# ON THE RELATIVE VITALITY OF THE SEXES.* 

## To the Council of the Statistical Society.

My Lords and Gentlemen,-The Registrar-General having advised me to render public a table deduced from his 14th and 15th Annual Reports (1851-2), published this year, and whereof he has faroured me with a copy, I beg to communicate it herewith to your Society.

In the 14th (1851) Report are two companion tables (Table XII., p. 16), and in the 15th (1852) are similar tables (Table XI., p. 9), showing the per centage of mortality in each sex to the numbers living at that age in various years. Thus in the year 1838, of 100,000
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { males } \\ \text { females }\end{array}\right\}$ then living, aged from 25 to 35 , there died $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1,064 \\ 1,046 .\end{array}\right.$
It occurred to me, that if the quotient of these two numbers $\frac{1 \cdot 064}{1 \cdot 046}$ $=1 \cdot 017$, were tabulated, it would nearly represent the law of mortality between the two sexes, independent of epidemics and other aggravating causes. Thus, if 10 men and 9 women, 20 men and 18 women, 50 men and 45 women, \&c., died per 10,000 of the then existing population, the proportion of 10 to 9 would still remain unaltered.

These quotients are exhibited in the annexed table (see next page).
Thus, of a population of 100,000 of each sex between 35 and 45 years of age, in the year 1849 , there died 978 males to every 1,000 females; in 1851, 1,036 males to 1,000 females, \&c.

The last column shows how small are the extreme variations for the period 1838-52, or half a generation.

The table indicates that man is relatively weaker than woman at $0-5$ years of age ( $2 \frac{1}{2}$ mean) ; this maximum is again apparent at $45-55$ (i.e., 50); they are nearly equal at $5-10\left(7 \frac{1}{2}\right), 35-45(40)$; and at $25-35$ (30), the principal period of reproduction, females are less able to resist death, in the proportion of 95 to 100 . The general regularity of this minimum at this age is a most striking feature of the table: and if the birth-register would indicate the age of the mother and the rank of the child (as 1st, 2nd, 5 th, \&c.), we should have a still better elucidation of this fact.

The irregularity in very aged persons, of 95 and upwards, is of no great moment, considering the smallness of the data, the occasional impossibility of accurately knowing the exact age of these time-honoured individuals, \&c.

The general agreement of the two penultimate columns makes me suspect some little misprint in the Registrar's numbers for the ages $25-35$, 35-45.

If the report-numbers could be ascertained for every single year of life, we might thence deduce the numbers for every single year of life, and perhaps light on the mathematical law of this portion of vital statistics.

I am, \&c.

[^0]The last column e.g. is $1 \cdot 095-1 \cdot 056=039$.

