

The combined relations of age and race to the death rates from cancer and tumor are indicated in the following table showing the number of deaths in each of five age groups, and the death rates per 100,000 population of corresponding ages, with distinction of color, and, for the whites, of birthplaces of mothers, the data being derived from a combination of the returns from Boston, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, New York city, the District of Columbia, and the state of New Jersey for the census year:

COLOR AND BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	UNDER 5 YEARS.		5 TO 15 YEARS.		15 TO 45 YEAR.
	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.
White .....	23	4.74	12	1.39	585
Colored .....					20
Birthplaces of mothers (white):					
United States.....	17	0.88	3	0.73	134
England and Wales.....			1	2.88	81
Ireland .....	1	1.51	1	0.66	181
Scotland.....			1	0.99	8
France.....					5
Germany.....	2	2.49	4	2.48	130
Canada.....					10
Scandinavia.....					6
Hungary.....					5
Bohemia.....					1
Italy.....					14

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from cancer a colored than among the whites in the age group 15 to 45 years of age decidedly higher among the whites. In the age group 65 years of age the colored, 232.24. In the age group 45 to 65 years of age among the whites, the highest among the children of mothers born in Bohemia (302.57); and in Hungary (129.53), in Italy (144.40), and in the United States (148.88). Over the death rate from these diseases was highest among children of mothers born in Germany (563.33), and in Germany (483.73); and was lowest among children of mothers born in the United States (370.03), and in the United States (381.29).

Out of each 100,000 deaths from all causes in the United States during the census year, 26.00 were due to cancer and tumor.

In each 1,000 deaths from known causes in the United States during the census year, 26.00 were due to cancer and tumor, in the whites, 62.86; in the colored, 14.49; and in the total population of the registration area, 27.37.

The following table shows, for the United States and for the registration area, the proportion of deaths due to cancer and tumor during the census year, excluding stillbirths, with distinction of color, sex, nativity, and parental nativity.

AREAS.	Aggre- gate.	WHITE.					
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Nati-		
					Total.	Pa- na	
The United States.....	26.00	28.00	20.54	36.44	22.63	2	
Registration area.....	27.37	28.50	19.40	38.67	21.04	3	
Cities.....	25.13	26.29	17.82	35.87	16.91	2	
States.....	29.23	29.76	19.46	40.90	24.18	3	
Cities.....	25.66	26.19	16.47	36.79	18.01	3	
Rural.....	37.21	37.60	26.10	49.78	35.41	4	
Cities in nonregistration states.....	24.57	26.40	19.32	34.76	15.70	2	
Cities of 100,000 population and upward.....	24.02	25.45			14.45	2	
Metropolitan district, 6 years.....	21.40	21.50	13.63	30.38	10.90	18.60	

## VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

The preceding table indicates that the proportion of deaths due to cancer and tumor was but slightly less in the United States as a whole (26.00) than it was in the registration area (27.37); that in the United States as a whole it was more than twice as great among the whites (28.00) as it was among the colored (12.16), being nearly four times as great among the white males (20.54) as among the colored males (5.83), and nearly twice as great among white females (36.44) as among colored females (18.75).

The following table shows, for the United States and for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the proportion of deaths due to cancer and tumor among the whites during the census year per 1,000 deaths from known causes, excluding stillbirths, with distinction of birthplaces of mothers:

AREAS.	United States.	England and Wales.	Ireland.	Scotland.	France.	Germany.	Canada.	Scandinavia.	Hungary.	Bohemia.	Italy.	Other foreign countries.
The United States.....	26.25	36.86	29.99	40.79	37.48	34.98	21.11	23.93	19.17	23.20	12.00	22.58
Registration area.....	29.87	34.46	27.72	40.07	46.51	32.40	18.08	22.62	16.78	21.00	11.81	21.34
Cities.....	25.40	31.55	26.53	40.09	41.59	32.25	15.70	23.90	17.01	21.32	12.18	21.22
States.....	31.29	32.98	26.96	35.35	48.35	32.41	17.01	16.17	12.43	14.50	10.49	21.77
Cities.....	20.86	28.67	25.47	33.96	41.61	32.03	14.77	16.99	13.51	15.52	10.82	21.61
Rural.....	37.23	44.65	34.01	40.00	70.48	34.95	24.80	13.19	.....	.....	5.26	23.30
Cities in nonregistration states.....	19.83	41.38	34.08	68.82	41.55	32.63	22.64	30.61	32.69	25.48	25.48	20.58
Cities of 100,000 population and upward.	20.87	32.04	25.43	43.86	42.94	32.14	17.73	22.49	19.61	19.92	12.23	19.90

The following table shows the proportion of deaths due to cancer and tumor, at certain ages and groups of ages, per 1,000 deaths at all ages from these causes, in 1880 and in 1890, with distinction of sex:

AGES.	1880		1890		AGES.	1880		1890	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Total under 5 years..	45.61	23.21	21.74	11.90	35 to 40 years.....	37.07	68.76	39.44	63.08
Under 1 year.....	24.17	10.25	9.23	5.06	40 to 45 years.....	48.70	93.50	52.72	91.86
1 year.....	6.00	4.10	3.03	2.18	45 to 50 years.....	75.60	121.11	73.83	111.61
2 years.....	5.27	3.67	2.65	2.10	50 to 55 years.....	106.40	125.00	94.31	129.50
3 years.....	4.91	2.81	3.07	1.00	55 to 60 years.....	108.30	111.08	114.03	112.39
4 years.....	5.27	2.37	3.16	1.48	60 to 65 years.....	134.47	107.30	132.62	116.62
5 to 10 years.....	11.08	3.78	6.70	4.28	65 to 70 years.....	118.12	93.16	139.06	95.05
10 to 15 years.....	9.09	2.70	6.07	3.42	70 to 75 years.....	101.76	72.75	107.96	76.07
15 to 20 years.....	10.90	7.56	10.49	7.08	75 to 80 years.....	70.69	54.51	72.82	53.12
20 to 25 years.....	14.17	12.95	13.53	10.34	80 to 85 years.....	41.25	29.15	41.21	31.50
25 to 30 years.....	15.26	20.62	21.74	20.61	85 to 90 years.....	17.81	10.79	16.31	14.31
30 to 35 years.....	27.44	36.05	29.33	40.37	90 to 95 years.....	5.09	3.89	4.68	4.74
					95 years and over.....	1.00	1.83	1.39	1.94

It will be seen from this table that both in 1880 and in 1890 the proportion of deaths due to these diseases increased from the age of 15 to about the age of 65, after which it diminished, but the diminution in the higher ages was due to the fact of the smaller proportion of population of the higher ages; as a matter of fact, the mortality from cancer and tumor, in proportion to population, increases steadily up to the age of 95 years.



The following table shows the proportion of deaths reported as due to cancer and tumor per 1,000 deaths from known causes in each grand group of the United States during the census year, with distinction of sex and color, of rural districts and cities, and of children of mothers born in Ireland and in Germany:

GRAND GROUPS.	Total.	RURAL.		CITIES.		White.	Colored.	MOTHERS BORN IN—	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			Ireland.	Germany.
1. North Atlantic Coast region .....	34.71	30.90	56.36	18.29	42.78	35.08	13.51	20.03	31.83
2. Middle Atlantic Coast region .....	21.92	18.91	33.51	13.23	30.00	22.95	12.47	22.08	29.97
3. South Atlantic Coast region .....	12.90	8.51	17.32	8.08	18.00	21.43	7.45	36.08	25.42
4. Gulf Coast region .....	21.19	9.38	26.47	18.66	34.00	25.70	14.48	43.96	26.04
5. Northeastern hills and plateau .....	33.39	30.01	54.88	15.83	33.89	30.44	23.41	26.70	32.97
6. Central Appalachian region .....	27.18	23.36	38.77	14.46	27.43	27.59	13.23	36.01	31.60
7. Region of the Great Northern Lakes .....	26.17	28.67	41.42	17.13	28.15	26.29	16.93	34.61	31.83
8. Interior plateau .....	27.02	20.69	40.75	15.42	33.43	29.39	10.46	31.88	33.77
9. Southern Central Appalachian region .....	17.50	12.15	24.78	6.25	17.81	19.92	9.37	18.18	30.40
10. Ohio River belt .....	25.13	20.50	31.70	14.88	34.38	26.05	15.21	32.40	38.73
11. Southern Interior plateau .....	17.22	10.36	24.37	1.55	23.19	22.15	13.23	23.62	23.53
12. South Mississippi River belt .....	10.04	5.89	13.83	6.60	23.85	11.89	8.87	37.50	18.18
13. North Mississippi River belt .....	26.67	24.01	31.00	20.85	32.64	27.55	12.01	40.17	40.48
14. Southwest Central region .....	14.92	12.22	17.43	13.69	29.31	15.97	10.98	11.66	33.42
15. Central region, plains and prairies .....	26.90	20.47	34.49	15.67	33.11	28.87	11.73	37.78	41.55
16. Prairie region .....	29.08	24.05	34.87	15.95	40.41	29.31	17.57	45.48	35.76
17. Missouri River belt .....	22.88	18.85	28.68	10.70	34.81	23.68	16.91	26.62	25.25
18. Region of the Western plains .....	13.88	10.31	10.44	7.31	19.83	14.32	5.96	10.93	18.87
19. Heavily timbered region of the Northwest .....	36.53	29.83	44.18	.....	.....	37.03	16.04	50.87	35.07
20. Cordilleran region .....	18.66	13.54	24.91	31.50	38.61	19.60	7.42	28.17	29.50
21. Pacific Coast region .....	31.48	24.52	34.32	27.24	44.21	33.25	7.69	40.12	49.68

The geographical distribution of deaths from cancer and tumor in the several grand groups is shown in map No. 22.

The following table shows the death rates from cancer and tumor per 100,000 of population in the registration states during the census year, with distinction of conjugal condition, sex, color, and general nativity:

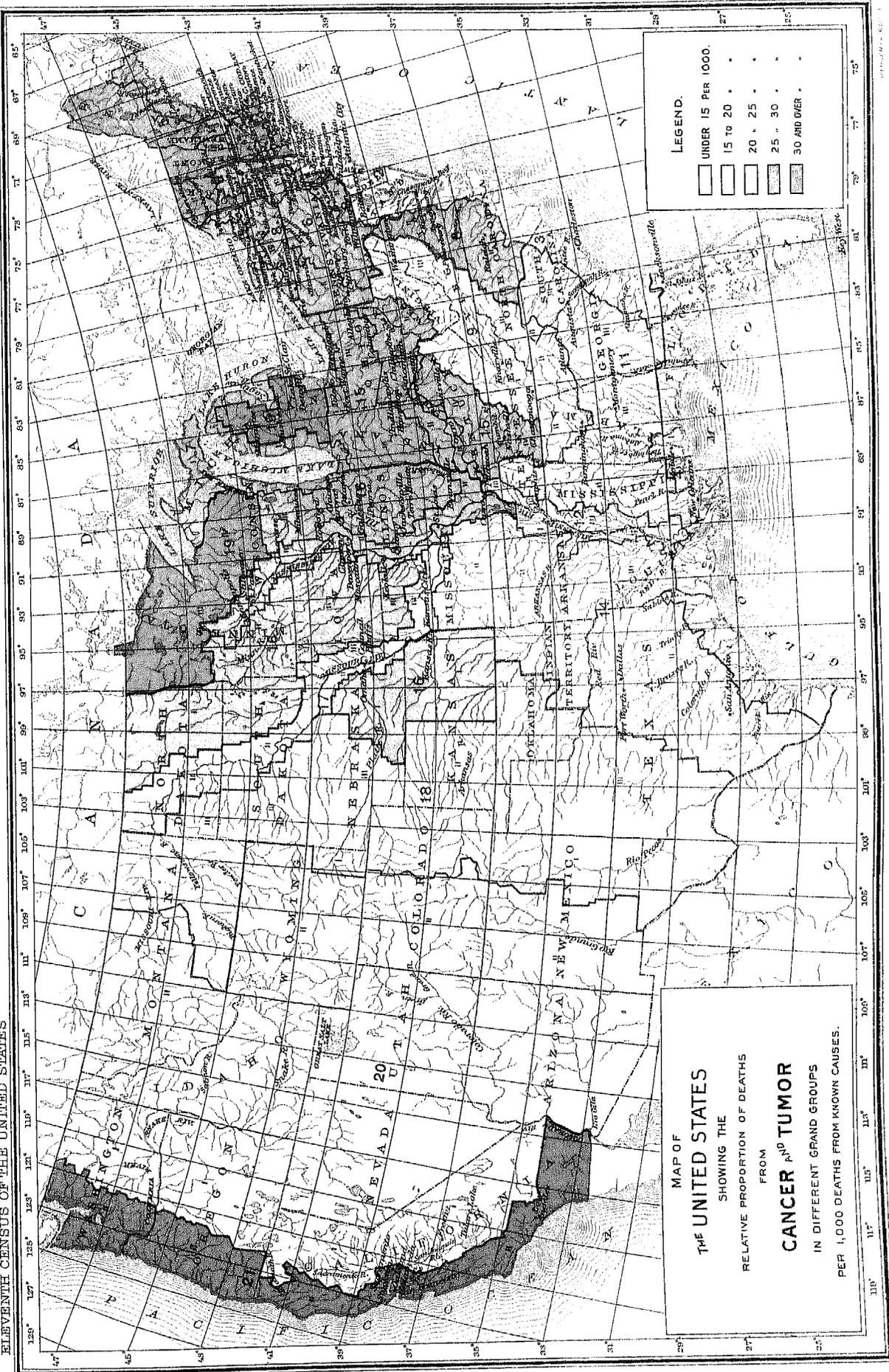
CONJUGAL CONDI- TION.	Aggregate.		COLOR AND NATIVITY.							
			White.						Colored.	
			Total.		Native born.		Foreign born.			
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Single .....	8.02	17.34	8.13	17.56	6.96	14.61	10.42	31.39	3.76	8.03
Married .....	68.43	100.17	66.96	101.00	56.64	94.78	78.94	103.35	41.76	61.17
Widowed .....	196.01	265.53	200.27	268.43	159.96	272.25	253.12	245.34	48.92	179.08

The age distribution of the several classes of persons included in this table dominates these death rates, bearing in mind the fact that the death rates from cancer and tumor increase with advancing age. While the death rates among the colored were much lower than those among the whites, and especially of the foreign born whites, it is noticeable that the proportion of deaths from these diseases in colored females was relatively much greater among married and widowed, as compared with the single, than it was among the whites.

The following table shows the death rates from cancer and tumor in the registration area during the census year in each of certain age groups, with distinction of conjugal condition and of sex:

CONJUGAL CONDITION.	AGE PERIODS.							
	15 years and over.		15 to 45 years.		45 to 65 years.		65 years and over.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Single .....	13.57	30.11	6.95	11.80	103.55	248.69	274.88	472.09
Married .....	65.70	93.93	16.39	39.54	105.50	200.66	293.19	389.69
Widowed .....	183.37	234.29	33.09	66.44	155.19	218.58	310.30	389.53

ELEVENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES



The preceding table shows that for those 15 years of age and over the death rate from cancer and tumor was much higher among the married (males, 65.70; females, 93.93) than among the single (males, 13.57; females, 30.11).

In the age group 65 years and over, being that most liable to these diseases, the death rate was highest among single females (472.09), being 389.69 for married females and 380.53 for widowed females.

The following table shows the death rate from cancer and tumor per 100,000 of population in each state group in the registration states, with distinction of sex:

STATE GROUPS.	RATE.	
	Males.	Females.
Connecticut:		
Group 1.....	36.48	73.06
Group 2.....	32.14	78.73
Delaware.....	26.88	43.41
Massachusetts:		
Group 1.....	48.18	93.63
Group 2.....	33.26	72.81
New Hampshire:		
Group 1.....	40.70	96.49
Group 2.....	48.45	92.76
New Jersey:		
Group 1.....	31.26	64.48
Group 2.....	33.84	59.60
New York:		
Group 1.....	40.39	71.44
Group 2.....	28.79	54.16
Group 3.....	35.26	54.27
Group 4.....	36.79	61.74
Group 5.....	35.27	71.76
Rhode Island.....	49.45	61.70
Vermont.....	57.29	95.04

The following table shows the number of persons reported as living and affected with cancer or tumor in the states of Massachusetts, New York, and New Jersey on the 1st of June, 1890, with distinction of sex, of certain age groups, and of the number of years which the disease is reported to have existed:

AGE OF PERSONS AFFECTED.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS AFFECTED.		LENGTH OF TIME DISEASE EXISTED.													
			1 year.		2 years.		3 years.		3 to 5 years.		5 to 10 years.		10 years and over.		Unknown.	
			Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.
Cancer or tumor--All ages.....	300	1,018	64	128	38	120	20	74	26	106	24	92	61	190	136	299
Under 5 years.....	3	4		1		1									2	3
5 to 15 years.....	9	7	3	1		1			1						5	5
15 to 45 years.....	65	284	13	40	3	30	4	26	3	32	6	26	8	33	28	83
45 to 65 years.....	150	458	28	50	16	65	6	30	11	52	5	33	35	95	49	124
65 years and over.....	172	265	20	18	18	24	10	18	11	22	13	33	48	66	52	84
Cancer--All ages.....	260	551	41	80	30	89	17	44	18	46	14	45	59	77	90	170
Under 5 years.....		2		1											2	1
5 to 15 years.....	3	1	1						1	6	3	5	3	11	13	40
15 to 45 years.....	29	107	7	19	1	18	1	8	8	26		20	22	23	32	70
45 to 65 years.....	97	270	16	46	13	53	6	21	8	26		20	34	38	43	62
65 years and over.....	140	171	17	14	16	18	10	15	9	14	11	20	34	38	43	62
Tumor--All ages.....	130	467	23	48	8	31	3	30	8	60	10	47	32	122	46	129
Under 5 years.....	3	2			1				1						2	2
5 to 15 years.....	6	6	2	1		1									3	4
15 to 45 years.....	6	6	0	30	2	12		3	2	26	3	21	5	27	15	43
45 to 65 years.....	36	177	0	30	2	12		3	3	26	5	13	13	67	17	48
65 years and over.....	53	198	12	13	3	12		9	2	8	2	13	14	28	9	32

## VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

The great majority of these cases, and especially those reported as cancer, were inmates of hospitals in the larger cities in these states.

The comparatively large proportion of cases of cancer reported as having existed 5 years and over was probably composed chiefly of epithelioma and rodent ulcer of the lips and face. In the case of tumors, the similarly large proportion of cases reported as having existed 5 years and over was probably composed of cysts, lipomas, and fibromas.

The following table shows the number of persons reported as living and affected with cancer and tumor in the states of Massachusetts, New York, and New Jersey on the 1st of June, 1890, with distinction of sex and of certain age groups, and also the proportion in each age group per 1,000 of the total cases reported:

AGE.	NUMBER.						PROPORTION.					
	Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.		
	Total.	Cancer.	Tumor.	Total.	Cancer.	Tumor.	Total.	Cancer.	Tumor.	Total.	Cancer.	Tumor.
All ages...	899	269	130	1,018	551	467						
Under 5 years....	3		3	4	2	2	7.52		23.08	8.93	3.63	4.28
5 to 15 years .....	9	3	6	7	1	6	22.56	11.15	46.15	6.83	1.81	12.85
15 to 45 years.....	65	29	36	294	107	177	162.91	107.81	276.92	278.98	194.19	379.01
45 to 65 years.....	150	97	53	458	270	183	375.94	360.59	407.69	449.00	490.02	402.57
65 years and over.	172	140	82	265	171	94	431.08	520.45	246.15	200.31	310.34	201.28

It will be seen from this table that the proportion of cases of cancer increased steadily with advancing age in males, 52 per cent of the total number being in persons 65 years of age and over. In females the greatest proportion of cases reported was in those from 45 to 65 years of age, being 49 per cent of the whole.

The proportion of tumors reported in persons from 15 to 45 years of age was much greater than was the case for cancer, both in males and females. In males the greatest proportion of tumors reported was in persons from 45 to 65 years of age, 40.77 per cent of the whole, the corresponding figure in females being 40.26 per cent.

## CANCER.

The following remarks relate only to deaths reported as caused by cancer, tumors being excluded. They may be compared with the remarks on cancer, page cvii, volume XII, Tenth Census Reports.

Table 10, Part IV, of this report shows the number of deaths reported as due to cancer in the United States, in the registration area, and in the nonregistration area during the census year, by conjugal condition, and also for each form, or locality of cancer, with distinction of sex, color, general nativity, parental nativity, and birthplaces of mothers, and of certain age groups.

Table 11, Part IV, shows for the same areas the number of deaths from cancer among males engaged in certain occupations and classes of occupations, with distinction of certain ages.

Table 12, Part IV, shows for the females engaged in certain occupations the same information as in the preceding table for males.

Table 12, Part I, gives for the United States and for the registration area the proportion of deaths from cancer at certain ages per 1,000 deaths at known ages, with distinction of sex, color, general nativity, parental nativity, and birthplaces of mothers, by conjugal condition, and also for each form or locality of cancer.

The total number of deaths reported as due to cancer in the registration area during the census year was 9,657, of which 3,332 were males and 6,325 were females. Of these deaths 47 occurred in children under 5 years of age, 28 being males and 19 females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

The following table shows, for the registration area, the death rates from cancer per 100,000 of population at all ages and in each of certain age groups, with distinction of sex, color, general nativity, parental nativity, and, for the whites, of birthplaces of mothers:

SEX, COLOR, NATIVITY, PARENTAL NATIVITY, AND BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	45 years and over.	65 years and over.
Total.....	49.12	2.35	0.64	18.58	161.00	205.14	351.87
Males.....	33.89	2.77	0.64	9.58	100.22	151.89	304.83
Females.....	61.26	1.92	0.64	27.50	214.19	256.65	393.81
White.....	43.53	2.24	0.67	18.04	163.20	207.11	354.63
Males.....	34.66	2.78	0.67	9.49	111.74	154.98	307.67
Females.....	64.43	1.69	0.68	26.62	214.25	257.61	396.91
Native born.....	35.21	2.25	0.65	14.07	142.88	192.09	338.13
Males.....	21.21	2.86	0.68	6.32	76.43	126.17	277.10
Females.....	48.94	1.62	0.62	22.72	206.57	255.58	391.55
Both parents native.....	39.12	1.80	0.50	13.53	103.78	130.75	229.79
Males.....	22.77	1.42	0.31	5.05	53.24	88.56	180.09
Females.....	55.19	1.17	0.80	21.80	152.07	187.77	274.98
One or both parents foreign.....	10.80	2.08	0.33	9.70	109.57	137.28	319.22
Males.....	6.57	2.77	0.16	4.30	56.85	74.38	194.21
Females.....	15.85	1.40	0.49	14.66	158.01	195.20	426.99
Foreign born.....	64.32	1.99	0.68	24.41	176.68	212.40	350.53
Males.....	67.25	.....	0.58	15.08	144.75	179.93	330.60
Females.....	102.08	4.02	1.18	34.31	213.40	245.14	369.25
Colored.....	40.21	4.69	.....	28.17	131.01	156.38	266.64
Males.....	18.73	2.36	.....	12.83	50.57	74.17	204.62
Females.....	61.02	6.97	.....	43.17	212.82	253.18	399.25
Birthplaces of mothers (white):							
United States.....	85.85	1.56	0.53	11.11	102.43	140.22	236.22
England and Wales.....	51.84	1.91	0.40	17.66	140.10	182.48	304.58
Scotland.....	59.37	6.97	.....	14.33	167.76	216.74	393.06
Ireland.....	53.31	1.31	0.26	10.22	165.45	199.39	348.48
Germany.....	50.53	2.18	0.55	17.34	170.53	210.57	369.57
Canada.....	26.31	2.52	0.07	12.24	125.34	151.74	301.01
France.....	68.31	.....	.....	15.05	187.09	235.55	407.24
Scandinavia.....	33.64	.....	2.60	16.81	179.92	227.62	529.08
Bohemia.....	51.50	.....	.....	20.30	207.02	347.72	553.43
Hungary.....	34.37	.....	.....	26.54	160.39	223.63	716.85
Italy.....	24.99	.....	.....	22.68	115.87	118.55	143.47
Other foreign countries.....	38.30	.....	.....	17.54	206.00	233.34	407.14

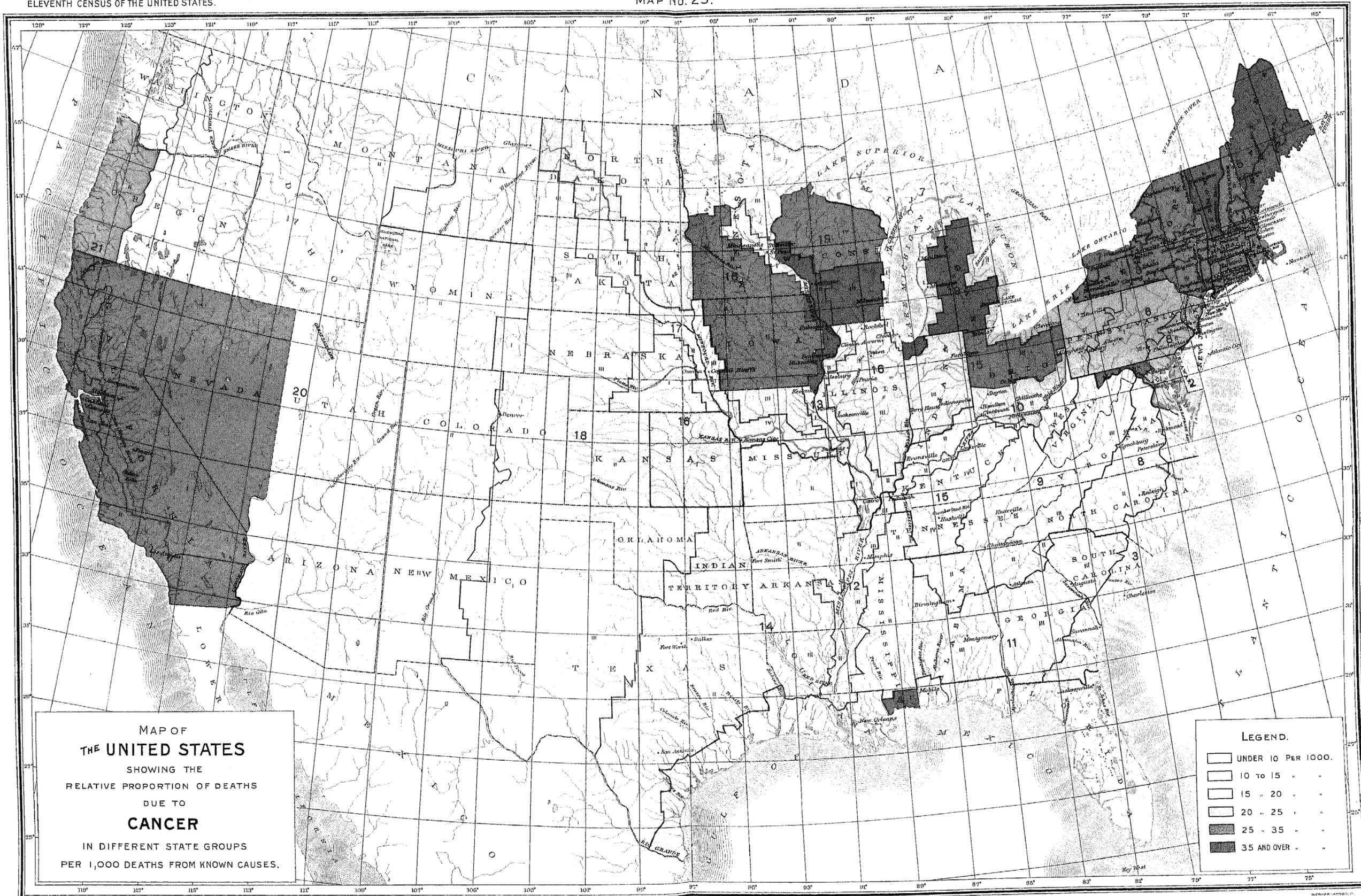
This table shows the great importance of taking into consideration the relations of age and sex to death rates from cancer. It will be seen that in children from 5 to 15 years of age the death rates from this cause were so small as to be of no significance, and that in this age group there was practically no difference between the death rates of males and of females. In children under 5 years of age the death rates from cancer were about four times as high as in those from 5 to 15, but the total number of deaths is so small that the difference as shown between the two sexes has little significance. They appear to be slightly higher in males than in females, and in colored than in whites. In the age group 15 to 45 years the death rate from cancer was 18.58 per 100,000 of population, being 9.58 for males and 27.50 for females. In this age group it was higher in the colored (28.17) than in the white (18.04), the difference being greatest in the females (colored, 43.17; white, 26.62). In the age group 45 to 65 years the death rate from cancer was 161.00, and in those 65 and over it is 351.87. The death rate from cancer steadily increased with advancing age. In persons 45 years of age and over the death rate from cancer was much higher among females (256.65) than among males (151.89), and was higher among the whites (207.11) than among the colored (156.38), the difference being most marked among males (whites, 154.98; colored, 74.17). It was higher among the foreign born whites (212.40) than among the native born whites (192.99), but this difference was entirely among the males. In the females the death rate among the native born whites from this disease (255.58) was higher than in the foreign born whites (245.14). In the same age group, 45 years and over, the death rate

from cancer was higher in the children of mothers born in Germany (216.57) than in the children of mothers born in the United States (140.32) or in the children of mothers born in Ireland (199.39). The actual number of deaths from this disease in this age group in the children of mothers born in Canada, France, Scandinavia, Bohemia, Hungary, and Italy was so small that the rates derived therefrom have little scientific value. The difference in the death rate from cancer in males and females 65 years of age and over was much less than the difference by sex of those from 45 to 65 years of age. In this age group the death rate was decidedly higher among the whites (354.63) than among the colored (266.64).

The following table shows, for the registration area for the census year, the death rates from cancer per 100,000 of population in each of three age groups with distinction of conjugal condition, and of sex, color, and general nativity:

SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY.	15 TO 45 YEARS.			45 TO 65 YEARS.			65 YEARS AND OVER.		
	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Total .....	6.78	26.09	55.00	162.25	139.24	192.06	354.42	312.77	345.73
Males.....	4.26	13.36	31.52	91.37	97.88	142.25	229.75	282.22	302.37
Females...	9.82	36.99	62.44	236.69	192.20	207.45	447.56	371.43	361.80
White .....	6.56	25.93	56.46	166.23	141.01	194.91	362.11	315.91	348.66
Males.....	4.19	13.46	30.85	95.11	100.13	147.29	235.65	285.16	304.49
Females.....	9.39	36.61	65.15	233.75	192.92	209.13	455.48	374.74	365.81
Native born .....	5.51	22.31	54.70	157.07	122.27	182.59	341.10	295.42	347.92
Males.....	3.24	8.90	23.77	70.89	69.82	99.03	168.94	261.80	270.64
Females.....	8.15	33.01	65.50	231.19	185.05	207.85	434.67	357.97	375.76
Foreign born .....	9.20	30.67	59.52	168.71	157.71	199.21	367.20	324.81	325.41
Males.....	6.36	19.57	48.94	117.53	129.05	187.90	298.34	298.92	339.58
Females.....	13.15	41.39	64.54	236.25	196.18	202.55	441.53	377.54	319.72
Colored.....	11.05	28.69	44.93	86.27	89.14	160.15	147.06	187.16	272.38
Males.....	5.53	11.50	30.17	36.06	40.45	49.96	96.71	170.82	224.47
Females.....	18.37	43.98	45.97	180.59	168.49	184.58	198.81	223.66	233.38

It will be seen from this table that in females from 15 to 45 years of age the death rate from cancer was much lower among the single (9.82) than among the married (36.99) or the widowed (62.44), but that in females from 45 to 65 years of age it was higher among the single (236.69) than among the married (192.20) or the widowed (207.45), and the same was true for those 65 years of age and over (single, 447.56; married, 371.43; widowed, 361.80). In males the death rate from cancer was somewhat higher among the married and widowed than among the single in each age group. As a rule the death rate was higher from this disease among the widowed than among the married, the exception being in foreign born females 65 years of age and over, in whom it was higher among the married (377.54) than among the widowed (319.72), which causes a corresponding difference in the figures for the aggregate and for the white females in this age group.



