

DECLINE IN C.D.R. FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES

Year	Jamaica	Ceylon	Mauritius	Ghana
1921-25	24	28		
1926-30	20	26		
1931-35	18	25		
1936-40	16	21		
1941-45	14	20	28.8	
1946-50	13	19	25	23.3
1951-55	11	11	15	19.4
1956-60	10	9.5	12	21.7
1960-64	8	8	9	NA
1968	7.8	7.9	8	24

TABELA 2.

DECLINE IN INFANT MORTALITY RATE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES

Year	Jamaica	Ceylon	Mauritius
1921-25	176	184	
1926-30	160	176	
1931-35	143	170	
1936-40	122	154	
1941-45	99	126	
1946-50	86	97	143
1951-55	73	74	83
1956-60	61	70	68
1961-65	48	53.5	64
1968	35.2	46	69

TABELA 3.

CHANGE IN TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY (RATES PER 100,000)

Country	1950's	1960's	Decline in rates percent
Ceylon	53.3	14.7	72%
New Zealand (Maori)	22.9	4.1	82%
New Zealand (White)	4	0.2	95%
Japan	146.4	22.8	84%

TABELA 4

MORTALITY RATES IN CHILDHOOD				
Period	U.S.A. 1963	Barbados 1959	Guatemala 1959-64	India 1957-59
Early Neonatal Mortality 0-6 days	16.4	22.6	37.9	50.6
Mortality 7-27 days	1.8	7.2	26.5	26.4
Neonatal Mortality 0-27 days	18.2	29.7	64.4	77.0
Post-Neonatal Mortality 28 days - 11 months	7.0	41.3	83.4	84.2
Infant Mortality	25.2	71.0	148.0	161.2
Death Rate 1-4 years	1.0	3.9	33.9	27.4

TABELA 5

DEATH AMONGST CHILDREN UNDER 5 AS A PERCENT OF ALL DEATH

Country	Deaths under 5 as a percent of all deaths	Children under 5 as a percent of the population
Guatemala	57%	16.8%
Jamaica	38%	16.6%
Thailand	34%	16.3%
U.S.A.	<7%	10.8%

TABELA 6.

CAUSES OF DEATH AMONGST CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE (NIGERIA)

Disease	% of all deaths
Diarrhoea	12%
Pneumonia	12%
Protein-calorie malnutrition	12%
Malaria	8%
Whooping cough	8%
Measles	8%
TB	5%
Smallpox	5%
	<u>70%</u>
Other diseases (mainly neonatal)	30%

TABELA 7.

MORTALITY 1-4 YEARS AND MORTALITY IN THE SECOND YEAR OF LIFE

Country	Death Rate 1-4 years	2nd Year Death Rate	2nd Year Deaths as a Percent of Deaths 1-4 Years
Punjab	27.4	72.2	70%
Guatemala	29.9	51.7	46%
Egypt	33.8	107.0	59%
Mauritius	9.1	16.9	46.6%

TABELA 8.

DIARRHOEA MORBIDITY RELATED TO FEEDING REGIMEN

Feeding Regimen	Punjab	Guatemala
Breast-fed only	137.6	130.0
Supplementary Feeding	176.6	265.0
Weaning	192.5	275.0
3 months after weaning	127.2	214.5

Figura 2

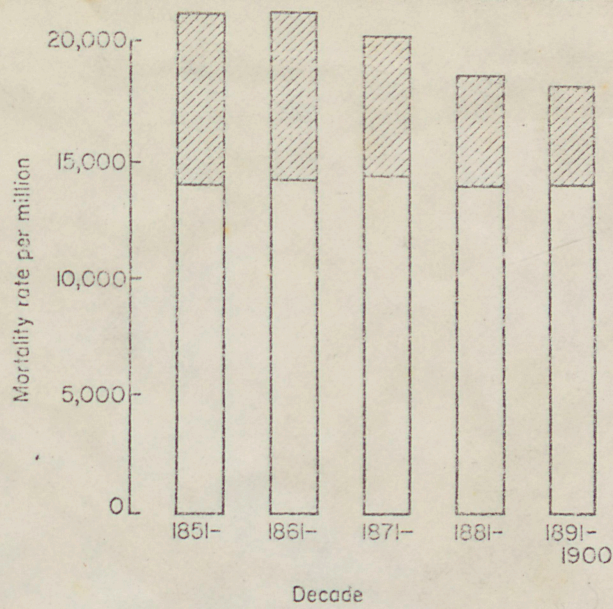


FIG. 2 Mean annual mortality rates standardized to age and sex distribution of 1901 population. Shaded areas represent deaths due to certain communicable diseases (specified in Fig. 5). Unshaded areas represent deaths due to other causes.

