half.

Atlanta, Ga., is the only registration city in this group.

The total population was 4,031,150, and the area was 103,416 square miles, giving a density of 39 persons to the square mile, an increase in density since 1890 of 6.7 persons per square mile.

The foreign white element was very small in this group, being less than 1 per cent. The native white constituted 84.7 per cent and the colored 14.4 per cent of the entire population.

Males were slightly in excess in this group, the percentage being, males, 50.7; females, 49.3.

Of the principal causes of death those to which more than the average proportions were attributed, in both cities and rural districts, were consumption, diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, influenza, croup, and rheumatism. In the cities there were more than the average proportions of deaths from paralysis, malarial fever, diseases of the brain, peritonitis, and childbirth, but in the rural districts the proportions from these causes were below the average. In the rural districts more than the average proportions of deaths occurred from inflammation of the brain and meningitis, bronchitis, measles, and whooping cough, while in the cities the proportions due to these causes were below the average.

The causes to which less than the average proportions of deaths were due, in both cities and rural districts, were pneumonia, heart disease, Bright's disease, cancer, old age, apoplexy, diphtheria, convulsions, scarlet fever, cerebro-spinal fever, suicide, appendicitis, diabetes, and diseases of the kidneys.

GRAND GROUP 10.—THE OHIO RIVER BELT.

This group includes those parts of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and West Virginia which border on the Ohio River. It is an area of broken country becoming more and more diversified along the upper part of the river. For the most part the rivers flow in deep, narrow valleys bordered by high bluffs and broken hills. The area of bottom land is limited. The mean annual temperature is from 45° to 55° F. The annual rainfall is from 45 to 50 inches. The elevation is less than 500 feet between the mouth of the Ohio River and Cincinnati, and above this point it is from 500 to 1,000 feet.

The following registration cities are located in this group: Bellaire, Chillicothe, and Cincinnati, Ohio; Covington, Ky.; Dayton, Ohio; Evansville, Ind.; Hamilton and Ironton, Ohio; Jeffersonville, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; Marietta and Middletown, Ohio; Newport and Paducah, Ky.; Portsmouth, Ohio; and Wheeling, West Virginia.

The population was 3,018,359, of which 914,413 were located in the cities named. The area was 35,201 square miles, and the density of population was 85.7 persons to the square mile. The increase in density over 1890 was 8.4 persons per square mile.

The predominating element in the population was the native white class, which represented 87.8 per cent. The remainder was about equally divided between foreign white (6.5 per cent) and colored (5.7 per cent).

The percentage by sex was, males, 50.4; females, 49.6.

The causes to which more than the average proportions of deaths were due, in both the cities and rural districts, were consumption, typhoid fever, cancer,

inflammation of the brain and meningitis, paralysis, peritonitis, and cerebro-spinal fever. In the cities the proportions of deaths due to old age, bronchitis, convulsions, malarial fever, diseases of the brain, suicide, and diabetes were also above the average proportions from these causes, but in the rural districts the proportions from the same causes were below the average. In the rural districts heart disease, Bright's disease, croup, rheumatism, diseases of the kidneys, and hydrocephalus caused more than the average proportions of deaths, while in the cities the proportions from these causes were less than the average.

The causes producing less than the average proportions of deaths in both cities and rural districts of this group were the following: Pneumonia, diarrheal diseases, apoplexy, influenza, appendicitis, childbirth, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, and scarlet fever.

GRAND GROUP 11.—SOUTHERN INTERIOR PLATEAU.

This group includes the section of the Atlantic plain which extends across South Carolina and Georgia, with the region in central Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee lying between the Appalachian region and the Gulf Coast belt. It is for the most part level and timbered, principally with pine, a large extent of the surface being what is popularly known as "pine barrens." It has a warm climate, and during the summer the temperature rises much higher than on the coast. The mean annual temperature is from 60° to 70° F. The annual rainfall is heavy, being from 50 to 60 inches. The elevation is for the most part below 1,000 feet.