The following table shows, for deaths reported as due to cancer in the registration area during the census year, the proportion of deaths due to cancer of certain specified organs or regions per 1,000 of total deaths from cancer where the seat is known, with distinction of sex and of certain age groups:

ORGAN OR REGION OF THE BODY.	ALL AGES.			UNDER 15 YEARS.			15 TO 45 YEARS.			45 TO 65 YEARS.			65 YEARS AND OVER.		
	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.
Stomach.....	278.10	404.19	210.36	195.65	185.19	210.53	223.44	387.27	166.36	270.11	420.63	200.98	322.72	395.22	270.80
Uterus.....	312.46	.....	312.46	52.63	.....	52.63	438.08	.....	438.08	331.92	.....	331.92	168.03	.....	168.03
Liver.....	120.66	144.61	108.26	130.43	148.15	105.26	98.01	153.85	78.56	130.56	159.55	115.30	120.72	118.45	122.35
Breast.....	115.85	11.06	172.15	21.74	.....	52.03	111.72	15.02	145.10	124.17	5.86	184.82	105.99	12.53	172.92
Abdomen.....	79.26	80.87	73.02	173.91	222.22	105.26	77.45	129.97	59.15	74.72	83.00	70.37	85.55	80.87	88.91
Head, face, and neck.....	62.00	112.21	35.02	130.43	74.07	210.53	38.38	81.88	22.18	42.22	87.03	18.65	110.27	161.73	73.41
Mouth, tongue, and throat.....	46.67	103.91	15.92	65.22	74.07	52.63	29.47	79.58	12.01	47.78	116.84	11.45	55.61	95.67	26.92
Rectum.....	41.98	61.64	31.42	21.74	.....	52.63	44.55	82.23	21.42	38.33	54.79	29.67	47.05	61.92	34.26
Bladder.....	11.18	19.36	6.79	.....	.....	.....	6.17	7.96	5.55	11.11	24.17	4.24	15.21	18.22	13.65
Lungs.....	7.73	7.11	8.67	21.74	37.04	.....	10.28	7.96	11.09	9.44	8.86	9.75	2.85	3.42	2.45
Upper extremities.....	5.11	6.32	4.46	.....	.....	.....	4.80	5.31	4.62	3.93	1.61	4.24	8.56	13.67	4.89
Lower extremities.....	4.97	6.72	4.03	65.22	37.04	105.26	6.17	10.61	4.62	3.61	5.64	2.54	5.23	5.69	4.80
Ovaries.....	7.43	.....	7.43	.....	.....	.....	8.32	.....	8.32	9.33	.....	9.33	3.26	.....	3.26
Brain.....	4.56	8.30	2.55	.....	.....	.....	6.17	7.96	5.55	3.61	8.86	0.85	5.23	7.97	3.26
Genitals.....	4.56	2.37	5.73	.....	.....	.....	6.85	5.31	7.39	2.50	1.61	2.97	6.65	2.28	9.79
Larynx.....	4.14	9.48	1.27	.....	.....	.....	2.06	7.96	.....	0.11	12.89	2.51	2.33	5.69	.....
Eye.....	2.99	6.32	1.06	152.17	222.22	52.63	.....	.....	.....	1.67	2.42	1.27	3.80	7.97	0.82
Penis.....	3.16	3.16	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.65	2.65	.....	3.22	3.22	.....	3.42	3.42	.....
Testicles.....	2.37	2.37	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.61	10.61	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.26	2.28	.....

It will be seen from this table that, in females, out of each 1,000 cases of cancer 312.46 were of cancer of the uterus, 210.36 of cancer of the stomach, 172.15 of cancer of the breast, and 108.26 of cancer of the liver; while in males the organs affected by cancer causing the greatest proportion of deaths were the stomach (404.19), the liver (144.61), the head, face, and neck (112.21), and the mouth, tongue, and throat (103.91).

The following table shows the proportion of deaths reported as due to cancer per 1,000 deaths from all known causes in the United States during the census year at all ages and in each of five age groups, with distinction of color and of sex:

COLOR AND SEX.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	65 years and over.
Total.....	22.03	0.50	1.60	16.02	67.12	43.70
Males.....	15.59	0.49	1.63	8.02	42.27	38.25
Females.....	29.31	0.52	1.57	23.24	97.90	50.05
White.....	23.86	0.52	1.62	17.06	71.80	45.89
Males.....	17.20	0.51	1.77	9.66	45.91	40.58
Females.....	31.46	0.53	1.47	24.71	102.85	51.89
Colored.....	9.46	0.38	1.46	10.48	30.68	18.42
Males.....	4.07	0.30	0.87	4.78	10.01	10.10
Females.....	15.13	0.46	2.00	15.80	55.49	27.79

It will be seen from this table that out of each 1,000 deaths at all ages 22.03 were due to cancer, but that the proportion was much greater for females (29.31) than for males (15.59), and much greater for whites (23.86) than for colored (9.46). The proportion of deaths due to cancer in persons under 15 years of age was so small as to have no significance. It was greatest in the age group of 45 to 65 (67.12), being 42.27 for males and 97.90 for females. It must be remembered that the actual death rate from cancer was higher in persons 65 years of age and over than in those between 45 and 65; and the fact that in the age group 65 and over the proportion of deaths from cancer and deaths from all causes was less than in the age group 45 to 65, is merely due to the fact that there was a much smaller number of living persons at 65 years and over to furnish the deaths than was the case in the other group. In those 45 to 65 years of age the proportion of deaths from cancer was much greater for the whites (males, 45.91; females, 102.85) than for the colored (males, 10.01; females, 55.49).

The geographical distribution of deaths from cancer by state groups, per 1,000 deaths from known causes in each group, is shown in map No. 23.

## VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

## CANCER OF THE BREAST.

The total number of cases of death from cancer of the breast reported in the registration area during the census year was 839, of which 28 were in males and 811 were in females. Of these but 1 death occurred in persons under 15 years of age, 163 in persons from 15 to 45 years of age (6 being males), and 670 in persons 45 years of age and over (22 being males).

The following table shows, for the registration area, for the census year, the death rate due to cancer of the breast per 100,000 of population, at all ages, and in each of three age groups, with distinction of sex, color, general nativity, parental nativity, and, for the whites, of certain birthplaces of mothers:

SEX, COLOR, NATIVITY, PARENTAL NATIVITY, AND BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	All ages.	15 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	65 years and over.
Total .....	4.27	1.61	15.49	26.26
Males.....	0.29	0.13	0.77	2.75
Females .....	8.23	3.09	30.08	47.25
White .....	4.27	1.54	15.51	26.39
Males.....	0.29	0.13	0.73	2.82
Females .....	8.24	2.95	30.13	47.59
Native born .....	3.38	1.33	16.02	27.88
Males.....	0.18	0.09	0.70	1.71
Females .....	6.52	2.51	30.70	50.81
Both parents native.....	3.87	1.30	11.70	10.91
Males.....	0.23	0.07	0.57	1.49
Females .....	7.46	2.50	22.33	30.41
One or both parents foreign.....	1.14	0.97	13.70	35.97
Males.....	0.05	.....	.....	9.71
Females .....	2.20	1.87	26.43	58.61
Foreign born .....	6.44	1.97	14.40	22.79
Males.....	0.59	0.20	0.75	4.51
Females .....	12.52	3.84	28.40	39.95
Colored .....	4.19	2.80	15.19	22.53
Males.....	0.21	.....	1.09	.....
Females .....	8.04	5.53	28.71	37.87
Birthplaces of mothers (white):				
United States.....	3.55	1.03	11.82	20.89
England and Wales.....	4.87	1.61	14.28	20.01
Scotland.....	4.91	0.90	15.98	28.76
Ireland.....	5.60	2.37	18.24	27.99
Germany.....	3.48	1.44	11.53	25.75

This table shows that the death rate from cancer of the breast was much higher in females (8.23) than in males (0.29) per 100,000 of population; that it was much higher for the age group 45 to 65 years (30.08) than at previous ages, and was still higher in those 65 years of age and over (females, 47.25; and males, 2.75). The death rate from this cause in the population of all ages was about the same in white females (8.24) as in colored females (8.04). In the colored females it was higher in the age group 15 to 45 (5.53) than in the white (2.95), while for those 45 years of age and over it was higher in the whites than in the colored. In the white females from 45 to 65 years of age the death rate from this cause was higher among the native born (30.70) than among the foreign born (28.40), and the same was true for those 65 years of age and over (natives, 50.81; foreign born, 39.95). Among the whites of both sexes from 45 to 65 years of age the death rate from cancer of the breast was highest among those whose mothers were born in Ireland (18.24), and lowest among those whose mothers were born in Germany (11.53) and those whose mothers were born in the United States (11.82). In those 65 years of age and over in both sexes the death rate from this cause was highest in those whose mothers were born in England and Wales (29.01), and lowest in the children of mothers born in the United States (20.89).

# CAUSES OF DEATH.

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## CANCER OF THE LIVER.

The total number of deaths in the registration area during the census year reported as due to cancer of the liver was 876, giving a death rate of 4.46 per 100,000 of population. Of these deaths 143 occurred in persons from 15 to 45 years of age, and 724 in persons 45 years of age and over. The death rate from this cause in this last group was 19.39 per 100,000 of population, 16.45 for males and 22.23 for females. In the age group 45 years of age and over, the death rate from this cause was higher in the whites (males, 16.76; females, 22.71) than among the colored (males, 8.56; females, 10.56; and among the whites it was much higher among the children of mothers born in Germany (31.27) than among the children of mothers born in Ireland (19.51) or in the United States (10.22).

The following table shows, for the registration area, for the census year, the death rates due to cancer of the liver per 100,000 of population, at all ages, and in each of 4 age groups, with distinctions of sex, color, general nativity, parental nativity, and, for the whites, of birthplaces of mothers:

SEX, COLOR, NATIVITY, PARENTAL NATIVITY, AND BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	All ages.	Under 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	65 years and over.
Total .....	4.40	0.10	1.41	16.29	29.91
Males .....	3.73	0.14	1.15	13.79	25.97
Females .....	5.17	0.07	1.67	18.76	33.43
White .....	4.59	0.11	1.45	16.55	30.64
Males .....	3.81	0.15	1.13	13.95	26.69
Females .....	5.36	0.07	1.77	19.13	34.10
Native born .....	2.57	0.12	0.99	11.21	23.30
Males .....	2.00	0.16	0.55	8.99	20.89
Females .....	3.13	0.08	1.42	13.33	25.41
Both parents native .....	2.86	0.10	0.82	7.67	17.33
Males .....	2.21	0.10	0.48	5.94	14.68
Females .....	3.50	0.10	1.15	9.33	19.53
One or both parents foreign .....	0.86	0.10	0.64	10.27	23.98
Males .....	0.48	0.10	0.38	5.68	9.71
Females .....	1.24	0.10	0.89	14.54	41.86
Foreign born .....	9.77	.....	2.31	22.25	39.33
Males .....	8.26	.....	2.11	18.81	33.51
Females .....	11.34	.....	2.52	25.78	44.79
Colored .....	1.88	.....	0.75	10.12	7.51
Males .....	2.13	.....	1.51	10.11	.....
Females .....	1.65	.....	.....	10.13	12.62
Birthplaces of mothers (white):					
United States .....	2.60	0.17	0.78	7.22	17.81
England and Wales .....	5.15	.....	0.54	20.62	23.21
Scotland .....	5.89	.....	.....	23.97	28.70
Ireland .....	5.94	.....	1.60	17.80	27.03
Germany .....	7.25	.....	2.38	26.49	51.51
Canada .....	1.63	.....	0.56	7.20	28.67
France .....	9.79	.....	.....	31.33	67.87
Scandinavia .....	2.87	.....	2.02	18.04	.....
Bohemia .....	7.37	.....	5.10	24.80	116.69
Hungary .....	9.37	.....	5.31	41.60	358.42
Italy .....	4.28	.....	2.52	23.17	71.74
Other foreign countries .....	3.70	.....	0.86	20.61	59.87

## VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

The preceding table indicates that the death rate from cancer of the liver was higher in females (5.17) than in males (3.73) per 100,000 of population, and this difference was especially more marked in those from 45 to 65 years of age (females, 18.76; males, 13.79) than in those from 65 years of age and over (females, 33.43; males, 25.97). In persons from 45 to 65 years of age the death rate from this cause was higher among the whites (16.55) than among the colored (10.12); this difference was still more marked in those 65 and over (whites, 30.64; and colored, 7.51). Among the whites 45 years of age and over it was higher among the foreign born than among the native born in both males and females. In persons from 45 to 65 years of age it was highest in the children of mothers born in Hungary (41.60), in France (31.33), and in Germany (26.48); and lowest in children of mothers born in the United States (7.22) and in Canada (7.20). In those 65 years of age and over the death rate from this cause was much higher in children whose mothers were born in Germany (51.51) than in the children of mothers born in Ireland (27.03) or in the children of mothers born in the United States (17.81).

## CANCER OF THE UTERUS.

The total number of deaths in the registration area during the census year reported as due to cancer of the uterus was 1,472.

The following table shows the death rates due to this cause per 100,000 women in the registration area during the census year at all ages and in each of three age groups, with distinction of color, general nativity, and parental nativity:

COLOR, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAL NATIVITY.	All ages.	15 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	65 years and over.
Total .....	14.03	9.32	54.01	45.91
White .....	14.41	8.70	52.20	44.36
Native born .....	10.98	7.51	51.71	43.71
Parents native.....	10.78	6.41	34.77	27.97
Parents foreign.....	4.55	5.08	50.23	25.12
Foreign born .....	23.92	11.18	50.79	41.77
Colored.....	24.94	18.82	94.59	88.36

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from cancer of the uterus was highest in women from 45 to 65 years of age (54.01), although it continued high in those 65 years of age and over (45.91) as compared with those from 15 to 45 (9.32). It was much higher in the colored than in the white in each group, and was about the same in the native born and in the foreign born in those over 45 years of age, but in those from 15 to 45 it was higher in the foreign born (11.18) than in the native born (7.51).

# CAUSES OF DEATH.

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## CANCER OF THE STOMACH.

The total number of deaths reported in the registration area during the census year as due to cancer of the stomach was 2,014, of which 1,023 were in males and 991 in females.

The following table shows the death rates from this disease per 100,000 of population in the registration area for the census year, at all ages, and in each of three age groups, with distinction of sex, color, general nativity, parental nativity, and, for the whites, of certain birthplaces of mothers:

SEX, COLOR, NATIVITY, PARENTAL NATIVITY, AND BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	All ages.	15 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	65 years and over.
Total .....	10.24	3.23	34.45	79.06
Males.....	10.44	2.00	36.36	86.65
Females .....	10.05	3.54	32.56	73.99
White .....	10.46	3.16	35.00	81.33
Males.....	10.67	2.83	37.13	87.76
Females .....	10.25	3.49	33.01	75.55
Native born .....	5.84	1.88	21.80	60.00
Males.....	5.67	1.44	22.48	73.77
Females .....	6.00	2.31	21.14	66.50
Both parents native .....	6.37	1.30	15.91	46.15
Males.....	6.05	0.69	10.09	47.60
Females .....	6.69	1.89	15.74	44.84
One or both parents foreign.....	1.71	1.52	15.07	71.04
Males.....	1.14	1.05	11.37	38.84
Females .....	2.25	1.95	18.50	100.47
Foreign born .....	22.26	5.87	48.31	92.39
Males.....	22.97	5.60	51.46	99.24
Females .....	21.53	6.15	45.07	85.09
Colored .....	5.07	4.20	20.25	37.55
Males.....	5.75	4.15	18.54	46.37
Females .....	0.18	4.43	21.96	31.56
Birthplaces of mothers (white):				
United States.....	5.05	0.87	14.91	47.72
England and Wales.....	7.59	3.21	15.86	60.92
Scotland.....	10.70	3.58	26.63	76.69
Ireland.....	11.02	3.63	35.60	72.40
Germany.....	15.70	3.57	61.40	123.62
Canada.....	4.90	1.67	21.61	78.84

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from cancer of the stomach was very low in persons under 45 years of age, and that it was more than twice as high in persons 65 years of age and over as it was in persons between 45 and 65 years of age.

In those 65 years of age and over it was higher in males (86.65) than in females (73.99); much higher in whites (81.33) than in the colored (37.55), and higher among the foreign born whites (92.39) than among the native born whites (69.90).

It was very high in the children of mothers born in Germany (123.62), and much below the average in the children of mothers born in the United States (47.72).

## VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

## CANCER OF THE HEAD, FACE, AND NECK.

The total number of cases of death from cancer of the head, face, and neck reported during the census year was 449, of which 284 were males and 165 were females. Six occurred in persons under 15 years of age, and 56 in persons from 15 to 45; 152 in persons from 45 to 65, and 232 in persons 65 years of age and over, excluding 6 unknown ages.

The following table shows, for the registration area, the death rates due to this group of cancers per 100,000 of population, at all ages and in each of four age groups, with distinction of sex, color, general nativity, and, for the whites, of birthplaces of mothers:

SEX, COLOR, NATIVITY, PARENTAL NATIVITY, AND BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	All ages.	15 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	45 years and over.	65 years and over.
Total .....	2.28	0.55	5.27	10.23	27.32
Males .....	2.90	0.63	7.52	13.62	35.46
Females .....	1.67	0.47	3.04	7.06	20.00
White .....	2.20	0.47	5.35	10.48	27.72
Males .....	2.97	0.57	7.77	14.04	30.18
Females .....	1.62	0.37	2.95	7.02	20.10
Native born .....	1.43	0.32	3.10	8.59	24.20
Males .....	1.80	0.34	4.50	11.94	34.54
Females .....	1.01	0.30	1.89	5.44	15.32
Both parents native .....	1.55	0.27	2.43	6.02	14.90
Males .....	1.89	0.35	3.06	7.60	19.34
Females .....	1.21	0.20	1.83	4.54	11.10
One or both parents foreign .....	0.44	0.28	2.05	5.35	26.08
Males .....	0.52	0.29	2.84	8.68	48.55
Females .....	0.37	0.27	1.32	2.28	8.37
Foreign born .....	4.35	0.81	7.24	11.76	30.28
Males .....	5.62	1.05	10.89	15.49	36.09
Females .....	3.03	0.56	3.70	7.99	24.82
Colored .....	2.09	2.05	3.37	5.51	15.02
Males .....	1.49	1.89	1.69	2.85	9.27
Females .....	2.68	2.21	5.07	7.99	18.93
Birthplaces of mothers (white):					
United States .....	1.25	0.66	2.16	5.72	14.72
England and Wales .....	2.20	0.54	3.97	8.10	23.21
Scotland .....	1.96			8.34	28.35
Ireland .....	4.29	1.03	9.67	17.36	51.16
Germany .....	1.84	0.25	6.23	8.53	18.03

It will be seen from this table that the death rate for this group of cancers was much higher in males (2.90) than in females (1.67). It was comparatively low in those under 45 years of age, and much higher in those 65 years of age and over (27.32) than in those from 45 to 65 years of age (5.27). For persons 45 years of age and over, in the whites, it was twice as high among the males (14.04) as among females (7.02), while in the colored it was more than twice as high among the females (7.99) as among the males (2.85); and among the whites it was somewhat higher among foreign born (males, 15.49; females, 7.99) than among the native born (males, 11.94; females, 5.44). In this age group it was highest among the children of mothers born in Ireland (17.36) and least among the children of white mothers born in the United States (5.72). The excessive death rate in the children of mothers born in Ireland may be in part due to the greater prevalence of short-pipe smoking among that class.

## CANCER OF THE ABDOMEN.

The total number of deaths reported as due to cancer of the abdomen, excluding cancer of the stomach, uterus, liver, bladder, and ovaries, in the registration area during the census year was 574, of which 449 occurred in persons 45 years of age and over, 174 being in males and 275 in females.

The following table shows the death rates per 100,000 of population from cancer of the abdomen in the registration area, at all ages and in each of four age groups, with distinction of sex, color, general nativity, parental nativity, and, for the whites, of certain birthplaces of mothers:

SEX, COLOR, NATIVITY, PARENTAL NATIVITY, AND BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	All ages.	15 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	45 years and over.	65 years and over.
Total .....	2.92	1.12	9.32	12.02	21.20
Males .....	2.35	0.97	7.17	9.48	17.73
Females .....	3.49	1.26	11.45	14.40	24.29
White .....	2.96	1.13	9.51	12.12	20.91
Males .....	2.36	0.98	7.19	9.46	17.45
Females .....	3.56	1.27	11.70	14.70	24.03
Native born .....	2.06	0.93	7.84	10.78	19.82
Males .....	1.58	0.77	5.76	8.03	14.92
Females .....	2.53	1.09	9.83	13.36	23.16
Both parents native .....	2.28	0.82	6.18	8.00	12.88
Males .....	1.48	0.62	3.83	5.25	8.93
Females .....	3.07	1.01	8.42	10.76	16.43
One or both parents foreign .....	0.72	0.87	4.11	6.54	22.48
Males .....	0.57	0.76	2.84	3.72	9.71
Females .....	0.87	0.98	5.29	9.13	33.49
Foreign born .....	5.15	1.53	10.74	12.98	22.16
Males .....	4.25	1.38	8.28	10.61	20.62
Females .....	6.10	1.68	13.28	15.37	23.61
Colored .....	2.09	0.93	5.06	9.64	30.04
Males .....	2.13	0.75	6.74	9.98	27.82
Females .....	2.06	1.11	3.38	9.33	31.56
Birthplaces of mothers (white):					
United States .....	2.10	0.78	6.10	8.47	14.24
England and Wales .....	3.58	0.80	9.52	13.70	29.01
Scotland .....	4.91	1.79	13.31	16.67	28.76
Ireland .....	2.82	1.41	8.57	9.49	13.51
Germany .....	2.78	1.10	9.35	11.54	20.60

It will be seen from this table that the death rate due to cancer of the abdomen was higher in females than in males; that it was comparatively low in persons under 45 years of age, and was much higher in those 65 years of age and upward than in those from 45 to 65. Taking the large group 45 years of age and over, among the whites it was decidedly higher among the females (14.70) than among the males (9.46); while among the colored it was about the same in males (9.98) as in females (9.33), and for each sex about the same as it was in the white males (9.46). Among the whites it was somewhat higher among the foreign born (males, 10.61; females, 15.37) than it was among the native born (males, 8.03; females, 13.36). It was highest in the children of mothers born in Scotland (16.67) and in England and Wales (13.70), and lowest in the children of mothers born in the United States (8.47). It was higher in the children of mothers born in Germany (11.54) than in the children of mothers born in Ireland (9.49).

## VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

## CANCER OF THE MOUTH, TONGUE, AND THROAT.

The total number of cases of death from cancer of the mouth, tongue, and throat reported in the registration area during the census year was 338, of which 263 were in males and 75 were in females.

The following table shows, for the registration area, the death rate due to cancer of the mouth, tongue, and throat during the census year per 100,000 of population of all ages and for each of three age groups, with distinction of sex, color, general nativity, parental nativity, and, for the whites, of certain birthplaces of mothers:

SEX, COLOR, NATIVITY, PARENTAL NATIVITY, AND BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	All ages.	15 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	65 years and over.
Total .....	1.72	0.42	5.96	13.78
Males .....	2.68	0.59	10.10	20.97
Females .....	0.70	0.26	1.86	7.35
White .....	1.75	0.39	6.04	14.22
Males .....	2.75	0.54	10.39	21.56
Females .....	0.75	0.23	1.73	7.62
Native born .....	0.94	0.30	3.64	10.35
Males .....	1.22	0.43	5.34	12.37
Females .....	0.66	0.18	2.02	8.59
Both parents native .....	1.14	0.27	2.71	7.96
Males .....	1.36	0.35	4.02	7.93
Females .....	0.93	0.20	1.46	7.99
One or both parents foreign .....	0.30	0.28	3.42	8.99
Males .....	0.52	0.48	5.68	19.42
Females .....	0.09	0.09	1.32	.....
Foreign born .....	3.80	0.58	8.53	19.98
Males .....	6.69	0.79	15.50	34.80
Females .....	0.98	0.35	1.39	6.05
Colored .....	1.15	1.12	4.22	.....
Males .....	1.28	1.51	3.37	.....
Females .....	1.03	0.74	5.07	.....
Birthplaces of mothers (white):				
United States .....	1.02	0.13	2.72	8.55
England and Wales .....	1.72	0.54	5.55	8.70
Scotland .....	1.96	.....	5.33	19.17
Ireland .....	2.11	0.32	6.37	21.24
Germany .....	1.93	0.51	7.79	12.88
Canada .....	1.93	0.56	11.53	21.50

It will be seen from this table that in those from 45 to 65 years of age the death rate from cancer of the mouth, tongue, and throat per 100,000 of population was much higher among males (10.10) than it was among females (1.86), the difference between the two sexes in this respect becoming less in those 65 years of age and over (males, 20.97; females, 7.35). It was much higher among white males from 45 to 65 years of age (10.39) than it was among colored males of the same age group (3.37). In this age group (45 to 65) it was much higher among the foreign born males (15.50) than it was among the native born (5.34), the same difference existing in those males 65 years of age and over (foreign born, 34.80; natives, 12.37). In white persons 45 to 65 years of age it was highest among children whose mothers were born in Canada (11.53), in Germany (7.79), and in Ireland (6.37); and lowest in children of mothers born in the United States (2.72). In those 65 years of age and over it was highest in the children of mothers born in Canada (21.50) and in Ireland (21.24), and lowest in children of mothers born in the United States (8.55) and in England and Wales (8.70).

## CANCER OF THE LARYNX.

The total number of deaths reported as due to cancer of the larynx during the census year was 30, of which 27 occurred in persons 45 years of age and over, 21 being in males and 6 in females. Of these deaths 1 only was of a colored person (male) and 6 were children of German mothers. In whites of 45 years of age and over the death rate from this cause per 100,000 of population was, males, 1.13; females, 0.33.

## CANCER OF THE EXTREMITIES.

In the registration area during the census year 37 deaths were reported as due to cancer of the upper extremities and 36 due to cancer of the lower extremities, 30 of the former and 24 of the latter being in persons 45 years of age and over. Fourteen of the former and 12 of the latter were in males, and 16 of the former and 12 of the latter in females. The difference in the death rates for cancer of the upper and lower extremities in the two sexes was very small, and has no significance in view of the smallness upon which they are based.

## CANCER OF THE BLADDER.

The total number of deaths reported as due to cancer of the bladder in the registration area during the census year was 81, of which 72 were persons 45 years of age and over, 46 being in males and 26 in females. Two of the males were colored. In those 45 years of age and over the death rate per 100,000 of population for the whites was, males, 2.49; females, 1.43.

## CANCER OF THE RECTUM.

The total number of deaths reported as due to cancer of the rectum in the registration area during the census year was 304, of which 156 were males and 148 were females, giving a death rate per 100,000 of population of 1.59 for males and 1.50 for females. Of the deaths from this cause but 1 occurred in persons under 15 years of age, 65 in persons from 15 to 45 years of age, namely, 31 males and 34 females; and 237 in persons 45 years of age and over, 125 being males and 112 being females.

The following table shows, for the registration area for the census year, the death rate due to cancer of the rectum per 100,000 of population, at all ages, and in each of three age groups, with distinction of sex, color, general nativity, parental nativity, and, for the whites, of certain birthplaces of mothers:

SEX, COLOR, NATIVITY, PARENTAL NATIVITY, AND BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	All ages.	15 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	65 years and over.
Total .....	1.55	0.04	4.78	11.66
Males.....	1.59	0.61	4.74	14.23
Females .....	1.50	0.07	4.83	9.36
White .....	1.58	0.05	4.84	11.91
Males.....	1.65	0.03	4.87	14.03
Females .....	1.52	0.06	4.82	9.47
Native born .....	1.12	0.02	4.19	10.16
Males.....	1.05	0.55	3.00	13.22
Females .....	1.20	0.08	5.25	7.47
Both parents native.....	1.08	0.48	2.53	6.50
Males.....	1.01	0.42	1.92	7.93
Females .....	1.15	0.54	3.11	5.33
One or both parents foreign.....	0.42	0.37	4.79	13.49
Males.....	0.52	0.48	7.11	9.71
Females .....	0.32	0.27	2.64	10.74
Foreign born .....	2.75	0.68	5.41	14.36
Males.....	3.19	0.72	6.62	16.76
Females .....	2.29	0.63	4.17	12.11
Colored .....	0.84	0.56	3.37	3.76
Males.....	0.43	0.38	1.69	.....
Females .....	1.24	0.74	5.07	6.31
Birthplaces of mothers (white):				
United States.....	1.02	0.30	2.52	7.60
England and Wales.....	2.29	0.80	6.34	14.50
Scotland .....	2.45	.....	5.33	23.76
Ireland .....	1.80	0.70	4.17	17.38
Germany .....	1.27	0.51	4.05	10.30

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from cancer of the rectum per 100,000 of population was slightly higher in females than in males for those under 65 years of age, but that in those 65 years of age and over it was higher in males (14.23) than in females (9.36), and that in this last age group it was decidedly higher in

the whites (11.91) than it was in the colored (3.76), and among the whites it was higher in the foreign born (14.36) than it was in the natives (10.16). In the whites from 45 to 65 years of age it was highest in the children of mothers born in England and Wales (6.34), and lowest in the children of mothers born in the United States (2.53). In those 65 years of age and over it was highest in the children of mothers born in Scotland (28.76) and in Ireland (17.38), and lowest in the children of mothers born in the United States (7.60) and in Germany (10.30).

## CANCER OF THE EYE.

The total number of deaths reported as due to cancer of the eye in the registration area during the census year was 21, of which 14 occurred in persons 45 years of age and over, 10 of these being in males and 4 in females, while 7 occurred in children under 15 years of age, 6 being males and 1 female. This is one form of cancer which is more likely to appear in children. No deaths from this form of cancer were reported among the colored people. The death rates per 100,000 of population of all ages from this cause were, males, 0.16; females, 0.05. In those 45 years of age and over they were, males, 0.54; females, 0.21.

The following table shows, for the registration area, the death rate of males from cancer, in the aggregate, and from cancer of certain specified organs or parts, per 100,000 males engaged in the specified occupations and classes of occupations:

OCCUPATIONS.	All cancers.	CANCER OF—				
		Stomach.	Liver.	Head, face, and neck.	Abdomen.	Mouth, tongue, and throat.
All occupations .....	34.55	11.10	3.74	2.81	2.22	2.55
A.—Professional .....	37.15	9.05	8.68	2.41	0.96	4.82
Clergymen .....	72.43	28.17	12.07	4.02	4.02	4.02
Lawyers .....	38.03	2.72	8.15	2.72	.....	8.15
Physicians and surgeons .....	51.82	14.40	14.40	5.76	.....	8.64
B.—Clerical and official .....	13.94	4.81	0.64	0.80	1.12	1.60
Accountants, bookkeepers, clerks, and copyists .....	12.37	3.64	0.49	0.97	1.46	1.21
Bankers, brokers, and officials of companies .....	12.39	4.77	0.95	.....	.....	1.91
Collectors, auctioneers, and agents .....	24.25	10.54	1.05	1.05	1.05	3.16
C.—Mercantile and trading .....	36.16	11.93	3.79	2.08	3.22	3.98
Commercial travelers and salesmen .....	10.82	1.27	1.91	0.64	0.64	2.55
Merchants and dealers .....	49.63	17.09	5.00	3.33	4.66	4.00
Hucksters and peddlers .....	39.70	12.41	2.48	.....	4.90	7.44
D.—Entertainment .....	24.36	0.82	4.87	0.97	.....	0.97
Saloon and restaurant keepers, bartenders, etc. ....	20.64	6.07	6.07	.....	.....	1.21
E.—Personal service .....	29.37	6.67	3.34	3.34	3.34	2.00
Policemen, watchmen, and detectives .....	34.01	8.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
F.—Laborers and servants .....	41.07	13.52	4.43	4.43	2.96	2.75
Laborers .....	48.96	15.93	5.44	5.31	3.37	3.37
Servants .....	8.15	3.71	.....	0.74	1.48	.....
G.—Manufacturing and mechanical industries .....	31.63	11.24	4.61	2.33	2.73	2.63
Bakers and confectioners .....	38.48	11.00	3.67	1.83	11.00	1.83
Blacksmiths .....	38.65	14.40	6.04	1.21	1.21	3.63
Boot and shoe makers .....	45.93	16.84	5.36	2.30	3.06	3.06
Butchers .....	32.61	15.45	10.30	3.43	1.72	.....
Cabinet makers and upholsterers .....	45.27	22.63	2.26	4.53	2.26	2.26
Carpenters and joiners .....	35.05	14.31	2.15	3.58	2.50	3.22
Cigar makers and tobacco workers .....	30.36	15.74	1.97	3.04	.....	1.97
Coopers .....	88.84	40.38	4.04	8.08	4.04	12.11
Engineers and firemen (not locomotive) .....	25.97	8.66	4.33	.....	4.33	2.89
Hat and cap makers .....	66.11	24.04	6.01	.....	6.01	12.02
Iron and steel workers .....	21.95	7.75	5.16	1.29	1.29	1.29
Machinists .....	26.17	8.47	6.16	1.54	2.31	1.54
Masons, brick and stone .....	50.58	12.94	10.50	7.06	3.53	2.35
Mill and factory operatives (textiles) .....	19.89	6.63	1.81	1.20	2.41	2.41
Painters, glaziers, and varnishers .....	17.68	4.42	2.95	0.74	2.95	0.74
Tailors .....	53.80	20.08	15.85	3.17	2.11	4.23
H.—Agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor occupations.	44.64	13.34	2.51	3.77	1.20	1.96
Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, drivers, etc. ....	22.18	7.07	0.94	3.30	1.42	0.94
Farmers, planters, overseers, and farm laborers .....	58.14	17.69	2.61	3.91	1.45	1.74
Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers .....	66.13	27.05	3.01	.....	6.01	12.02
Livery stable keepers and hostlers .....	32.96	7.61	5.07	2.54	.....	2.54
Miners .....	90.30	7.09	28.37	14.19	7.09	.....
Sailors .....	115.80	34.43	12.52	12.52	.....	9.39
Steam railroad employes .....	11.78	3.53	.....	1.77	.....	1.77

It will be seen from the preceding table that the average death rate of males, in the registration area, from cancer was 34.55 per 100,000. The death rates were above the average in the professional class (37.15), the mercantile and trading class (36.16), the laboring and servant class (41.07), and the class engaged in agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor occupations, in which it was highest of all (44.64).

