

## 20.—Infant Mortality and Rates per 100,000 Live Births, by Cause, 1950-52

(Exclusive of the Territories)

Inter-national List No.	Cause of Death	Number of Deaths			Rates per 100,000 Live Births		
		1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952
001-019	Tuberculosis.....	73	67	41	20	18	10
020-029	Syphilis.....	18	9	7	5	2	2
045-048	Dysentery.....	40	27	24	11	7	6
050	Scarlet fever.....	2	2	2	1	1	1
052	Erysipelas.....	—	4	—	—	1	—
055	Diphtheria.....	4	—	1	1	—	1
056	Whooping cough.....	236	139	104	64	37	26
057	Meningococcal infections.....	38	33	40	10	9	10
085	Measles.....	60	70	73	16	18	18
140-239	Neoplasms.....	42	41	47	11	11	12
273	Diseases of thymus gland.....	98	79	65	26	21	16
340	Meningitis (non-meningococcal).....	164	132	145	44	35	36
391, 392	Otitis media.....	238	201	251	64	53	62
470-475	Acute upper respiratory infections.....	78	65	73	21	17	18
480-483	Influenza.....	301	440	316	81	116	79
490-499	Pneumonia (4 weeks and over).....	1,701	1,527	1,604	458	402	398
500-502	Bronchitis.....	108	121	102	29	32	25
560-570	Hernia and intestinal obstruction.....	107	103	107	29	27	27
571	Gastro-enteritis and colitis.....	858	802	877	231	211	218
572	Chronic enteritis, and ulcerative colitis.....	5	4	3	1	1	1
750-759	Congenital malformations.....	1,856	2,063	2,226	500	543	553
760, 761	Injury at birth.....	1,587	1,461	1,532	428	384	381
762	Post-natal asphyxia and atelectasis.....	1,076	1,160	1,314	290	305	326
763	Pneumonia of newborn (under 4 weeks).....	456	423	483	123	111	120
764	Diarrhoea of newborn (under 4 weeks).....	232	185	214	63	49	53
765-768	Other infections of the newborn.....	51	51	56	14	13	14
769	Antenatal toxæmia.....	212	175	171	57	46	42
770	Erythroblastosis.....	299	336	366	81	88	91
771	Hæmorrhagic disease of newborn.....	103	105	130	28	28	32
772	Nutritional maladjustment.....	177	157	161	48	41	40
773	Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy.....	1,210	1,059	1,125	326	279	279
774-776	Immaturity.....	2,279	2,117	2,164	614	557	538
795	Ill-defined and unknown causes.....	367	274	275	99	72	68
E810-E825	Motor-vehicle traffic accidents.....	11	12	19	3	3	5
E900-E904	Accidental falls.....	21	12	10	6	3	2
E916	Accidents caused by fire.....	29	28	30	8	7	7
E921, E922	Inhalation and ingestion of food or other object.....	221	223	235	60	59	58
E924, E925	Accidental mechanical suffocation.....	136	132	131	37	35	33
	Other accidental and violent deaths.....	60	54	64	16	14	16
	Other specified causes.....	770	691	715	208	182	178
	<b>Totals, All Causes.....</b>	<b>15,324</b>	<b>14,584</b>	<b>15,303</b>	<b>4,130</b>	<b>3,837</b>	<b>3,802</b>

<sup>1</sup> Less than one per 100,000 live births.

## Subsection 3.—Maternal Mortality

As indicated in Table 1, pp. 187-189, the number of mothers who die in pregnancy and childbirth has been greatly reduced during the past two decades. Although the number of births has been much greater in recent years, the number of maternal deaths has declined steadily since about 1930 (when there were 1,215 deaths and a rate of almost five deaths for every 1,000 live births) to 349 in 1952. Since 1945, the rate of maternal mortality has dropped below two per 1,000 live births and was under one per 1,000 live births in 1952. Mortality among unmarried mothers is higher than among married mothers.

**Age at Death.**—Table 21 shows the distribution of maternal deaths by age groups and average age at death. The latter is slightly more than two years higher than the average age of all mothers at the time of childbirth. The rates per 1,000 live births by age groups show that age is a most important factor in maternal mortality. Though all the rates are much lower than they used to be, the inequalities between the age groups remain (see Chart, "Maternal Deaths"). The rate at 30-34 years is more than twice as high as the rate at 20-24 years, and at 40-44 years it is