## Analysis of burials in Chinnor in respect of pandemic illness

Early 1600s less than 10 burials a year eg 1630, 2 males one female no ages given, 16422 burials recorded, one male one female. 1641and 1654, no burials recorded. No ages given until December 1790. The first census was taken in 1801 when the population was given as 862 . It can be assumed that the population prior to hat date was less than 862 and the impact of the death rate evaluated accordingly.

| Date | total deaths | $\mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{f}$ | comments |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1658 <br> given. | 24 | 13 | 10 | 1 child no name or age |

Bubonic plague 1665-1666
$\begin{array}{llll}1665 & 11 & 7\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}1666 & 6 & 2\end{array}$
17 over the two years
$1673 \quad 28 \quad 16 \quad 11$
$1674 \quad 19 \quad 14$
$1684 \quad 20 \quad 7 \quad 13$
$\begin{array}{lllr}1724 & 20 & 11 & 8 \\ & \text { Influenza } & \mathbf{1 7 7 5 - 1 7 8 2} \\ 1776 & 25 & 10 & 15\end{array}$
1783 fee of 3d levied for burial

| 1791 | 21 | 14 | 7 | 3 paupers, $7 \mathrm{infs}, 2$ children |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1792 | 22 | 8 | 14 | 9 paupers, $2 \mathrm{infs} \mathrm{f}, 1$ child f. |
| 1793 | 14 | 5 | 9 | 3 paupers, $1 \mathrm{inf} . \mathrm{M}$ |

. 1 child m.

| 1794 | 13 | 4 | 10 | $1 \mathrm{inf} \mathrm{f} ., 6$ paupers 1 smallpox |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1801 | 22 | 11 | 11 | 1 smallpox, $8 \mathrm{inf}, 5 \mathrm{~m} 3 \mathrm{f}$. |
| 1802 <br> smallpox | 30 | 17 | 13 | $4 \mathrm{inf}, 5 \mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{f}, 5$ children, 5 |



1858
35
children

1861
26

187130
187925
187925
$1883 \quad 29$
$1892 \quad 27$

10 deaths in January, 3 inf 7

Population 1, 296
6 infants 9 children
Population 1,339

