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Vital Statistics.

Regarding the Sanitary
Commissioner's remarks
on the returns of ———
in the districts & Municipalities
of the Madras Presidency
for February 1889,
and directing their publication
in the Int. Office Gazette.

Forwarding copy of
Proceedings regarding ———
— — — — —
for Feb/89.

9
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OF 188

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BY ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
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Govt. of {1889} Madras.
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Letter, 15th July 1889, No. 609.

JULY.

Vital Statistics.

Forwarding copy of Proceedings recording
the Sanitary Commissioner's remarks on the re-
turns of — in the Districts and Municipalities of
the Madras Presidency for February 1889.

15TH JULY 1889, No. 609, PUBLIC.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

LETTER—to

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

SIR,

I am directed to forward, for the information of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, copy of the Proceedings of this Government, No. 608, Public, of to-day's date, recording the Sanitary Commissioner's remarks on the returns of vital statistics in the several districts in this Presidency, for the month of February 1889.

2. The statistics are annexed.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

OOTACAMUND,
15th July 1889.

Chief Secretary.

Bzd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

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G.O., 15th July 1889, No. 608.

JULY.

Vital Statistics.

Recording the Sanitary Commissioner's remarks on the returns of — in the Districts and Municipalities of the Madras Presidency for February 1889, and directing their publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From Surgeon-Major J. A. LAING, Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 4th July 1889, No. 906.

I have the honor to forward, for the information of Government and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, the usual abstract statements of births and deaths in the districts and municipalities of the Madras Presidency, for the month of February 1889.

2. The most noticeable feature in the returns is a diminution in the birth and death rates in both districts and towns during the month, compared with its predecessor.

The total births registered numbered 54,075, or 23·5 per 1,000 of population per annum, and the total deaths amounted to 46,818, or 20·3 per mille. Of these, 4,152 or 26·7 per mille, births, and 4,959, or 31·9 per 1,000, deaths, occurred in the municipalities.

4. In the following table, these results are compared with those of the preceding month, the corresponding month of the past year, and the average of five previous years, and the statement subjoined shows how the different sexes and the several classes of the community were affected :—

	Districts.				Municipalities.			
	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.
Average of five previous								
Februaries	53,879	49,779	23·3	21·5	4,163	4,909	26·5	31·4
February 1888	54,138	52,195	23·9	22·9	4,271	5,637	27·7	36·6
January 1889	63,441	65,584	27·3	28·2	4,623	6,234	29·8	40·1
February „	54,075	46,818	23·5	20·3	4,152	4,959	26·7	31·9

	Sexes.			Classes.				Ratio per mille per annum.			
	Males.	Females.	Percentage of males to females.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.
<i>Districts.</i>											
Births	27,716	26,359	105·1	1,085	49,569	3,421	54,075	20·1	23·6	22·6	23·5
Deaths	24,561	22,257	110·3	871	42,588	3,159	46,818	16·1	20·3	20·8	20·3
<i>Municipalities.</i>											
Births	2,093	2,059	101·6	313	3,240	599	4,152	30·6	26·3	27·5	26·7
Deaths	2,554	2,405	106·2	286	3,835	838	4,959	27·9	31·1	38·5	31·9

5. The mortality rate, compared with those obtained in Bengal, North-West Provinces and Punjab for the same period, stands thus :—

	Death-rate per mille per annum.
Bengal	17·5
North-West Provinces	22·3
Punjab	23·5
Madras	20·3

6. The birth and death rates varied in the several districts and towns: the following tables, in which the rates are arranged in the order of sequence, show the extent of divergence. Among the districts, the maximum birth-rate occurred in Bellary, 32.0 per mille per annum, and the minimum in Godáviri, 15.6. The highest death-rate was recorded in Madras, 42.5; next to it in Tanjore, 30.0; and the lowest in Godáviri, 10.8. Among the towns, Mangalore returned the largest birth-rate, 48.2, and Chidambaram the smallest, 10.2. In regard to death-rates, Cochin heads the list, 70.3, while Coonoor stands at the bottom, 10.0.

7. The persistent low birth-rate returned by the Godáviri district for the past two years formed the subject of inquiry by the Collector, who, in his latest report, says that it is probable that some general (but to that officer, unknown) cause has been at work to account for it. Eliminating the mortality from cholera, the death-rate also in the district for some time past has been low. Defective registration is, I believe, the cause of the low birth and death rates returned by the Godáviri district.

