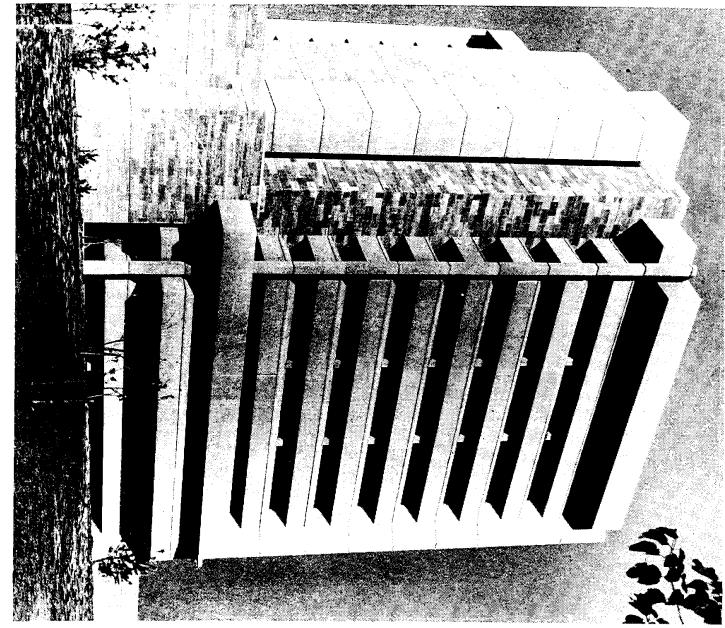


PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS

Births and Deaths



STATE OF
OKLAHOMA



OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS DIVISION

TENTH AND STONEWALL,

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

Phone (405) 271-4542

R. Letoy Carpenter, M.D., Commissioner of Health

Charles E. Abbot

Roger J. Jackson, R.D. Hunt in Oklahoma City, Okla. Comm. Com.
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PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS OF OKLAHOMA

BIRTHS & DEATHS

1970

This publication contains data relating to births, deaths, and stillbirths for Oklahoma during calendar year 1970. Information is presented for the state, each county, and the three major cities (Oklahoma City, Tulsa city, and Lawton) in eight basic tables in the appendix. A ninth table in the appendix reflects historical data for the years 1961-1970 for the state as a whole. The narrative portion of the bulletin, with tables and charts illustrating specific points of interest, presents some of the more frequently requested statistics.

Information in greater detail than that published is available upon request from the Division of Statistics of the State Department of Health.

POPULATION

All population figures used in calculating rates were taken from the General Population Characteristics - 1970 Census of Population compiled by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. As a point of information, the population count for the state (2,559,253) cannot be reconciled to the county totals (2,559,733) as a discrepancy exists in the census figures. However, these figures have been certified as official by the Census Bureau and are, therefore, used in this report.

RESIDENCE ALLOCATION

Unless otherwise specified, all data included in this publication related to the resident population regardless of the place of occurrence of the event. Table B in the Appendix is an exception since it shows the births, stillbirths, deaths, and infant and neonatal deaths that occurred in each county during 1970.

Table 1 Residence Allocation, Oklahoma, 1970

	Non-resident certificates filed in Oklahoma	Oklahoma resident transcripts filed in other states
	Births	Deaths
	653	1,649
	612	1,301

Birth, death and stillbirth certificates are filed in the state in which the event occurs; however, a voluntary exchange between the states of facsimiles of certificates for nonresident births, stillbirths, and deaths makes it possible to reallocate these vital events to the usual place of residence for statistical purposes.

Table 1 shows that the exchange of both birth and death information between the states resulted in a net gain for the year.

As will be noted in Table 2, the greater percent of births and deaths occurring outside Oklahoma to state residents occurred in one of the six adjoining states.

CAUSE OF DEATH CLASSIFICATION

The International Classification of Diseases - Adopted For Use In The United States (Eighth Revision), along with special guidelines developed by the National Vital Statistics Division, have been used in this report for selecting the underlying cause of death for statistical purposes.

In advancing from the Seventh Revision to the Eighth Revision, categories and rules for cause of death selection were changed considerably. Some categories were made more comprehensive through the inclusion of additional morbid conditions, while others were reduced in size by removing one or more of the morbid conditions previously assigned to them.