Of the principal occupations, the highest death rates from cancer occurred among sailors (115.80), miners (99.30), coopers (83.84), clergymen (72.43), gardeners, nurserymen, florists, and vine growers (66.13), farmers and farm laborers (58.14), tailors (53.89), physicians and surgeons (51.82), and brick and stone masons (50.58); and the lowest rates among servants (8.15), commercial travelers and salesmen (10.82), steam railroad employes (11.78), accountants, bookkeepers, clerks, and copyists (12.37), bankers, brokers, and officials of companies (12.39), painters, glaziers, and varnishers (17.68), and mill and factory operatives (19.88).

The average death rate from cancer of the stomach was 11.19 per 100,000, being above the average in the mercantile and trading class (11.93), the laboring and servant class (13.52), the class engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries (11.24), and the class engaged in agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor pursuits (13.34).

The principal occupations in which the death rate from cancer of the stomach exceeded the average were coopers (40.38), sailors (34.43), clergymen (28.17), gardeners, nurserymen, florists, and vine growers (27.05), cabinet makers and upholsterers (22.63), and tailors (20.08); and those in which the mortality from cancer of the stomach was the lowest were commercial travelers and salesmen (1.27), lawyers (2.72), steam railroad employes (3.53), accountants, bookkeepers, clerks, and copyists (3.64), servants (3.71), and painters, glaziers, and varnishers (4.42).

The average death rate from cancer of the liver was 3.74 per 100,000, being above the average in the professional class, in which it was highest (8.68), the mercantile and trading class (3.79), the entertainment class (4.87), the laboring and servant class (4.43), and the class engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries (4.61). It was lowest in the clerical and official class (0.64).

The principal occupations in which the highest death rates from cancer of the liver occurred were miners (28.37), tailors (15.85), physicians and surgeons (14.40), sailors (12.52), clergymen (12.07), brick and stone masons (10.59), and butchers (10.30).

The average death rate from cancer of the head, face, or neck was 2.81 per 100,000, and it was above the average only in the personal service, police, and military class (3.34), the laboring and servant class (4.43), and the class engaged in agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor occupations (3.77). The highest death rates from cancer of these parts occurred among miners (14.19), sailors (12.52), coopers (8.08), brick and stone masons (7.06), physicians and surgeons (5.76), and laborers (5.31).

The average death rate from cancer of the abdomen was 2.22 per 100,000, being highest in the personal service, police, and military class (3.34), the mercantile and trading class (3.22), and the class engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries (2.73). In all other classes the rate was below the average.

Of the individual occupations the highest death rates from cancer of the abdomen occurred among bakers (11.00), miners (7.09), gardeners, nurserymen, florists, and vine growers (6.01), hucksters and peddlers (4.96), merchants and dealers (4.66), engineers and firemen, not locomotive (4.33), and coopers (4.04).

The average death rate from cancer of the mouth, tongue, and throat was 2.55 per 100,000, being above the average in the professional class, in which it was highest (4.82), the mercantile and trading class (3.98), the laboring and servant class (2.75), and the class engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries (2.63).

Taking the principal occupations, the death rate was highest among coopers (12.11), gardeners, nurserymen, florists, and vine growers (12.02), sailors (9.39), physicians and surgeons (8.64), lawyers (8.15), and hucksters and peddlers (7.44).

The age distribution of the population engaged in the specified occupations and classes of occupations has the greatest influence upon the death rates from cancer, which increase steadily with advancing age. This distribution is indicated for the several occupations and classes in Section VII, showing the relation of occupation to the mortality at different ages and from different causes.

## VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

The following table shows, for the registration area, the proportion of deaths of males due to cancer, in the aggregate, and to cancer of certain specified organs or parts per 1,000 deaths from all causes among males engaged in each specified occupation and class of occupations:

OCCUPATIONS.	All cancers.	CANCER OF—				
		Stomach.	Liver.	Head, face, and neck.	Abdomen.	Mouth, tongue, and throat.
All occupations .....	28.13	9.11	3.04	2.28	1.81	2.07
A.—Professional .....	27.51	7.15	6.43	1.70	0.71	3.57
Clergymen .....	40.72	15.84	6.79	2.26	2.26	2.26
Lawyers .....	25.41	1.81	5.44	1.81	.....	5.44
Physicians and surgeons .....	27.27	7.58	7.58	3.03	.....	4.55
B.—Clerical and official .....	18.12	6.25	0.83	1.04	1.46	2.08
Accountants, bookkeepers, clerks, and copyists .....	14.33	4.22	0.56	1.12	1.69	1.41
Bankers, brokers, and officials of companies .....	33.08	12.95	2.59	.....	.....	5.18
Collectors, auctioneers, and agents .....	28.97	12.59	1.26	1.26	1.26	3.78
C.—Mercantile and trading .....	34.32	11.32	3.59	1.98	3.05	3.77
Commercial travelers and salesmen .....	21.12	2.48	3.73	1.24	1.24	4.97
Merchants and dealers .....	38.30	13.91	3.80	2.52	3.61	3.09
Hucksters and peddlers .....	34.56	10.80	2.16	.....	4.32	6.48
D.—Entertainment .....	18.03	5.22	3.73	0.75	.....	0.75
Saloon and restaurant keepers, bartenders, etc. ....	16.04	4.72	4.72	.....	.....	0.94
E.—Personal service .....	23.52	5.34	2.67	2.67	2.67	1.00
Policemen, watchmen, and detectives .....	26.03	0.13	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06
F.—Laborers and servants .....	22.51	7.41	2.43	2.43	1.62	1.50
Laborers .....	23.70	7.71	2.63	2.57	1.63	1.63
Servants .....	8.72	3.97	.....	0.79	1.59	.....
G.—Manufacturing and mechanical industries .....	27.70	9.87	4.05	2.05	2.40	2.31
Bakers and confectioners .....	32.86	9.39	3.13	1.56	9.39	1.56
Blacksmiths .....	30.22	11.33	4.72	0.94	0.94	2.83
Boot and shoe makers .....	30.27	11.10	3.53	1.51	2.02	2.02
Butchers .....	24.00	11.80	7.86	2.62	1.31	.....
Cabinet makers and upholsterers .....	37.31	18.06	1.87	3.73	1.87	1.87
Carpenters and joiners .....	29.75	12.14	1.82	3.04	2.13	2.73
Cigar makers and tobacco workers .....	31.75	12.70	1.59	3.17	.....	1.59
Coopers .....	52.51	23.86	2.39	4.77	2.39	7.16
Engineers and firemen (not locomotive) .....	20.50	6.83	3.42	.....	3.42	2.28
Hat and cap makers .....	35.14	12.78	3.19	.....	3.19	6.39
Iron and steel workers .....	25.88	9.13	6.09	1.52	1.52	1.52
Machinists .....	28.40	9.19	6.68	1.67	2.51	1.67
Masons (brick and stone) .....	36.75	9.40	7.69	5.13	2.56	1.71
Mill and factory operatives (textiles) .....	24.39	8.13	2.22	1.48	2.96	2.96
Painters, glaziers, and varnishers .....	16.26	4.07	2.71	0.68	2.71	0.68
Tailors .....	37.97	14.15	11.17	2.23	1.49	2.93
H.—Agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor occupations .....	37.45	11.19	2.11	3.16	1.05	1.05
Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, drivers, etc. ....	22.08	7.05	0.94	3.29	1.41	0.94
Farmers, planters, overseers, and farm laborers .....	46.24	14.07	2.08	3.11	1.15	1.38
Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers .....	47.21	19.31	2.15	.....	4.29	8.58
Livery stable keepers and hostlers .....	32.58	7.62	5.01	2.51	.....	2.51
Miners .....	40.54	.....	13.51	.....	.....	.....
Sailors .....	34.42	10.23	3.72	3.72	.....	2.79
Steam railroad employes .....	14.26	4.28	.....	2.14	.....	2.14

The following table shows, for the United States as a whole, the proportion of deaths of males due to cancer, in the aggregate, and to cancer of certain specified organs or parts per 1,000 deaths from all causes among males engaged in each specified occupation and class of occupations:

OCCUPATIONS.	All cancers.	CANCER OF—				
		Stomach.	Liver.	Head, face, and neck.	Abdomen.	Mouth, tongue, and throat.
All occupations .....	26.58	9.28	2.10	3.16	1.45	1.60
A.—Professional .....	25.84	7.02	3.03	2.67	1.12	2.39
Clergymen .....	31.38	10.70	3.57	4.28	0.71	0.71
Lawyers .....	30.77	6.48	4.80	3.24	0.81	4.05
Physicians and surgeons .....	25.95	7.03	3.50	3.05	0.51	3.56
B.—Clerical and official .....	18.83	6.47	1.15	1.29	1.20	1.72
Accountants, bookkeepers, clerks, and copyists .....	13.24	3.20	0.61	1.43	1.22	1.22
Bankers, brokers, and officials of companies .....	42.94	23.01	3.07	1.53	3.07	4.00
Collectors, auctioneers, and agents .....	20.13	10.70	2.31	0.77	0.77	2.31
C.—Mercantile and trading .....	29.30	10.04	3.17	1.80	2.43	2.54
Commercial travelers and salesmen .....	16.87	2.03	4.40	1.47	0.73	2.03
Merchants and dealers .....	33.26	11.83	3.10	1.02	2.06	2.22
Hucksters and peddlers .....	31.25	11.51	1.64	.....	3.20	4.03
D.—Entertainment .....	21.14	3.70	2.40	1.24	0.41	0.41
Saloon and restaurant keepers, bartenders, etc. ....	17.53	6.70	3.30	1.13	.....	0.57
E.—Personal service .....	31.58	9.97	3.32	2.33	1.06	2.00
Policemen, watchmen, and detectives .....	25.61	6.10	3.06	2.44	2.44	2.44
F.—Laborers and servants .....	21.02	7.55	1.81	2.02	1.03	1.12
Laborers .....	21.70	7.77	1.94	2.71	1.04	1.21
Servants .....	11.38	4.74	.....	1.42	0.95	.....
G.—Manufacturing and mechanical industries .....	27.72	10.07	3.35	2.58	2.14	2.25
Bakers and confectioners .....	31.90	11.04	2.45	1.23	7.36	1.23
Blacksmiths .....	27.95	0.81	3.54	1.07	1.57	1.57
Boat and shoe makers .....	30.53	10.08	9.43	1.97	1.72	2.74
Butchers .....	22.39	9.12	4.98	1.66	1.66	.....
Cabinet makers and upholsterers .....	28.72	14.36	1.31	2.41	1.31	2.61
Carpenters and joiners .....	31.66	12.55	2.14	4.28	2.14	2.71
Cigar makers and tobacco workers .....	27.37	9.12	2.28	2.28	.....	3.42
Coopers .....	45.08	19.13	1.37	8.20	1.37	4.10
Engineers and firemen (not locomotive) .....	20.35	7.72	2.81	.....	2.81	2.11
Hat and cap makers .....	32.93	11.98	2.99	.....	2.99	5.99
Iron and steel workers .....	18.45	6.46	3.69	0.82	1.85	0.92
Machinists .....	24.72	8.03	5.56	1.24	1.85	1.85
Masons, brick and stone .....	35.63	12.35	5.70	7.13	1.43	1.43
Mill and factory operatives (textiles) .....	23.15	8.14	1.88	1.88	2.50	2.50
Painters, glaziers, and varnishers .....	21.21	5.18	1.89	1.89	2.30	1.89
Tailors .....	30.09	13.88	8.33	2.22	2.22	2.78
H.—Agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor occupations .....	28.42	0.87	1.47	4.00	1.28	1.33
Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, drivers, etc. ....	21.58	8.17	0.65	2.02	0.98	0.65
Farmers, planters, overseers, and farm laborers .....	29.98	10.47	1.45	4.20	1.32	1.34
Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers .....	51.01	23.72	2.37	3.50	5.50	4.74
Livery stable keepers and hostlers .....	30.58	7.65	3.00	3.00	.....	1.53
Miners .....	18.48	6.58	2.19	2.51	1.25	0.63
Sailors .....	33.49	9.19	3.94	3.94	0.66	3.28
Steam railroad employes .....	10.76	3.41	0.53	1.31	1.05	1.31

The two preceding tables furnish data for comparing the relative proportions of deaths of males from cancer in the United States as a whole, for which the returns are too deficient to compute death rates, with those in the registration area, for which the death rates are given in a previous table.

It will be seen from these tables that the average proportion of deaths from cancer per 1,000 deaths from all causes in the United States as a whole (26.58) was somewhat less than in the registration area (28.13), being less in each class of occupations except the clerical and official class (United States, 18.83; registration area, 18.12), the entertainment class (United States, 21.14; registration area, 18.63), and the personal service, police, and military class (United States, 31.58; registration area, 23.52).

The proportion due to cancer of the stomach in the United States (9.28) was somewhat greater than the proportion in the registration area (9.11), and the proportion due to cancer of the head, face, and neck was also greater in the United States (3.16) than in the registration area (2.28).

## VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

The following table shows, for the registration area, the death rate of females from cancer in the aggregate and from cancer of certain specified organs or parts per 100,000 females engaged in the selected occupations:

OCCUPATIONS.	All cancers.	CANCER OF—						
		Stomach.	Uterus.	Breast.	Liver.	Head, face, and neck.	Abdomen.	Mouth, tongue, and throat.
Total .....	49.77	7.52	11.31	4.67	3.45	1.49	2.78	0.74
Teachers in schools.....	12.46	3.40	2.27	1.13	1.13	.....	1.13	.....
Laundresses.....	24.40	3.06	10.20	2.04	1.02	1.02	.....	.....
Nurses and midwives.....	67.83	10.71	21.42	7.14	.....	3.57	7.14	.....
Servants.....	80.46	12.46	18.46	7.80	5.84	2.08	4.42	1.74
Mill and factory operatives (textiles).....	10.50	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	.....	0.55	.....
Milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, and sewing machine operators.....	21.04	2.76	4.83	2.76	0.69	0.34	1.72	.....

It will be seen from this table that the average death rate of females in the registration area was 49.77 per 100,000 of those engaged in the selected occupations, which was much greater than the corresponding rate for males (34.55). The highest death rates occurred among servants (80.46) and nurses and midwives (67.83), these being the only occupations in which the rate exceeded the average either in the aggregate or from cancer of any of the organs or parts specified.

The following table shows, for the registration area, the proportion of deaths of females due to cancer, in the aggregate, and to cancer of certain specified organs or parts per 1,000 deaths from all causes among females engaged in the selected occupations:

OCCUPATIONS.	All cancers.	CANCER OF—						
		Stomach.	Uterus.	Breast.	Liver.	Head, face, and neck.	Abdomen.	Mouth, tongue, and throat.
Total .....	53.83	8.13	12.23	5.05	3.74	1.61	3.00	0.81
Teachers in schools.....	28.87	7.87	5.25	2.02	2.02	.....	2.02	.....
Laundresses.....	42.93	5.37	17.89	3.58	1.79	1.79	.....	.....
Nurses and midwives.....	58.82	9.20	18.58	6.19	.....	3.10	6.10	.....
Servants.....	56.97	8.82	13.07	5.59	4.13	1.90	3.13	1.23
Mill and factory operatives (textiles).....	22.40	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	.....	1.18	.....
Milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, and sewing machine operators.....	50.28	7.77	13.61	7.77	1.94	0.97	4.86	.....

The following table shows, for the United States, the proportion of deaths of females due to cancer, in the aggregate, and to cancer of certain specified organs or parts per 1,000 deaths from all causes among females engaged in the selected occupations:

OCCUPATIONS.	All cancers.	CANCER OF—						
		Stomach.	Uterus.	Breast.	Liver.	Head, face, and neck.	Abdomen.	Mouth, tongue, and throat.
Total .....	24.86	0.97	9.06	5.20	1.98	1.70	1.70	0.86
Teachers in schools.....	20.61	6.07	5.32	1.52	3.04	.....	1.52	.....
Laundresses.....	31.42	4.60	15.33	3.07	0.77	2.30	.....	.....
Nurses and midwives.....	47.35	5.57	16.71	5.57	.....	1.39	2.79	.....
Servants.....	43.36	8.23	9.20	5.96	2.05	2.05	1.98	1.15
Mill and factory operatives (textiles).....	20.51	1.96	1.96	3.91	1.96	.....	0.98	.....
Milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, and sewing machine operators.....	52.84	9.17	10.92	8.30	1.75	2.62	3.06	0.44

It will be seen from the two tables preceding that the average proportion of deaths of females due to cancer, in the registration area, was greater than in the United States as a whole and greater in each occupation except teachers (registration area, 28.87; United States, 29.61). The proportions of deaths due to cancer of the stomach, uterus, liver, and abdomen were greater in the registration area than in the United States; and those due to cancer

of the breast, head, face, and neck, and the mouth, tongue, and throat, were greater in the United States than in the registration area.

The greater proportions in the registration area were probably due to the fact that this area includes most of the large cities to which those affected with cancer resort for treatment, and also includes those states in which there was a larger proportion of population of advanced age.

## DIABETES.

The total number of deaths reported as due to diabetes in the United States during the census year was 2,407, of which 1,527 were of males and 880 of females. In the registration area the number of deaths reported as due to this disease was, males, 618; females, 471; total, 1,089, giving a death rate of 5.54 per 100,000 of population. In England and Wales the corresponding death rate in 1890 was 6.50.

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rates from diabetes during the census year in each of two age groups per 100,000 population of corresponding ages, with distinction of sex:

AREAS.	15 TO 45 YEARS.			45 YEARS AND OVER.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Registration area.....	2.98	3.71	2.26	18.42	19.99	16.91
Cities.....	2.67	3.20	2.15	18.61	20.00	17.28
States.....	3.16	3.84	2.50	20.03	21.60	18.54
Cities.....	2.60	2.82	2.40	21.87	23.18	20.68
Rural.....	4.13	5.55	2.69	18.03	19.06	16.12
Cities in registration states.....	2.73	3.52	1.91	15.16	16.81	13.50
Cities of 100,000 population and upward.....	2.98	2.88	1.89	18.71	19.40	18.04
Metropolitan district.....	2.22	2.43	2.01	23.99	24.78	23.22

It will be seen from this table that the highest death rate from diabetes occurred in persons 45 years of age and over, being for this age group in the registration area 18.42, as against 2.98 per 100,000 for persons between 15 and 45 years of age. In those of 45 years of age and over the death rate from this disease was higher among males (19.99) than among females (16.91). In the registration states it was higher in the cities (21.87) than it was in the rural districts (18.03); and it was highest of all in the metropolitan district, where it was 23.99.

The proportion of deaths reported as due to diabetes per 100,000 deaths from known causes in the United States during the census year was 286.13. In 1880 it was 200.48. In England and Wales it was 331.3 in 1890, and 200.30 in 1880.

The following table shows, for each grand group, the proportion of deaths due to diabetes during the census year per 1,000 deaths from known causes, with distinction of sex and of rural districts and cities:

GRAND GROUPS.	Total.	RURAL.		CITIES.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1. North Atlantic Coast region.....	4.02	6.75	4.41	3.08	3.28
2. Middle Atlantic Coast region.....	2.09	1.92	2.85	2.04	2.01
3. South Atlantic Coast region.....	0.53	0.42	0.42	1.08	0.56
4. Gulf Coast region.....	1.43	1.53	0.91	2.36	0.76
5. Northeastern hills and plateaus.....	4.17	5.84	3.75	2.77	3.05
6. Central Appalachian region.....	3.98	5.24	3.36	3.60	1.89
7. Region of the Great Northern Lakes.....	2.52	4.47	3.88	1.80	1.63
8. Interior plateau.....	3.09	4.90	2.84	2.40	2.09
9. Southern Central Appalachian region.....	2.18	3.32	1.27	0.89	1.05
10. Ohio River belt.....	3.20	4.40	2.57	2.60	2.87
11. Southern Interior plateau.....	1.48	2.00	0.96	1.55	1.36
12. South Mississippi River belt.....	1.27	1.71	0.23	3.34	1.59
13. North Mississippi River belt.....	2.98	4.06	2.39	3.39	1.65
14. Southwest Central region.....	1.34	2.05	0.53	1.44	1.09
15. Central region, plains and prairies.....	3.74	5.58	2.35	0.90	2.73
16. Prairie region.....	4.05	5.07	2.01	4.43	3.11
17. Missouri River belt.....	3.48	6.14	1.76	3.60	0.54
18. Region of the Western plains.....	1.77	2.84	0.64	2.66	.....
19. Heavily timbered region of the Northwest.....	4.90	6.60	2.95	.....	.....
20. Cordilleran region.....	2.34	2.30	2.12	2.62	7.72
21. Pacific Coast region.....	3.68	5.96	2.08	2.88	3.50

## VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

The number of deaths reported as due to diabetes in many of the grand groups was so small that the ratios have little value, and the same was the case in a still greater degree in regard to the comparative data for rural districts and cities and for males and females.

The following table shows, for each of the registration states and for their sum, the death rates from diabetes during the census year per 100,000 of population, with distinction of sex and of cities and rural districts:

REGISTRATION STATES.	AGGREGATE.			MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Total.	Cities.	Rural.	Total.	Cities.	Rural.	Total.	Cities.	Rural.
Total .....	6.37	5.74	7.34	7.10	6.14	8.52	5.66	5.36	6.14
Connecticut.....	8.04	8.38	7.80	8.66	8.54	8.75	7.43	8.22	6.86
Delaware.....	3.56	4.88	2.80	3.51	3.25	3.65	3.62	6.53	1.91
District of Columbia.....	3.04	3.04	.....	2.74	2.74	.....	3.31	3.31	.....
Massachusetts.....	6.92	5.05	10.11	7.81	6.28	12.73	6.08	5.64	7.55
New Hampshire.....	6.64	6.33	6.77	6.97	3.84	8.18	6.32	8.56	5.32
New Jersey.....	5.81	4.64	7.35	5.83	4.94	6.97	5.80	4.35	7.73
New York.....	5.90	5.69	6.24	6.72	6.34	7.32	5.10	5.08	5.13
Rhode Island.....	9.26	8.50	10.31	10.71	9.39	12.47	7.89	7.68	8.19
Vermont.....	10.23	3.53	10.85	12.40	.....	13.48	7.97	6.78	8.09

This table indicates that the death rate from diabetes was much higher among males (7.10) than it was among females (5.66); that it was higher in the rural districts (7.34) than it was in the cities (5.74). It was highest in Vermont (10.23), in Rhode Island (9.26), and in Connecticut (8.04); and was lowest in the District of Columbia (3.04), in Delaware (3.56), and in New Jersey (5.81).

The combined relations of age and race to the death rates from diabetes are indicated in the following table showing the number of deaths in each of certain age groups, and the death rates per 100,000 population of corresponding ages, with distinction of color, and, for the whites, of birthplaces of mothers, the data being derived from a combination of the returns from Boston, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, New York city, the District of Columbia, and the state of New Jersey for the census year:

COLOR AND BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	15 TO 45 YEARS.		45 YEARS AND OVER.	
	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.
White .....	64	2.67	190	23.50
Colored .....	2	1.94	7	24.65
Birthplaces of mothers (white):				
United States.....	25	3.26	65	22.16
England and Wales.....	4	3.46	17	36.25
Ireland.....	15	2.42	29	14.32
France.....	1	5.23	6	77.66
Germany.....	13	2.37	53	29.28

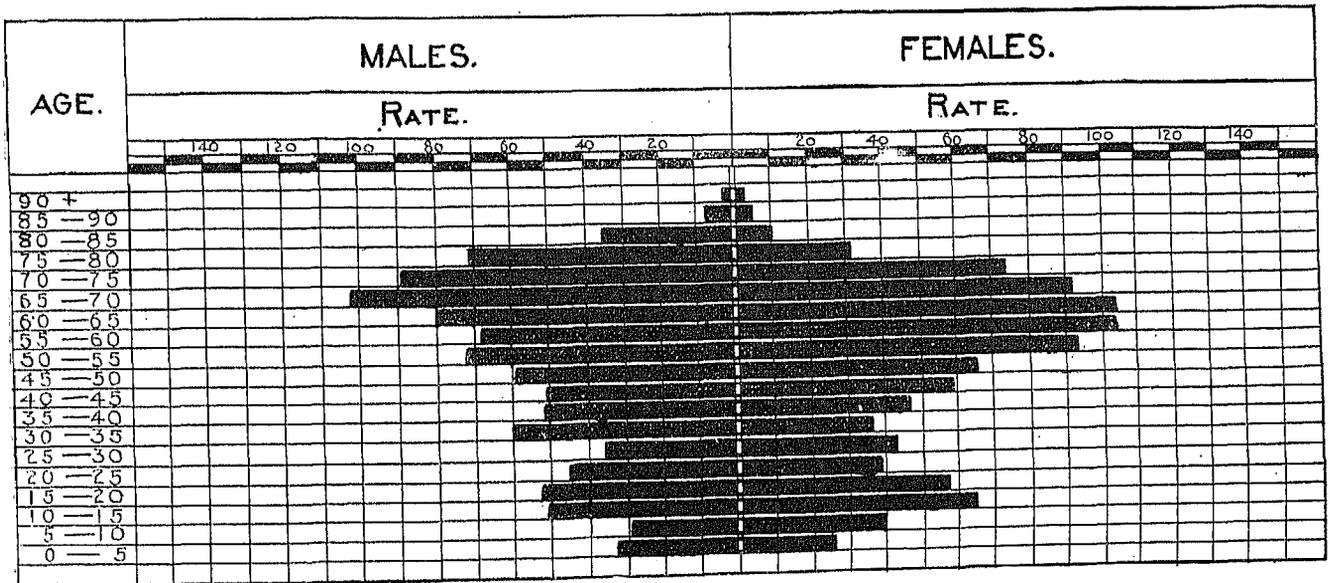
It will be seen from this table that in the age group of 45 years of age and over the death rate from diabetes was a little higher among the colored (24.65) than it was among the whites (23.50). Among the whites it will be seen that the highest death rate from this cause occurred in children of mothers born in France (77.66), in England and Wales (36.25), and in Germany (29.28); and the lowest in children of mothers born in Ireland (14.32).

The average age at death from diabetes was 47.66 years in the United States and 50.69 years in the registration states.

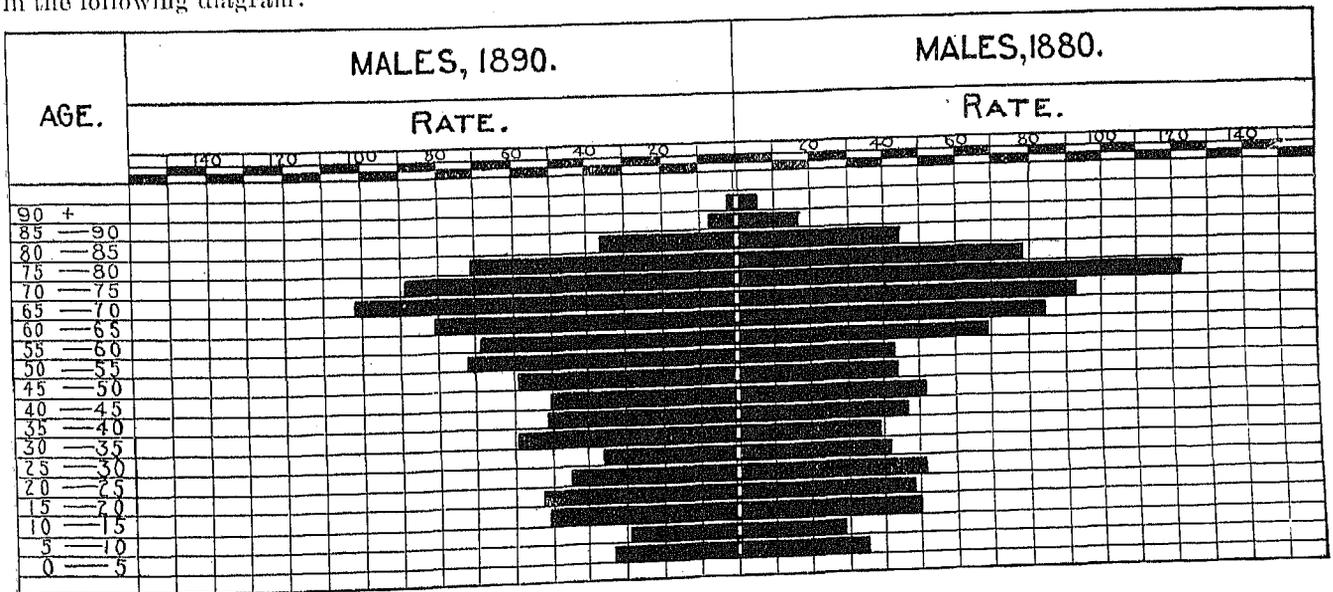
The following table shows the proportion of deaths due to diabetes, at certain ages and groups of ages, per 1,000 deaths at all ages from this cause in 1880 and in 1890, with distinction of sex:

AGES.	1880		1890		AGES.	1880		1890	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Total under 5 years.....	36.31	61.90	33.27	26.29	50 to 55 years.....	43.18	80.95	72.52	94.86
5 to 10 years.....	29.44	73.81	29.27	40.00	55 to 60 years.....	69.68	57.14	68.53	104.00
10 to 15 years.....	50.05	83.33	50.57	65.14	60 to 65 years.....	85.38	76.19	80.51	104.00
15 to 20 years.....	48.00	69.05	52.56	57.14	65 to 70 years.....	93.23	61.90	102.46	92.57
20 to 25 years.....	51.03	47.02	45.91	33.86	70 to 75 years.....	123.65	38.10	80.82	74.29
25 to 30 years.....	42.20	66.67	36.59	43.43	75 to 80 years.....	78.51	38.10	71.86	32.00
30 to 35 years.....	39.25	50.00	59.88	36.57	80 to 85 years.....	44.16	11.90	35.93	10.29
35 to 40 years.....	47.11	73.81	51.23	46.86	85 to 90 years.....	16.68	9.52	7.32	5.71
40 to 45 years.....	52.01	64.29	50.57	59.43	90 to 95 years.....	0.98	4.76	1.33	2.29
45 to 50 years.....	44.16	30.95	59.21	66.29	95 years and over.....	4.91	.....	0.67	.....

The comparative proportions of deaths of males and females in each age group due to diabetes during the census year are shown in the following diagram:



The comparative proportion of deaths of males in each age group due to diabetes in 1880 and 1890 are shown in the following diagram:



## VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

## DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

The total number of deaths reported as due to diseases of the nervous system in the United States during the census year was 89,974, of which 48,664 were of males and 41,310 of females, giving a ratio of 106.95 per 1,000 of all deaths from known causes. In 1880 the corresponding ratio was 108.21.

In the registration area the number of deaths reported as due to this class of diseases was, males, 25,958; females, 22,673; total, 48,631, being 120.29 per 1,000 of all deaths from known causes, and 247.37 per 100,000 of population living at the end of the year.

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rates from diseases of the nervous system during the census year per 100,000 of population, with distinction of color and sex:

AREAS.	AGGREGATE.			WHITE.			COLORED.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Registration area.....	247.37	264.83	230.00	243.00	261.00	225.08	332.90	340.85	325.11
Cities.....	250.10	281.56	236.91	253.64	276.86	230.68	347.16	358.98	335.83
States.....	240.28	253.01	227.26	230.19	252.06	226.01	287.02	294.88	279.58
Cities.....	260.09	281.54	239.65	258.12	279.51	237.70	332.70	358.91	309.24
Rural.....	210.03	212.33	207.70	210.54	213.29	207.75	181.38	159.85	204.51
Cities in nonregistration states.....	258.19	281.02	234.28	249.24	274.34	223.52	351.19	358.99	343.55

This table shows that the death rate from this class of diseases in the registration area was higher among males (264.83) than among females (230.00); that it was higher among the colored (332.90) than among the whites (243.00); and higher in the cities of the registration states (260.09) than in the rural districts of the same states (210.03).