Districts.	Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Districts.	Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Districts.	Death-rate per mille per annum.	Districts.	Death-rate per mille per annum.
Bellary ..	32.0	Kistna ..	22.8	Madras ..	42.5	Salem ..	20.6
Madras ..	31.7	Cuddapah ..	22.6	Tanjore ..	30.0	Cuddapah ..	19.5
Madura ..	30.1	North Arcot ..	21.3	Kurnool ..	28.6	Madura ..	19.1
Salem ..	30.0	Tanjore ..	21.0	Chingleput ..	26.7	Coimbatore ..	17.5
Kurnool ..	29.9	South Arcot ..	19.9	South Arcot ..	26.3	Anantapur ..	17.3
South Canara ..	29.3	Malabar ..	19.8	Tinnevely ..	23.9	Malabar ..	16.0
Chingleput ..	29.0	Vizagapatam ..	19.2	Ganjam ..	23.6	Kistna ..	13.4
Coimbatore ..	28.6	Ganjam ..	19.1	South Canara ..	22.9	Vizagapatam ..	12.8
Trichinopoly ..	24.8	Nellore ..	18.2	Bellary ..	22.8	Nilgiris ..	12.5
Anantapur ..	24.8	Nilgiris ..	17.0	Trichinopoly ..	22.0	Nellore ..	11.5
Tinnevely ..	24.4	Godáviri ..	15.6	North Arcot ..	21.1	Godáviri ..	10.8

Municipalities.	Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Municipalities.	Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Municipalities.	Death-rate per mille per annum.	Municipalities.	Death-rate per mille per annum.
Mangalore ..	48.2	Tirupatūr ..	26.0	Cochin ..	70.3	Erode ..	26.7
Erode ..	45.0	Masulipatam ..	25.3	Kurnool ..	64.9	Calicut ..	26.4
Dindigul ..	43.1	Vizagapatam ..	24.9	Bezvada ..	61.4	Chicacole ..	25.5
Cochin ..	42.8	Conjeevaram ..	24.7	Negapatam ..	48.8	Rajahmundry ..	24.4
Wárajápet ..	41.5	Rajahmundry ..	24.4	Máyavaram ..	46.3	Palni ..	24.3
Berhampore ..	37.6	Máyavaram ..	24.4	Chidambaram ..	44.7	Guntūr ..	23.8
Tuticorin ..	36.1	Nellore ..	23.5	Madras ..	42.5	Adóni ..	23.5
Karūr ..	35.1	Kurnool ..	23.0	Wárajápet ..	41.5	Tirupati ..	23.5
Bezvada ..	34.7	Guntūr ..	22.6	Srirangam ..	38.8	Palamcottah ..	22.7
Madura ..	34.1	Anantapur ..	22.0	Mannárgudi ..	38.3	Salem ..	22.5
Palamcottah ..	33.4	Parlákimedi ..	21.8	Tinnevely ..	37.2	Pálghat ..	22.4
Coimbatore ..	33.2	Periyakulam ..	21.8	Cuddapah ..	37.2	Bimlipatam ..	22.3
Vániyambádi ..	33.1	Mannárgudi ..	21.6	Vellore ..	36.3	Nellore ..	21.3
Tellicherry ..	32.2	Negapatam ..	20.5	Mangalore ..	35.5	Ongole ..	20.8
Ootacamund ..	32.1	Chicacole ..	19.6	Kumbakónam ..	34.2	Anakápalle ..	20.6
Adóni ..	32.0	Kumbakónam ..	18.7	Bellary ..	33.2	Dindigul ..	20.3
Madras ..	31.7	Vellore ..	18.1	Gudiyátam ..	33.0	Ellore ..	20.0
Anakápalle ..	31.4	Cuddapah ..	17.7	Tirupatūr ..	32.7	Cuddalore ..	19.5
Cocanada ..	31.1	Gudiyátam ..	15.8	Tanjore ..	32.6	Ootacamund ..	19.4
Srirangam ..	30.9	Tirupati ..	15.4	Karūr ..	32.5	Cocanada ..	19.3
Vizianagrum ..	30.8	Ellore ..	15.3	Berhampore ..	32.0	Trichinopoly ..	18.6
Bimlipatam ..	30.7	Tanjore ..	14.9	Tuticorin ..	31.6	Masulipatam ..	18.1
Palni ..	29.7	Cuddalore ..	14.3	Vizagapatam ..	29.7	Periyakulam ..	17.5
Calicut ..	29.6	Trichinopoly ..	14.3	Madura ..	29.3	Cannanore ..	16.8
Pálghat ..	28.7	Tinnevely ..	12.9	Coimbatore ..	28.9	Parlákimedi ..	15.6
Salem ..	27.9	Coonoor ..	12.5	Vizianagrum ..	28.1	Anantapur ..	14.6
Ongole ..	27.3	Cannanore ..	10.9	Vániyambádi ..	27.1	Tellicherry ..	14.6
Bellary ..	27.3	Chidambaram ..	10.2	Conjeevaram ..	26.7	Coonoor ..	10.0

