VITAL and HEALTH STATISTICS

DATA FROM THE NATIONAL VITAL STATISTICS SYSTEM

Weight at Birth and Cause of Death in the Neonatal Period

United States, Early 1950

EDITORIAL LIDRARY BUSING STONE CRANCH BEODERTY OF THE

Statistics derived from vital records on neonatal mortality by age and cause according to weight at birth, by color and sex, for infants born in the United States during the first 3 months of 1950.

Washington, D.C.

July 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Anthony J. Celebrezze Secretary

Public Health Service Luther L. Terry Surgeon General This report was originally published in *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, Vol. 39, No. 6 (February 1956). Since the data presented and analyzed in the report are of continuing importance, it has been reprinted in *Vital and Health Statistics* without change.



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Symbols Used in Special Reports	
Class or item not applicable (3 dots) Data not available (3 dashes) Quantity is zero, in frequency tables (1 dash) Quantity is zero, in rate or percent tables (1 cipher) If rate or percent is more than 0, but less than 0.05 If both frequency and population base are zero in rate or percent tables (1 dash)	 - 0 0.0

Relation of Weight at Birth to Cause of Death and Age at Death in the Neonatal Period: United States, Early 1950

By Sam Shapiro and Jeanne Unger

INTRODUCTION

This is the second in a series of reports in which weight at birth is introduced as a major characteristic in the study of national data on mortality during early infancy. The first report presented birth weight distributions and considered the relation of weight at birth to mortality in the neonatal period (first 4 weeks after birth) for a variety of characteristics, including race, sex, and plurality of birth. In the current report, the relationship between birth weight and age and cause of death among the newborn is examined.

During the period that has elapsed since the events that are analyzed here took place (early 1950), there has been no fundamental change in the relative importance of neonatal mortality. Over two-thirds of the deaths in the first year occur in the neonatal period, and mortality in these 4 weeks is higher than in any single year of age after the first and up through age 60. The progress made in the past several years in reducing neonatal loss has fallen far short of the remarkable success in saving lives after early infancy.

The problem of mortality among the newborn is concentrated principally among immature births. Neonatal deaths among these infants account for over two-thirds of the total. The repetitive series of vital statistics based on entries on the death certificates have pointed to the magnitude of this problem and have focused attention on the need for special programs to deal with it. However, it has long been recognized that information on additional factors is essential for an adequate evaluation of the problem of immaturity. One of these factors is birth weight.

With the addition of the item "birth weight" to practically all State certificates of birthin 1949, the development of data on this characteristic on a national basis became possible for the first time. The opportunity to obtain information on mortality in the neonatal period in relation to weight at birth for this

Registration completeness

The test of birth registration completeness covering the period of this study indicated that 98.6 percent of the white births and 93.5 percent of the nonwhite were registered.

No definitive information is available on the completeness of death registration. While this factor is thought to vary generally as birth registration completeness, it is believed that there is a slight bias in the direction of underreporting of small infants who die immediately after birth or in reporting some of them as fetal deaths. This would result in some understatement of mortality rates at the very low weights and at the younger ages.

Classification

 Birth weight is generally reported in terms of pounds and ounces on the birth certificate. The traditional gram groupings, however, have been used to tabulate and present the data in order to facilitate comparison with other studies of this type. The equivalents of these groupings in terms of pounds and ounces are as follows:

```
1,000 \text{ grams or less} = 2 \text{ lb. } 3 \text{ oz. or less}
1,001-1,500 grams
                        = 2 lb. 4 oz. - 3 lb. 4 oz.
1,501-2,000 grams
                        = 3 lb. 5 oz. -4 lb. 6 oz.
2,001-2,500 grams
                        = 4 lb. 7 oz.-5 lb. 8 oz.
2,501-3,000 grams
                        = 5 lb. 9 oz. -6 lb. 9 oz.
3,001-3,500 grams
                        = 6 lb. 10 oz. - 7 lb. 11 oz.
3,501-4,000 grams
                        = 7 \text{ lb. } 12 \text{ oz.-8 lb. } 13 \text{ oz.}
                        = 8 lb. 14 oz.-9 lb. 14 oz.
4,001-4,500 grams
4,501 grams or more = 9 lb. 15 oz. or more.
```

series of reports was afforded by the matching of neonatal death records with corresponding birth records for babies born in the United States between January 1 and March 31, 1950, incidental to a test of birth registration completeness.²

¹National Office of Vital Statistics, "Weight at Birth and Its Effect on Survival of the Newborn in the United States, Early 1950," Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 39, No. 1, 1954.

²Birth and death certificates relating to children born to residents of Massachusetts were excluded from all tabulations since this State did not require the reporting of birth weight. For details on the procedures in the matching, see the report cited in footnote 1.

For purposes of classification, the terms "immature," "premature," and "prematurely born" are used in this report to refer to infants weighing 2,500 grams or less at birth. This definition was recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics in 1935, and later adopted in the Sixth Revision of the International Lists of Diseases and Causes of Death (1948). The term "premature," although containing the concept of duration of pregnancy, has been used for many years in connection with the birth weight criterion. The Sixth Revision of the International Lists defines "premature" as relating to children of gestations of less than 37 weeks and indicates that for reporting and classification purposes, this criterion may be considered as equivalent to an immature infant as defined above. It is recognized in using these terms, that there may be basic differences in physical development for some of the subgroupings of births discussed, which would affect the general applicability of the criteria for classifying births as immature or premature.

2. The statistics by cause shown in this report were compiled according to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death, 1948 (Sixth Revision of the International Lists of Diseases and Causes of Death). The categories of this list which are included in each of the cause groups used are indicated in the tables. In general, when more than one cause of death is reported, the cause designated by the certifying physician as the underlying cause of death is the cause tabulated.³

Seasonality

In 1950, seasonal differences were found both in the incidence of immature birth and in neonatal mortality. The proportion of immature children in the first 3 months of 1950 (7.4 percent) was slightly smaller than in the year as a whole (7.6 percent). Neonatal mortality was also lower among children born in January through March 1950—19.9 per 1,000 live births for the United States and 20.0 for the United States excluding Massachusetts—as compared with 20.5 in 1950 for the United States.

With regard to data by age at death and cause, the distributions shown in table A indicate that for the first quarter as compared with the year as a whole, there were: Smaller proportions of the neonatal deaths in the first day of life; smaller proportions attributed to Immaturity unqualified; and higher proportions due to Congenital malformations,

Intracranial and spinal injury at birth, and All other causes. In addition, among the nonwhite group there was a considerably larger proportion of the deaths relating to births in the first quarter due to Pneumonia of the newborn and a smaller proportion due to Diarrhea of the newborn.

Even though these differences are statistically significant, they are small and the relationships described in this report may be taken as generally applicable for the entire year. On a weight-specific basis, in fact, it is likely that seasonality in mortality is of less importance than for the group as a whole since the differences in mortality described above may be partly explained by the lower incidence of immaturity among children born in January-March 1950.

Interpretation of cause of death data

Cause of death information on death certificates generally reflects the results of clinical diagnoses. In the case of the newborn infant, the only condition apparent to the certifying physician is frequently immaturity in development or a failure in the respiratory system. These observations lead to entries classified as Immaturity unqualified and Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis.

An obvious shortcoming of such entries is that they do not indicate the specific morbid condition that led to the death. Also, there is some question concerning the consistency among physicians in recording these terms and the extent to which their use results in an understatement of more definite conditions responsible for loss in early infancy.

Autopsy findings in a Chicago study⁴ throw considerable light on this situation. It was found that "most of the infants designated (by the pathologist) as dying of prematurity showed widespread atelectasis and many of those designated as dying of atelectasis were premature. It was largely a matter of terminology that was responsible for differentiating atelectasis, prematurity, and unknown." These three categories were then grouped together under the heading "Abnormal pulmonary ventilation" with the statement that they "showed no specific pathological lesions outside the lungs—and (death) could be accounted for only on the basis of inadequate functioning of the lungs."

In this report, data are shown separately for

³For a more detailed discussion, see National Office of Vital Statistics, ''Vital Statistics Instruction Manual, Part II, Cause-of-Death Coding, 1951.''

⁴Bundesen, Herman N., et al., "Progress in the Prevention of Needless Neonatal Deaths," Annual Report of the Chicago Health Department, 1951. Since the preparation of this transcript, the report, "Perinatal Mortality in New York City," New York Academy of Medicine, Harvard University Press, 1955, in which comparisons are made of the cause of death information reported on death certificates, clinical causes as recorded on hospital charts, and autopsy findings, has been published.

TABLE A. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTIONS OF DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS, BY AGE AND SELECTED CAUSES, BY RACE: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950, AND CALENDAR YEAR 1950

(Data for Jan.-Mar. 1950 are based on deaths among children born Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1950, excluding data for Massachusetts. Numbers after causes of death are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

	ALL R	ACES	WHI	ŢE	NONW	HITE
AGE AND CAUSE OF DEATH	1950	Jan Mar. 1950	1950	Jan Mar. 1950	1950	Jan Mar. 1950
AGE				1.5		
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 1 day	49.5 15.2 10.0 12.4 6.6 3.6 2.7	48.4 14.8 9.9 12.9 6.8 4.0	50.0 15.6 10.3 12.1 6.1 3.3 2.5	49.2 15.1 10.3 12.5 6.3 3.7 3.0	47.2 13.5 8.3 13.6 8.8 5.0 3.6	44.8 13.4 8.5 14.7 8.9 5.7 4.0
CAUSE OF DEATH						
All causes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital malformations	12.3 80.7 16.1 6.7 9.4 17.7 3.8 1.0 0.5 1.4 3.4 1.2	12.7 79.5 16.2 7.1 9.1 17.8 4.2 0.9 0.4 1.7 3.2 1.2 4.0	13.8 80.8 17.0 6.8 10.2 18.4 3.5 0.8 0.4 1.5 3.9 1.1 3.6	14.3 79.8 17.2 7.2 10.0 18.5 3.7 0.8 0.3 1.8 3.7 1.1 3.5	6.0 80.5 12.2 6.1 6.0 14.8 5.3 1.6 0.9 1.3 1.1 1.4 5.7	6.1 78.4 12.0 6.6 5.3 14.9 6.4 1.2 0.7 1.4 1.1 1.6

Immaturity unqualified, and Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis since no supplementary information is available. But the possibility of an overlapping of these groups should be borne in mind when interpreting the relationships discussed.

Post-mortem examinations indicated further that some deaths ascribed to atelectasis by the attending physician were actually caused by pneumonia. This may account in part for the appreciably higher proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia in the Chicago study (10.8 percent) than in this report (4.2 percent). Comparison of age at

death statistics from both sources suggests that a major segment of this difference arises from an understatement of pneumonia as a cause of death among infants who die very soon after birth.⁵ For example, about a fourth of the pneumonia deaths in

⁵The Chicago study indicates that many of these pneumonia deaths stem from infections incurred before the birth of the child, in distinction to the extra-uterine environmental factors that caused pneumonia deaths later in the neonatal period.

the former study occurred in the first day, as compared with only 1 in 20 in the current report.

The other condition most often missed without autopsy was "intracranial hemorrhage." It was determined that "congenital debility" (classified under Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, International List number 773) often applied to a death caused by "intracranial hemorrhage." However, the effect of this situation does not appear to be great for Birth injuries as a whole.

A fundamental problem associated with cause of death data for neonatal deaths is that the cause may arise from a condition in the mother rather than in the infant. However, because the relationship of some maternal conditions to neonatal mortality is not too well known, and because information on complications of pregnancy and labor resulting in the abnormal development of the fetus and in the early termination of the pregnancy may not be available to the physician completing the certificate, these conditions are frequently not reflected in the medical certification of the cause of death. In addition, in some cases where they are reported, they would not appear in the statistics as distinct entities because of the limitations of the classification. 6

The imprecision of some of the clinical diagnoses, as indicated by the autopsy findings, and the lack of data on maternal conditions impose important limitations on the utility of the cause of death statistics derived from the vital record. However, many of the relationships considered are only partially affected by this situation. The data presented extend the area of knowledge presently available from repetitive statistical series derived from clinical observations. For years to come, these observations will remain the principal source of cause of death information and will be the basis for measuring changes in the causal factors in infant loss. Even such indefinite entries as "prematurity" on the death record have served a positive function. They have focused attention on the critical part played by premature birth in infant mortality and have aided in the development of many programs designed to cope with the problem.

Distribution of "not stated" birth weights

Birth weight reporting was less complete for infants born at the early gestation ages than for those born at more advanced stages of the pregnancy cycle. Accordingly, a method for distributing the not stateds, which took account of gestation age, was used to derive the basic data by race, sex, and plu-

rality without regard to age and cause. This method is described in detail in vol. 39, No. 1, p. 6. Briefly, the not stated birth weights in each gestation group were distributed according to the distribution of the known weights in that group. The procedure was applied separately to the neonatal death distributions and to distributions relating to children who survived. The basic adjusted weight totals obtained in this way are hereafter identified as "standard" totals.

Although it would have been desirable to use the same procedure for distribution of the not stated weights throughout, considerations related to the small frequencies militated against this. The simplified procedures followed in deriving the adjusted weight data on neonatal deaths by age at death and cause, which are based on other significant relationships, are believed to yield consistent and reliable statistics. In the cause tables the adjusted data, however, may differ slightly from the standard or reported totals since the adjustment procedure did not include a balancing to these figures. Both derived and standard or reported totals are shown for purposes of comparison. The differences are generally small and will not affect the comparability or interpretation of the data.

Despite the fact that reasonable bases were used for distributing the not stateds, the reader is cautioned not to draw conclusions from relatively small differences because the not stated group was fairly large (see table 17). An exception to this would be a series of small differences which were all in the same direction.

Detailed descriptions of the procedures used in distributing the not stated weights in the tables by age at death and cause follow:

- 1. To obtain data by age (tables 2, 4, and 6), the deaths at each age for which birth weights were not stated were first distributed proportionately according to the stated weights. These figures were then adjusted proportionately to the standard weight totals. Finally, minor adjustments were made in the data so that the figures would add to the reported age totals without changing the weight totals.
- 2. To obtain data by cause for tables 8 and 10, the not stated weight groups for the most detailed components in each were distributed proportionately by cause at each weight according to the distribution of deaths for which birth weights were stated. Under this procedure the derived weight totals agree with the standards, but the cause totals differ from the reported totals. Additional balancing adjustments were made only in the few instances where the new totals for cause categories for the white group differed appreciably from those reported.
- In obtaining the adjusted numbers of deaths appearing in tables B and 12, the not stateds for each cause group shown were distributed pro-

⁶For discussion, see "Recommendations for the Improvement of Fetal Death Statistics," U. S. National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics, Public Health Reports, vol. 70, No. 11, pp. 1049-1056, 1955.

portionately according to the stated weights for that cause group. In table B, although no further adjustments were made, the adjusted data add to the standard totals by weight. However, for table 12, the sums of the adjusted figures differ slightly from the standard totals by weight and age.

Chance variation

Chance variation, in addition to the biases in reporting already discussed, must be considered in evaluating the data shown. This variation is related to the size of the birth population on which the figures are based and on the frequency of the occurrence measured. The smaller the population, or the smaller the frequency of the event in a given population group, the greater the relative variability. Mortality rates were not computed in accompanying tables for certain small frequency groups, i. e., where the birth population was less than 100 and there were fewer than 20 deaths. Percentages were also not computed where the base was less than 100.

Birth weight and certification of immaturity on cause of death

In the Sixth Revision of the International Lists each of the cause groups in the general category, Certain diseases of early infancy, has two subcategories to indicate whether immaturity was or

7The standard error is the measure used to evaluate this variability. Chances are less than 1 in 20 that a difference as large as 2 standard errors would arise by chance. Generally, the standard error of a rate per 1,000 births is

$$\sqrt{\frac{R(1,000-R)}{B}}$$

where R is the rate and B is the number of births used to compute the rate. The standard error of the difference between 2 rates, R_1 and R_2 , is

$$\sqrt{\frac{R_1(1,000-R_1)}{B_1} + \frac{R_2(1,000-R_2)}{B_2}}.$$

If 2 rates differ by less than twice this standard error, it is usually concluded that they are not significantly different (statistically). When a rate is small and the number of deaths is very small, the standard error of the rate is $\frac{R}{\sqrt{D}}$, where R is the rate and D is the number of deaths. The standard error of the difference between 2 such rates, R_1 and R_2 , is

$$\sqrt{\frac{R_1^2}{D_1} + \frac{R_2^2}{D_2}}$$

was not reported. The criterion for immaturity specified in the International Lists is a birth weight of 2,500 grams or less (or lacking this, a gestation of less than 37 weeks). However, weight and gestation-age information are not available in classifying cause of death entries on the death certificate and the cause is coded "with mention of immaturity" only if the physician's statement on certification of cause of death is to this effect.

Statistics on cause of death are regularly tabulated for the detailed subcategories in order to provide some basis for assessing the association of immaturity with specific causes. This study, in which it has been possible to cross-classify neonatal deaths by birth weight and cause, presents an opportunity to evaluate the effectiveness of the cause data in this respect.

The data on neonatal deaths from Certain diseases of early infancy according to whether immaturity was recorded provide an estimate of the proportionate mortality relating to immature infants who died from these diseases. Deaths from other causes (for example, Congenital malformations) are not classified according to whether immaturity was reported. Thus, cause-of-death data do not measure the proportion of all neonatal deaths that involve immature children.

The cause of death information reported must be considered only as an estimate of the proportion of immatures even for specific causes because of inconsistencies and incompleteness in reporting. For example, some physicians are not aware of the need for reporting "immaturity." Furthermore, the criterion for immaturity of 2,500 grams or less, despite its wide usage, may not be uniformly applied.

Deaths due to Certain diseases of early infancy with immaturity mentioned represented 55 percent of all neonatal deaths in January-March 1950. On the basis of birth weight data, 64 percent of all neonatal deaths in this period related to infants weighing 2,500 grams or less. A large part of the difference in these two percentages, as mentioned earlier, can be explained by the failure of the cause data to take account of any deaths among immatures due to causes other than Certain diseases of early infancy. If the group of deaths due to Certain diseases of early infancy is considered separately, the percentages are much closer, being 69 percent according to the cause of death certification and 72 percent according to the birth weight data.

The data by weight and cause in table Bindicate the effect of differences in classification. For example, in the group of deaths among total births coded to subcategories without mention of immaturity, 21 percent represented children weighing 2,500 grams or less at birth. Similarly, in the

 $^{^{8}\}mathrm{For}$ exception in the case of plural births, see p. 231.

TABLE B. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY, ACCORDING TO WHETHER IMMATURITY MENTIONED, BY BIRTH WEIGHT, RACE, AND PIURALITY OF BIRTH: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950

(Includes deaths among children born Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1950. Birth weights not stated are distributed. Excludes data for Massachusetts. "Certain diseases of early infancy" include three-digit categories 760-776 of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948. For detailed list, see table 16. Two dots (..) indicate percent not computed where base is less than 100)

where base is less than 100)									
	A	LL RACES			WHITE		1	NONWHITE	
CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	2,500 grams or less	2,501 grams or more	Total	2,500 grams or less	2,501 grams or more	Total	2,500 grams or less	2,501 grams or more
			DE	ATHS AMONG TOTAL BIRTHS					· ·
NUMBER									
All causes	16,741	10,706	6,035	13,521	8,779	4,742	3,220	1,927	1,293
Certain diseases of early infancy Without mention of immaturity With immaturity All other causes	13,308 4,096 9,212 3,433	9,611 869 8,742 1,095	3,227 470	10,783 3,231 7,552 2,738	7,887 683 7,204 892	2,896 2,548 348 1,846	2,525 865 1,660 695	1,724 186 1,538 203	801 679 122 492
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY BIRTH WEIGHT									
All causes	100.0	64.0	36.0	100.0	64.9	35.1	100.0	59.8	40.2
Certain diseases of early infancy Without mention of immaturity With immaturity All other causes	100.0 100.0 100.0	72.2 21.2 94.9 31.9	27.8 78.8 5.1 68.1	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	73.1 21.1 95.4 32.6	26.9 78.9 4.6 67.4	100.0 100.0 100.0	68.3 21.5 92.7 29.2	31.7 78.5 7.3 70.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY CAUSE									
All causes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Certain diseases of early infancy Without mention of immaturity With immaturity	79.5 24.5 55.0 20.5	89.8 8.1 81.7 10.2	61.3 53.5 7.8 38.7	79.8 23.9 55.9 20.2	89.8 7.8 82.1 10.2	61.1 53.7 7.3 38.9	78.4 26.9 51.6 21.6	89.5 9.7 79.8 10.5	61.9 52.5 9.4 38.1
			DEA	ATHS AMONG SINGLE BIRTHS					
NUMBER									
All causes	15,049	9,109	5,940	12,183	7,501	4,682	2,866	1,608	1,258
Certain diseases of early infancy Without mention of immaturity With immaturity	11,746 3,989 7,757 3,303	8,111 793 7,318 998	3,196 439	9,536 3,151 6,385 2,647	6,681 625 6,056 820	2,855 2,526 329 1,827	2,210 838 1,372 656	1,430 168 1,262 178	780 670 110 478
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY BIRTH WEIGHT									
All causes	100.0	60.5	39.5	100.0	61.6	38.4	100.0	56.1	43.9
Certain diseases of early infancy Without mention of immaturity With immaturity All other causes	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	69.1 19.9 94.3 30.2	30.9 80.1 5.7 69.8	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	70.1 19.8 94.8 31.0	29.9 80.2 5.2 69.0		64.7 20.0 92.0 27.1	35.3 80.0 8.0 72.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY CAUSE									
All causes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Certain diseases of early infancy Without mention of immaturity With immaturity All other causes	78.1 26.5 51.5 21.9	89.0 8.7 80.3 11.0	53.8 7.4	78.3 25.9 52.4 21.7	89.1 8.3 80.7 10.9	61.0 54.0 7.0 39.0	77.1 29.2 47.9 22.9	88.9 10.4 78.5 11.1	62.0 53.3 8.7 38.0

TABLE B. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY, ACCORDING TO WHETHER IMMATURITY MENTIONED, BY BIRTH WEIGHT, RACE, AND PIURALITY OF BIRTH: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued

(See headnote on p. 230)

	ALL RACES				WHITE		NONWHITE			
CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	2,500 grams or less	2,501 grams or more	Total	2,500 grams or less	2,501 grams or more	Total	2,500 grams or less	2,501 grams or more	
	DEATHS AMONG BIRTHS IN PLURAL SETS									
NUMBER										
All causes	1,692	1,597	95	1,338	1,278	60	354	319	35	
Certain diseases of early infancy Without mention of immaturity With immaturity	1,562 107 1,455 130	1,500 76 1,424 97	62 31 31 33	1,247 80 1,167 91	1,206 58 1,148 72	41 22 19 19	315 27 288 39	294 18 276 25	21 9 12 14	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY BIRTH WEIGHT										
All causes	100.0	94.4	5.6	100.0	95.5	4.5	100.0	90.1	9.9	
Certain diseases of early infancy Without mention of immaturity With immaturity All other causes	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	96.0 71.0 97.9 74.6	4.0 29.0 2.1 25.4	100.0	96.7 98.4	3.3 1.6	100.0	93.3 95.8	6.7 4.2	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY CAUSE										
All causes	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	••	100.0	100.0	••	
Certain diseases of early infancy Without mention of immaturity With immaturity	92.3 6.3 86.0 7.7	93.9 4.8 89.2 6.1	••	93.2 6.0 87.2 6.8	94.4 4.5 89.8 5.6	 	89.0 7.6 81.4 11.0	92.2 5.6 86.5 7.8	••	

group with immaturity, 5 percent comprised infants weighing 2,501 grams or more.

Eighty percent of the deaths relating to single births of 2,500 grams or less are identified as immature in cause of death statistics. Eleven percent are coded to causes other than Certain diseases of early infancy, while for the remaining 9 percent, the notation of immaturity was omitted in certifying the death to Certain diseases of early infancy.

For deaths among plural births, a smaller percentage of infants of weights of 2,500 grams or less fall into the subcategories without immaturity than of those in the single group. This is due in part to inclusion in the group "with immaturity" (in accordance with the International Lists) of all cases in which the cause of death certification contained

an entry such as "plural birth" or "twin." Also as a result, a large proportion of the deaths among plural births of more than 2,500 grams, were assigned to the group "with immaturity."

On the basis of the data in table 16 for neonatal deaths with birth weight reported, it was found that for most causes 10 percent or less of the deaths assigned to the subcategories "with immaturity" refer to children weighing over 2,500 grams at birth. As would be expected, however, larger percentages of the groups "without immaturity" related to infants who would be classified as immature according to the weight criterion. These percentages ranged from 12 to 30. The net effect is a considerable understatement of the proportion "with immaturity" for particular causes of the group.

GENERAL MORTALITY

Mortality in the neonatal period took a heavy toll among immature children born in January through March 1950. About 174 in every 1,000 infants weighing 2,500 grams or less (the immature babies) died before the completion of 28 days of life (table 3). In contrast, mature infants of 3,001-4,500 grams, a group frequently used for comparison in this report, had a neonatal mortality rate of 6.4 per 1,000. The rate for all infants above the immature level (2,501 grams or more) was somewhat higher (7.8).

Within the immature group, mortality varied greatly with weight. Close to seven-eighths of the children weighing 1,000 grams or less and a little over half of the infants 1,001-1,500 grams at birth died in early infancy. For the largest of the immatures, those weighing 2,001-2,500 grams, mortality in the neonatal period (50 per 1,000) was only a quarter of the loss experienced among those weighing on the average only about 500 grams less (211 per 1,000).

The risk of neonatal death continued to drop sharply well into the mature weights and reached a minimum of 5.6 per 1,000 at weights of 3,501-4,000 grams. Additional weight, particularly when it brought the weight above 4,500 grams, increased the risk of mortality appreciably.

Age at death

In the January through March 1950 study group, close to half of the deaths during the first 28 days of life occurred before the end of the first day. The proportion dying this soon after birth varied considerably with the weight of the baby, being highest for the very small infants who were the least able to cope with extrauterine life (table C). First day

mortality among babies weighing 1,000 grams or less at birth represented about three-fourths of all neonatal deaths in the group as compared with slightly over one-half among babies weighing 1,001-1,500 grams. The proportion diminished somewhat at subsequent weight intervals, but remained fairly stable for the groups above 2,500 grams where the first day deaths comprised about one-third of the total.

Mortality fell off sharply for all weight groups after the first day. By the end of the first week, about three-fourths of the neonatal deaths among infants born weighing over 2,500 grams had already taken place. At the lower weights, the proportions dying in the first week were 10 to 20 percent higher.

The risk of mortality in specified age intervals among infants who survived to the beginning of these intervals is given by the rates shown in table 3 for each weight group. Figure 1 indicates how rapidly the risk declined during the first week. For the group weighing 2,500 grams or less, it had dropped from 97.9 per 1,000 on the first day to 3.1 by the seventh day. However, even with the extended hospital care that many of the immatures receive, the period after the first week was still a relatively hazardous one for these infants as compared with the critical first week for the mature infants. In fact, the risk of mortality among the immatures at ages 7-27 days (18.3 per 1,000) was almost 3 times the rate among children 3,001-4,500 grams in the entire neonatal period (6.4 per 1,000).

At each age throughout the neonatal period the risk of dying was closely related to the infant's weight. Additional weight at birth (until reaching the higher weights) was an advantage not only shortly after birth, but also 3 and 4 weeks later. The comparison in table D of the rates for the weight groups experiencing less favorable mortality in the

TABLE C. FERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS, BY AGE, BY BIRTH WEIGHT: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950

								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u></u>		
	Total	BIRTH WEIGHT (IN GRAMS)										
AGE		1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more		
AIL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Under 1 week Under 1 day 1-6 days 7-27 days	86.0 48.4 37.6 14.0	98.2 75.2 23.0 1.8	90.5 55.3 35.2 9.5	88.2 47.0 41.2 11.8	83.8 37.8 46.0 16.2	77.2 33.2 44.0 22.8	74.8 34.0 40.8 25.2	78.4 34.8 43.7 21.6	79.1 36.4 42.7 20.9	77.4 34.7 42.7 22.6		

(Based on frequencies shown in table 2)

Figure 1

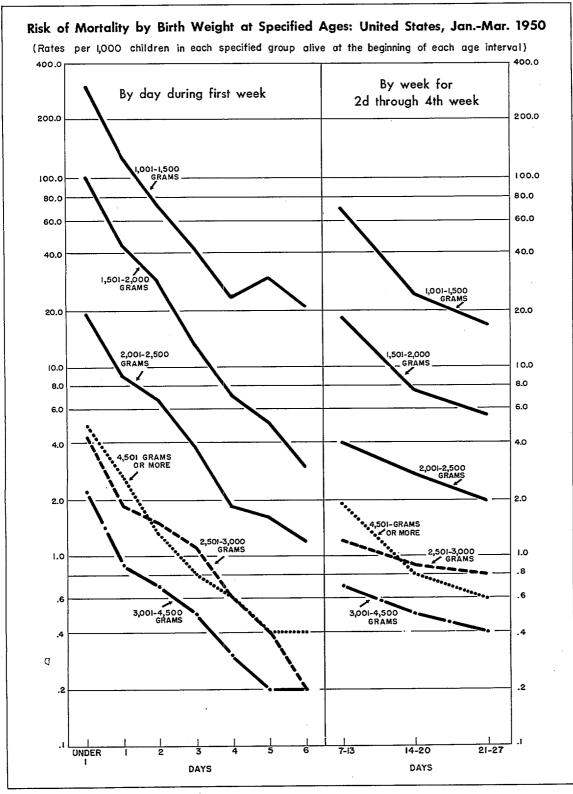


TABLE D. INDEX OF RELATIVE MORTALITY AT SPECIFIED AGES UNDER 28 DAYS, BY BIRTH WEIGHT: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950

(Based on rates shown in table 3.	Rates for optimum weight group	, 3,001-4,500 grams,	are equal to 1.0, and
	rates are expressed as ratios to		

	BIRTH WEIGHT (IN GRAMS)							
AGE	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 4,500	4,501 or more		
ALL AGES	86.1	33.0	7.9	2.0	1.0	2.2		
Under 1 hour	70.8 171.1 142.1 103.0 99.2 96.4 48.0 41.0	24.2 53.7 48.2 41.1 25.0 25.4 15.0	6.2 9.6 9.6 7.5 5.4 4.8	1.7 2.0 2.0 2.1 2.0 1.7 1.8 2.0	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	3.2 1.9 2.9 1.9 2.0 2.7 1.6		

neonatal period with the rates for those weighing 3,001-4,500 grams at birth show that relative to this group:

- Even those children weighing 2,501-3,000 grams at birth experienced higher mortality in the third and fourth weeks as well as earlier in the neonatal period.
- 2. Children of weights below 2,501 grams were at their greatest disadvantage in the first few days, following the first hour of life. For example, at 1-23 hours, the risk of mortality for children weighing 1,001-1,500 grams was 171 times that for children weighing 3,001-4,500 grams. The corresponding mortality ratios in the first hour and for the last week of the neonatal period were 71 to 1 and 41 to 1, respectively. Similar but less marked differences are evident in comparing the higher weight immature babies with the normal weight babies.
- 3. The prognosis for children 4,501 grams or more at birth was less favorable at each age. The first hour, particularly, was more critical for these heavier babies. This suggests obstetrical difficulties in delivery as an especially important factor in the over-all excess of mortality at this weight. Continuation of the excess, even in the third and fourth weeks of the neonatal period, although on a smaller scale, points to the possibility that these difficulties have their counterpart in pediatric problems posed by the group.

