









# Population, Population, Population: How did it grow?

	1750	1900
<b>Population</b>	 7 Million	 37 Million
<b>People living in Towns</b>	 13%	 87%
<b>Life Expectancy</b>	Men 31      Women 33 	Men 45      Women 48 
<b>Deaths at Birth</b>	Deaths at Birth 65%      Babies Lived 35% 	Deaths at Birth 15%      Babies Lived 85% 

## Tasks

Using this information, draw a line/bar graph showing:

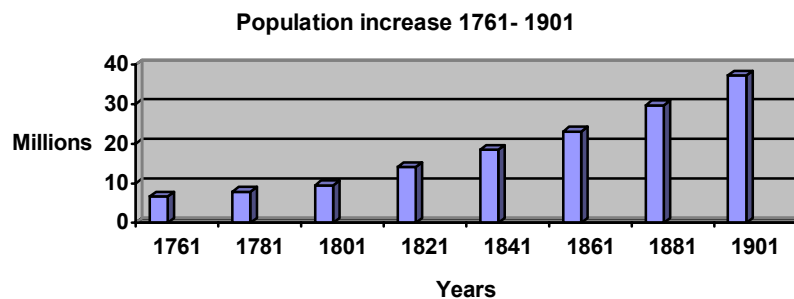
1. The difference in life expectancy of men & women in 1750 & 1900.
2. The difference in the number of deaths at birth & babies that lived in 1750 & 1900.
3. How many more people were living in Britain in 1900 then in 1750?
4. Did life expectancy increase because of better:
  - Hygiene?
  - Living conditions?
  - More jobs?

Use your knowledge and the info from last lesson to answer these Q's.

# National Census

As we have seen, during the 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> Centuries the population of Britain increased dramatically. From 1801 the government began to take a census (count) of the population very ten years. This gives us accurate figures for the population increase, and we know that by 1900 there were more than six times as many people living in Britain as there had been in 1750.

Historians are uncertain as to why the population increased so dramatically, obviously if more people are born than die the population will increase - The question is WHY?



## Possible Reasons ....

- The average age at which people married dropped from 27 to 20, so families tended to larger.
- If families have more children, there are more people to have children in the future, and so the population keeps increasing.
- Jobs for children became available in the factories.
- There were big improvements in medical, with the introduction of **inoculation** against killer diseases like smallpox.
- Improvements in agriculture and transport made food cheaper and more readily available.

## Tasks

Answer these Q's:

1. What is the census and when was the first one?
  2. Why is the census useful?
  3. By how much did the population increase between 1750 & 1900?
  4. List four possible reasons for why the population increased.
  5. Which one do you think is the most significant? Why?
- Use your knowledge and the info from last lesson to help with these Q's.