Vital Accounts

Why did Europeans begin to count births and deaths? How did they collect the numbers and what did they do with them? Through a compelling comparative analysis, Vital Accounts charts the work of the physicians, clergymen, and government officials who crafted the sciences of political and medical arithmetic in England and France during the long eighteenth century, before the emergence of statistics and regular government censuses. Andrea A. Rusnock presents a social history of quantification that highlights the development of numerical tables, influential and enduring scientific instruments designed to evaluate smallpox inoculation, to link weather and disease, to compare infant and maternal mortality rates, to identify changes in disease patterns, and to challenge prevailing views about the decline of European population. By focusing on the most important eighteenth-century controversies over health and population, Rusnock shows how vital accounts - the numbers of births and deaths - became the measure of public health and welfare.

Andrea A. Rusnock is Assistant Professor of History at the University of Rhode Island.

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Vital Accounts

Quantifying Health and Population in Eighteenth-Century England and France

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For Oliver and Rosalind

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Frontmatter
Moreinformation

CONTENTS

	List of Illustrations	page xi
	Acknowledgments	XV
	Introduction	I
	Method of Tables	5
	Method of Comparison	7
	Method of Controversy	IO
I	A New Science: Political Arithmetic	15
	Crafting a New Method: Numerical Tables	16
	Natural Observations	24
	Political Observations	33
	PART ONE: SMALLPOX INOCULATION AND MEDICAL ARITHMETIC	:
2	A Measure of Safety: English Debates over Inoculation	
	in the 1720s	43
	Arbuthnot's Vindication	46
	Jurin's Accounts	49
	Building a Correspondence Network	55
	Tallying the Typical	59
	Challenging the Atypical	63
	The Appeal of Calculation	66
3	The Limits of Calculation: French Debates over Inoculation	
	in the 1760s	71
	The Paris Faculté de Médecine	72
	Inoculation à la Mode	75
	La Condamine's Lottery	77
	Bernoulli and d'Alembert	81
	Physicians Respond	86
	A Plea for Registers	88

Cambridge University Press
978-0-521-80374-8 - Vital Accounts: Quantifying Health and Population in Eighteenth-Century
England and France
Andrea A. Rusnock
Frontmatter
More information

x Contents

4	Charitable Calculations: English Debates over the Inoculation	
	of the Urban Poor, 1750–1800	92
	The London Smallpox Hospital	94
	Dispensaries and Home Inoculations in London	95
	Inoculation outside London	IOI
	PART TWO: MEDICAL ARITHMETIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL MEDIC	CINE
5	Medical Meteorology: Accounting for the Weather and Disease	109
	Numerical Natural Histories of the Weather	110
	England, 111 • France, 117	
	Linking Disease and Weather	119
	England, 122 • France, 126	
	Observations Reduced	128
6	Interrogating Death: Disease, Mortality, and Environment	137
	To Improve the Classification of Death	139
	The London Bills of Mortality Analyzed	143
	Mortality by Age and Place	157
	Variations in Mortality between the Sexes	171
	PART THREE: POLITICAL ARITHMETIC	
7	Count, Measure, Compare: The Depopulation Debates	179
	Counting the People: Censuses and Vital Registration	182
	Britain, 183 • France, 188	
	Calculating the Population: The Universal Multiplier	192
	Britain, 193 • France, 201	
	The Role of Partial Enumerations	206
	Conclusion	211
	Bibliography	219
	Index	243

ILLUSTRATIONS

I.I	Fifteenth-century London bill of mortality	page 20
I.2	London bill of mortality (1624–1625)	21
1.3	Table of casualties from the 1632 London bill of mortality	23
I.4	John Graunt's table of casualties (1629–1660)	26
1.5	John Graunt's table of notorious diseases	30
1.6	William Petty's proposed weekly bill of mortality for Dublin	32
1.7	William Petty's proposed quarterly bill of mortality for Dublin	32
1.8	John Graunt's life table	35
2.1	John Arbuthnot's table of smallpox deaths from the London bills (1707–1718)	48
2.2	James Jurin's table of smallpox mortality from the London bills (1667–1686)	53
2.3	James Jurin's table of smallpox mortality from the London bills (1701–1722)	54
2.4	James Jurin's advertisement soliciting accounts of inoculation (1723)	56
2.5	James Jurin's table of smallpox morbidity and mortality outside of London (1722)	63
3.1	Charles-Marie de la Condamine's table of hypothetical smallpox mortality (1765)	80