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the proportion of deaths due to diseases of the nervous system during the census year per 1,000 deaths from known causes, excluding stillbirths, with distinction of color, sex, general nativity, and parental nativity:

AREAS.	Aggre- gate.	WHITE.							COLORED.		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Native born.			Foreign born.	Total.	Males.	Females.
					Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.				
Registration area.....	127.51	128.47	130.35	126.36	139.03	146.21	118.47	101.40	115.59	112.43	118.99
Cities.....	124.76	125.55	128.33	122.39	136.93	142.02	118.13	99.98	116.22	113.62	119.00
States.....	124.76	125.39	126.13	124.60	133.63	146.18	111.61	103.41	105.86	103.20	108.64
Cities.....	118.13	118.60	120.24	116.81	126.84	141.54	109.97	101.38	106.25	106.24	106.27
Rural.....	139.58	140.31	139.23	141.40	146.22	151.75	120.84	111.84	104.20	90.91	118.77
Cities in nonregistration states.....	131.63	133.53	137.29	129.08	148.15	146.43	149.15	98.18	110.16	115.76	122.85

This table indicates that the proportion of deaths due to diseases of the nervous system per 1,000 deaths from known causes was greater among the whites (128.47) than among the colored (115.59); that among the whites it was greater among the native born (139.03) than among the foreign born (101.40). In the registration states it was greater in the rural districts (139.58) than in the cities (118.13).

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rates from diseases of the nervous system during the census year at all ages and in each of six age groups per 100,000 population of corresponding age, with distinction of sex:

AREAS.	All ages.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	65 years and over.
Registration area .....	247.37	3,387.55	1,043.94	55.43	58.60	285.55	1,321.17
Males .....	264.83	3,777.33	1,131.47	57.59	65.23	307.87	1,393.33
Females .....	230.00	2,987.21	954.64	53.26	52.02	263.45	1,256.76
Cities .....	259.10	3,336.32	1,184.31	60.40	61.89	315.38	1,360.85
Males .....	281.58	4,287.00	1,291.99	63.75	70.57	347.30	1,509.71
Females .....	236.90	3,374.17	1,074.68	57.24	53.35	283.68	1,293.74
States .....	240.28	2,683.73	879.04	50.83	57.40	282.88	1,340.07
Males .....	253.61	2,956.75	935.96	52.33	64.22	298.50	1,400.31
Females .....	227.26	2,403.20	821.13	49.32	50.97	267.84	1,296.88
Cities .....	260.09	3,267.89	1,085.06	58.02	63.75	339.35	1,510.52
Males .....	281.54	3,607.03	1,168.47	61.98	75.05	370.24	1,633.83
Females .....	239.65	2,920.11	1,001.97	55.28	53.12	310.15	1,413.70
Rural .....	210.03	1,595.06	524.60	30.20	46.56	212.86	1,225.85
Males .....	212.33	1,749.00	540.68	38.23	40.06	211.34	1,250.64
Females .....	207.70	1,435.31	508.18	40.21	47.07	214.35	1,200.80
Cities in nonregistration states .....	258.19	4,333.54	1,209.56	62.11	60.19	290.55	1,253.48
Males .....	281.62	4,880.27	1,398.03	65.30	66.64	324.60	1,373.74
Females .....	234.28	3,772.01	1,137.95	58.94	53.57	254.89	1,150.69
Cities of 100,000 population and upward .....	257.58	3,980.81	1,213.34	54.11	59.22	319.16	1,362.10
Males .....	281.28	4,474.33	1,329.61	56.89	67.25	356.15	1,495.07
Females .....	233.86	3,474.93	1,094.93	51.33	51.16	281.66	1,252.37
Metropolitan district .....	271.82	3,478.97	1,164.51	56.77	64.65	377.79	1,570.48
Males .....	296.21	3,830.88	1,244.00	58.21	79.32	407.89	1,733.07
Females .....	247.97	3,117.14	1,083.46	55.32	50.50	347.80	1,434.23

This table shows that the highest death rate from diseases of this class occurred in infants and young children; that it was comparatively low in those from 5 to 45 years of age, after which it rapidly increased until in those 65 years of age and over it was higher than in those under 5 years of age.

In infants under 1 year of age the death rate from diseases of the nervous system was higher among males (3,777.33) than among females (2,987.21). It was twice as high in the cities of the registration states (3,267.89) as in the rural districts of the same states (1,595.06). It was highest among males in the cities in the nonregistration states (4,880.27), and lowest among females in the rural districts of the registration states (1,435.31).

In persons from 45 to 65 years of age it was higher among males (307.87) than among females (263.45). It was higher in the cities of the registration states (339.35) than in the rural districts of the same states (212.86). It was highest of all among males in the metropolitan district (407.89), and lowest among males in the rural districts of the registration states (211.34).

## VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

The following table shows the death rates from diseases of the nervous system in the registration area during the census year in each of four age groups, with distinction of conjugal condition and of sex:

CONJUGAL CONDITION.	AGE PERIODS.							
	15 years and over.		15 to 45 years.		45 to 65 years.		65 years and over.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Single .....	83.07	74.94	56.12	41.31	382.23	325.45	1,509.81	1,465.31
Married .....	205.55	131.66	60.32	51.26	253.50	212.04	1,174.58	1,070.06
Widowed .....	796.60	540.38	127.65	78.42	461.25	306.30	1,603.04	1,219.84

This table shows that among persons 15 years of age and over the death rate from diseases of the nervous system was higher among the married (males, 205.55; females, 131.66) than among the single (males, 83.07; females, 74.94).

In the age group 45 to 65 years, among males, it was decidedly higher among the single (382.23) than among the married (253.50), and the same was the case among the females (single, 325.45; married, 212.04). In each of these age groups it was higher among the widowed males than among the single or married.

In the age group 65 years of age and over, among males, the death rate from these diseases was higher among the single (1,509.81) than among the married (1,174.58).

The following table shows the death rates from diseases of the nervous system per 100,000 of population, in the registration states during the census year, with distinction of conjugal condition, sex, color, and general nativity:

CONJUGAL CONDITION.	COLOR AND NATIVITY.									
	Aggregate.		White.						Colored.	
			Total.		Native born.		Foreign born.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Single .....	223.86	206.10	221.71	203.63	242.30	221.99	101.64	90.02	313.30	300.15
Married .....	225.07	143.65	225.19	143.38	228.19	140.99	209.55	140.39	219.25	156.08
Widowed .....	923.00	657.00	929.03	663.71	920.25	725.01	887.29	546.07	684.93	456.36

The great differences shown in this table between the death rates of the single, married, and widowed, and between those of the native and foreign born whites of the different classes, are mainly due to differences in the age distribution of the corresponding groups of population.

For further details with regard to the death rates from diseases of the nervous system in large cities, see Part II of this report, page 128.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rate of males from diseases of the nervous system per 100,000 males engaged in each specified occupation and class of occupations:

OCCUPATIONS.	Regis- tration area.	REGISTRATION STATES.			Regis- tration cities in other states.
		Total.	Cities.	Rural.	
All occupations .....	132.72	158.96	164.90	150.59	93.21
A.—Professional .....	202.64	250.70	247.05	258.80	140.49
Architects, artists, and teachers of art, etc.....	121.53	137.34	139.01	318.98	63.55
Clergymen .....	293.74	332.82	313.31	350.11	227.57
Dentists .....	124.49	109.41	96.12	138.03	144.38
Engineers and surveyors.....	59.79	89.98	104.02	30.22	25.53
Journalists.....	120.03	99.98	105.09	80.45	144.93
Lawyers .....	255.32	328.44	396.70	307.58	173.10
Musicians and teachers of music.....	166.68	240.06	232.20	296.52	81.04
Physicians and surgeons.....	328.18	400.29	419.20	367.02	236.05
Teachers .....	132.55	159.31	222.68	101.52	88.14
B.—Clerical and official.....	83.16	107.09	106.23	110.71	57.32
Accountants, bookkeepers, clerks, and copyists.....	83.04	108.80	100.34	106.59	57.25
Bankers, brokers, and officials of companies.....	50.53	68.57	61.28	87.26	25.21
Collectors, auctioneers, and agents.....	118.09	151.90	144.64	178.83	87.87
C.—Mercantile and trading.....	140.34	168.41	172.03	156.60	119.27
Apothecaries, pharmacists, etc.....	173.22	165.00	215.21	36.07	181.25
Commercial travelers and salesmen.....	52.81	58.98	62.21	45.23	40.19
Merchants and dealers .....	194.87	216.01	221.84	190.60	167.32
Hucksters and peddlers.....	129.02	207.80	209.15	202.61	28.26
D.—Entertainment.....	122.78	142.41	122.54	200.44	100.31
Hotel and boarding house keepers.....	212.18	240.37	228.05	250.33	152.98
Saloon and restaurant keepers, bartenders, etc.....	100.78	109.64	103.86	141.09	91.98
E.—Personal service.....	124.14	161.04	169.24	124.76	83.81
Barbers and hairdressers .....	93.75	104.48	113.67	66.70	82.49
Policemen, watchmen, and detectives.....	148.04	189.21	216.84	47.37	103.79
Soldiers, sailors, and marines (United States).....	260.83	341.51	410.38	119.55	139.76
Undertakers .....	243.16	268.07	193.37	437.45	196.56
F.—Laborers and servants .....	155.63	204.39	218.26	177.00	107.87
Laborers .....	177.85	231.44	255.54	190.37	124.54
Servants .....	70.41	97.07	110.51	50.09	47.17
G.—Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	121.01	145.13	147.34	139.75	86.13
Bakers and confectioners.....	130.11	160.93	178.51	85.54	90.86
Blacksmiths.....	155.79	197.03	197.82	197.37	190.71
Boot and shoe makers.....	195.22	206.88	210.55	198.08	192.63
Butchers .....	173.36	203.80	223.77	144.15	140.10
Cabinet makers and upholsterers.....	110.60	144.35	141.20	161.86	81.20
Carpenters and joiners.....	155.23	198.19	190.82	210.70	99.87
Cigar makers and tobacco workers.....	100.86	132.49	128.23	172.71	71.25
Clock and watch repairers, jewelers, etc.....	422.88	430.08	476.03	318.60	407.12
Compositors, printers, and pressmen.....	73.51	82.26	72.56	157.41	64.03
Coopers .....	193.84	303.19	322.42	258.62	98.34
Engineers and firemen (not locomotive).....	112.54	141.10	149.30	117.13	80.11
Harness and saddle makers, trunk makers, etc.....	108.05	179.05	207.73	111.70	27.55
Hat and cap makers.....	156.26	168.75	181.04	125.98	82.75
Iron and steel workers.....	78.75	96.82	98.82	91.69	63.76
Leather carriers, dressers, finishers, and tanners.....	94.20	113.99	126.45	68.78	52.38
Mechanists.....	93.89	127.44	136.70	104.30	49.85
Marble and stone cutters.....	77.07	82.30	111.13	39.21	68.58
Masons (brick and stone).....	130.58	155.60	132.83	206.49	94.62
Mill and factory operators (textiles).....	60.25	60.81	68.47	48.62	57.98
Millers (flour and grist).....	211.09	267.87	187.53	302.42	127.66
Painters, glaziers, and varnishers.....	119.32	146.44	148.15	141.74	81.34
Plasterers and whitewashers.....	95.33	153.82	169.81	.....	62.60
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters .....	65.63	66.30	73.82	.....	64.74
Tailors .....	155.33	177.30	162.58	367.55	127.34
Tinners and tinware makers.....	78.45	116.88	96.56	170.76	40.45
Wheelwrights.....	322.28	369.48	493.94	252.74	208.88
H.—Agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor occupations.....	142.94	157.89	192.72	147.08	90.95
Boatmen and canalmen.....	218.80	242.66	272.55	216.54	107.64
Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, drivers, etc.....	78.32	94.20	107.22	50.41	60.35
Farmers, planters, overseers, and farm laborers.....	183.98	178.07	645.20	155.92	338.60
Fishermen and oyster men.....	80.44	88.54	116.73	68.01	71.25
Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers.....	150.31	206.76	253.92	154.60	60.85
Livery stable keepers and hostlers.....	81.13	93.65	118.37	39.00	63.69
Lumbermen and raftsmen.....	102.20	152.39	278.86	117.37	56.05
Miners.....	184.41	244.10	1,377.95	133.95	143.45
Sailors .....	372.42	492.75	386.90	656.36	227.59
Steam railroad employes.....	48.88	51.96	69.65	27.88	45.81
Stock raisers, herders, and drovers.....	54.26	97.18	214.13	.....	37.64
Telegraph and telephone operators.....	78.77	116.59	92.06	158.73	37.87

It will be seen from the preceding table that the gross death rate of males from diseases of the nervous system per 100,000 of males engaged in the specified occupations in the registration area was 132.72, being highest in the cities of the registration states (164.90); and lowest in the registration cities in the nonregistration states (93.21).

In the registration states as a whole the death rate of males from these causes was 158.96. It was above the average in the professional class (250.70), the mercantile and trading class (168.41); the personal service, police and military class (161.04), and the laboring and servant class (204.39); and was below the average in all other classes, being lowest in the clerical and official class (107.09).

Taking the principal occupations in the registration states, the highest death rates from diseases of the nervous system among males occurred among laborers (231.44), merchants and dealers (216.01), boot and shoe makers (206.88), carpenters and joiners (198.19), farmers and farm laborers (178.07), and tailors (177.30). The rates were below the average for painters, glaziers, and varnishers (146.44), accountants, bookkeepers, clerks and copyists (108.89), draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. (94.20).

Among other occupations the death rate from diseases of the nervous system was excessively high among sailors (492.75), physicians and surgeons (400.29), clergymen (332.82), lawyers (328.44), and was very much below the average for compositors, printers, and pressmen (82.26), bankers, brokers, and officials of companies (68.57), plumbers and gas and steam fitters (66.30), mill and factory operatives (60.81), and steam railroad employes (51.96).

No other marked differences appear between the cities and the rural districts of the registration states.

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rate of females from diseases of the nervous system per 100,000 females engaged in each specified occupation:

OCCUPATIONS.	Regis- tration area.	REGISTRATION STATES.			Regis- tration cities in other states.
		Total.	Cities.	Rural.	
All occupations.....	95.67	123.72	103.38	173.11	55.32
Teachers .....	38.53	39.76	37.63	41.95	36.17
Laundresses .....	48.97	67.04	71.37	40.19	38.58
Nurses .....	171.37	168.04	164.18	182.15	174.89
Servants.....	162.50	218.52	181.83	203.51	83.83
Mill and factory operatives.....	28.19	32.56	32.97	31.63	10.93
Milliners, dressmakers, etc .....	26.56	35.01	31.76	45.75	16.16

It will be seen from the above table that the average death rate of females from diseases of the nervous system among females engaged in the selected occupations in the registration area was 95.67 per 100,000, being considerably less than the corresponding rate for males in the same area (132.72). The highest death rate from these diseases among females occurred in the rural portion of the registration states (173.11), which was higher than the corresponding rate for males in the same area (150.59); and the lowest in the registration cities of the nonregistration states (55.32).

In the registration states the highest death rate from these diseases occurred among servants (218.52) and nurses and midwives (168.94); and the lowest among mill and factory operatives (32.56) and milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, etc. (35.01).

CAUSES OF DEATH.

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The following table shows, for the United States, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, and for the remainder of the United States the proportion of deaths of males due to diseases of the nervous system, per 1,000 deaths from all causes, among males engaged in each occupation and class of occupations:

OCCUPATIONS.	United States.	Regis- tration area.	REGISTRATION STATES.			Regis- tration cities in other states.	Remain- der of the United States.
			Total.	Cities.	Rural.		
All occupations.....	94.50	108.08	114.89	105.08	134.28	93.70	86.22
A.—Professional.....	139.59	150.05	159.67	154.02	173.11	131.74	132.81
Architects, artists, and teachers of art, etc.....	114.94	129.35	135.14	117.05	206.90	113.21	66.07
Clergymen.....	156.92	105.10	182.46	167.53	208.63	136.70	153.13
Dentists.....	147.21	119.05	86.21	73.17	117.65	192.81	108.14
Engineers and surveyors.....	146.79	133.93	160.00	180.66	58.82	81.08	160.38
Journalists.....	98.18	81.70	59.41	60.98	52.63	120.69	120.69
Lawyers.....	158.70	170.00	185.51	178.03	209.88	145.03	149.12
Musicians and teachers of music.....	119.44	128.10	150.94	130.86	250.00	84.34	101.69
Physicians and surgeons.....	152.07	172.73	185.71	200.00	162.50	150.00	142.53
Teachers.....	92.63	142.86	153.85	273.91	125.00	117.65	81.84
B.—Clerical and official.....	110.25	108.08	109.23	103.58	139.96	105.85	115.08
Accountants, bookkeepers, clerks and copyists.....	95.95	97.25	97.64	95.31	112.12	96.45	62.52
Bankers, brokers, and officials of companies.....	144.17	137.31	147.37	131.71	187.50	108.91	154.14
Collectors, auctioneers, and agents.....	145.27	141.06	141.96	120.55	223.68	139.68	151.87
C.—Mercantile and trading.....	129.39	138.88	137.45	133.66	153.18	141.43	115.82
Apothecaries, pharmacists, etc.....	117.53	139.34	101.91	121.95	29.41	206.00	98.18
Commercial travelers and salesmen.....	107.85	103.11	101.69	102.24	98.59	105.11	114.70
Merchants and dealers.....	136.31	150.73	147.39	143.00	163.00	156.72	116.89
Hucksters and peddlers.....	118.42	112.31	147.34	134.75	243.24	34.72	137.93
D.—Entertainment.....	92.83	93.89	97.99	77.28	187.92	87.91	91.50
Hotel and boarding house keepers.....	134.88	152.48	166.98	121.74	211.11	120.87	121.21
Saloon and restaurant keepers, bartenders, etc.....	77.49	78.30	76.14	67.67	152.54	81.02	76.27
E.—Personal service.....	103.39	99.41	104.65	102.47	120.00	89.96	109.94
Barbers and hairdressers.....	77.29	82.68	83.33	83.67	81.08	81.82	69.07
Policemen, watchmen, and detectives.....	117.07	113.32	116.67	121.13	92.50	107.30	131.74
Soldiers, sailors, and marines (United States).....	132.33	144.33	150.68	153.85	125.00	125.00	127.39
Undertakers.....	181.21	150.54	133.33	102.04	192.31	222.22	232.14
F.—Laborers and servants.....	78.83	85.31	90.59	86.78	101.01	77.11	71.25
Laborers.....	79.28	86.09	91.64	88.04	101.08	77.42	71.40
Servants.....	71.12	75.34	75.12	73.37	92.11	75.72	64.86
G.—Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	104.23	106.30	111.97	105.01	134.94	94.63	100.88
Bakers and confectioners.....	116.56	111.11	114.63	116.71	99.91	104.80	136.36
Blacksmiths.....	109.06	121.81	220.88	117.65	142.34	110.43	99.93
Boot and shoe makers.....	132.42	128.66	135.47	137.93	129.39	109.16	140.41
Butchers.....	116.00	132.37	130.50	184.50	146.67	120.21	88.04
Cabinet makers and upholsterers.....	103.13	91.42	94.34	88.65	138.89	87.16	130.43
Carpenters and joiners.....	115.09	131.75	143.85	136.27	167.29	108.44	100.82
Cigar makers and tobacco workers.....	82.10	80.95	81.42	78.21	114.29	80.17	85.02
Clock and watch repairers, jewelers, etc.....	137.87	133.17	120.52	111.54	170.21	175.82	150.98
Compositors, printers, and pressmen.....	89.27	82.99	74.25	63.94	175.00	96.23	107.01
Coopers.....	101.09	114.56	141.13	137.57	152.54	76.02	83.07
Engineers and firemen (not locomotive).....	82.11	88.84	104.00	98.32	132.53	98.78	71.30
Harness and saddle makers, trunk makers, etc.....	111.11	100.40	134.97	138.46	121.21	34.88	120.88
Hat and cap makers.....	86.83	83.07	86.64	79.37	160.00	55.56	142.80
Iron and steel workers.....	76.57	92.85	98.84	93.63	116.88	80.20	51.52
Leather carriers, dressers, finishers, and tanners.....	112.75	91.80	111.11	111.11	111.11	51.02	174.76
Machinists.....	102.60	101.92	112.04	108.43	125.71	78.21	104.51
Marble and stone cutters.....	62.08	63.83	59.49	61.59	51.95	70.92	60.19
Masons (brick and stone).....	110.21	94.87	99.87	79.45	158.42	84.88	129.41
Mill and factory operatives (textiles).....	75.00	73.01	75.00	72.35	81.70	69.60	81.63
Millers (flour and grist).....	121.95	144.51	154.47	99.91	189.87	120.00	113.87
Painters, glaziers, and varnishers.....	102.26	109.78	112.20	105.78	136.36	103.84	85.14
Plasterers and whitewashers.....	84.36	78.18	88.71	94.02	.....	67.23	90.53
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters.....	83.71	83.54	68.10	72.52	.....	120.69	85.11
Tailors.....	105.50	109.46	107.80	101.91	160.92	112.53	93.89
Tinners and tinware makers.....	76.92	77.36	96.15	74.07	173.91	49.65	76.09
Wheelwrights.....	135.89	154.41	166.67	192.98	133.33	117.95	119.21
H.—Agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor occupations.....	87.51	119.91	130.20	110.81	140.17	81.19	81.01
Boatmen and canalmen.....	112.95	104.55	120.69	91.67	185.19	43.48	125.87
Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, drivers, etc.....	77.80	77.97	77.71	76.48	87.84	78.43	77.42
Farmers, planters, overseers, and farm laborers.....	91.31	146.33	149.22	182.85	144.02	115.59	84.15
Fishermen and oystermen.....	72.49	104.17	119.21	111.11	131.15	48.78	54.91
Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers.....	90.15	111.59	140.19	128.32	168.42	48.28	63.66
Livery stable keepers and hostlers.....	82.57	80.20	77.19	83.70	51.72	87.72	86.28
Lumbermen and raftsmen.....	72.14	88.61	116.28	142.86	103.45	55.56	68.11
Miners.....	53.26	104.84	166.67	301.35	134.62	69.36	48.91
Sailors.....	105.71	110.70	124.10	100.00	159.01	86.39	93.75
Steam railroad employes.....	50.67	59.16	57.82	63.87	42.25	60.75	45.72
Stock raisers, herders, and drovers.....	46.18	45.45	50.00	90.91	.....	41.67	46.24
Telegraph and telephone operators.....	79.87	110.17	125.00	90.91	260.00	78.95	61.54

It will be seen from the preceding table that the average proportion of deaths of males due to diseases of the nervous system per 1,000 deaths from all causes among males in the specified occupations was 94.50. The proportion of deaths due to these causes was highest in the rural part of the registration states (134.28), and lowest in the nonregistration area (86.22).

In the United States the proportion of deaths of females due to these causes was below the average among hotel and boarding house keepers, saloon keepers, etc. (92.83), laborers and servants (78.83), and those engaged in agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor occupations (87.51); and was above the average for all other occupations, being highest in the professional class (139.59).

Taking the principal occupations specified for the United States, the greatest proportion of deaths of males due to diseases of the nervous system occurred among lawyers (158.70), clergymen (156.92), physicians and surgeons (152.67), collectors, auctioneers, and agents (145.27), bankers, brokers, and officials of companies (144.17), and merchants and dealers (136.31); and the least proportion from these causes among servants (71.12), mill and factory operatives (75.09), iron and steel workers (76.57), and draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. (77.80).

The following table shows, for the United States, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, and for the remainder of the United States, the proportion of deaths of females due to diseases of the nervous system, per 1,000 deaths from all causes, among females engaged in each specified occupation:

OCCUPATIONS.	United States.	Regis- tration area.	REGISTRATION STATES.			Regis- tration cities other in states.	Remain- der of the United States.
			Total.	Cities.	Rural.		
All occupations.....	83.87	103.40	108.40	96.56	131.82	90.32	74.71
Teachers.....	62.26	89.24	91.63	77.46	110.09	84.62	51.28
Laundresses.....	79.60	85.87	100.00	93.65	117.05	75.24	75.07
Nurses.....	114.21	148.61	151.35	158.73	135.59	144.93	86.08
Servants.....	93.45	115.06	120.19	105.88	145.00	99.50	83.29
Mill and factory operatives.....	58.59	60.36	61.52	58.41	70.35	49.38	50.28
Milliners, dressmakers, etc.....	66.81	74.83	79.32	75.29	90.43	65.02	60.27

This table shows that the proportion of deaths of females due to diseases of the nervous system per 1,000 deaths from all causes among females engaged in the selected occupations in the United States was 83.87. The greatest proportion of deaths due to these causes occurred among nurses and midwives (114.21), and servants (93.45); and the least proportion among mill and factory operatives (58.59), and teachers (62.26).

The comparative proportions of deaths due to these causes among females in the several occupations in the nonregistration area corresponds very closely with those given for the United States.

#### APOPLEXY AND PARALYSIS.

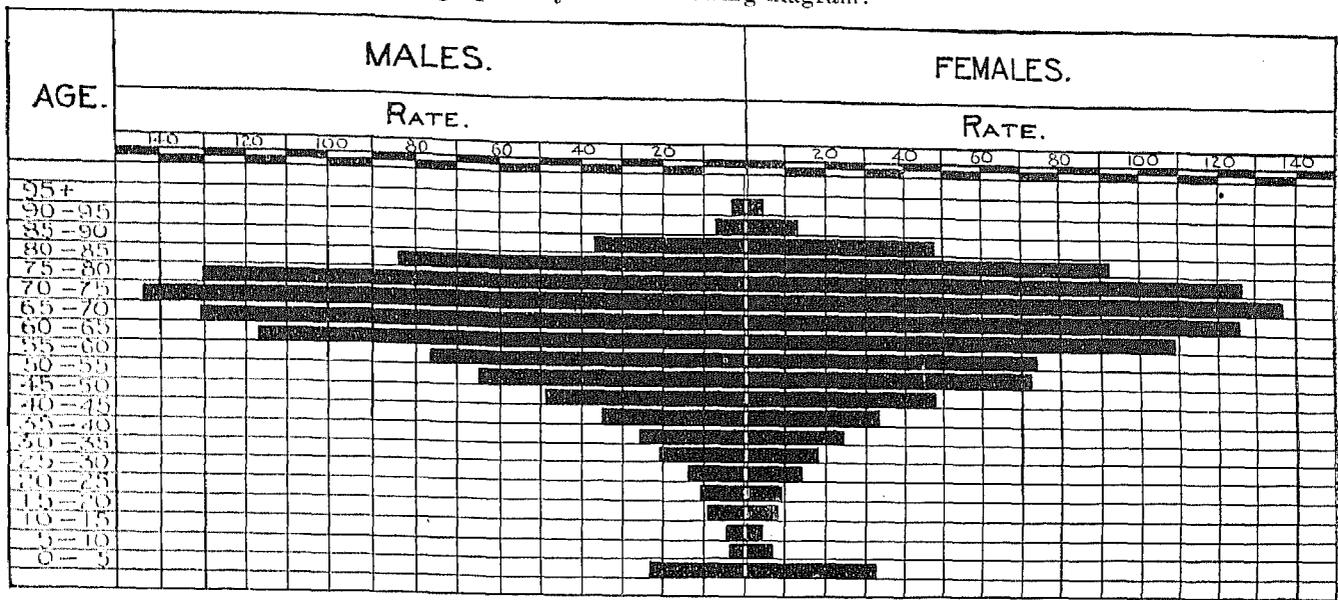
The total number of deaths reported as due to apoplexy and paralysis in the United States during the census year was 31,569, of which 16,594 were of males and 14,975 of females. In the census enumerators' reports these two causes of death must be taken as being practically the same for all persons over 15 years of age.

In the registration area the number of deaths reported as due to these diseases was, males, 9,631; females, 6,980; total, 16,611, giving a death rate of 84.49 per 100,000 of population.

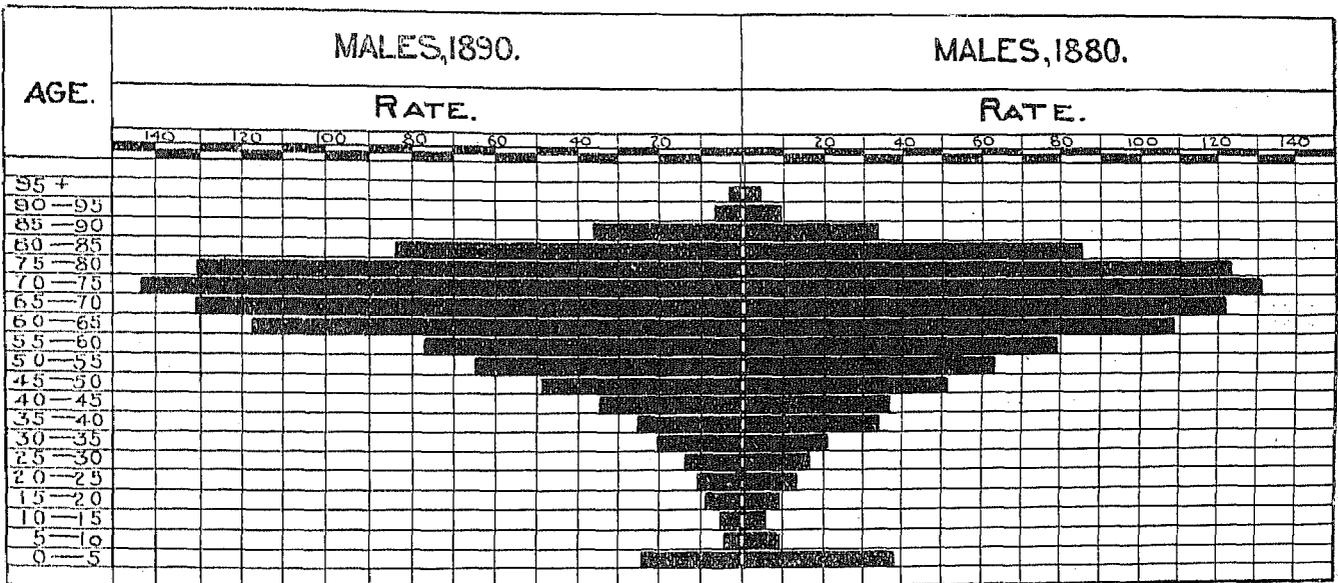
The following table shows the proportion of deaths due to apoplexy and paralysis, at certain ages and groups of ages per 1,000 deaths at all ages from these causes in 1880 and in 1890, with distinction of sex:

AGES.	1880		1890		AGES.	1880		1890	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 5 years.....	38.03	36.81	24.52	23.77	50 to 55 years.....	63.65	61.76	65.59	72.04
5 to 10 years.....	9.96	8.73	4.81	7.07	55 to 60 years.....	79.31	69.61	77.88	73.25
10 to 15 years.....	6.69	7.58	5.29	4.98	60 to 65 years.....	108.53	93.07	117.49	109.54
15 to 20 years.....	9.22	11.08	9.01	8.21	65 to 70 years.....	122.97	118.18	131.49	126.24
20 to 25 years.....	13.46	14.44	10.47	9.90	70 to 75 years.....	131.95	130.72	144.57	137.62
25 to 30 years.....	16.24	17.38	14.06	14.07	75 to 80 years.....	123.05	130.75	130.27	127.73
30 to 35 years.....	20.89	20.86	20.38	18.78	80 to 85 years.....	85.11	97.86	84.03	92.84
35 to 40 years.....	34.76	25.49	26.10	24.78	85 to 90 years.....	33.78	42.69	37.18	48.81
40 to 45 years.....	36.64	35.20	35.90	33.53	90 to 95 years.....	9.96	14.17	7.85	13.80
45 to 50 years.....	51.65	50.62	49.89	48.95	95 years and over.....	4.16	5.79	2.62	4.11

The comparative proportions of deaths of males and females in each age group, due to apoplexy and paralysis during the census year, are shown graphically in the following diagram:



The comparative proportions of deaths of males in each age group, due to these diseases in 1880 and 1890, are shown in the following diagram:



The preceding table and diagrams indicate that the greatest proportion of deaths due to apoplexy and paralysis occurred in persons from 60 to 80 years of age, and that there was comparatively little difference between the proportions occurring in different ages, shown by the censuses of 1880 and 1890, or between males and females in 1890.

## VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rates from apoplexy and paralysis during the census year in each of three age groups per 100,000 population of corresponding ages, with distinction of sex:

AREAS.	15 TO 45 YEARS.			45 TO 65 YEARS.			65 YEARS AND OVER.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
* Registration area.....	18.89	20.98	16.82	187.67	195.17	180.25	1,024.76	1,053.99	998.68
Cities.....	19.99	22.59	17.43	205.98	217.30	194.74	1,065.51	1,120.72	1,020.40
States.....	19.26	21.49	17.11	188.80	191.59	186.11	1,046.60	1,069.71	1,025.65
Cities.....	21.78	25.24	18.52	225.69	233.25	218.54	1,152.73	1,221.90	1,098.41
Rural.....	14.88	15.20	14.55	143.06	140.98	145.11	969.02	972.16	965.86
Cities in nonregistration states.....	18.36	20.28	16.39	185.57	201.59	168.84	965.39	1,009.88	927.37
Cities of 100,000 population and upward.....	19.91	22.54	17.26	209.62	222.75	196.11	1,059.68	1,131.12	1,001.13
Metropolitan district.....	22.40	26.52	18.43	254.81	260.57	240.06	1,221.25	1,316.06	1,142.10

It will be seen from this table that the highest death rate from apoplexy and paralysis occurred in persons 45 years of age and over. In the age group from 45 to 65 years the death rate per 100,000 of population of that age group in the registration area was higher in males (195.17) than in females (180.25), and in the registration states it was much higher in the cities (225.69) than it was in the rural districts (143.06). In the rural districts it was a little higher among females (145.11) than among males (140.98). It was highest of all in the metropolitan district (254.81). In the age group 65 years of age and over the death rate from these diseases was also higher among males (1,053.99) than among females (998.68), and higher in the cities of the registration states (1,152.73) than it was in the rural districts of the same states (969.02).

The combined relations of age and race to the death rates from apoplexy and paralysis are indicated in the following table showing the number of deaths in each of three age groups, and the death rates per 100,000 population of corresponding ages, with distinction of color, and, for the whites, of birthplaces of mothers, the data being derived from a combination of the returns from Boston, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, New York city, the District of Columbia, and the state of New Jersey for the census year:

COLOR AND BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	15 TO 45 YEARS.		45 TO 65 YEARS.		65 YEARS AND OVER.	
	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.
White.....	547	22.85	1,539	235.69	1,806	1,218.33
Colored.....	81	30.05	63	271.18	74	1,432.17
Birthplaces of mothers (white):						
United States.....	115	15.00	396	176.52	799	1,158.36
England and Wales.....	26	22.48	88	233.82	129	1,393.24
Ireland.....	192	30.94	514	302.01	378	1,174.44
Scotland.....	12	31.85	19	163.31	28	1,024.14
France.....	6	31.35	15	237.87	29	1,408.45
Germany.....	109	19.87	327	219.21	298	930.05
Canada.....	4	10.06	12	175.05	10	925.07
Scandinavia.....	3	9.16	11	218.77	5	746.27

It will be seen from this table that in the age group from 45 to 65 the death rate from apoplexy and paralysis was higher among the colored (271.18) than it was among the whites (235.69). Among the whites it was highest among the children of mothers born in Ireland (302.04) and in France (237.87); and lowest in the children of mothers born in Scotland (163.31), and in Canada (175.06). It was slightly higher among the children of mothers born in the United States (176.52). In the age group 65 years of age and over the death rate from these diseases was higher among the colored (1,432.17) than among the whites (1,218.33), and among the whites it was highest among the children of mothers born in France (1,408.45) and in England and Wales (1,393.24); and lowest among the children of mothers born in Scandinavia (746.27) and in Canada (925.07).

The following table shows, for each grand group, the proportion of deaths due to apoplexy and paralysis during the census year per 1,000 deaths from known causes, with distinction of sex and of rural districts and cities:

GRAND GROUPS.	Total.	RURAL.		CITIES.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1. North Atlantic Coast region.....	53.01	69.19	75.41	40.44	45.86
2. Middle Atlantic Coast region.....	36.78	55.20	53.31	30.57	35.21
3. South Atlantic Coast region.....	31.24	33.62	26.20	31.25	38.25
4. Gulf Coast region.....	25.42	20.08	16.20	31.54	35.52
5. Northeastern hills and plateaus.....	59.72	65.75	66.44	46.30	47.85
6. Central Appalachian region.....	56.57	60.52	63.19	33.28	39.92
7. Region of the Great Northern Lakes.....	32.70	46.62	46.90	26.14	25.88
8. Interior plateau.....	51.62	58.97	50.97	40.18	48.88
9. Southern Central Appalachian region.....	28.03	30.48	26.60	23.20	23.57
10. Ohio River belt.....	36.36	41.80	37.46	30.77	29.19
11. Southern Interior plateau.....	26.68	27.77	25.39	20.35	32.75
12. South Mississippi River belt.....	11.57	10.83	12.10	11.14	14.31
13. North Mississippi River belt.....	27.91	31.03	31.14	23.15	25.87
14. Southwest Central region.....	16.42	17.20	15.11	20.18	19.54
15. Central region, plains and prairies.....	40.12	41.14	41.69	33.44	26.96
16. Prairie region.....	34.21	36.41	31.62	38.98	32.13
17. Missouri River belt.....	22.73	26.30	21.38	22.03	17.07
18. Region of the Western plains.....	19.41	24.23	15.30	14.03	20.78
19. Heavily timbered region of the Northwest.....	40.30	41.98	38.40	.....	.....
20. Cordilleran region.....	24.03	26.59	19.89	47.25	23.17
21. Pacific Coast region.....	40.55	40.09	31.54	42.81	44.48

It will be seen from this table that in the rural districts among males the proportion of deaths due to these diseases to the total deaths from known causes was greatest in the North Atlantic Coast region, the Northeastern hills and plateaus, and the Central Appalachian region; and was least in the South Mississippi River belt, the Southwest Central region, and the region of the Western plains.

## TETANUS AND TRISMUS NASCENTIUM.

The total number of deaths reported as due to these diseases in the United States during the census year was 2,019, of which 1,238 were of males and 781 of females, giving a ratio of 2.40 per 1,000 of all deaths from known causes. In 1880 the corresponding ratio was 3.35.

In the registration area the number of deaths reported as due to these diseases was, males, 780; females, 502; total, 1,282, being 2.40 per 1,000 of all deaths from known causes and 6.52 per 100,000 of population living at the end of the year.

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rates from tetanus and trismus nascentium during the census year in each of four age groups per 100,000 population of corresponding ages, with distinction of sex:

AREAS.	UNDER 1 YEAR.			5 TO 15 YEARS.			15 TO 45 YEARS.			45 YEARS AND OVER.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Registration area.....	248.01	284.05	211.00	1.74	2.83	0.64	1.04	1.37	0.71	1.42	2.23	0.63
Cities.....	298.25	341.98	253.41	2.04	3.88	0.70	1.20	1.62	0.77	1.62	2.58	0.69
States.....	99.66	115.89	82.99	0.95	1.71	0.18	0.65	0.95	0.36	1.16	1.89	0.47
Cities.....	127.72	149.48	105.44	1.06	2.12	.....	0.70	1.25	0.31	1.30	2.25	0.44
Rural.....	47.37	53.58	40.94	0.79	1.10	0.46	0.46	0.40	0.46	0.10	1.51	0.50
Cities in nonregistration states.....	447.42	570.08	383.06	2.89	4.48	1.31	1.59	1.95	1.22	1.95	2.91	0.81
Cities of 100,000 population and over.....	298.60	349.26	246.08	1.52	2.61	0.43	1.12	1.54	0.69	1.72	2.97	0.50
Metropolitan district.....	167.11	204.78	128.38	1.28	2.56	.....	0.80	1.27	0.34	1.64	2.22	1.07

Practically all the cases under this heading occurring under 1 year of age occurred in the first month of life, and may be reckoned as cases of trismus nascentium.

It will be seen from the preceding table that the death rate from this disease in infants was decidedly higher among males (284.05) than it was among females (211.00); that in the registration states it was nearly three times as high in the cities (127.72) as it was in the rural districts (47.37). It was highest of all among males in the cities in the nonregistration states (570.08), and lowest among females in the rural districts of the registration states (10.94).

The death rate from tetanus was higher in persons from 5 to 15 years of age (1.74) than it was in those from 15 to 45 (1.04) or in those 45 years of age and over (1.42). This was probably due in the main to the greater liability to wounds in such position that they were liable to be contaminated with earth in children than in older persons. It will be seen that among boys from 5 to 15 the death rate was 2.83 as against 0.64 among girls.

The following table shows, for each of the registration states and for their sum, the death rates from tetanus and trismus nascentium during the census year per 100,000 of population, with distinction of sex and of cities and rural districts:

REGISTRATION STATES.	AGGREGATE.			MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Total.	Cities.	Rural.	Total.	Cities.	Rural.	Total.	Cities.	Rural.
Total .....	2.81	3.68	1.49	3.66	4.91	1.81	1.98	2.50	1.16
Connecticut .....	2.41	4.19	1.15	2.44	3.04	1.38	2.39	4.43	0.91
Delaware .....	4.15	3.26	4.67	5.84	6.49	5.48	2.41	.....	3.82
District of Columbia .....	25.17	25.17	.....	28.29	28.29	.....	22.35	22.35	.....
Massachusetts .....	0.85	0.82	0.95	1.29	1.21	1.54	0.43	0.45	0.38
New Hampshire .....	0.27	.....	0.38	.....	.....	.....	0.53	.....	0.76
New Jersey .....	5.54	6.35	4.47	7.08	8.64	5.07	4.00	4.11	3.86
New York .....	2.43	3.35	0.96	3.39	4.79	1.21	1.49	1.96	0.71
Rhode Island .....	1.45	0.50	2.75	2.38	1.04	4.16	0.56	.....	1.36
Vermont .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from tetanus and trismus nascentium was much higher among males than among females, and more than twice as high in the cities as in the rural districts. It was highest of all in the District of Columbia (25.17), owing to the comparatively large number of cases of trismus nascentium among colored infants. It was lowest in New Hampshire (0.27) and in Massachusetts (0.85).

## CONVULSIONS.

The total number of deaths reported as due to convulsions during the census year was 16,598, of which 8,981 were of males and 7,617 of females, giving a ratio of 19.73 per 1,000 of all deaths from known causes.

In the registration area the number of deaths reported as due to convulsions was, males, 5,994; females, 5,056; total, 11,050, being 27.33 per 1,000 of all deaths from known causes and 56.21 per 100,000 of population living at the end of the year.

In England and Wales in 1890 the death rate from this cause per 100,000 of population was 74.9.

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rates from convulsions during the census year in each of two age groups per 100,000 population of corresponding ages, with distinction of sex:

AREAS.	UNDER 5 YEARS.			5 YEARS AND OVER.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Registration area.....	513.89	558.62	468.24	3.97	3.55	4.38
Cities.....	587.05	642.70	530.30	3.95	3.63	4.27
States.....	392.79	419.85	365.26	3.46	3.09	3.82
Cities.....	479.99	520.44	439.12	3.09	2.94	3.24
Rural.....	243.22	248.89	237.44	4.01	3.31	4.73
Cities in nonregistration states.....	679.57	747.83	609.05	4.75	4.25	5.26
Cities of 100,000 population and upward.....	608.70	672.00	544.22	3.28	3.30	3.25
Metropolitan district.....	483.95	519.76	447.85	2.42	2.03	2.22

It will be seen from this table that the deaths from convulsions occurred almost entirely in infants under 5 years of age. The death rate in this age group was higher among males (558.62) than among females (468.24). In the registration states it was about twice as high in the cities (479.99) as it was in the rural districts (243.22). It was highest of all in the cities in the nonregistration states (679.57).

The combined relations of age and race to the death rates from convulsions are indicated in the following table, showing the number of deaths in each of two age groups and the death rates per 100,000 population of corresponding ages, with distinction of color, and, for the whites, of birthplaces of mothers, the data being derived from a combination of the returns from Boston, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, New York city, the District of Columbia, and the state of New Jersey for the census year:

COLOR AND BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	UNDER 5 YEARS.		5 YEARS AND OVER.	
	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.
White.....	2,203	454.27	85	2.09
Colored.....	146	931.06	9	5.49
Birthplaces of mothers (white):				
United States.....	1,027	415.77	36	2.45
England and Wales.....	68	398.43	2	1.01
Ireland.....	288	436.20	22	2.20
Scotland.....	28	515.08		
France.....	7	350.53		
Germany.....	417	519.79	12	1.35
Canada.....	19	255.75		
Scandinavia.....	34	512.20		
Hungary.....	25	768.99		
Bohemia.....	9	457.08		
Italy.....	91	605.25		

It will be seen from the preceding table that the death rate of children under 5 years of age from convulsions was much higher among the colored (931.06) than among the whites (454.27). Among the whites the highest death rate from this cause occurred among the children of mothers born in Hungary (768.99), in Italy (605.25), and in Germany (519.79); and the lowest among the children of mothers born in Canada (255.75), in France (350.53), and in England and Wales (398.43). The death rate among children of mothers born in Ireland (436.20) was below the average for white children of this age (454.27).

The following table shows the proportion of deaths due to convulsions, at certain ages and groups of ages, per 1,000 deaths at all ages from this cause in 1880 and in 1890, with distinction of sex:

AGES.	1880		1890	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Total under 5 years.....	912.33	867.15	926.40	891.78
Under 1 year.....	690.57	635.68	730.61	668.21
1 year.....	122.25	120.00	114.41	130.57
2 years.....	57.95	61.62	46.28	50.67
3 years.....	25.38	33.87	23.08	27.91
4 years.....	16.18	15.98	12.10	14.42
5 to 10 years.....	29.72	30.03	22.75	26.86

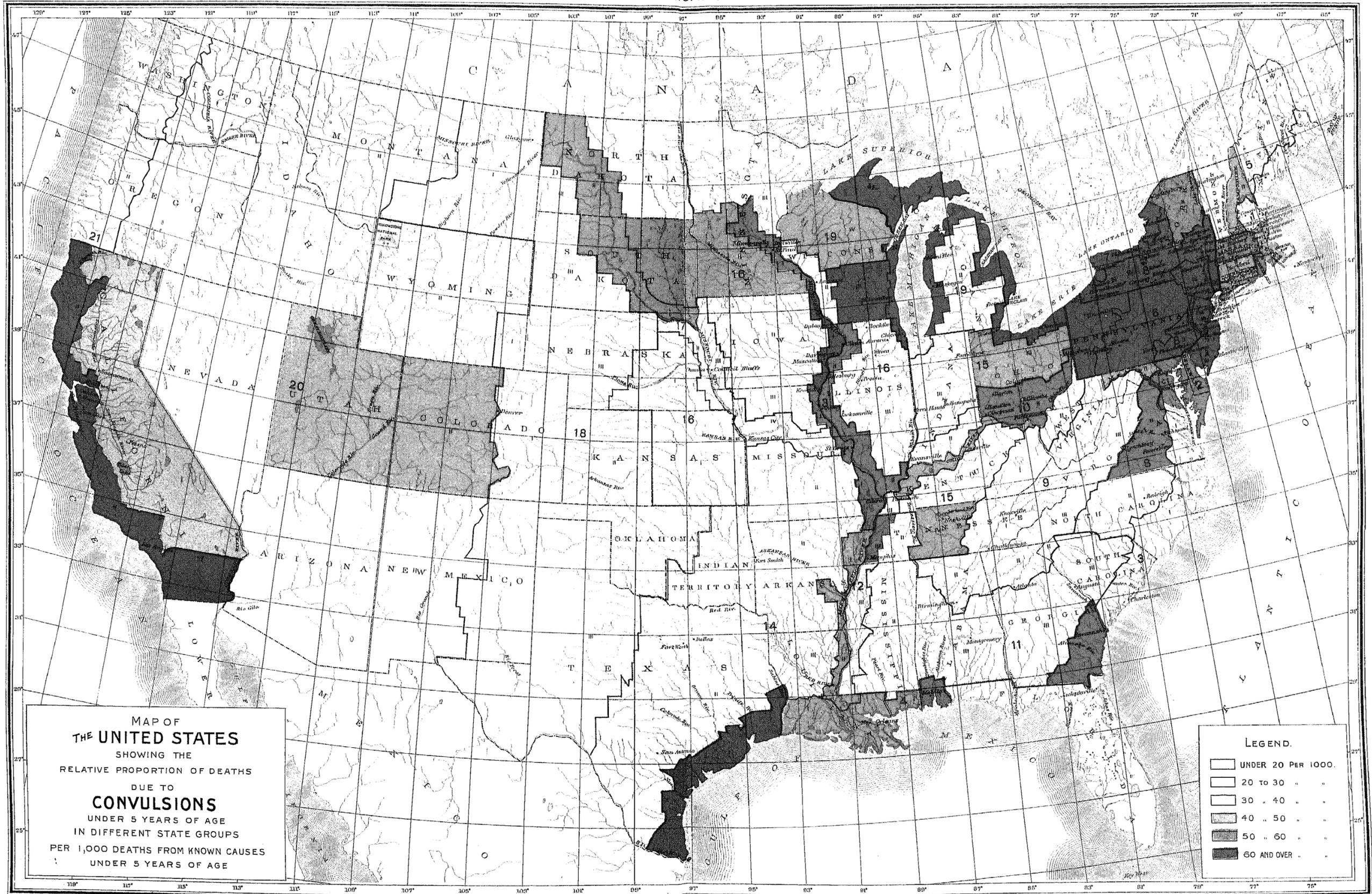
It will be seen from this table that much more than one-half the deaths due to convulsions occurred in infants under 1 year of age, the proportion of deaths at this age being greater for males than for females.

The following table shows, for each grand group, the proportion of deaths due to convulsions during the census year per 1,000 deaths from known causes, with distinction of sex and of rural districts and cities:

GRAND GROUPS.	Total.	RURAL.		CITIES.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1. North Atlantic Coast region.....	16.76	11.85	11.73	19.41	19.25
2. Middle Atlantic Coast region.....	21.42	20.51	23.57	21.71	20.83
3. South Atlantic Coast region.....	14.94	8.72	12.47	22.09	30.93
4. Gulf Coast region.....	17.84	12.68	13.46	21.88	24.86
5. Northeastern hills and plateaus.....	15.26	12.18	12.68	22.16	19.54
6. Central Appalachian region.....	26.94	20.98	19.86	56.19	47.55
7. Region of the Great Northern Lakes.....	40.86	19.17	17.40	55.04	47.42
8. Interior plateau.....	26.61	17.32	14.87	37.50	35.83
9. Southern Central Appalachian region.....	11.05	9.23	9.27	22.76	29.33
10. Ohio River belt.....	18.47	14.10	12.75	28.60	26.75
11. Southern Interior plateau.....	13.33	12.69	12.36	41.86	34.11
12. South Mississippi River belt.....	15.47	12.72	11.25	33.44	41.34
13. North Mississippi River belt.....	23.34	17.21	16.23	31.40	29.78
14. Southwest Central region.....	9.80	9.17	9.77	14.41	18.46
15. Central region, plains and prairies.....	12.83	11.04	9.64	33.43	29.35
16. Prairie region.....	13.15	12.42	13.09	25.69	25.01
17. Missouri River belt.....	15.76	11.84	14.34	19.33	24.10
18. Region of the Western plains.....	12.00	7.99	12.43	15.96	19.83
19. Heavily timbered region of the Northwest.....	11.55	12.14	10.88	.....	.....
20. Cordilleran region.....	11.07	9.79	12.36	10.50	15.44
21. Pacific Coast region.....	18.08	8.71	13.52	20.98	28.03

It will be seen from this table that the proportion of deaths due to convulsions among males in the rural districts was greatest in the region of the Great Northern Lakes and in the Central Appalachian region; and was least in the Southwest Central region, and the Southern Central Appalachian region.

The geographical distribution of deaths from convulsions under 5 years of age, by state groups, per 1,000 deaths from known causes under 5 years of age in each group, is shown in map No. 24.



## DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

The total number of deaths reported as due to diseases of the circulatory system in the United States during the census year was 48,757, of which 25,938 were of males and 22,819 of females, giving a ratio of 57.96 per 1,000 of all deaths from known causes. In the registration area the number of deaths reported as due to this class of diseases was, males, 13,838; females, 12,549; total, 26,387, being 65.27 per 1,000 of all deaths from known causes, and 134.22 per 100,000 of population living at the end of the year.

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rates from diseases of the circulatory system during the census year per 100,000 of population, with distinction of color and sex:

AREAS.	AGGREGATE.			WHITE.			COLORED.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Registration area.....	134.22	141.18	127.30	131.70	138.71	124.89	181.90	190.27	173.70
Cities.....	132.27	139.06	125.57	128.82	135.48	122.24	187.90	197.74	178.47
States.....	143.99	150.02	138.10	143.38	149.07	137.21	170.15	164.83	175.19
Cities.....	146.32	151.49	141.39	145.06	150.52	139.85	192.07	188.37	196.52
Rural.....	140.43	147.84	132.90	140.83	148.43	133.10	118.08	115.18	121.19
Cities in nonregistration states.....	119.30	127.97	110.45	112.82	121.17	104.27	186.58	200.23	173.22

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from diseases of the circulatory system was higher among males (141.18) than among females (127.30); that it was higher among the colored (181.90) than it was among the whites (131.79); and that it was but slightly higher in the cities in the registration states (146.32) than it was in the rural districts (140.43).

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the proportion of deaths due to diseases of the circulatory system during the census year per 1,000 deaths from known causes, excluding stillbirths, with distinction of color, sex, general nativity, and parental nativity:

AREAS.	Aggre- gate.	WHITE.							COLORED.		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Native born.			Foreign born.	Total.	Males.	Females.
					Total.	Both parents native.	Both parents foreign.				
Registration area.....	69.19	69.67	69.28	70.12	58.88	77.48	33.48	98.27	63.16	62.74	63.61
Cities.....	63.69	63.76	62.80	64.85	50.39	67.09	31.66	95.65	62.90	62.59	63.24
States.....	74.76	75.17	74.72	75.05	65.00	81.62	35.30	100.70	62.75	57.69	68.07
Cities.....	66.46	66.65	64.75	68.72	53.22	71.74	33.40	96.70	61.53	55.76	67.54
Rural.....	93.33	93.85	66.90	90.63	88.71	93.40	46.48	117.55	67.83	65.51	70.88
Cities in nonregistration states.....	60.82	60.44	60.64	60.22	47.23	50.52	25.04	94.29	63.31	64.57	61.94

It will be seen from this table that the proportion of deaths due to diseases of the circulatory system to the total number of deaths from known causes was a little greater among females (white, 70.12; colored, 63.61) than it was among males (white, 69.28; colored, 62.74); that it was slightly greater among the whites (69.67) than among the colored (63.16); that among the whites it was decidedly greater among the foreign born (98.27) than among the native born (58.88), which is due mainly to the different age distribution of the two classes; and that in the registration states it was greater in the rural districts (93.33) than it was in the cities (66.46). It was greatest of all among the foreign born in the rural districts (117.55).

## VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rates from diseases of the circulatory system during the census year, at all ages and in each of six age groups, per 100,000 population of corresponding ages; with distinction of sex:

AREAS.	All ages.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	65 years and over.
Registration area.....	134.22	458.33	111.24	27.41	59.38	274.22	1,067.98
Males.....	141.18	511.47	124.21	24.98	60.83	294.49	1,184.08
Females.....	127.30	403.74	98.00	29.85	57.94	254.13	964.35
Cities.....	132.27	472.87	116.21	30.40	64.96	304.04	1,141.74
Males.....	139.06	525.26	129.06	26.53	68.24	327.87	1,288.47
Females.....	125.57	419.14	103.12	34.26	61.74	280.37	1,021.88
States.....	143.99	482.16	115.67	27.25	57.57	267.56	1,067.55
Males.....	150.02	542.71	130.70	25.07	56.74	281.04	1,174.38
Females.....	138.10	419.97	100.38	28.84	58.88	254.58	970.67
Cities.....	146.32	526.12	128.96	33.58	68.22	320.81	1,204.98
Males.....	151.49	589.13	145.00	29.48	70.17	337.23	1,358.92
Females.....	141.39	461.61	112.74	37.66	66.89	305.29	1,084.11
Rural.....	140.43	400.25	92.88	17.80	38.08	201.54	967.07
Males.....	147.84	456.62	106.38	20.11	34.23	212.70	1,056.10
Females.....	132.90	341.97	78.99	15.40	43.83	190.48	877.44
Cities in nonregistration states.....	119.30	426.30	105.19	27.64	61.98	286.67	1,009.16
Males.....	127.97	469.49	115.37	23.96	66.54	318.65	1,211.29
Females.....	110.45	381.93	94.75	31.31	57.28	253.26	947.67
Cities of 100,000 population and upward.....	130.91	485.07	118.25	31.66	68.37	318.46	1,116.10
Males.....	138.72	539.53	132.23	26.38	73.85	345.75	1,250.15
Females.....	123.10	429.25	104.01	36.93	62.87	290.78	1,006.23
Metropolitan district.....	146.29	558.31	137.49	38.97	76.03	353.95	1,170.92
Males.....	153.89	636.82	159.38	31.34	82.33	373.83	1,270.01
Females.....	138.86	477.58	115.41	46.64	69.94	334.14	1,087.45

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from diseases of the circulatory system was much higher in infants and children under 5 years of age than in those from 5 to 45 years of age; that it increased markedly in those from 45 to 65, and was highest of all in those 65 years of age and over.

In those from 15 to 45 years of age it was much higher in the cities of the registration states (68.22) than it was in the rural districts of the same states (38.98), and was highest of all among males in the metropolitan district (82.33).

In persons from 45 to 65 years of age it was somewhat higher among males (294.49) than among females (254.13), and in the registration states it was decidedly higher in the cities (320.81) than it was in the rural districts (201.54). In this age group it was highest of all among males in the metropolitan district (373.83), and lowest among females in the rural districts of the registration states (190.48).

In persons 65 years of age and over it was decidedly higher among males (1,184.08) than among females (964.35). It was highest of all among males in the cities in the registration states (1,358.92), and lowest among females in the rural districts of the same states (877.44).

The following table shows the proportion of deaths reported as due to this class of diseases in the registration area and also in the United States, in each of three age groups per 1,000 deaths from known causes, excluding stillbirths, in those age groups, with distinction of white, colored, Chinese, and Indians:

AREA AND RACE.	Under 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.
Registration area.....	185.25	61.77	131.11
United States:			
White.....	172.89	49.38	120.99
Colored.....	81.54	44.32	112.06
Chinese.....		67.02	86.58
Indians.....	12.20	16.78	84.06

It will be seen from the preceding table that of those dying between 15 and 45 years of age, during the census year, the proportion dying from diseases of the circulatory system per 1,000 of all deaths from known causes was greater in the registration area (61.77) than it was in the United States as a whole, in which it was, for the whites, 49.38; and for the colored, 44.32. It was greatest of all among the Chinese (67.62.)

In those 45 years of age and over it was greatest in the registration area (131.11); and in the United States as a whole it was greater among the whites (120.99) than it was among the colored (112.06); and was nearly the same among the Chinese (86.58) as among the Indians (84.06).

The following table shows the death rates from diseases of the circulatory system in the registration area during the census year, in each of four age groups, with distinction of conjugal condition and of sex.

CONJUGAL CONDITION.	AGE PERIODS.							
	15 years and over.		15 to 45 years.		45 to 65 years.		65 years and over.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Single .....	72.98	68.09	50.44	42.23	353.29	266.28	1,103.61	1,115.85
Married .....	186.83	132.01	58.10	61.83	241.98	220.17	991.07	834.84
Widowed .....	703.49	433.08	159.17	94.91	425.00	270.44	1,305.11	917.91

This table shows that the death rate from this class of diseases among persons 15 years of age and over was higher among the married (males, 186.83; females, 132.01) than among the single (males, 72.98; females, 68.09), and very much higher among the widowed (males, 703.49; females, 433.08). This excess of the death rate of the married over the single from this class of diseases occurred exclusively in the ages from 15 to 45 years. Above the age of 45 the death rate from this class of diseases was higher among the single than among the married in each sex.

The following table shows the death rates from diseases of the circulatory system per 100,000 of population in the registration states during the census year, with distinction of conjugal condition, sex, color, and general nativity:

CONJUGAL CONDITION.	Aggregate.		COLOR AND NATIVITY.							
			White.						Colored.	
			Total.		Native born.		Foreign born.			
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Single .....	69.15	64.36	68.80	64.04	65.11	60.35	79.00	79.62	83.90	77.62
Married .....	199.91	142.06	199.09	140.87	191.03	121.41	202.90	168.14	298.04	198.27
Widowed .....	804.48	515.16	808.31	515.10	835.57	483.90	730.79	530.50	636.01	514.12

The great differences shown in this table between the death rates of the single, married, and widowed, and between those of the native and foreign born whites of the different classes, are mainly due to differences in the age distribution of the corresponding groups of population.

#### ANGINA PECTORIS.

The total number of deaths reported as due to angina pectoris in the United States during the census year was 1,255, of which 714 were of males and 541 of females, giving a ratio of 1.49 per 1,000 of all deaths from known causes.

In the registration area the number of deaths reported as due to this disease was, males, 385; females, 292; total, 677; being 1.67 per 1,000 of all deaths from known causes, and 3.44 per 100,000 of the population living at the end of the year.

## VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

The following table shows, for each of the registration states and for their sum, the death rates from angina pectoris during the census year per 100,000 of population, with distinction of sex and of rural districts and cities:

REGISTRATION STATES.	AGGREGATE.			MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Total.	Cities.	Rural.	Total.	Cities.	Rural.	Total.	Cities.	Rural.
Total .....	3.90	3.44	4.59	4.34	3.94	4.03	3.46	2.06	4.25
Connecticut .....	5.09	5.80	4.59	4.00	3.28	4.00	6.11	8.22	4.57
Delaware .....	2.37	4.88	0.93	.....	.....	.....	4.82	9.80	1.91
District of Columbia.....	2.60	2.60	.....	3.65	3.65	.....	1.66	1.66	.....
Massachusetts.....	2.95	2.39	4.77	3.13	2.66	4.63	2.78	2.14	4.91
New Hampshire.....	7.70	5.43	8.05	9.11	9.59	8.93	6.32	1.71	8.36
New Jersey.....	5.40	4.52	6.55	5.69	4.44	7.29	5.11	4.59	5.80
New York.....	3.02	3.37	4.01	4.40	4.30	4.50	2.85	2.49	3.45
Rhode Island.....	5.21	5.00	5.50	5.95	5.22	6.93	4.51	4.80	4.09
Vermont.....	2.11	3.53	1.97	1.77	7.38	1.28	2.45	.....	2.70

This table indicates that the death rate from angina pectoris was somewhat higher among males (4.34) than it was among females (3.46), and that it was higher in the rural districts (4.59) than it was in the cities (3.44). It was highest in New Hampshire (7.70), and lowest in Vermont (2.11).

The following table shows the proportion of deaths due to angina pectoris at certain ages and groups of ages, per 1,000 deaths at all ages from this cause, in 1880 and in 1890, with distinction of sex:

AGES.	1880		1890		AGES.	1880		1890	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
15 to 20 years.....	8.85	27.13	13.57	20.35	60 to 65 years.....	129.79	77.52	128.06	104.05
20 to 25 years.....	23.60	34.88	9.05	29.07	65 to 70 years.....	132.74	127.91	158.37	95.93
25 to 30 years.....	35.40	50.39	13.57	46.51	70 to 75 years.....	153.39	96.90	158.97	107.50
30 to 35 years.....	35.40	50.39	13.57	55.23	75 to 80 years.....	103.24	89.15	128.90	101.74
35 to 40 years.....	53.10	85.27	31.67	52.33	80 to 85 years.....	50.15	54.26	47.51	52.33
40 to 45 years.....	53.10	69.77	27.15	49.42	85 to 90 years.....	14.75	23.26	11.31	14.53
45 to 50 years.....	53.10	62.02	36.20	72.67	90 to 95 years.....	2.95	7.75	2.20	.....
50 to 55 years.....	67.85	54.26	83.71	69.77	95 years and over.....	.....	7.75	.....	.....
55 to 60 years.....	82.60	81.40	101.81	107.56					

This table indicates that the greatest proportion of deaths due to angina pectoris occurred in persons from 60 to 80 years of age.

