

CHAPTER III.

AGE, SEX AND MARRIAGE.

The subjoined statement shows the general age constitution of the population of South Canara in comparison with the corresponding figures for the presidency as a whole and for England and Wales.

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AGE.

Statement showing the Number at each Age in a Total of 10,000 of each Sex.

Age.	South Canara.		Madras Presidency, 1891.	England and Wales, 1881.
	1881.	1891.		
<i>Males.</i>				
0	317	330	330	298
1	213	210	171	270
2	243	312	315	273
3	288	336	352	273
4	286	304	314	272
0—4	1,347	1,492	1,482	1,391
5—14	2,682	2,668	2,475	2,350
15—24	1,640	1,653	1,648	1,883
25—34	1,657	1,518	1,649	1,441
35—44	1,255	1,200	1,262	1,122
45—54	794	806	792	818
55 and over	625	663	692	995
TOTAL ...	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
<i>Females.</i>				
0	314	322	338	282
1	219	200	178	257
2	250	301	327	265
3	303	326	365	260
4	276	284	316	258
0—4	1,362	1,433	1,524	1,322
5—14	2,441	2,424	2,269	2,232
15—24	1,820	1,820	1,756	1,871
25—34	1,782	1,669	1,750	1,479
35—44	1,119	1,121	1,166	1,142
45—54	750	782	765	855
55 and over	726	751	770	1,099
TOTAL ...	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

As explained in the census report, the returns of age are far from accurate. We find in the case of males a violent drop in the relative numbers at age 1, then an almost equally sudden rise at age 2, continued to age 3, and then a fall at age 4. Further,

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the number of children of 3 years of age is greater than the number of infants. These anomalies would not exist were the returns correct, for a population that is increasing the numbers at each age should gradually diminish as age advances. This feature is clearly brought out in the figures for South Canara in the case of persons of 5 years of age and upwards, and in this respect the age returns of this district are superior to those of most other districts.

Useful and
dependent
ages.

It may be assumed that all males between the ages of 15 and 59 and all females between 15 and 44 are capable of earning their own livelihood. On this assumption, 53·88 per cent. of the males and 46·10 per cent. of the females in South Canara are at the useful ages. The corresponding figures for the presidency, exclusive of the Agency Tracts, are 55·26 per cent. for males and 46·64 per cent. for females.

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The population of South Canara is made up of 510,937 males and 545,144 females. The population thus shows a preponderance of females, the proportion being 1,067 females to 1,000 of the opposite sex. In 1881, the ratio was 1,032 to 1,000, and in 1871 it was 1,007 to 1,000. The relatively higher proportion of females in 1891 can be confidently ascribed to better and more complete enumeration of females on this than on the previous occasions. The following statement gives the proportion at different ages for South Canara and for the presidency exclusive of the Agency Tracts:—

Proportion of Sexes at Different Ages.

Age-period.	Number of females per 1,000 males.	
	South Canara.	Presidency.
0	1,040	1,048
1	1,019	1,065
2	1,032	1,063
3	1,035	1,059
4	997	1,027
0—4	1,026	1,051
5—9	987	991
10—14	949	873
15—19	1,073	965
20—24	1,303	1,213
25—29	1,199	1,082
30—34	1,144	1,098
35—39	921	876
40—44	1,079	1,019
45—49	928	856
50—54	1,143	1,107
55—59	991	907
60 and over	1,309	1,220
All ages	1,067	1,025

The preponderance of the female sex is most marked in the case of persons between the ages of 15 and 34 and must be due in part to the absence from the district of a considerable number of males at the working ages, and this conclusion is fully borne out by the birth-place statistics. But it is also partially due to an over-statement of age in the case of girls under fifteen.