Figura 3

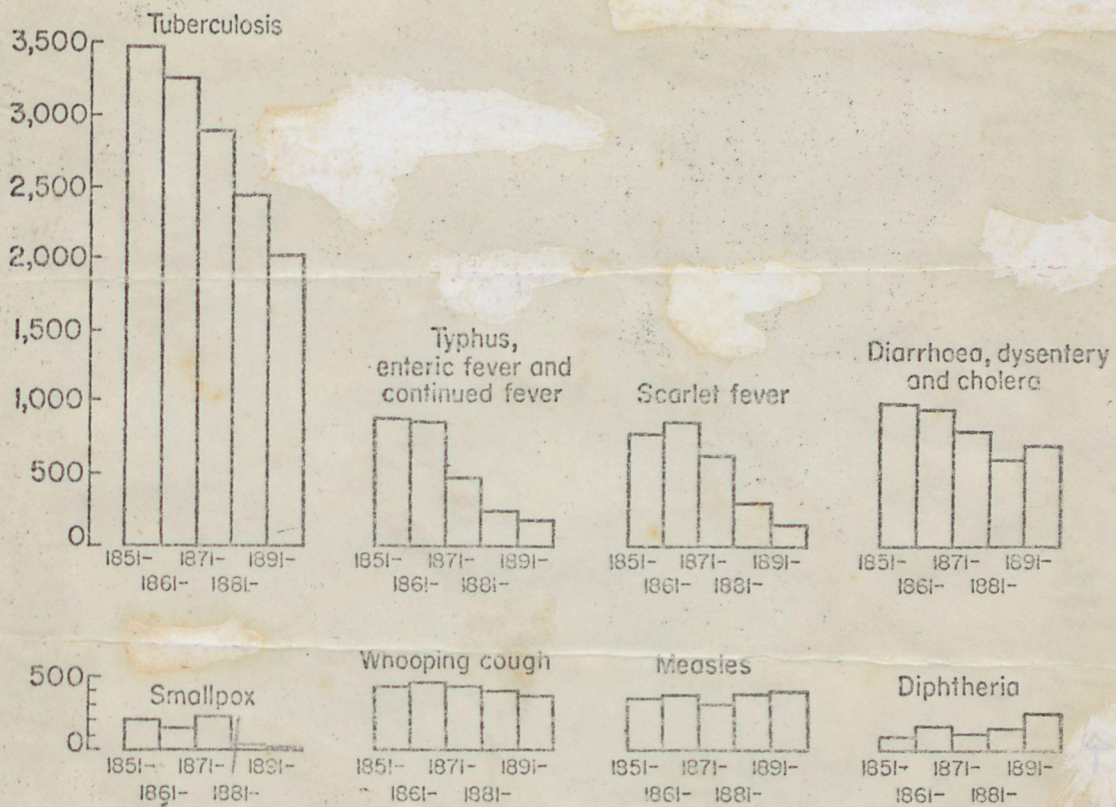


FIG. 3 Mean standardized mortality rates (per million) due to certain communicable diseases.

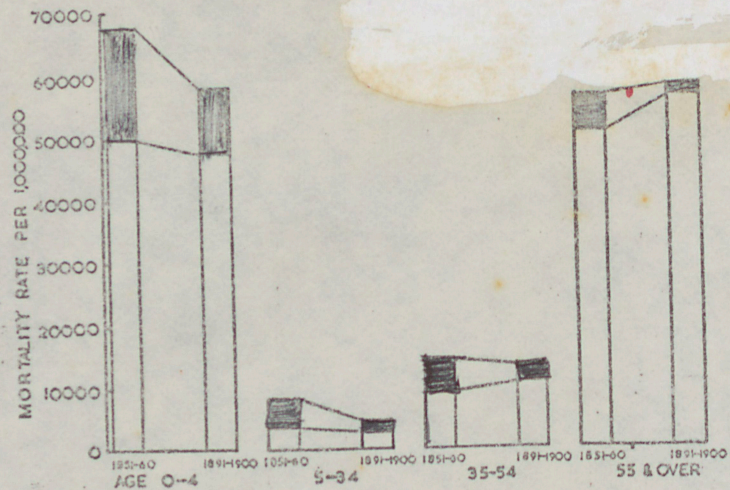


FIG. 4 Standardized Mortality Rates in different Age Groups distinguishing between certain communicable Diseases* (shaded) and Other Causes (unshaded): 1851-60 and 1891-1900.

* Tuberculosis, Typhus, Enteric Fever, Scarlet Fever, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera and Smallpox.

