Infant Mortality in Urban Centres.—Because of the relatively small numbers of infant deaths in individual cities and towns, the rates for these centres usually vary widely from year to year. As is evident from Table 2 (pp. 189-191), many cities and towns have, however, maintained consistently low rates as compared with the national rate or the rate for the province in which they are situated.

Causes of Infant Deaths.—Of the 15,303 infant deaths in 1952, almost 15 p.c. were due to congenital malformations; 14 p.c. to immaturity; over 10 p.c. each to pneumonia among infants over four weeks of age and injury at birth; and about 8 p.c. to post-natal asphyxia and atelectasis. These specific causes accounted for 57 p.c. of the total infant deaths. The Chart, "Leading Causes of Infant Deaths", shows the relative importance of the major causes of infant death, and the Chart, "Infant Deaths", shows the comparative numbers of children dying at each month of age. Table 19 shows infant deaths by cause and province and Table 20 gives comparative totals for each cause for the years 1950-52.