To facilitate use of the historical data shown in Table A of the Appendix, Table 3 was developed to compare cause of death data for 1967 (Seventh Revision) with similar data for 1968 (Eighth Revision). Those categories which showed a comparability ratio of 98.0 or less and 102.0 or more are shown in Table 3.

Table 2 Births and Deaths of Oklahoma Residents Occurring outside Oklahoma, by state in which the Events Occurred, 1970

State	Births	Deaths
Total	1,649	1,301
Alabama	1	6
Arizona	1	15
Arkansas	835	375
California	8	39
Colorado	20	29
Illinois	12	13
Iowa	5	8
Kansas	176	173
Louisiana	72	16
Massachusetts	16	1
Minnesota	3	5
Missouri	86	53
Nebraska	1	13
New Mexico	10	31
Tennessee	12	10
Texas	406	456
Wisconsin	-	5
Other	35	53

In using the comparability ratios, one should recognize that a ratio of 100.0 does not necessarily mean that there was no change in the category. It, in all likelihood, means that the number of deaths coded to that category under the Eighth Revision offset the number of deaths coded to some other categories in the Eighth Revision.

Cause of death code numbers for the Eighth Revision may be found in Tables III and V in the Appendix for all categories used in this publication.

Table 3 Comparability Ratio of Categories Showing Significant Change Due to 8th Revision

Cause of Death	Provisional Comparability Ratios
Bacteritis & Other Diarrhoeal Disease	44.7
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	97.1
Syphilis and Its Sequela	39.1
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	102.2
Benign Neoplasms & Neoplasms of Unspecified Nature	88.9
Meningitis	90.9
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	104.8
Hypertensive Disease	64.2
Other Forms of Heart Disease	108.5
Appendicitis	105.9
Intestinal Obstruction & Hernia	74.8
Cirrhosis of the Liver	102.2
Nephritis & Nephrosis	80.0
Hyperplasia of Prostate	96.2
Birth Injury, Difficult Labor, Other Onoxic and Hypoxic Conditions	178.1
Other Causes of Perinatal Morbidity	57.1
All Other Accidents	93.3
Suicide & Self-inflicted injury	95.6
All Other External Causes	142.1

*Ratio of Deaths coded to a specific category by the 8th revision to the deaths coded to this category by the seventh revision expressed by a %

Table 4 Live Birth Attendance, by Race, Oklahoma, 1970

Attendance	Total		White		Negro		Indian	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	44,991	100.0	37,591	100.0	4,355	100.0	3,015	100.0
Physician in Hospital	44,757	99.5	37,408	99.5	4,318	99.1	3,031	99.5
Physician not in hospital	82	0.2	55	0.2	21	0.5	6	0.2
Midwife & Other	152	0.3	128	0.3	16	0.4	8	0.3

During 1970, there was a total of 44,991 resident live births. The rate of 17.6 was an increase of 6.0 per cent over 1969, 8.0 per cent over 1968, and 9.3 per cent over 1966 and 1967 (the rate of 16.1 for these two years is the lowest ever recorded in Oklahoma). As can be seen, a definite upward trend in the birth rate is being experienced.

The birth rate for the white was the lowest at 16.4, as compared to 25.3 for the Negro and 30.9 for the Indian. In continuing a long established pattern, the sex ratio was slightly in favor of the males, with 1.054 male births occurring per 1,000 female births.

The percentages of births that occurred in hospitals, and those that had medical or non-medical attendance, are shown in Table 4. As expected, the number of births attended by a physician in a hospital has continued to increase.

Table 5 reflects birth distribution by weight and race. The rate was highest for weights between 6 lb. 10 oz., and 7 lb 11 oz., and this weight range also contained the largest number of births for each racial group.

In 1970, 8.1 per cent of all births with a birth weight specified were immature. Although declining slightly in frequency of occurrence, immaturity continues to be a major cause of neonatal mortality. For the report year, 16.8 per cent of all neonatal deaths listed immaturity as the underlying cause of death.