A closer look at the experience within the broad interval 3,001-4,500 grams shows that the optimum 500 gram weight group throughout the neonatal period was 3,501-4,000 grams. Babies slightly lighter than this (3,001-3,500 grams) fared better than the infants weighing 4,001-4,500 grams. This

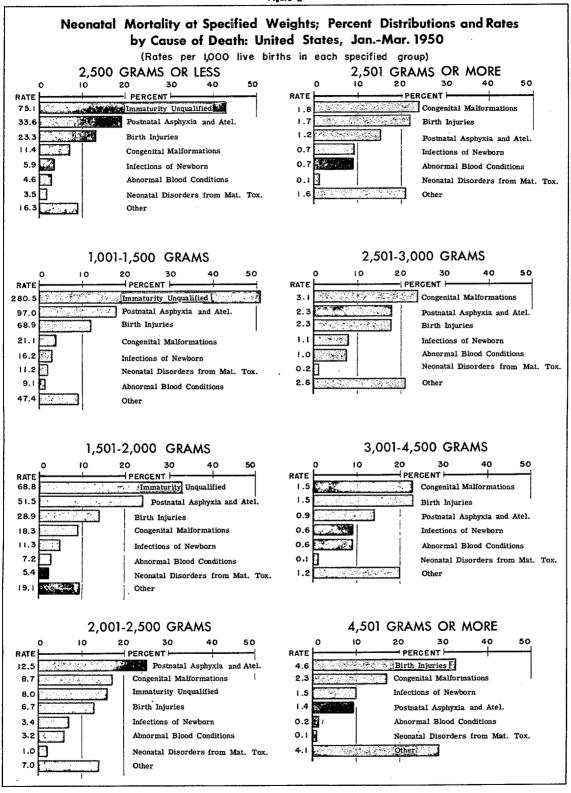
difference was due principally to the latter group's higher mortality during the remainder of the first day after the first hour and in the second day. At subsequent ages, mortality among these babies differed very little.

Cause of death

As discussed in the section Interpretation of cause of death data, (p. 226) there are important shortcomings in cause data derived from information reported on death certificates. Outstanding among these is the lack of the specific etiology of causal factors involved in the many deaths attributed to Immaturity unqualified (and possibly to a less extent to Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis). Reporting of Immaturity unqualified conveys the idea that prevention of the death could have been avoided only by prolongation of the pregnancy or by general improvement in methods in the care of the premature infant. As stated earlier, use of this term may to some extent result in an understatement of more definite conditions. The introduction of birth weight in the analysis of cause data does not resolve this problem, but it helps to isolate the weight groups where it is of particular importance. For large segments of the newborn, the significance of causes other than Immaturity unqualified is thereby more clearly indicated.

Principal causes of death by weight.—With the effective control of the infectious diseases, mortality in the neonatal period among children of all weights in the United States is related principally to developmental deficiencies present at time of birth and to injuries sustained in parturition (tables 8 and 9). Among children of birth weights of 2,500

Figure 2



grams or less, immaturity, unqualified by any other condition, was cited as the cause of death in over two-fifths of the neonatal deaths. This represented a rate of 75.1 per 1,000 live births. Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis and Birth injuries with rates of 33.6 and 23.3, respectively, ranked next as reported causes of death among the immature children. In a high proportion of these cases, immaturity was also mentioned on the death certificate (see table 16).

Congenital malformations was another cause resulting in a significant loss among children 2,500 grams or less at birth. Actually, the mortality rate in the group for this cause alone was about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the rate for all causes among mature infants.

For the infants weighing 2,501 grams or more at birth, Congenital malformations was reported as the cause of death most frequently, but even for this cause the neonatal rate was only 1.8 per 1,000. The rate for Birth injuries was virtually the same at these weights, while that for the third ranking cause of death for the mature group, Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis, was 1.2 per 1,000.

Figure 2 showing mortality by cause and weight indicates that within the immature and mature groups, the importance of many of the factors responsible for death in the neonatal period varied considerably. At 1,000 grams or less-agroup not shown separately in the chart-Immaturity unqualified accounted for about three-fifths of all neonatal deaths. With increasing weight, the significance of this group in the over-all mortality diminished sharply. At 2,001-2,500 grams, mortality attributed to Immaturity unqualified represented only 16 percent of the total, and this cause no longer ranked as the principal cause of death. Among infants of this birth weight, Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis, the second-ranking cause for all immature children, became the principal cause of death reported (25 percent of the total mortality). Also of increased significance at the higher immature weights was Congenital malformations.

Throughout the range of immature weights, Birth injuries accounted for an almost constant part of the toll (between 12 and 14 percent). However, the rank of this cause changed from second at 1,000 grams or less to fourth at 2,001-2,500 grams as a result of variations in the other causes.

Just above the immaturity level (2,501-3,000 grams) Congenital malformations was responsible for the greatest proportion of the mortality (24 percent). With an increase in weight, Birth injuries assumed added importance in the over-all mortality and for the very heavy infants (4,501 grams or more), this cause alone accounted for about one-third of the total.

Other causes.—Infections of newborn (pneumonia, diarrhea, and other infections) and Abnormal blood conditions (hemolytic and hemorrhagic diseases of newborn) were responsible for only

about one-fifth of the mortality among mature infants. For the lower weight children, they caused an even smaller segment of the over-all mortality (about one-sixteenth). Although these causes were unimportant as compared with other causes of death within each weight group, the level of the rates was far higher among the immature infants than among the mature.

Changes in cause rates with birth weight

Close to half of the difference between the mortality rate for children weighing 2,500 grams or less (173.7 per 1,000) and that for children 2,501 grams or more at birth (7.8) was accounted for by deaths assigned to Immaturity unqualified. Children of 2,500 grams or less also sustained particularly more severe losses than the mature from causes classified as Other birth injury and Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia. These conditions involve complications of pregnancy and labor which have been shown to occur more frequently among immature births. For both causes, the mortality rates among immatures were about 20 to 30 times those among children mature according to weight.

Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis was the only other cause for which mortality among mature and immature infants contrasted so sharply. The excessive mortality among immatures for this cause, as well as for Immaturity unqualified, is probably related to the inadequate development and functioning of the lungs of the immature infant (see section on Interpretation of cause of death data, p. 226.

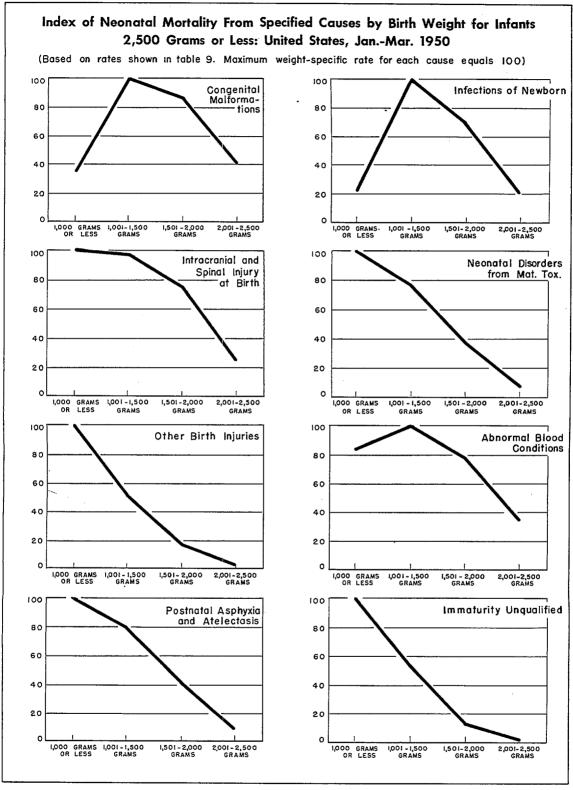
Mortality among the infants 2,500 grams or less from each of the remaining major groups of causes—Congenital malformations, Intracranial and spinal injury at birth, Abnormal blood conditions, and Infections of newborn—was between 6 and 8 times that among those weighing 2,501 grams or more.

Within the immature group, reductions in the mortality attributed to Immaturity unqualified and Other birth injury with increase in weight progressed somewhat more rapidly than for other

⁹Note that this title includes anoxia due to placenta praevia, premature separation of placenta or other complications of labor and other birth injuries not classifiable under Intracranial and spinal injury at birth.

¹⁰ Anderson, Nina A., Brown, Estelle W., and Lyon, R. A., 'Causes of Prematurity,' American Journal of Diseases of Children, vol. 61, No. 1, pp. 72-87, January 1941; and Haenszel, William, 'The Incidence of Prematurity, Complications of Pregnancy and Labor, and Operative Procedures for Births in Connecticut During 1948 and Their Relationship to Stillbirth and Neonatal Mortality,' Connecticut State Department of Health, 1951.

Figure 3



causes (figure 3). For these causes, the rates for the highest weight group of immatures were only a small fraction (2 to 3 percent) of the rates for the very small infants (1,000 grams or less). For Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis and Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia, improvement in the rates was just slightly less.

For other causes—Congenital malformations, Infections of newborn, and Abnormal blood conditions-mortality began to decline only after an initial increase between the lowest birth weight group and 1,001-1,500 grams. The subsequent reductions for these causes were also generally smaller. In the case of Infections of newborn, this pattern of change with an increase in weight may be partially explained by the substantially smaller proportion of the more immature infants who survive to the ages where postnatal infections begin to attack. However, for both Infections of newborn and Congenital malformations, the lower mortality among the very small infants as compared with the prematures 1,001-2,500 grams does not correspond to the findings in the Chicago study. 11 This might indicate that the advantage found at the very low weights is an artifact due to inaccuracies of diagnoses for these inlants.

The added risk of mortality for the very heavy babies can be traced in large part to problems of delivery. The rate for Birth injuries for this group was 3 times that for the babies weighing 3,001-4,500 grams.

Other specific conditions which accounted for the major part of the increase in mortality at the very high weights are Congenital malformations and Pneumonia of newborn.

Cause distribution at each age

Relationships between cause of death and age at death among children of different weights are indicated in the percentage distributions given in tables 13 and 14. In table 13, the distributions of deaths by cause at specified ages show the relative impact of each cause among deaths at a specified age. The percentages shown in table 14, on the other hand, show what proportions of deaths in the neonatal period from a specific cause occurred at different ages in this period.

From table 13, it is seen that for deaths in the first week, physiological abnormalities, inadequacies in the child at birth, and injuries in the birth process accounted for most deaths. In the balance of the neonatal period (7-27 days), these conditions, although still exceedingly important, represented much smaller proportions of the deaths.

During the first week, mortality also changed somewhat in nature. Looking at only changes in the more important causes of death among children 2,500 grams or less at birth reveals that between the first hour and the remainder of the first day, the proportion of the toll from Congenital malformations for this weight group dropped (from 12 to 4 percent) and that from Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis increased (from 10 to 19 percent). When detailed weight data for immatures are examined it also becomes clear that Immaturity unqualified was relatively more often certified as the cause among deaths at 1-23 hours than among deaths that took place in the first hour.

At 1-6 days, Immaturity unqualified decreased somewhat in importance as a cause of death among the total group of immatures (from about 50 percent to less than 40 percent). Other changes were a continuing increase in the proportion of the toll attributed to Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis, a proportionately smaller loss from Other birth injury, and a greater loss from Intracranial and spinal injury at birth. Part of these changes for the immature group as a whole arise because of the small proportion of the very low weight babies surviving to this age, the consequent lower proportions of deaths of small immatures, and the variations with weight in the cause distributions.

Infections of newborn despite present-day methods for their treatment, are still responsible after the first weekfor an important segment of the mortality among infants under 2,501 grams at birth. The loss due to these diseases (21 percent of the total at ages 7-27 days) came fairly close to equaling that due to Immaturity unqualified (28 percent), which remained the principal cause of death reported for immatures even this late in the neonatal period. Congenital malformations gained in significance (particularly among the larger immatures) and ranked as the third major cause.

Some features of the changes with age in the distributions by cause of death among infants over 2,500 grams at birth, differed from those noted for the smaller infants. For example, in distinction to the situation among the immatures, the proportion of deaths attributed to Congenital malformations among infants over 2,500 grams appeared to increase gradually throughout the first week and then rose to a peak at 7-27 days. In addition, the proportion of the toll due to Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis did not increase so radically after the first hour as in the case of immature babies.

At 7-27 days, a higher proportion of deaths of infants 2,501 grams or more were attributed to All other causes than at the younger ages, and of these relatively more fell in the subcategories All other diseases and Accidents. The percent distribution

¹¹Bundesen, Herman N., et al., op. cit., footnote 4, p. 226.

of deaths from All other causes at these ages by detailed cause follow:

	Under 7 days	7-27 days
All other causes	100.0	100.0
Symptoms and ill- defined conditions. All other diseases- Accidents Homicide	50.0 41.9 7.9 0.2	24.3 54.2 20.9 0.6

With regard to the high proportion of deaths reported as due to Accidents at 7-27 days, it is noteworthy that, in a special study of deaths assigned to "accidental suffocation" in New York City, it was found that a sizable number were, in fact, due to a respiratory disease. 12

Age distribution of deaths from each cause

With 56 percent of the deaths among the immaturely born infants occurring in the first day of life, it is not surprising to find that a high proportion of the deaths from practically all causes took place this soon after birth (table 14). An outstanding exception was Infections of newborn. Less than a tenth of the neonatal deaths from this group of causes occurred in the first day. The only other cause shown in table 14 with appreciably less than half the deaths this early is Intracranial and spinal injury at birth (38 percent).

For most of the causes, the bulk of the remaining deaths among the immatures occurred in the balance of the first week. Congenital malformations and Infections of newborn were the only relatively specific cause groups with substantial proportions of deaths in the last 3 weeks of the neonatal period.

Although only about a third of the deaths among infants over 2,500 grams at birth occurred in the first day, for many causes the age distributions of deaths were similar to those described for the immaturely born infants. There were, however, a few causes—the most important being Congenital malformations—from which the immatures in the study succumbed somewhat earlier than the mature infants. In addition, in a few instances, where the proportion of first day mortality for mature and immature infants was about equal, the immature infant was less likely to have died in the first hour than the mature infant. Causes in which this relation was found are Other birth injury and Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis.

RACE

At the immature weights, nonwhite infants had a somewhat better chance of surviving the neonatal period than the white. However, in the mature weights, at which a preponderance of the births occur, the mortality risk among nonwhite births was greater, with the gap between the two race groups becoming relatively wider at each successive level through 3,501-4,000 grams and then narrowing slightly. Among white children, the group weighing 3,501-4,000 grams had the lowest mortality rate (5.0). For the nonwhite group, the rate (9.7) was most favorable for children weighing somewhat less (3,001-3,500 grams).

Age at death

The nonwhite infants in the study weighing 2,500 grams or less showed a better chance of surviving the immediate period following parturition and the first few days afterwards than did the white infants of equal weight. The lower mortality among the small nonwhite children, taking the neonatal period as a whole, is explained entirely by this early difference. By the fourth or fifth day after birth, the advantage for the nonwhite infants of these weights had disappeared (table 3). At subsequent ages, where postnatal environmental factors can be expected to exert an increasingly greater influence, mortality was more favorable for the small white infant and by the third week, the rate among the nonwhite was more than twice that among the white. The difference in the last week was slightly less.

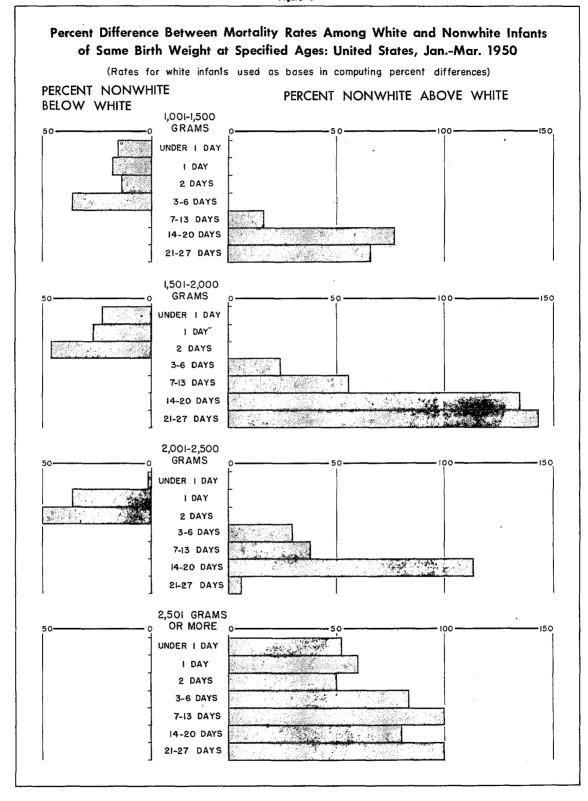
Within the group weighing 2,500 grams or less, the advantage for the nonwhite infants appeared to have a tendency to continue somewhat longer for the smaller than for the larger immature babies (figure 4).

It is unlikely that underregistration of births and deaths or inaccuracies in weighing the newborn are significant factors in explaining the lower mortality experienced by nonwhite infants weighing 2,500 grams or less during the first few days of life since data for births occurring in hospitals, which are virtually completely registered, show the same general pattern. One explanation that has been advanced is that the nonwhite infant of low weight is more fully developed at birth than the white infant of the same weight and thus better able to survive the hazardous first few days of life.

The highermortality among nonwhite as compared with white infants 2,500 grams or less after the initial advantage following birth usually is ascribed to environmental differences. "Environment" for the small infant covers a wide range of elements—the type and duration of medical or hospital care as well as home conditions. For small infants the former plays an exceptionally important role considering the close supervision and special

¹² Werne, Jacob, and Garrow, Irene, "Sudden Deaths of Infants Allegedly Due to Mechanical Suffocation," American Journal of Public Health, vol. 37, pp. 675-687, June 1947.

Figure 4



equipment required in the management of the prematurely born infant. Investigation of these various factors which affect the comparative mortality of white and nonwhite infants is beyond the scope of this report.

Turning to the babies weighing 2,501 grams or more at birth, the loss among the nonwhite exceeded that among the white babies in the early days of life as well as later in the neonatal period. The advantage for the white at these weights was, however, usually more pronounced after the first few days. Rates among infants over 4,500 grams were an exception to this general situation. While the data at these weights by detailed age at death are subject to considerable variability due to low frequencies, it is apparent that in the first day or two after birth, the heavy nonwhite infant has a far higher mortality risk than the white. Later the difference in loss is not as marked.

The relationships between mortality rates for the white and nonwhite described thus far were presented principally from the point of view of all births regardless of place of birth. Data for hospital births, which have only been referred to incidentally, show the same general relationships. In addition, however, it should be noted from table 5 that at the mature weights and at higher ages where the rates for the total group of nonwhite births were above those for the white, the gaps between the corresponding rates for white and nonwhite hospital births were, as a rule, less pronounced. In fact, in the hospital data, nonwhite children of 2,501-3,000 grams appeared to have even a slightly better chance for survival than the white.

The minimum mortality rates throughout the neonatal period for both white and nonwhite infants were found with but few exceptions, and these probably due to the variability of small frequencies, among the group 3,001-4,500 grams at birth. In both the white and nonwhite groups the disadvantage of immature infants 2,500 grams or less as compared with those weighing 3,001-4,500 grams was considerably less marked at the end of the neonatal period than at the beginning—excluding the first hour. However, for the nonwhite, the differentials were substantially smaller than for the white except in the last 2 weeks of the neonatal period.

Data by more detailed weight for the group of infants weighing 3,001-4,500 grams indicate that for the white race, the lower neonatal mortality for those children of 3,501-4,000 grams than for other children in this weight range can be traced to differences occurring in the first 2 weeks. For the nonwhite race, generally lower mortality in the first 2 weeks also explains the more favorable over-all rate for the infants of 3,001-3,500 grams.

Hospital versus total births, nonwhite group

In this section, the mortality experience among hospital births is contrasted with the experience for all births regardless of place of delivery. This comparison is limited to nonwhite births of which 14.6 percent were delivered by physicians at home, and 30.0 percent were attended by midwives. For the white race where all but 8.2 percent of the births took place in hospitals, only small differences could be expected between rates for hospital births and all births.

In evaluating differences in mortality between hospital births and all births, it should be borne in mind that the comparison is affected not only by actual care received in a hospital at time of birth and immediately after, but by factors correlated with whether a birth occurred in or out of a hospital. Furthermore, the effect of underregistration of births and deaths, particularly in the group that dies soon after birth, must be considered. The problem of underregistration, which is concentrated among nonhospital births, may be serious enough in some cases to cause the rates for the combined in-hospital and nonhospital births to be appreciably understated. It would be of particular significance at the lower weights.

One condition, which might significantly raise the rates for the hospital group, is the possible selection of obstetrical cases presenting complications for referral to hospitals where ordinarily the mother would have remained at home for delivery. Another factor affecting the comparison which could not be taken into consideration in this study was the subsequent hospitalization of some of the babies born at home.

Nonwhite children born in hospitals and weighing between 1,501 and 3,000 grams at birth had a lower risk of mortality throughout most of the neonatal period than did all nonwhite children in these weight groups. The advantage of the hospital group was consistently high except for the second day (that is, at age 1 day), when the rates were virtually the same. Additional observations would be necessary before this deviation from the general pattern could be accepted as significant.

At the very favorable weights of 3,001-4,500 grams, the risk among hospital births differed only slightly from that of total births for the first 3 days. But, thereafter, the group born in a hospital had a major advantage.

Among infants of very low weight (1,500 grams or less) the difference in mortality between those born in hospitals and total births was small before the third day of life but, after this, there was a tendency to higher mortality in the hospital group. At

these weights, and especially during the first day of life, mortality among the total group might be understated because of failure to register as births and deaths the infants born outside of hospitals who die soon after birth. Consequently, the benefits of hospitalization at early ages may be concealed in a comparison of the two sets of data. Furthermore, children 1,500 grams or less born outside of a hospital and surviving the immediate postpartum period, must represent a select group, who also receive special care either at home or in a hospital. This may explain the anomalous situation after the first few days when rates were lower for the total number of children than for those born in hospitals.

Detailed age data for the heavy weight group (4,501 grams or more) are of limited value because of the small frequencies. However, in the first day of life mortality among nonwhite hospital births of these weights was significantly higher than among all births. This situation more than any other relationship revealed by the data suggests a selectivity of difficult cases by both midwives and physicians for referral to hospitals.

Cause of death

The quality of cause of death information, if measured by the proportion of deaths assigned to the category Symptoms and ill-defined conditions (780-795), appears to be poorer for the nonwhite than for the white group. Throughout the entire weight range, the proportion in this category was at least 5 times as great for the nonwhite as for the white race. Actually, above 2,500 grams the differences in the rates for this category alone amounted to about 40 percent of the excess of nonwhite mortality.

Other causes which may be considered as indices of the quality of reporting include Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition, and Immaturity unqualified. Comparison of the rates for white and nonwhite for these causes, however, does not show consistently higher rates for the nonwhite. For Ill-defined diseases and Immaturity unqualified, the rates for white and nonwhite infants were about the same at 1,500 grams or less, but considerably higher for the nonwhite above 1,500 grams.

Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis may also be used frequently in cases where the specific etiology for a neonatal death is not known. In fact, in the Chicago study, as indicated earlier, infants designated as dying of prematurity and those for which atelectasis was indicated as the cause were not differentiated because of the large degree of similiarity in the two groups. It is interesting to note, therefore, that at the immature weights the combined rates for these two categories for the white and non-white groups differ only slightly.

The fact that a much smaller proportion of nonwhite than white children come under medical attendance at time of (and also prior to) birth may introduce for some of the more specific causes a serious source of incomparability between the two race groups. This point would apply particularly to the causes grouped as Other birth injury where a clinical history of complications of delivery is often needed for proper diagnosis. It will be noted that at all immature weights, one of the more important race differentials in mortality was in the loss attributed to Other birth injury. Infact, for the two lowest weight groups of immatures, the more favorable over-all mortality experience among nonwhite children could be traced mainly to the smaller toll from this cause. Important as deficiencies in diagnosis are, however, they could certainly account for only part of this difference. Another area for inquiry relates to fetal mortality. Causes in the category Other birth injury are responsible for a large number of deaths that occur before complete birth (fetal deaths) in addition to deaths following delivery. 13 It would be of especial interest, therefore, to see what effect combining fetal and neonatal deaths would have on the relation between mortality for the white and nonwhite groups.

Above 2,500 grams, the nonwhite infants experienced higher mortality than the white from Other birth injury. The same holds true for Intracranial and spinal injury at birth. At weights of 1,500 grams or less, however, where the rates for the nonwhite pertaining to Other birth injury were so much lower than for the white, those relating to Intracranial and spinal injury at birth for the nonwhite exceeded the corresponding rates for the white. Only between 1,501 and 2,500 grams did the rates for the nonwhite for Intracranial and spinal injury at birth drop below those for the white.

The one group of causes from which nonwhite infants of all weights suffered consistently greater mortality than the white was Infections of newborn (pneumonia, diarrhea, and other infections). For immatures, the rate among the nonwhite was almost twice that of the white, while among children weighing 2,501 grams or more, the rate for the nonwhite was between 2 and 3 times that for the white.

For two causes, namely, Congenital malformations and Hemolytic disease of newborn, consistently lower rates were recorded for nonwhite babies at mature as well as immature weights. Similar relations were found in the data on these causes for the group of autopsied deaths covered in the Chicago Board of Health study. In the case of Hemolytic disease of the newborn, the race dif-

¹³Potter, Edith L., 'Pathology of the Fetus and the Newborn,' The Yearbook Publishers, Inc., Chicago, Ill., 1952.

ferential in mortality can be explained by the lower incidence of Rh negatives among nonwhites than among whites.¹⁴

The lower mortality among nonwhite children attributed to Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia at some weights (2,000 grams or less) may also be partly explained by the factors mentioned earlier with relation to Other birth injury.

PLURALITY

Members of plural sets represented only 2.0 percent of all live births but they accounted for 14.8 percent of the children weighing 2,500 grams or less at birth. Because of the heavy concentration at the low weights, the neonatal mortality rate for babies born in multiple sets was 5 to 6 times the rate for single births. On a weight-specific basis, the mortality risk among plural births was considerably lower than among single births between 1,501 and 2,500 grams. Above 3,000 grams, single births had a major advantage. The optimum weight was 3,001-3,500 grams for plural births (mortality rate, 10.4), and 3,501-4,000 grams for single births (mortality rate, 5.6). At every weight above 1,500 grams, the loss among nonwhite multiple births was far greater than among the white.

The completely different distributions of single and plural births place a particularly high premium on studying age at death and cause of death differences between these two groups on the basis of weight-specific information. Data that combine all weights indicate that plural births have a far higher mortality rate at all points in the first four weeks after birth; also that their loss from each cause in Certain diseases of early infancy is several times greater than the loss among single births. Variations of an entirely different nature emerge in the discussions on weight data that follow.

Age at death

The mortality risk among both single and plural births was heavily influenced throughout the neonatal period by the weight of the child at birth (table 7). Relationships discussed previously for single and plural births combined apply to the single group. Although the small numbers of plural births place a restriction on the inferences that can be drawn for this group, it is clear that over the broad weight range, 1,001-3,000 grams, additional weight was exceedingly important in surviving the first day or

two following parturition. The advantage was less marked 2 to 4 weeks after birth, but it was still of major proportions. Rates for weights 3,001-4,500 grams show no distinctive pattern of change from the figures for 2,501-3,000 grams. However, there is the suggestion that the risk for plural births may rise appreciably in the first day as weight increases much beyond 3,000 grams. To establish this definitely would require a larger group of births than was available through this study.

First day mortality among plural births weighing 1,501-2,000 and 2,001-2,500 grams was only about one-half the loss among single births of comparable weights. At no other point in the neonatal period was the margin as great for these weights. The data suggest further that within the first day, the plural births had a particularly strong advantage in the first hour after birth. The pattern of a much lower rate among plural births in the first day of life extended into births weighing over 2,500 grams, but it was not maintained for the "under 1 hour" period.

In every weight group, except 1,000 grams or less, mortality among nonwhite infants in plural sets was considerably higher than among the white during the first hour. The rates at the other ages were also for the most part far greater for the nonwhite, but only after the first week were the relative differences again as large as in the first hour.

Cause of death

The close similarity between the neonatal mortality rate (175.6) for plural births weighing 2,500 grams or less and the corresponding rate (173.4) for single births conceals striking differences in causes of death (table 11). At this weight, rates for Congenital malformations, Birth injuries, and Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia were between one and a half times and twice as high among the single births as among the plural. Although these causes are closely associated with complications in pregnancy, labor, and delivery, or in the development of the fetus, the rates cannot be taken as an index of the comparative incidence of such complications. There is some evidence, for example, that complications in the presentation and delivery of the child are far more common in plural births, even when weight is taken into account.15

It may be that the maternal complications present in pregnancies terminating with the birth of an infant weighing 2,500 grams or less are more severe for single births than for multiple births, or that developmental differences make it more likely for

 $^{^{14} \}tt Eastman$, Nicholson J., ''Williams Obstetrics,'' Appleton-Century-Crofts, Inc., New York, 1950.

 $^{^{15}\}mathrm{Haenszel}$, William, op. cit., footnote 10, p. 236.

the latter group to overcome the handicap of similar complications. In either event, it would be expected that rates for other causes reflecting developmental shortcomings would be higher for single births. This is the case for two of the large cause groups, Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis and Immaturity unqualified, when the rates are examined within 500 gram intervals, over the range 1,001-2,500 grams. Of equal importance is the appearance of even greater differences in the rates for Congenital malformations, Birth injuries, and Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia than was evident in the broader grouping of weights.