8. *Principal Causes of Death.*—The following table shows the deaths from the several specified causes in the districts and towns compared with past periods. It is satisfactory to note a diminished mortality under all heads contrasted with the preceding month, considerably so from cholera. In the towns, however, the deaths from small-pox are slightly in excess:—

	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Total deaths.
<i>Districts.</i>							
February 1888 ..	9,397	2,291	15,870	2,154	772	21,711	52,195
January 1889 ..	10,555	3,089	19,869	3,236	883	27,952	65,584
February „ ..	5,050	3,077	15,065	2,176	793	20,657	46,818
<i>Municipalities.</i>							
February 1888 ..	1,284	273	1,047	588	45	2,400	5,637
January 1889 ..	1,082	170	1,171	899	53	2,859	6,234
February „ ..	619	193	1,061	618	52	2,416	4,959

9. *Cholera* caused 5,050 deaths. Tanjore returned the largest number, 1,672, then South Arcot 916, Tinnevely 619, and North Arcot 578. Three districts—Vizagapatam, Bellary and Anantapur—were entirely free of the pest, while Nilgiris returned only a single death. The disease was entirely absent in twenty-six towns. The greatest cholera mortality, 138, among the others, occurred in Negapatam, next in Tanjore 60, and Vellore 49.

10. The deaths from *small-pox* amounted to 3,077 in the districts and 193 in the towns. Except in two districts—Godáviri and Nilgiris—where the returns were nil, small-pox deaths were recorded in all the others. The greatest number was in Ganjam 446, then in Kurnool 430, Bellary 372, South Arcot 269, and Malabar 248. Among the towns, twenty-six of them returned no deaths from small-pox. The greatest mortality, 31, occurred in Vizagapatam, next to it in Berhampore 28.

11. *Fevers* caused 15,065 deaths in the districts and 1,061 in the towns. All the districts and towns suffered except one—Coonoor—among the latter. The greatest fever mortality in the districts occurred in Malabar 1,397, and the lowest in Nilgiris 60. Next to Malabar, Cuddapah (1,205) and North Arcot (1,160) suffered the most. Among the towns, excluding Madras (316), Kurnool returned the highest number, 69 deaths, and the lowest Dindigul and Tinnevely, 1 each.

12. *Bowel-complaints* were the cause of death in 2,176 instances. Of these, 618 occurred in the towns. All the districts suffered, but nine towns escaped. Among the districts, the greatest number of deaths, 345, was recorded in Chingleput and the lowest, 6, in Nilgiris. Among the towns, omitting Madras (273), Madura returned the highest number, 31. The lowest number recorded was 1; six towns returned this number.

13. *Injuries* caused 793 deaths in the districts and 52 in the towns. The deaths from all causes not specified amounted to 20,657, of which 2,416 occurred in the towns. The total deaths from injuries were made up by 149 suicides, 490 wounds and accidents, and 154 killed by snakes and wild beasts.

14. The following tables show the deaths from each of the several specified diseases arranged in the order of occurrence:—