Table 5 Distribution of Live Births by Birth Weight,
by Race, Oklahoma, 1970

Birth Weight	Race			
	All Races Number	White Number	Negro Number	Indian Number
<u>1970 Total</u>	44,991	100.0	37,591	4,355
1 lb. 1 oz. or less	47	0.1	36	9
1 lb. 2 oz. - 2 lb. 3 oz.	177	0.4	123	47
2 lb. 4 oz. - 3 lb. 4 oz.	309	0.7	229	55
3 lb. 5 oz. - 4 lb. 6 oz.	647	1.4	490	124
4 lb. 7 oz. - 5 lb. 8 oz.	2,474	5.5	1,890	33
5 lb. 9 oz. - 6 lb. 9 oz.	8,452	18.8	6,861	154
6 lb. 10 oz. - 7 lb. 11 oz.	17,230	38.3	14,469	452
7 lb. 12 oz. - 8 lb. 13 oz.	11,870	26.4	10,250	695
8 lb. 14 oz. - 9 lb. 14 oz.	3,152	7.0	2,718	129
9 lb. 15 oz. - 11 lb. 0 oz.	545	1.2	463	25
11 lb. 1 oz. or more	70	0.2	55	6
Not Stated	18	0.0	7	9

There was a marked difference in immaturity rates among racial groups with the Negroes experiencing a high 15.5 per cent for immature births. This compares unfavorably with the 6.9 per cent immature births experienced by Indians and 7.4 per cent experienced by whites. A more complete breakdown is contained in Table 6.

STILLBIRTHS

The stillbirth rate of 11.5 for 1970 was the lowest on record, bettering the previous low of 11.7 established in 1967. The white racial group had the lowest rate at 10.9, which was closely aligned with past years. It was followed by the Indian group at 11.2 and the Negro group at 16.5. Both of these rates were substantially lower than in previous years.

Table 7 Resident Stillbirths, by Cause of Stillbirth,
Oklahoma, 1970

1970 Total	Stillbirth Cause	Number	Age								
			Total	-15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+
Causes Determined in Mother, or Related to Pregnancy		516	100.0								
Diabetes Mellitus		9									
Toxemias of Pregnancy		10									
Maternal Ante- and Intrapartum Infection		3									
Difficulties in Labor		3									
Accident or Violence		0.6									
Other and Ill-Defined Causes in Mother		13									
Other Complications of Pregnancy and Childbirth		5									
Causes Determined in the Fetus, Placenta and Cord		4									
Placenta and Cord Conditions		30									
Birth Injury Only		5.8									
Congenital Malformation		9									
Hemolytic Disease		1.7									
Other Causes Determined in the Fetus		1.9									
Other and Unspecified Causes		1.0									
		0.8									

*18 excluded from total because weight at birth was not specified (7 white, 10 Negro, and 1 Indian).

Table 6 Number of Live Births and Number and Percentage Immature by Race, by Age of Mother, Oklahoma, 1970

Race	Total	-15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+
1970 Total	44,973	143	9,863	18,531	10,463	3,886	1,597	439	39
Total Number	3,624	28	993	1,398	731	311	141	44	5
% Immature	8.1	19.6	10.1	7.5	7.0	8.0	8.8	10.0	12.8
White Number*	37,584	67	7,552	15,885	9,188	3,267	1,252	335	28
White Immature	2,768	13	665	1,095	608	255	99	27	4
% Immature	7.4	19.4	8.8	6.9	6.6	7.8	7.9	8.1	14.2
Negro Number*	4,345	61	1,456	1,510	705	331	64	9	9
Negro Immature	675	13	272	229	86	34	29	10	1
% Immature	15.5	21.3	18.8	15.2	12.2	10.3	14.1	15.6	11.1
Indian Number*	3,044	15	855	1,136	569	288	139	40	2
Indian Immature	211	2	56	74	37	22	13	7	-
% Immature	6.9	13.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.6	9.4	17.5	-