Data for the total group weighing 2,500 grams or less indicate that many of these findings hold for white and also for nonwhite births. However, in most of the important instances they were not of the same relative magnitude. Generally, where the rates among white births were in favor of the plural births, the corresponding differentials in the nonwhite group were dampened; where single births had the advantage, the differentials increased.

Above 2,500 grams, mortality rates among single births were lower than among multiple births for almost all of the causes. Of particular interest is the fact that the rate for Infections of newborn was twice as high in the plural birth group. Non-white mortality contributed heavily to this over-all relationship. In addition, while the rate for Immaturity unqualified was exceedingly small among the single births it was fairly high among the multiple births. As discussed in the section Birth weight and certification of immaturity on cause of death, this situation may result from coding rules.

SEX OF CHILD

The loss among male infants was about a third more than among the female during the neonatal period, despite their more favorable weight distribution. This resulted from considerably higher mortality rates at almost all weights. In the 500 gram intervals between 1,001 and 4,000 grams, the rates among baby boys were between 30 and 84 percent higher than those for girls. Above 4,500 grams, a lower rate is found for males. The optimum weight group was the same for both males and females—3,501-4,000 grams. Sex differences in mortality in the nonwhite races were slightly less pronounced than in the white at most premature weight levels and at weights between 2,501 and 3,500 grams.

Developmental differences between males and females at the same weight may partially explain the much lower mortality in the female at most points in the weight scale. Equating males at one weight to females at a somewhat lower weight brings the mortality rates for the two sexes closer. But, the issue is incompletely resolved since at no weight does the male mortality reach the lows recorded for females at 3,001-4,000 grams.

Age at death

The risk of loss in every weight group but the extremes of the weight scale was substantially greater among the males than the females at practically all stages of the neonatal period (table 3). One important exception was the very small difference in mortality during the first hour after birth, where neither sex showed a consistent advantage.

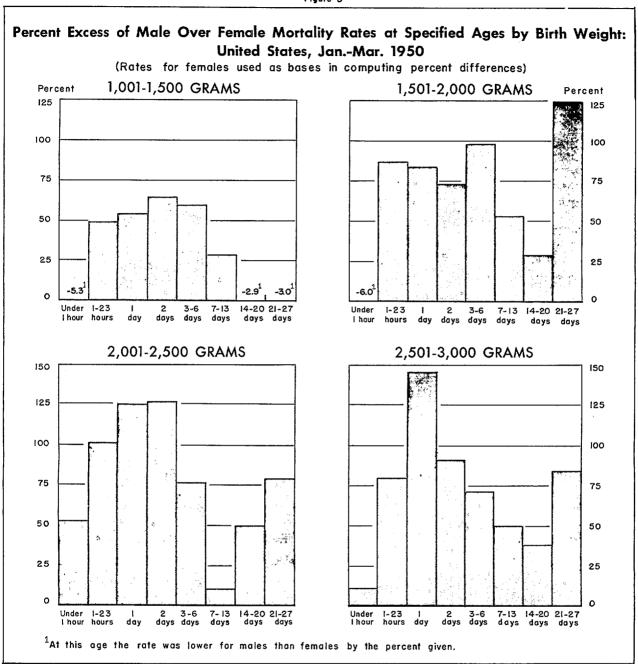
At weights 1,001-3,000 grams, mortality differentials between the sexes increased sharply almost immediately after the first hour (figure 5). Relative differences reached a peak generally within a day or two and remained at this high level throughout most of the first week. There seemed to be a tendency for the advantage among the female births to decline in the second or third week and to increase again at the end of the neonatal period. In view of the small numbers of observations on which the increases for the fourth week are based, however, this relationship should be interpreted as being only suggestive.

Male-female mortality differences in the weight interval 3,001-4,500 grams appeared to fluctuate somewhat less during the first week than in other weight intervals. Comparisons at the older ages would indicate a peak difference during the third week. Above 4,500 grams where males were in a more favored position than females with regard to over-all mortality, the difference was due mainly to the lower risk of death among the males during the first day.

The pattern of sex differentials in mortality in the white race is similar in its broad features to what has already been discussed for all races combined. However, there are significant differences in detail. One specific instance concerns weight group 1,501-2,000 grams. Here, the relative advantage among white female births dropped sharply after the first week and remained at the same level in the balance of the neonatal period. But, this was one of the weight groups in which there occurred a marked increase in the fourth week in the gap between male and female mortality for all races. On the other hand, this is the week in which a major sex differential in mortality was found among white babies weighing 1,001-1,500 grams at birth, in contrast to no significant difference for the all races group. Another interesting variation between white births and the total group was found among babies of 4.501 grams or more. Substantially greater loss among females at this weight was not confined to

¹⁶ See Record, R. G.; Gibson, J. R., and McKeown, Thomas, 'Foetal and Infant Mortality in Multiple Pregnancy,' Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology of the British Empire, vol. 59, No. 4, pp. 471-482. August 1952.

Figure 5



the first day as was the case for all races, but extended into most of the neonatal period.

For the nonwhite births, the sex differences in mortality risk were very erratic below 2,501 grams, with no clear pattern from one weight group to another. Combining all of these weight groups, however, gives a fairly consistent progression from a considerably greater risk among the males during

the first day after birth to a more moderate disadvantage in the balance of the first week, and finally to the reverse situation of higher mortality among the females towards the end of the neonatal period. In the group weighing 2,501 grams or more, the differential was never definitely in favor of the males. The advantage for the females was fairly small in the first day, increased sharply to a peak

during the rest of the first week, and then became small again. Despite the fact that heavy baby girls (over 4,500 grams) had a lower neonatal mortality rate than boys of the same weight, their loss in the first day appeared to be greater.

Cause of death

Neonatal mortality rates for all cause categories were higher among the males than among the females in the birth weight group 2,500 grams or less (table 9). The smallest relative excess (11 percent) was in the Infections of newborn (figure 6). The largest absolute and relative differences among the more frequently cited causes were in the rates for Birth injuries, Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis, and Immaturity unqualified. rates were between 50 and 80 percent higher for the males and they accounted for almost seveneighths of the excess in the over-all male mortality rate at this weight. Among the Birth injuries, an exceptionally large difference was found in the rates for Intracranial and spinal injury—the male rate for births under 2,501 grams being $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the female rate.

Congenital malformations was responsible for a significant segment of the loss among both male and female prematurely born infants. While male mortality was greater than female for the entire group weighing 2,500 grams or less, the relative difference between the rates (19 percent) was one of the lowest. Furthermore, detailed weight data strongly suggest that below 1,501 grams, the loss due to Congenital malformations was higher among baby girls. The differentials follow the interesting course from a far lower rate for the males at 1,000 grams or less, to a substantial advantage for the females at 2,001-2,500 grams. Carrying this comparison into the mature weights indicates that the differential remained large at 2,501-3,000 grams, but thereafter diminished.

In a number of the other causes of death, there was also no consistent advantage for female births over the entire weight range. For example, in the case of Infections of newborn, higher mortality occurred among the baby girls than boys at weights 1,500 grams or less.

Birth injuries and Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis persisted as the largest contributors to the over-all male-female difference in mortality at the mature weights. However, the other causes assumed greater relative prominence here than at the lower weights, and for those weighing over 2,500 grams, the mortality among the males due to Birth injuries and Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis, was matched by the excess in the loss from all other causes combined. In the heavy weight

group, 4,501 grams or more, the principal reason for the previously noted higher female rate was a markedly greater risk of mortality from Birth injuries.

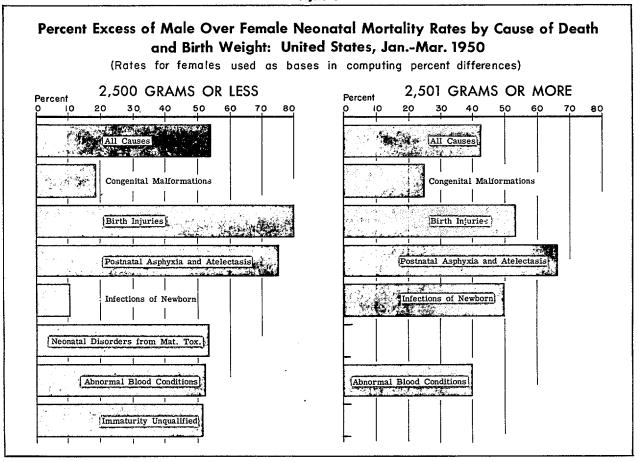
In the main, the pattern of male-female mortality differences found when all races were considered as a group, was present in the white race. However, the differentials at weights below 2,501 grams, were somewhat greater among white births in a number of the cause groups, including the large contributors—Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis, and Infections of newborn.

Above 2,500 grams, the clearest instance in which sex differentials in mortality among white infants varied from the situation for all races, was at 4,501 grams or more. Among these heavy babies, the females had a higher rate in practically every cause group, including Congenital malformations. Birth injuries accounted for a large share of the sex differences in the over-all loss in the group, but Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis, together with Infections of newborn contributed almost as much.

Among the prematurely born infants, the differential between male and female mortality for the nonwhite was appreciably smaller than for the white. In the former group, the rate for males weighing under 2,501 grams was 36 percent above the rate for females; among white babies, the figure was 58 percent. The major reasons for this difference were much closer mortality rates for Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis and moderate reductions in the gaps between the male-female rates for Birth injuries and Immaturity unqualified. Also, rates for Infections of newborn in the nonwhite race tended to be higher among the female infants rather than the male. The only cause for which the differential increased was Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia. Although the 2 race groups differed greatly in the level of mortality from Congenital malformations, they showed the same small sex differential. Another instance of strong consistency between the races was in the minor cause Hemorrhagic disease of newborn, the rates for which were over twice as high among males.

In the group of infants weighing more than 2,500 grams, the largest relative excess (about 89 percent) in male mortality among nonwhite births was in deaths attributed to Congenital malformations. This is in sharp contrast to the small difference (24 percent) among the white births. The situation was very similar in specific weight groups above 2,500 grams. Among nonwhite babies weighing over 4,500 grams, the rate for Congenital malformations was over twice as high for the males as for the females, whereas among the white infants at this weight, there was virtually no difference between the sexes in mortality from these conditions.

Figure 6



SUMMARY

Statistics on neonatal mortality by age and cause according to weight at birth derived from vital records for infants born in the United States during the first 3 months of 1950 are presented in this report. For this group of children:

- Close to half of the deaths during the first 28 days of life occurred before the end of the first day. The proportion dying this soon varied considerably with the weight of the baby, being highest for the very small infants (about three-fourths) and lowest (one-third) for those 2,501 grams or more.
- At each age throughout the neonatal period, the risk of dying was related to the infant's weight. Additional weight (except at the highest weight) was an advantage not only shortly after birth, but also 3 or 4 weeks later.
- Among children 2,500 grams or less Immaturity unqualified, accounting for over 40 percent of the mortality, was the principal cause of death

- reported, and Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis and Birth injuries ranked second and third. Above 2,500 grams, Congenital malformations ranked first and this was followed by Birth injuries, and Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis. Within these broad weight groupings, however, there was considerable variation in the causal pattern.
- 4. Close to half of the difference between the mortality rates for immature children and those weighing 2,501 grams or more at birth was accounted for by deaths assigned to Immaturity unqualified. Among the causes other than Immaturity, from which children of 2,500 grams or less sustained particularly more severe losses than the mature, were Other birth injury and Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia. Except for slight increases in the mortality rates from a few of the causes between the two lowest weight groups, mortality from each cause dropped sharply with a rise in weight through 3,001-4,500 grams. The

- increase in mortality for the very heavy babies was traced in large part to problems of delivery, although some increase was also noted in Congenital malformations and Pneumonia of newborn.
- 5. The most marked changes in the composition of causes of deaths among immatures occurred after the first week. After this period, the percentage of deaths due to Infections of newborn increased sharply and the proportion due to Congenital malformations also rose. However, Immaturity unqualified was still the most frequently cited cause of death.
- 6. For most causes, the distributions of deaths by age among both mature and immature infants were about the same. The peak period of mortality for all causes except Infections of newborn was during the first day of life. Another cause with appreciably less than half the deaths this early was Intracranial and spinal injury at birth.
- 7. The lower mortality among small nonwhite children in the neonatal period is explained wholly by differences in the first few days. At subsequent ages, mortality was more favorable for the small white infant. For babies 2,501 grams or more, the loss among the nonwhite exceeded that among the white in the early as well as the later days in the neonatal period, but was usually more pronounced after the first few days.
- 8. Rates for nonwhite hospital births as compared with total nonwhite births indicate that children weighing 1,501-3,000 grams born in hospitals had lower mortality throughout most of the neonatal period than did all nonwhite children of those weights. Mortality was also more favorable for the hospital group 3,001-4,500 grams except in the first 3 days. For the small immatures and the heavy babies, however, the record was not quite as favorable for the hospital group. Underreporting and selectivity of poorer risk cases for hospitalization at time of birth may account for this situation.
- 9. In the two lowest weight groups, the more favorable over-all mortality experience among non-white than white children could be traced mainly to the smaller toll from Other birth injury. Mortality from Congenital malformations and Hemolytic disease of newborn was lower among nonwhite than white children at all weights. For Infections of newborn, however, the rates for the nonwhite were consistently higher.
- 10. For plural births, additional weight up to 3,000

- grams was exceedingly important in surviving the first day or two after birth. The advantage was less marked 2 to 4 weeks later. Mortality among plural births 1,501-2,500 grams as compared with single births of these weights was especially favorable in the first day. In every weight group except 1,000 grams or less, mortality among nonwhite infants in plural sets was considerably higher than among the white during the first hour, and after the first week. During most of the first week, the differences in the rates were not as great but were in the same direction.
- 11. For births at 2,500 grams or less, the rates for Congenital malformations, Birth injuries, and Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia were almost twice as high among single births as among plural. For detailed weight groups under 2,501 grams, the rates were also higher for single births for Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis and Immaturity unqualified. Above 2,500 grams, mortality rates among single births were lower than among multiple births for almost all causes.
- 12. Except for the first hour after birth, the risk of loss in every weight group but at the two extremes of the weight scale was substantially greater among males than females throughout most of the neonatal period. At weights 1,001-3,000 grams the relative differences reached a peak within a day or two after birth and remained at that high level throughout the first week. For slightly heavier children, the difference was at about the same level throughout the first week. For babies 4,501 grams or more, the advantage for males was due to lower mortality in the first day.
- 13. Neonatal mortality rates for all cause categories were higher among males than females of 2,500 grams or less. The smallest differences were found in the rates for Infections of newborn and Congenital malformations, and the largest for Birth injuries (especially Intracranial and spinal injury), Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis, and Immaturity unqualified. Birth injuries and Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis persisted as the largest contributors to the over-all male-female difference in mortality at the mature weights. In the heavy weight group (4,501 grams or more) the higher rate for females was due to the markedly greater risk of mortality in this sex from Birth injuries.

TABLE 1. LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT, RACE, SEX, AND PLURALITY OF BIRTH: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCE 31, 1950

(Birth weights not stated are distributed. Excludes data for Massachusetts)

		BIRTH WEIGHT (IN GRAMS)									
RACE, SEX, AND PLURALITY	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501-2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	
RACE AND SEX											
All races	837,786	3,928	5,081	11,388	41,240	151,808	315,629	226,739	64,508	17,465	
Male Female	429,506 408,280	2,014 1,914	2,586 2,495	5,501 5,887	18,467 22,773	66,044 85,764	154,868 160,761	127,927 98,812	40,736 23,772	11,363 6,102	
White Male Female Nonwhite Male	717,133 368,378 348,755 120,653	3,189 1,621 1,568 739	4,079 2,121 1,958 1,002	9,206 4,480 4,726 2,182	33,460 15,034 18,426 7,780	126,906 54,833 72,073 24,902	273,285 133,719 139,566 42,344	198,389 112,366 86,023 28,350	55,753 35,564 20,189 8,755	12,866 8,640 4,226 4,599	
Female	61,128 59,525	393 346	465 537	1,021	3,433 4,347	11,211 13,691	21,149 21,195	15,561 12,789	5,172 3,583	2,723 1,876	
RACE AND PLURALITY											
Single births	820,618	3,243	4,128	8,946	36,225	146,751	313,216	226,258	64,403	17,448	
White	702,966 117,652	2,630 613	3,308 820	7,199 1,747	29,322 6,903	122,663 2 4, 088	271,274 41,942	198,028 28,230	55,683 8,720	12,859 4,589	
Births in plural sets	17,168	685	953	2,442	5,015	5,057	2,413	481	105	17	
White	14,167 3,001	559 126	771 182	2,007 435	4,138 877	4,243 814	2,011 4 02	361 120	70 3 5	7 10	

TABLE 2. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS, BY BIRTH WEIGHT, AGE, RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950

(Includes deaths among children born Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1950. Birth weights not stated are distributed. Excludes data for Massachusetts)

					BIRTH WE	IGHT (IN	GRAMS)			
RACE, AGE, AND SEX	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001-2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more
ALL RACES	16,741	3,424	2,801	2,403	2,078	1,912	2,112	1,280	483	248
Under 1 hour	1,691 6,405 2,470 1,663 928 519 420 293 1,141 678 533	598 1,976 368 209 89 48 43 30 40 19	216 1,332 452 222 116 63. 79 54 172 57 38	165 964 445 283 121 66 48 27 165 68 51	153 632 358 267 147 72 64 48 157 106 74	146 489 273 231 162 85 55 35 179 138 119	207 511 268 238 157 88 60 51 224 158	132 313 185 131 93 66 51 33 122 91 63	40 136 76 59 29 21 13 8 49 28	34 52 45 23 14 10 7 7 33 13
Male	9,751	1,801	1,608	1,458	1,245	1,096	1,252	823	312	156
Under 1 hour	920 3,775 1,470 993 1,271 620 378 324	337 1,069 172 99 103 16 3	107 809 262 129 176 85 24 16	77 613 275 169 164 92 35 33	85 391 230 172 192 73 58 44	68 281 180 139 189 96 71 72	112 307 149 153 218 125 99 89	91 191 117 81 161 81 57	24 84 56 36 43 29 24 16	19 30 29 15 25 23 7 8
Female	6,990	1,623	1,193	945	833	816	860	457	171	92
Under 1 hour	771 2,630 1,000 670 889 521 300 209	261 907 196 110 107 24 16	109 523 190 93 136 87 33 22	88 351 170 114 98 73 33	68 241 128 95 139 84 48 30	78 208 93 92 148 83 67 47	95 204 119 85 138 99 59 61	41 122 68 50 82 41 34 19	16 52 20 23 28 20 4 8	15 22 16 8 13 10 6
WHITE	13,521	2,817	2,293	1,976	1,693	1,528	1,703	982	374	155
Under 1 hour	1,403 5,252 2,040 1,388 747 399 326 214 854 494 404	506 1,628 303 170 68 35 34 22 33 14 4	174 1,108 372 180 98 55 64 49 129 38 26	141 813 378 250 98 52 35 15 119 43 32	136 503 312 239 127 47 46 34 119 71	113 403 228 196 128 69 41 23 129 107 91	172 414 221 190 129 69 52 43 183 117	106 246 141 104 67 49 39 19 84 74	34 112 58 43 20 17 12 6 35 20 17	21 25 27 16 12 6 3 3 23 10
Male	7,952	1,467	1,364	1,218	1,039	873	1,021	633	244	93
Under 1 hour	761 3,122 1,225 829 1,006 471 283 255	282 867 145 78 75 15 3	84 699 228 104 153 65 16	67 520 239 159 130 64 22	76 315 199 155 155 59 43	46 232 151 116 152 68 52 56	98 252 123 117 178 105 78	74 152 85 65 116 59 46	21 70 40 26 33 21 18 15	13 15 15 9 14 15 5

TABLE 2. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS, BY BIRTH WEIGHT, AGE, RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Con.

(See headnote on p. 250)

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·												
					BIRTH WE	IGHT (IX	GRAMS)						
RACE, AGE, AND SEX	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001-2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more			
WHITE—Continued													
Female	5,569	1,350	929	758	654	655	682	349	130	62			
Under 1 hour	642 2,130 815 559 680 383	224 761 158 92 84 18	90 409 144 76 113 64	74 293 139 91 70 55	60 188 113 84 99 60	67 171 77 80 109 61	74 162 98 73 115 78	32 94 56 39 58 25	13 42 18 17 22 14	8 10 12 7 10 8			
14-20 days	211	11 2	22	21 15	28 22	55 35	39 43	28 17	2 2	5 2			
21-27 days	149		11	13	26.	33	#5	1					
NONWHITE	3,220	607	508	427	385	384	409	298	109	93			
Under 1 hour	288 1,153 430 275 181 120 94 79 287 184 129 1,799 159 653 245	92 348 65 39 21 13 9 8 7 5 - 334 55 202 27	42 224 80 42 18 8 15 5 43 19 12 244 23 110 34	24 151 67 33 23 14 13 12 46 25 19 240 10 93	17 129 46 28 20 25 18 14 38 35 15 206	33 86 45 35 34 16 14 12 50 31 28 223 22 49	35 97 47 48 28 19 8 41 41 37 231 14 55 26	26 67 44 27 26 17 12 14 38 17 10 190 17 39 32	6 24 18 16 9 4 1 2 14 8 7 68 3 14 16	13 27 18 7 2 4 4 10 3 1 63 63			
2 days	164 265 149 95 69	21 28 1 -	25 23 20 8 1	10 34 28 13 16	17 37 14 15	23 37 28 19 16	36 40 20 21 19	16 45 22 11 8	10 10 8 6 1	6 11 8 2 1			
Female	1,421	273	264	187	179	161	178	108	41	30			
Under 1 hour	129 500 185 111 209 138 89 60	37 146 38 18 23 6 5	19 114 46 17 23 23 11	14 58 31 23 28 18 12	8 53 15 11 40 24 20 8	11 37 16 12 39 22 12	21 42 21 12 23 21 20 18	9 28 12 11 24 16 6 2	3 10 2 6 6 2 6	7 12 4 1 3 2			

TABLE 3. MORTALITY RATES AT SPECIFIED AGES UNDER 28 DAYS, BY BIRTH WEIGHT, RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950 (Based on deaths among children born Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1950. Rates per 1,000 children in each specified group alive at the begin-

(Based on deaths among children born Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1950. Rates per 1,000 children in each specified group alive at the beginning of each age interval. Birth weights not stated are distributed. Excludes data for Massachusetts. Two dots (..) indicate rate not computed where the number of births is less than 100 and the number of deaths is less than 20)

		BIRTH WEIGHT (IN GRAMS)											
RACE, AGE, AND SEX	Total	1,000							Ī	4,501	<u> </u>	2,500	2,501
		or less	1,001-	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001-	or	3,001- 4,500	or less	or
ALL RACES	20.0	871.7	551.3	211.0	50.4	12.6	6.7	5.6	7.5	14.2	6.4	173.7	7.8
Under 1 day	9.7	655.3	304.7	99.1	19.0	4.2	2.3	2.0	2.7	4.9	2.2	97.9	2.7
Under 1 hour	2.0	152.2	42.5	14.5	3.7	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.9	0.6	18.4	0.7
1-23 hours	7.7	593.4	273.8	85.9	15.4	3.2	1.6	1.4	2.1	3.0	1.6	81.1	1.9
2 days	2.0	271.8	127.9 72.1	43.4 28.8	8.8 6.7	1.8	0.9	0.8	1.2	2.6	0.9	29.2	1.1
3-6 days	2.6	270.3	109.1	27.5	8.3	2.2	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.7	18.2 21.0	0.9
3 days	1.1	114.5	40.6	12.7	3.7	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.5	8.9	0.6
4 days	0.6	69.8	23.0	7.0	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	4.7	0.3
5 days	0.5	67.2	29.5	5.1	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	4.5	0.2
6 days	0.4	50.3	20.8	2.9	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	3.1	0.2
7-13 days	1.4	70.5	67.5	17.8	4.0	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.9	0.7	10.3	0.8
14-20 days	0.8	36.1	24.0	7.5	2.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.5	4.9	0.6
21-27 days	0.6	7.9	16.4	5.6	1.9	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	3,3	0.5
Male	22.7	894.2	621.8	265.0	67.4	16.6	8.1	6.4	7.7	13.7	7.4	213.9	9.1
Under i day	10.9	698.1	354.2	125.4	25.8	5.3	2.7	2.2	2.7	4.3	2.5	122.1	3.0
Under 1 hour	2.1	167.3	41.4	14.0	4.6	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.7	0.7	21.2	0.8
1-23 hours	8.8	637.4	326.3	113.0	21.3	4.3	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.6	1.8	103.1	2.2
1 day	3.5	282.9	156.9	57.2	12.8	2.7	1.0	0.9	1.4	2.6	1.0	37.4	1.3
2 days	2.3	227.1	91.6	37.3	9.7	2.1	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.8	23.6	1.1
7-13 days	3.0 1.5	305.6	137.6	37.6	10.9	2.9	1.4	1.3	1.1	2.2	1.5	26.9	1.6
14-20 days	0.9	68.4	77.1	21.9	4.2	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	2.0	0,7	11.6	0.9
21-27 days	0.8	13.8	23.6 16.1	8.5	3.3 2.5	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	5.3 4.2	0.6
Female	17.1	848.0	478.2	160.5	36.6	9.5	5.3	4.6	7.2	15.1	5.3	138.9	6.4
Under 1 day	8.3	610.2	253.3	74.6	13.6	3.3	1.9	1.6	2.9	6.1	1.9	77.1	2.3
Under 1 hour	1.9	136.4	43.7	14.9	3.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.7	2.5	0.5	15.9	0.7
1-23 hours	6.5	548.7	219.2	60.5	10.6	2.4	1.3	1.2	2.2	3.6	1.3	62.1	1.6
l day	2.5	262.7	102.0	31.2	5.7	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	2.6	0.7	22.4	0.8
2 days	1.7	200.0	55.6	21.6	4.3	1.1	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.3	0.6	13.8	0.7
3-6 days	2,2	243.2	86.1	19.0	6.2	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.2	2.2	0.9	16.3	1.1
7-13 days	1.3	72.1	60.2	14.4	3.8	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.7	0.6	9.3	0.7
14-20 days	0.7	51.8 6.8	24.3 16.6	6.6 3.6	2.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.0 0.3	0.3	4.5 2.5	0.5
WHITE	18.9	883.3	562.1	214.6	50.6	12.0	6.2	5.0	6.7	12.0	5.8	175.8	7.1
													
Under 1 day	9.3	669.2	314.3	103.6	19.1	4.1	2.1	1.8	2.6	3.6	2.1	100.3	2.5
Under 1 hour	2.0	158.7	42.7 283.7	15.3	4.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.6	0,6	19.2	0.7
1 day	7.3	287.2	133.0	89.7 45.8	15.1 9.5	3.2 1.8	1.5 0.8	1.2 0.7	2.0	1.9 2.1	1.5 0.8	82.7 30.4	1.8
2 days	2.0	226.1	74.2	31.8	7.4	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.6	19.3	0.8
3-6 days	2.4	273.2	118.5	26.2	7.9	2.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.9	1.0	20.6	1.2
3 days	1.1	116.8	43.7	12.9	3.9	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.4	9.2	0.5
4 days	0.6	68.1	25.6	6.9	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	4.5	0.3
5 days	0.5	71.0	30.6	4.7	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.2	0.2
6 days	0.3	49.4	24.2	2.0	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.9	0.1
7-13 days	1.2	78.0	65.2	16.0	3.7	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.6	1.8	0.6	9.6	0.7
14-20 days	0.7	35.9	20.5	5.9	2.2	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	4.0	0.5
21-27 days	0.6	10.6	14.3	4.4	1.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	2.9	0.4
Male	21.6	905.0	643.1	271.9	69.1	15.9	7.6	5.6	6.9	10.8	6.7	218.8	8.3
Under 1 day	10.5	708.8	369.2	131.0	26.0	5.1	2.6	2.0	2.6	3.2	2.4	125.1	2.8
Under 1 hour	2.1	174.0	39.6	15.0	5.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.7	21.9	0.7
1-23 hours	8.5	647.5	343.2	117.8	21.1	4.2	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.7	105.6	2.1
1 day	3.4	307.2	170.4	61.4	13.6	2.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.7	0.9	39.9	1.2
2 days	2.3	238.5	93.7	43.5	10.7	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.7	25.4	1.0
7-13 days	2.8	301.2	152.1	37.2	10.8	2.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.6	0.7	26.9	1.4
14-20 days	1.3 0.8	86.2 18.9	76.2 20.3	19.0 6.7	4.2 3.1	1.3	0.8	0.5 0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	11.0 4.6	0.8
	0.0				4.1	4.0	U.U	V.T	0.0	7.0	V•V	T. 0	, 0.0

TABLE 3. MORTALITY RATES AT SPECIFIED AGES UNDER 28 DAYS, BY BIRTH WEIGHT, RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued

(See headnote on p. 252)

		BIRTH WEIGHT (IN GRAMS)											
RACE, AGE, AND SEX	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501-2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	3,001- 4,500	2,500 or less	2,501 or more
WHITE—Con.													
Female	16.0	861.0	474.5	160,4	35.5	9.1	4.9	4.1	6.4	14.7	4.7	138.4	5.8
Under 1 day Under 1 hour 1-23 hours	7.9 1.8 6.1	628.2 142.9	254.9 46.0	77.7 15.7	13.5	3.3 0.9	1.7 0:5	1.5 0.4	2.7	4.3 1.9	1.7	78.7 16.8	2.1
1 day	2.4	566.2 271.0 216.5	219.0 98.7 57.8	63.0 31.9 21.6	10.2 6.2 4.6	2.4 1.1 1.1	1.2 0.7 0.5	0.7 0.5	2.1 0.9 0.8	2.4 2.9 1.7	1.2 0.7 0.5	62.9 22.5 14.3	1.5 0.8 0.7
3-6 days 7-13 days	2.0 1.1 0.6	252.3 72.3 47.6	91.2 56.8 20.7	17.0 13.6 5.2	5.5 3.4 1.6	1.5 0.9 0.8	0.8 0.6 0.3	0.7 0.3 0.3	1.1 0.7 0.1	2.4	0.8 0.5 0.3	15.5 8.4 3.5	1.0
21-27 days	0.4	9.1	10.6	3.8	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.2 0.5	0.3	2.2	0.4
NONWHITE	26.7	821.4	507.0	195.7	49.5	15.4	9,7	10.5	12.5	20.2	10.3	164.7	11.9
Under 1 day Under 1 hour 1-23 hours	11.9 2.4 9.6	595.4 124.5 537.9	265.5 41.9 233.3	80.2 11.0 70.0	18.8 2.2 16.6	4.8 1.3 3.5	3.1 0.8 2.3	3.3 0.9 2.4	3.4 0.7 2.7	8.7 2.8 5.9	3.2 0.8 2.4	87.8 15.0 73.9	3.8 1.0 2.8
1 day 2 days	3.6 2.3 4.0	217.4 166.7 261.5	108.7 64.0 74.9	33.4 17.0 32.5	6.0 3.7 10.2	1.8 1.4 3.1	1.1 1.1 1.5	1.6 1.0 2.4	2:1 1.8 1.8	3.9 1.5 3.1	1.4 1.2 1.9	24.2 13.6 23.0	1.6 1.2 2.2
3 days4 days	1.5 1.0	107.7 74.7	29.3 13.4	12.1 7.4	2.6 3.3	1.4 0.6	0.7 0.5	0.9 0.6	1.0 0.5	0.4 0.9	0.8 0.5	8.0 5.9	0.9
5 days 6 days 7-13 days	0.8 0.7 2.4	55.9 52.6 48.6	25.5 8.7 75.7	7.0 6.5 24.9	2.4 1.9 5.1	0.6 0.5 2.0	0.2 0.2 1.0	0.4 0.5 1.4	0.1 0.2 1.6	0.9 0.9 2.2	0.3 0.3 1.2	5.4 3.9 13.3	0.4 0.4 1.4
14-20 days 21-27 days	1.6 1.1	36.5	36.2 23.7	13.9 10.7	4.7	1.3	1.0	0.6 0.4	0.9	0.7 0.2	0.8 0.7	8.5 4.7	0.9
Male	29.4	849.9	524.7	235.1	60.0	19.9	10.9	12.2	13.1	23.1	11.7	192.8	13.9
Under 1 day Under 1 hour 1-23 hours	13.3 2.6 10.7	653.9 139.9 597.6	286.0 49.5 248.7	100.9 9.8 92.0	24.8 2.6 22.2	6.3 2.0 4.4	3.3 0.7 2.6	3.6 1.1 2.5	3.3 0.6 2.7	7.7 2.2 5.5	3.4 0.8 2.6	108.8 18.3 92.2	4.2 1.1 3.1
1 day	4.1 2.7 4.4	198.5 192.7 318.2	102.4 83.9 84.2	39.2 11.3 39.0	9.3 5.1 11.2	2.6 2.1 3.3	1.2 1.7 1.9	2.1 1.0 2.9	3.1 1.9 1.9	5.2 2.2 4.1	1.8 1.5 2.3	27.0 15.8 26.9	2.1 1.6 2.6
7-13 days	2.5 1.6 1.2	0 0	80.0 34.8 4.5	33.4 16.0 20.1	4.3 4.6 2.2	2.5 1.7 1.5	1.0 1.0 0.9	1.4 0.7 0.5	1.6 1.2 0.2	3.0 0.8 0.4	1.2 0.9 0.7	14.3 8.3 5.6	1.6 1.1 0.8
Female	- 23.9	789.0	491.6	161.1	41.2	11.8	8.4	8.4	11.4	16.0	8.7	141.3	9.7
Under 1 day Under 1 hour	10.6	528.9 106.9	247.7 35.4	62.0 12.1	14.0 1.8	3.5 0.8	3.0 1.0	2.9 0.7	3.6 0.8	10.1	3.0 0.9	70.3 12.2	3.4 1.0
1-23 hours	8.4 3.1 1.9	472.5 233.1 144.0	220.1 113.9 47.5	50.6 28.5 21.7	12.2 3.5 2.6	2.7 1.2 0.9	2.0 1.0 0.6	2.2 0.9 0.9	2.8 0.6 1.7	6.4 2.2 0.5	2.1 0.9 0.8	58.8 21.9 11.9	2.4 1.0 0.8
3-6 days	3.6 2.4	215.0	67.4 72.3	27.1 17.9	9.4 5.7	2.9 1.6	1.1	1.9	1.7 1.7	1.6	1.4 1.2	19.9 12.6	1.8 1.3
14-20 days	1.5	6	37.3 38.7	12.1 3.1	4.8 1.9	0.9	0.9 0.9	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8 0.7	8.6 8.6	0.8

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TABLE 4. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS AMONG HOSPITAL BIRTES BY BIRTH WEIGHT, AGE, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950

(Includes deaths among children born in hospitals Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1950, regardless of where the death occurred.