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rates from angina pectoris during the census year in each of four age groups per 100,000 population of corresponding ages, with distinction of sex:

AREAS.	UNDER 15 YEARS			15 TO 45 YEARS.			45 TO 65 YEARS.			65 YEARS AND OVER.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Registration area .....	0.16	0.10	0.21	1.25	1.15	1.36	9.01	11.56	6.48	32.27	38.20	26.97
Cities .....	0.14	0.05	0.23	1.31	1.27	1.35	9.29	12.46	6.14	31.60	38.99	25.93
States .....	0.18	0.12	0.24	1.12	0.85	1.38	9.09	11.60	6.68	34.80	40.65	29.49
Cities .....	0.15	.....	0.29	1.16	0.92	1.38	9.70	13.44	6.17	37.38	45.96	30.64
Rural .....	0.23	0.30	0.15	1.06	0.73	1.39	8.34	9.37	7.33	32.90	37.24	28.54
Cities in nonregistration states.....	0.13	0.08	0.17	1.45	1.57	1.32	8.86	11.49	6.10	25.99	31.35	20.50
Cities of 100,000 population and over.....	0.10	0.07	0.14	1.31	1.46	1.16	10.00	13.18	6.76	29.70	39.67	21.68
Metropolitan district.....	.....	.....	.....	1.19	1.16	1.23	12.36	15.93	8.82	40.06	60.95	22.62

It will be seen from the preceding table that the death rate from angina pectoris increased steadily with advancing years, being comparatively trivial below 45 years of age. In persons from 45 to 65 years of age it was much higher among males (11.56) than among females (6.48). In those 65 years of age and over this difference in the mortality of the two sexes was not so great (males, 38.20; females, 26.97). The death rate was highest of all among males 65 years of age and upward in the metropolitan district (60.95).

The combined relations of age and race to the death rates from angina pectoris are indicated in the following table showing the number of deaths in each of three age groups, and the death rate per 100,000 population of corresponding ages, with distinction of color, and, for the whites, of birthplaces of mothers, the data being derived from a combination of the returns from Boston, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, New York city, the District of Columbia, and the state of New Jersey for the census year:

COLOR AND BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	15 TO 45 YEARS.		45 TO 65 YEARS.		65 YEARS AND OVER.	
	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.
White .....	25	1.04	68	10.41	74	47.55
Colored.....	2	1.94	1	4.80		
Birthplaces of mothers (white):						
United States.....	9	1.17	25	11.14	48	69.59
England and Wales.....	1	0.86	4	10.63	5	54.00
Ireland .....	7	1.13	17	9.99	8	24.79
Germany .....	5	0.91	17	11.40	5	15.71

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from this disease was much higher among the white than among the colored, and among the whites 65 years of age and over it was higher among the children of mothers born in the United States than among the children of mothers born in other countries.

ANEURISM.

The total number of deaths reported as due to aneurism in the United States during the census year was 551, of which 381 were of males and 170 of females, giving a ratio of 0.65 per 1,000 of deaths from known causes.

In the registration area the number of deaths reported as due to aneurism was, males, 267; females, 85; total 352, giving a death rate per 100,000 of population of 1.79.

The following table shows, for each of the registration states and for their sum, the death rates from aneurism during the census year per 100,000 of population, with distinction of sex and of cities and rural districts:

REGISTRATION STATES.	AGGREGATE.			MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Total.	Cities.	Rural.	Total.	Cities.	Rural.	Total.	Cities.	Rural.
Total .....	1.52	1.96	0.85	2.33	3.11	1.18	0.73	0.87	0.51
Connecticut .....	1.21	1.29	1.15	1.89	1.97	1.84	0.53	0.63	0.46
Delaware.....							1.66	1.66	
District of Columbia.....	5.64	5.64		10.04	10.04		0.43	0.34	0.75
Massachusetts.....	1.21	1.34	0.76	2.02	2.41	0.77	0.53		0.76
New Hampshire.....	0.80		1.13	1.07		1.49	0.83	0.97	0.64
New Jersey.....	1.31	1.47	1.12	1.80	1.97	1.58	0.79	1.11	0.27
New York.....	1.65	2.24	0.70	2.52	3.42	1.12	2.25	2.88	1.36
Rhode Island.....	2.89	4.00	1.33	3.57	5.22	1.39			
Vermont.....	0.30		0.33	0.59		0.64			

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from aneurism was much higher among males (2.33) than among females (0.73), and that it was much higher in the cities (1.96) than in the rural districts (0.85). It was highest of all in the District of Columbia (5.64), and lowest in Vermont (0.30).

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rates from aneurism during the census year in each of three age groups per 100,000 population of corresponding ages, with distinction of sex:

AREAS.	15 TO 45 YEARS.			45 TO 65 YEARS.			65 YEARS AND OVER.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Registration area .....	1.45	2.12	0.79	5.13	8.43	1.86	6.12	9.24	3.34
Cities .....	1.75	2.66	0.85	6.50	10.50	2.53	7.34	11.79	3.70
States .....	1.20	1.70	0.72	3.88	6.72	1.15	5.64	8.13	3.38
Cities .....	1.68	2.60	0.82	5.57	9.40	1.87	7.25	11.27	4.09
Rural .....	0.37	0.18	0.56	1.79	3.36	0.24	4.46	6.11	2.80
Cities in nonregistration states .....	1.81	2.71	0.88	7.46	11.49	3.25	7.44	12.35	3.25
Cities of 100,000 population and over .....	2.19	3.38	1.00	8.75	14.27	3.15	8.41	13.22	4.46
Metropolitan district .....	2.27	3.71	0.89	8.17	13.71	2.64	7.10	6.77	7.54

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from aneurism increased with advancing age, being highest of all in persons 65 years of age and over.

The combined relations of age and race to the death rates from aneurism are indicated in the following table, showing the number of deaths in each of three age groups, and the death rates per 100,000 population of corresponding ages, with distinction of color, and, for the whites, of birthplaces of mothers, the data being derived from a combination of the returns from Boston, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, New York city, the District of Columbia, and the state of New Jersey for the census year:

COLOR AND BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	15 TO 45 YEARS.		45 TO 65 YEARS.		65 YEARS AND OVER.	
	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.
White .....	48	2.00	51	7.81	13	8.35
Colored .....	7	6.78	5	21.52	.....	.....
Birthplaces of mothers (white):						
United States .....	2	0.26	14	6.24	6	8.70
England and Wales .....	3	2.59	4	10.63	.....	.....
Ireland .....	23	3.71	14	8.23	5	15.50
Germany .....	14	2.55	13	8.71	2	6.28

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from aneurism was much higher among the colored than among the whites among persons from 15 to 65 years of age, and that among the whites it was higher among the children of mothers born in England and Wales, in Ireland, and in Germany than in the children of mothers born in the United States.

#### HEART DISEASE AND DROPSY.

The total number of deaths reported as due to heart disease and dropsy in the United States during the census year was 55,029, of which 28,538 were of males and 26,491 were of females. Although a certain number of cases of death reported as due to dropsy, which is merely a symptom, were no doubt due to disease of the liver or to Bright's disease, they are included with diseases of the heart, to which a great majority of them were due, in order to permit of comparison with the statistics given in the Tenth Census Reports, including the data as to the distribution of these two diseases in England and Wales. Dropsy alone in the United States is reported as the cause of the death of 4,829 males and 5,241 females, or a total of 10,070, being 1,197 deaths out of every 100,000 deaths from all causes, as against 1,954 in 1880 and 1,596 in 1870. In the registration area the number of deaths reported as due to heart disease and dropsy was, males, 13,325; females, 12,648; total, 25,973, being 132.11 per 100,000 of population.

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rates from heart disease and dropsy during the census year per 100,000 of population, with distinction of color, sex, general nativity, and parental nativity:

AREAS.	Aggre- gate.	WHITE.							COLORED.		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Native born.			Foreign born.	Total.	Males.	Females.
					Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.				
Registration area.....	132.11	128.44	132.26	124.65	105.29	130.00	69.17	192.15	203.99	209.21	198.94
Cities.....	127.72	122.63	125.95	119.35	92.99	123.79	69.37	190.86	209.79	217.16	202.71
States.....	140.61	139.83	143.25	136.48	119.36	147.54	72.71	198.98	173.83	166.34	180.91
Cities.....	137.00	135.63	137.81	133.56	105.40	136.47	74.32	198.74	187.41	183.92	190.53
Rural.....	146.11	146.18	151.23	141.95	136.29	156.00	68.38	199.75	142.43	129.29	156.54
Cities in nonregistration states.....	119.14	109.82	114.68	104.84	81.47	96.40	57.97	181.95	216.01	226.00	206.25
Cities of 100,000 population and upward.....	122.18	117.76	.....	.....	83.73	108.75	66.23	186.84	209.30	.....	.....
Metropolitan district, 6 years.....	128.32	127.52	130.93	124.19	89.34	121.77	68.24	191.57	172.72	169.36	175.95

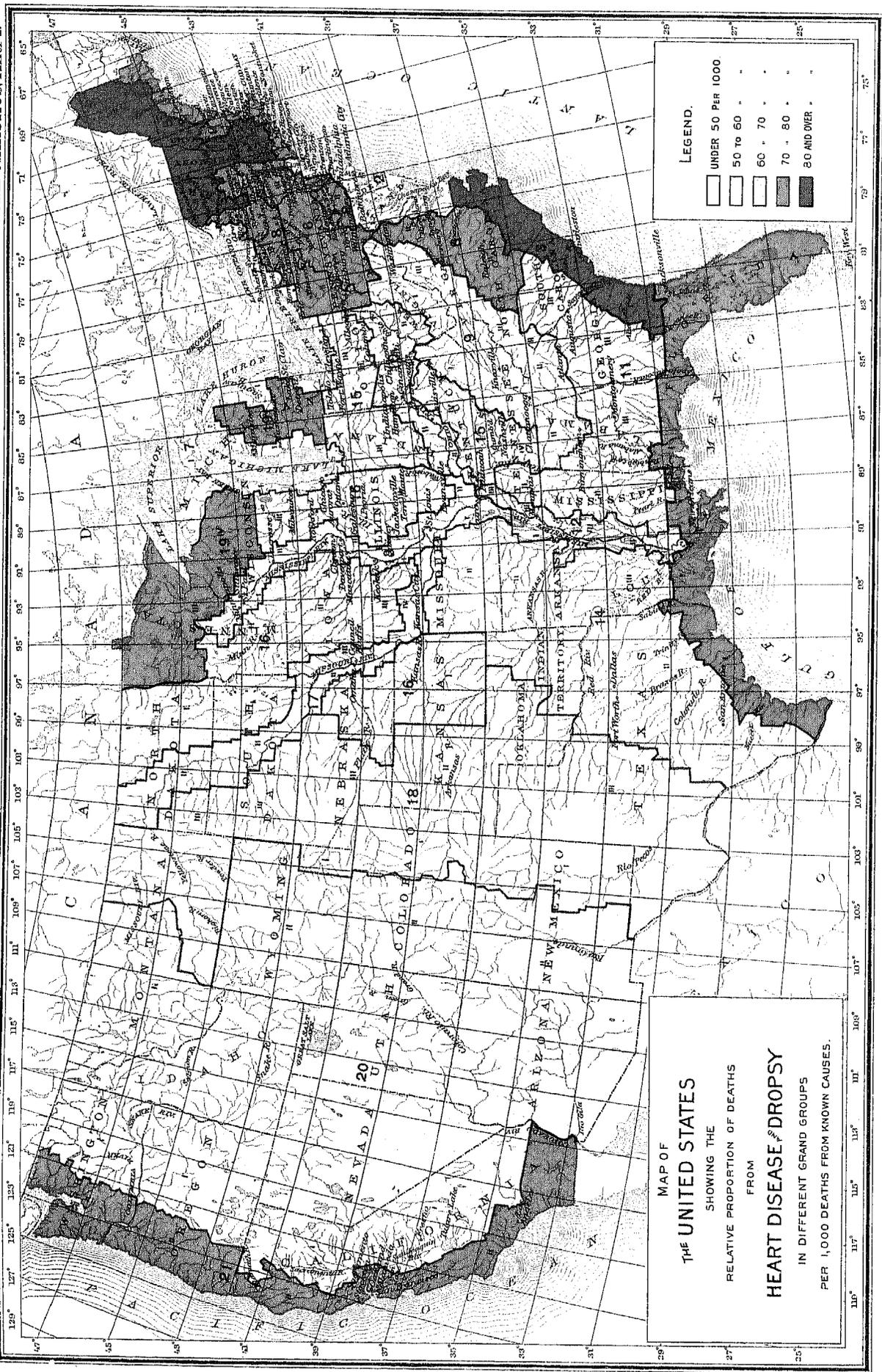
It will be seen from this table that the death rate from heart disease and dropsy was much higher among the colored (203.99) than among the whites (128.44), and that it was slightly higher among males (white, 132.26; colored, 209.21) than among females (white, 124.65; colored, 198.94). Among the whites it was higher for the foreign born (192.15) than for the native born (105.29), owing largely to the greater proportion of persons of advanced age among the foreign born. Among the native born whites it was much higher among those having both parents native born (139.00) than among those having one or both parents foreign born (69.17). In the registration states the death rate from these causes was higher in the rural districts (146.11) than in the cities (137.00), and it was lower in the large cities of 100,000 population and upward (122.18) than in the average of all the registration cities (127.72).

The following table shows, for each of the registration states and for their sum, the death rates from heart disease and dropsy during the census year per 100,000 of population, with distinction of sex and of cities and rural districts:

REGISTRATION STATES.	AGGREGATE.			MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Total.	Cities.	Rural.	Total.	Cities.	Rural.	Total.	Cities.	Rural.
Total.....	140.61	137.00	146.11	94.37	138.99	150.83	137.62	135.11	141.31
Connecticut.....	128.37	123.41	131.90	132.33	130.02	133.94	124.50	117.05	129.88
Delaware.....	141.25	180.69	118.62	175.29	223.92	147.92	106.13	137.18	87.95
District of Columbia.....	126.74	126.74	.....	140.53	140.53	.....	114.23	114.23	.....
Massachusetts.....	156.15	152.15	169.23	156.29	151.11	172.48	156.09	153.12	166.05
New Hampshire.....	173.16	149.32	183.06	176.35	163.08	181.49	170.03	137.03	184.67
New Jersey.....	124.23	121.27	128.00	121.11	114.25	129.93	127.33	128.15	126.23
New York.....	137.83	133.67	144.57	142.39	136.68	151.07	133.43	130.77	137.89
Rhode Island.....	142.69	141.95	143.70	143.43	146.02	139.99	141.99	138.21	147.36
Vermont.....	154.92	166.10	153.88	161.82	199.31	158.56	147.77	135.60	148.98

It will be seen from this table that in the rural districts the death rate from heart disease and dropsy was highest in New Hampshire (183.06), and lowest in Delaware (118.62); while in the cities it was highest in Delaware (180.69), and lowest in New Jersey (121.27).



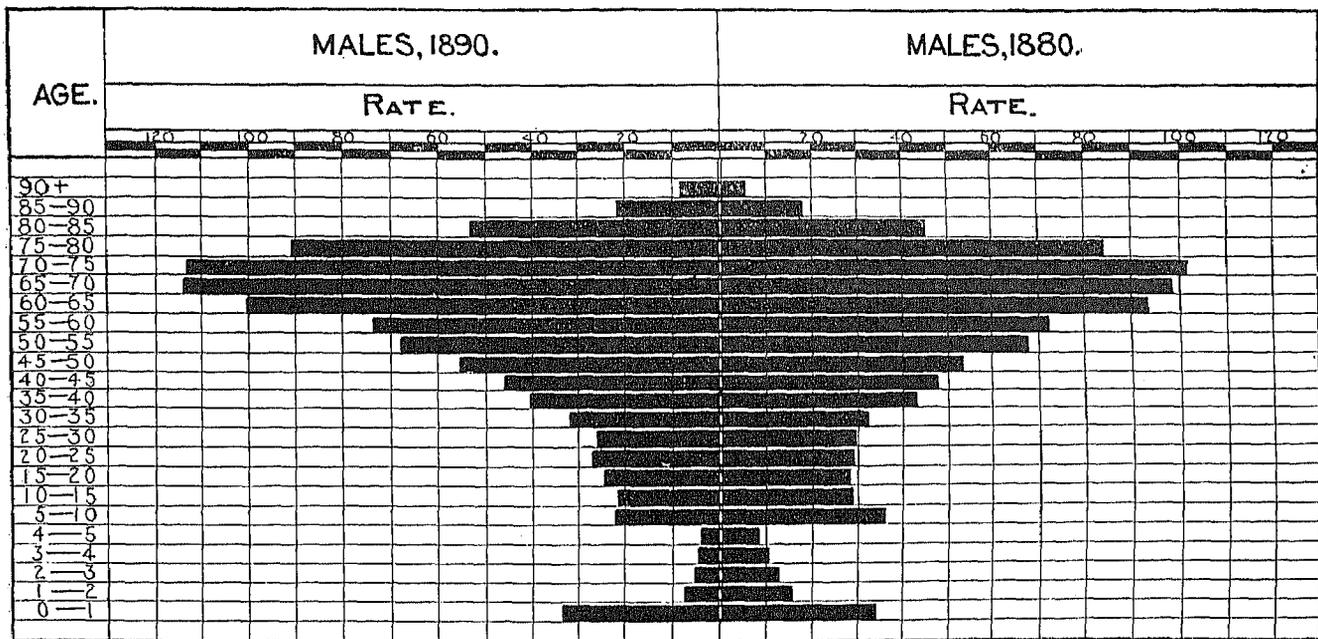


MAP OF  
**THE UNITED STATES**  
 SHOWING THE  
 RELATIVE PROPORTION OF DEATHS  
 FROM  
**HEART DISEASE & DROPSY**  
 IN DIFFERENT GRAND GROUPS  
 PER 1,000 DEATHS FROM KNOWN CAUSES.

LEGEND.

White	UNDER 50 PER 1000
Light Gray	50 TO 60
Medium Gray	60 TO 70
Dark Gray	70 TO 80
Black	80 AND OVER

The comparative proportions of deaths of males in each age group due to heart disease and dropsy, in 1880 and 1890, are shown in the following diagram:



It will be seen from the preceding table and diagrams that the proportion of deaths from these diseases increased steadily in each quinquennial age group from 30 to 75 years of age; that it was greatest in the age group from 65 to 75 years, and was a little greater among females than among males up to the age of 55, after which it became greatest among males; also, that in the census of 1880 the proportion of deaths from these diseases was greater in males under 30 years of age than it was in 1890, and that above the age of 30 the proportion for most of the age groups was greater in 1890. The relative proportions of deaths in each of the age groups taken as a whole do not differ very materially for the two periods.

The following table shows, for each grand group, the proportion of deaths due to heart disease and dropsy during the census year per 1,000 deaths from known causes, with distinction of sex and color, of rural districts and cities, and of children of mothers born in Ireland and in Germany:

GRAND GROUPS.	Total.	RURAL.		CITIES.		White.	Colored.	MOTHERS BORN IN—	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			Ireland.	Germany.
1. North Atlantic Coast region .....	79.15	93.08	93.09	69.57	74.11	78.87	95.56	76.43	65.23
2. Middle Atlantic Coast region .....	54.20	80.28	76.09	45.57	51.98	59.63	59.42	59.23	60.75
3. South Atlantic Coast region .....	85.03	91.74	98.04	53.34	65.24	87.49	83.45	67.01	76.27
4. Gulf Coast region.....	70.94	68.30	74.15	63.92	79.14	64.17	81.00	87.01	83.33
5. Northeastern hills and plateaus.....	82.74	91.84	88.55	64.70	71.25	82.90	56.82	67.63	60.44
6. Central Appalachian region.....	78.74	82.25	86.50	50.19	65.53	78.60	84.60	82.30	96.45
7. Region of the Great Northern Lakes.....	58.25	81.21	82.37	44.89	49.68	58.13	67.72	82.00	67.88
8. Interior plateau.....	70.30	92.06	90.29	64.44	72.40	80.63	66.58	93.30	79.62
9. Southern Central Appalachian region.....	58.75	56.90	62.71	49.98	51.86	57.73	62.30	86.36	91.97
10. Ohio River belt.....	64.33	72.49	60.15	53.89	65.87	64.69	60.52	101.10	92.00
11. Southern Interior plateau .....	68.99	65.04	72.32	70.07	77.76	63.08	73.75	125.98	105.88
12. South Mississippi River belt.....	62.76	58.49	71.74	46.82	60.42	45.45	73.74	75.00	72.73
13. North Mississippi River belt.....	54.67	57.12	62.00	50.43	48.27	53.98	66.36	79.63	72.26
14. Southwest Central region .....	44.55	42.87	46.69	45.39	39.08	40.57	61.76	61.22	55.10
15. Central region, plains and prairies.....	66.35	66.20	66.54	69.57	62.46	66.84	62.58	93.24	98.29
16. Prairie region.....	63.25	63.76	62.78	50.49	75.64	63.40	56.53	89.01	76.31
17. Missouri River belt.....	52.27	53.70	53.85	53.06	44.45	53.36	44.04	91.25	76.77
18. Region of the Western plains .....	47.38	43.04	45.57	51.86	62.33	48.60	23.86	81.97	75.47
19. Heavily timbered region of the Northwest.....	76.15	76.64	75.59	.....	.....	70.76	50.80	100.40	83.71
20. Cordilleran region.....	55.92	54.52	55.80	76.11	73.36	57.25	39.89	81.95	78.82
21. Pacific Coast region.....	75.81	74.00	62.04	86.13	72.24	75.61	78.57	115.89	109.41

The geographical distribution of deaths from heart disease and dropsy in the several grand groups is shown in map No. 25.

Of the 25,973 deaths from heart disease and dropsy in the registration area, 24,025 were of whites and 1,948 of colored. Of the deaths from these causes among the whites, 6,577 were children of mothers born in Ireland, 2,464 children of mothers born in Germany, 954 children of mothers born in England and Wales, 541 children of mothers born in Canada, 270 children of mothers born in Scotland, 129 children of mothers born in France, 100 children of mothers born in Italy, 35 children of mothers born in Bohemia, 31 children of mothers born in Scandinavia, and 28 children of mothers born in Hungary.

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rates from heart disease and dropsy among the whites during the census year per 100,000 of white population, with distinction of birthplaces of mothers:

AREAS.	United States.	England and Wales.	Ireland.	Scotland.	France.	Germany.	Canada.	Scandinavia.	Hungary.	Bohemia.	Italy.	Other foreign countries.
Registration area .....	94.83	136.60	153.69	132.47	157.35	115.94	80.41	53.74	87.49	85.98	71.40	100.37
Cities .....	86.46	130.64	161.37	121.58	167.37	113.41	84.68	51.15	96.74	84.05	68.36	100.88
States .....	106.31	142.94	155.67	141.05	138.90	123.39	81.20	60.18	99.20	102.87	63.97	77.06
Cities .....	107.97	137.88	165.54	130.18	147.15	120.86	86.96	56.70	113.72	99.25	58.92	74.67
Rural .....	104.94	153.38	124.80	167.47	118.01	134.34	72.26	68.39	24.41	138.22	89.53	95.26
Cities in nonregistration states .....	39.68	110.71	140.75	94.92	203.90	102.62	73.26	47.18	44.09	75.53	121.41	160.00
Cities of 100,000 population and upward ..	81.48	128.70	169.26	125.72	179.21	114.94	107.99	55.54	94.04	89.92	68.76	105.78

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from heart disease and dropsy in the registration area was highest in those whose mothers were born in France (157.35), in Ireland (153.69), and in England and Wales (136.60); and lowest among those whose mothers were born in Scandinavia (53.74), in Italy (71.40), and in Canada (80.41). It was lower in the children of mothers born in the United States (94.83) than in the children of mothers born in Germany (115.94). In the cities in the registration states it was highest in the children of mothers born in Ireland (165.54), and in the rural districts in the children of mothers born in Scotland (167.47).

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rates from heart disease and dropsy during the census year in each of three age groups per 100,000 population of corresponding ages, with distinction of sex:

AREAS.	15 TO 45 YEARS.			45 TO 65 YEARS.			65 YEARS AND OVER.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Registration area .....	59.80	60.13	59.47	278.65	289.60	267.52	1,111.32	1,219.54	1,014.72
Cities .....	64.89	66.92	62.89	305.80	320.02	291.67	1,174.16	1,310.23	1,062.09
States .....	57.37	55.89	58.80	267.93	273.24	262.83	1,093.80	1,193.69	1,003.23
Cities .....	66.62	67.89	65.42	312.64	320.23	305.47	1,187.44	1,326.84	1,077.98
Rural .....	41.23	35.77	46.79	212.50	216.15	208.92	1,025.35	1,108.34	941.80
Cities in nonregistration states .....	63.30	66.06	60.46	298.71	319.82	276.65	1,158.91	1,292.04	1,045.12
Cities of 100,000 population and upward .....	66.72	70.59	62.84	311.74	327.45	295.82	1,135.38	1,251.70	1,040.63
Metropolitan district .....	72.96	78.05	68.04	334.74	346.84	322.67	1,125.79	1,267.79	1,057.29

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from heart disease and dropsy rapidly increased with advancing years, being for those between 15 and 45 years of age 59.80, for those from 45 to 65 years of age 278.65, and for those 65 years of age and over 1,111.32. In the age group from 15 to 45, the death rate from these diseases was about the same for males (60.13) as for females (59.47), and in the registration states it was higher in the cities (66.62) than in the rural districts (41.23), which is contrary to the proportion above shown for the total number of cases, the difference being due to the fact that the cases of death from these diseases in the rural districts occurred in persons under 15 years of age. In the age group from 45 to 65 years the death rate from these diseases was a little higher for males (289.60) than for females (267.52), and in the registration states it was higher in the cities (312.64) than in the rural districts (212.50), and was a little higher in the cities of 100,000 population and upward (311.74) than in the average of all the registration cities (305.80). In the age group 65 years of age and over, the death rate from these diseases was higher among males (1,219.54) than among females (1,014.72). In the registration states it was higher in the cities (1,187.44) than in the rural districts (1,025.35).

The combined relations of age and race to the death rates from heart disease and dropsy are indicated in the following table showing the number of deaths in each of three age groups, and the death rates per 100,000 population of corresponding ages, with distinction of color, and, for the whites, of birthplaces of mothers, the data being derived from a combination of the returns from Boston, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, New York city, the District of Columbia, and the state of New Jersey for the census year:

COLOR AND BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	15 TO 45 YEARS.		45 TO 65 YEARS.		65 YEARS AND OVER.	
	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.
White .....	1,588	66.32	1,090	305.68	1,757	1,129.01
Colored .....	121	117.27	102	439.05	78	1,509.58
Birthplaces of mothers (white):						
United States.....	277	36.13	443	197.47	651	943.79
England and Wales.....	85	73.50	110	292.27	109	1,177.23
Ireland .....	601	96.86	684	401.94	387	1,199.33
Scotland.....	25	66.36	36	309.44	26	950.09
France.....	11	57.48	19	301.20	23	1,619.72
Germany.....	332	60.53	409	314.40	331	1,039.70
Canada.....	33	82.98	22	320.93	9	832.56
Italy.....	28	55.91	17	204.57	9	945.38

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from heart disease and dropsy was higher in every age group in the colored than among the whites, the difference being greatest in the age group from 15 to 45 years. In this age group the death rate among the whites was highest for the children of mothers born in Ireland (96.86), in Canada (82.98), and in England and Wales (73.50); and lowest in the children of mothers born in the United States (36.13), in Italy (55.91), and in France (57.48). In whites from 45 to 65 years of age the death rate from these diseases was highest in the children of mothers born in Ireland (401.94), in Canada (320.93), and in Germany (314.40); and lowest in the children of mothers born in the United States (197.47), in Italy (204.57), and in England and Wales (292.27). In this age group the death rate of those of Irish descent (401.94) was a little more than double that of the children of mothers born in the United States (197.47). In white persons 65 years of age and over the death rate from these diseases was highest in the children of mothers born in France (1,619.72), in Ireland (1,199.33), and in England and Wales (1,177.23); and lowest in the children of mothers born in Canada (832.56), in the United States (943.79), and in Italy (945.38).

For further details with regard to death rates from heart disease and dropsy in large cities, see Part II of this report, page 117.

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the proportion of deaths due to heart disease and dropsy during the census year per 1,000 deaths from known causes, excluding stillbirths, with distinction of color, sex, general nativity, and parental nativity:

AREAS.	Aggregate.	WHITE.							COLORED.		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Native born.			Foreign born.	Total.	Males.	Females.
					Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.				
The United States .....	68.18	67.64	66.82	68.56	59.01	70.23	36.37	102.67	71.92	67.85	76.16
Registration area.....	63.10	67.89	66.09	69.90	55.95	81.50	32.52	100.11	70.83	68.99	72.81
Cities.....	61.50	60.70	58.38	63.32	45.55	65.77	29.91	96.82	70.23	68.75	71.82
States.....	73.01	73.30	71.51	75.24	63.25	85.97	33.54	101.17	64.11	58.22	70.80
Cities.....	62.23	62.32	59.28	65.03	47.41	68.03	30.22	95.57	59.85	54.47	65.43
Rural.....	97.10	97.42	98.72	96.63	92.09	103.43	49.48	123.89	81.82	73.33	91.18
Cities in nonregistration states.....	60.74	58.84	57.39	60.55	43.40	58.34	20.02	98.42	73.30	72.87	73.75
Cities of 100,000 population and upward.....	56.77	55.92	.....	.....	38.87	50.08	27.09	93.07	68.21	.....	.....
Metropolitan district, 6 years.....	51.47	51.22	49.08	53.63	33.29	44.71	25.68	83.52	64.02	58.05	70.75

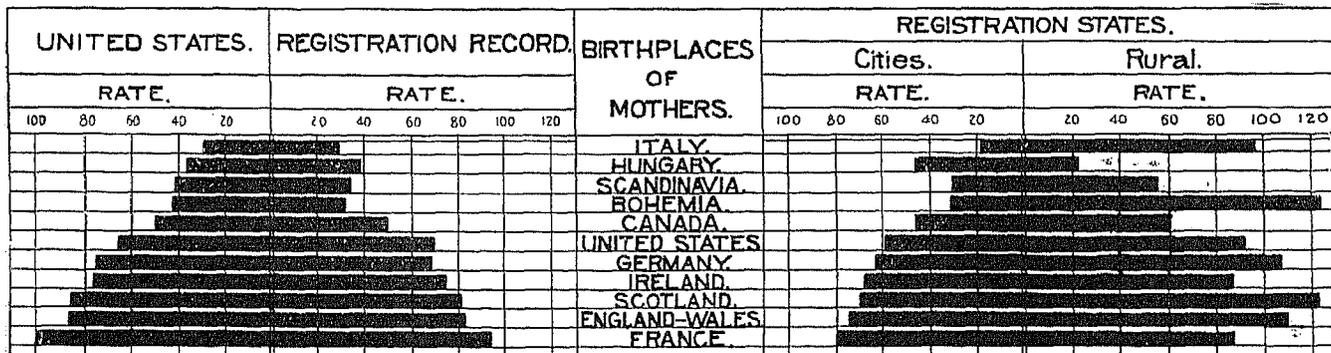
The preceding table indicates that the proportion of deaths due to heart disease and dropsy to deaths from known causes was very nearly the same in the United States as a whole (68.18) as it was in the registration area (68.10); that in the United States as a whole it was greater among the colored (71.92) than among the whites (67.64); and that it was greater among females (white, 68.56; colored, 76.16) than it was among males (white, 66.82; colored, 67.85). This last is an erroneous indication, since the death rates from these diseases were higher among males than among females, as is shown above. The proportion of deaths due to these causes was greater in the rural districts than in the cities of the registration states, and less in the cities of 100,000 population and upward (56.77) than in the average of all the cities (61.50).

The following table shows, for the United States and for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the proportion of deaths due to heart disease and dropsy among the whites during the census year per 1,000 deaths from known causes, excluding stillbirths, with distinction of birthplaces of mothers:

AREAS.	United States.	England and Wales.	Ireland.	Scotland.	France.	Germany.	Canada.	Scandinavia.	Hungary.	Bohemia.	Italy.	Other foreign countries.
The United States.....	64.04	85.12	77.01	84.73	100.88	76.23	51.83	41.45	38.33	43.37	30.12	53.64
Registration area.....	69.51	83.03	73.01	81.07	96.77	68.06	49.91	34.46	39.16	31.96	28.13	51.46
Cities.....	55.42	75.90	70.56	71.48	98.55	64.19	46.41	31.67	40.30	30.58	24.37	49.00
States.....	73.05	84.78	71.72	82.71	82.30	68.88	49.57	35.10	44.40	34.26	24.07	45.20
Cities.....	59.15	75.43	68.60	70.22	80.54	62.99	45.44	29.73	46.33	31.04	19.67	40.57
Rural.....	93.05	110.07	87.85	124.62	88.11	108.31	60.03	54.95	22.22	125.00	94.74	89.32
Cities in nonregistration states.....	40.34	74.88	83.85	77.42	135.73	60.37	53.15	33.55	10.74	30.25	70.06	62.73
Cities of 100,000 population and upward.	43.23	71.76	65.79	66.42	98.16	61.75	51.55	31.82	41.00	31.31	23.45	48.71

This table indicates that among the whites the proportion of deaths due to heart disease and dropsy was greatest for the children of mothers born in France (100.88), and the same is true for the registration area, in which the rate was 96.77 for this class.