Districts.	Cholera.	Districts.	Small-pox.	Districts.	Fevers.	Districts.	Bowel-complaints.
Tanjore ..	1,672	Ganjam ..	446	Malabar ..	1,397	Chingleput ..	345
South Arcot ..	916	Kurnool ..	430	Cuddapah ..	1,205	Malabar ..	335
Tinnevely ..	619	Bellary ..	372	North Arcot ..	1,160	Madras ..	273
North Arcot ..	578	South Arcot ..	269	Vizagapatam ..	1,109	South Canara ..	211
Salem ..	304	Malabar ..	248	Salem ..	1,018	Tanjore ..	163
Tanjore ..	209	South Arcot ..	201	South Arcot ..	1,032	Tinnevely ..	102
Trichinopoly ..	134	Cuddapah ..	196	Coimbatore ..	976	South Arcot ..	96
Chingleput ..	103	North Arcot ..	169	Kurnool ..	933	Salem ..	93
Coimbatore ..	100	Tanjore ..	143	Godáviri ..	768	Coimbatore ..	88
Madura ..	88	Vizagapatam ..	109	Kistna ..	733	North Arcot ..	85
Cuddapah ..	79	Madura ..	106	Madura ..	618	Madura ..	64
Malabar ..	78	Trichinopoly ..	99	Nellore ..	556	Trichinopoly ..	58
South Canara ..	45	Anantapur ..	98	Ganjam ..	501	Cuddapah ..	49
Madras ..	38	Coimbatore ..	70	South Canara ..	497	Bellary ..	43
Kurnool ..	21	South Canara ..	62	Trichinopoly ..	496	Godáviri ..	42
Kistna ..	16	Chingleput ..	23	Chingleput ..	485	Vizagapatam ..	27
Godáviri ..	11	Nellore ..	13	Tinnevely ..	431	Kistna ..	26
Nellore ..	8	Kistna ..	12	Bellary ..	312	Nellore ..	24
Nilgiris ..	1	Tinnevely ..	8	Madras ..	316	Ganjam ..	18
Vizagapatam ..	..	Madras ..	3	Tanjore ..	282	Kurnool ..	17
Bellary ..	..	Godáviri ..	..	Anantapur ..	121	Anantapur ..	11
Anantapur ..	..	Nilgiris ..	..	Nilgiris ..	60	Nilgiris ..	6

Municipalities.	Cholera.	Municipalities.	Small-pox.	Municipalities.	Fevers.	Municipalities.	Bowel-complaints.
Negapatam	138	Vizagapatam	31	Madras	316	Madras	273
Tanjore	60	Berhampore	28	Kurnool	69	Madora	31
Vellore	49	Calicut	22	Trichinopoly	43	Negapatam	30
Cochin	43	Vizianagrum	14	Madura	39	Calicut	20
Chidambaram	40	Adóni	14	Bellary	37	Tanjore	17
Madras	38	Kurnool	11	Tanjore	31	Mannárgudi	16
Máyavaram	34	Chicacole	9	Kumbakónam	30	Cuddalore	15
Cuddapah	33	Cannanore	9	Vellore	28	Mangalore	15
Salem	25	Madura	6	Coimbatore	25	Trichinopoly	13
Tinnevely	18	Bellary	5	Salem	23	Kumbakónam	13
Mannárgudi	17	Vellore	5	Pálghat	20	Coimbatore	13
Cuddalore	16	Coimbatore	5	Vizianagrum	18	Cochin	12
Kumbakónam	15	Mannárgudi	4	Nellore	18	Rajahmundry	10
Tirupatúr	15	Madras	3	Rajahmundry	17	Tuticorin	10
Ellore	11	Trichinopoly	3	Negapatam	17	Cocanada	8
Madura	11	Tanjore	3	Tuticorin	16	Srirangam	8
Vániyambádi	10	Gudiyátam	3	Mangalore	16	Máyavaram	8
Mangalore	7	Conjeeveram	2	Chicacole	15	Tinnevely	8
Karúr	6	Cuddalore	2	Berhampore	15	Vizagapatam	7
Conjeeveram	5	Chidambaram	2	Guntúr	15	Salem	7
Tuticorin	4	Kumbakónam	2	Conjeeveram	15	Vizianagrum	6
Erode	4	Dindigul	2	Tirupati	15	Bezvada	6
Calicut	4	Anakápalle	1	Parlákimedi	14	Conjeeveram	6
Bezvada	3	Negapatam	1	Vizagapatam	14	Chidambaram	6
Palni	3	Palni	1	Adóni	13	Palamecottah	5
Palamecottah	3	Cuddapah	1	Bezvada	12	Bellary	5
Nellore	2	Wálajápet	1	Chidambaram	12	Cannanore	5
Gudiyátam	2	Salem	1	Calicut	11	Anakápalle	4
Wálajápet	2	Vániyambádi	1	Masulipatam	10	Wálajápet	4
Tirupati	1	Tellicherry	1	Cuddalore	9	Karúr	4
Chicacole	..	Parlákimedi	..	Wálajápet	9	Chicacole	3
Berhampore	..	Bimlipatam	..	Mannárgudi	8	Berhampore	3
Parlákimedi	..	Cocanada	..	Vániyambádi	8	Periyakulam	3
Vizagapatam	..	Rajahmundry	..	Periyakulam	7	Dindigul	3
Bimlipatam	..	Ellore	..	Cuddapah	7	Tirupati	3
Vizianagrum	..	Masulipatam	..	Tirupatúr	7	Ellore	2
Anakápalle	..	Guntúr	..	Anakápalle	6	Vellore	2
Cocanada	..	Bezvada	..	Erode	6	Tirupatúr	2
Rajahmundry	..	Nellore	..	Máyavaram	6	Erode	2
Masulipatam	..	Ongole	..	Palni	6	Tellicherry	2
Guntúr	..	Srirangam	..	Gudiyátam	6	Pálghat	2
Ongole	..	Máyavaram	..	Tellicherry	6	Nellore	1
Trichinopoly	..	Periyakulam	..	Cochin	6	Palni	1
Srirangam	..	Tinnevely	..	Bimlipatam	5	Kurnool	1
Periyakulam	..	Palamecottah	..	Ongole	5	Cuddapah	1
Dindigul	..	Tuticorin	..	Anantapur	5	Gudiyátam	1
Kurnool	..	Ootacamund	..	Ootacamund	5	Vániyambádi	1
Bellary	..	Anantapur	..	Cocanada	4	Parlákimedi	..
Adóni	..	Tirupati	..	Srirangam	3	Bimlipatam	..
Anantapur	..	Tirupatúr	..	Erode	3	Masulipatam	..
Coimbatore	..	Karúr	..	Karúr	3	Guntúr	..
Ootacamund	..	Ootacamund	..	Cannanore	3	Ongole	..
Coonoor	..	Coonoor	..	Palamecottah	2	Adóni	..
Tellicherry	..	Mangalore	..	Dindigul	1	Anantapur	..
Pálghat	..	Pálghat	..	Tinnevely	1	Ootacamund	..
Cannanore	..	Cochin	..	Coonoor	..	Coonoor	..