Birth weights not stated are distributed. Excludes data for Massachusetts)

				BIRTH W	EIGHT (IN	GRAMS)		130 23 32 22 5						
RACE AND AGE	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501-2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 4,500	or						
ALL RACES	13,821	3,083	2,393	2,038	1,657	1,530	2,990	130						
Under 1 hour	1,395 5,515 2,099 1,424 743 408 309 211 840 489 388	532 1,810 320 188 70 43 38 26 36 17 3	164 1,147 391 201 105 53 73 45 144 41 29	144 822 399 250 103 55 27 19 135 50 34	112 486 307 240 122 59 48 34 118 77 54	119 400 237 198 125 71 35 25 133 94 93	301 818 423 342 212 122 83 59 259 202 169	32 22 5 6 5 5 15 8 6						
White	11,990	2,602	2,064	1,803	1,448	1,337	2,635	101						
Under 1 hour	1,232 4,761 1,844 1,267 652 353 268 176 715 392 330	456 1,529 273 156 56 31 34 21 31 12	146 998 343 170 90 49 61 44 113 31	132 742 354 229 90 50 24 15 106 36 25	107 415 276 225 115 42 35 26 101 56	102 353 209 184 110 64 33 15 111 79 77	273 706 368 298 186 113 78 53 238 172 150	16 18 21 5 5 4 3 2 15 6 6						
Nonwhite	1,831 163 754 255 157 91 55 41 35 125 97	481 76 281 47 32 14 12 4 5 5	329 18 149 48 31 15 4 12 1 31 10 10	235 12 80 45 21 13 5 3 4 29 14	5 71 31 15 7 17 13 8 17 21	193 17 47 28 14 15 7 2 10 22 15 16	355 28 112 55 44 26 9 5 6 21 30 19	7 14 1 1 2 1 2 1 - 2 2 1 - 2 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -						

TABLE 5. MORTALITY RATES AT SPECIFIED AGES UNDER 28 DAYS AMONG HOSPITAL BIRTHS, BY BIRTH WEIGHT AND RACE: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950

(Based on deaths among children born in hospitals Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1950, regardless of where the death occurred. Rates per 1,000 children in each specified group alive at the beginning of each age interval. Birth weights not stated are distributed. Excludes data for Massachusetts. Two dots (..) indicate rate not computed where the number of births is less than 100 and the number of deaths is less than 20)

									·····	
				E	IRTH WEI	GHT (IN	GRAMS)			
RACE AND AGE	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	2,500 or less	2,501 or more
ALL RACES	19.1	882.4	549.5	203.7	45.7	11.2	5.7	13.0	169.5	6.9
Under 1 day	9.5	670.3	301.0	96.5	16.5	3.8	2.1	5.5	96.4	2.5
Under 1 hour	1.9	152.3	37.7	14.4	3.1	0.9	0.6	2.3	17.6	0.7
1-23 hours	7.6	611.1	273.7	83.3	13.5	2.9	1.6	3.2	80.3	1.9
l day	2.9	277.8	128.4	44.1	8.6	1.7	0.8	2.2	29.0	1.0
2 days	2.0	226.0	75.8	28.9	6.8	1.5	0.7	0.5	18.5	0.8
3-6 days	2.3	274.8	112.6	24.3	7.5	1.9	0.9	1.9	19.8	1.1
3 days	1.0	108.7	42.8	12.3	3.5	0.9	0.4	0.6	8.6	0.5
4 days	0.6	74.9	22.6	6.6	1.7	0.5	0.2	0.5	4.5	0.3
5 days	0.4	71.6	31.8	3.3	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	4.0	0.2
6 days	0.3	52.7	20.3	2.3	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	2.7	0.1
7-13 days	1.2	77.1	66.2	16.5	3.4	1.0	0.5	1.5	9.5	0.6
14-20 days	0.7	39.4	20.2	6.2	2.2	0.7	0.4	0.8	4.1	0.5
21-27 days	0.5	7.2	14.6	4.2	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.6	2.7	0.4
White	18.2	890.8	558.1	211.5	46.7	11.2	5.4	10.8	171.6	6.7
Under 1 day	9.1	679.6	309.4	102.5	16.8	3.8	2.0	3.6	98.1	2.4
Under 1 hour	1.9	156.1	39.5	15.5	3.5	0.9	0.6	1.7	18.2	0.6
1-23 hours	7.2	620.3	281.0	88.4	13.4	3.0	1.5	1.9	81.3	1.8
1 day	2.8	291.7	134.3	46.3	9.1	1.8	0.8	2.2	29.9	1.0
2 days	1.9	235.3	76.9	31.4	7.5	1.6	0.6	0.5	19.3	0.8
3-6 days	2.2	280.1	119.5	25.3	7.3	1.9	0.9	1.5	19.8	1.1
3 days	1.0	110.5	44.1	12.7	3.8	0.9	0.4	0.5	8.9	0.5
4 days	0.5	68.7	25.1	7.2	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	4.4	0.3
5 days	0.4	81.0	32.1	3.5	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	3.9	0.2
6 days	0.3	54.4	23.9	2.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.7	0.1
7-13 days	1.1	84.9	62.9	15.4	3.4	0.9	0.5	1.6	9.0	0.6
14-20 days	0.6	35.9	18.4	5.3	1.9	0.7	0.4	0.6	3.5	0.4
21-27 days	0.5	9.3	11.5	3.7	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.6	2.5	0.4
Nonwhite	27.4	839.4	500.8	158.5	39.8	11.2	8.7	44.1	157.5	9.8
Under 1 day	13.7	623.0	254.2	62.0	14.5	3.7	3.4	32.0	86.9	3.8
Under 1 hour	2.4	132.6	27.4	8.1	1.0	1.0	0.7	10.7	13.9	0.9
1-23 hours	11.3	565.4	233.2	54.4	13.5	2.7	2.7	21.5	74.0	2.9
1 day	3.9	217.6	98.0	32.4	6.0	1.6	1.3	1.6	23.5	1.4
2 days	2.4	189.3	70.1	15.6	2.9	0.8	1.1	1.6	13.9	1.4
3-6 days	3.4	255.5	77.9	18.9	8.8	2.0	1.1	7.9	19.6	1.5
3 days	1.4	102.2	36.5	9.8	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.6	7.0	0.7
4 days	0.8	97.6	10.1	3.8	3.3	0.9	0.8			
5 days	0.6	36.0	30.6	2.3	2.5			1.6	5.5	0.3
6 days	0.5	1	1 1			0.1	0.1	3.2	4.6	0.2
7-13 days		46.7	2.6	3.1	1.6	0.6	0.1	1.6	2.6	0.3
14-20 days	1.9	49.0	81.8	22.3	3.3	1.3	0.5	2 0	11.9	0.7
	1.5	.:	28.7	11.0	4.1	0.9	0.7	3.2	7.4	0.8
21-27 days	0.9	0	29.6	7.2	0.8	0.9	0.5	0	3.4	0.6

TABLE 6. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS BY BIRTH WEIGHT, AGE, RACE, AND PLURALITY OF BIRTH: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950

(Includes deaths among children born Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1950. Birth weights not stated are distributed. Excludes data for Massachusetts)

	for Mas	sachuset	ts)					
				BIRTH W	EIGHT (IN	GRAMS)		
RACE AND AGE	Total	1,000 or less	1,001-	1,501-2,000	2,001~ 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 4,500	4,501 or more
	·		DEATH	s among s	INGLE BIR	TES		
ALL RACES	15,049	2,827	2,321	2,048	1,913	1,855	. 3,837	248
Under 1 hour	1,522 5,632 2,209 1,520 1,977 2,189	490 1,603 306 187 185 56	185 1,113 362 183 260 218	155 840 378 236 210 229	143 593 332 244 297 304	140 481 262 222 327 423	375 950 524 425 660 903	34 52 45 23 38 56
White	12,183	2,315	1,902	1,716	1,568	1,492	3,035	155
Under 1 hour	1,275 4,625 1,827 1,264 1,543 1,649	415 1,320 250 148 136 46	153 925 298 149 218 159	135 717 326 211 164 163	130 474 292 217 227 228	111 399 217 188 257 320	310 765 417 335 517 691	21 25 27 16 24 42
Nonwhite	2,866	512	419	332	345	363	802	93
Under 1 hour	247 1,007 382 256 434 540	75 283 56 39 49 10	32 188 64 34 42 59	20 123 52 25 46 66	13 119 40 27 70 76	29 82 45 34 70 103	65 185 107 90 143 212	13 27 18 7 14 14
			DEATHS AM	ONG BIRTE	S IN PLUR	AL SETS.		
ALL RACES	1,692	597	480	355	165	57	38	_
Under 1 hour	169 773 261 143 183 163	108 373 62 22 25 7	31 219 90 39 52 49	10 124 67 47 52 55	10 39 26 23 34 33	6 8 11 9 10	4 . 10 5 3 10 6	-
White	1,338	502	391	260	125	36	24	
Under 1 hour	128 627 213 124 143 103	91 308 53 22 23 5	21 183 74 31 48 34	6 96 52 39 36 31	6 29 20 22 27 21	2 4 11 8 4 7	2 7 3 2 5 5	-
Nonwhite	354	95	89	. 95	40	21	14	-
Under 1 hour	146 '48 19 40	17 65 9 - 2 2	10 36 16 8 4 15	4 28 15 8 16 24	4 10 6 1 7	4 4 - 1 . 6 6	2 3 2 1 5	-

TABLE 7. MORTALITY RATES AT SPECIFIED AGES UNDER 28 DAYS, BY BIRTH WEIGHT, RACE, AND PLURALITY OF BIRTH: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950

(Based on deaths among children born Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1950. Rates per 1,000 children in each specified group alive at the beginning of each age interval. Birth weights not stated are distributed. Excludes data for Massachusetts. Two dots (..) indicate rate not computed where the number of births is less than 100 and the number of deaths is less than 20)

					BIRTH W	eicht (in	GRAMS)			
RACE AND AGE	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	2,500 or less	2,501 or more
		·		RATE	s among s	INGLE BIR	THS			
ALL RACES	18.3	871.7	562.3	228.9	52.8	12.6	6.4	14.2	173.4	7.7
Under 1 day	8.7	645.4	314.4	111.2	20.3	4.2	2.2	4.9	97.5	2.6
Under 1 hour	1.9	151.1	44.8	17.3	3.9	1.0	0.6	1.9	18.5	0.7
1-23 hours	6.9 2.7	582.3 266.1	282.3 127.9	95.6	16.4	3.3	1.6	3.0	80.5	1.9
2 days	1.9	221.6	74.1	47.5 31.2	9.4 6.9	1.8 1.5	0.9 0.7	2.6 1.3	29.1 18.5	0.9
3-6 days	2.4	281.6	113.8	28.6	8.5	2.2	1.1	2.2	21.1	1.3
7-27 days	2.7	118.6	107.7	32.1	8.8	2.9	1.5	3.2	18.2	1.8
White	17.3	880.2	575.0	238.4	53.5	12.2	5.8	12.1	176.7	7.1
Under 1 day	8.4	659.7	325.9	118.3	20.6	4.2	2.0	3.6	100.5	2.5
Under 1 hour	1.8	157.8	46.3	18.8	4.4	0.9	0.6	1.6	19.6	0.7
1-23 hours	6.6	595.9	293.2	101.5	16.2	3.3	1.5	1.9	82.5	1.8
2 days	2.6 1.8	279.3 229.5	133.6 77.1	51.4 35.0	10.2 7.6	1.8	0.8	2.1	30.5 19.6	1.0 0.8
3-6 days	2.2	273.6	122.3	28.2	8.0	2.1	1.0	1.9	20.5	1.2
7-27 days	2.4	127.4	101.6	28.9	8.1	2.6	1.3	3.3	16.8	1.6
Nonwhite	24.4	835.2	511.0	190.0	50.0	15.1	10.2	20.3	159.5	11.7
Under 1 day	10.7	584.0	268.3.	81.9	19.1	4.6	3.2	8.7	84.6	3.7
Under 1 hour	2.1	122.3	39.0	11.4	1.9	1.2	0.8	2.8	13.9	1.0
1-23 hours	8.6	526.0	238.6	71.2	17.3	3.4	2.3	5.9	71.7	2.7
1 day	2.2	219.6 196.0	106.7	32.4	5.9	1.9	1.4	4.0	23.0	1.6
3-6 days	3.7	306.3	63.4 83.7	16.1 30.1	10.4	2.9	1.1	1.5 3.1	13.9 23.3	1.2 2.1
7-27 days	4.7	90.1	128.3	44.6	11.5	4.3	2.7	3.1	24.3	3.1
				RATES AMO	ONG BIRTHS	IN PLUR	al sets			
ALL RACES	98.6	871.5	503.7	145.4	32.9	11.3	12.7	0	175.6	11.8
Under 1 day	54.9	702.2	262.3	54.9	9.8	2.8	4.7	0	100.5	3.5
Under 1 hour	9.8 45.5	157.7 646.4	32.5 237.5	4.1	7.8	1.2	1.3	0	17.5	1.2
1 day	16.1	303.9	128.0	51.0 29.0	5.2	1.6 2.2	3.3 1.7	0	84.5 29.9	2.2 2.0
2 days	9.0	154.9	63.6	21.0	4.7	1.8	1.0	ŏ	16,5	1.5
3-6 days	11.6	208.3	90.6	23.7	6.9	2.0	3.4	Ö	20.9	2.5
7-27 days	10.4		93.9	25.7	6.8	2.6	2.0	0	18.8	2.4
White	94.4	898.0	507.1	129.5	30.2	8.5	9.8	0	171.0	9.0
Under 1 day	53.3	713.8	264.6	50.8	8.5	1.4	3.7	0	99.0	2.2
Under 1 hour	9.0	162.8	27.2	3.0	1.4	0.5	0.8	ŏ	16.6	0.6
1-23 hours	44.7	658.1	244.0	48.0	7.0	0.9	2.9	٥	83.8	1.6
1 day	15.9	331.3	130.5	27.3	4.9	2.6	1.2	o l	29.5	2.1
2 days3	9.4	205.6	62.9 103.9	21.0	5.4 6.6	1.9 0.9	0.8 2.1	0	20.9	1.5
7-27 days	8.0	::	82.1	17.4	5.2	1.7	2.1	ŏ	20.9 14.5	1.4 1.8
Nonwhite	118.0	754.0	489.0	218.4	45.6	25.8	25.1	0	196.9	25.3
Under 1 day	62.3	650.8	252.7	73.6	16.0	9.8	9.0	o	107.4	9.4
Under 1 hour	13.7	134.9	54.9	9.2	4.6	4.9	3.6	0	21.6	4.3
1-23 hours	49.3	596.3	209.3	65.0	11.5	4.9	5.4	0	87.7	5,1
1 day	17.1	· :	117.6	37.2	7.0	. 0	3.6	0	31.8	1.5
2 days3-6 days	6.9 14.6		66.7	20.6	1.2	1.2	1.8	0	12.1	1.5
7-27 days	22.2		35.7 138.9	42.1 65.9	8.2	7.5 7.5	9.1 1.8	0	21.0 39.1	8.1 5.2
• -								٠ ا	~~~	0.2

TABLE 8. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT, RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950

(Includes deaths among children born Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1950. Birth weights not stated are distributed. Excludes data for Massachusetts. Numbers after causes of death are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

	TC	TAL			BIRTH WE	IGHT (IN	GRAMS)		
RACE, SEX, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Tabu- lated	Ad- justed ^l	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501-2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 4,500	4,501 or more
ALL RACES, BOTH SEXESAll causes	16,741	16,741	3,424	2,801	2,403	2,078	1,912	3,875	248
Congenital malformations	2,127 13,308 2,712 1,183 1,529 2,983	2,125 13,368 2,752 1,211 1,541 3,003	30 3,365 479 56 423 476	107 2,654 350 71 279 493	208 2,129 329 124 205 586	359 1,540 277 150 127 514	464 1,187 348 202 146 356	916 2,339 888 566 322 554	41 154 81 42 39 24
Passing a aphysical and deserge as 15 and 16 aphysical and deserge as 15 aphysical aphysical and deserge as 15 aphysical aphys	708 143 63 292 530 202	714 151 57 281 543 216	13 - 1 57 17 13	69 10 3 57 32	89 27 12 61 55 27	106 24 8 40 89 41	121 29 10 24 125 25	294 61 20 40 224 94	22 - 3 2 1 2
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including nutritional maladjustment772,773	672	666	182	148	100	84	53	90	9
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774 Immaturity unqualified776 All other causes	193 4,810 1,306	199 4,786 1,248	37 2,090 29	53 1,425 40	60 783 66	28 329 179	16 80 261	4 70 620	9 53
ALL RACES, MALEAll causes	9,751	9,751	1,801	1,608	1,458	1,245	1,096	2,387	156
Congenital malformations	1,178 7,798 1,646 760 886 1,828 396 90 30 171 299 124	1,172 7,837 1,687 790 897 1,838 399 92 26 164 302	1,777 254 40 214 256 5 - 31 10	50 1,537 217 42 175 297 31 2 1 30 14	107 1,311 203 82 121 374 51 16 6 35 30	193 948 199 110 89 318 50 11 3 28 48	246 707 207 126 81 227 70 22 27 17 67 67	542 1,464 562 367 195 350 178 41 6 23 132 64	28 93 45 23 22 16 14 - 3
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including nutritional maladjustment772,773 Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary	380	368	92	80	55	48	26	61	6
condition774 Immaturity unqualified776 All other causesResidual	105 2,729 775	105 2,722 742	16 1,104 18	23 833 21	37 485 40	16 201 104	11 47 143	2 45 381	7 35
ALL RACES, FEMALEAll causes	6,990	6,990	1,623	1,193	945	833	816	1,488	92
Congenital malformations	949 5,510 1,066 423 643 1,155 312 53 33 121 231 78	953 5,531 1,065 421 644 1,165 315 59 31 117 241 82	24 1,588 225 16 209 220 8 - 1 26 7 4	57 1,117 133 29 104 196 38 8 2 27 18 5	101 818 126 42 84 212 38 11 6 25 8	166 592 78 40 38 196 56 13 5 12 41 15	218 480 141 76 65 129 51 7 3 7 58 19	374 875 326 199 127 204 116 20 14 17 92 30	13 61 36 19 17 8 8 - - 2
including nutritional maladjustment772,773 Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	292	298	21	30	23	12	5	29	1
condition	2,081	2,064 506	986	592 19	298	128 75	33 118	25 239	2 18

See footnote on p. 260.

TABLE 8. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT, RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued

(See headnote on p. 258)

			T						
	TC	TAL	<u> </u>		BIRTH WE	IGHT (IN	GRAMS)		,
RACE, SEX, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Tabu- lated	Ad- justed ¹	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 4,500	4,501 or more
WHITE, BOTH SEXESAll causes	13,521	13,521	2,817	2,293	1,976	1,693	1,528	3,059	155
Congenital malformations	1,930 10,783	1,924 10,829	29 2,772	93 2,179	197 1,743	325 1,255	416 937	832 1,840	32 103
Birth injuries760,761	2,327	2,356	437	317	295	242	276	730	59
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760 Other birth injury761	969 1,358	989 1,367	39 398	56 261	108 187	128 114	162	467 · 263	29 30
Postnatel asphyxia and atelectasis762	2,504	2,507	360	401	520	460	296	454	16
Pneumonia of newborn763	503	509	10	55 7	62	76 18	83 22	205	18
Diarrhea of newborn764 Other infections of newborn765-768	103	106 36	1 -	lί	15	7	8	13	Ī
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	246	235	52	51	53	31	19	28	1
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	496	505	17	29	52	83	115	208	1
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	150	156	13	11	21	27	20	63	1
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy,	471	466	148	117	65	58	26	50	2
including nutritional maladjustment772-773 Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary	4,7	400	140	11.	65	50	50	"	-
condition774	167	173	32	47	51	23	15	4	1
Immaturity unqualified776	3,777	3,780	1,703	1,143	603	230	57	41	3
All other causesResidual	808	768	16	21	36	113	175	387	20
WHITE, MALEAll causes	7,952	7,952	1,467	1,364	1,218	1,039	873	1,898	93
Congenital malformations750-759	1,055	1,049	6	42	101	177	216	486	21
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	6,411	6,442	1,451	1,309	1,095	796	569	1,163	59 35
Birth injuries760,761 Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	1,420	1,448	233 29	200	182	175 94	166 105	457 297	18
Other birth injury	792	802	204	167	112	81	61	160	17
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	1,575	1,582	194	257	338	294	191	299	9
Pneumonia of newborn763	291	296	5	26	35	38	54	128	10
Diarrhea of newborn764	66	66	-	2	8	10	17	29	-
Other infections of newborn765-768 Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	18 141	18	27	25	31	3 20	13	17	1
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	280	281	10	l ii	29	47	62	121	1
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771 Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy,	91.	94	9	6	14	19	2	44	-
including nutritional maladjustment772,773 Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary	271	260	74	67	36	36	11	3,6	-
condition774 Immaturity unqualified776	89	91	15 884	693	30 388	12	10 38	25	3
All other causesResidual	2,169 486	2,173 461	10	13	22	66	88	249	13
WHITE, FEMALEAll causes	5,569	5,569	1,350	929	758	654	655	1,161	62
Congenital malformations750-759	875	875	23	51	96	148	200	346	21
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	4,372	4,387	1,321	870	648	459	368	677	44
Birth injuries760,761	907	908	204	117	113	67	110	273	24
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760 Other birth injury761	341 566	343 565	10 194	23 94	38 75	34	57 53	170	13
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	929	925	166		182	166	105	155	7
Pneumonia of newborn763	212	213	5	29	27	38	29	77	8
Diarrhea of newborn764	37	40	-	5	7	8	5	1.5	-
Other infections of newborn765-768	21	18	-	1 2	2	4	3	8	
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769 Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	105 216	102 224	25 7	26 18	22 23	11 36	6 53	11. 87	1 -
Hemorytic disease of newborn (erythronascosts)70 Hemorrhagic disease of newborn71 Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy,	59	62	4		7	8	18	19	ī
including nutritional maladjustment772,773 Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary	200	206	74	50	29	22	15	14	2
condition774	78	82	17	25	21	11	5	2	1
Immaturity unqualified776 All other causesResidual	1,608	1,607 307	819		215 14	88 47	19 87	138	7

See footnote on p. 260.

TABLE 8. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT, RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued

(See headnote on p. 258)

	то	TAL			BIRTH WE	IGHT (IN	GRAMS)		
RACE, SEX, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Tabu- lated	Ad- justed ¹	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501-2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 4,500	4,501 or more
NCNWHITE, BOTH SEXESAll causes	3,220	3,220	607	508	427	385	384	816	.93
Congenital malformations750-759	197	201	1	11	11	34	48	84	9
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	2,525	2,539	593	475	386	285	250	. 499	51
Birth injuries760,761	385	. 396	17	33 15	34 16	35 22	72 40	158 99	22 13
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760 Other birth injury761	214 171	222 174	25	18	18	13	32	59	9
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	479	496	116	92	66	54	60	100	8
Pneumonia of newborn763	205	205	3	1.4	27	30	38	89	4
Diarrhea of newborn764	40	45	1	3 2	12	6	7 2	17 7	2
Other infections of newborn765-768 Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	24 46	21 46	5	6	6 8	9	5	12	í
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	34	38	_	3	3	6	. 10	16	-
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	52	60	-	3	6	14	5	31	1
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy,							0.7		_
including nutritional maladjustment772,773	201	200	34	31	35	26	27	40	7
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	26	26	5	6	9.	5	1	· _	_
Immaturity unqualified776	1,033	1,006	387	282	180	99	23	29	6
All other causesResidual	498	480	13	19	30	66	86	233	33
NONWHITE, MALEAll causes	1,799	1,799	334	244	240	206	223	489	63
Congenital malformations750-759	123	123	-	8.	6	16	30	56	7
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	1,387	1,395	326	228	216	152	138	301	34
Birth injuries760,761	226	239	21	17	21	24	41	105	10
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760 Other birth injury761	132 94	144 95	11	9 8	12	16 8	21	35	5
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	253	256	62	40	36	24	36	51	7
Pneumonia of newborn763	105	103	-	5	16	12	16	50	4
Diarrhea of newborn764	24	26	-	-	8	1	5	12	_
Other infections of newborn765-768	12	8	-]	2	-	2	1	2
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	30 19	31 21	4	5 3	4	8	4 5	6	_
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770 Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	33	40	-	3	5	7	4	20	1
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including nutritional maledjustment772,773	109	108	18	1,3	19	12	15	25	6
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	16	14	1	1 1	7	4	1	_	_
Immaturity unqualified776	560	549	220	140	97	59	9	20	- 4
All other causesResidual	289	281	8	8	18	38	55	132	22
NONWHITE, FEMALEAll causes	1,421	1,421	273	264	187	179	161	327	30
Congenital malformations750-759	74	78	1	6	5	18	18	28	2
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	1,138	1,144	267	247	170	133	112	198	17 12
Birth injuries760,761 Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	159	157 78	21 6	16 6	13 4	11 6	31 19	53 29	8
Other birth injury761	77	79	15	10	9	5	12	24	4
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	226	240	54	52	30	30	24	49	1
Pneumonia of newborn763	1.00	102	3	9	11	18	22	39	-
Diarrhea of newborn764	16	19	-	3	4	5	2	5	-
Other infections of newborn765-768	12	1.3 1.5	1 1	1 1	4	1 1	ī	6	ī
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769 Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	16 15	15	1 1	-	2	5	5	5	-
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	19	20	_	_	ī	7	1	11	-
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including nutritional maladjustment772,773	92	92	16	18	16	14	12	15	1
Immeturity with mention of any other subsidiary									
condition774	10	12	4	5	2	1	-	-	-
Immaturity unqualified776	473	457	167	142	83	40	14	9	2
All other causesResidual	209	199	5	11	12	28	31	101	11

¹Data by weight add to figures shown in this column. Figures differ somewhat from the tabulated totals shown in the first column because of the procedure used for distributing birth weights not stated. For discussion, see section in text on Distribution of "not stated" birth weights.