There are no registration cities in this group.

The total population of the group was 4,812,414, and the area was 127,688 square miles, giving a density of 37.7 persons to the square mile. The increase in density over 1890 was 5.9 persons per square mile.

The colored element predominated in the population, 53.4 per cent of the total being of this class. The remainder was almost entirely native white (46.3 per cent), as the foreign white population was but 0.3 per cent of the total.

The distribution by sex was as follows: Males, 49.8 per cent; females, 50.2 per cent.

The causes of death in this group to which more than the average proportions were due were consumption, pneumonia, diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, influenza, malarial fever, measles, croup, diseases of the brain, and childbirth.

The proportions of deaths due to heart disease, Bright's disease, cancer, old age, apoplexy, paralysis, bronchitis, diphtheria, convulsions, scarlet fever, cerebro-spinal fever, hydrocephalus, suicide, rheumatism, diabetes, and diseases of the kidneys were below the average proportions for the United States.

GRAND GROUP 12.—SOUTH MISSISSIPPI RIVER BELT.

Along the Mississippi and Missouri rivers lie narrow belts characterized by a considerable extent of low bottom land with rich, deep, moist soil. All this region that borders the lower Mississippi from the neighborhood of the coast to the mouth of the Ohio is included in this group, and has very characteristic features. It includes the river counties of Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana. It is an alluvial bottom land, lying very low with relation to the river, and subject to overflow. The drainage is poor, and there are large areas of swamp land and stagnant water. Vegetation is very rank, being almost tropical in its luxuriance. The mean annual temperature is from 60° to 70° F. The annual rainfall is from 50 to 55 inches. The elevation is between 100 and 500 feet.

This group contains but 2 registration cities, namely, Memphis, Tenn., and Natchez, Miss.

The total population of the group was 1,090,623. Of this number 114,530 were found in the cities named. The area was 27,357 square miles, and the density of population was 39.9 persons to the square mile. In 1890 the density was 33.6, the increase being 6.3 persons per square mile.

The colored element largely predominated in the population, the percentage of this class being 65.9. Only 1.2 per cent were foreign white, the remainder (32.9 per cent) being native white.

Males were in excess in this group, the percentages by sex being, males, 51.4; females, 48.6.

The causes of death to which more than the average proportions were due, in both cities and rural districts in this group, were consumption, pneumonia, typhoid fever, influenza, malarial fever, measles, diseases of the brain, rheumatism, and childbirth. The proportions of deaths due to diarrheal diseases and peritonitis were above the average in the cities but below the average in the rural districts, and in the latter the proportion due to whooping cough was above the average, while the proportion due to the same cause in the cities was below the average.

The causes to which less than the average proportions of deaths were due in both cities and rural districts were heart disease, Bright's disease, cancer, old age, apoplexy, paralysis, bronchitis, diphtheria, croup, convulsions, scarlet fever, hydrocephalus, cerebro-spinal fever, suicide, diabetes, and diseases of the kidneys.

GRAND GROUP 13.—NORTH MISSISSIPPI RIVER BELT.

This group extends from the mouth of the Ohio to the head of the Mississippi River, including portions of Missouri, Iowa, and Minnesota on the western, and of Illinois and Wisconsin on the eastern bank. The mean

annual temperature is from 40° to 45° F. in the northern portion and 50° to 55° F. in the southern portion. The annual rainfall is from 30 to 40 inches in the northern part and from 40 to 50 inches in the southern part. The elevation in the southern portion is less than 500 feet, and rises toward the north to points from 500 to 1,000 feet.

The following-named registration cities are in this group: Belleville, Ill.; Burlington, Davenport, and Keokuk, Iowa; Minneapolis, Minn.; Muscatine, Iowa; Quincy, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; St. Paul and Winona, Minnesota.