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Year.	Number of male births to 1,000 female births.	female births in the district during the years 1882—1889. It will be seen from this that, on an average, about $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. more boys than girls are born every year, yet the census statistics show a higher pro- portion of females below one year. This indicates that the infant mortality is much higher among males than among females, in spite of the fact that male children are probably better cared for than female children. It is possible that the registra- tion of births is more defective in the case of female than of male children, but the error due to this cause cannot be great, as this excess of male births is found in other districts and countries.
1882	... 1,045	
1883	... 1,041	
1884	... 1,032	
1885	... 1,052	
1886	... 1,055	
1887	... 1,052	
1888	... 1,062	
1889	... 1,027	
Mean	... 1,046	

The statistics of civil or conjugal condition of the population of each taluk are given in the statements appended to this chapter, and the subjoined table affords information for the district as a whole as to the proportions of unmarried, married and widowed in a total of 10,000 of each sex and of the numbers at each age out of 10,000 in each civil condition:—

MARRIAGE.

Distribution by Age of 10,000 Persons of each Sex in each Civil Condition.

—	Sex.	All Civil Conditions.					Unmarried.				
		0-14.	15-24.	25-39.	40-49.	50 and over.	0-14.	15-24.	25-39.	40-49.	50 and over.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
South Canara	Males ...	4,159	1,653	2,141	978	1,069	7,181	2,156	538	67	58
	Females ...	3,857	1,820	2,205	932	1,186	8,907	663	245	97	88
Presidency	Males ...	3,956	1,649	2,240	1,085	1,120	7,227	2,108	565	60	40
	Females ...	3,793	1,756	2,255	966	1,230	9,170	592	146	47	45
—	Sex.	Married.					Widowed.				
		0-14.	15-24.	25-39.	40-49.	50 and over.	0-14.	15-24.	25-39.	40-49.	50 and over.
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
South Canara	Males ...	84	1,030	4,498	2,220	2,173	24	224	1,733	2,048	5,971
	Females ...	912	3,463	4,036	1,100	489	65	444	2,083	2,298	5,110
Presidency	Males ...	139	1,178	4,393	2,193	2,097	50	287	1,778	1,957	5,928
	Females ...	848	3,322	4,104	1,148	578	63	458	2,145	2,331	5,003

Distribution by Civil Condition of 10,000 Persons of each Sex and Age.

Sex.	All ages.			0-14.			15-24.		
	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	5,744	3,964	292	9,918	80	2	7,491	2,470	39
2	3,879	4,276	1,845	8,958	1,011	31	1,412	8,138	450
3	5,387	4,269	344	9,846	150	4	6,891	3,049	60
4	3,723	4,361	1,916	8,994	974	32	1,255	8,244	501
5	1,414	8,320	236	391	8,998	611	314	8,068	1,628
6	431	7,827	1,742	406	5,047	4,547	287	1,763	7,950
7	1,360	8,368	272	310	9,041	649	192	7,991	1,817
8	241	7,931	1,828	181	5,181	4,638	136	2,047	7,817
9	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
10	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.
11	25-39.			40-49.			50 and over.		

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It will be seen from these figures that about 10 per cent. of the girls under fifteen are married; the proportion in the southern districts of the presidency is considerably below this, and in the adjoining district of Malabar it is as low as 3·85 per cent. It is thus clear that the early marriage of girls is much more common in South Canara than in any of the southern districts of the presidency. The males, on the other hand, appear to marry later than in most districts. As regards widowhood, South Canara occupies a pretty high position. Of women between 25 and 39 about one-sixth are widows; for those between 40 and 50 the proportion is nine-twentieths, while for women over 50 it is a little under four-fifths. Of the men over 50, on the other hand, only 16·28 per cent. are widowers. The difference between the two sexes in respect of marriage is well brought out by the statements given above. Females marry much earlier than males, and a far higher proportion of them are widowed. There is about one widow to every two wives, while there are as many as 14 husbands to each widower. The prevalence of widowhood is not confined to the Hindus, for even among Musalmans and Christians there are 26 widows out of every 100 married females.

There are 1,151 wives to 1,000 husbands, this excess of wives being due partly to polygamy, partly to women who were either single or widowed having returned themselves as married, but mainly to the absence of husbands from the district. Among Hindus there are 1,168 wives to 1,000 husbands, while among Musalmans and Christians the proportions are 1,088 and 1,053 respectively.