TABLE 9. NEONATAL MORTALITY RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT, RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950

(Based on deaths under 28 days among children born Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1950. Rates per 1,000 live births in each specified group. Birth weights not stated are distributed. Excludes data for Massachusetts. Numbers after causes of death are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

				I	IRTH WEI	GHT (IN	GRAMS)			
RACE, SEX, AND CAUSE OF DRATH	Total ¹	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	2,500 or less	2,501 or more
ALL RACES, BOTH SEXESAll causes	20.0	871.7	551.3	211.0	50.4	12.6	6.4	14.2	173.7	7.8
Congenital malformations750-759 Certain diseases of early infancy760-776 Birth injuries760,761	2.5 15.9 3.2	7.6 856.7 121.9	21.1 522.3 68.9	18.3 187.0 28.9	8.7 37.3 6.7	3.1 7.8 2.3	1.5 3.9 1.5	2.3 8.8 4.6	11.4 157.2 23.3	1.8 4.7 1.7
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760 Other birth injury:761 Fostnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762 Pneumonia of newborn	1.4 1.8 3.6 0.8	14.3 107.7 121.2 3.3	14.0 54.9 97.0 13.6	10.9 18.0 51.5 7.8	3.6 3.1 12.5 2.6	1.3 1.0 2.3 0.8	0.9 0.5 0.9 0.5	2.4 2.2 1.4 1.3	6.5 16.8 33.6 4.5	1.0 0.7 1.2 0.6
Diarrhea of newborn764 Other infections of newborn765-768 Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	0.2 0.1 0.3	0.3	2.0	2.4 1.1 5.4	0.6 0.2 1.0	0.2 0.1 0.2	0.1	0.2 0.1	1.0 0.4 3.5	0.1 0.0 0.1
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)-770 Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771 Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including nutritional maladjustment772,773	0.6 0.2 0.8	4.3 3.3 46.3	6.3 2.8 29.1	4.8 2.4 8.8	2.2 1.0 2.0	0.8 0.2 0.3	0.4 0.2 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.5	3.1 1.5 8.3	0.5
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774 Immaturity unqualified776	0.2 5.7	9.4 532.1	10.4	5.3 68.8	0.7	0.1 0.5	0.0	0.1	2.9 75.1	0.0
All other causesResidual ALL RACES, MALEAll causes	1.6 22.7	7.4 894.2	7.9 621.8	265.0	4.3 67.4	16.6	1.0 7.4	3.0 13.7	5.1 213.9	9.1
Congenital malformations750-759 Certain diseases of early infancy760-776 Birth injuries760,761	2.7 18.2 3.8	3.0 882.3 126.1	19.3 594.4 83.9	19.5 238.3 36.9	10.5 51.3 10.8	3.7 10.7 3.1	1.7 4.5 1.7	2.5 8.2 4.0	12.5 195.1 30.6	2.0 5.6 2.0
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760 Other birth injury761 Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	1.8 2.1 4.3	19.9 106.3 127.1	16.2 67.7 114.8	14.9 22.0 68.0	6.0 4.8 17.2	1.9 1.2 3.4	1.1 0.6 1.1	2.0 1.9 1.4	9.6 21.0 43.6	1.3 0.7 1.5
Pneumonia of newborn	0.9 0.2 0.1	2.5 0 0	12.0 0.8 0.4	9.3 2.9 1.1	2.7 0.6 0.2	0.3 0.1	0.6 0.1 0.0	1.2 0 0.3	4.8 1.0 0.4	0.7 0.2 0.0
toxemia769 Remolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)-770 Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771 Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy,	0.4 0.7 0.3	15.4 5.0 4.5	11.6 5.4 3.5	6.4 5.5 3.5	1.5 2.6 1.4	0.3 1.0 0.1	0.1 0.4 0.2	0.1 0.1	4.3 3.6 2.2	0.1 0.5 0.2
including nutritional maladjustment772,773 Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	0.9	45.7 7.9	30.9 8.9	10.0	2.6 0.9	0.4	0.2	0.5 0	9.6 3.2	0.0
Immaturity unqualified776 All other causesResidual	6.4 1.8	548.2 8.9	322.1 8.1	88.2 7.3	10.9 5.6	0.7 2.2	0.1	0.6 3.1	91.8	1.4
ALL RACES, FEMALEAll causes Congenital malformations750-759	2.3	12.5	478.2 22.8	160.5	36.6 7.3	9.5 2.5	1.3	2.1	138.9	1.6
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776 Birth injuries760,761 Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	13.5 2.6 1.0	829.7 117.6 8.4	447.7 53.3 11.6	139.0 21.4 7.1	26.0 3.4 1.8	5.6 1.6 0.9	3.1 1.2 0.7	10.0 5.9 3.1	124.4 17.0 3.8	3.8 1.3 0.8
Other birth injury761 Fostnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762 Pneumonia of newborn763 Diarrhea of newborn764	1.6 2.8 0.8 0.1	109.2 114.9 4.2 0	41.7 78.6 15.2 3.2	14.3 36.0 6.5 1.9	1.7 8.6 2.5 0.6	0.8 1.5 0.6 0.1	0.4 0.7 0.4 0.1	2.8 1.3 1.3 0	13.2 24.9 4.2 1.0	0.6 0.9 0.5 0.1
Other infections of newborn765-768 Neomatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769 Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)-770	0.1 0.3 0.6	0.5 13.6 3.7	0.8 10.8 7.2	1.0 4.4 4.2	0.2 0.5 1.8	0.0 0.1 0.7	0.0	0.3	2.8 2.8	0.1 0.4
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771 Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including nutritional maledjustment772,773	0.2	47.0	2.0	7.6	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	7.2	0.1
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774 Immaturity unqualified776 All other causes	0.2 5.1 1.3	11.0 515.2 5.7	12.0 237.3 7.6	3.9 50.6 4.4	0.5 5.6 3.3	0.1 0.4 1.4	0.0 0.1 0.8	0.2 0.3 2.9	2.6 60.6 4.0	0.0 0.2 1.0

Based on tabulated totals shown in table 8.

TABLE 9. NEONATAL MORTALITY RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT, RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued

(See headnote on p. 261)

			······································	ВІ	RTH WEIG	ET (IN G	rams)			
RACE, SEX, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total ¹	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	2,500 or less	2,501 or more
WHITE, BOTH SEXESAll causes	18.9	883.3	562.1	214.6	50.6	12.0	5.8	12.0	175.8	7.1
Congenital malformations750-759	2.7	9.1	22.8	21.4	9.7	3.3	1.6	2.5	12.9	1.9
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	15.0	869.2	534.2	189.3	37.5	7.4	3.5	8.0	159.2	4.3
Birth injuries760,761	3.2	137.0	77.7 13.7	32.0 11.7	7.2 3.8	2.2	0.9	4.6 2.3	25.9	1.6
Intracrenial and spinal injury at birth760 Other birth injury761	1.9	124.8	64.0	20.3	3.4	0.9	0.5	2.3	19.2	0.6
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	3.5	112.9	98.3	56.5	13.7	2.3	0.9	1.2	34.9	1.1
Pneumonia of newborn763	0.7	3.1	13.5	6.7	2.3	0.7	0.4	1.4	4.1	0.5
Diarrhea of newborn764	0.1	0	1.7	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0	0.8	0.1
Other infections of newborn765-768 Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	0.1	16.3	0.2	0.7 5.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3 3.7	0.0
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)-770	0.7	5.3	7.1	5.6	2.5	0.9	0.4	0.1	3.6	0.5
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	0.2	4.1	2.7	2.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.1
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy,	1				1					
including nutritional maladjustment772,773 Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary	0.7	46.4	28.7	7.1	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	7.8	0.1
condition774	0.2	10.0	11.5 280.2	5.5 65.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	73.7	0.0
Immaturity unqualified776 All other causesResidual	5.3	534.0	5.1	3.9	6.9 3.4	1.4	0.7	1.6	3.7	0.9
WHITE, MALEAll causes	21.6	905.0	643.1	271.9	69.1	15.9	6.7	10.8	218.8	8.3
Congenitel malformations750-759	2.9	3.7	19.8	22.5	11.8	3.9	1.7	2.4	14.0	2.1
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	17.4	895.1	617.2	244.4	52.9	10.4	4.1	6.8	200.0	5.2
Birth injuries760,761	3.9	143.7	94.3	40.6	11.6	3.0	1.6	4.1	34.0	1.9
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	1.7	17.9	15.6	15.6 25.0	6.3 5.4	1.9	0.6	2.1	9.7 24.3	0.7
Other birth injury761 Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	2.1	125.8	78.7 121.2	75.4	19.6	3.5	1.1	1.0	46.6	1.4
Pneumonia of newborn763	0.8	3.1	12.3	7.8	2.5	1.0	0.5	1.2	4.5	0.6
Diarrhea of newborn764	0.2	0	0.9	1.8	0.7	0.3	0.1	0	0.9	0.1
Other infections of newborn765-768 Neonatal disorders arising from maternal	0.0	0	0	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0
toxemia769	0.4	16.7	11.8 5.2	6.9	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.4	0.1
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)-770 Hemorrhagic disease of newborn71 Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy,	0.2	5.6	2.8	3.1	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	2.1	0.1
including nutritional maladjustment772,773 Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary	0.7	45.7	31.6	8.0	2.4	0.2	0.1	0	9.2	0.1
condition774	0.2	9.3	10.4	6.7	0.8	0.2	0.0	0	3.4	0.0
Immaturity unqualified776	5.9	545.3	326.7	86.6	9.4	0.7	0.1	0.3	90.6	0.2
All other causes	1.3	861.0	474.5	160.4	35.5	9.1	4.7	1.5	138.4	5.8
Congenital malformations750-759	2.5	14.7	26.0	20.3	8.0	2.8	1.4	2.6	11.9	1.7
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	12.5	842.5	444.3	137.1	24.9	5.1	2.8	10.4	123.6	3.4
Birth injuries760,761	2.6	130.1	59.8	23.9	3.6	1.5	1.1	5.7	18.8	1.3
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	1.0	6.4	11.7	8.0	1.8	0.8	0.7	2.6	3.9	0.7
Other birth injury761	1.6	123.7	48.0	15.9	1.8	0.7	0.4	3.1	14.8	0.5
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762 Pneumonia of newborn763	2.7 0.6	105.9	73.5 14.8	38.5	9.0	1.5 0.4	0.6	1.7	24.7	0.4
Diarrhea of newborn764	0.1	3.5	2.6	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0	0.7	0.1
Other infections of newborn765-768 Neonatal disorders arising from maternal	0.1	O	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	٥	0.3	0.0
toxemia769	0.3	15.9	13.3	4.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.1	0.1
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)-770	0.6	4.5	9.2	4.9	2.0	0.7	0.4	0	3.1	0.4
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	0.2	2.6	2.6	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.1
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including nutritional maladjustment772,773 Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary	0.6	47.2	25.5	6.1	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	6.6	0.1
condition774	0.2	10.8	12.8	4.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.8	0.0
Immaturity unqualified776 All other causesResidual	4.6	522.3	229.8 4.1	45.5 3.0	4.8	0.3	0.1	1.7	58.9	0.1

¹Based on tabulated totals shown in table 8.

TABLE 9. NEONATAL MORTALITY RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT, RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued

(See headnote on p. 261)

				E	urie wei	CHT (IN	GRAMS)			
RACE, SEX, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total ¹	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	5.1 148.6 12.3 6.0 6.3 28.0 6.3 1.8 0.9	2,501 or more
NONWHITE, BOTH SEXESAll causes	26.7	821.4	507.0	195.7	49.5	15.4	10.3	20.2	164.7	11.9
Congenital malformations750-759	1.6	1.4	14.0	5.0	4.4	1.9	1.1	2.0	5.1	1.3
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	20.9	802.4	474.1	176.9	36.6	10.0	6.3	11.1	148.6	7.3
Birth injuries760,761	3.2	56.8	32.9	15.6	4.5	2.9	2.0	4.8	12.3	2.3
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	1.8	23.0	15.0	7.3	2.8	1.6	1.2	2.8	6.0	1.4
Other birth injury761	1.4	33.8	18.0	8.2	1.7	1.3	0.7	2.0	6.3	0.9
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	4.0	157.0	91.8	30.2	6.9	2.4	1.3	1.7	28.0	1.5
Pneumonia of newborn763	1.7	4.1	14.0	12.4	3.9	1.5	1.1	0.9	6.3	1.2
Diarrhea of newborn764	0.3	0	3.0	5.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	0	1.8	0.2
Other infections of newborn765-768	0.2	1.4	2.0	2.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.1
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal		1					1		l	
toxemia769	0.4	6.8	6.0	3.7	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.2
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)-770	0.3	0	3.0	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	0	1.0	0.2
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	0.4	0	3.0	2.7	1.8	0.2	0.4	0.2	2.0	0.3
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy,					'		Ī	ļ	1	ł
including nutritional maladjustment772,773	1.7	46.0	30.9	16.0	3.3	1.1	0.5	1.5	10.8	0.7
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary	1 1	1					ĺ			l
condition774	0.2	6.8	6.0	4.1	0.6	0.0	0	0		0.0
Immaturity unqualified776	8.6	523.7	281.4	82.5	12.7	0.9	0.4	1.3	81.0	0.5
All other causesResidual	4.1	17.6	19.0	13.7	8.5	3.5	2.9	7.2	10.9	3.2

¹Based on tabulated totals shown in table 8.

TABLE 10. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT, RACE, AND FLURALITY OF BIRTH: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCE 31, 1950

(Includes deaths among children born Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1950. Birth weights not stated are distributed. Excludes data for Massachusetts. Numbers after causes of death are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

			TI TI				
	TOI	AL		BIRTH W	EIGET (IN	GRAMS)	
RACE AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Tabu- lated	Ad- justed ¹	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501 or more
			DEATHS AM	ong singl	E BIRTES		
ALL RACESAll causes	15,049	15,049	2,827	2,321	2,048	1,913	5,940
Congenital malformations750-759	2,052	2,054	25	94	187	340	1,408
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	11,746	11,796	2,775	2,195	1,800	1,409	3,617
Birth injuries760,761	2,550	2,592	421	313	298 107	262 145	1,298 801
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760 Other birth injury761	1,136 1,414	1,165 1,427	49 372	63 250	191	117	497
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	2,688	2,708	407	397	508	471	925
Pneumonia of newborn763	658	659	12	57	70	° 93	427
Diarrhea of newborn764	126	131	-	5	23	1.7	86
Other infections of newborn765-768	61	59	1	2	1.2	9	35
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	266	262	48	50	57	41.	_66
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	502	513	15	24	47	81	346
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	185	197	11	9	20	36	121
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including nutritional maladjustment772,773	536	513	112	106	76	73	146
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary							
condition774	164	171	31	45	48	25	22
Immaturity unqualified776	4,010	3,991	1,717	1,187	641	301	145
All other causesResidual	1,251	1,199	27	32	61	164	915
WHITEAll causes	12,183	12,183	2,315	1,902	1,716	1,568	4,682
Congenital malformations750-759	1,863	1,858	24	81	177	310	1,266
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	9,536	9,574	2,276	1,800	1,508	1,151	2,839
Birth injuries760,761	2,188	2,219	383	287	268	230	1,051
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	925	946	32	48	92	124	650
Other birth injury761	1,263	1,273	351	239,	176	106	401
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762 Pneumonia of newborn763	2,258	2,261 472	310 9	318 46	454 51	420 64	759 302
Diarrhea of newborn764	468	91		2	14	12	63
Other infections of newborn765-768	38	37	_	ĭ	5	8	23
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	225	218	44	45	50	31	48
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	470	476	15	21	43	76	321
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	138	143	11	8	16	24	84
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including nutritional maladjustment772,773	362	350	90	83	53	51	73
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	747	350	27	39	43	20	21
Immaturity unqualified776	143 3,155	150 3,157	1,387	950	511	215	94
All other causesResidual	784	751	15	21	31	107	577
NONWHITEAll causes	2,866	2,866	512	419	332	345	1,258
Congenital malformations750-759	189	196	1	13	10	30	142
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	2,210	2,222	499	395	292	258	778
Birth injuries760,761	362	373	38	26	30	32	247
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	211	219	1.7	15	15	21	151
Other birth injury761	151	154	21	11	15	11	96
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	430	447	97	79	54 19	51 29	166 125
Pneumonia of newborn763 Diarrhea of newborn764	190 35	187 40		11 3	7.3	5	23
Other infections of newborn765-768	23	22	ī	ĭ	7	. 1	12
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	41	44	4	5	7	10	18
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	32	37	-	3	4	5	25
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	47	54	. -	1	4	12	37
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including							
nutritional maladjustment772,773	174	163	22	23	23	22	73
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary			1 .	_	_	_	
condition774 Immaturity unqualified776	855 855	21 834	330	6 237	130	5 86	1 51
All other causesResidual				11	30	57	338
vii omoi canaca	. ,±01	, 110	;		, 55		, 220

See footnote on p. 265.

TABLE 10. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT, RACE, AND PLURALITY OF BIRTH: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued

(See headnote on p. 264)

	TOI	AL		BIRTH W	EIGHT (IN	GRAMS)	
RACE AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Tabu- lated	Ad- justed ¹	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501 or more
		DEAT	TES AMONG	BIRTES IN	PLURAL S	ets	
ALL RACESAll causes	1,692	1,692	597	480	355	165	95
Congenital malformations	75 1,562 162 47 115 295 50	75 1,568 158 46 112 298 53	5 590 58 7 51 69	14 459 36 8 28 97 11 5	21 329 32 17 15 78 19	18 132 17 6 11 42 13	17 58 15 8 7 12 9
Other infections of newborn	2 26 28 17	20 29 15	9 2 1	1 7 7 3	1 3 9 6	1 8 5	- - 3 -
nutritional maladjustment772,773 Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition74	136 29	. 150 30	69	43 8	23 13	11	4
Immaturity unqualified776 All other causesResidual	800 55	794 49	375 2	241 7	140 5	26 15	12 20
WHITEAll causes Congenital malformations750-759	1,338	1,338	502	391 13	260	125	60
Certain diseases of early infancy	1,247 139 44 95 246 35 12	1,252 136 43 93 248 36 13	496 54 7 47 51 1	378 30 8 22 83 9	236 27 16 11 66 11	14 104 14 5 9 38 12 5	17 38 11 7 4 10 3
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769 Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770 Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771 Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including	21 26 12	1 18 27 10	8 2 1	6 7 2	3 9 4	1 7 3	- 2 -
nutritional maladjustment772,773 Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition	109 24 622	115 24 624	57 5 317	35 8 193	12 8 94	7 3 14	4 - 6
All other causes	24	17	1	-	4	7	5
Congenital malformations750-759	354 8	354 6	95	89	95 1	40	35 -
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776 Birth injuries760,761 Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760 Other birth injury	315 23 3 20	316 22 3 19	. 94 4 	81 6 - 6	93 5 1 4	28 3 1 2	20 4 1 3
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762 Pneumonia of newborn763 Diarrhea of newborn764 Other infections of newborn765 Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769 Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)	49 15 5 1 5 2	50 17 6 1 2	18 - - - 1	14 2 - 1 1	12 8 4 - -	4 1 1 -	2 6 1 - 1
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771 Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infency, including nutritional maladjustment772,773	5 27	5 35	ıż	1	2	2 4	-
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774 Immaturity unqualified776 All other causes	5 178 31	6 170 32	1 58 1	- 48 7	5 46 1	12 8	- 6 15

¹Data by weight add to figures shown in this column. Figures differ somewhat from the tabulated totals shown in the first column because of the procedure used for distributing birth weights not stated. For discussion, see section in text on Distribution of "not stated" birth weights.

TABLE 11. NEONATAL MORTALITY RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT, RACE, AND PLURALITY OF BIRTH: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950

(Based on deaths under 28 days among children born Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1950. Rates per 1,000 live births in each specified group. Birth weights not stated are distributed. Excludes data for Massachusetts. Numbers after causes of death are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

of the sixth keriston of the international field, 15-07	1						
			BIRTE	WEIGHT	(IN GRAM	us)	
RACE AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,500 or less	2,501 or more
		RA	TES AMON	G SINGLE	BIRTHS		
ALL RACESAll causes	18.3	871.7	562.3	228.9	52.8	173.4	7.7
Congenital malformations750-759	2.5	7.7	22.8	20.9	9.4	12.3	1.8
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	14.3	855.7	531.7	201.2	38.9	155.7	4.7
Right injuries760.761	3.1	129.8	75,8	33.3	7.2	24.6	1.7
Intracranial and spinal injury at hirth760	1.4	15.1	15.3	12.0	4.0	6.9	1.0
Other birth injury761	1.7	114.7	60,6	21.4	3.2	17.7	0.6
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	3.3	125.5	96.2	56.8	13.0	33.9	1.2
Pneumonia of newborn763	0.8	3.7	13.8	7.8	2.6	4.4	0.6
Diarrhea of newborn764	0.2	0	1.2	2.6	0.5	0.9	0.1
Other infections of newborn765-768	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.0
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia	0.3	14.8	12.1	6.4 5.3	1.1	3.7	0.1
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770 Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	0.6	4.6 3.4	5.8 2.2	2.2	1.0	1.4	0.2
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy,	0.2	3,*	2.5		1.0] "-"
including nutritional maladjustment772,773	0.7	34.5	25.7	8.5	2.0	7.0	0.2
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition74	0.2	9.6	10.9	5.4	0.7	2.8	0.0
Immaturity unqualified776	4.9	529.4	287.5	71.7	8.3	73.2	0.2
All other causesResidual	1.5	8.3	7.8	6.8	4.5	5.4	1.2
WHITEAll causes	17.3	880.2	575.0	238.4	53.5	176.7	7.1
Congenital malformations750-759	2.7	9.1	24.5	24.6	10.6	13.9	1.9
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	13.6	865.4	544.1	209.5	39.3	158.6	4.3
Birth injuries760,761	3.1	145.6	86,8	37.2	7.8.		1.6
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	1.3	12.2	14.5	12.8	4.2	7.0	1.0
Other hirth injury761	, 1.8	133.5	72.2	24.4	3.6	20.5	0.6
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	3.2	117.9	96.1	63.1	14.3	35.4	1.1
Pneumonia of newborn763 Diarrhea of newborn764	0.7	3.4	13.9	7.1	2.2 0.4	4.0 0.7	0.5
Other infections of newborn765-768	0.1	6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.0
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	0.3	16.7	13.6	6.9	1.1	4.0	0.1
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	0.7	5.7	6.3	6.0	2.6	3.7	0.5
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	0.2	4.2	2.4	2.2	0.8	1.4	0.1
							Į.
including nutritional maladjustment772,773	0.5	34.2	25.1	7.4	1.7	6.5	0.1
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	0.2	10.3	11.8	6.0	0.7	3.0	0.0
Immaturity unqualified776	4.5	527.4	287.2	71.0	7.3	72.1	0.1
All other causesResidual	1.1	5.7	6.3	4,3	3.6	4.1	0.9
NONWHITEAll causes	24.4	835.2	511.0	190.0	50.0	159.5	11.7
Congenital malformations750-759	1.6	1.6	15.9	5.7	4.3	5.4	1.3
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	18.8	814.0	481.7	167.1	37.4		7.2
Birth injuries760,761	3.1	62.0	31.7	17.2	4.6		2.3
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	1.8	27.7	18.3	8.6	3.0	6,7	1.4
Other birth injury761	1.3	34.3	13.4	8.6	1.6	5.8 27.9	0.9
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	3.7	158.2	96.3	30.9	7,4 4,2	6.1	1.2
Pneumonia of newborn763 Diarrhea of newborn764	0.3	4.9	13.4	5.2	0.7	1.7	0.2
Other infections of newborn765-768	0.2	1.6	1.2	4.0	ŏ.i	1.0	0.1
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	0.3	6.5	6.1	4.0	1.4		0.2
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	0.3	0	3.7	2.3	0.7	1.2	0.2
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	0.4	ŏ	1.2	2.3	1.7	1.7	0,3
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy.			l	1	1	1	1
including nutritional maladjustment772,773	1.5	35.9	28.0	13.2	3.2	8.9	0.7
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	0.2	6.5	7.3	2.9	0.7	2.0	0.0
Immaturity unqualified776	7.3	538.3	289.0	74.4	12.5		0.5
All other causesResidual	4.0	19.6	13.4	17.2	8.3	10.9	3.2

¹Based on tabulated totals shown in table 10.

TABLE 11. NEONATAL MORTALITY RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT, RACE, AND PLURALITY OF BIRTH: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued

(See headnote on p. 266)

		BIRTH WEIGHT (IN GRAMS)						
			BIRTE	WEIGHT	(IN GRAM	IS)		
RACE AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	1,000	1,001-	1,501-	2,001-	2,500	2,501	
		less	1,500	2,000	2,500	less	more	
	İ'			'			<u> </u>	
		RATES AMONG BIRTES IN PLURAL SETS						
ALL RACESAll causes	98.6	871.5	503.7	145.4	32.9	175.6	11.8	
Congenital malformations750-759	4.4	7.3	14.7	8.6	3.6	6.4	2.1	
Certain diseases of early infency760-776	91.0	861.3	481.6	134.7	26.3		7.2	
Birth injuries760,761	9.4	84.7	37.8	13.1	3.4	15.7	1.9	
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	2.7	10.2	8.4	7.0	1.2	4.2	1.0	
Other birth injury761 Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	6.7 17.2	74.5	29.4 101.8	6.1 31.9	2.2 8.4	11.5	0.9	
Pneumonia of newborn763	2.9	1.5	11.5	7.8	2.6	4.8	1.1	
Diarrhea of newborn	1.0	0	5.2	2.0	1.2	1.8	0.4	
Other infections of newborn	0.1	l o	1.0	0.4	0	0.2	0	
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	1.5	13.1	7.3	1.2	0.2	2.2	0	
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	1.6	2.9	7.3	3.7	1.6	2.9	0.4	
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	1.0	1.5	3.1	2.5	1.0	1.6	0	
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy,		1						
including nutritional maladjustment772,773	7.9	100.7	45.1	9.4	2.2	16.1	0.5	
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774 Immaturity unqualified776	1.7	8.8	8.4	5.3	0.6	86.0	1.5	
All other causesResidual	46.6 3.2	2.9	252.9 7.3	57.3 2.0	5.2 3.0	3.2	2.5	
WHITEAll causes	94.4	898.0	507.1	129.5	30.2	171.0	9.0	
Congenital malformations750-759	4.7	8.9	16.9	10.0	3.4	7.0	2.5	
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	88.0	887.3	490.3	117.6	25.1	162.4	5.7	
Birth injuries760,761	9.8	96.6	38.9	13.5	3.4	16.7	1.6	
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	3.1	12.5	10.4	8.0	1.2	4.8	1.0	
Other birth injury761 Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	6.7	84.1	28.5	5.5	2.2	11.9	0.6	
Pneumonia of newborn763	2.5	91.2	107.7	32.9 5.5	9.2 2.9	31.8	1.5 0.4	
Diarrhea of newborn764	0.8	1.8	11.7 6.5	0.5	1.2	1.5	0.3	
Other infections of newborn	0.1	ا ہ	0.0	0.5	0	0.1	0	
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	1.5	14.3	7.8	1.5	0.2	2.4	0	
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	1.8	3.6	9.1	4.5	1.7	3.3	0.3	
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	0.8	1.8	2.6	2.0	0.7	1.3	0	
Ill-defined diseases neculiar to early infency.						ŀ		
including nutritional maladjustment772,773	7.7	102.0	45.4	6.0	1.7	14.8	0.6	
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	1.7	8.9	10.4	4.0	0.7	3.2	0	
Immaturity unqualified776 All other causesResidual	43.9 1.7	1.8	250.3	46.8 2.0	3.4 1.7	82.7	0.9	
NONWHITEAll causes		754.0	489.0	218.4	45.6	196.9	25.3	
	118.0							
Congenital malformations750-759	2.7	740 0	5.5	2.3	4.6	3.7	0	
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776 Birth injuries760,761	105.0	746.0	445.1	213.8	31.9	182.7	14.5	
Birth injuries760,761 Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	7.7	31.7	33.0	11.5 2.3	3.4 1.1	11.1	2.9	
Other birth injury761	6.7	31.7	33.0	9.2	2.3	9.9	2.2	
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	16.3	142.9	76.9	27.6	4.6	29.6	1.4	
Preumonia of newborn	5.0	0	11.0	18.4	1.1	6.8		
Diarrhea of newborn764	1.7	0	0	9.2	1.1	3.1	0.7	
Other infections of newborn765-768	0.3	0	5.5	0	0	0.6	0	
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	1.7	7.9	5.5	0	0	1.2	0	
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	0.7	0	0	0	1.1	0.6	0.7	
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	1.7	.0	5.5	4.6	2.3	3.1	0	
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including nutritional maladjustment772,773	9.0	95.2	44.0	25.3	4.6	21.6	0	
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	1.7	7.9	44.0	11.5	0	3.7	ŏ	
Immaturity unqualified776	59.3	460.3	263.7	105.7	13.7		4.3	
All other causesResidual	10.3	7.9	38.5	2.3	9.1	10.5	10.9	
	l					L	<u> </u>	

¹Based on tabulated totals shown in table 10.

TABLE 12. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY BIRTH WEIGHT, AGE, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950

(Includes deaths among children born Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1950. Birth weights not stated are distributed. Excludes data for Massachusetts. Numbers after causes of death are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

			BIRTH W	EIGHT (IN	GRAMS)	
AGE, RACE, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501 or more
UNDER 29 DAYS						
ALL RACES1All causes	16,741	3,378	2,794	2,414	2,091	6,064
(Standard weight totals)	(16,741)	(3,424)	(2,801)	(2,403)	(2,078)	(6,035)
Congenital malformations750-759	2,127	30	107	209	356	1,425
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	13,308	3,319	2,644	2,134	1,537	3,674
Birth injuries760,761	2,712	458	341	325	276	1,312
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760 Other birth injury761	1,183 1,529	52 406	68	119 206	147	797 515
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	2,983	462	273 489	588	129 512	932
Pneumonia of newborn763	708	11	67	88	105	437
Diarrhea of newborn764	143	-	9	25	23	86
Other infections of newborn765-768 Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	63	1 50	4	13	9	36
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	292 530	59 17	58 30	63 52	44 84	68
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	202	l îi	13	25	38	115
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy.						
including nutritional maladjustment772,773	672	177	147	102	88	158
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774 Immaturity unqualified776	193 4,810	2,089	53 1,433	58 795	26 332	22 161
All other causesResidual	1,306	29	43	71	198	965
WHITE1All causes	13,521	2,782	2,284	1,977	1,704	4,774
(Standard weight totals)	(13,521)	(2,817)	(2,293)	(1,976)	(1,693)	(4,742)
Congenital malformations750-759	1,930	29	94	198	. 322	1,287
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	10,783	2,737	2,167	1,740	1,253	2,886
Birth injuries760,761 Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	2,327 969	418	310 54	292 104	242 126	1,065
Other birth injury761	1,358	36 382	256	188	116	649 416
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	2,504	356	401	522	459	766
Pneumonia of newborn763	503	9	53	61	74	306
Diarrhea of newborn764 Other infections of newborn765-768	103	-	7	14	18	64
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	39 246	54	1 52	. 6 55	8 34	24 51
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	496	17	27	49	79	324
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	150	11	10	20	26	83
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy,	477	147	22.77	22		-00
including nutritional maladjustment772,773 Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	471 167	143 30	117 46	67 49	62 22	82 20
Immaturity unqualified776	3,777	1,699	1,143	605	229	101
All other causesResidual	808	1.6	23	39	129	601
NONWHITE1All causes (Standard weight totals)	3,220 (3,220)	596 (607)	510 (508)	437 (427)	387 [.] (385)	1,290 (1,293)
Congenital malformations750-759	197	1	13	11	34	138
Certain diseases of early infancy	2,525	582	477	394	284	788
Birth injuries760,761	385	40	31	33	34	247
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760 Other birth injury761	214 171	16 24	14 17	15 18	21 13	148 99
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	479	106	88	66	53	166
Pneumonia of newborn763	205	2	14	27	31	131
Diarrhea of newborn764 Other infections of newborn765-768	40 24	ī	2	11 7	5 1	22 12
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	46	5	3 · 6	8	10	17
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	34	_	3	3	5	23
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	52	-	3	5	12	32
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy,	007	34	30	35	26	76
including nutritional maled nuctrons		74	ו טט	23		76
including nutritional maladjustment772,773	201 26	1		9	1	2
including nutritional maladjustment772,773 Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774 Immaturity unqualified776 All other causes	26 1,033	4 390	7 290	9 190	4 103	2 60

See footnote on P. 272.