xii Illustrations

3.2	Daniel Bernoulli's table combining Halley's life table with smallpox mortality figures by age (1760)	83
3.3	Daniel Bernoulli's table comparing life expectancy with and without smallpox (1760)	84
4.I	Thomas Dimsdale's table of smallpox deaths from the London bills (1734–1767)	97
4.2	Thomas Dimsdale's table of smallpox deaths from the London bills (1768–1775)	98
4.3	Thomas Percival's table of smallpox deaths by age and sex in Manchester (1768–1774)	104
4.4	Thomas Percival's table of smallpox deaths by age in Manchester	105
5.1	Robert Hooke's proposed table to record meteorological observations (1667)	112
5.2	James Jurin's proposed table to record meteorological observations (1723)	113
5.3	Louis Cotte's meteorological table for June 1776	120
5.4	Francis Clifton's proposed table to record observations of disease (1731)	123
5.5	Roger Pickering's proposed table of meteorological and acute disease observations (1744)	125
5.6	Jean Razoux's meteorological table for July 1758	130
5.7	Jean Razoux's nosological table for male patients treated at the Hôtel-Dieu of Nîmes (July 1758)	131
5.8	Jean Razoux's nosological table for male patients, continued	132
5.9	Jean Razoux's nosological table for female patients treated at the Hôtel-Dieu of Nîmes (July 1758)	133
5.10	Jean Razoux's summary table based on François Boissier de Sauvages's nosology (July 1758)	134
6.1	Thomas Short's table of baptisms and burials from country parishes (seventeenth century)	145

	Illustrations	xiii
6.2	Thomas Short's table of children's deaths listed by disease from the London bills	147
6.3	Thomas Short's table of deaths common to children and adults from the London bills	148
6.4	Thomas Short's table of adult deaths listed by disease from the London bills	149
6.5	Thomas Short's table of deaths due to casualties from the London bills	149
6.6	William Black's table of deaths by diseases and casualties from the London bills (1701–1776)	150
6.7	William Heberden's table of deaths by diseases from the London bills (1701–1720)	153
6.8	William Heberden's table of weekly mortality listed by age and disease from the London bills (1763)	154
6.9	William Heberden's table of dysentery deaths (1700–1800)	155
6.10	William Heberden's table of maternal mortality (1749–1800)	156
6.11	Thomas Short's life table from the London bills (1728–1743)	160
6.12	John Haygarth's table of deaths by disease for Chester (1772)	162
6.13	Jean-Baptiste Moheau's table of life expectancies for mountainous areas (1778)	164
6.14	Jean-Baptiste Moheau's table of life expectancies for marshy areas (1778)	165
6.15	Thomas Short's table of salubrity	166
6.16	John Haygarth's table of monthly mortalities by disease, following Cullen's nosology, for Chester (1775)	168
6.17	William Heberden's table of monthly mortalities listed by age from the London bills	169
6.18	Jean-Baptiste Moheau's table of monthly mortalities listed by age (1778)	170
6.19	John Haygarth's mortality table by age, sex, and marital status (1774)	172

Cambridge University Press	
978-0-521-80374-8 - Vital Accounts: Quantifying Health and Population in Eighteenth-Cent	tury
England and France	
Andrea A. Rusnock	
Frontmatter	
More information	

xiv Illustrations

6.20	Jacques Tenon's table of maternal mortality in Paris (1788)	174
7.1	Edmond Halley's life table (1693)	186
7.2	William Brakenridge's table of London burials (1704–1753)	196
7.3	Jean-Baptiste Moheau's table of multipliers (1778)	205
С.1	Thomas Percival's table of measles deaths listed by age, sex, and month (1768–1774)	216
		210

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