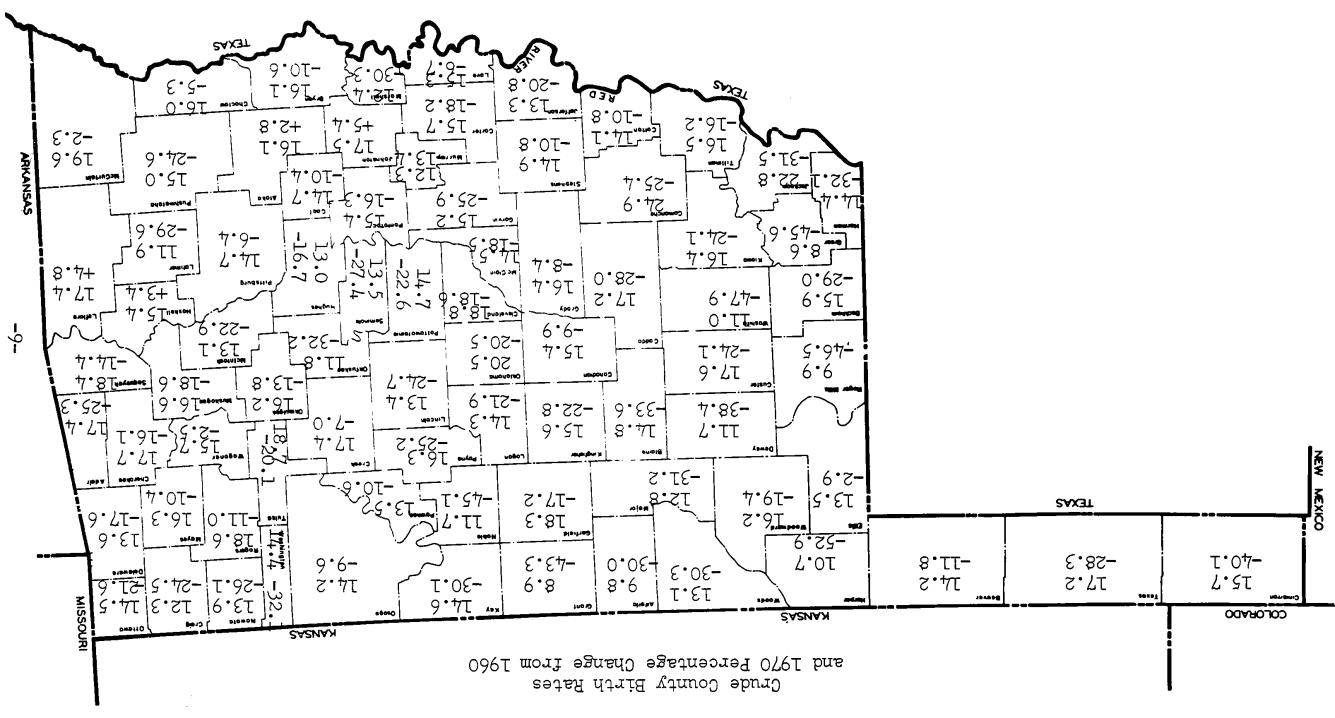
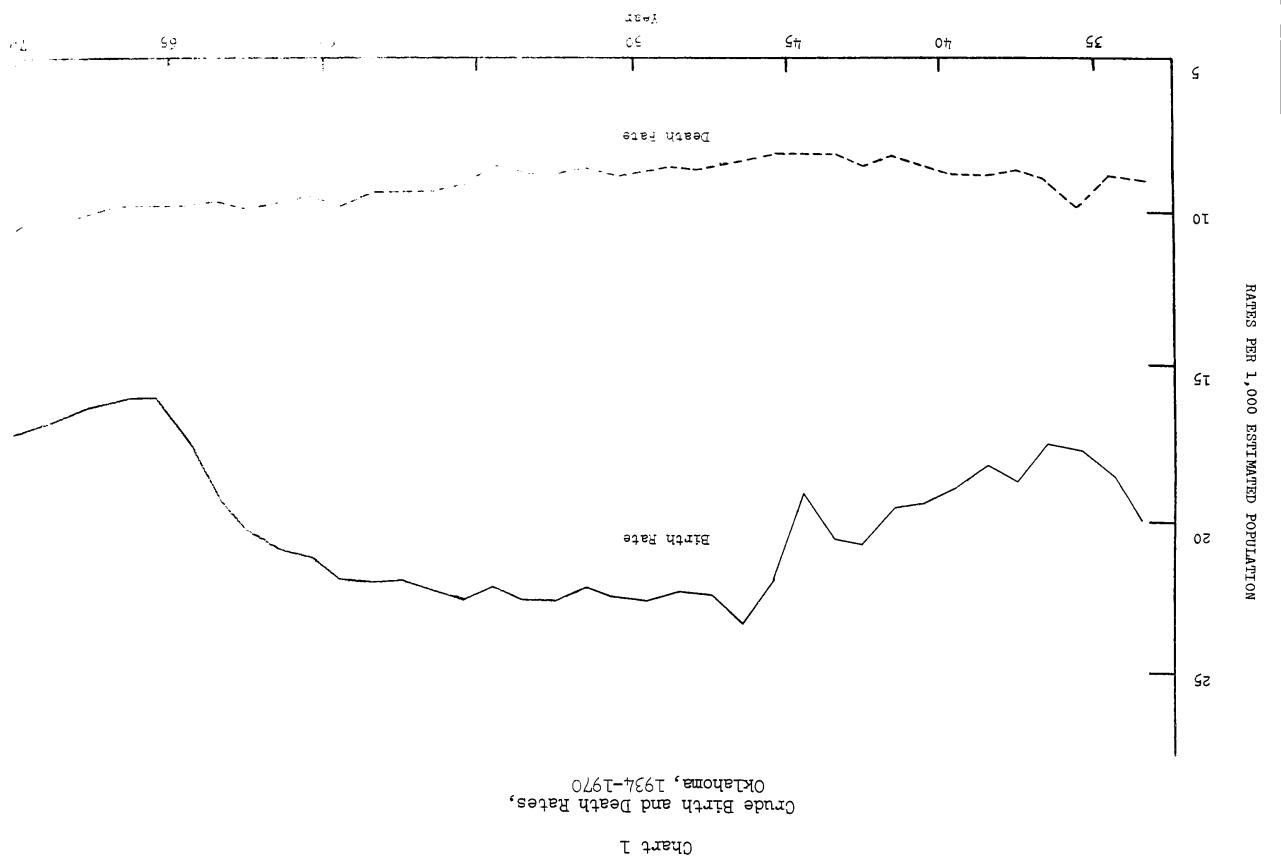