TABLE 12. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY BIRTH WEIGHT; AGE, AND MACE: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued

(See headnote on p. 268)

UNDER 1 HOUR ALL RACES¹	2,501 or more 555 (559
UNDER 1 HOUR ALL RACES¹	or more
ALL RACES¹	
(Standard weight totals)	
(Standard weight totals)	
Congenital malformations	
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776 1.316 575 170 112 84	
Certain diseases of early infancy	116
	375
Birth injuries	191
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth	51
	140
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762 219 57 23 17 19 Pneumonia of newborn763 2	1,03 2
Diarrhea of newborn764	-
Other infections of newborn	1
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769 38 11 5 7 -	15
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770 53 6 6 8 7	26
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn	4
including nutritional maladjustment772,773 59 30 8 1 4	16
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774 17 4 8 - 2	3
Immaturity unqualified	14
All other causes	64
WHITE ¹ All causes 1,403 507 178 140 136	
	442
(Stendard weight totals) (1,403) (506) (174) (141) (136)	(446)
Congenital malformations	107
Certain diseases of early infancy	296
Birth injuries760,761 313 90 18 27 27	151
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth	42
Other birth injury	109
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis	76 2
Diarrhea of newborn764	-
Other infections of newborn	_
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769 31 9 3 4 -	15
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770 52 6 6 8 7	25
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn	4
including nutritional maladjustment772,773 45 24 7 1 4	9
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774 13 4 6 2	ĩ
Immaturity unqualified	13
All other causes	39
NONWHITE1All causes 288 89 43 26 17	
NONWHITE*	113 (113)
	(113)
Congenital malformations750-759 17 1 1 3 3	9
Certain diseases of early infancy	79
Birth injuries760,761 54 6 1 5 2	40
Intracrantal and spinal injury at birth	9
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis	31 27
Pneumonia of newborn	-
Diarrhea of newborn	-
Other infections of newborn	1
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769 7 2 2 3 -	-
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770 1	1
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn	-
including nutritional meladjustment772,773 14 6 1 -	7
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774 4 - 2 -	2
Immaturity unqualified776 103 64 22 12 4	1
All other causes	25

See footnote on p. 272.

TABLE 12. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY BIRTH WEIGHT, AGE, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued

(See headnote on p. 268)

			BIRTH W	EIGHT (IN	GRAMS)	
AGE, RACE, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total :	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501 or more
1-23 HOURS						
ALL RACES1All causes (Standard weight totals)	6,405 (6,405)	1,934 (1,976)	1,324 (1,332)	974 (964)	645 (632)	1,528 (1,501)
Congenital malformations	522 5,666 1,173 373 800 1,314 37 1 2 135 153 42 253 62 2,494 217	6 1,916 266 266 240 275 2 - 35 7 3 9 9 20 1,215	34 1,281 193 21 172 245 8 - 29 10 1 61 20 714	73 882 161 38 123 254 7 - 27 10 4 39 15 365 19	85 521 101 44 57 195 5 1 19 26 10 22 6 136 39	324 1,066 452 244 208 345 15 2 25 100 24 38 1 64 138
WHITE ¹ All causes (Standard weight totals)	5,252 (5,252)	1,596 (1,628)	1,100 (1,108)	817 (813)	511 (503)	1,228 (1,200)
Congenital malformations -750-759 Certain diseases of early infancy -760-776 Birth injuries -760,761 Intracranial and spinal injury at birth -760 Other birth injury -761 Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis -762 Pneumonia of newborn -763 Diarrhea of newborn -764 Other infections of newborn -765-768 Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia -769 Hemolytic disease of newborn -770 Hemorrhagic disease of newborn -771	471 4,659 1,018 295 723 1,087 30 1 2 2 115 145 29	6 1,585 247 19 228 209 1 - - 32 7 3	28 1,071 177 160 207 7 - - 25 9	71 734 141 30 111 225 6 - - 24 9	78 408 ·82 34 48 169 4 1 - 18 24	288 861 371 195 176 277 12 2 16 96
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including nutritional maladjustment772,775 Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774 Immaturity unqualified776 All other causes	199 58 1,975 122	84 18 984 5	52 19 574 1	27 15 286 12	14 5 84 25	22 1 47 79
NONWHITE ¹ All causes (Standard weight totals)	1,153 (1,153)	338 (348)	224 (224)	157 (151)	134 (129)	300 (301)
Congenital malformations	51 1,007 155 78 77 227 7 - 20 8 13	331 19 7 12 66 1 - - - 3	6 210 16 4 12 38 1 - - 4 1	2 148 20 8 12 29 1 - - 3 1 3	7 113 19 10 9 26 1 - 1 2 3	36 205 81 49 32 68 3 - 9 4 7
Immaturity unqualified776 All other causesResidual	519	231	140 8	79 7	52 14	17 59

See footnote on p. 272.

TABLE 12. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY BIRTH WEIGHT, AGE, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued

(See headnote on p. 268)

(bbs neathors on p. se		 				
			BIRTH W	EIGHT (IN	GRAMS)	
AGE, RACE, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501 or more
1-6 DAYS						
ALL RACES1All causes	6,293	780	981	985	958	2,589
(Standard weight totals)	(6,293)	(787)	(986)	(990)	(956)	(2,574)
Congenital malformations750-759	829	2	28	67	147	585
Certain diseases of early infancy	4,983	763	944	898	751	1,627
Rirth injuries760.761	1,058	90	114	122	137	595
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	646	19	39	67	88	433
Other birth injury761	412	71	75	55	49	162
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	1,311	123	197	283	281	427
Pneumonia of newborn763	289	7	22	43	44	173
Diarrhea of newborn764 Other infections of newborn765-768	8	, , ,	2	1 6	6	7 14
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	29 111	1 13	23	24	25	26
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)70	279	4	12	31	44	188
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	123	4	10	12	24	73
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy,		_				
including nutritional maladjustment772,773	230	47	52	42	39	50
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	73	8	18	22	16	9
Immaturity unqualified776	1,472	466	494	312	135	65
All other causesResidual	481	15	9	20	60	377
WHITE ¹ All causes	5,114	625	813	824	808	2,044
(Standard weight totals)	(5,114)	(632)	(818)	(828)	(805)	(2,031)
Congenital malformations750-759	744	2	22	62	128	530
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	4,091	614	786	752	642	1,297
Birth injuries760.761	904	78	101	115	124	486
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	545	14	30	66	78	357
Other birth injury761	359	64	71	49	46	129
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	1,131	96	160	255	257	363
Pneumonia of newborn763 Diarrhea of newborn764	210	6	17	30	34	123 4
Other infections of newborn765-768	5 18	1 [ī	1 4	6	7
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	96	13	23	24	16	20
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	263	4	10	29	43	177
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	93	4	8	10	18	53
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy.			j			
including nutritional maladjustment772,773	151	31	41	28	29	22
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	64	6	17	19	13	9
Immaturity unqualified776 All other causesResidual	1,156	376	408	237	102 38	33 217
	279	9	5	10	36	ST1
NONWHITE1All causes (Standard weight totals)	1,179	155	168	161	150	545
	(1,179)	(155)	(168)	(162)	(151)	(543)
Congenital malformations750-759	85	-	6	5	19	55
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	892	149	158	146	109	330
Birth injuries760.761	154	12	13	7	13	109
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	101	5	9	1	10	76
Other birth injury761 Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	180	27	4 37	6 28	3 24	33 64
Pneumonia of newborn763	79	1	5	13	10	50
Diarrhea of newborn764	3	-	<u> </u>	-	_	3
Other infections of newborn765-768	11	1	1	2	_	7
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	15	-	<u> </u>	_	9	6
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	16	-	2	2	1	11
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	30] - [2	2	6	20
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy.	}	[
including nutritional maladjustment772,773	79	16	11	14 ′	10	28
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	9	2	1	3	3	32
Immaturity unqualified776 All other causesResidual	316 202	90	86 4	75 10	33 22	160
wit onder compaga	. 202		*	10	, 02 1	100

See footnote on p. 272.

TABLE 12. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY BIRTH WEIGHT, AGE, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued

(See headnote on p. 268)

			BIRTH W	EIGHT (IN	GRAMS)	
AGE, RACE, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501 or more
7-27 DAYS			·			
ALL RACES1All causes (Standard weight totals)	2,352	68	268	289	335	1,392
/prendat.d metRuc corata)	(2,352)	(63)	(267)	(284)	(337)	(1,401)
Congenital malformations750-759	513	1	5	21	86	400
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776 Birth injuries760,761	1,343 114	65	249 15	242 10	181 9	606 7 4
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	96	3	8	7	9	69
Other birth injury761	18	3	7	3	-	5
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762 Pneumonia of newborn763	139 . 380	7 2	24	34	17	57
Diarrhea of newborn764	134		37 9	38 24	56 22	247 79
Other infections of newborn765-768	31	-	2	7	, 3	19
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	8	- I	1	5	-	2
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770 Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	45 30	3	2	3 7	7 4	33 14
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy,		"		•	-	1.2
including nutritional maladjustment772,773	130	7	26	20	23	54
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774 Immaturity unqualified776	41	2	7	21	2	9
All other causesResidual	291 496	38	124 14	73 26	38 68	18 386
WHITE1All causes	7 750		7.07	7.00	040	3 000
(Standard weight totals)	1,752 (1,752)	54 (51)	193 (193)	196 (194)	249 (249)	1,060 (1,065)
Congenital malformations750-759	469	1	5	20	81	362
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	950	51	177	163	,127	432
Birth injuries760,761 Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	92	3	14	9	9	57
Other birth injury761	77 15	3	7 7	6 3	9.	55 2
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	116	4	zo	26	16	50
Pneumonia of newborn763	261	2	29	25	36	169
Diarrhea of newborn764 Other infections of newborn765-768	97 19	l -1	7 -	. 2	17 2	60 15
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	4	<u>-</u>	ī	3		- 15
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	36] -	2	3	5	26
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	21	3	1	7	1	9
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including nutritional maladjustment772,773	76	4	17	11	15	29
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	32] Î	4	15	2	9
Immaturity unqualified	196 333	33 2	82 11	49 13	24 41	8 266
NONWHITE ¹ All causes						
NORWHITEAll causes (Standard weight totals)	600 (600)	(12)	75 (74)	93 (90)	.86 (88)	332 (336)
Congenital malformations750-759	44	_	_	1	5	38
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	393	14	72	79	54	174
Birth injuries760,761 Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	22	3	1	1	-	17
Other birth injury761	19	3.	1	1	[]	14 3
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	23	3	4	8	1	7
Pneumonia of newborn763	119	-	8	13	20	78
Diarrhea of newborn764 Other infections of newborn765-768	37 12	-	2	11 5	5 1	19 4
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	4		-	2	_	2
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	9	-	-	-	2	7
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	9	-	1	- 1	3	5
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including nutritional maladjustment772,773	54	3	9	9	8	25
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	9	-	3	6	<u> </u>	-
Immaturity unqualifiedResidual	95	5	42	24	14	10
	163		3	13	27	120

¹These totals differ somewhat from the corresponding standard totals shown in parentheses below because of the procedure used for distributing the birth weights not stated. For discussion, see section in text on Distribution of "not stated" birth weights.

TABLE 13. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS AT SPECIFIED AGES, BY SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950

(Based on deaths under 28 days among children born Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1950. Birth weights not stated are distributed. Excludes data for Massachusetts. Numbers after causes of death are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948. Two dots (..) indicate percent not computed where base is less than 100)

THE WORD (**) INCIDENCE PETCONE HOU COMPUTED WHILE BENCH IN TOL							
			BI	RTH WEIGH	T (IN GRA	MS)	
AGE AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	l,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,500 or less	2,501 or more
UNDER 28 DAYS							
ALL CAUSES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital malformations	12.7 79.5 16.2 7.1 9.1 17.8 4.2 0.9 0.4 1.7 3.2	0.9 98.3 13.6 1.5 12.0 13.7 0.3 0.0 1.7 0.5	3.8 94.6 12.2 2.4 9.8 17.5 2.4 0.3 0.1 2.1	8.7 88.4 13.5 4.9 8.5 24.4 3.6 1.0 0.5 2.6 2.2	17.0 73.5 13.2 7.0 6.2 24.5 5.0 1.1 0.4 2.1 4.0	6.6 90.2 13.1 3.6 9.5 19.2 2.5 0.5 0.3 2.1 1.7	23.5 60.6 21.6 13.1 8.5 15.4 7.2 1.4 0.6 1.1 5.7
including nutritional maladjustment772,773 Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition-774 Immaturity unqualified776 All other causes	4.0 1.2 28.7 7.8	5.2 1.0 61.8 0.9	5.3 1.9 51.3 1.5	4.2 2.4 32.9 2.9	4.2 1.2 15.9 9.5	4.8 1.6 43.5 3.2	2.6 0.4 2.7 15.9
ALL CAUSES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital malformations	15.6 77.8 21.7 4.0 17.7 13.0 0.1 0 0.1 2.2 3.1	3.5 96.5 16.1 0.7 15.4 9.6 0 0 1.8 1.0	18.1 76.9 8.6 0 8.6 10.4 0 0 0 2.3 2.7	28.9 67.5 19.3 4.2 15.1 10.2 0 0 4.2 4.8 1.2	24.8 54.9 19.0 3.9 15.0 12.4 0 0 0 0 4.6	12.9 82.8 15.5 1.5 14.0 0 0 0 2.0 2.4 0.3	20.9 67.6 34.4 9.2 25.2 18.6 0.4 0 0.2 2.7 4.7
including nutritional maladjustment 772,773 Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition 774 Immaturity unqualified 776 All other causes Residual	3.5 1.0 32.7 6.6	5.0 0.7 62.1 0	3.6 3.6 45.7 5.0	0.6 0 27.1 3.6	2.6 1.3 15.0 20.3	3.8 1.2 47.4 4.2	2.9 0.5 2.5 11.5
ALL CAUSES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital malformations	8.1 88.5 18.3 5.8 12.5 20.5 0.6 0.0 0.0 2.1 2.4	0.3 99.1 13.8 1.3 12.4 14.2 0.1 0 0 1.8 0.4	2.6 96.8 14.6 1.6 13.0 18.5 0.6 0 0 2.2 0.8	7.5 90.6 16.5 3.9 12.6 26.1 0.7 0 0 2.8 1.0	13.2 80.8 15.7 6.8 8.8 30.2 0.8 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 9 4.0	4.1 94.3 14.8 2.6 12.1 19.9 0.5 0.0 0 2.3 1.1	21.2 69.8 29.6 16.0 13.6 22.5 1.0 0 0.1 1.6 6.5
including nutritional maladjustment772,773 Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition-774 Immaturity unqualified776 All other causes	4.0 1.0 38.9 3.4	4.8 1.0 62.8 0.6	4.6 1.5 53.9 0.7	4.0 1.5 37.5 2.0	3.4 0.9 21.1 6.0	4.4 1.3 49.8 1.6	2.5 0.1 4.2 9.0

TABLE 13. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATES UNDER 28 DAYS AT SPECIFIED AGES, BY SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued

(See headnote on p. 273)

			BI	RTH WEIGH	T (IN GRA	MS)	
AGE AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	l,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,500 or less	2,501 or more
1-6 DAYS							
ALL CAUSES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital malformations750-759 Certain diseases of early infancy760-776 Birth injuries760.761	13.2 79.2	0.3 97.8	2.9 96.2	6.8 91.2	15.3 78.4	6.6 90.6	22.6 62.8
Intraoranial and spinal injury at birth760 Other birth injury761	16.8 10.3 6.5	11.5 2.4 9.1	11.6 4.0 7.6	12.4 6.8 5.6	14.3 9.2 5.1	12.5 5.8 6.7	25.0 16.7 6.3
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762 Pneumonia of newborn763 Diarrhea of newborn	20.8 4.6 0.1	15.8 0.9 0	20.1	28.7 4.4 0.1	29.3 4.6	23.9 3.1 0.0	16.5 6.7 0.3
Other infections of newborn765-768 Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	0.5 1.8	0.1	0.2 2.3	0.6 2.4	0.6 2.6	0.4 2.3	0.5 1.0
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770 Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771 Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy,	2.0	0.5	1.2	3.1 1.2	4.6 2.5	2.5 1.3	7.3 2.8
including nutritional maladjustment772,773 Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition-774	3.7	1.0	5.3 1.8	4.3	4.1 1.7	4.9 1.7	1.9 0.3
Immeturity unquelified776 All other causes	23.4 7.6	59.7 1.9	50.4 0.9	31.7 2.0	14.1 6.3	38.0 2.8	2.5 14.6
7-27 DAYS							
ALL CAUSES	100.0	••	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital malformations750-759 Certain diseases of early infancy760-776 Birth injuries760,761	21.8 57.1 4.8	::	1.9 92.9 5.6	7.3 83.7 3.5	25.7 54.0 2.7	11.8 76.8 4.2	28.7 43.5 5.3
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760 Other birth injury761	4.1 0.8		3.0 2.6	2.4	2.7	2.8	5.0 0.4
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762 Pneumonia of newborn763 Diarrhea of newborn764	5.9 16.2 5.7	::	9.0 13.8 3.4	11.8 13.1 8.3	5.1 16.7 6.6	8.5 13.9 5.7	4.1 17.7 5.7
Other infections of newborn765-768 Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	1.3 0.3	0	0.7 0.4	2.4 1.7	0.9	1.2 0.6	1.4 0.1
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770 Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771 Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy,	1.9		0.7	1.0 2.4	2.1	1.2	2.4 1.0
including nutritional maladjustment772,773 Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition-774 Immaturity unqualified776	5.5 1.7 12.4	::	9.7 2.6 46.3	6.9 7.3 25.3	6.9 0.6 11.3	7.9 3.3 28.4	3.9 0.6 1.3
All other causes	21.1		5.2	9.0	20.3	11.5	27.7

TABLE 14. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FOR SELECTED CAUSES, BY AGE, BYBIRTH WEIGHT: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950

(Based on deaths under 28 days among children born Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1950. Birth weights not stated are distributed. Excludes data for Massachusetts. Numbers after causes of death are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948. Two dots (..) indicate percent not computed where base is less than 100)

		BIRTH I	
CAUSE OF DEATH AND AGE	Total	2,500	2,501
		or less	or more
ALL CAUSES	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 1 day	48.4	56.3	34.4
Under 1 hour	10-1	10.6	9.2
1-23 hours	38.3	45.7	25.2
1-6 days	37.6	34.7	42.7
7-27 days	14.0	9.0	23.0
Congenital malformations750-759	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 1 day	36.9	49.1	30.9
Under 1 hour	12.4	20.9	8.1
1-23 hours	24.5	28.2	22.7
1-6 days	39.0	34.8	41.1
7-27 days	24.1	16.1	28.1
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	100.0	100.0	100.0
	İ		
Under 1 day	52.5	57.5	39.2
Under 1 hour	9.9	9.8	10.2
1-23 hours	42.6	47.7	29.0
1-6 days	37.4	34.8	44.3
7-27 days	10.1	7.6	16.5
Birth injuries760,761	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 1 day	56.8	64.1	49.0
Under 1 hour	13.5	12.6	14.6
1-23 hours	43.3	51.5	34.5
1-6 days	39.0	33.1	45.4
.7-27 days	4.2	2.9	5:6
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 1 day	37.3	37.8	37.0
Under 1 hour	5.7	4.4	6.4
1-6 days	31.5	33.4	30.6
7-27 days	54.6 8.1	55.2 7.0	54.3 8.7
Other birth injury761	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 1 day	71.9	74.1	67.6
Under 1 hour	19.6	15.7	27.2
1-23 hours	52.3	58.4	40.4
1-6 days	26.9	24.7	31.5
7-27 days	1.2	1.3	1.0
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 1 day	51.4	52.9	48.1
Under 1 hour	7.3	5.7	11.1
1-23 hours	44.0	47.2	37.0
1-6 days	43.9	43.1	45.8
7-27 days	4.7	4.0	6.1
Infections of newborn763,764,765-768	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 1 day	4.7	6.5	3.6
Under 1 hour	0.3	0	0.5
1-23 hours	4.4	6.5	3.0
1-6 days	35.7	37.2	34.7
7-27 days	59.6	56.3	61.7

TABLE 14. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FOR SELECTED CAUSES, BY AGE, BY BIRTH WEIGHT: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued

(See headnote on p. 275)

		BIRTH I	_
CAUSE OF DEATH AND AGE	Total	2,500 or	2,501 or
		less	more
Pneumonia of newborn763	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 1 day	5.5	8.1	3.9
Under 1 hour	0.3	1 0	0.5
1-23 hours	5.2	8.1	3.4
1-6 days	40.8	42.8	39.6
7-27 days	53.7	49.1	56.5
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	100.0	100.0	••
Under 1 day	59.2	59.4	
Under 1 hour	13.0	10.3	• •
1-23 hours	46.2	49.1	• •
1-6 days	38.0	37.9	• •
7-27 days	2.7	2.7	• •
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 1 day	38.9	43.7	36.3
Under 1 hour	10.0	14.8	7.5
1-23 hours	28.9	29.0	28.8
1-6 days	52.6	49.7	54.2
7-27 days	8.5	6.6	9.5
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	100.0		100.0
Under 1 day	24.3		24.3
Under 1 hour	3.5		3.5
1-23 hours	20.8		20.9
1-6 days	60.9		63.5
7-27 days	14.9		12.2
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including nutritional maladjustment772,773	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 1 day	46.4	50.2	34.2
Under 1 hour	8.8	8.4	10.1
1-23 hours	37.6	41.8	24.1
1-6 days	34.2	35.0	31.6
7-27 days	19.3	14.8	34.2
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	100.0	100.0	••
Under 1 day	40.9	43.9	
Under 1 hour	8.8	8.2	•••
1-23 hours	32.1	35.7	
1-6 days	37.8	37.4	
7-27 days	21.2	18.7	••
		1	100.0
Immaturity unqualified776	100.0	100.0	
Immaturity unqualified776 Under 1 day	100.0	100.0	48.4
Under 1 day			
Under 1 day	63.3	63.9	48.4
Under 1 day Under 1 how	63.3 11.5	63.9 11.6	48.4 8.7
Under 1 day Under 1 howr	63.3 11.5 51.9	63.9 11.6 52.3	48.4 8.7 39.8
Under 1 day Under 1 how	63.3 11.5 51.9 30.6	63.9 11.6 52.3 30.3	48.4 8.7 39.8 40.4
Under 1 day Under 1 hour	63.3 11.5 51.9 30.6 6.0	63.9 11.6 52.3 30.3 5.9	48.4 8.7 39.8 40.4 11.2
Under 1 day	63.3 11.5 51.9 30.6 6.0	63.9 11.6 52.3 30.3 5.9	48.4 8.7 39.8 40.4 11.2
Under 1 day	63.3 11.5 51.9 30.6 6.0 100.0	63.9 11.6 52.3 30.3 5.9 100.0	48.4 8.7 39.8 40.4 11.2 100.0
Under 1 day	63.3 11.5 51.9 30.6 6.0 100.0	63.9 11.6 52.3 30.3 5.9 100.0	48.4 8.7 39.8 40.4 11.2 100.0

TABLE 15. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), AGE, RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950

(Includes deaths among children born Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1950. Excludes data for Massachusetts)

					BIRT	H WEIGHT	(IN GRA	MS)			
RACE, AGE, AND SEX	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	Not stated
ALL RACES	16,741	2,782	2,355	2,071	1,812	1,666	1,846	1,115	423	216	2,455
Under 1 hour	1,691 6,405 2,470 1,663 928 519	440 1,620 305 177 79 43	165 1,118 381 191 104 56	128 831 383 247 110 59	118 552 313 241 135 63	115 425 238 207 147 74	164 448 235 212 145 80	103 274 163 118 85 59	31 120 67 54 26 18	25 47 39 20 13	402 970 346 196 84 57
5 days 6 days 7-13 days 14-20 days 21-27 days	420 293 1,141 678 533	37 24 36 17 4	68 43 146 50 33	43 21 144 59 46	55 39 136 94 66	48 28 159 120 105	52 42 197 139 132	45 27 106 78 57	11 7 43 24 22	6 6 29 12 9	55 56 145 85 59
Male	9,751	1,451	1,352	1,267	1,094	959	1,102	719	276	136	1,395
Under 1 hour	920 3,775 1,470 993 562 310 241 158 620 378 324	246 869 142 84 37 20 23 10 15 3	81 677 222 112 55 31 41 26 72 21	59 531 238 150 75 40 25 8 81 30	65 342 202 156 87 42 24 22 64 51 39	52 245 157 125 89 40 22 18 86 60 65	88 271 132 136 95 49 29 26 111 86 79	70 166 104 74 60 39 34 13 71 48 40	19 74 49 34 18 11 7 3 26 20 15	14 28 25 13 8 6 4 5 20 6 7	226 572 199 109 38 32 32 27 74 53
Female	6,990	1,331	1,003	804	718	707	744	396	147	80	1,060
Under 1 hour	771 2,630 1,000 670 366 209 179 135 521 300 209	194 751 163 93 42 23 14 14 21 14	84 441 159 79 49 25 27 17 74 29	69 300 145 97 35 19 18 13 63 29 16	53 210 111 85 48 21 31 17 72 43 27	63 180 81 82 58 34 26 10 73 60 40	76 177 103 76 50 31 23 16 86 53	33 108 59 44 25 20 11 14 35 30	12 46 18 20 8 7 4 4 17 4	11 19 14 7 5 4 2 1 9 6 2	176 398 147 87 46 25 23 29 71 32 26
WHITE	13,521	2,325	1,955	1,722	1,495	1,352	1,511	872	332	138	1,819
Under 1 hour	1,403 5,252 2,040 1,388 747 399 326 214 854 494 404	379 1,357 255 147 60 32 30 18 30 13	135 941 319 159 88 49 56 40 111 34 23	111 705 331 222 89 47 32 12 106 38 29	106 443 276 218 117 43 40 28 107 64 53	90 354 201 178 118 62 36 19 118 94 82	137 368 197 173 120 63 46 36 165 104 102	85 219 126 96 62 45 35 16 76 64 48	27 100 52 40 18 15 10 5 32 17 16	16 23 24 14 11 6 3 3 21 9	317 742 259 141 64 37 38 37 88 57
Male	7,952	1,207	1,161	1,068	924	779	912	565	219	83	1,034
Under 1 hour	761 3,122 1,225 829 451 246 190 119 471 283 255	211 721 121 68 28 14 17 8 14 3	65 591 195 93 46 29 34 25 56 14	52 453 210 142 60 34 20 4 58 19	59 278 177 142 75 31 19 18 54 38	36 205 133 106 74 37 16 13 63 44	78 225 110 107 78 37 27 22 96 68 64	59 135 76 61 43 30 27 8 54 39	17 62 36 25 14 8 6 2 20 15	10 14 13 8 6 4 2 2 14 4 6	174 438 154 77 27 22 22 17 42 39 22

TABLE 15. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), AGE, RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Con.