15. *Towns of 25,000 inhabitants and upwards.*—The registered events in these towns (Ootacamund included) in a population of 906,380 amounted in February to 1,834 births and 2,076 deaths, yielding ratios of 24·3 and 27·5 per mille per annum, respectively. Compared with the registered results of the twenty-eight great towns of England and Wales and the first-class towns of Bengal, they stand thus:—

	Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Death-rate per mille per annum.
Twenty-eight great towns of England and Wales..	28·9	18·0
First-class towns of Bengal	20·7	22·4
Do. of Madras	24·3	27·5

16. The following table gives the particulars for each of the towns:—

	Popula- tion.	Cholera.	Small- pox.	Fevers.	Bowel- com- plaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Total deaths.	Total births.
Trichinopoly	84,449	..	3	43	13	3	69	131	101
Madura	76,847	11	6	39	31	4	97	188	219
Salem	59,631	25	1	23	7	3	53	112	139
Calicut	57,085	4	22	11	20	1	68	126	141
Tanjore	54,745	60	3	31	17	..	38	149	68
Negapatam	53,776	138	1	17	30	1	32	219	92
Bellary	53,460	..	5	37	5	..	101	148	122
Kumbakónam	50,098	15	2	30	13	1	82	143	78
Cuddalore	43,445	16	2	9	15	2	28	71	52
Vellore	40,958	49	5	28	2	2	38	124	62
Coimbatore	38,967	..	5	25	13	1	50	94	108
Conjeeveram	37,275	5	2	15	6	..	55	83	77
Pálghat	36,339	..	..	20	2	..	46	68	87
Masulipatam	35,056	..	..	10	..	1	42	53	74
Mangalore	32,099	7	..	16	15	3	54	95	129
Cocanada	30,441	..	..	4	8	..	37	49	79
Vizagapatam	30,291	..	31	14	7	..	23	75	63
Nellore	27,505	2	..	18	1	1	27	49	54
Cannanore	26,386	..	9	3	5	..	20	37	24
Ellore	25,092	11	..	6	2	1	22	42	32
Ootacamund	12,335	..	..	5	..	..	15	20	23
Total ..	906,380	343	97	404	212	23	997	2,076	1,834

ORDER—dated 15th July 1889, No. 608, Public.

Recorded.

2. The returns will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.

- „ Board of Revenue.
- „ Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
- „ Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVT.

Dated 188 , No.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 15th July 1889, No. 608.

JULY.

Vital Statistics.

Recording the Sanitary Commissioner's remarks on the returns of — in the Districts and Municipalities of the Madras Presidency for February 1889, and directing their publication in the *Port St. George Gazette*.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

letter from the Sanitary Commissioner, dated 4 July 1889 No. 906.