Table 8 Stillbirth Attendance by Race, Number and Percent,
Oklahoma, 1970

Attendance at Birth	Total		White		Negro		Indian	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1970 Total	516	100.0	410	100.0	72	100.0	34	100.0
Physician in Hospital	512	99.2	408	99.5	71	98.6	33	97.1
Midwife	1	0.2	1	0.2	—	—	—	—
Other and Unknown	3	0.6	1	0.2	1	1.4	1	2.9

Table 9 Resident Stillbirths, According to Whether Death Occurred Before
or During Labor, by Race, Number and Percent, Oklahoma, 1970

Time of Death	Total		White		Negro		Indian	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1970 Total	516	100.0	410	100.0	72	100.0	34	100.0
Before Labor	260	50.4	209	51.0	34	47.2	17	50.0
During Labor	113	21.9	96	23.4	11	15.3	6	17.6
Not Stated	143	27.7	105	25.6	27	37.5	11	32.4

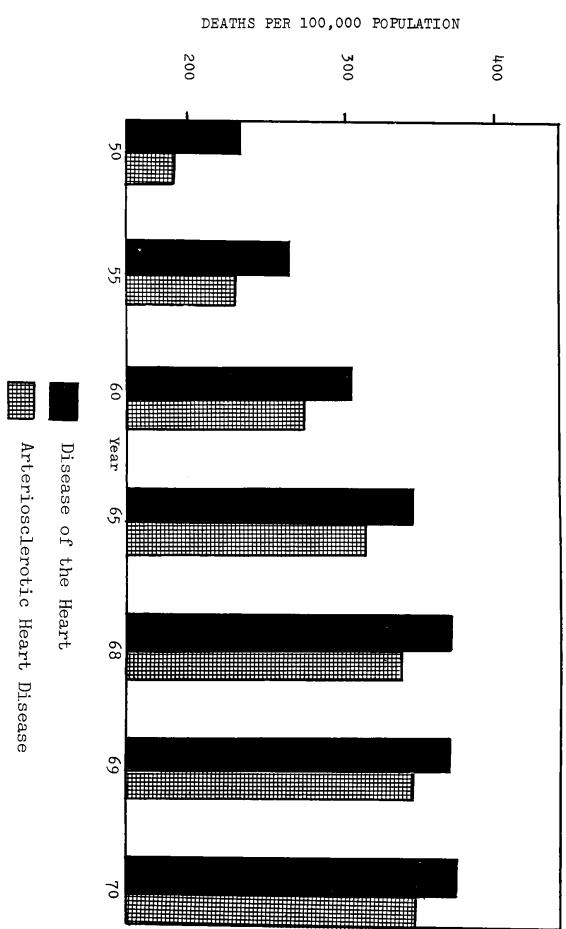
TOTAL DEATHS

The leading causes of death remained the same in 1970 as in the past ten years, with one exception. The category of Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma dropped from eighth place in 1969 to ninth place in 1970. It was replaced by Diabetes Mellitus, which moved up from the ninth position.