| Year | 1838. | 1839. | 1840. | 1841. | 1842. | 1843. | 1844, | 1845. | 1846. | 1847. | 1848. | 1849. | 1850 | 1851. | 1852. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean. } \\ & 1838-51 \text {, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean. } \\ & \text { 1848-52. } \end{aligned}$ | Diff. Max. Minim. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Ages | 1.095 | 1.089 | 1.077 | 1-074 | $1 \cdot 068$ | 1.076 | 1.076 | 1.079 | 1.078 | 1.070 | 1.075 | $1 \cdot 056$ | 1.065 | 1.072 | 1-076 | 1.075 | 1.072 | $\cdot 039$ |
| $0-5$ | 1'164 | $1 \cdot 168$ | 1-173 | $1 \cdot 168$ | $1+170$ | $1 \cdot 170$ | $1 \cdot 187$ | $1 \cdot 178$ | $1 \cdot 163$ | 1.158 | $1 \cdot 160$ | $1 \cdot 158$ | $1 \cdot 167$ | $1 \cdot 159$ | $1 \cdot 164$ | $1 \cdot 167$ | $1 \cdot 166$ | .031 |
| $5-10$ | $1 \cdot 007$ | $\cdot 967$ | $\cdot 973$ | $\cdot 993$ | $\cdot 974$ | $\cdot 995$ | -994 | 1029 | 1.014 | I.020 | 1.046 | 1.019 | $1 \cdot 005$ | 1.010 | 1.032 | 1.003 | 1.018 | . 073 |
| 10-15 | '956 | $\cdot 957$ | $\cdot 953$ | $\cdot 981$ | -979 | $\cdot 986$ | . 940 | . 979 | '951 | $\cdot 953$ | $\cdot 936$ | . 989 | $\cdot 9.51$ | . 932 | -968 | -961 | -959 | -057 |
| 15-25 | . 997 | -966 | $\cdot 959$ | -963 | -943 | $\cdot 985$ | -946 | . 936 | $\cdot 987$ | $1 \cdot 011$ | $\cdot 977$ | $\cdot 959$ | $\cdot 923$ | . 949 | $\cdot 958$ | $\cdot 966$ | '965 | -088 |
| 25-35 | $1 \cdot 017$ | . 979 | $\cdot 963$ | $\cdot 971$ | . 923 | $\cdot 947$ | $\cdot 934$ | $\cdot 945$ | -979 | $\cdot 938$ | -941 | . 923 | -890 | -943 | -939 | . 949 | $\cdot 938$ | $\cdot 124$ |
| 35-45 | 1.022 | $1 \cdot 005$ | -998 | .992 | $\cdot 981$ | -993 | 1.021 | $1 \cdot 012$ | 1.024 | 1.010 | 1.002 | . 978 | $\cdot 997$ | $1 \cdot 036$ | 1.013 | -989 | 1.068 | $\cdot 058$ |
| 45-55 | $1 \cdot 174$ | 1-161 | $1 \cdot 146$ | $1 \cdot 158$ | $1 \cdot 136$ | $1 \cdot 160$ | $1 \cdot 148$ | $1 \cdot 169$ | $1 \cdot 155$ | 1.154 | $1 \cdot 173$ | I•132 | I•165 | $1 \cdot 176$ | 1-199 | $1 \cdot 157$ | $1 \cdot 162$ | $\cdot 067$ |
| 55-65 | $1 \cdot 145$ | $1 \cdot 169$ | $1 \times 111$ | $1 \cdot 145$ | $1 \cdot 108$ | $1 \cdot 117$ | $1 \cdot 100$ | $1 \cdot 115$ | $1 \cdot 124$ | $1 \cdot 131$ | $1 \cdot 142$ | 1.089 | $1 \cdot 135$ | $1 \cdot 136$ | $1 \cdot 155$ | $1 \cdot 126$ | $1 \cdot 124$ | $\cdot 080$ |
| 65-75 | $1 \cdot 168$ | $1 \cdot 156$ | $1 \cdot 135$ | 1.110 | 1.097 | $1 \cdot 119$ | $1 \cdot 113$ | $1 \cdot 108$ | $1 \cdot 098$ | $1 \cdot 105$ | 1-119 | $1 \cdot 098$ | 1-103 | 1.090 | 1-101 | 1-115 | 1-106 | $\cdot 078$ |
| 75-85 | $1 \cdot 111$ | I-108 | 1.070 | $1 \cdot 067$ | 1-114 | 1.081 | $1 \cdot 086$ | $1 \cdot 105$ | 1.092 | 1.087 | I-102 | $1 \cdot 083$ | $1 \cdot 105$ | $1 \cdot 097$ | 1-075 | 1•093 | 1.091 | $\cdot 044$ |
| 85-95 | $1 \cdot 124$ | 1•106 | $1 \cdot 065$ | 1.049 | $1 \cdot 035$ | $1 \cdot 040$ | $1 \cdot 115$ | 1.095 | 1.061 | $1 \cdot 107$ | 1.109 | 1.069 | 1-102 | 1.072 | 1.031 | 1.082 | 1.083 | -093 |
| 95 and upwds. | 1-209 | 1.080 | $1 \cdot 050$ | $1 \cdot 016$ | $1 \cdot 084$ | -979 | '969 | $1 \cdot 167$ | $\cdot 989$ | 1.063 | -906 | -989 | -898 | $\cdot 932$ | $1 \cdot 068$ | 1.021 | -995 | -311 |


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    23, Walpole Street, Chelsea, 10th December, 1855.

    * Extracted from the Journcl of the Staistical Society, June, 1856.

