

**23.—Infant Mortality and Rates per 100,000 Live Births, by Principal Causes of Death, 1941-43, with Five-Year Averages, 1931-40—concluded**

Inter-national List No.	Cause of Death and Year	Numbers			Rates per 100,000 Live Births			Per-centage Distribu-tion by Cause of Death	
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		
199, 200	Unspecified or ill-defined causes.....	Av. 1931-35	87	71	158	74	64	69	0.9
		Av. 1936-40	101	78	179	86	70	78	1.2
		1941	206	174	380	157	140	149	2.5
		1942	221	180	401	157	137	147	2.7
		1943	218	166	384	150	120	135	2.5
	All Causes.....	Av. 1931-35	9,813	7,288	17,101	8,377	6,553	7,489	100.0
		Av. 1936-40	8,397	6,305	14,702	7,150	5,663	6,427	100.0
		1941	8,788	6,448	15,236	6,699	5,194	5,967	100.0
		1942	8,392	6,259	14,651	5,969	4,751	5,380	100.0
		1943	8,668	6,549	15,217	5,948	4,751	5,366	100.0

**Infant Mortality at Age Periods.**—During the years 1942 and 1943, 52.2 p.c. and 55.1 p.c. of all infant deaths occurred before the children had reached one month of age, and 38.3 p.c. and 41.4 p.c., respectively, before they had completed one week of life. The chart facing p. 166 illustrates very dramatically not only the great reductions in infant deaths but also that as the Canadian child ages during its first year of existence its expectation of life becomes much greater.

**Infant Mortality in Canadian Cities and Incorporated Centres.**—It should be remembered that a very low infant mortality rate for cities and towns for any particular year means very little and that wide annual fluctuations are the rule. Moreover, since maternity hospitals in urban centres draw patients from surrounding areas, rates “by place of occurrence” reveal considerable variation from rates “by place of residence” This is particularly true in the case of Westmount, where the average numbers of infants “by place of occurrence” given in Table 24 are considerably higher than the numbers for single years “by place of residence”. Among the large cities, Vancouver has maintained a splendid record, Montreal has shown a steady improvement and Winnipeg and Toronto have very low rates. Sorel, Three Rivers, Quebec City and Hull all had very high rates prior to 1940, well over 100 per 1,000 live births, but here too are found indications of general improvement for by 1942 the rates “by place of residence” had dropped to 85, 64, 103 and 73, respectively.

**24.—Deaths and Death Rates of Children Under One Year of Age (Exclusive of Stillbirths) in Urban Centres of 10,000 or Over, by Place of Residence, 1941-43, with Five-Year Averages, 1926-40, by Place of Occurrence.**

Urban Centre	Infant Deaths						Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
	Aver-age 1926-30	Aver-age 1931-35	Aver-age 1936-40	1941	1942	1943	Aver-age 1926-30	Aver-age 1931-35	Aver-age 1936-40	1941	1942	1943
Belleville, Ont.....	27	20	28	20	19	20	72	54	59	58	48	48
Brandon, Man.....	26	18	16	13	18	13	67	58	57	48	54	30
Brantford, Ont.....	52	34	31	36	24	28	76	55	50	53	31	34
Brockville, Ont.....	17	13	16	17	15	16	75	53	54	82	54	59
Calgary, Alta.....	113	74	63	66	65	65	62	44	37	37	33	30
Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Que.....	69	31	22	18	20	16	170	104	78	51	52	44
Charlottetown, P.E.I....	30	26	32	24	14	9	105	72	72	73	35	23