There are 175,000 married women between the ages of 15 and 39, which is the normal child-bearing period. In England and Wales there are 290 births to every thousand wives of child-bearing age, and the proportion in India is probably higher, since there is a much greater desire for offspring. A proportion of 300 per thousand would give 52,500 births per annum, or a birth-rate of about 50 per mille.

Statement showing the Distribution of the Population of each Taluk according to Age.

Taluk.	Total population.			Age-period.									
				Under 1 year.		1 year.		2 years.		3 years.		4 years.	
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Amindivi Islands ...	3,722	1,738	1,984	36	49	8	13	42	47	47	45	40	39
Coondapoor ...	120,268	55,092	65,176	1,666	1,793	977	987	1,458	1,490	1,771	1,976	1,699	1,618
Kásaragód ...	280,659	137,600	143,059	4,908	5,065	2,939	3,002	4,478	4,650	4,806	4,811	4,056	4,188
Mangalore ...	278,908	137,166	141,742	4,436	4,521	2,958	2,963	4,494	4,585	4,562	4,738	4,164	4,100
Udipi ...	253,717	118,727	134,990	3,952	4,156	2,667	2,706	3,786	3,933	4,104	4,272	3,969	3,870
Uppinangadi ...	118,807	60,614	58,193	1,862	1,947	1,164	1,244	1,657	1,726	1,872	1,926	1,585	1,659
TOTAL ...	1,056,081	510,937	545,144	16,860	17,531	10,713	10,915	15,915	16,431	17,162	17,768	15,513	15,474

Statement showing the Distribution of the Population of each Taluk according to Age—cont.

Taluk.	Age-period—cont.													
	Total 0-4.		5-9.		10-14.		15-19.		20-24.		25-29.		30-34.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Amindivi Islands	173	193	169	176	149	147	145	184	132	179	133	178	144	199
Coondapoor	7,571	7,864	8,212	7,886	6,958	6,605	5,448	6,182	3,905	5,681	4,078	5,613	3,868	5,408
Kásaragóđ	21,187	21,716	19,746	19,468	16,809	15,532	13,217	13,698	10,493	13,051	10,801	12,600	9,657	11,003
Mangalore	20,614	20,907	19,677	19,602	16,759	16,090	12,125	12,512	10,189	12,568	10,649	12,328	10,229	10,989
Udipi	18,478	18,937	17,737	17,415	15,562	15,125	10,740	12,140	8,106	11,495	8,813	11,624	8,270	10,410
Uppinangadi	8,140	8,502	7,571	7,594	6,926	6,436	5,440	5,847	4,510	5,667	5,691	5,819	5,218	4,761
TOTAL	76,163	78,119	73,112	72,141	63,163	59,935	47,115	50,563	37,335	48,641	40,165	48,162	37,386	42,770

Statement showing the Distribution of the Population of each Taluk according to Age—cont.

Taluk.	Age-period—cont.													
	35-39.		40-44.		45-49.		50-54.		55-59.		60 and over.		Not stated.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Amindivi Islands	161	149	123	118	104	122	88	117	72	66	145	156	...	...
Coondapoor	3,340	3,863	3,300	4,315	2,260	2,512	2,326	3,269	1,143	1,492	2,670	4,478	13	8
Kásaragód	8,053	7,126	7,767	8,177	5,224	4,675	5,232	5,772	2,867	2,546	6,501	7,667	46	28
Mangalore	8,525	7,434	7,799	8,001	5,596	4,978	5,693	5,998	2,987	2,723	6,291	7,575	33	37
Udipi	7,192	7,616	6,620	8,009	4,580	4,933	4,790	6,248	2,514	2,930	5,308	8,090	17	18
Uppinangadi	4,505	3,063	3,910	3,224	2,684	1,751	2,594	2,277	1,196	927	2,194	2,295	35	30
TOTAL	31,776	29,251	29,519	31,844	20,448	18,971	20,723	23,681	10,779	10,684	23,109	30,261	144	121

Statement showing the Number of Unmarried according to the Census of 1891.