The population was 2,872,624. Nearly 40 per cent of this number (1,101,640) were located in the cities named. The area was 42,166 square miles, and the population density was 68.1 persons to the square mile, an increase over 1890 of 9.6 persons per square mile.

The colored population represented only 3.5 per cent of the total, the predominating element being native white, with 79.2 per cent. The foreign white constituted 17.3 per cent.

The percentage by sex was as follows: Males, 51.8; females, 48.7.

The causes of death in this group to which more than the average proportions of deaths were due in both cities and rural districts were cancer, old age, convulsions, cerebro-spinal fever, malarial fever, diseases of the brain, suicide, and appendicitis. In the cities the proportions due to consumption, typhoid fever, Bright's disease, and peritonitis were also above the average, but the proportions from these causes in the rural districts were below the average. In the rural districts pneumonia, paralysis, bronchitis, diphtheria, rheumatism, diabetes, diseases of the kidneys, and childbirth caused more than the average proportions of deaths from these causes, while in the cities the proportions from the same causes were below the average.

The causes to which less than the average proportions were due in both cities and rural districts were diarrheal diseases, heart disease, apoplexy, influenza, measles, whooping cough, scarlet fever, and hydrocephalus.

GRAND GROUP 14.—SOUTHWEST CENTRAL REGION.

This group includes the northwestern part of Louisiana, the southern part of Missouri, all of Arkansas (except such portions of these states as belong to the south Mississippi River belt), Indian Territory, and central Texas. It is mainly upland, and, with the exception of parts of Texas, is heavily timbered. In Louisiana it is traversed by a narrow strip of bottom land along the Red River. A considerable part of this region in Missouri and Arkansas is occupied by the Ozark hills, which rise 2,500 feet or more above the sea level, or 2,000 feet above the surrounding country. The mean annual temperature is from 60° to 70° F.

The annual rainfall is from 35 to 50 inches. The elevation is from 100 to 500 feet, with some peaks rising above 2,500 feet.

There are but 2 registration cities in this group—San Antonio, Tex., and Shreveport, La.

The population was 5,424,490, less than 2 per cent (69,334) of which was located in the cities named. The area was 247,349 square miles and the density of population was 21.9 persons to the square mile, an increase over 1890 of 4.7 persons per square mile.

The population was principally native white and colored, the former predominating with 76.7 per cent, and the latter representing 20.2 per cent. The foreign white class constituted only 3.1 per cent of the total. The greatest percentage of colored population was in the Louisiana counties (54.2 per cent), and the least percentage of this class was in Missouri (colored, 2 per cent; native white, 95.6 per cent).

The distribution by sex was, males, 51.6 per cent; females, 48.4 per cent.

The causes to which more than the average proportions of deaths were due in both the cities and rural districts in this group were diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, malarial fever, measles, diseases of the brain, scarlet fever, and childbirth.

The causes to which less than the average proportions of deaths were due, in both cities and rural districts, were heart disease, Bright's disease, cancer, apoplexy, paralysis, bronchitis, influenza, diphtheria, convulsions, suicide, appendicitis, diabetes, and hydrocephalus.

GRAND GROUP 15.—CENTRAL REGION, PLAINS, AND PRAIRIES.

This group includes the plateau running across the northern part of Ohio and Indiana, and the central portions of Kentucky and Tennessee, and is essentially what is left of the eastern portion of the Mississippi Valley after taking from it other characteristic regions. The surface is for the most part undulating, presenting neither the dead level of the prairies on the one hand, nor the broken character marking the western foothills of the Appalachians on the other. The timber which originally covered it has been largely cut away. The mean annual temperature is from 50° to 60° F. The mean annual rainfall is from 40 to 50 inches. The elevation is from 500 to 1,000 feet.

The following registration cities are located in this group: Canton, Ohio; Columbus, Ind.; Columbus and Findlay, Ohio; Indianapolis and Lafayette, Ind.; Lima and Massillon, Ohio; Muncie, Ind.; Nashville, Tenn.; Newark, Ohio; Peru, Richmond, and Terre Haute, Ind.; Tiffin, Ohio; Vincennes, Ind.; Warren and Youngstown, Ohio.

