

the infant death rate for Canada was 102 per 1,000 live births. Figures for 1942 and 1943 show the lowest rate since the registration area was established, viz., 54 per 1,000 live births. New Brunswick had the highest rate, Quebec the second highest and Nova Scotia the third. In other words over 13,000 young Canadians were added to the population of Canada in 1942 and in 1943 who, under conditions prevailing in 1921, would have died before their first birthday.

22.—Infant Mortality and Rates per 1,000 Live Births, by Provinces, 1941-43, with Five-Year Averages, 1921-40

NOTE.—Figures for individual years from 1921-40 will be found in previous editions of the Year Book, beginning with the 1931 edition.

Year	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada ¹
INFANT DEATHS										
Averages, 1921-25.....	152	1,139	1,164	2	5,916	1,394	1,790	1,327	621	2
Averages, 1926-30.....	122	934	1,040	10,518	5,091	1,031	1,560	1,195	571	22,063
Averages, 1931-35.....	131	840	857	7,757	3,962	835	1,260	997	463	17,101
Averages, 1936-40.....	142	782	913	6,470	3,196	773	1,025	869	532	14,701
1941.....	163	908	936	6,770	3,294	788	946	879	552	15,236
1942.....	106	884	978	6,657	3,139	807	788	696	596	14,651
1943.....	98	898	886	6,642	3,390	909	873	810	711	15,217
INFANT DEATH RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS										
Averages, 1921-25.....	77	94	105	2	83	84	83	86	61	2
Averages, 1926-30.....	70	85	101	127	74	72	73	75	55	93
Averages, 1931-35.....	67	73	82	98	61	61	62	60	46	75
Averages, 1936-40.....	69	65	82	82	50	57	55	53	44	64
1941.....	80	65	76	76	46	53	51	51	37	60
1942.....	50	58	77	70	40	51	43	38	35	54
1943.....	45	58	68	67	42	55	47	42	38	54

¹ Exclusive of the Territories.

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

Infant Mortality by Causes of Death.—Nine principal group causes of death accounted for between 92 and 89 p.c. of the infant mortality in the Dominion during the years 1931 to 1943. These are shown in Table 23 and it is worthy of note that four diseases present at birth, viz., premature birth, injury at birth, congenital debility and congenital malformations, accounted for over 46 and 49 p.c. of the infant deaths in 1942 and 1943, respectively. The percentage was 41 in 1926 and 42 in 1930, but the rate of infant deaths has declined over 18 p.c. in the interval between 1936 and 1943. The decline in infant death rates is indicative of the improvement in pre-natal, intra-natal and post-natal care.