Florence Nightingale’s most influential statistical ideas and work grew out of an intellectually stimulating childhood, a talent for academic excellence and a life-long propensity to organise quantitative information that began when she was a child. Her statistical thinking, which coalesced with many of her Victorian religious ideas, fuelled the many prodigious statistical projects she undertook and the innovative statistical graphs she developed. A practitioner of evidence-based medicine she used her extensive statistical data, much of which involved calculating death-rates, to produce major health reforms in military and civilian hospitals, usually with the full support of the government. This paper will examine the way in which Nightingale’s religious thinking shaped her development as a statistician, which enabled her to establish the necessary and essential nursing and hospital reforms that modernised nursing in the mid- to late-Victorian period. (Received September 17, 2013)