

1

Due to rounding total may be not equivalent to the sum of age-specific data.

2

The original data were provided in rounded format.

3

The obligatory registration of births began on 1 July 1837. However, according the ONS, registrations of births between 1837 and 1874 are incomplete.

4

Up to 1992, Office for National Statistics (ONS) gave numbers of death by registrations.

5

From 1993 the annual death statistics are given by occurrences.

6

Before 1972 deaths were assigned to the area of usual residence of the deceased if that was within England and Wales; if not to the area of occurrence (remark by ONS).

7

From 1 January 1972 the death of a person whose usual residence is outside England and Wales is assigned to the country of residence. These deaths are included in total figures for England and Wales but excluded from any sub-division of England and Wales (remark by ONS).

8

The ONS suggests 1841 as the first year for which there are comprehensive mortality statistics for England and Wales. Data for the previous years can be regarded as of lower quality.

9

The revised mid-year population estimates by ONS. They have been updated to take into account improved estimates of international migration.

10

Female civilian population. During the WW1, female participation in the military and war-related losses were negligible. Adjustments taking into account the military population had no visible effects on total mortality estimates for females during this period (1911-1920).