A
ORDER THEREON, 15 July/89 No. 608

Recorded.

The returns will be published in the *Fort*
St. George Gazette.

H. E.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

(Sanitary).

No. 609 of 1889.
15 July

To the Revenue Department. 7

„ Board of Revenue. 21

„ Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras. 5

„ Sanitary Commissioner. 23

To

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF

STATE FOR INDIA.

SIR,

I AM directed to forward, for the information of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, copy of the Proceedings of this Government, No. 608 Public, of to-day's date, recording the Sanitary Commissioner's remarks on the returns of vital statistics in the several districts in this Presidency, for the month of

February 1889.

2. The statistics are annexed.

Chief Secretary,

Public Department

From

Surgeon Major J. A. Laing
Sanitary Commissioner

To

CHIEF SECRETARY
18 JUL 89
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

The Chief Secretary
to Government

Public Department

Dated 14th }
Despd } July 1889
Recd 8 }

N^o 906

Encl^d 2/

Subject

Forwards with statistical
reports on the districts and
municipalities of the Madras
Presidency for the month of
February 1889.

	Population	Cholera	Small-pox	Fevers	Bowel-Complaints	Injuries	all other Causes	Total deaths	Total births
Trichinopoly	84449	0	3	43	13	3	89	131	101
Madura	76847	11	6	39	31	4	97	188	219
Salem	59631	25	1	23	7	3	53	112	139
Calicut	57085	4	22	11	20	1	68	126	141
Tanjore	54765	60	3	31	17	-	38	149	68
Nagapattinam	53776	138	1	17	30	1	32	219	92
Bellary	53460	-	5	37	5	-	101	148	922
Kumbakonam	50098	15	2	30	13	1	82	143	78
Buddalore	43545	16	2	9	15	1	28	71	52
Vellore	40958	49	5	28	2	2	38	124	62
Coimbatore	38967	-	5	25	13	1	50	94	108
Conjeveram	37275	5	2	15	6	-	55	83	77
Palghat	36339	-	-	20	2	-	46	68	87
Mannipattinam	36056	-	-	10	-	1	42	53	74
Mangalore	32099	7	-	16	15	3	54	95	129
Brcanada	30441	-	-	4	8	-	37	49	79
Vizagapatnam	30291	-	31	14	7	-	23	75	63
Vellore	27505	2	-	18	1	1	27	49	54
Cammaro	26326	-	9	3	5	-	20	37	24
Ellore	25092	11	-	6	2	1	22	42	32
Ootacamund	12335	-	-	5	-	-	15	20	33
Total	906380	343	97	404	212	23	997	2076	1834

I have the honor to be

Sir

your most obedient servant

Jas. Anderson *Surgeon Major*
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras

15. Towns of 25000 inhabitants and upwards. The registered events in these towns (Ootacamund included) in a population of 906380 amounted in February to 1834 births and 2076 deaths, yielding ratios of 24.3 and 27.5 per mille per annum respectively. Compared with the registered results of the twenty-eight great towns of England and Wales and the first class towns of Bengal, they stand thus:-

	Birth rate per mille per annum	Death rate per mille per annum
Twenty-eight great towns of England and Wales	28.9	18.0
First class towns of Bengal	20.7	22.4
of Madras	24.3	27.5

16. The following table gives the particulars for each of the towns.

the districts and 1061 in the towns.

All the districts and towns suffered except one, Coonoor, among the latter. The greatest fever mortality in the districts occurred in Malabar 1397 and the lowest in Nilgiris 80. Next to Malabar, Cochin 1205 and North Arcot 1160 suffered the most. Among the towns, excluding Madras (316), Kurnool returned the highest number, 69 deaths, and the lowest Dindigul and Tirunelveli one each.

12. Bowel complaints were the cause of death in 2176 instances. Of these 618 occurred in the towns. All the districts suffered, but some towns escaped. Among the districts the greatest number of deaths 348 was recorded in Chingleput and the lowest, 6, in Nilgiris. Among the towns, omitting Madras (273), Madras returned the highest number 31. The lowest

districts Vizagapatam, Bellary and Anantapur were entirely free of the pest, while Nilgiris returned only a single death. The disease was entirely absent in twenty-six towns. The greatest cholera mortality, among the others, occurred in Vizagapatam, next in Tanjore, 60, and Vellore, 49.