The population of this group was 5,458,379. In the cities the population was 660,895. The area was 83,937 square miles, and the density of population was 65 per-

sons to the square mile. In 1890 the density was 57.9 to the square mile; the increase in density was therefore 7.1 persons per square mile.

The native white element largely predominated in the population, representing 87.8 per cent of the total. The percentage of foreign white was everywhere small, the average being 4.4. In Tennessee the percentage of colored was 26.7, and in Kentucky it was 17.5, but in the other states there was less than 2 per cent of this class.

By sex, the distribution was, males, 50.9 per cent; females, 49.1 per cent.

The causes of death which produced more than the average proportions, in both cities and rural districts in this group, were consumption, typhoid fever, cancer, inflammation of the brain, and meningitis, paralysis, diseases of the brain, peritonitis, suicide, rheumatism, and diseases of the kidneys. In the cities the proportions due to old age, influenza, malarial fever, and croup were also greater than the average proportions, while in the rural districts the proportions from the same causes were less than the average.

The causes of death to which less than the average proportions were due, in both cities and rural districts were pneumonia, diarrheal diseases, heart disease, apoplexy, bronchitis, diphtheria, convulsions, measles, whooping cough, scarlet fever, appendicitis, and childbirth.

GRAND GROUP 16.—THE PRAIRIE REGION.

This group includes most of the state of Illinois, the southern part of Wisconsin, nearly all of Iowa, southern Minnesota, the northern part of Missouri, the eastern half of Kansas, and a considerable portion of Nebraska, with that part of the Dakotas lying east of the Missouri belt. Though not entirely treeless, forests cover but a small portion of the area, and these are distributed along the water courses, on the faces of bluffs, and the tops of knolls. The surface is nearly level, except where cut or scored by streams. The soil is deep, extremely fertile, and generally very retentive of moisture. Originally there were larger areas of swamp land and standing water than at present. The mean annual temperature is from 50° to 55° F. in the southern part, and 40° to 45° in the northern part. The mean annual rainfall is from 35 to 40 inches in the eastern part, and from 20 to 25 inches in the western part. The elevation is from 500 to 1,000 feet in the eastern portion, gradually rising from 2,000 to 3,000 feet in the west.

The following are the registration cities in this group: Aurora, Ill.; Beloit, Wis.; Danville, Decatur, and Galesburg, Ill.; Hutchinson, Kans.; Jacksonville, Ill.; Lawrence and Leavenworth, Kans.; Lincoln, Nebr.; Madison, Wis.; Mankato, Minn.; Marshalltown and Oskaloosa, Iowa; Ottawa, Ill.; Ottumwa, Iowa; Springfield, Ill., and Wichita, Kans.

The total population of this group was 8,133,937. The population of the cities was 324,655. The area of the group was 265,946 square miles, and the density of population was 30.6 persons to the square mile, an increase in density over 1890 of 4.1 persons per square mile.

The colored element in the population was very small, being less than 2 per cent. The native white element predominated, with a percentage of 84.4, the percentage of foreign white being 14.3. The foreign white element was greatest in Minnesota (25.8 per cent) and North Dakota (35.1 per cent).

Males were in excess in this group by 2 per cent, the percentage of females being 48.

Of the principal causes of deaths in this group, those to which more than the average proportions were due in both cities and rural districts, were heart disease, cancer, old age, paralysis, peritonitis, suicide, appendicitis, rheumatism, diabetes, diseases of the kidneys, and cerebro-spinal fever. In the cities the proportions from typhoid fever, croup, whooping cough, and childbirth were also above the average, but in the rural districts the proportions due to these causes were below the average. In the rural districts Bright's disease, diphtheria, convulsions, and hydrocephalus caused more than the average proportions, while in the cities the proportions from these causes were less than the average.

