

CHAPTER XXX.

Of the Law of Mortality differently represented by various authors.

279. In many parts of this book, it has been remarked on the objectionable results of preceding attempts at ascertaining the Law of Mortality, whence the expediency of stating those results in a shape favourable to their comparison; which will bring out, in a clear point of view, the discrepancies, contradictions, disproportions, and other irregularities of those results. This statement shall be of two parts: — *First*, a Synopsis of the DECREMENT OF LIFE, according to the different representations it has received, and consequent on which are the corresponding expressions of life's Absolute intensity: — *Secondly*, a Synopsis of Life's SPECIFIC INTENSITY at each year of age; being likewise consequent on those varied representations of the Decrement, and deduced according to the principle established in the 51st paragraph.

280. Such of those Mortality-tables as may be worth commemorating are *twenty-five* in number; of which follows a review in successive order; commencing with the most elevated, and ending with the most reduced measure of life's average duration or Absolute intensity, as rendered apparent by the respective decrements, and deduced according to the general rule set forth in the 62^d paragraph.

Years of
Abs. intensity.

- I. Mr. FINLAISON'S tables, computed from his observations on the mortality amongst FEMALES, being tontine-nominees and life-annuitants of the government in England and Ireland, at various periods 49·3621
- II. The same author's tables referred to the MALE sex, of the above-stated class 43·6767
N. B.—See, in chapter XXth, the remarks arising from an investigation of Mr. Finlaison's tables.
- III. Mr. BABBAGE'S tables, deduced from data supplied by an experience of the "Equitable" life-insurance office; not distinguishing the sexes, and admitting as regards the first ten years of life Mr. Milne's results from the observations at Carlisle. 39·3627
- IV. Mr. DAVIES'S tables, also deduced from the "Equitable" experience above-mentioned; without distinction of sex, and supplying the results there omitted for the first ten years. 38·7288
N. B. — See the remark in paragraph 19th, respecting the deductions from the assured-lives experience, and applicable to those results N^o. III and IV.
- V. Mr. MILNE'S tables, computed from Dr. Heysham's observations during the *nine* years to 1787 inclusive, on the mortality of both sexes in the town of Carlisle. 38·7213
N. B. — See the remarks on those tables, in the 31st paragraph.
- VI. The same author's tables, computed from observations supplied by Mr. Nicander on the mortality amongst the FEMALE population of Sweden and Finland; which observations embrace a period of 20 years, ending with 1795. 37·5424
- VII. The same author's tables referred to the indiscriminate population of both sexes in Sweden and Finland, and deduced from Mr. Nicander's above-mentioned data; further admitting 1021 male births to 979 female. 36·1154
- VIII. Dr. PRICE'S tables computed from Mr. Wargentiu's observations on the mortality amongst the FEMALE population in Sweden; which observations embrace a period of 20 years, to 1775 inclusive. 35·7020

- IX. Mr. DEPARCIEUX's tables, deduced from observations concluded in the year 1742, on select lives of both sexes in France, being Tontine-nominees entered in the years 1689 and 1696, as also of individuals in monastic retirement, those last data referred to various periods between the years 1607 and 1745; further remarking, that the results for the first three years are supplied by Mr. de Florencourt and stated to be from Kersseboom's results. 34.8055
- X. Mr. MILNE's tables, computed from the data supplied by Mr. Nicander, respecting the MALE population of Sweden and Finland, as related in N^o. VI. 34.7416
- XI. Mr. KERSSEBOOM's tables, deduced from experience amongst the state-annuitants of both sexes, in Holland; according to a register of their mortality, embracing a period of 155 years, to 17.. inclusive. 34.4702
- XII. Dr. PRICE's tables, deduced from M. Wargentin's observations on the mortality of both sexes in Sweden, during 20 years, to 1775 inclusive. 34.4217
N. B. — That author having proceeded on the erroneous supposition of births in equal quantities for both sexes; the tables here related are a rectification of his own, on the admission of 1021 male births to 979 female, as in N^o. VII.
- XIII. Mr. RICKMAN's tables, computed from observations during the 18 years that terminate with 1830, on the mortality amongst FEMALES, in the county of Essex, in England. 34.1475
- XIV. The same author's tables, referred to the indiscriminate population of both sexes in Essex, from the above-related observations. 33.9697
- XV. The same author's tables, referred to the MALE sex in particular, and deduced from the said observations on the mortality in the county of Essex. 33.7721
N. B. — A rectification of the decrement, in each of the last three cases, should increase the absolute intensity of life by half a year; consequently to Mr. R's having taken departure from a quantity of the living at various fractional parts of a first year of age, instead of proceeding from a supposed quantity of simultaneous births, being greater than the former; respecting which distinction of quantities, see the definitions in chapter V, as also see in the 3^d paragraph some further remarks on Mr. R's tables.

- XVI. Dr. PRICE's tables referred to the MALE population of Sweden, and deduced from Mr. Wargentin's observations related in N^o. VIII. 33.1979
- XVII. Mr. DUVILLARD's tables, computed from his observations on the mortality of both sexes in France, previously to the year 1790, but which observations were confined to the towns; further remarking that the small-pox's influence on the rates of mortality, as respectively affecting each year of age, has been abstracted in those computations. 32.2557
- XVIII. Mr. SUSSMITZ's tables, deduced from observations on the mortality amongst the population of a part of the Prussian dominions, without distinction of sex, and combining the experience of three periods of ten years each to 1774 inclusive. 30.6922
- XIX. Mr. DUVILLARD's tables of the mortality in the towns of France, without distinction of sex, and deduced from his observations related in N^o. XVII, without the abstraction there mentioned. 28.7652
- XX. Dr. HALLEY's tables, computed from observations continued during one hundred years from 1633, on the mortality at Breslaw (Silesia), without distinction of sex 27.4518
- XXI. Mr. MILNE's tables, computed from observations supplied by Mr. Mourgue, on the mortality amongst FEMALES in the town of Montpellier (France); and which observations embrace 21 years, ending with 1792. 27.5639
- XXII. The same author's tables, also deduced from the Montpellier observations, but indistinctly referred to both sexes, admitting the births in the proportion of 33 males to 31 females. 25.3055
- XXIII. Dr. PRICE's tables, deduced from a register of mortality in the town of Northampton, during the 46 years that terminate with 1788; without distinction of sex. 25.1824
- XXIV. Mr. MILNE's tables, computed from the Montpellier observations related in N^o. XXI; but exclusively referred to the MALE population of that town. 23.5723
- XXV. Mr. SIMPSON's tables referred to the population of London, without distinction of sex; and computed from the returns of mortality during three periods of ten years each, respectively terminating with the years 1737, 1768, and 1780. . 18.9351

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 EAR OF AGE, TO THE
 DIFFERENT AUTHORS, AND

COMPLETED	N° 15.	N° 16.	DU In a
	RICKMAN: Essex, Males.	WARGENTIN: Sweden, Males.	
1 000	1 000	1 000	1
7857	7700		
7159	7200		
7018	6863		
6850	6623		
6684	6473		
6377	6358		
6179	6213		
6183	6133		
6113	6078		
6133	6013		
6191	5938		
6133	5913		
6087	5868		
6012	5818		
5982	5785		
5913	5719		
5866	5710		
5800	5671		
5723	5627		
5655	5583		
5563	5533		
5541	5583		
5395	5533		
5313	5478		
5233	5323		
5161	5268		
5093	5213		
5023	5158		
4953	5103		
4891	5047		
4833	4988		
4773	4928		
4713	4868		