10. The deaths from Small-pox amounted to 3077 in the districts and 193 in the towns. Except in two districts Godavari and Nilgiris where the returns were nil — Small-pox deaths were recorded in all the others. The greatest number was in Gajam 446, then in Kurnool 430, Bellary 372, South Arcot 269, and Malabar 248. Among the towns twenty-six of them returned no deaths from small-pox. The greatest mortality, 31, occurred in Vizagapatam, next to it in Berhampore 28.

11. Fever caused 15065 deaths in the

8. Principal causes of death:- The following table shows the deaths from the several specified causes in the districts and towns compared with past periods. It is satisfactory to note a diminished mortality under all heads contrasted with the preceding month. considerably so from cholera. In the towns, however, the deaths from small-pox are slightly in excess.

	Cholera	Small-pox	Fever	Powell's Complaints	Dysentery	All other causes	Total deaths
<u>Districts</u>							
February 1888	9397	2291	15870	2152	772	21711	52195
January 1889	10555	3089	19869	3238	983	27952	65584
February	5050	3077	15065	2176	793	20657	46818
<u>Municipalities</u>							
February 1888	1284	273	1047	588	45	2400	5637
January 1889	1082	170	1171	899	53	2859	6234
February	619	193	1061	618	52	2476	4959

9. Cholera caused 5050 deaths. —
 Tanjore returned the largest number 1672, then South Arcot 916, Tirunelveli, 649 and North Arcot 578. Three districts

Municipalities	Birth rate per mille per annum	Municipalities	Death rate per mille per annum
Mangalore	48.2	Gochin	70.3
Erode	45.0	Kurmoob	64.9
Wundigul	43.1	Periyada	51.4
Cochin	42.8	Megapattam	48.8
Walapattam	41.5	Mayavaram	46.3
Perthampore	37.6	Chellumbesem	44.7
Tuticorin	36.1	Madras	42.5
Karur	35.1	Walapattam	41.5
Periyada	34.7	Srirangam	38.8
Madura	34.1	Manmargudi	38.3
Palamcottah	33.4	Tirunelveli	37.2
Chinnabato	33.2	Buddalore	37.2
Vanniyambadi	33.1	Tellore	36.3
Tellicherry	32.2	Mangalore	35.5
Palacamannd	32.1	Kumbakonam	34.2
Adore	32.0	Bellary	33.2
Madras	31.7	Gudiyattam	33.0
Anakapalle	31.4	Tirupattur	32.7
Channada	31.1	Tanjore	32.6
Srirangam	30.9	Karur	32.5
Vizianagaram	30.8	Perthampore	32.0
Chinnabato	30.7	Tuticorin	31.6
Palam	29.7	Vizagapatnam	29.7
Chinnabato	29.6	Madura	29.3
Palghat	28.7	Chinnabato	28.9
Salan	27.9	Vizianagaram	28.1
Angole	27.3	Vanniyambadi	27.1
Bellary	27.3	Chinnabato	26.7
Tirupattur	26.0	Chinnabato	26.7
Chinnabato	25.3	Chinnabato	26.4
Vizagapatnam	24.9	Chinnabato	26.5
Chinnabato	24.7	Rajahmundry	24.4
Rajahmundry	24.4	Palni	24.3
Mayavaram	24.4	Guntur	23.8
Tellore	23.5	Adore	23.5
Kurmoob	23.0	Tirupattur	23.5
Guntur	22.6	Palamcottah	22.7
Anantapur	22.0	Palam	22.5
Parlakurudi	21.8	Palghat	22.4
Periyattam	21.8	Periyattam	22.3
Manmargudi	21.6	Tellore	21.3
Megapattam	20.5	Angole	20.8
Chinnabato	19.6	Anakapalle	20.6
Kumbakonam	18.7	Wundigul	20.3
Tellore	18.1	Chinnabato	20.0
Buddalore	17.7	Buddalore	19.5
Gudiyattam	15.8	Chinnabato	19.4
Tirupattur	15.4	Chinnabato	19.3
Chinnabato	15.3	Tirunelveli	18.6
Tanjore	14.9	Chinnabato	18.1
Buddalore	14.3	Periyattam	17.5
Tirunelveli	14.3	Chinnabato	16.8
Chinnabato	12.9	Parlakurudi	15.6
Chinnabato	12.5	Anantapur	14.6
Chinnabato	10.9	Tellicherry	14.6
Chinnabato	10.2	Chinnabato	10.0

low. Defective registration is, I believe, the cause of the low birth and death rates returned by the Godavari district.