Of particular interest, is the fact that the Indian group experienced a death rate of only 7.2 during the report year as compared to 10.3 in 1967, 10.3 in 1968, and 10.2 in 1969. One possible explanation is that the Indian population was considerably underestimated in the past due to the reluctance of individuals to indicate that they were Indians on census reports. They would, however, be identified as Indians on death certificates. To lend further credence to this hypothesis, the Indian population "increased" from 64,689 in 1967 to 98,469 in 1970.

Chart 3

Death Rates of Disease of the Heart & Arteriosclerotic Heart Disease
Oklahoma, 1950 - 1970



LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

The leading causes of death remained the same in 1970 as in the past ten years, with one exception. The category of Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma dropped from eighth place in 1969 to ninth place in 1970. It was replaced by Diabetes Mellitus, which moved up from the ninth position.

Heart Disease - The percentage of deaths caused by disease of the heart (35.8) decreased slightly from the 36.2 per cent experienced in 1969. However, this category remains the largest single killer of residents of Oklahoma.

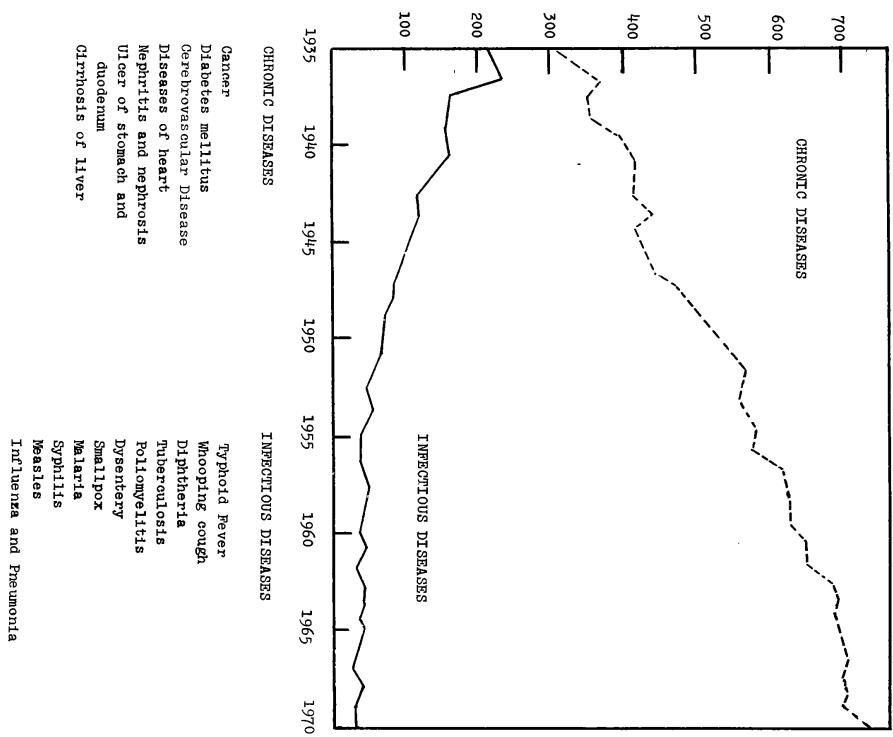
Malignant Neoplasms - A total of 4,608 deaths, or 17.2 per cent of all resident deaths, were attributed to malignant neoplasms. During 1970, 59.3 per cent of the cancer deaths occurred to persons 65 years of age and over.

Table 10 Resident Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms, by Primary Site, by Sex, Oklahoma, 1970

Site	Male	Female
Total All Sites - 1970	2,536	2,072
Malignant Neoplasms of:		
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	67	31
Esophagus	40	16
Stomach	112	99
Intestines, except Rectum	213	253
Rectum	49	47
Larynx	38	2
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	753	197
Bone	21	14
Skin	55	39
Breast	3	359
Cervix uteri	-	95
Uterus	-	65
Prostate	279	-
Other and Unspecified Site	635	615
Leukemia	122	87
Lymphosarcoma and Other Neoplasms of Lymphatic and Hematopoietic Tissues	169	133

Chart 4

Death Rates from Certain Chronic and Infectious Diseases, Oklahoma, 1935-1970



Cerebrovascular Disease - 3,292 residents died from cerebrovascular disease in 1970. Of this number, over 86 per cent were age 65 and over.