The following diagram shows the relative proportion of deaths from these causes among white persons having mothers born in the specified countries:



The number of deaths due to heart disease and dropsy in persons 45 to 65 years of age per 1,000 of all deaths from known causes occurring in this age group was, for the United States, whites, 123.89; colored, 168.40; Chinese, 125.60; Indians, 77.92. In the registration area the proportion was 127.11. The proportion of deaths due to these diseases in persons 65 years of age and over per 1,000 of all deaths from known causes occurring in this age group was, for the United States, whites, 82.78; colored, 165.32; Chinese, 0.00; Indians, 93.46. In the registration area the corresponding proportion was 142.43.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

In the following tables showing the relations of occupations, deaths attributed to dropsy are excluded.

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rate from heart disease per 100,000 males engaged in each specified occupation and class of occupations:

OCCUPATIONS.	Regis- tration area.	REGISTRATION STATES.			Regis- tration cities in other states.
		Total.	Cities.	Rural.	
All occupations.....	112.55	131.87	138.13	123.02	83.46
<b>A.—Professional .....</b>	<b>156.32</b>	<b>177.97</b>	<b>172.56</b>	<b>189.97</b>	<b>128.33</b>
Clergymen.....	229.36	256.02	245.20	265.60	184.22
Journalists.....	193.89	249.96	231.19	321.80	124.22
Lawyers.....	154.82	159.09	186.26	90.46	150.02
Musicians and teachers of music.....	155.93	190.76	185.81	222.39	115.77
Physicians and surgeons.....	221.07	241.20	201.58	310.56	196.71
Teachers.....	88.37	106.20	91.11	118.44	58.76
<b>B.—Clerical and official.....</b>	<b>62.81</b>	<b>83.94</b>	<b>89.03</b>	<b>62.57</b>	<b>39.99</b>
Accountants, bookkeepers, clerks, and copyists.....	61.62	86.33	91.96	60.50	34.65
Bankers, brokers, and officials of companies.....	50.53	58.77	54.47	69.81	38.96
Collectors, auctioneers, and agents.....	87.52	109.46	121.95	93.12	67.90
<b>C.—Mercantile and trading.....</b>	<b>116.02</b>	<b>137.82</b>	<b>145.15</b>	<b>113.68</b>	<b>90.61</b>
Apothecaries, pharmacists, etc.....	61.71	134.06	143.47	110.01	50.35
Commercial travelers and salesmen.....	37.54	44.23	50.07	19.38	30.35
Merchants and dealers.....	160.23	187.70	199.50	154.75	124.34
Hucksters and peddlers.....	124.05	128.26	148.00	45.02	118.68
<b>D.—Entertainment .....</b>	<b>102.32</b>	<b>102.24</b>	<b>98.03</b>	<b>114.54</b>	<b>102.40</b>
Hotel and boarding house keepers.....	172.70	182.10	211.76	158.10	152.68
Saloon and restaurant keepers, bartenders, etc.....	85.00	75.53	77.89	62.71	94.40
<b>E.—Personal service.....</b>	<b>118.13</b>	<b>150.81</b>	<b>161.40</b>	<b>103.96</b>	<b>82.41</b>
Barbers and hairdressers.....	107.14	108.83	119.09	66.70	105.36
Janitors and sextons.....	162.63	214.37	220.21	174.98	98.26
Police-men, watchmen, and detectives.....	122.04	162.18	175.32	94.74	78.88
Soldiers, sailors, and marines.....	167.68	232.85	272.59	119.55	69.88
<b>F.—Laborers and servants.....</b>	<b>145.39</b>	<b>181.50</b>	<b>194.48</b>	<b>156.06</b>	<b>109.96</b>
Laborers.....	163.47	201.83	222.15	167.18	125.31
Servants.....	81.53	111.39	126.88	57.24	55.49
<b>G.—Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....</b>	<b>101.17</b>	<b>119.87</b>	<b>122.10</b>	<b>114.45</b>	<b>74.13</b>
Bakers and confectioners.....	93.46	120.76	133.88	28.51	64.36
Blacksmiths.....	131.03	161.50	199.20	192.31	92.32
Boot and shoe makers.....	162.50	163.22	147.98	198.68	159.73
Butchers.....	89.26	108.47	109.69	104.84	68.25
Cabinet makers and upholsterers.....	101.85	149.10	124.34	291.36	59.63
Carpenters and joiners.....	107.30	130.86	125.20	140.47	76.95
Cigar makers and tobacco workers.....	94.45	129.07	123.65	86.36	71.25
Clock and watch repairers, jewelers, etc.....	239.37	302.22	361.13	159.30	101.78
Compositors, printers, and pressmen.....	73.51	89.98	95.79	44.97	55.68
Coopers.....	161.53	242.55	297.62	114.94	90.78
Engineers and firemen (not locomotive).....	116.87	122.11	138.37	74.54	110.93
Harness and saddle makers, trunk makers, etc.....	86.44	114.92	103.87	139.63	55.09
Iron and steel workers.....	63.26	91.13	102.77	61.12	40.14
Leather carriers, dressers, finishers, etc.....	97.56	118.94	113.81	137.55	52.38
Machinists.....	96.20	127.44	136.70	104.30	55.19
Marble and stone cutters.....	72.50	105.89	104.59	107.83	7.02
Masons (brick and stone).....	118.82	139.64	138.60	141.96	88.88
Mill and factory operatives (textiles).....	72.30	72.07	92.92	38.89	73.24
Millers (flour and grist).....	169.59	225.57	234.41	221.77	85.11
Painters, glaziers, and varnishers.....	101.64	126.24	122.31	137.01	67.19
Plasterers and whitewashers.....	125.43	167.81	160.81	148.59	101.72
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters.....	69.61	69.79	69.93	68.56	69.37
Tailors.....	126.80	150.89	142.25	202.54	96.11
Tinners and tinware makers.....	58.11	84.28	80.47	21.34	52.00
Wheelwrights.....	260.90	282.55	314.32	252.74	208.88
<b>H.—Agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor occupations.....</b>	<b>121.62</b>	<b>131.12</b>	<b>156.00</b>	<b>123.12</b>	<b>88.14</b>
Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, drivers, etc.....	76.43	85.31	98.00	42.65	66.38
Farmers, planters, overseers, and farm laborers.....	150.49	146.16	452.31	131.64	263.79
Fishermen and oystermen.....	64.83	49.19	81.71	25.50	178.13
Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers.....	156.31	174.60	210.14	135.36	121.71
Livery stable keepers and hostlers.....	65.91	84.23	80.99	91.00	38.21
Miners.....	347.85	87.20	106.85	76.54	179.32
Sailors.....	347.39	446.91	452.06	437.57	227.59
Steam railroad employes.....	42.40	53.14	60.94	40.42	31.71
Stock raisers, herders, and drovers.....	162.78	388.73	214.13	533.81	75.27

## VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

The preceding table shows that the death rate from heart disease per 100,000 males engaged in the specified occupations in the whole registration area was 112.55. In the registration states it was 131.87, being 138.13 in the cities and 123.02 in the rural districts, while in the registration cities of the nonregistration states it was 83.46. In this last mentioned area the rate is too low, on account of a deficient return of occupation of decedents in many cities, which fact also renders the rate for the whole registration area somewhat too low.

In the registration states the death rate of males from heart disease per 100,000 in the specified occupations was above the average (131.87) for those in the professional class (177.97), the mercantile and trading class (137.82), the personal service, police, and military class (150.81), and the laboring and servant class (181.56); and was below the average for all other classes, being lowest for the clerical and official class (83.94).

Taking the principal occupations in the registration states the highest death rates of males from heart disease occurred among laborers (201.83), blacksmiths (161.50), farmers and farm laborers (146.16); and the lowest rates among mill and factory operatives (textiles, 72.07), draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc., (85.31), painters, glaziers, and varnishers (126.24), and machinists (127.44).

The age distribution of the population engaged in the different occupations has much to do with the differences in the mortality from heart disease in the different classes.

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rate from heart disease per 100,000 females engaged in each specified occupation:

OCCUPATIONS.	Regis- tration area.	REGISTRATION STATES.			Regis- tration cities in other states.
		Total.	Cities.	Rural.	
All occupations.....	87.08	108.92	102.09	125.51	55.65
Teachers.....	32.86	32.85	30.79	34.96	32.88
Laundresses.....	82.64	111.73	120.03	60.20	65.00
Nurses.....	121.39	120.67	106.71	150.38	122.42
Servants.....	138.99	182.33	172.98	201.43	78.14
Mill and factory operatives.....	27.08	31.17	33.97	24.85	10.93
Milliners, dressmakers, etc.....	25.53	34.38	35.01	32.30	14.62

This table shows that the death rate from heart disease per 100,000 females in selected occupations in the registration area was 87.08, being highest in the rural districts of the registration states (125.51). In each area the death rate of females from this cause was lower than the corresponding death rate for males having specified occupations, except in the rural districts of the registration states, in which the rates were, males, 123.02; and females, 125.51. The average death rate of females from this cause in the registration states was 108.92, being less in the cities (102.09) than in the rural districts (125.51). The highest death rate from heart disease in the registration states occurred among servants (182.33), being higher than the corresponding death rate of males from this cause in the same area (111.39). The death rate of female mill and factory operatives from heart disease in the registration states (31.17) was less than half the corresponding rate for the males (72.07), and the death rate of milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, etc. (34.38) was also very much below the average rate from this cause, which is mainly due to the fact that the great majority of females engaged in these occupations were under 45 years of age.

The following table shows, for the United States, the registration area and some of its subdivisions, and for the remainder of the United States, the proportion of deaths due to heart disease per 1,000 deaths from all causes among males engaged in each specified occupation and class of occupations:

OCCUPATIONS.	United States.	Regis-tration area.	REGISTRATION STATES.			Regis-tration cities in other states.	Remain-der of the United States.
			Total.	Cities.	Rural.		
All occupations.....	79.49	91.65	95.31	88.02	100.70	83.98	72.08
A.—Professional.....	95.03	115.76	113.35	107.59	127.07	120.33	82.60
Clergymen.....	99.86	128.06	140.35	123.20	158.27	108.28	86.36
Journalists.....	90.18	132.08	148.51	134.15	210.53	103.45	51.72
Lawyers.....	93.93	103.45	89.86	98.48	61.73	126.21	85.26
Musicians and teachers of music.....	94.44	119.83	119.50	111.89	187.50	120.48	42.37
Physicians and surgeons.....	100.02	116.67	111.90	96.15	137.50	125.00	106.51
Teachers.....	55.79	95.24	102.56	72.46	145.83	78.43	47.31
B.—Clerical and official.....	78.19	81.63	85.62	86.81	79.11	73.85	70.53
Accountants, bookkeepers, clerks, and copyists.....	67.43	71.39	77.86	80.10	63.64	58.38	56.99
Bankers, brokers, and officials of companies.....	131.90	137.81	126.32	117.07	150.00	168.32	124.06
Collectors, auctioneers, and agents.....	95.31	104.53	102.30	106.70	78.95	107.94	80.87
C.—Mercantile and trading.....	100.42	110.67	112.48	112.77	111.27	107.45	85.77
Apothecaries, pharmacists, etc.....	82.85	73.77	82.80	81.30	88.24	57.47	90.91
Commercial travelers and salesmen.....	60.16	73.29	76.27	82.29	42.25	69.07	41.22
Merchants and dealers.....	110.73	123.94	128.11	128.60	126.37	116.46	92.06
Hucksters and peddlers.....	101.97	107.09	90.91	95.74	54.05	145.83	82.76
D.—Entertainment.....	79.15	78.24	70.35	61.82	107.38	89.74	80.30
Hotel and boarding house keepers.....	116.28	124.11	121.95	113.04	133.33	129.87	110.19
Saloon and restaurant keepers, bartenders, etc.....	65.61	66.04	52.45	50.75	67.80	83.16	64.97
E.—Personal service.....	96.08	94.00	98.01	97.72	100.00	88.46	98.50
Barbers and hairdressers.....	82.05	94.49	86.81	87.65	81.08	104.55	63.06
Janitors and sextons.....	106.01	115.50	125.00	120.77	95.24	95.89	68.97
Police-men, watchmen, and detectives.....	84.15	93.42	100.00	97.94	125.00	81.55	47.90
Soldiers, sailors, and marines.....	138.35	92.78	102.74	100.00	125.00	62.50	157.11
F.—Laborers and servants.....	69.44	79.09	80.39	77.33	89.07	78.60	57.46
Laborers.....	68.97	79.13	79.91	76.54	88.77	77.99	57.33
Servants.....	76.34	87.23	86.21	84.24	105.26	89.09	60.14
G.—Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	87.02	88.87	92.48	87.02	110.51	81.44	84.02
Bakers and confectioners.....	88.94	79.81	82.94	87.53	30.30	74.24	110.32
Blacksmiths.....	92.13	102.93	103.68	82.79	138.69	101.23	84.40
Boot and shoe makers.....	104.97	106.06	106.88	96.55	129.96	107.21	100.75
Butchers.....	78.77	98.15	72.09	65.96	106.67	61.49	97.07
Cabinet makers and upholsterers.....	88.77	83.06	97.48	78.01	250.00	64.22	100.00
Carpenters and joiners.....	89.85	91.07	94.97	89.40	104.86	83.56	88.76
Cigar makers and tobacco workers.....	68.42	76.19	73.70	75.42	57.14	80.17	48.58
Clock and watch repairers, jewelers, etc.....	75.87	75.38	84.09	84.62	85.11	43.90	75.34
Compositors, printers, and pressmen.....	73.33	82.09	81.21	84.40	50.00	83.68	51.06
Coopers.....	91.53	95.47	112.90	126.98	67.80	70.18	86.26
Engineers and firemen (not locomotive).....	78.60	92.26	90.00	91.13	84.74	95.24	56.67
Harness and saddle makers, trunk makers, etc.....	80.46	80.32	85.89	69.23	151.52	60.77	80.59
Iron and steel workers.....	72.88	74.58	93.02	97.38	77.92	54.31	70.26
Leather curriers, dressers, finishers, etc.....	98.04	95.08	115.94	100.00	222.22	51.02	106.80
Machinists.....	92.71	104.43	112.04	108.43	125.71	86.59	59.38
Marble and stonecutters.....	68.51	59.57	76.49	57.97	142.86	8.55	87.96
Masons (brick and stone).....	94.54	86.32	89.63	82.90	108.91	79.69	104.81
Mill and factory operatives (textiles).....	82.00	88.69	88.89	98.19	65.86	87.91	48.98
Millers (flour and grit).....	102.13	115.61	130.08	113.64	139.24	80.00	97.31
Painters, glaziers, and varnishers.....	83.41	93.50	96.81	87.33	131.82	85.78	60.37
Plasterers and whitewashers.....	84.36	102.88	96.77	94.02	142.86	105.24	65.84
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters.....	88.24	88.61	71.68	68.70	117.65	129.31	85.11
Tanners.....	87.17	89.35	91.74	89.17	114.94	84.93	80.79
Tinners and tinware makers.....	68.79	67.31	52.88	01.73	21.74	63.83	76.09
Wheelwrights.....	142.86	125.00	127.45	122.81	133.33	117.65	158.94
H.—Agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor occupations.....	76.14	101.94	108.12	90.22	117.34	78.68	70.96
Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, drivers, etc.....	75.19	76.09	70.38	69.00	74.32	86.27	73.12
Farmers, planters, overseers, and farm laborers.....	78.02	119.70	122.48	128.18	121.60	90.05	73.27
Fishermen and oystermen.....	57.62	78.13	66.23	77.78	49.18	121.95	46.24
Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers.....	116.25	111.59	118.38	106.19	147.37	96.55	122.02
Livery stable keepers and hostlers.....	65.75	65.16	70.18	57.27	120.69	52.63	66.67
Miners.....	47.93	80.65	66.67	43.48	76.92	86.71	45.18
Sailors.....	95.21	103.20	112.55	106.01	117.07	86.39	75.89
Steam railroad employes.....	44.89	51.82	59.13	58.39	61.03	42.06	41.15
Stock raisers, herders, and drovers.....	63.94	136.30	200.00	90.91	333.33	83.33	57.80

## VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

The preceding table shows that in the United States the proportion of deaths due to heart disease per 1,000 deaths from all causes among males engaged in the specified occupations was 79.49. In the registration area the proportion was 91.65, being 95.31 in the registration states (cities, 88.02; rural districts, 109.70), and in the registration cities of the nonregistration states it was 83.98. Taking the principal occupations in the registration states, the greatest proportion of deaths of males due to heart disease occurred among merchants and dealers (128.11), farmers and farm laborers (122.48), machinists (112.04), boot and shoe makers (106.88), and blacksmiths (103.68); and the least proportion among draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. (70.38), accountants, bookkeepers, clerks, and copyists (77.86), laborers (79.91), mill and factory operatives (textiles, 88.89), and carpenters and joiners (94.97).

The following table shows, for the United States, the registration area and some of its subdivisions, and the remainder of the United States the proportion of deaths due to heart disease per 1,000 deaths from all causes among females engaged in each specified occupation:

OCCUPATIONS.	United States.	Regis- tration area.	REGISTRATION STATES.			Regis- tration cities in other states.	Remain- der of the United States.
			Total.	Cities.	Rural.		
All occupations.....	74.66	94.18	95.42	95.35	95.57	90.86	65.55
Teachers.....	50.11	76.12	75.70	63.38	91.74	76.02	39.53
Laundresses.....	110.34	144.90	106.07	165.92	176.47	128.53	84.45
Nurses.....	91.92	105.26	108.11	103.17	118.64	101.45	81.01
Servants.....	78.11	98.41	100.28	100.73	99.51	92.75	68.48
Mill and factory operatives.....	54.79	57.09	58.90	60.18	55.28	49.38	39.11
Milliners, dressmakers, etc.....	61.14	71.01	77.90	83.01	63.83	58.82	52.34

This table shows that the proportion of deaths due to heart disease per 1,000 deaths from all causes among females in the selected occupations was 74.66, being below this average in the nonregistration area and all of its subdivisions. The greatest proportion of deaths due to heart disease among females in the United States occurred among laundresses (110.34) and nurses and midwives (91.92), and the least proportion among teachers (50.11) and mill and factory operatives (54.79).

## DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

The total number of deaths reported as due to diseases of the respiratory system, excluding consumption, during the census year, was 138,361, of which 75,314 were of males and 63,047 were of females, giving a ratio of 164.47 per 1,000 of all deaths from known causes.

In the registration area the number of deaths reported as due to this class of diseases during the census year was, males, 34,762; females, 30,173; total, 64,935, being 160.61 per 1,000 of all deaths from known causes, and 330.30 per 100,000 of population living at the end of the year.

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rates from diseases of the respiratory system during the census year per 100,000 of population, with distinction of color and sex:

AREAS.	AGGREGATE.			WHITE.			COLORED.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Registration area.....	330.30	354.65	306.08	323.12	346.30	300.04	470.92	520.57	422.83
Cities.....	359.53	390.48	328.98	351.01	381.23	322.27	487.40	541.27	435.73
States.....	340.91	362.90	319.41	337.09	358.65	316.00	503.81	517.42	462.61
Cities.....	408.77	444.48	374.74	403.74	438.85	370.23	503.81	658.75	535.68
Rural.....	237.28	242.36	232.11	236.24	241.08	231.32	295.81	312.61	277.74
Cities in nonregistration states.....	314.09	342.32	285.29	300.26	326.54	273.33	457.80	510.06	406.70

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from this class of diseases was higher among males (354.65) than among females (306.08), and that it was much higher among the colored (470.92) than among the whites (323.12); that in the registration states it was higher in the cities (408.77) than in the rural districts (237.28), and that in the rural districts the difference between the death rate of the white (236.24) and of the colored (295.81) was much less marked than it was in the registration area as a whole.

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the proportion of deaths due to diseases of the respiratory system during the census year per 1,000 deaths from known causes, excluding stillbirths, with distinction of color, sex, general nativity, and parental nativity:

AREAS.	Aggre- gate.	WHITE.							COLORED.		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Native born.			Foreign born.	Total.	Males.	Females.
					Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.				
Registration area.....	170.26	170.83	172.96	168.45	107.83	165.43	188.87	181.97	163.52	171.06	154.76
Cities.....	173.12	174.04	176.74	170.98	171.20	168.00	193.37	183.68	163.16	171.32	154.40
States.....	177.01	176.72	179.04	174.21	172.05	166.56	190.92	192.89	185.82	191.50	179.77
Cities.....	185.00	185.51	188.78	181.93	180.87	170.87	196.96	198.55	189.64	194.09	184.09
Rural.....	157.69	157.44	157.37	157.51	155.09	161.38	156.71	169.46	169.93	177.81	161.29
Cities in nonregistration states.....	160.13	160.80	163.41	157.85	160.45	158.04	179.70	164.50	155.34	164.47	145.43

It will be seen from this table that the proportion of deaths due to this class of diseases out of the total number of deaths from known causes was a little greater among males (white, 172.96; colored, 171.66) than among females (white, 168.45; colored, 154.76); that it was a little greater among the whites (170.83) than among the colored (163.52); and that among the whites it was greater among the foreign born (181.97) than among the native born (167.83).

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rates from diseases of the respiratory system during the census year, at all ages and in each of six age groups, per 100,000 population of corresponding ages, with distinction of sex:

AREAS.	All ages.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	65 years and over.
Registration area.....	330.30	3,109.43	1,297.17	85.87	129.30	386.20	1,324.58
Males.....	354.65	3,415.13	1,380.19	88.34	155.90	432.75	1,243.01
Females.....	306.08	2,705.43	1,212.46	80.39	102.01	340.09	1,397.39
Cities.....	359.53	3,450.62	1,472.19	96.41	141.23	447.21	1,482.58
Males.....	390.48	3,779.31	1,566.07	96.69	173.19	563.48	1,417.22
Females.....	328.98	3,113.55	1,376.61	96.13	109.74	391.33	1,535.97
States.....	340.91	3,184.08	1,282.54	80.34	135.55	392.27	1,331.89
Males.....	362.90	3,471.72	1,368.48	80.52	162.45	431.11	1,220.11
Females.....	319.41	2,888.64	1,195.10	80.16	109.51	354.89	1,493.27
Cities.....	408.77	3,955.30	1,651.53	99.20	164.05	517.10	1,697.54
Males.....	444.48	4,283.44	1,763.99	101.58	203.35	572.26	1,517.62
Females.....	374.74	3,619.60	1,537.87	97.01	127.11	464.94	1,791.71
Rural.....	237.28	1,746.64	649.07	52.04	85.78	237.52	1,108.45
Males.....	242.36	1,900.27	696.09	49.72	93.85	259.62	1,020.42
Females.....	232.11	1,519.60	601.02	54.46	77.56	215.77	1,188.02
Cities in nonregistration states.....	314.09	3,099.08	1,317.19	93.89	120.29	374.82	1,304.71
Males.....	342.32	3,330.07	1,396.16	92.42	146.74	435.71	1,307.24
Females.....	285.29	2,670.15	1,236.29	95.36	93.09	311.23	1,302.54
Cities of 100,000 population and upward.....	390.53	3,724.86	1,604.79	98.40	153.04	497.52	1,630.18
Males.....	427.63	4,125.07	1,721.44	99.46	190.03	556.40	1,533.22
Females.....	353.39	3,314.63	1,486.00	97.35	115.93	437.83	1,660.47
Metropolitan district.....	502.40	4,809.53	1,993.55	109.53	205.56	658.65	2,100.47
Males.....	553.83	5,214.39	2,150.80	118.66	258.70	715.36	1,970.70
Females.....	452.10	4,393.26	1,828.96	100.35	154.29	602.15	2,208.82

It will be seen from the preceding table that the death rate from diseases of the respiratory system was highest in infants and young children, and lowest in the age group from 5 to 15.

In infants under 1 year of age it was higher among males (3,415.13) than among females (2,795.43), and in the registration states it was more than twice as high in the cities (3,955.39) as it was in the rural districts (1,746.61). It was highest of all among males in the metropolitan district (5,214.39), and lowest among females in the rural districts of the registration states (1,519.60).

In the age group from 45 to 65 years it was higher among males (432.75) than among females (340.09), and in the registration states it was more than twice as high in the cities (517.10) as it was in the rural districts (237.52). It was highest of all among males in the metropolitan district (715.36), and lowest among females in the rural districts of the registration states (215.77).

In those 65 years of age and over it was higher among females (1,397.39) than among males (1,243.01). It was higher in the cities than it was in the rural districts of the registration states and highest of all among females in the metropolitan district (2,208.82).

The following table shows the death rates from diseases of the respiratory system per 100,000 of population in the registration states during the census year, with distinction of conjugal condition, sex, color, and general nativity:

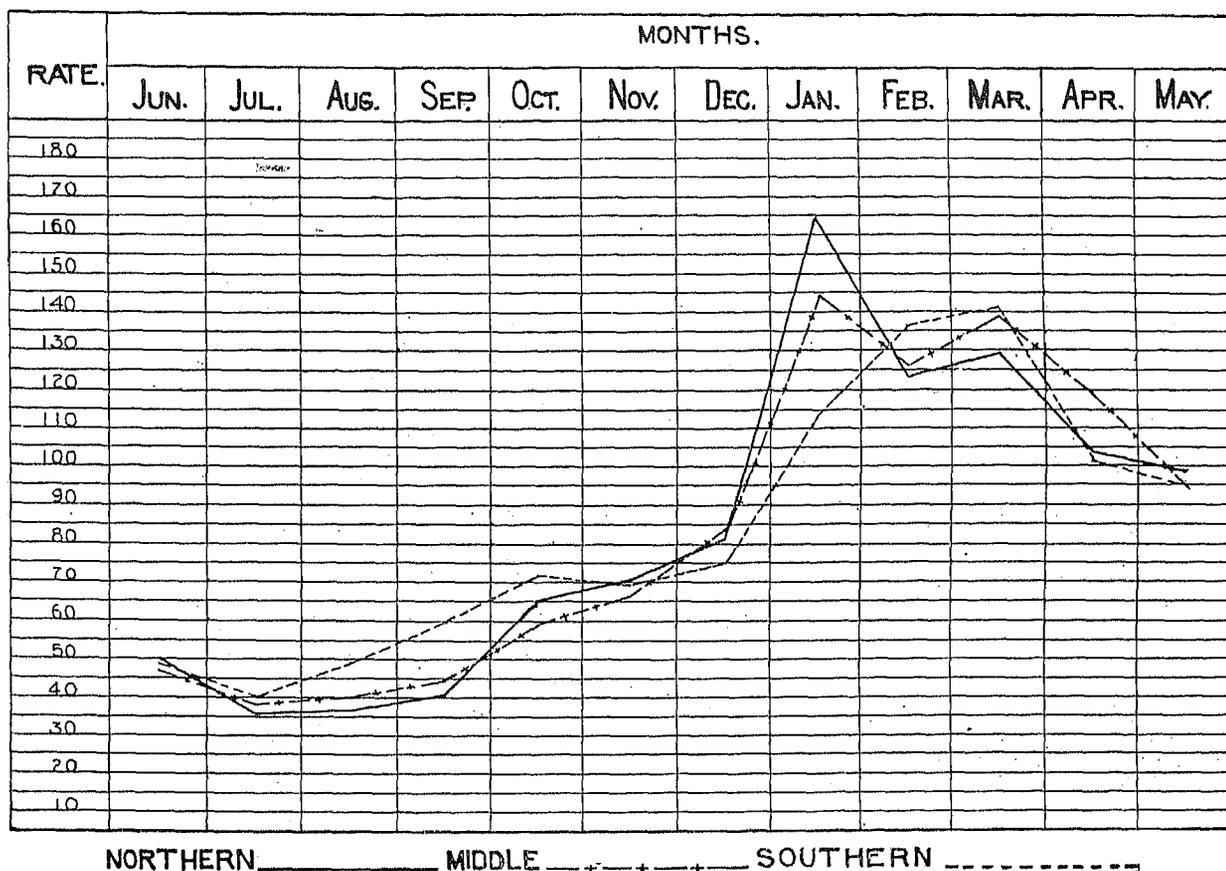
CONJUGAL CON- DITION.	Aggregate.		COLOR AND NATIVITY.							
			White.						Colored.	
			Total.		Native born.		Foreign born.			
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Single .....	347.98	299.02	341.14	293.33	358.60	312.06	227.44	105.27	631.61	574.14
Married .....	306.38	206.33	305.21	205.42	239.66	161.20	400.12	276.87	361.24	248.80
Widowed .....	1,059.59	843.19	1,064.77	853.62	835.57	757.49	1,358.16	955.73	831.70	531.45

The great differences shown in this table between the death rates of the single, married, and widowed, and between those of the native born and foreign born whites, are mainly due to differences in the age distribution of the corresponding groups of population.

The following table shows, for three divisions of grand groups, namely, Northern, Middle, and Southern, the number of deaths from diseases of the respiratory system under 5 years of age in each month during the census year, and the proportion in each month per 1,000 deaths under 5 years from these diseases of which the month is known:

MONTHS.	NORTHERN REGION. GRAND GROUPS 1, 5, 7, 13, 17, AND 19.		MIDDLE REGION. GRAND GROUPS 2, 6, 8, 10, 15, 16, 18, 20, AND 21.		SOUTHERN REGION. GRAND GROUPS 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, AND 14.	
	Deaths.	Proportion.	Deaths.	Proportion.	Deaths.	Proportion.
June .....	655	49.75	1,320	47.31	478	48.01
July .....	471	35.77	1,051	37.67	400	40.18
August .....	486	36.91	1,111	39.82	462	46.42
September .....	545	41.39	1,219	43.60	601	60.37
October .....	861	65.40	1,657	59.39	721	72.41
November .....	934	70.94	1,843	66.06	687	69.00
December .....	1,075	81.65	2,352	84.30	747	75.03
January .....	2,155	163.68	4,010	143.73	1,123	112.80
February .....	1,620	123.04	3,534	126.67	1,351	135.70
March .....	1,696	128.82	3,859	138.32	1,404	141.02
April .....	1,371	104.13	3,307	118.53	1,006	101.01
May .....	1,297	98.51	2,636	94.48	946	95.02

The relative proportion of deaths in each month in the several divisions, as given in the preceding table, is shown in the following diagram:



It will be seen from the preceding table and diagram that in the Northern region the greatest proportion of deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs in children under 5 years of age occurred in the month of January, averaging 16.5 per cent of all the cases of death for the year, and reaching 17.06 per cent in the Northeastern region.

In the Middle region the greatest proportion of deaths occurred in the month of January, being 14.4 per cent, and reaching 17.1 per cent on the Central plains.