Districts	Birth rate per mille per annum	Districts	Death rate per mille per annum
Bellary	32.0	Madras	42.5
Madras	31.7	Tanjore	30.0
Madura	30.1	Kurnool	28.6
Salem	30.0	Chingleput	28.7
Kurnool	29.9	South Arcot	26.3
South Canara	29.3	Tinnevely	23.9
Chingleput	29.0	Gangam	23.6
Coimbatore	28.6	South Canara	22.9
Tiruchinopoly	24.8	Bellary	22.8
Amantapur	24.8	Tiruchinopoly	22.0
Tinnevely	24.4	North Arcot	21.1
Kistna	22.8	Salem	20.6
Buddapah	22.6	Buddapah	19.5
North Arcot	21.3	Madura	19.1
Tanjore	21.0	Coimbatore	17.5
South Arcot	19.9	Amantapur	17.3
Malabar	19.8	Malabar	16.0
Vizagapatam	19.2	Kistna	13.4
Gangam	19.1	Vizagapatam	12.8
Nellore	18.2	Nelgiris	12.3
Nelgiris	17.0	Nellore	11.3
Godavari	15.6	Godavari	10.8

birth rate occurred in Bellary 32.0 per mille per annum and the minimum in Godavari 15.6. The highest death rate was recorded in Madras 42.5. Next to it in Tanjore 30.0, and the lowest in Godavari 10.8. Among the towns Mangalore returned the largest birth rate 48.2 and Chelkum-berem the smallest 10.2. In regard to death rates Cochin heads the list, 70.3, while Coonoor stands at the bottom, 10.0.

7. The persistent low birth rate returned by the Godavari district for the past two years formed the subject of enquiry by the Collector, who in his latest report says that it is probable that some general (but to that officer, unknown) cause has been at work to account for it. — Eliminating the mortality from cholera the death rate also in the district for some time past has been low.

	Sexes			Classes				Rates per mille per annum			
	Males	Females	Percentage of females	Christians	Hindus	Mahomedans	Total	Christians	Hindus	Mahomedans	Total
<u>Districts</u>											
Births	27716	26359	105.1	1085	49569	3421	54075	20.1	23.6	22.6	23.5
Deaths	24561	22257	110.3	871	42588	3159	46818	16.1	20.3	20.8	20.3
<u>Municipalities</u>											
Births	2093	2059	101.6	313	3240	599	4152	30.6	26.3	27.5	26.7
Deaths	2554	2405	106.2	286	3835	838	4959	27.9	31.1	38.5	31.9

5. The mortality rate compared with those obtained in Bengal, North-west Provinces and Punjab for the same period stands thus:-

	Death rate per mille per annum
Bengal	17.5
North-west Provinces	22.3
Punjab	20.3
Madras	20.3

6. The birth and death rates varied in the several districts and towns; the following tables in which the rates are arranged in the order of sequence, show the extent of divergence. Among the districts the maximum birth

numbered 54075 or 23.5 per 1000 of population per annum and the total deaths amounted to 46818 or 20.3 per mille. Of these 4152 or 26.7 per mille births and 4959 or 31.9 per 1000 deaths occurred in the municipalities.

4. In the following table these results are compared with those of the preceding month, the corresponding month of the past year and the average of five previous years, and the statement subjoined shows how the different sexes and the several classes of the community were affected.

	Districts				Municipalities			
	Births	Deaths	Birth rate	Death rate	Births	Deaths	Birth rate	Death rate
Average of five previous years	53879	49779	23.3	21.5	4163	4909	26.5	31.4
February 1888	54138	52195	23.9	22.9	4271	5637	27.7	36.6
January 1889	63441	65584	27.3	28.2	4623	6234	29.8	40.1
February	54075	46818	23.5	20.3	4152	4959	26.7	31.9

N^o 906

Office of Sanitary Commissioner

Madras 4th July 1889

From

Surgeon Major J. A. Lang

Sanitary Commissioner for

Madras

To

The Chief Secretary to Government

Public Department

Sir,

I have the honor to forward
for the information of Government and
publication in the Fort Saint George
Gazette the usual abstract statements
of births and deaths in the districts and
municipalities of the Madras Presi-
dency for the month of February 1889.

2. The most noticeable feature in
the returns is a diminution in the
birth and death rates in both districts
and towns during the month compared
with its predecessor.

3. The total births registered —
numbered