13.—Deaths and Rates per 100,000 Population, according to the International Abbreviated List of 50 Causes, 1957 and 1958—concluded

International List No.		Cause of Death	Numbers of Deaths		Rates per 100,000 Population	
Abbre- viated List	Detailed List		1957	1958	1957	1958
B29 B30 B31 B32 B33 B34	444-447 480-483 490-493 500-502 540, 541 550-553	Hypertension without mention of heart Influenza Pneumonia Bronchitis Ulcer of stomach and duodenum Appendicitis Intestinal obstruction and hernia	914 1,762 5,398 772 797 184 763	1,162 760 5,190 854 856 191 860	5.5 10.6 32.5 4.7 4.8 1.1	6.8 4.5 30.4 5.0 5.0 1.1
B35 B36 B37 B38 B39	560, 561, 570 543, 571, 572 581 590-594 610	Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis and colitis except diarrhoea of the newborn	869 969 2,020 517	1,070 965 1,844 554	5.2 5.8 12.2 3.1	6.3 5.7 10.8 3.2
B40 { B41 B42	640-652, 660, 670-689 750-759 760-762	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium. Congenital malformations. Birth injuries, postnatal asphyxia and	$\begin{smallmatrix}255\\2,779\end{smallmatrix}$	263 2,830	1.5 16.8	1.5 16.6
B43 B44	763–768 769–776	atelectasis	3,232 798 3,951	2,931 710 3,923	19.5 4.8 23.8	17.5 4.5 23.0
B45 B46	780-795 Residual	and immaturity (unqualified) Senility without mention of psychosis, ill- defined and unknown causes All other diseases Motor vehicle accidents.	1,700 10,685 3,694	1,526 10,448 3,517	10.2 64.4 22.3	9.0 61.3 20.6
BE47 BE48 {	E810-E835 E800-E802 E840-E962	All other accidents	5,961	5,640	35.9	33.1
BE49 {	E963, E970- E979	Suicide and self-inflicted injury	1,247	1,271	7.5	7.
BE50 {	E964, E965 E980-E999	Homicide and operations of war	183	203	1.1	1.
		Totals, All Causes	136,579	135,201	823.3	793.

Subsection 2.—Infant Mortality

Table 1 on pp. 236-237 and Table 14 following show the striking improvement that has taken place in the rate of infant mortality during the past quarter-century. Although 70,912 of the 2,269,085 children born in the years 1954-58 died before reaching their first birthday, 142,382 others lived who would have died at the rate prevailing in the period 1926-30.

Table 14 shows that mortality among male infants is 25 to 30 p.c. higher than that among female infants for Canada as a whole, with wider variations for the individual provinces. For the country as a whole in 1958, of every 1,000 infant boys born alive, 34 died before reaching their first birthday, whereas out of every 1,000 infant girls 26 died within one year of their birth. As already pointed out, there are on the average 1,057 males born to every 1,000 females, but because male infant mortality is higher the excess of males is reduced drastically by the end of the first year. For example, in 1956-58 there were 714,445 male children born compared with 675,505 female children, an excess of 38,940 or 5.8 p.c.; during the same period 24,573 male children died during their first year compared with 18,521 female children so that the excess of males at one year of age was reduced to 32,878 or 5 p.c.