The causes to which less than the average proportions were due in both cities and rural districts were consumption, pneumonia, diarrheal diseases, apoplexy, bronchitis, influenza, malarial fever, and measles.

GRAND GROUP 17.—THE MISSOURI RIVER BELT.

This group includes a narrow strip across Missouri, with portions of eastern Nebraska, western Iowa, the western part of North Dakota, and the central part of South Dakota, including in the main a broad area of bottom land of deep, rich soil, subject to overflow in the southern portion. Higher up the river, in the Dakotas, we enter the subhumid section of the country, the atmosphere being drier and the rainfall less. The mean annual temperature is from 40° to 45° F. in the northern part, and from 50° to 55° in the southern part. The mean annual rainfall is from 10 to 20 inches in the northern part, and from 30 to 40 in the southern part. The elevation is from 500 to 1,000 feet in the southern and central portions, 1,500 feet in South Dakota, and 2,000 feet in North Dakota.

The registration cities in this group are Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo.; Omaha, Nebr.; and Sioux City, Iowa.

The total population of this group was 1,446,643, and that of the cities was 402,397. The area was 87,480 square miles, and the density of population was 16.5 persons to the square mile. There was a slight decrease in the population of this group since 1890, the decrease in density amounting to 1.7 persons per square mile.

The native white population constituted the predominating element in this group, with a percentage of 81.6 of the total population. The percentage of foreign white was 12.5, and that of the colored 5.9.

By sex, the distribution was, males, 52.7; females, 47.3 per cent.

The causes to which more than the average proportions of deaths in this group were due, in both cities and rural districts, were old age, paralysis, peritonitis, appendicitis, rheumatism, diseases of the kidneys, and cerebro-spinal fever. In the cities the proportions were also above the average from heart disease, typhoid fever, malarial fever, croup, and diseases of the brain, but in the rural districts the proportions due to these causes were below the average. In the rural districts consumption, pneumonia, diphtheria, convulsions, whooping cough, scarlet fever, and suicide caused more than the average proportions of deaths, while in the cities the proportions due to these causes were less than the average. The causes for which the proportions of deaths in this group were below the average in both cities and rural districts were diarrheal diseases, Bright's disease, cancer, apoplexy, bronchitis, influenza, measles, diabetes, and hydrocephalus.

GRAND GROUP 18.—REGION OF THE WESTERN PLAINS.

This group extends westward from the border of the prairie region, including parts of Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Montana, and New Mexico, and all of Oklahoma. The characteristics of the prairie region are here intensified in every particular. Timber is scarce, being found only along the water courses. The surface is a monotonous rolling expanse, covered only with sparse clumps of bunch grass, cactus, yucca, and other plants characteristic of a dry climate. The mean annual temperature varies from 65° to 70° F. in the southern part, and from 40° to 45° F. in the northern portion. The mean annual rainfall is from 10 to 20 inches. Indeed, the isohyetal line of 20 inches may be taken in general terms as the boundary line between this and the prairie region, although in the north the cooler climate and small evaporation tend to throw the boundary westward, while the reverse condition in the south tends to throw it eastward. The extremes of temperature in this region are great, being exceeded only in the still more arid region farther west. The elevation is 1,500 feet in the eastern portions, rising to 4,000, 5,000, and 6,000 feet in the west.

There are but two registration cities in this group—Denver and Pueblo, Colo.

The total population of this group was 1,442,684, of which but little over 1 per cent (162,016) were found in the cities named. The area was 429,328 square miles, and the density of the population was 3.4 persons to the square mile. In 1890 the density of population in this group was 2.1 persons per square mile, and the increase in density was therefore 1.3 persons per square mile.

The colored element in the population of this group consisted principally of Indians, and amounted to 4.4 per cent of the total population. The highest percentage of this class was in Montana (14.8) and South Dakota (23.8). The foreign white element represented 10.2 per cent, and the native white element largely predominated, with 85.4 per cent of the total population.