(Includes deaths among children born Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1950. Excludes data for Massachusetts)

	I	BIRTH WEIGHT (IN GRAMS)											
RACE, AGE, AND SEX	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	Not stated		
WHITE—Continued													
Female	5,569	1,118	794	654	571	573	599	307	113	55	785		
Under 1 hour	642	168	70	59	47	54	59	26	10	6	143		
1-23 hours	2,130	636	350	252	165	149	143	84	38	9	304		
1 day	815	134	124	121	99	68	87	50	16	11	105		
2 days	559	79	66	80	76	72	66	35	15	6	64		
3 days	296	32	42	29	42	44	42	19	4	5	37		
4 days	153	18	22 20	13	12	25	26 19	15	7	2	15 16		
5 days6 days	136	13 10	15	12	21 10	6	19	8	3	1 1	20		
7-13 days	95 383	16	55	8 48	53	55	69	. 8 22	12	7	46		
14-20 days	211	10	20	19	26	50	36	25	2	5	18		
21-27 days	149	2	10	13	20	30	. 38	15	2	2	17		
NONWHITE	3,220	457	400	349	317	314	335	243	91	78	636		
Under 1 hour	288	61	30	17	12	25	27	18	4	9	85		
1-23 hours	1,153	263	177	126	109	71	80	55	20	24	228		
1 day	430	50	62	52	37	37	38	37	15	15	87		
2 days	275	30	32	25	23	29	39	22	14	6	55		
3 days	181	19	16	21	18	29	25	23	8	2	20		
4 days	120	11	7	12	20	12	17	14	3	4	20		
5 days	94	7	1.2	11	15	12	6	1.0	1	3	1.7		
6 days	79	6	3	9	11	9	6	11	2	3	19		
7-13 days	287	6	35	38	29	41	32	30	11	8	57		
14-20 days	184	4	16	21	30	26	35	14	7	3	28		
21-27 days	129	-	10	17	13	23	30	9	6	1	20		
Male	1,799	244	191	199	170	180	190	154	57	53	361		
Under 1 hour	159	35	16	7	6	16	10	11	2	4	52		
1-23 hours	653	148	86	78	64	40	46	31	12	14	134		
1 day	245	21	27	28	25	24	22	28	13	12	45		
2 days	164	16	19	8	14	19	29	13	9	5	32		
3 days	111	9	9	15	12	15	17	17	4	2	11		
4 days	64	6	2	6	11	. 3	12	9	3	2	10		
5 days	51	6	7	5	5	6	2	7	1	2	10		
7-13 days	39	2	1	4	4	5	4	.5	1	3	10		
14-20 days	149 95	1	16 7	23 11	10 13	23	15 18	17	6 5	6	32		
21-27 days	69	-	í	14	6	16 13	15	9 7	1	2	14 11		
Female	1,421	213	209	150	147	134	145	89	34	25	275		
Under 1 hour	129	26	14	10	6	9	17	7	2	5	33		
1-23 hours	500	115	91	48	45	31	34	24	8	10	94		
1 day	185	29	35	24	12	13	16	9	2	3	42		
2 days	111	1.4	13	17	9	10	10	9	5	1	23		
3 days	70	10	7	6	6	14	8	6	4	_	9		
4 days	56	5	5	6	9	9	5	5	-	2	10		
5 days	43	1	5	6	10	6	4	3	-	1	7		
6 days	40	4	2	5	7	4	2	6	. 1	-	9		
7-13 days	138	5	19	15	19	18	17	13	5	2	25		
	89	4	9	10	17	10	17	5	2	1	14		
14-20 days	60	-	9	3	7	10	15	2	5		9		

TABLE 16. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950

(Includes deaths among children born Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1950. Excludes data for Massachusetts. Numbers after causes of death are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

					BIR	TH WEIGHT	(IN GRAM	s)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
RACE, SEX, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	Not stated
ALL RACES, BOTH SEXESAll causes	16,741	2,782	2,355	2,071	1,812	1,666	1,846	1,115	423	216	2,455
Congenital malformations	2,127 13,308 2,712 1,458 1,254 1,183 885 298 1,529 573 956 2,983 1,166 1,817 708 512 196 143 93 50 63 46 17 292 77 215 530 412 118 202 142	25 2,734 393 14 379 45 2 43 348 12 336 405 14 391 10 1 9 - 1 47 1 46 14 14 10 2	91 2,231 296 9 287 600 55 236 4236 436 32 404 58 52 8 2 48 2 48 2 48 2 48 2 48 2 48	181 1,834 285 55 230 107 30 77 178 25 153 528 450 76 17 59 23 3 20 10 2 8 52 4 48 48 23 25 23 7	314 1,344 114 130 132 68 64 112 46 662 185 277 92 51 41 21 7 14 8 4 4 36 14 27 7 8 8	415 1,037 303 256 47 177 158 19 126 98 28 315 264 51 104 94 10 25 23 2 9 9 - 21 18 3 114 103 11 22 20	482 1,095 393 381 12 250 244 6 143 137 6 276 257 19 140 132 8 31 31 - 17 12 5 118 117 1 39 39	245 685 270 268 2 172 171 98 97 1 156 148 8 85 15 15 - 7 7 7 - 14 12 2 64 64 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	94 273 114 110 4 73,72 1 41 38 3 61 15 30 29 1 7 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 19 3 110	37 134 69 68 1 36 - 33 32 21 21 - 19 - - 3 3 - - 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	243 1,941 .345 163 162 131 99 32 214 84 130 323 121 202 94 -80 14 13 10 3 11 8 3 51 8 43 45 31 14
With immaturity (.5)	60 672 190 482	147	10 124 7 117	16 85 9 76	14 72 24	2 45 26	40 35	26 22	1 10 8	8 6	9 115 53
Immaturity with mention of any other	193 4,810 521 586 178 21	30 1,677 11 10 2	45 1,176 13 17 3	52 652 18 29 9	48 25 270 54 76 24	19 14 65 71 107 34 2	5 3 29 106 121 41	1 16 71 92 22	2 - 12 28 25 3	2 1 8 25 17 3	22 905 124 92 37 18

TABLE 16. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued (See headnote on p. 279)

					BIR	TH WEIGHT	(IN GRAM	s)			
RACE, SEX, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001-2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	Not stated
ALL RACES, MALEAll causes	9,751	1,451	1,352	1,267	1,094	959	1,102	719	276	136	1,395
Congenital malformations	1,178 7,798 1,646 897 749 760 559 201 886 338 548 1,828 704 1,124 396 292 104 90 61 29 30 25 5 171 46 125 299 234	5 1,432 207 11 196 32 1 31 175 10 165 219 5 214 4 - - 25 1 24 8	42 1,293 183 5 178 35 148 4 144 267 15 252 26 4 22 2 1 1 25 - 25 11	94 1,139 177 34 143 71 20 51 106 14 92 342 51 291 44 12 32 14 1 13 5 1 4 30 4 26 26 10	170 834 176 78 98 97 47 50 79 31 48 289 104 185 44 23 21 10 3 7 3 2 1 25 7 18 43 28	217 623 181 150 31 111 98 13 70 52 18 202 166 36 61 55 6 19 17 2 6 6 15 12 3 3	283 262 244 235 9 159 154 5 85 81 4 164 152 12 85 79 6 18 18 - 3 3 - 8 6 6 6 66	141 459 178 178 114 114 64 64 67 107 100 7 55 53 2 12 12 - 9 9 9	58 175 72 71 1 49 49 - 23 22 1 44 33 11 15 14 1 6 4 2 1 1	25 80 38 37 1 19 19 18 1 14 14 12 12 12 1 2 1 1 1	143 1,101 190 98 92 73 56 17 117 42 75 180 64 116 50 40 10 9 6 3 6 6 - 31 4 27 22 15
With immaturity (.57)	65 124 80 44	8 7 - 7	10 7 - 7	16 16 4 12	15 23 13 10	7 5 4 1	26 26 -	20 20 -	2 9 8 1	1 1	7 10 4 6
including nutritional maladjustment772,773 Without mention of immaturity (.0) With immaturity (.5) Immaturity with mention of any other	380 110 270	74 - 74	67 3 64	47 5 42	42 11 31	22 13 9	28 24 4	17 14 3	7 5 2	5 3 2	71 32 39
subsidiary condition 774 Immaturity unqualified 776 Symptoms and ill-defined conditions 780-795 All other diseases 800-8962 Homicide 800-8962 Homicide 800-8962	105 2,729 296 356 111 12	13 875 6 7 1	20 684 5 10 2	32 406 11 17 6	14 165 32 42 16	10 38 34 61 22 2	2 18 60 73 24	13 45 59 15	- 6 19 23 1	- 6 17 11 3	14 518 67 53 21 10

TABLE 16. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued (See headnote on p. 279)

					<u> </u>						
					BIR	TH WEIGHT	(IN GRAM	S)			
RACE, SEX, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501-	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	Not stated
All. RACES, FEMALEAll causes	6,990	1,331	1,003	804	718	707	744	396	147	80	1,060
Congenital malformations	949 5,510 1,066 561 505 423 326 97 643 235 408 1,155 462 693 312 220 92 53 32 21 12 121 31 90 231 178 53 78 62	20 1,302 186 3 183 13 1 12 173 2 171 186 1 1 5 - - 1 1 22 2 6 - 6 3 3	49 938 113 4 109 25 4 21 88 88 169 17 152 32 2 30 6 6 2 1 1 23 2 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 2	87 695 108 21 87 36 10 26 72 11 186 27 159 32 5 27 9 2 2 22 22 13 9 7 3	144 510 68 36 32 35 21 14 33 15 18 173 81 92 48 29 20 11 4 7 7 5 2 3 3 1 7 4 3 3 1 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1	198 414 122 106 16 66 60 6 56 46 10 113 98 15 43 38 4 6 6 6 6 6 46 17 16	199 433 149 146 3 91 90 1 58 56 2 112 105 7 55 53 2 13 13 - 6 6 6 - 9 6 3 52 51 1 13 13	104 226 92 90 2 58 57 1 34 33 1 49 48 1 30 30 - 5 5 5 5 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	36 98 42 39 3 24 23 1 18 16 2 2 17 13 4 15 15 1 1	12 54 31 31 - 17 17 - 14 14 - 7 7 7 7 - - - 2 2 2	100 840 155 85 70 58 43 15 97 42 55 143 57 86 44 40 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 7 5 2 3 20 4 16 23 16 7 7
With immaturity (.5)	16 292 80 212	73 - 73	57 4 53	4 38 4 34	30 13 17	1 23 13 10	- 12 11 1	9 8 1	3 3 -	3 3 -	44 21 23
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition	88 2,081 225 230 67 9	17 802 5 3 1	25 492 8 7 1	20 246 7 12 3	11 105 22 34 8	4 27 37 46 12	1 11 46 48 17 1	1 3 26 33 7	6 9 2 2	1 2 8 6 -	8 387 57 39 16 8

TABLE 16. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued (See headnote on p. 279)

				. ,							
					BIR	TH WEIGHT	(IN GRAM	S)			
RACE, SEX, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501~ 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	Not stated
WHITE, BOTH SEXESAll causes	13,521	2,325	1,955	1,722	1,495	1,352	1,511	872	332	138	1,819
Congenital malformations750-759 Certain diseases of early infancy760-776 Birth injuries760,761 Without mention of immaturity (.0) Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760 Without mention of immaturity (.0)	1,930 10,783 2,327 1,187 1,140 969 722	24 2,288 361 12 349 32	- 80 1,857 270 7 263 48	172 1,519 257 47 210 94 24	286 1,109 215 95 120 114 57	376 833 244 201 43 144 127	447 886 331 321 10 210 205	222 538 223 221 2 145 144	83 221 93 90 3 59	29 91 51 50 1 25 25	211 1,441 282 143 139 98 78
With immaturity (.5)	247 1,358 465 893 2,504	31 329 11 318 318	45 222 4 218 364	70 163 23 140 474	57 101 38 63 417	17 100 74 26 267	5 121 116 5 227	1 78 77 1 130	1 34 32 2 54	26 25 1 14	20 184 65 119 239
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	957 1,547 503 352 151	307 8 - 8	23 341 47 4 43 6	67 407 54 9 45	158 259 67 36 31	221 46 73 66 7	213 14 99 96 3 22	124 6 62 61 1 11	40 14 21 20 1 6	14 - 16 16	86 153 56 44 12
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	69 34 39 30 9	-	- 6 1 - 1	3 10 5 2	6 10 7 4	17 2 7 7	22 - 5 5	11 - 5 5	3 3 2 2 -	1	7 3 6 4 2
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769 Without mention of immaturity (.04) With immaturity (.59) Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770 Without mention of immaturity (.02)	246 58 188 496 380	43 1 42 14	43 1 42 24 3	46 2 44 45 20	28 12 16 73 46	17 15 2 106 95	11 9 2 113 112	10 8 2 57 57	4 - 21 18	1 1 - 1	43 5 38 42 28
With immaturity (.57)	116 150 100 50	14 10 2 8	21 9 1 8	25 18 4 14	27 24 14 10	11 18 16 2	1 30 30 -	- 18 18 -	3 8 7 1	1 1 -	14 14 7 7
including nutritional maladjustment772,773 Without mention of immaturity (.0) With immaturity (.5) Immaturity with mention of any other	471 98 373	122	100 5 95	57 4 53	51 10 41	23 14 9	26 23 3	13 10 3	5 4 1	2 2 -	72 26 46
subsidiary condition	167 3,777 210 448 132 18	26 1,386 4 9	40 953 4 12 2	506 5 19 7	21 190 23 59 18	13 46 34 88 20	3 19 53 88 37	1 8 23 71 18	7 7 20 1	1 3 3 12 3	18 659 54 70 26 17

TABLE 16. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANAURY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued (See headnote on p. 279)

					BIR	TH WEIGHT	(IN GRAM	s)			
RACE, SEX, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	Not stated
. WHITE, MALEAll causes	7,952	1,207	1,161	1,068	924	779	912	565	219	83	1,034
Congenital malformations750-759	1,055	5	36	89	157	193	260	124	52	19	120
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	6,411	1,194	1,114	960	708	512	542	365	143	52	821
Birth injuries760,761	1,420	192	170	159	156	148	206	143	59	30	157
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	736	10	5	29	65	120	199	143	58	29	78
With immaturity (.5)	684	182	165	130	91	28	7	-	1	1.	79
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	628	24	28	61	84	94	131	94	40	15	57
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	462	1	1	16	39	83	127	94	40	15	46
With immaturity (.5)	166	23	27	45	45	11	4	-	-	-	11
Other birth injury761	792	168	142	98	72	54	75	49	19	15	100
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	274	9	4	13	26	37	72	49	18	14	32
With immaturity (.5)	518	159	138	85	46	17	3	-	1	1	68
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	1,575	174	236	. 312	269	173	140	94	39	8	130
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	596	4	12	44	93	141	131	88	· 29	8	46
With immaturity (.5)	979	170	224	268	176	32	9	6	10	-	84
Pneumonia of newborn763	291	4	22	31	34	48	60	42	12	9	29
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	208	-	2	7	17	44	57	41	11	9	20
With immaturity (.5)	83	4	20	24	17	4	3	1	1	-	9
Diarrhea of newborn764	66	-	2	7	9	15	11	10	5	-	7
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	44	-	-	1	2	13	11	10	3	-	4
With immaturity (.5)	22	-	2	6	7	2	-	-	2		3
Other infections of newborn765-768	18	-	-	. 3	3	4	3	1	1.	1	S
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	15	-	-	1.	, z	4	3	1	1	1	2
With immaturity (.5)	3	-	- 1	2	1	-	~	-	-	-	-
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	141	22	21	27	18	12	6	6	3	-	26
Without mention of immaturity (.04)	35	1	-	2	5	10	6	6	3	-	S
With immaturity (.59)	106	21	21	25	13	2	-	-	-	-	24
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis) 770	280	8	9	25	42	60	62	42	11	1	20
Without mention of immaturity (.02)	217	-		. 9	28	53	62	42	9	1	13
With immaturity (.57)	63	8	9	16	14	7	-	-	2⋅	-	7
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	91	7	5	12	17	2	20	13	6	-	9
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	53	-	- 1	1	10	1	20	13	5	-	3
With immaturity (.5)	38	7	5	11	7	1	-	-	1	-	6
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy,				1							
including nutritional maladjustment772,773	271	61	57	32	32	10	21	7	4	-	47
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	58	-	2	2	4	7	19	5	3	-	16
With immaturity (.5)	213	61	55	30	28	3	2	2	1	-	31
Immaturity with mention of any other						_	_				_
subsidiary condition774	89	12	_19	26	11	9	2	-	-	-	10
Immaturity unqualified776	2,169	714	573	326	117	31	11	7	3	3	384
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions780-795	114	2	2	3	15	13	30	14	5	2	28
All other diseasesResidual	276	6	7	10	32	48	58	48	18	7	42
AccidentsE800-E962	85	-	2	6	12	12	22	14	1	3	13
HomicideE964,E980-E999	11.	ı - l	- [- 1	-	1	-	- 1	- 1	-	10

TABLE 16. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued (See headnote on p. 279)

					BIR	TH WEIGHT	(IN GRAM	S)			
RACE, SEX, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	Not stated
WHITE, FEMALEAll causes	5,569	1,118	794	654	571	573	599	307	113	55	785
Congenital malformations750-759	875	19	44	83	129	183	187	98	31	10	91
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	4,372	1,094	743	559	401.	321	344	173	78	39	620
Birth injuries760,761	907	169	100	98	59	96	125	80	34	21	125
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	451	2	2	18	30	81	122	78	32	21	65
With immaturity (.5)	456	167	98	80	29	15	3	2	2	-	60
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	341	8	20	33	30	50	79	51	19	10	41
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	260	_	2	8	18	44	78	50	18	10	32
With immaturity (.5)	81	8	18	25	12	6	1	1	1	-	9
Other birth injury761	566	161	80	65	29	46	46	29	15	11	84
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	191	2	_	10	12	37	44	28	14	11	33
With immaturity (.5)	375	159	80	55	17	9	2	1	1		51
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	929	144	128	162	148	94	87	36	15	6	109
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	361	7	11	23	65	80	82	. 36	11	6	40
With immaturity (.5)	568	137	117	139	83	14	5	-	4	_	69
Pneumonia of newborn763	212	4	25	23	33	25	39	20	9	7	27
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	144	1 -	2	2	19	22	39	20	9	7	24
With immaturity (.5)	68	4	23	21	14	3	_	-		_	3
Diarrhea of newborn764	37		4	6	7	4	11	1	1	_	3
Without mention of immeturity (.0)	25	_]	2	4	4	11	ī	_	_	3
With immaturity (.5)	12	l _	4	4	3	_	_	_	1	l -	_
Other infections of newborn765-768	21	l _	ĺ	z ·	4	3	2	4	ī	_	4
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	15	_	-	ī	z	3	2	4	1	_	2
With immaturity (.5)	6	_	1	ī	2	-	_	_	-	_	2
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	105	21	22	19	10	5	5	4	1	1	17
Without mention of immaturity (.04)	23		1		7	5	3	2	l	1	3
With immaturity (.59)	82	2:1	21	19	3		2	2	_	-	14
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	216	6	15	20	31	46	5.1	15	10	-	22
Without mention of immaturity (.02)	163	_	3	11	18	42	50	15	9		15
With immaturity (.57)	53	6	12	9	13	4	1	_	ĺ	_	7
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	59	3	4	6	7	16	10	5	2	1	5
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	47	2	ī	3	4	15	10	5	2	l ı	1 4
With immaturity (.5)	12	1	3	3	3	<u> </u>		_	_	_	1
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy,		_		_							1
including nutritional maladjustment772,773	200	61	43	25	19	13	5	6	1	2	25
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	40	-	3	2	6	7	4	5	1	2	10
With immaturity (.5)	160	61	40	23	13	6	1 1	1	-	-	15
Immaturity with mention of any other					ļ						
subsidiary condition774	78	14	21	18	10	4	1	1	-	1	8
Immaturity unqualified776	1,608	672	380	180	73	15	8	1	4	-	275
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions780-795	96	2	2	2	8	21	23	9	2	1	26
All other diseasesResidual	172	3	5	9	. 27	40	30	23	2	5	28
AccidentsE800-E962	47	_	-	1	6	8	15	4	-	-	13
HomicideE964,E980-E999	7	-	l -	_	ـ ا	l -	i -	-	l -	-	7

(See headnote on p. 279)

			<u> </u>		BIR	TH WEIGHT	(IN GRAM	S)			
RACE, SEX, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	1,000 or less	1,001 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	Not st a ted
NONWHITE, BOTH SEXESAll causes	3,220	457	400	349	317	314	335	243	91	78	636
Congenital malformations750-759	197	1	11	9	28	39	35	23	11	8	32
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	2,525	446	374	315	235	204	209	147	52	43	500
Birth injuries760,761	385	32	26	28	29	59	62	47	21	18	63
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	271	2	2	8	19	55	60	47	20	18	40
With immaturity (.5)	114	30	24	20	10	4	2	-	1	-	23
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	214	13	12	13	18	33	40	27	1.4	11	33
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	163	1	2:	6	11	31	39	27	14	11	21
With immaturity (.5)	51	12	10	7	7	2	1	_	-	_	12
Other birth injury761	171	19	14	15	11	26	22	20	7	7	30
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	108	1		2	8	24	21	20	6	7	19
With immaturity (.5)	63	18	14	13	3	2	1	_	1		11
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	479	87	72	54	45	48	49	26	7	7	84
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	209	3	9	11	27	43	44	24	6	7	35
With immaturity (.5)	270	84	63	43	18	5	5	2	· i	-	49
Pneumonia of newborn763	205	z	ii	22	25	31	41	23	9	3	38
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	160	ī	2	8	15	28	36	22	9	3	36
With immaturity (.5)	45	ī	9	14	10	3	5	1		_	2
Diarrhea of newborn764	40		. 2	10	5	6) j	4	1	_	3
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	24	_	-	_	ì	6	l š	4	ī	_	3
With immaturity (.5)	16	_	2	10	4] [_		_	_
Other infections of newborn765-768	24	1 7	2	5	ī	2	4	S	_	2	5
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	16	"	ž	_		2	$\hat{4}$	2		2	4
With immaturity (.5)	8	"	_	5	1				_		ı,
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	46	4	5	6	8	4	6	4	_	1	8
Without mention of immaturity (.04)	19		i	ž	2	3	3	4	_	ī	3
With immaturity (.59)	27	4	4	4	6	1	3	-,		_	5
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	34		2	3	5	8	5	7	ı	-	3
Without mention of immaturity (.02)	32		ī	3	4	8	5	7	l îl	_	3
With immaturity (.57)	2		ī	_	ī	_	-	_		_	_
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	52		2	5	12	4	9	13	3	1	3
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	42			3	8	4	9	13	3	ī	1
With immaturity (.5)	10]	2	2	4	-	ء ا]		ż
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy,	10				. *	_	-	_	_	_	
including nutritional maladjustment772,773	201	25	24	28	21	22	14	13	5	6	43
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	92		2	. 5	14	12	12	12	4	4	27
With immaturity (.5)	109	25	22	23	7	10	2	1	1	2	16
Immaturity with mention of any other	100	1 20		25	,	10			-		10
subsidiary condition774	26	4	5	8	4	1					4
Immaturity unqualified776	1,033	291	223	146	80	19	10	8	5	5	246
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions780-795	311	7	9	13	31	37	53	48	21	22	70
All other diseasesResidual	138	ĺí	5	10	17	19	33	21	5	5	22
AccidentsE800-E962	46	2	1	20	6	19	4		2	3	11
HomicideE964,E980-E999	3	ا يُ ا		2	6		1	4	4	•	1
поште таеЕ964, Е980-Е999	ا ھ	- 1	-	-	-	1	l T	-	-	-	, т

TABLE 16. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950-Continued

TABLE 16. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued (See headnote on p. 279)

	r										
					BIR	TH WEIGHT	(IN GRAM	S)			
RACE, SEX, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	Not stated
NONWHITE, MALEAll causes	1,799	244	191	199	170	180	190	154	57	53	361
Congenital malformations750-759	123	_	6	5	13	24	23	17	6	6	23
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	1,387	238	179	179	126	111	120	94	32	28	280
Birth injuries760,761	226	15	13	18	20	33	38	35	13	8	33
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	161	l ī		5	13	30	36	35	13	8	20
With immaturity (.5)	65	14	13	13	7	3	2	-			13
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	132	8	7	10	13	17	28	20	9	4	16
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	97		_	4	8	15	27	20	9	4	10
With immaturity (.5)	35	8	7	6	5	2	1		_	-	6
Other birth injury761	94	7	6	8	7	1.6	10	15	4	4	17
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	64	1	_	1	5	15	9	15	4	4	10
With immaturity (.5)	30	6	6	7	2	1	ì		-	_	7
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	253	45	31	30	20	29	24	13	5	6	50
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	108	1	3	7	11	25	21	12	4	ě.	18
With immaturity (.5)	145	44	28	23	9	4	3	1	i	_	32
Pneumonia of newborn763	105		4	13	10	13	25	13	3	3	21
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	84	-	2	5	6	11	22	12	3	3	20
With immaturity (.5)	21	- 1	2	8	4	2	3	1	_	_	1
Diarrhea of newborn764	24	_	-	7	1	4	7	2	1	-	ž
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	17	- 1	- 1	-	1	4	7	2	ī	_	2
With immaturity (.5)	7	_	_	7	_	-	_	-	_	_	_
Other infections of newborn765-768	12	-	1	2	-	2	_	1	-	2	4
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	10	- 1	1	-	-	2	_	1	-	2	4
With immaturity (.5)	2	_		2	-	_	-	_	-	-	_
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	30	3	4	3	7	3	2	3	- 1	-	5
Without mention of immaturity (.04)	11	-	-	2.	2	2	- 1	3		-	2
With immaturity (.59)	19 j	3	4	1	5.	1	2	_	-	-	3
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	19	-	2	1	1	4	4	4	1	-	2
Without mention of immaturity (.02)	17	-	1	1	- 1	4	4	4	1	-	2
With immaturity (.57)	2	- 1	1	-	1	-	- 1		- [- 1	_
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	33	`-	2	4	6	3	6	7	3	1	1
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	27	-	-	3	3	3	6	7	3	1	1
With immaturity (.5)	6	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy,	l						1	J			
including nutritional maladjustment772,773	109	13	10	15	10	12	7	10	3	5	24
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	52		1	3	7	6	5	9	2	3	16
With immaturity (.5)	57	13	9	12	3	6	2	1	1	2	8
Immaturity with mention of any other		_	_ [_	_			- 1		
subsidiary condition774	16	1	. 1	·6	3	1	-	- [-	-	4
Immaturity unqualified776	560	161	111	80	48	7	7	6	3	3	134
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	182	4	3	8	17	21	30	31	14	15	39
AccidentsE800-E962	80	1	3	7	10	13	15	11	5	4	11
HomicideE964,E980-E999	26	1	-	-	4	10	2	1	-	-	8
поште тае	1 l	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	11	- 1	- 1	- !	- 1	_

TABLE 16. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), RACE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued (See headnote on p. 279)

					BIR	TH WEIGHT	(IN GRAM	s)			
RACE, SEX, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	Not stated
NONWHITE, FEMALEAll causes	1,421	213	209	150	147	134	145	89	34	25	275
Congenital malformations	74 1,138 159 110 49 82 66 16 77 44 33 226 101 125 100 76 24 16 7 9 12 6 6 8 8 15 15	1 208 17 1 16 5 1 4 12 2 2 40 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 195 13 2 11 5 2 3 8 41 6 35 7 2 1	4 136 10 3 7 3 2 1 7 1 6 24 4 20 9 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15 109 963532 43125695 15964-41-11-144-65	15 93 26 25 1 16 16 16 19 18 11 18 17 1 2 2 - 1 1 1 4 4	12 89 24 24 12 12 25 23 26 14 2 2 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 3 3 1 1 1 1	6 53 12 12 7 7 7 5 5 5 13 12 1 10 10 10 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5087155.32122.666	2 15 10 10 7 7 7 3 3 - - - - - 1 1	9 220 30 20 10 17 11 6 13 9 4 34 17 17 16 1 1 1 2 1 2
With immaturity (.5)	92 40 52	12	14 1 13	13 2 11	1 11 7 4	10 6 4	7 7 -	3 3 -	2 2	1 1 -	19 11 8
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition	10 473 129 58 20 2	3 130 3 - 1	4 112 6 2 1	2 66 5 3 2	1 32 14 7 2	- 12 16 - 6 4 -	3 23 18 2	- 2 17 10 3	2 7 - 2	- 2 7 1 -	112 31 11 3

TABLE 17. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), AGE, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950

(Includes deaths among children born Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1950. Excludes data for Massachusetts. Numbers after causes of death are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

					BIRT	H WEIGHT	' (IN GRA	MS)			
AGE, RACE, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	Not stated
UNDER 1 HOUR											
WHITEAll causes	1,403	379	135	111	106	90	137	85	27	16	317
Congenital malformations750-759	246	16	31	36	28	25	36	18	5	2	49
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	1,083	363	100	72	61	58	89	62	19	14	245
Birth injuries760.761	313	75	15	23	23	25	49	33	10	10	50
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	162	4	1	3	11	22	46	33	10	9	23
. With immaturity (.5)	151	71	14	20	12	3	3	-	-	1	27
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	52	2	-	2	4	4	16	13	1	1	9
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	44	-	_	1	2	4	15	13	1	1	7
With immaturity (.5)	8	2	-	1	2	-	1 1	-	-	-	2
Other birth injury761	261	73	15	21	19	21	33	20	9	9	41
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	118	4	l ı	2	9	18	31	20	9	8	16
With immaturity (.5):	143	69	14	19	10	3	2	-	_	1	25
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	170	38	11	13	14	19	18	17	6	2	32
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	87	2	2		7	19	18	16	6	2	15
With immaturity (.5)	83	36	9	13	7			ľ		_	17
Pneumonia of newborn763	2	"-	_		l <u>:</u>	_	1 1	[_	_	ī
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	2	l _	_	_	_	l _	ī		_	_	ĺī
With immaturity (.5)	i -	l _		_		_	1 -		_	_	-
Diarrhea of newborn764	_	l _		_	_	l _	_	<u> </u>	_	l _	_
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	-	l _	_	_	_	_	_	l _	_	_	_
With immaturity (.5)	-	1 _			_		1 -	_	_	_	
Other infections of newborn765-768	_	1 _	_	_	l _	i _	_		_		
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	[]	l [l _	ŀ [1 [_	_	_
With immaturity (.5)]	1 [l				_	l	l -
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	31	7	2	3		2	5	l	2	ı	8
Without mention of immaturity (.04)	14	1 1	l î	_	_	ž	5	l i	2	i	2
With immaturity (.59)	17	7	l i	3	-	-	-	, -	"	-	6
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	52	4	5	7	6	6	8	5	ī	ī	9
Without mention of immaturity (.02)	31	4	2	6	3	3	8	5	-	1	3
without mention of immaturity (.UZ)	21		3	1	3	3	°	9	Ī	1 -	6
With immaturity (.57)	1 1	4	ا	_	٦	1	1 7	1 .	1 +	_	
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	7	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	4	_	_	-	_	1 -	1	1	-	_	Т.
With immaturity (.5)	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including			ا . ا	_	l _	l _	١.	_			
nutritional maladjustment772,773	45	20	6	1	3	1.	4	2	-	-	8
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	9		1 1		1	1	4	1	-	-	1
With immaturity (.5)	36	20	5	1	2	-	-	1	i -	_	7
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	13	3	5		2	1	-	<u> </u>	-	-	2
Immaturity unqualified776	450	215	56	23	13	3	3	3	-	_	134
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions780-795	24	-	1	-	4	2	6	1	1	-	9
All other diseasesResidual	40	-	3	3	12	5	6	4		-	5
AccidentsE800-E962	3	· -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	_	2
HomicideE964,E980-E999	7	' -	· -	-	-		٠ -	-	-		1 7

TABLE 17. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), AGE, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued (See headnote on p. 288)

