36.-Maternal Deaths in each Province, by Causes of Death, 1931.

NOTE.-For totals in 1930 and previous years, see Table 35.

	_	_								
Cause of Death.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada.
Abortion with septic conditions (a) Abortion (b) Self-induced abortion	111	2 1 1	5 5	29 28 I	49 41 8	7 6 1	12 8 4	15 15	5	124 108 16
Abortion without mention of sep- tic conditions (hæmorrhage included)	- -	1	2 2	17 14 3	11 7 4	3 3	4 2 2	4	7 7	49 40
Ectopic gestation	-	4 2 2	-	6 3 3	13 2	5 -	5 1 4	1 1	5	39 9 30
conditions. Other accidents of pregnancy (hæmorrhage excluded) Puerperal hæmorrhage	ī	4	- 6 1	8 50 25	5 40 22	5 1	2 15 6	12	1 4 2	11 137 62
(a) Placenta prævia	-	13	5 10	25 25	18 78	25	20	19	10	75 310
tion)	4	13	10	181	74 4	25 -	20	19	10	306
lampsia. Other toxemias of pregnancy. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolism or sudden death	5 1	11 2	19 4	75 19	69 18	12 4	15 2	11 10	12 1	229 61
(not specified as septic) (a) Phlegmasia alba dolens and thrombosis. (b) Embolism	1	10 I 4	6 - 3	43 6 14	51 8 29	5 1 3	10	5 1 2	10 2 7	141 19 70
(c) Sudden death. Other accidents of childbirth (a) Cæsarean section (b) Dystocia (c) Instrumental delivery	1 1 - -	5 7 4 1	3 4 2 -	23 18 1 1 8 3	14 31 16 3	1 2 - 1	8 2 7 1 3	2 8 2 4 1	1 9 2 1	52 87 28 21 11
(d) Rupture of uterus in par- turition	-	ī	1	2 4	1 7	- 1	1 1	ī	5	5 22
the puerperal state. (a) Puerperal diseases of the breast. (b) Others under this title	! -	1 -	4	9 - 9	7 - 7	1 1	1 1 -	2 - 2	- 2 - 2	27 1 26
Totals	13	55	69	499	372	69	98	87	66	1,215

As compared with the previous year, the number of maternal deaths shows a decrease of 190 or about 13 p.c. All provinces except Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and British Columbia show substantial decreases compared with 1930. In fact, for the first time since 1921, when statistics covered the provinces other than Quebec, and since 1926, when figures were made available for all provinces, a significant decrease of such deaths is shown. An analysis by causes is not possible, since the 1929 "Revision of the International List of Causes" was used in 1931 and comparability with previous years has thereby been disturbed.