By sex, the distribution was 53.9 per cent males and 46.1 per cent females.

In this group the causes to which more than the average proportions of deaths were due, in both cities and rural districts, were typhoid fever, inflammation of the brain and meningitis, whooping cough, and appendicitis. In the cities the proportions due to consumption, paralysis, diseases of the brain, peritonitis, rheumatism, and diabetes were also above the average, but in the rural districts the proportions due to these causes were below the average. In the rural districts pneumonia, diarrheal diseases, diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, suicide, diseases of the kidneys, and cerebro-spinal fever caused more than the average proportions of deaths, while in the cities the proportions due to these causes were below the average.

The causes of death to which less than the average proportions of deaths in this group were attributed, in both cities and rural districts, were heart disease, Bright's disease, cancer, old age, apoplexy, bronchitis, influenza, convulsions, malarial fever, croup, and hydrocephalus.

GRAND GROUP 19.—HEAVILY TIMBERED REGION OF THE NORTHWEST.

This group includes parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan. It is heavily timbered and well watered, containing large numbers of small lakes and considerable areas of swamp, especially in Wisconsin and Minnesota. This large water surface, together with the dense forests, tends to give to this region a moist atmosphere, although the rainfall is not great. The mean annual temperature is from 40° to 50° F., and below 40° in northern Wisconsin and Minnesota. The mean annual rainfall is from 30 to 40 inches. The elevation is from 1,000 to 1,500 feet.

The registration cities in this group are Ann Arbor, Mich.; Appleton, Wis.; Battle Creek, Mich.; Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Duluth, Minn.; Eau Claire, Wis.; Flint, Grand Rapids, Jackson, Kalamazoo, and Lansing, Mich.; Marinette, Wis.; Owosso and Pontiac, Mich.; and Superior, Wis.

The population of this group was 1,990,622, of which 359,225 were located in the registration cities named. The area was 98,210 square miles, and the density of population was 20.3 persons to the square mile, an increase over 1890 of 4.3 persons per square mile.

The colored population in this group was insignificant, amounting to but 1.3 per cent of the total. Of the remainder, 76.6 per cent were native white, and

22.1 per cent foreign white. The largest percentage of foreign white was in Minnesota (36.5).

The proportions of deaths from the principal causes were generally higher in this group than the average. In both cities and rural districts the proportions due to heart disease, cancer, old age, paralysis, peritonitis, suicide, appendicitis, rheumatism, diabetes, diseases of the kidneys, and cerebro-spinal fever were above the average, and in the rural districts, which constitute the greater portion of the area, the proportions due to Bright's disease, apoplexy, bronchitis, diphtheria, convulsions, and hydrocephalus were also above the average.

The causes to which less than the average proportions of deaths were due in both cities and rural districts were consumption, pneumonia, diarrheal diseases, influenza, malarial fever, and scarlet fever.

GRAND GROUP 20.—THE CORDILLERAN REGION.

This group includes the region westward from the east base of the Rocky Mountains to the Cascades and Sierra Nevada, consisting mainly of a high plateau crowned by a succession of mountain ranges forming systems of a greater or less degree of complexity. It comprises Arizona, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, and portions of Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, California, Oregon, and Washington. The climate is arid, the rainfall is small, except on the mountains, and the extremes of temperature are great between summer and winter and day and night. As a general thing, the mountains only are timbered, the valleys and level country being covered with herbaceous plants characteristic of an arid climate. The slopes are everywhere amply sufficient to insure good drainage, and therefore swamps and stagnant water are rare. The mean annual temperature is from 40° to 50° F. in the northern and central portions, and from 60° to 65° in the southern portion. The mean annual rainfall is below 10 inches in the central and southwestern portions, and somewhat greater in the eastern and northern portions. The elevation is from 4,000 to 10,000 feet and over.

The registration cities in this group are Fresno and Sacramento, Cal.; Helena, Mont.; Leadville, Colo.; Salt Lake City, Utah; and Spokane, Wash.