Accidents - The category of accidents has remained the fourth leading cause of death as it has for the past three decades. More detailed information is available in Public Health Statistics, Part III, Accidental Deaths.

Disease of the Arteries - Deaths from diseases of the arteries continued the long-range rising trend in 1970. In 1947 the death rate was 15.8 per 1,000 residents. By 1957 the rate had risen to 24.3, and in 1967 it reached 26.5. In the three succeeding years, 1968 - 1969 - 1970, it reached 29.9, 31.7, and 32.4, respectively.

Communicable diseases - Communicable diseases have continued to play a smaller role in the cause of death, just as the chronic diseases have continued to rise. Numbers and rates of major communicable diseases can be found in the appendix to this report.

MATERNAL DEATHS

Tables for maternal deaths were developed to encompass the five year period of 1966-1970. This was necessary because the number of occurrences is so small that the rates might vary greatly from year to year. The total number of maternal deaths in 1970 was 12.

Table 11

Maternal Deaths by Cause, by Race, Number and Rate*, Oklahoma, 1966-1970.

Cause of Death	Total		White		Nero		Indian	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
All Maternal Causes	57	2.7	42	2.4	12	6.0	3	2.5
Sepsis of Pregnancy and Puerperium (630, 635)	1	0.0	1	0.1	-	-	-	-
Toxemia of Pregnancy and Puerperium (636, 639)	6	0.3	6	0.3	-	-	-	-
Hemorrhage of Pregnancy (632)	2	0.1	-	-	1	0.5	1	0.8
Pregnancy without Sepsis (631, 4-9)	3	0.1	1	0.1	2	1.0	-	-
Pregnancy with Sepsis (631, 0-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Complications of Pregnancy (633-634)	4	0.2	4	0.2	-	-	-	-
Abortion without Mention of Sepsis or Toxemia (640, 9, 642, 9, 642, 1, 642, 3, 641, 9, 643, 9, 644, 9, 645, 9)	2	0.1	1	0.1	-	-	1	0.8
Abortion with Sepsis (640, 0, 641, 0, 642, 0, 643, 0, 644, 0, 645, 0, 640, 2, 641, 2, 642, 2, 643, 2, 644, 2, 645, 2)	3	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.5	-	-
Abortion with Toxemia without Sepsis (640, 1, 641, 1, 643, 1, 645, 1)	1	0.0	1	0.1	-	-	-	-
Delivery without Complications (650)	2	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.5	-	-
Hemorrhage of Childbirth (651-653)	4	0.2	4	0.2	-	-	-	-
Sepsis of Childbirth and Puerperium (670, 671, 673)	13	0.6	10	0.6	3	1.5	-	-
Other Complications (654, 662, 672, 674, 678)	16	0.8	11	0.6	4	2.0	1	0.8

*Number of deaths per 10,000 live births

Table 12 Maternal Deaths, by Cause, by Age,
Oklahoma, 1966-1970

Cause of Death	Total	Age						
		-15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	
All Maternal Causes	57	1	12	20	10	8	6	-
Sepsis of Pregnancy, Childbirth & the Puerperium	14	-	4	5	-	5	-	-
Toxemias of Pregnancy and the Puerperium	6	-	2	3	1	-	-	-
Hemorrhage of Pregnancy and Childbirth	6	-	-	3	2	1	-	-
Abortion without Mention of Sepsis or Toxemia	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Abortion with Sepsis	4	-	1	2	-	1	-	-
Other Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium	25	1	5	7	5	2	5	-

INFANT DEATHS

The infant death rate for 1970 was 21.2 deaths per 1,000 live births. This is up slightly from the all-time low of 20.0 established in 1968, and the second lowest rate or 20.5 which was experienced in 1969.