Taluk.	All ages.			0-14.		15-24.		25-39.		40-49.		50 and over.		Not stated.	
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Amindivi Islands.	1,083	602	481	473	432	111	32	16	12	1	2	1	3	...	...
Coondapoor ...	49,876	30,805	19,071	22,504	18,030	6,590	613	1,384	254	190	83	129	87	8	4
Kásaragóđ ...	148,011	82,821	65,190	57,475	53,646	19,104	6,036	4,787	2,790	708	1,358	715	1,346	32	14
Mangalore ...	138,004	79,895	58,109	56,740	52,437	17,384	4,043	4,733	1,122	540	282	479	214	19	11
Udipi ...	112,151	66,304	45,847	50,902	42,776	12,418	1,815	2,416	789	274	280	283	180	11	7
Uppinangadi ...	55,670	32,991	22,679	22,542	20,911	7,638	1,468	2,444	206	242	57	107	27	18	10
TOTAL ...	504,795	293,418	211,377	210,636	188,232	63,245	14,007	15,780	5,173	1,955	2,062	1,714	1,867	88	46

Statement showing the Number of Married according to the Census of 1891.

Taluk.	All ages.			0-14.		15-24.		25-39.		40-49.		50 and over.		Not stated.	
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Amindivi Islands.	2,249	1,067	1,182	16	80	155	314	406	463	216	175	274	150	...	...
Coondapoor ...	52,127	22,158	29,969	223	4,165	2,696	10,379	9,578	11,103	4,893	2,967	4,764	1,354	4	1
Kásaragód ...	108,226	51,789	56,437	230	2,969	4,555	19,896	23,303	23,949	11,750	6,615	11,941	3,003	10	5
Mangalore ...	112,333	53,557	58,776	298	4,040	4,875	20,041	24,073	24,507	12,158	7,035	12,145	3,143	8	10
Udipi ...	110,052	48,851	61,201	845	8,436	6,315	20,498	21,315	22,974	10,188	6,399	10,182	2,886	6	8
Uppinangadi ...	50,549	25,049	25,500	84	1,555	2,255	9,576	12,266	11,051	5,742	2,451	4,690	852	12	15
TOTAL ...	435,536	202,471	233,065	1,696	21,245	20,851	80,704	90,941	94,047	44,947	25,642	43,996	11,388	40	39

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Statement showing the Number of Widowed according to the Census of 1891.

Taluk.	All ages.			0-14.		15-24.		25-39.		40-49.		50 and over.		Not stated.	
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Amindivi Islands.	390	69	321	2	4	11	17	16	51	10	63	30	186	...	...
Coondapoor ...	18,231	2,109	16,122	2	157	63	869	321	3,521	477	3,776	1,245	7,797	1	2
Kásaragóđ ...	24,291	2,925	21,366	3	72	41	806	412	3,981	529	4,873	1,939	11,630	1	4
Mangalore ...	28,506	3,692	24,814	4	108	54	985	593	5,116	694	5,661	2,346	12,935	1	9
Udipi ...	31,478	3,552	27,926	24	259	109	1,318	540	5,883	732	6,263	2,147	14,200	...	3
Uppinangadi ...	12,541	2,551	9,990	1	51	56	467	698	2,385	607	2,464	1,185	4,619	4	4
TOTAL ...	115,437	14,898	100,539	36	651	334	4,462	2,580	20,937	3,049	23,100	8,892	51,367	7	22

Statement showing the Number of persons who did not return their civil condition according to the census of 1891.

Taluk.	All ages.			0-14.		15-24.		25-39.		40-49.		50 and over.		Not stated.	
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Amindivi Islands.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coondapoor ...	34	20	14	12	3	4	2	3	6	...	1	1	1	...	1
Kásaragód ...	131	65	66	34	29	10	11	9	9	4	6	5	6	8	5
Mangalore ...	65	22	43	8	14	1	11	4	6	3	1	1	4	5	7
Udipi ...	36	20	16	6	6	4	4	4	4	6	...	...	2	...	...
Uppinangadi ...	47	23	24	10	15	1	3	6	1	3	3	2	1	1	1
TOTAL ...	313	150	163	70	67	20	31	26	26	16	11	9	14	9	14

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