The total population of this group was 1,965,065. The population of the registration cities was 155,356. The area was 908,342 square miles, and the density of population was 2.2 persons to the square mile, an increase in this sparsely settled area of 0.6 persons per square mile since 1890.

The colored element in this group, represented by 6.4 per cent of the total population, consisted principally of Indians. The greatest percentage of colored was in Arizona, with 24.4 per cent; Nevada, with 16.4 per cent; and New Mexico, with 11 per cent. The native

white element of the population was 76.8 per cent, and the foreign white was 16.8 per cent. The least percentage of foreign white was in New Mexico (8), followed closely by Oregon (8.2). In other states the percentages of foreign white did not vary greatly from the total for the group.

In this group there was the greatest excess of males, the percentage being 57.5 to 42.5 per cent of females.

In this group the causes to which more than the average proportions of deaths were due, in both cities and rural districts, were pneumonia, cancer, whooping cough, peritonitis, scarlet fever, suicide, appendicitis, rheumatism, childbirth, and cerebro-spinal fever. In the cities, heart disease, typhoid fever, old age, inflammation of the brain and meningitis, paralysis, malarial fever, diabetes, and diseases of the kidneys also caused more than the average proportions of deaths, but in the rural districts the proportions due to these causes were below the average.

In both cities and rural districts the proportions due to consumption, diarrheal diseases, Bright's disease, apoplexy, bronchitis, influenza, convulsions, measles, croup, and diseases of the brain were below the average proportions from these causes in the United States.

GRAND GROUP 21.—PACIFIC COAST REGION.

This group includes the coast portions of Washington, Oregon, and California, lying between the ranges of the Cascades and Sierra Nevada and the Pacific coast. It has a well-defined wet and dry season, the former corresponding to the winter in the eastern portion of the country and the latter to the summer. The northern part receives much more rain than the southern part. The surface consists of a complex range of mountains known as the Coast range, running parallel to the coast, east of which is a great valley extending from Puget Sound to the southern part of California. This is occupied in Oregon by the Willamette and other rivers, and in California by the Sacramento and the San Joaquin. East of this valley is a great uplift, represented in Washington and Oregon by the Cascade range, and in California by the Sierra Nevada. The mean annual temperature is from 55° to 65° F. in the southern portion, and from 45° to 55° in the northern portion. The mean annual rainfall is above 60 inches in the north, and below 20 inches in the south. The elevation varies from the coast line to 5,000 feet.

The registration cities in this group are Alameda, Los Angeles, and Oakland, Cal.; Portland, Oreg.; San Diego, San Francisco, and San Jose, Cal.; and Seattle and Tacoma, Wash.

The total population of this group was 1,671,335, of which nearly 50 per cent (776,696) were in the registration cities named. The area was 104,721 square miles

and the density of population was 16 persons to the square mile. The increase in density in this group over 1890 amounted to 3.6 persons per square mile.

The native white element of the population predominated, with 73.7 per cent. The percentage of foreign white was 21.7, and that of the colored, mainly Indian, Chinese, and Japanese, was 4.6. The percentage of the different classes was very uniform in all of the states represented in this group.

The males were largely in excess in this group, the percentage being 55.1, to 44.9 per cent of females.

The causes to which more than the average proportions of deaths in this group were due, in both cities and rural districts, were consumption, heart disease,

cancer, apoplexy, diseases of the brain, peritonitis, suicide, appendicitis, diabetes, hydrocephalus, cerebrospinal fever, and gunshot wounds. The proportion due to typhoid fever in the cities was also considerably greater than the average proportion from this cause, although in the rural districts the proportion was less than the average.

The causes to which less than the average proportions of deaths in both cities and rural districts were due were pneumonia, diarrheal diseases, bronchitis, influenza, malarial fever, diphtheria, croup, convulsions, whooping cough, scarlet fever, rheumatism, and childbirth.