AGE, RACE, AND CAUSE OF DEATH Total 1,000 1,501 2,001 2,500 3,000 3,500 4,500 or state of the state
Congenital malformations
Congenital malformations————————————————————————————————————
Certain diseases of early infancy
Birth injuries -760,761 54 4 1 4 2 8 9 10 1 4 Without mention of immaturity (.5)
Without mention of immaturity (.0)
With immaturity (.5)
With immaturity (.5)
Intracrantal and spinal injury at birth
Without mention of immaturity (.5)
With immaturity (.5)
Other birth injury————————————————————————————————————
Without mention of immaturity (.0) 29 - - 1 7 5 8 1 2 Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis -762 49 8 7 1 2 8 10 3 1 - - 6 10 3 1 - - 6 10 3 1 - - - 6 10 3 1 - - - 6 10 3 1 - - - - 6 10 3 1 - <t< td=""></t<>
With immaturity (.5)
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis
Without mention of immaturity (.0)
With immaturity (.5)
Pneumonia of newborn
Without mention of immaturity (.0) -
With immaturity (.5)
Diarrhea of newborn
Without mention of immaturity (.0)
With immaturity (.5)
Other infections of newborn
Without mention of immaturity (.0)
With immaturity (,5)
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia
Without mention of immaturity (.04)
With immaturity (.59)
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)
Without mention of immaturity (.02)
With immeturity (.57)
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771
U_1 thought montation of dimensional transformation U_2 and U_3 the sum of the su
A TOUTOND MEMORITARY OF THEMSE OF THE STATE
With immaturity (.5)
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including
nutritional maladjustment772,773 14 4 1 - 1 2 - 1
Without mention of immaturity (.0)
With immaturity (.5)
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774 4 - 1 - 1
Immaturity unqualified
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions780-795 30 - 3 - 3 2 2 3 1 2 3
All other diseases
Accidents
Homiçide

TABLE 17. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), AGE, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued (See headnote on p. 288)

					BIRI	H WEIGHT	'(IN GRA	AMS)			
AGE, RACE, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,0 0 1- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	Not stated
1-23 HOURS											
WHITEAll causes	5,252	1,357	941	705	443	354	368	219	100	23	742
Congenital malformations	471 4,659 1,018 414 604 295 222 73 723 192 531 1,087 356 731 30 15 15 1 1	5 1,348 214 5 209 17 1 16 197 4 193 189 9 180 1 - - - 24 1 23 6 6	24 916 153 2 151 15 138 2 136 188 13 175 6 1 1 5	60 636 123 20 103 27 7 7 20 96 13 83 204 29 175 5 - - - 18 1 17 7 8 3	66 358 73 33 40 31 19 12 42 14 28 153 100 4 3 1 1 1 - - 13 6 7 21 16	90 246 84 64 20 36 34 30 18 93 76 17 3 1 2	80 264 117 112 5 61 59 2 2 56 53 3 81 74 7 2 2 2	46 162 81 80 1 51 50 30 30 - 50 48 2 5 5 - - 1 1 1 - 3 3	25 70 35 35 23 23 12 12 16 6 6 1 1	3 199 100 100 44 4	72 640 128 53 75 30 25 98 28 70 102 33 69 3 2 1
With immaturity (.57)	34 29 17 12	6 3 - 3	8 1 - 1	5 1 - 1	5 6 2 4	5 3 2 1	5 5 -	6 6	1 1	-	4 3 1 2
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including nutritional maladjustment	199 33 166 58 1,975 39 66 11	74 - 74 16 821 4 -	46 2 44 17 479 - 1	24 1 23 14 239 2 5 2	12 3 9 5 70 7 10 2	5 5 - 1 24 4 12 2	8 7 1 - 7 9 13 2 -	3 2 1 - 2 3 8 -	2 1 1 - 4 1 4	2 2 - 2 1	23 10 13 5 327 8 13 3

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DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), AGE, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950-Continued TABLE 17 (See headnote on p. 288) BIRTH WEIGHT (IN GRAMS) Total 1,000 4.501 AGE, RACE, AND CAUSE OF DEATH 1,001-1,501-2,001-2,501-3.001-3,501-4,001-Not oror 1,500 2,000 2,500 3,000 3,500 4,000 4,500 stated less more 1-23 HOURS-Continued NONWHITE-----All causes 1,153 BΩ Congenital malformations----750-759 1,007 Certain diseases of early infancy-----760-776 Birth injuries-----760,761 Without mention of immaturity (.0)-----А With immaturity (.5)-----Intracranial and spinal injury at birth-----760 Without mention of immaturity (,0)-----With immaturity (.5)-----Other birth injury-----761 Without mention of immaturity (.0)-----

With immaturity (.5)-----

Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis-----762

Pneumonia of newborn-----763

Diarrhea of newborn-----764

Other infections of newborn------765-768 Without mention of immaturity (.0)-----With immaturity (.5)-----Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia-----769

Without mention of immaturity (.0-.4)-----

With immaturity (.5-.9)-----

Without mention of immaturity (,0-.2)-----

With immaturity (.5-.7)-----Hemorrhagic disease of newborn-----771

Without mention of immaturity (.0)-----

With immaturity (.5)-----

nutritional maladjustment-----772.773

Without mention of immaturity (.0)-----

With immaturity (.5)-----

Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition----774

Immaturity unqualified-----776

Symptoms and ill-defined conditions-----780-795

All other diseases-----Residual

Accidents-----E800-E962

Homicide----E964,E980-E999

Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including

Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)-----770

Without mention of immaturity (.0)-----

With immaturity (.5)

Without mention of immaturity (,0)-----

With immaturity (.5)-----

Without mention of immaturity (.0)-----With immaturity (.5)----- ı

TABLE 17. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), AGE, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued (See headnote on p. 288)

			<u> </u>		BIRI	H WEIGHT	' (IN GRA	MS)			
AGE, RACE, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	Not stated
1 DAY	-										
WHITEAll causes	2,040	255	319	331	276	201	197	126	52	24	259
Congenital malformations750-759	206	1	11	17	28	41	54	25	3	8	18
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	1,770	252	307	312	241	148	131	90	47	16	226
Birth injuries760,761	401	32	45	44	56	54	57	45	21	10	37
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	235	3	1	8	24	45	57	44	20	10	23
With immaturity (.5)	166	29	44	36	32	9	-	1	1	- 1	14
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	197	2	9	18	33	35	40	25	13	6	16
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	145	_	_	3	15	30	40	25	13	6	13
With immaturity (.5)	52	2	9	15	18	5	_	-	_	_	3
Other birth injury761	204	30	36	26	23	19	17	20	8	4	21
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	90	3	1	5	9	15	17	19	7	4	10
With immaturity (.5)	114	27	35	21	14	4		ī	1	_	11
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	559	42	79	116	108	65	50	19	1.3	3	64
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	206	-	3	16	41	49	47	17	9	3	21
With immaturity (.5)	353	42	76	100	67	16	3	ž	4	-	43
Pneumonia of newborn763	46	2	i	13	10	3	3	8	ž	1	3
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	29		_	3	7	3	3	8	2	ī	2
With immaturity (.5)	17	2	- 1	10	3	"	_	-		-	ī
Diarrhea of newborn764	2		_	1]		_				_
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	í		_		-	l i	-		_	_	_
With immaturity (.5)	i	•		ī	-	-	_	_	I -	_	_
Other infections of newborn765-768	2	-	<u>-</u>	i	l ī		_	_	_	I -	_
Uther injections of newborn	ľ	_	_	i	1 -	_		_		[_
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	1 1	_	_	7	ī	_	-	_	-		_
With immaturity (.5)		3	-	12		1 7	4	3	•	-	3
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	38		,		5	1	3	2	-	_	1
Without mention of immaturity (.04)	9	3	7	1	1	1	1		-	_	2
With immaturity (.59)	29		(11	4		_	1 9	5	_	
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	55	1	T	12	6	11	6	9		-	4
Without mention of immaturity (.02)	37	_		3	3	10	6	9	4	_	5 5
With immaturity (.57)	18	1	1	9	3.	1	7	1 -	1	-	
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	29	2	2	3	3	3	7	3	3	_	3
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	23	1	Ŧ	1	3	3	, ,	3	2	-	2
With immaturity (.5)	6	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including					_		_		l _		
nutritional maladjustment772,773	65	12	10	12	9	. 4	1	-	1	-	16
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	7	-		2	-	1	1	-	1	-	2
With immaturity (.5)	58	12	10	10	9	3	-	-	-	I :	14
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	18	2	2	6	2	1	1	1	-	1	2
Immaturity unqualified776	555	156	160	92	41	-5	2.	2	2	1	94
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions780-795	16	-		-	-	1	5	5	1	-	4
All other diseasesResidual	39	2	1	1	7	9	6	6	1	-	6
AccidentsE800-E962	6	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	2
HomicideE964,E980-E999	ા 3∣	-	۰ -	-	-	i -	1 -	-	-	I -	3

TABLE 17. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), AGE, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued (See headnote on p. 288)

					BIRT	H WEIGHI	' (IN GRA	MS)			
AGE, RACE, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	Not stated
1 DAY—Continued											
NONWHITEAll causes	430	50	62	52	37	37	38	37	15	15	87
Congenital malformations750-759	27	_	2	3	5	1	2	4	2	2	6
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	355	50	60	48	29	28	30	22	. 11	4	73
Birth injuries760,761	76	6	5	4	5	13	11	12	5	2	13
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	59		1	3] 1.	13	11	12	5	2	11
With immaturity (.5)	17	6	4	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	2
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	47	2	. 2	1	3	11	7	6	4	-	11
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	39	-	1	1	-	11	7	6	4	-	9
With immaturity (.5)	8	2	1	-	3	- 1	-	-	i -	-	2
Other birth injury761	29	4	3	3	2	2	4	6	1	2	2
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	20	-	-	2	1	2	4	6	1	2	2
With immaturity (.5)	9	4	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	77	8	13	12	6	10	9	3	-	1	15
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	38	-	1	3	5	10	8	3	-	1	7
With immaturity (.5)	39	8	12	9	1		1	-	-	-	8
Pneumonia of newborn763	10	-	-	2	3	1	2	1	1	-	-
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	7	-	-	1	. 1	1	2	1	1	-	-
With immaturity (.5)	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhea of newborn764	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Without mention of immaturity (,0)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
With immaturity (.5)	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Other infections of newborn765-768	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	(-		-	-	i -	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
With immaturity (.5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	8	-	-	-	2	2	. 1	1	-	-	2
Without mention of immaturity (.04)	4	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-
With immaturity (.59)	. 4	-	-	-	2	-	-		-	-	2
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Without mention of immaturity (.02)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	- '	-	-	-
With immeturity (.57)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	9	-	-	1	1	-	3	.2	1	_	1
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	8	-	-	1	1	-	3	2	1	-	-
With immaturity (.5)	1	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including	1										
nutritional maladjustment772,773	25	3	5	6	2	-	-	1	-	1	7
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	11	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	6
With immaturity (.5)	14	3	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	2			1	1	-	-		-	-	-
Immaturity unqualified776	145	33	36	22	9	1	3	2	4	-	35
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions780-795	36	-	-	-	2	4	4	9	2	7	8
All other diseasesResidual	9	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	- '	2	-
AccidentsE800-E962	3	-	-	-	-	, 2	1	-	-	-	-
HomicideE964,E980-E999	-	-	-	-	I	-'	-	-	-	-	-

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TABLE 17. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), AGE, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued (See headnote on p. 288)

### 2 DAYS WHITE						BIRT	H WEIGHT	(IN GRA	MS)			
Militer	AGE, RACE, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	or								or	Not stated
Conjunction 189 1	2 DAYS			į		i						
Certain diseases of early infancy	WHITEAll causes	1,388	147	159	222	218	178	173	96	40	14	141
Certain diseases of early infancy	Congenital malformations750-759	189	1	1	18			53	21	8		16
## Signature of immaturity (.0)	Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	1,120	143	158	201	178	125	104	64	28		110
Without mention of inmaturity (.0) 152 - - 10 13 27 45 23 12 5 With immaturity (.0) 10 21 23 26 19 4 - - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 -	Birth injuries760,761	255	21	23	36	32	31	43	23	13	5	28
Mith immaturity (.5)	Without mention of immaturity (.0)	152	-	1 -	10	13	27	43	23	12	5	19
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth	With immaturity (.5)	103	21	23	26	19	4	-	-	1	-	9
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	167	4	6	22	21	25	37	20	11	4	17
With immaturity (.5)	Without mention of immaturity (.0)	124	_	_	8	10	22	37	20	10	4	13
Other birth injury	With immaturity (.5)	43	4	6	14	11	3	_) -	l i	-	4
Without mention of immaturity (.0)————————————————————————————————————	Other hirth injury761	1 1				3	6	6	3		1	1.3
## With immaturity (.5)	Without mention of immeturity (.0)	28		_	2	3	5	6	3	2	1	Ι 6
Postnate1 asphyxia and atelectasis — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	With immeturity (.5)	1 1	1 17	17	12		1	_	_	-	-	5
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	Postnetal sanhyvis and stelectasis762					1		32	os	6	1	2]
With immaturity (.5)	Without mention of immeturity (.0)	1			1							12
Phenomonia of newborn	With immeturity (5)	f I	23		1						_	-
Without mention of immaturity (.0) 36 1 - 3 11 7 8 1 2 Diarrhea of newborn	Preservoir of nerharn				1 4		,			1	2	
With immaturity (.5) 13 1 1 4 3 2 -	Without mention of immeturity (0)				l I					<u> </u>		,
Diarrhea of newborn————————————————————————————————————	With immeturity (5)		1	1	4	1		1 -	-	1 -	-	,
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	Distribes of newborn764		-	_			_	_	_	_	_	
With immaturity (.5)	Without mention of immeturity (0)	_[1 -		l _	_	_	_	l	l _	_	١.
Other infections of newborn	With immetunity (5)	_	l _	_	l _		_	l _	l _	_	l _	l.
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	Other infections of newborn	1 1	1 _	l _	1 -	l _	,		_	i _		
With immaturity (.5)	Without mention of immeturity (0)			l _	_	l _	า	l _	l _	_	_	١.
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia	With immeturates (5)			1	_	_	_		_	l _	_	١.
Without mention of immaturity (.59) 8 - - 2 3 - 2 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - - 1 -	Necretal disorders swising from metappel toyonis769	1 1	1 4		7	3			3	1 1	_	
With immaturity (.59)	Without montion of immetunity (0 4)	1 1	1 -	1	1 :	1 -	1 -	_	-]	
Hemolytic disease of newborn (crythroblastosis)	With impetable (5 9)		4	1	7	1	1 -	l _			_	
Without mention of immaturity (.57)	Forelytic disease of newborn (enythroblestosis)			1	1	_	10	17		5	_	
With immaturity (.57)	Mithout montion of immeturity (0 2)	1 - 1			_						_)
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn	Without mention of immaturity (.02.2)		2	1			1.5		١ -	-) :
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	Hemorphogic discours of northern771						3	2	4	1	1 7	-
With immaturity (.5)	Without montion of immeturity (0)	1 1		-	_				4			
Till-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including	With immetable (5)		1 7	3	_]	-		,
nutritional maladjustment	Til defined discours menulian to souly informat including	' '		1	-	٠ -	_	_	-	\	-	٠
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	nutritional maledinatment	ا مح	ء اا	10	-	e e	9	,	,	יו	_	ءِ ا
With immaturity (.5)	Without montion of immetarity (0)								1		-	1 2
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774 24 2 6 8 4 1 - -	MICHOUGH METICION OF THEMSENTICA (*O)	1	_	10			,		-	-	l -	5
Immaturity unqualified	Tumotymity with mention of one other subsidient condition774		_		_		_	-	<u> </u>			3
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	Trumeturity ungualified			_	_			-	I -	l -	-	43
All other diseases	Comptons and ill defined conditions 790 705	1	0.3				_			,	i	*
Accidents	All other diseases		2	i -								
			3	1	1						1	۽ ا
	Homic ideE964, E980-E999		11 -]] -	-		-	1 -		-	

TABLE 17. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), AGE, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued (See headnote on p. 288)

					BIRT	H WEIGHT	(IN GRA	MS)			
AGE, RACE, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	l,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	Not stated
2 DAYS—Continued											
NONWHITEAll causes	275	30	32	25	23	29	39	22	14	6	55
Congenital malformations750-759	18	-	1	-	4	4	4	1	-	_	4
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	217	29	30	25	16	19	26	16	10	3	43
Rirth injuries760.761	34	1 1	3	1	3	4	7	4	5	1	5
Without mention of immeturity (.0)	24	-	1	-	3	2	7	4	4	1	2
With immaturity (.5)	10	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	3
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth760	23	-	3	-	2	2	6	3	2	1	4
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	17	-	1	_	2	1	6	3	2	1	1
With immaturity (.5)	6	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Other birth injury761	111	1	-	1	1	2	1	1	3	-	1
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	7	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	1
With immeturity (.5)	4	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis762	51	6	11	3	6	6	7	2	1	1 -	9
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	22	-	_	_	5	5	7	2	1	_	2
With immaturity (.5)	29	6	11	3	1	1	-		-	_	7
Pneumonia of newborn763	11	_	1 1	1	_	2	3	1	-	_	3
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	9	-	_	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	3
With immaturity (.5)	2		1	1	_	-		-	-	-	-
Diarrhea of newborn	- 1	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	-
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	- 1	_		-	_	-	_	_	-	-	_
With immaturity (.5)	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-
Other infections of newborn765-768	2	_	-	-	-	-	1	1	_	-	-
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	2	-	-	_		-	1	1	i -	-	-
With immaturity (.5)	-	-	-	-	_	-		_	-	-,	-
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769	l 2l	_	-	-	1		_	-	-	-	1
Without mention of immaturity (.04)	1 1	_	-	-	1	-	-	_	-	_	-
With immaturity (.59)	1 1	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	1
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770	4	-	_	1	-	1 1	_	1	-	_	1 1
Without mention of immaturity (.02)	4	_	-	1	_	1	-	1	-	-	1 1
With immeturity (.57)	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771	14	-	1	-	_	2	4	4	2	-	1
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	13	-	-	-	-	. 2	4	4	2	-	1
With immaturity (.5)	1	-	l	-	1 -	-	_	_	_	-	-
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including		ll .	ł	ŀ					i	1	1
nutritional maladjustment772,773	18	4	2	1	-	1	2	2	1	2	3
Without mention of immeturity (.0)	9	-	_	-	-	_	2	2.	1	1	3
With immaturity (.5)	9	4	2	1	_	1.	_	-	-	1	-
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	1	ī	_	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Immeturity unqualified776	80	1.7	12	18	6	3	2	1	1	-	20
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions780-795	28	1	-	-	2	6	7	1	3	3	5
All other diseasesResidual	8	-	1 1	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	2
AccidentsE800-E962	4	-	_	-	-	-	1		1	-	1
HomicideE964,E980-E999		4.1	1	ı	1	1	-	1	1	1	1

TABLE 17. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), AGE, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued (See headnote on p. 288)

					BIRT	TH WEIGHT	'(IN GRA	ams)	7		
AGE, RACE, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,00 1- 4,500	4,501 or more	Not stated
3-6 DAYS											
WHITEAll causes	1,686	140	233	180	228	235	265	158	48	23	176
Congenital malformations	349 1,201 248 165 83 181 131 50 67 34 33 226 96 130 115 86 29 3 2 1 15 12 3 28 7 21 132 107 25 43	- 138 16 - 16 7 - 7 9 - 22 2 2 - 2 5 1 - 1	233 8 222 21 2 19 12 2 10 9 37 1 36 12 - 1 1 6 6 7 7 7 2	22 155 23 4 19 20 4 16 3 3 35 6 29 9 2 7 - - - 2 1 1 4 4 1 6 2 7 7 7 6	59 157 23 11 12 17 8 9 6 3 3 41 17 24 14 9 5 - - - 4 3 1 7 3 4 1 8 9 8 9 1 7 8 9 1 7 8 9 1 8 1 7 8 1 8 1 7 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	235 73 134 35 32 39 26 3 6 6 - 23 21 17 17 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	83 157 48 46 2 2 3 37 2 29 3 24 24 24 1 1 3 3 3 1 1	158 56 83 32 32 27 27 55 15 11 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	18 26 11 10 1 8 8 - 3 2 1 4 4 4 5 4 1 2	23 3 14 10 10 5 5 5 5 1 1 1 3 3	176 27 115 29 18 11 17 14 3 12 4 13 19 16 3 1 1 3 3 - 1
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	31 12 48 7 41	7 - 7	14 - 14	2 4 6 1	5 4 9 - 9	5 1 3 2 1	11 - 2 1 1	1	2 -		2 1 6 2 4
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774	22 321 40 77 19	1 83 - 2 -	7 115 1 2 -	3 55 2 1	6 26 1 8 3	3 5 10 17 1	4 10 10 5	1 5 14 -	2 2 -	- - 4 2	2 32 11 16 7

(See headnote on p. 288)

TABLE 17. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), AGE, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued

AGE, RACE, AND CAUSE OF DEATH Total 1,000 1,501 2,501 2,501 3,501 3,501 4,000 3-6 DAYS—Continued	4,500	58 6 31 3 3 3 	4,000	58 6 31 3 3 - 3 5 - 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	4,001- 4,500 or more state at 14 12 12 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1
NONWHITE	4,500	58 6 31 3 3 3 	4,000	58 6 31 3 3 - 3 5 - 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	14 12 1 3 4 6 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1
See See	3 1	58 6 31 3 3 3 3 	4 5 6 9 3 2 1 1 1 9 9 9 3 1 1 5 3 5 7 1	58 6 31 3 3 3 -	14 12 1 3 4 6 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2
NONWHITE	6113333	66 31 33 	5 9 3 3 2 1 1 1 9 9 9 9 9 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 31 3 3 - 3 3 - - 5	1 3 4 6 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1
Congenital malformations	6113333	66 31 33 	5 9 3 3 2 1 1 1 9 9 9 9 9 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 31 3 3 - 3 3 - - 5	1 3 4 6 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1
Certain diseases of early infancy	1 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	31 33 33 33 34 	9 3 2 1 1 1 9 9 9 9 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	31 3 3 3 - 3 3 5	4 6 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1
Certain diseases of early infancy	1 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	31 33 33 33 34 	9 3 2 1 1 1 9 9 9 9 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	31 3 3 3 - 3 3 5	4 6 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1
Birth injuries -760,761 44 3 3 1 3 11 12 3 Without mention of immaturity (.5)	3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3 3 3 3 	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 3 3 5	1 2 1 2 1 2
Without mention of immaturity (.0) 33 1 - 2 11 11 3 With immaturity (.5) 31 2 3 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - - 2 6 8 3 3 - - 2 6 8 3 3 - - - 2 6 8 3 3 - - - - 2 6 8 3 3 -<	3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3 3 3 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 3 3 5	1 2 1 2 1 2
With immaturity (.5) 11 2 3 1 1 - - 1 -	3 3 3 5 5 5 5	3 - - - 5 5 - 11	9 3 3 3 -	3 - - - 5	1 2 1 2
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth	3 - - - 5 5 - 1	3 - - - 5 5 - 11	3 1 3 3 -	3 - - - 5	1 2
Without mention of immaturity (.5) 24 - - 2 6 8 3 With immaturity (.5) - - - 1 - - - 1 - - - 1 - <td>55</td> <td>- - 5 5</td> <td>1 3 3 -</td> <td>5</td> <td></td>	55	- - 5 5	1 3 3 -	5	
With immaturity (.5)	5 1	11	3 3 -	- 1	1
Other birth injury	5 1	11	3 - 1	- 1	1
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	5 1	11	1	- 1	- 1
With immaturity (.5)	5 1	11		- 1	- 1
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis	5 1	11		- 1	- 1
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	1	11	1	5	
With immaturity (.5)		,	-	٧,	- 1
Pneumonia of newborn		,		-	
With immaturity (.5)	1				- 1
With immaturity (.5)		11	- 1	11	- 1
Diarrhea of newborn	-	-		-	- -
With immaturity (.5)	-	-	_	~	- -
With immaturity (.5)	-	-	1	-	- -
Other infections of newborn	-	-	-	-	- -
134 have montion as demonstrater / 0\			-		- 2
ATCHOOL METICAL OI TUMBERATION (*O)	1	1	-	1	- 2
. With immaturity (.5)	-	_	-	-	- -
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia769 5 4 1	- 1	_	-	- 1	-
Without mention of immaturity (.04)	1	1	-	1	- -
With immaturity (.59)	-	-			<u>- - - - - - - - - - - - - -</u>
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770 10 1 1 1 1 3			- 1	- 1	1 -
Without mention of immaturity (.02) 10 1 1 1 1 3	3	3	1	3	1 -
With immaturity (.57)	-	l -	-		- -
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn771 7 - 1 5 - 1	-	1	-		- -
Without mention of immaturity (.0) 3 2 - 1		1 1	-		-
With immaturity (.5)	-	-	-	-	- -
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including	.	١.,	<u>.</u>		
nutritional maladjustment772,773 36 5 1 4 6 3 2 4	_	1			2 -
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	- 1	_	۱ ۵	_	2 - s
With immaturity (.5)	<u> </u>	1 4	-	+	- -
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition774 6 1 1 2 2	-	-		-	
		1	- 1		7 3
Dimposing and the agricult agriculture and all all all all all all all all all al					2 -
Accidents		1 4	i		

TABLE 17. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), AGE, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued (See headnote on p. 288)

					BIR	H WEIGH	I (IN GR	MS)			
AGE, RACE, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	Not stated
7-27 DAYS											
WHITEAll causes	1,752	47	168	173	224	294	371	188	65	38	184
Congenital malformations	469 950 92 59 33 77 56 21 15 3 12 116 64 52 261 184 77 97 65 32 19 15	1 44 3 - 3 3 4 - 4 2 - 2	5 154 13 1 12 6 1 5 7 7 19 2 2 17 26 6 - 6 6	19 143 8 2 6 5 1 4 3 1 2 25 6 19 23 4 19 12 3 9 2 2 2 2 2 2	75 114 8 3 5 8 3 5 16 7 9 33 14 19 15 5 10 2 1	108 122 15 11 4 15 11 4 - - 20 19 1 37 34 3 17 16 16 6	141 141 17 17 17 17 17 17 14 14 14 - 62 59 3 21 21 - 2	56 77 9 9 - 9 9 - 30 29 1 10 10	24 31 33 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 - 13 12 1 1 6 3 3 3 1 1 1	11 19 6 6 6 - 5 5 5 - 1 1 1 - 2 2 2 - 10 10 1 1 1	29 105 10 7 3 9 6 3 1 1 2 25 20 5 10 7 3 2 1 1
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)770 Without mention of immaturity (.02) With immaturity (.57)	36 29 7 21 11 10	2 - 2	2 1 1 1 -	2 - 2 6 1 5	5 3 2 1 1	7 6 1 2 2	8 8 4 4	9 9 - 1 1	1 - 1 1	-	2 1 1 3 1 2
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including nutritional maladjustment	76 35 41 32 196 63 183 85	3 - 3 2 28 - 2	14 2 12 3 69 2 5	9 - 9 13 41 1 7 3	12 4 8 2 20 7 17 11	8 5 3 6 4 13 36 14	9 9 - 2 2 19 44 26	6 5 1 - 6 32 17	1 1 - 9 1 1 - 9	- - - 1 6 1	14 9 5 4 31 14 25 10

TABLE 17. DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY BIRTH WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED), AGE, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1950—Continued (See headnote on p. 288)

AGE, RACE, AND CAUSE OF DEATH	Total										
	1000	1,000 or less	1,001- 1,500	1,501- 2,000	2,001- 2,500	2,501- 3,000	3,001- 3,500	3,501- 4,000	4,001- 4,500	4,501 or more	Not stated
7-27 DAYS—Continued											
NONWHITEAll cause	в 600	10	61	76	72	90	97	53	24	12	105
Congenital malformations750-75		_	_	1	4	14	9	8	3	_	5
Certain diseases of early infancy760-77	6 393	10	58	64	46	53	49	22	13	6	72
Birth injuries760,76	1 22	2	1	1	-	4	1	4	2	1	6
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	- 16	-	-	-	-	4	1	4	2	1	4
With immaturity (.5)	- 6	2	1	1	i -	_	-	-	_	_	2
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth76	0 19	2	1	1	-	4	1	2	2	1 1	5
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	- 13	ll -	-	l -	-	4	1	2	2	ī	3
With immaturity (.5)	- 6	2	1	1	_	_	_	_ [_	_	2
Other birth injury76	1 3	}}	-		- 1	_	_	2	_	_	1 7
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	- 3	-	_	_	_	_	_	2	_	_	i ;
With immaturity (.5)	_	H'	l _	l _	l _	_	_		_	_	1 -
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis76		2	3	6	1	4	1	_ [1	_	5
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	- 11	11 -	ž	ľ	l ī	3	i		i	_	2
With immaturity (.5)	- 12	2	ī	5	1 -	1	-	-	т	_	3
Pneumonia of newborn76	3 119	"	6	10	16	18	25	9	8	2	25
Without mention of immaturity (.0)		11 [2	4	10	17	23	8	8		24
With immaturity (.5)	- 23		4	6	6	1	4	٥	0	2	
Diarrhea of newborn76	4 37	11 -	2	10	5	-				-	1
Without mention of immaturity (.0)		11 -	1	10		6	7	4	Ţ	-	2
With immaturity (.5)			2	70	1	6	. 7	4	1	-	2
Other infections of newborn765-76		-		10	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Without mention of immaturity (.0)		-	1	3	1	1	2	-	~	-	4
With immaturity (.5)	- 7	-	1	_	1	1	2	-	-	-	3
		-	_	3	1	-		-	-	-	1
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia76		il -		2		1	1	-	-	-	-
Without mention of immaturity (.04)	- 1	-	-	1	_	-	-	- 1	-	-	-
With immaturity (.59)		-] -]	1		1	1	-	- 1	-	-
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)77		-	-	•	2	4	2	1	-	-	i -
Without mention of immaturity (.02)	- 8	11 -	-	-	1	4	2	1	-	-	-
With immaturity (.57)	- 1	11 -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn77	1 9	-	1	-	3	1	2	2	-	-	-
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	- 8	} -	-	-	3	1	2	2	-	-	-
With immaturity (.5)	- 1	-	1	-	1 - 1	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including		11						1			l
nutritional maladjustment772,77		2	7	7	6	9	7	2	. 1	1	12
Without mention of immeturity (.0)	- 24]] -] -	1	5	3]	6	2	-	1	6
With immaturity (.5)		2	7	6	1	6	1	- [1	-	6
Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition77	1 9	-	2	5	-	-		-]	-	-	2
Immaturity unqualified77	3 95	[] 4	35	20	12	5	1		-	2	16
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions780-79	63	-	-	5	8	5	14	13	4	4	10
ill other diseasesResidua	L 77	-	2	5	. 9	11	23	10	3	2	12
ccidentsE800-E96		-	1	1	5	6	2	_	1		6
fomicideE964,E980-E99) 1	-	-	_		1	_ [_	-	_	

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