Table 13 Deaths Under One Year, by Cause, by Race, Number and Rate*, Oklahoma, 1970

Cause of Death	Total	White		Negro		Indian		
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate			
1970 Infant Deaths, All Causes	953	21.2	754	20.1	147	33.8	52	17.1
Syphilis and its Sequelae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases	23	0.5	11	0.3	6	1.4	6	2.0
Pneumonia	47	1.0	34	0.9	9	2.1	4	1.3
Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	9	0.2	7	0.2	2	0.5	1	0.3
Gastro-enteritis and Colitis	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of the Digestive System	7	0.2	6	0.2	-	-	1	0.3
Congenital Malformation	141	3.1	123	3.3	10	2.3	8	2.6
Injury at Birth	19	0.4	17	0.5	2	0.5	-	-
Asphyxia and Atelectasis	306	6.8	252	6.7	41	9.4	13	4.3
Erythroblastosis	13	0.3	11	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3
Other Certain Diseases of Early Infancy	125	2.8	95	2.5	25	5.7	5	1.6
Immaturity	122	2.7	101	2.7	18	4.4	3	1.0
Accidents	37	0.8	21	0.6	14	3.2	2	0.7
Other Defined Causes	52	1.2	36	1.0	9	2.1	7	2.3
Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	51	1.1	40	1.1	10	2.3	1	0.3

*Number per 1,000 live births.

PERINATAL MORTALITY

Perinatal deaths are fetal deaths plus neonatal deaths. There were 1,243 deaths of this nature in 1970, with a perinatal rate of 27.3 per 1,000 total births (live births plus fetal deaths). Additional information regarding perinatal deaths may be found by combining data from Tables 7, 8, 9, 14, and 15.

Table 14

Deaths Under One Month, by Cause, by Race, Number and Rate*, Oklahoma, 1970

Cause of Death	Total	White	Negro	Indian
	No.	No.	No.	No.
<u>1970</u> Neonatal Deaths, All Causes	727	16.2	594	15.8
Syphilis and its Sequelae	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	6	0.1	4	0.1
Pneumonia	16	0.4	10	0.3
Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	1	0.0	1	0.0
Gastro-enteritis and Colitis	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of the Digestive System	5	0.1	4	0.1
Congenital Malformations	88	2.0	79	2.1
Injury at Birth	19	0.4	17	0.5
Asphyxia and Atelectasis	305	6.8	251	6.7
Erythroblastosis	13	0.3	11	0.3
Other Certain Diseases of Early Infancy	123	2.7	94	2.5
Immaturity	122	2.7	101	2.7
Accidents	4	0.0	3	0.1
Other Defined Causes	20	0.4	15	0.4
Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	5	0.1	4	0.1

*Number per 1,000 live births.

Table 15

Deaths Under One Month, by Cause, by Age, Oklahoma, 1970

Cause of Death	Age in Days									
	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7-13	14-20	21-27
<u>1970</u> Neonatal Deaths, All Causes	394	143	76	31	10	12	7	26	21	7
Syphilis and its Sequelae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-
Pneumonia	2	4	2	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gastro-enteritis and Colitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of the Digestive System	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	35	8	9	5	3	3	2	10	3	-
Injury at Birth	8	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Asphyxia and Atelectasis	152	77	48	14	3	4	1	2	-	-
Erythroblastosis	7	4	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Other Certain Diseases of Early Infancy	94	13	7	3	1	1	2	2	-	-
Immaturity	88	24	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
Accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Defined Causes	4	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-

Table 16

Deaths at One Through Eleven Months of Age, by Cause
by Age, Oklahoma, 1970

APPENDIX
BIRTHS AND DEATHS
1970

Cause of Death	Age in Months										
		1-11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8-9	10-11
1970 Infant Deaths, All Causes	226	52	46	29	23	19	10	17	18	12	
Syphilis and its Sequelae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	17	6	2	1	2	-	1	3	2	1	
Pneumonia	31	13	3	4	1	2	2	1	2	3	
Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	8	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gastro-enteritis and Colitis	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Diseases of the Digestive System	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Congenital Malformations	53	8	14	6	8	4	1	4	6	2	
Injury at Birth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Asphyxia and Atelectasis	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Erythroblastosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Certain Diseases of Early Infancy	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Immaturity	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Accidents	33	5	3	4	2	2	3	5	2		
Other Defined Causes	32	5	1	3	4	2	5	5	2		
Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	46	10	14	11	3	5	2	1	-	-	

Symbols Used in Tables

- Number or rate is zero

... Item not applicable

0.0 Rate is more than 0 but less than 0.05

--- Data not available

Birth & death rates represent number per 1,000 population
 Rates of specific causes represent number per 100,000 population
 Infant & neonatal death rates & stillbirth rates represent number per 1,000 live births
 Maternal deaths represent number per 10,000 live births

