

23.—Infantile Mortality, by Provinces, together with the Rates per 1,000 Live Births, 1931-36, with Averages for 1921-25, 1926-30, and 1931-35.

Year.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada. ¹
A.—INFANT DEATHS.										
Averages, 1921-25.....	151	1,139	1,165	2	5,916	1,394	1,789	1,327	621	2
Averages, 1926-30.....	122	934	1,039	10,518	5,091	1,031	1,559	1,195	571	22,060
Averages, 1931-35.....	131	840	857	7,756	3,962	835	1,261	998	464	17,104
1931.....	128	914	944	9,443	4,833	924	1,463	1,197	514	20,360
1932.....	132	849	774	7,744	4,133	836	1,321	997	477	17,263
1933.....	118	791	821	7,270	3,804	844	1,231	966	439	16,284
1934.....	130	807	878	7,388	3,523	734	1,093	891	426	15,870
1935.....	145	838	866	6,939	3,515	837	1,194	936	460	15,730
1936.....	137	781	806	6,220	3,416	779	1,030	940	465	14,574

B.—INFANT DEATH RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.

Averages, 1921-25.....	77	94	105	2	83	84	83	86	61	2
Averages, 1926-30.....	71	85	101	127	74	72	73	75	55	93
Averages, 1931-35.....	67	73	82	98	61	61	62	60	46	75
1931.....	68	79	87	113	70	64	69	69	49	85
1932.....	65	73	72	94	62	59	63	59	47	73
1933.....	61	71	82	95	60	63	61	60	46	73
1934.....	67	71	86	97	57	55	55	55	43	72
1935.....	72	72	83	92	56	63	61	58	46	71
1936.....	69	66	77	83	55	61	54	60	44	66

¹ Exclusive of the Territories.

² Quebec was not included in the registration area prior to 1926.

Infantile Mortality by Causes of Death.—Twenty-one principal causes of death accounted in the years 1926 to 1936 for between 91 and 92 p.c. of the infantile mortality experienced in the Dominion, as is shown in Table 24. It is noteworthy that four causes present at birth, *viz.*, premature birth, injury at birth, congenital debility and congenital malformations, accounted for over 46 p.c. of the infant deaths of 1936. This percentage shows a definite increase in the years covered. In 1926 it was 41.4 and in 1930 42.3, and since the decline in rate of infant deaths has decreased by nearly 39 p.c. in the interval since 1926, great improvement in the post-natal care of infants is indicated. In the years 1935 and 1936, 49.2 p.c. and 50.7 p.c., respectively, of all infants who died were less than one month old, and 35.3 p.c., and 37.2 p.c., respectively, were less than one week old, as is shown in Table 25.

24.—Infantile Mortality in Canada by Principal Causes of Death, 1926, 1935-36.

NOTE.—Figures for the former registration area for the single years 1921 to 1924 will be found at pp. 182-183 of the 1927-28 Year Book, and for 1925 to 1927 at pp. 177-178 of the 1929 Year Book. Figures for the whole of Canada for the years 1927 and 1928 will be found at pp. 138-140 of the 1932 Year Book, for 1929 and 1930 at pp. 177-178 of the 1933 Year Book, for 1931, 1932, and 1933 at pp. 202-203 of the 1934-35 Year Book, and for 1934 at pp. 176-177 of the 1935 Year Book.

Inter-national List No.	Cause of Death.	Year.	Numbers.			Rates per 100,000 Live Births.			Percentage Distribution by Cause of Death.
			Males.	Fe-males.	Both.	Males.	Fe-males.	Both.	
7	Measles.....	1926	141	122	263	118	108	113	1.1
		1935	104	77	181	92	71	82	1.2
		1936	66	49	115	58	46	52	0.8
8	Scarlet Fever.....	1926	13	12	25	11	11	11	0.1
		1935	8	7	15	7	6	7	0.1
		1936	7	4	11	6	4	5	0.1
9	Whooping-cough.....	1926	358	415	773	299	368	332	3.3
		1935	318	281	599	281	260	270	3.8
		1936	203	189	392	179	177	178	2.7