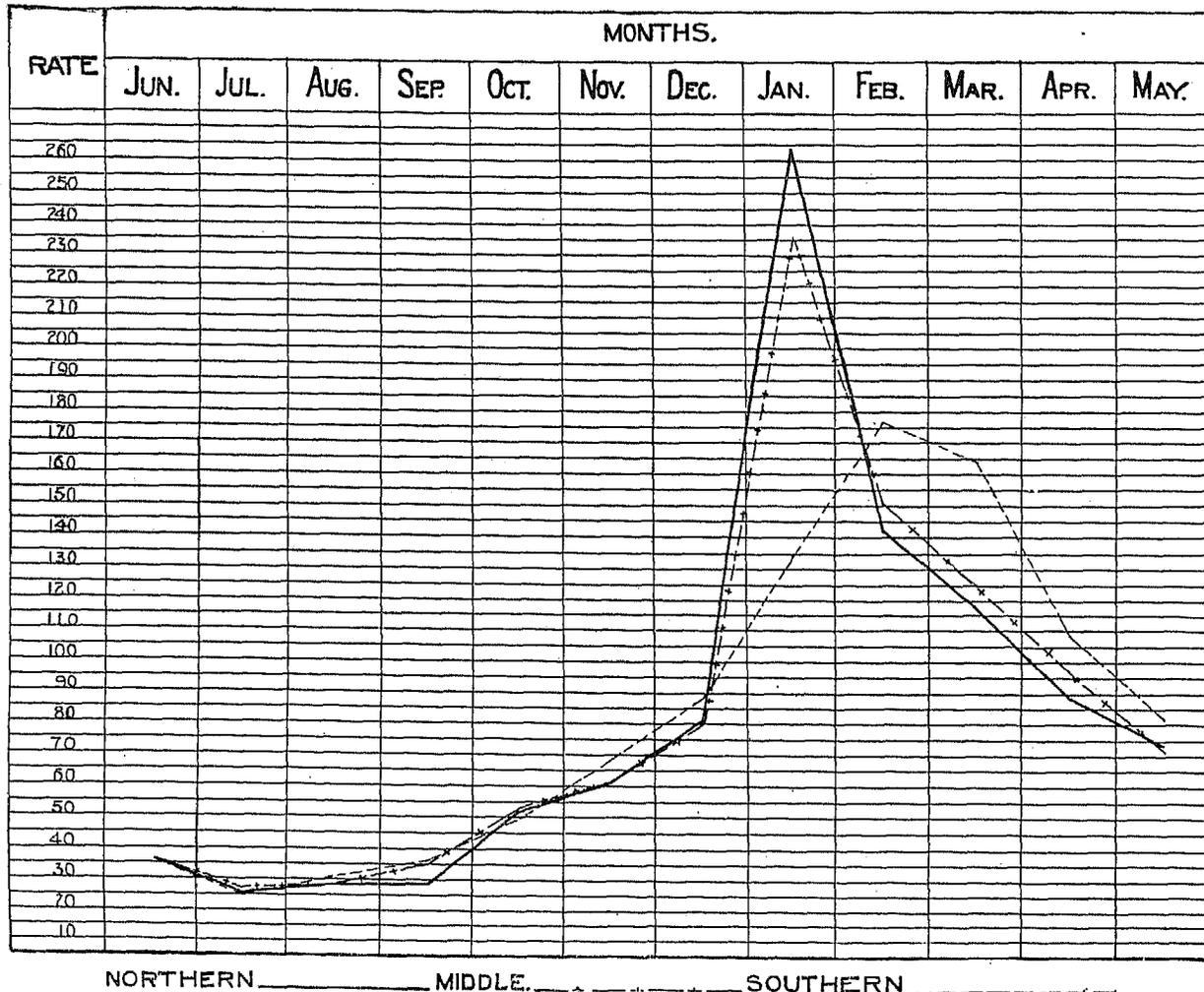
In the Southern region the month of greatest proportion of mortality was also March, in which 14.0 per cent of all the cases occurred, the highest proportion being 16.6 per cent in the Southwest Central region. The least proportion of deaths from these diseases occurred in all parts of the United States in the month of July, ranging from 3 to 4 per cent of the total number of deaths.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

The following table shows, for three divisions of grand groups, namely, Northern, Middle, and Southern, the number of deaths from diseases of the respiratory system in persons 5 to 60 years of age in each month during the census year, and the proportion in each month per 1,000 deaths at from 5 to 60 years from these causes, of which the month is known:

MONTHS.	NORTHERN REGION. GRAND GROUPS 1, 5, 7, 13, 17, AND 19.		MIDDLE REGION. GRAND GROUPS 2, 6, 8, 10, 15, 16, 18, 20, AND 21.		SOUTHERN REGION. GRAND GROUPS 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, AND 14.	
	Deaths.	Proportion.	Deaths.	Proportion.	Deaths.	Proportion.
June .....	477	35.58	1,035	35.60	435	36.37
July .....	351	26.18	794	27.38	304	25.41
August .....	372	27.75	810	28.14	365	30.51
September .....	305	29.47	1,018	35.10	425	35.53
October .....	601	51.55	1,534	52.89	603	50.41
November .....	823	61.40	1,759	60.65	815	68.13
December .....	1,086	81.01	2,330	80.34	1,057	88.36
January .....	3,537	263.86	6,837	235.75	1,611	134.68
February .....	1,898	141.59	4,390	151.37	2,109	176.31
March .....	1,599	119.28	3,629	125.13	1,965	164.27
April .....	1,192	88.92	2,790	96.20	1,289	107.76
May .....	984	73.41	2,069	71.34	984	82.26

The relative proportion of deaths in each month in the several divisions, as given in the table above, is shown in the following diagram:

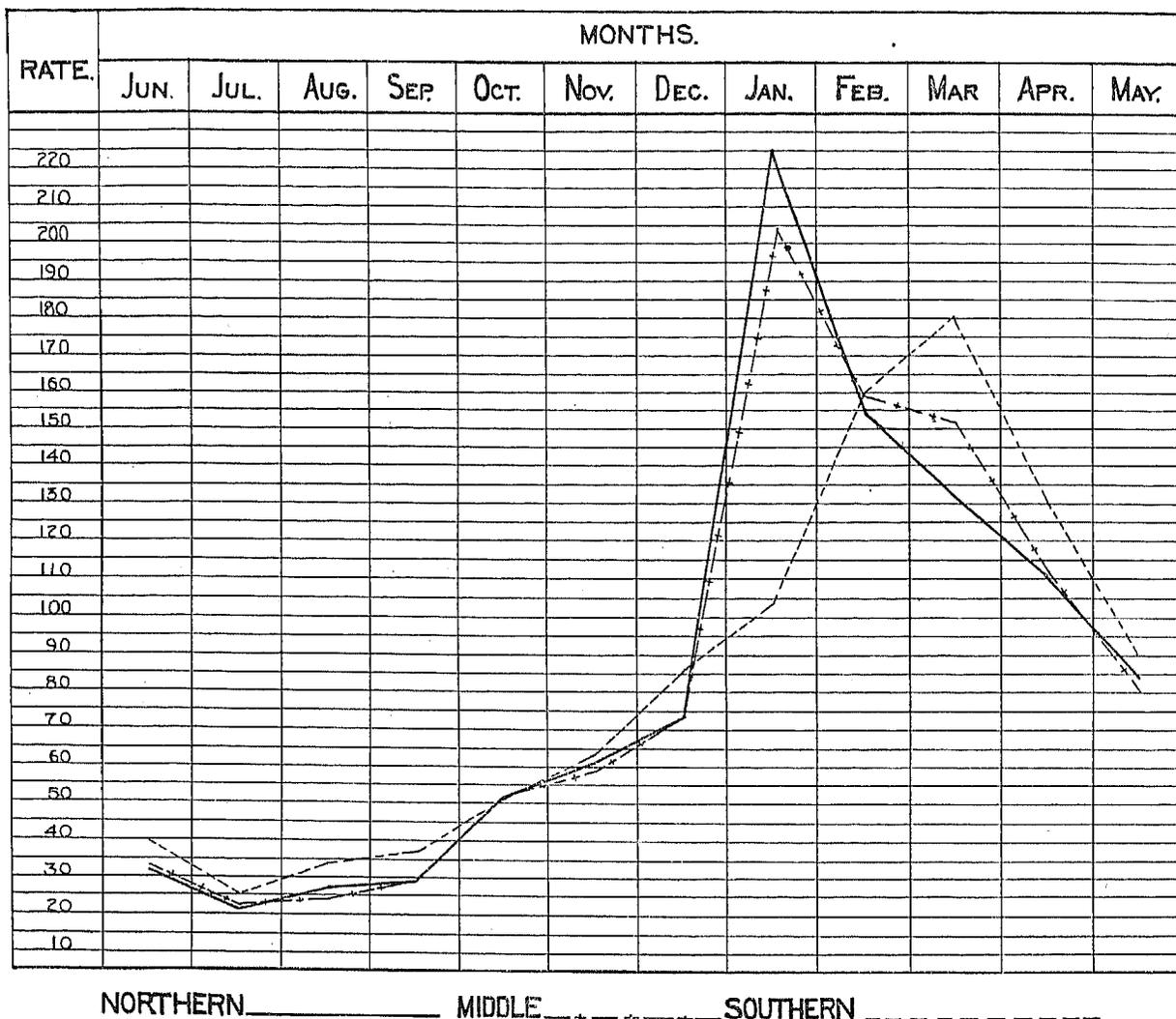


It will be seen from the preceding table and diagram that in this age group the differences in the proportions of death due to diseases of the respiratory organs were much greater in different months of the year than they were in children under 5 years of age. In the Northern and Middle regions the greatest proportion of deaths from these causes occurred in January, being over 23 per cent of all the deaths during the year. In the Southern belt the greatest proportion of deaths occurred in February, being 17.63 per cent of all the deaths during the year, and reaching 20.9 per cent in the Southwest Central region. The least proportion of deaths occurred, as among children under 5 years of age, in the month of July in each division.

The following table shows, for three divisions of grand groups, namely, Northern, Middle, and Southern, the number of deaths from diseases of the respiratory system of persons 60 years of age and over in each month during the census year and the proportion in each month per 1,000 deaths of persons at 60 years and over from these causes of which the month is known:

MONTHS.	NORTHERN REGION. GRAND GROUPS 1, 5, 7, 13, 17, AND 19.		MIDDLE REGION. GRAND GROUPS 2, 6, 8, 10, 15, 16, 18, 20, AND 21.		SOUTHERN REGION. GRAND GROUPS 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, AND 14.	
	Deaths.	Proportion.	Deaths.	Proportion.	Deaths.	Proportion.
June.....	298	32.48	561	33.19	163	40.32
July.....	189	20.00	380	22.48	101	24.98
August.....	250	27.25	406	24.02	132	32.65
September.....	265	28.89	496	29.34	150	37.10
October.....	475	51.78	886	52.41	208	51.45
November.....	564	61.48	996	58.92	255	63.07
December.....	672	73.25	1,226	72.53	346	85.58
January.....	2,000	224.55	3,441	203.56	415	102.65
February.....	1,413	154.02	2,695	159.43	648	160.28
March.....	1,211	132.00	2,567	151.86	730	180.56
April.....	1,008	109.88	1,892	111.93	531	131.34
May.....	769	83.82	1,358	80.34	364	90.03

The relative proportion of deaths in each month in the several divisions, as given in the preceding table, is shown in the following diagram:



It will be seen from the preceding table and diagram that the proportion of deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs in persons of this age group in the Northern and Middle regions was greatest in January, while in the Southern region it was greatest in March, and that in all the regions it was lowest in July.

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rate from diseases of the respiratory system, excluding consumption, per 100,000 males engaged in each specified occupation and class of occupations:

OCCUPATIONS.	Regis- tration area.	REGISTRATION STATES.			Regis- tration cities in other states.
		Total.	Cities.	Rural.	
All occupations.....	203.09	237.27	287.51	166.33	151.61
A.—Professional.....	211.80	254.12	260.70	239.53	157.09
Architects, artists, and teachers of art, etc.....	140.23	192.44	188.66	212.65	74.14
Clergymen.....	313.80	353.42	395.04	325.97	238.40
Dentists.....	109.18	218.82	288.37	69.01	173.26
Engineers and surveyors.....	63.77	82.48	75.65	108.66	42.54
Journalists.....	166.19	216.63	210.17	241.35	103.52
Lawyers.....	220.01	266.86	272.23	253.30	167.33
Musicians and teachers of music.....	204.32	271.08	301.94	74.13	127.34
Physicians and surgeons.....	342.57	379.76	395.10	352.01	295.06
Teachers.....	115.98	141.61	167.01	118.44	73.45
B.—Clerical and official.....	125.62	171.59	189.53	90.27	75.98
Accountants, bookkeepers, clerks, and copyists.....	142.41	196.20	211.96	115.23	84.87
Bankers, brokers, and officials of companies.....	62.63	84.90	97.59	52.36	32.09
Collectors, auctioneers, and agents.....	132.86	185.41	204.20	116.72	85.87

# CAUSES OF DEATH.

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## DEATH RATE OF MALES IN EACH OCCUPATION—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	Regis- tration area.	REGISTRATION STATES.			Regis- tration cities in other states.
		Total.	Cities.	Rural.	
C.—Mercantile and trading.....	160.81	216.88	241.92	134.35	112.11
Apothecaries, pharmacists, etc.....	234.36	340.31	358.68	293.36	130.90
Commercial travelers and salesmen.....	77.63	99.53	109.24	58.15	54.10
Merchants and dealers.....	203.20	253.09	280.67	156.26	138.15
Trucksters and peddlers.....	208.41	260.93	286.20	157.59	141.29
Wine and liquor dealers (retail).....	320.13	380.04	408.22	.....	195.69
D.—Entertainment.....	255.30	283.00	333.32	136.02	223.61
Hotel and boarding house keepers.....	241.78	240.37	407.23	105.40	244.76
Saloon and restaurant keepers, bartenders, etc.....	252.63	297.26	320.23	172.44	220.26
E.—Personal service.....	225.58	293.96	318.11	187.14	150.86
Barbers and hairdressers.....	160.71	213.30	232.76	133.39	105.36
Junitors and sextons.....	344.03	406.18	401.55	437.45	206.70
Police-men, watchmen, and detectives.....	278.08	343.67	337.54	118.43	207.57
Soldiers, sailors, and marines (United States).....	232.88	294.94	335.50	170.92	139.76
Undertakers.....	364.77	483.61	542.85	349.06	147.42
F.—Laborers and servants.....	333.23	427.76	520.75	244.24	240.61
Laborers.....	381.08	483.40	612.88	262.72	279.31
Servants.....	154.16	221.20	201.95	78.71	95.72
G.—Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	182.75	214.75	243.96	143.58	136.50
Bakers and confectioners.....	199.75	266.37	270.93	171.09	128.72
Blacksmiths.....	222.21	274.13	348.01	172.00	153.86
Boot and shoe makers.....	250.34	253.66	267.69	222.25	241.05
Brass founders and coppersmiths.....	158.19	158.27	207.95	.....	158.93
Brewers, distillers, and rectifiers.....	210.93	320.70	364.24	.....	141.97
Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers.....	43.87	10.32	35.59	.....	95.76
Butchers.....	178.51	193.94	236.94	65.52	161.05
Cabinet makers and upholsterers.....	226.34	303.13	344.75	64.75	154.13
Carpenters and joiners.....	175.98	214.07	219.09	205.56	126.89
Cigar makers and tobacco workers.....	184.97	200.13	274.78	215.89	108.75
Clock and watch repairers, jewelers, etc.....	502.67	627.69	755.09	318.60	220.01
Compositors, printers, and pressmen.....	130.98	160.67	177.06	112.44	89.09
Coopers.....	282.68	363.83	434.03	201.15	211.82
Engineers and firemen (not locomotive).....	181.69	211.65	247.01	106.48	154.06
Glass blowers and glass workers.....	121.00	168.44	171.87	158.92	69.10
Gunsmiths, locksmiths, and bell hangers.....	231.55	272.28	358.81	79.81	164.07
Harness and saddle makers, trunk makers, etc.....	198.82	204.15	242.35	111.70	192.82
Hat and cap makers.....	270.45	295.32	353.04	94.49	124.12
Iron and steel workers.....	157.49	196.50	217.40	142.62	125.15
Leather carriers, dressers, finishers, and tanners.....	164.85	168.50	202.33	45.85	157.13
Machinists.....	150.08	183.02	206.95	123.26	106.81
Marble and stone cutters.....	233.02	278.44	385.67	117.64	144.77
Masons (brick and stone).....	239.08	281.27	320.18	174.23	180.63
Mill and factory operatives (textiles).....	114.47	117.11	132.04	93.35	103.76
Millers (flour and grist).....	211.99	211.48	234.41	201.61	212.77
Painters, glaziers, and varnishers.....	107.20	212.08	241.18	132.29	104.33
Paper hangers.....	213.52	187.22	183.37	214.13	230.09
Plasterers and whitewashers.....	175.61	167.81	169.81	148.59	179.07
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters.....	141.21	188.44	108.14	102.85	78.62
Tailors.....	230.29	292.36	284.51	368.80	148.96
Tinners and tinware makers.....	188.85	230.60	273.60	140.41	138.67
Wheelwrights.....	214.86	200.81	359.23	168.49	104.44
H.—Agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor occupations.....	181.38	192.13	277.56	165.61	143.97
Boatmen and casualmen.....	285.39	254.22	346.88	173.24	430.57
Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, drivers, etc.....	180.23	237.28	281.32	89.18	115.67
Farmers, planters, overseers, and farm laborers.....	192.68	187.10	452.31	174.53	338.60
Fishermen and oystermen.....	103.73	103.30	151.75	68.01	106.88
Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers.....	210.42	234.33	350.23	106.35	165.17
Livery stable keepers and hostlers.....	180.00	223.21	286.57	91.00	114.64
Lumbermen and raftsmen.....	189.81	274.81	413.79	234.74	112.11
Miners.....	333.36	313.92	984.25	248.76	346.68
Quarrymen.....	87.94	76.14	201.86	42.81	164.29
Sailors.....	400.05	572.97	594.51	539.67	324.14
Steam railroad employes.....	85.97	96.84	119.97	59.07	75.17
Stock raisers, herders, and drovers.....	325.56	680.27	1,070.06	355.87	188.18
Telegraph and telephone operators.....	127.25	163.15	165.72	158.73	88.36

It will be seen from this table that the average death rate from diseases of the respiratory system, of male engaged in specified occupations in the registration area, was 203.09. In the registration states the death rate was 237.27, being 287.51 in the cities and 166.33 in the rural districts. In the registration cities in other states the death rate was less, being 151.61 per 100,000.

In the registration states the death rate of males from these diseases was below the average in the clerical and official class (171.59), the mercantile and trading class (216.88), the class engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries (214.75), and the class engaged in agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor pursuits (192.13); and was above the average in all other classes, being highest in the laboring and servant class (427.76).

Taking the principal occupations in the registration states, the death rate of males from these diseases was highest among sailors (572.97), laborers (483.40), tailors (292.36), and merchants and dealers (253.09); and was lowest among commercial travelers and salesmen (99.53), farmers and farm laborers (187.10), accountants, bookkeepers, clerks, and copyists (196.20), and carpenters and joiners (214.07).

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rate from diseases of the respiratory system, excluding consumption, per 100,000 females engaged in each specified occupation:

OCCUPATIONS.	Regis- tration area.	REGISTRATION STATES.			Regis- tration cities in other states.
		Total.	Cities.	Rural.	
All occupations.....	130.21	167.91	153.62	202.62	75.96
Teachers .....	55.52	55.32	54.73	55.93	55.90
Laundresses .....	89.78	103.35	110.30	60.29	81.98
Nurses .....	171.37	199.11	180.59	250.46	131.16
Servants .....	199.89	267.14	241.37	319.81	105.45
Mill and factory operatives.....	64.11	71.35	82.92	45.18	35.53
Milliners, dressmakers, etc.....	46.57	66.27	60.26	86.12	22.32

It appears from this table that the average death rate from diseases of the respiratory system, of females engaged in all selected occupations in the registration area, was 130.21 per 100,000. In the registration states the death rate was higher, being 167.91 (cities, 153.62; rural districts, 202.62); and in the registration cities of the nonregistration states it was much less, being 75.96 per 100,000. The average death rates of females in selected occupations in each area were much less than the corresponding rates for males, except in the rural part of the registration states, in which the death rate of females (202.62) was considerably higher than the corresponding rate for males (166.33).

In the registration states the highest death rates of females from diseases of the respiratory system occurred among servants (267.14) and nurses and midwives (199.11); and the lowest rates among teachers (55.32) and milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, etc. (66.27).

The following table shows, for the United States, the registration area and some of its subdivisions, and for the remainder of the United States the proportion of deaths due to diseases of the respiratory system, excluding consumption, per 1,000 deaths from all causes among males engaged in each specified occupation and class of occupations:

OCCUPATIONS.	United States.	Regis- tration area.	REGISTRATION STATES.			Regis- tration cities in other states.	Remain- der of the United States.
			Total.	Cities.	Rural.		
All occupations.....	167.36	165.38	171.49	183.22	148.32	152.56	168.57
A.—Professional.....	149.00	156.84	161.85	162.54	160.22	147.30	143.91
Architects, artists, and teachers of art, etc.....	134.10	140.25	155.41	150.66	137.93	132.08	83.33
Clergyman.....	168.33	176.47	190.49	198.63	194.24	140.13	164.58
Dentists.....	157.36	190.48	172.41	219.51	58.82	230.77	132.74
Engineers and surveyors.....	133.03	142.86	146.67	137.93	176.47	135.14	122.64
Journalists.....	120.00	113.21	128.71	121.95	157.89	86.21	129.31
Lawyers.....	136.03	147.01	150.72	143.94	172.84	140.78	127.19
Musicians and teachers of music.....	144.44	157.02	169.81	181.82	92.50	132.53	118.64
Physicians and surgeons.....	160.31	180.30	176.19	188.46	156.25	187.50	150.19
Teachers.....	130.84	125.00	136.75	130.43	145.83	98.04	139.39
B.—Clerical and official.....	154.95	163.27	175.01	184.80	121.70	140.31	136.43
Accountants, bookkeepers, clerks, and copyists.....	155.23	164.98	175.93	184.75	121.21	142.68	129.53
Bankers, brokers, and officials of companies.....	163.71	170.98	182.46	209.78	112.50	138.61	165.41
Collectors, auctioneers, and agents.....	152.19	158.69	173.28	178.66	144.74	136.51	142.01
C.—Mercantile and trading.....	153.91	161.16	177.00	187.96	131.50	132.93	143.55
Apothecaries, pharmacists, etc.....	156.07	188.52	210.19	203.25	235.29	140.43	127.27
Commercial travelers and salesmen.....	137.93	131.55	171.61	179.55	126.76	123.12	118.28
Merchants and dealers.....	154.95	157.18	172.69	186.73	122.71	120.40	150.54
Hucksters and peddlers.....	172.70	181.43	184.95	184.40	189.19	173.61	144.83
Wine and liquor dealers (retail).....	184.47	202.31	220.47	227.64	.....	152.17	90.91

CAUSES OF DEATH.

PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF MALES IN EACH OCCUPATION—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	United States.	Regis- tration area.	REGISTRATION STATES.			Regis- tration cities in other states.	Remain- der of the United States.
			Total.	Cities.	Rural.		
D.—Entertainment.....	174.47	195.23	194.72	210.20	127.52	195.97	148.40
Hotel and boarding house keepers.....	155.04	173.70	160.98	217.39	88.89	207.79	140.50
Saloon and restaurant keepers, bartenders, etc.....	181.56	200.94	206.43	208.05	186.44	194.03	152.54
E.—Personal service.....	157.25	180.05	191.03	192.00	180.00	161.92	118.73
Barbers and hairdressers.....	129.61	141.73	170.14	171.31	162.16	104.55	111.11
Janitors and sextons.....	243.82	244.44	236.84	236.64	238.10	299.27	241.38
Police-men, watchmen, and detectives.....	200.00	212.86	211.90	216.49	156.23	214.59	149.70
Soldiers, sailors, and marines (United States).....	100.75	128.87	130.14	123.08	187.50	125.00	89.17
Undertakers.....	208.05	225.81	240.00	285.71	153.85	160.97	178.67
F.—Laborers and servants.....	169.84	182.06	180.40	207.06	139.39	172.00	154.88
Laborers.....	170.05	184.40	191.40	211.10	139.50	173.03	154.82
Servants.....	100.74	161.05	171.18	173.91	144.74	153.07	154.48
G.—Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	154.30	100.54	105.08	173.87	188.64	140.07	144.22
Bakers and confectioners.....	158.28	170.58	182.93	183.02	181.82	148.47	113.64
Blacksmiths.....	166.14	173.75	175.99	205.97	124.09	168.71	160.70
Boot and shoe makers.....	156.43	164.88	166.10	175.37	145.37	161.70	138.26
Brass founders and coppersmiths.....	109.70	180.65	171.17	195.88	.....	204.55	.....
Brewers, distillers, and rectifiers.....	162.07	180.90	222.22	239.13	.....	140.00	120.88
Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers.....	172.41	138.61	54.05	95.24	.....	187.50	205.88
Butchers.....	135.99	136.30	120.96	142.48	66.67	145.63	135.44
Cabinet makers and upholsterers.....	174.93	186.67	198.11	216.31	55.56	160.72	147.83
Carpenters and joiners.....	147.18	149.36	155.37	166.45	153.45	137.78	145.24
Cigar makers and tobacco workers.....	148.23	149.21	165.39	167.60	142.86	122.36	145.75
Clock and watch repairers, jewelers, etc.....	143.38	158.29	175.90	176.92	170.21	98.90	162.74
Compositors, printers, and pressmen.....	184.96	146.27	153.13	156.01	125.00	133.89	107.01
Coopers.....	170.77	167.06	169.35	185.10	118.64	163.74	175.72
Engineers and firemen (not locomotive).....	129.12	145.79	156.59	163.07	120.48	132.28	102.38
Glass blowers and glass workers.....	136.36	141.94	177.78	179.10	173.91	92.91	123.08
Gunsmiths, locksmiths, and bell hangers.....	184.71	164.84	154.93	160.67	90.91	200.00	212.12
Harness and saddle makers, trunk makers, etc.....	147.51	184.74	153.37	161.54	121.21	244.10	135.55
Hat and cap makers.....	140.72	143.77	151.62	154.76	120.00	83.33	95.24
Iron and steel workers.....	173.43	185.69	200.58	205.99	181.82	169.33	154.57
Leather curriers, dressers, finishers, and tanners.....	164.22	160.66	164.25	177.78	74.07	153.06	174.76
Machinists.....	161.93	162.91	160.91	164.16	148.57	167.60	159.14
Marble and stone cutters.....	190.96	191.49	201.13	213.77	155.84	162.39	180.81
Masons (brick and stone).....	155.94	174.36	180.54	196.89	138.66	161.95	131.55
Mill and factory operatives (textiles).....	140.18	140.43	144.45	139.53	156.86	124.54	138.78
Millers (flour and grist).....	178.35	144.51	121.95	113.64	126.58	200.00	190.48
Painters, glaziers, and varnishers.....	140.43	153.79	162.63	172.29	127.27	133.18	109.91
Paper hangers.....	265.10	263.16	200.00	193.55	250.00	317.07	227.27
Plasterers and whitewashers.....	152.26	144.93	96.77	94.02	142.86	193.28	160.40
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters.....	174.21	179.75	193.55	194.66	176.47	146.55	127.66
Tailors.....	154.91	161.58	177.75	178.34	172.41	131.64	135.37
Tinners and tinware makers.....	189.49	186.25	197.12	200.88	152.17	170.21	195.65
Wheelwrights.....	118.47	102.94	117.65	140.35	88.89	58.82	132.45
H.—Agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor occupations.....	175.65	152.16	158.43	159.69	157.83	128.53	180.37
Boatmen and canalmen.....	154.27	136.36	126.44	116.67	148.15	173.01	181.82
Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, drivers, etc.....	174.89	179.43	195.75	200.00	155.41	150.33	164.52
Farmers, planters, overseers, and farm laborers.....	189.69	153.25	160.79	128.18	161.21	115.59	184.16
Fishermen and oystermen.....	148.70	125.09	139.07	144.44	131.15	73.17	161.85
Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers.....	158.96	150.21	158.88	176.90	115.79	131.03	169.76
Livery stable keepers and hostlers.....	152.91	177.94	185.96	202.64	120.69	157.89	113.73
Lumbermen and raftsmen.....	139.30	164.56	209.30	214.29	206.90	111.11	133.13
Miners.....	199.25	189.52	240.00	217.39	250.00	167.63	200.07
Quarrymen.....	137.06	166.67	145.16	151.52	137.93	300.00	120.00
Sailors.....	123.44	136.74	144.30	153.66	130.71	123.04	91.52
Steam railroad employes.....	109.48	104.06	107.75	114.96	89.20	99.69	112.64
Stock raisers, herders, and drovers.....	142.10	272.73	350.00	454.55	222.22	208.33	131.02
Telegraph and telephone operators.....	124.00	177.97	175.00	163.64	200.00	184.21	92.31

It will be seen from this table that the average proportion of deaths due to diseases of the respiratory system per 1,000 deaths from all causes among males engaged in the specified occupations in the United States was 167.36, being greatest in the registration cities of the registration states (183.22); and least in the rural districts of the registration states (148.32). The proportion of deaths due to these causes in the nonregistration area (168.57) was but slightly greater than the corresponding proportion for the United States.

In the United States the proportion of deaths of males due to these causes was above the average among hotel and boarding house keepers, saloon keepers, etc. (174.47), laborers and servants (169.84), and those engaged in agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor occupations (175.65); and was below the average in all other classes.

Taking the principal occupations in the United States, the greatest proportion of deaths of males due to these causes occurred among miners (199.25), farmers and farm laborers (180.60), and laborers (170.65); and the least proportion among steam railroad employes (109.48), carpenters and joiners (147.18), and merchants and dealers (154.35).

In the registration states the greatest proportion of deaths of males due to diseases of the respiratory system occurred among saloon keepers (206.43), draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. (195.75), laborers (191.40), tailors (177.75), accountants, bookkeepers, clerks, and copyists (175.93), and merchants and dealers (172.69), and the least proportion among mill and factory operatives (144.45), and carpenters and joiners (155.37).

The following table shows, for the United States, the registration area and some of its subdivisions, and for the remainder of the United States, the proportion of deaths due to diseases of the respiratory system, excluding consumption, per 1,000 deaths from all causes among females engaged in each specified occupation:

OCCUPATIONS.	United States.	Regis- tration area.	REGISTRATION STATES.			Regis- tration cities in other states.	Remain- der of the United States.
			Total.	Cities.	Rural.		
All occupations.....	142.28	140.84	147.11	143.48	154.23	124.02	142.96
Teachers.....	144.27	123.61	127.49	112.08	146.70	130.77	150.64
Laundresses.....	138.70	157.42	154.17	152.47	176.47	159.87	124.66
Nurses.....	147.63	148.61	178.38	174.60	180.44	108.70	146.84
Servants.....	146.33	141.53	146.93	146.55	158.00	125.17	148.61
Mill and factory operatives.....	134.77	137.28	134.82	146.90	100.50	160.49	122.91
Milliners, dressmakers, etc.....	121.40	131.20	150.14	142.86	170.21	89.78	113.40

It will be seen from the above table that the average proportion of deaths due to diseases of the respiratory system per 1,000 deaths from all causes, among females in the selected occupations in the United States, was 142.28, and that the proportion was very nearly uniform throughout the different areas except in the registration cities of the nonregistration states, in which it was less, being 124.02 per 1,000, which is probably due to the deficient return of occupations in many of these cities.

The least proportion of deaths due to diseases of the respiratory system in the United States occurred among milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, etc. (121.40); for females in all other specified occupations the proportion was very uniform.

## BRONCHITIS.

The total number of deaths reported as due to bronchitis in the United States during the census year was 21,422, 10,760 being of males and 10,662 of females. In the registration area the number of deaths reported as due to this disease was, males, 7,207; females, 7,425; total, 14,632, giving a death rate of 74.43 per 100,000 of population.

The following table shows, for the registration area and some of its subdivisions, the death rates from bronchitis during the census year in each of six age groups per 100,000 population of corresponding ages, with distinction of sex:

AREAS.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	65 years and over.
Registration area.....	1,223.24	397.60	9.10	12.20	65.09	373.77
Males.....	1,306.53	413.65	8.33	12.65	63.80	322.61
Females.....	1,137.69	381.23	9.88	11.74	66.36	419.44
Cities.....	1,394.89	461.33	10.11	13.38	79.19	461.10
Males.....	1,486.19	479.80	9.22	14.10	77.00	407.12
Females.....	1,301.27	442.54	11.00	12.66	80.70	505.20
States.....	1,273.22	402.12	8.81	14.36	69.99	379.37
Males.....	1,350.06	416.42	7.81	14.76	67.66	318.75
Females.....	1,193.68	387.56	9.83	13.99	72.23	434.34
Cities.....	1,667.94	542.21	10.79	18.07	101.65	556.43
Males.....	1,759.85	561.24	9.37	10.10	98.64	474.37
Females.....	1,573.85	522.98	12.20	17.10	104.50	616.15
Rural.....	537.61	161.83	5.86	7.90	30.73	254.32
Males.....	591.74	176.21	5.52	7.46	30.02	219.00
Females.....	481.65	153.22	6.20	8.34	31.43	289.87
Cities in nonregistration states.....	1,156.06	361.43	9.52	9.67	55.92	358.58
Males.....	1,247.22	406.88	9.08	9.71	56.87	333.46
Females.....	1,062.43	312.54	9.95	8.41	54.92	386.64
Cities of 100,000 population and upward.....	1,560.75	526.27	11.17	14.21	90.74	546.00
Males.....	1,672.44	546.13	10.53	14.90	87.02	493.21
Females.....	1,446.25	493.94	11.80	13.52	94.52	578.36
Metropolitan district.....	2,095.23	674.51	12.51	21.67	132.92	892.19
Males.....	2,172.66	706.50	11.83	21.77	120.78	706.56
Females.....	2,015.61	648.31	13.19	21.56	145.03	882.02

It will be seen from this table that the highest death rate from bronchitis occurred in infants under 1 year of age (1,223.24 per 100,000), and that in this age group the death rate was higher for males (1,306.53) than for females (1,137.69), and that it was much higher in the cities of the registration states (1,667.94) than in the rural districts of the same states (537.61), and was highest of all in the metropolitan district (2,095.23). The death rates from this cause were comparatively low for those between 5 and 45 years of age, being for the age group from 5 to 15 years 9.10, and for the age group from 15 to 45 years 12.20. In the age group 45 to 65 years the death rate rose to 65.09, and was slightly higher in females (66.36) than in males (63.80). In this group it was also much higher in the cities of the registration states (101.65) than in the rural districts of the same states (30.73). In those 65 years of age and over the death rate from this cause was 373.77 per 100,000, being decidedly higher for females (419.44) than for males (322.61). In this group also it was much higher in the cities than in the rural districts of the registration states, and was highest of all in the large cities and in the metropolitan district.