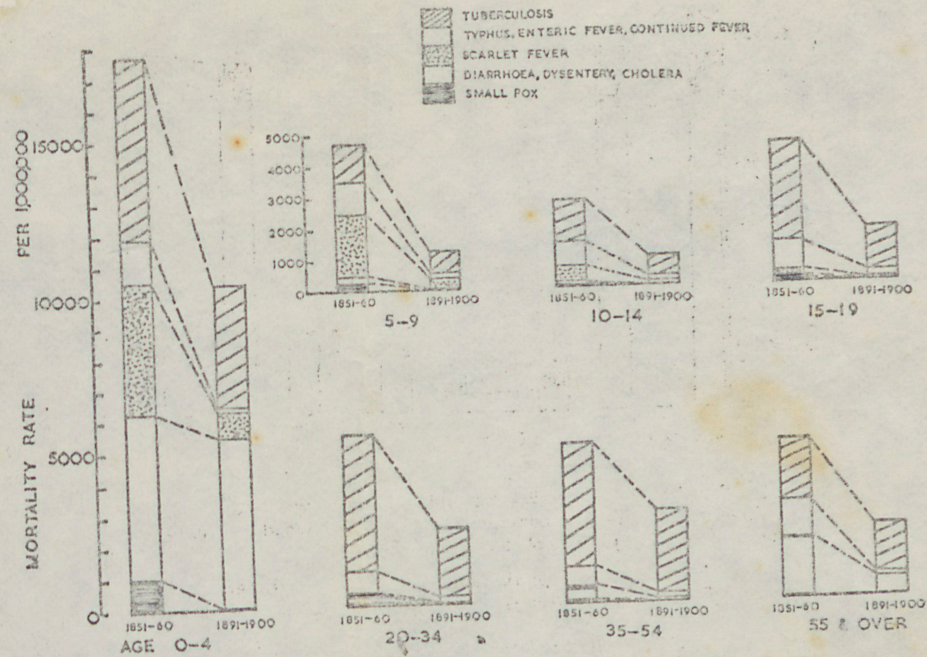


FIG. 5 Contribution of Specified Communicable Diseases to Mortality Rates at Different Ages in 1851-60 and 1891-1900.

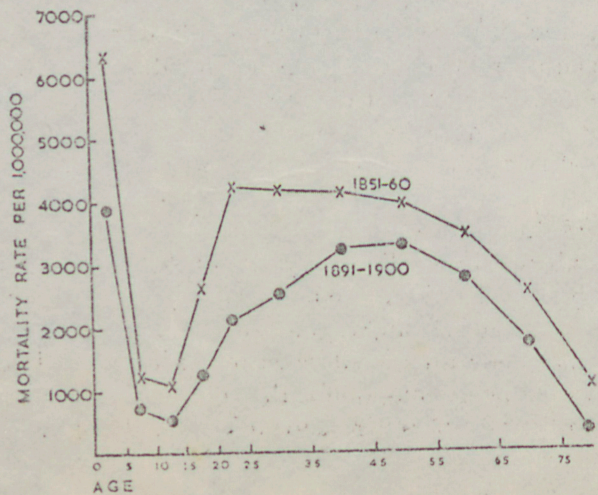


FIG. 6 Male Mortality from Tuberculosis (All Forms) According to Age.

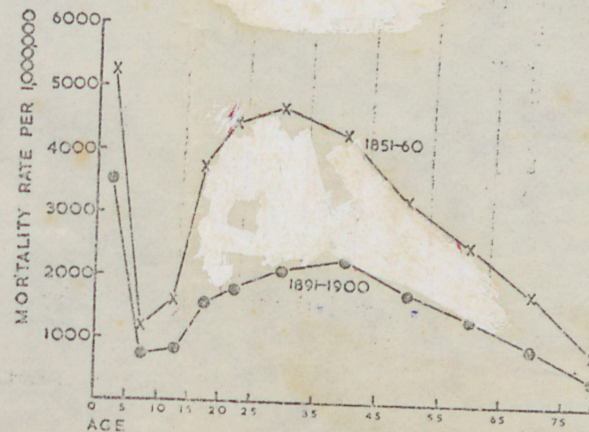


FIG. 7 Female Mortality from Tuberculosis (all Forms) According to Age.

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Grupos de Idade	TAXAS DE MORTALIDADE POR 1 000 HABITANTES						
	Rio de Janeiro (D. Fed.)	São Paulo	Recife	Salvador	Porto Alegre	Belo Horizonte	Belém
Homens							
0 a 4 anos	66,34	51,93	115,64	84,70	71,48	65,30	64,21
5 a 9 "	4,38	2,78	7,30	6,29	3,46	3,14	6,54
10 a 14 "	2,64	2,11	4,33	3,89	3,31	3,03	4,18
15 a 19 "	5,88	3,69	8,13	7,18	6,68	5,98	5,73
20 a 29 "	10,10	5,62	15,18	15,83	12,43	13,19	17,17
30 a 39 "	13,39	7,83	22,47	20,83	17,85	18,52	22,94
40 a 49 "	19,84	13,57	33,72	30,27	24,21	25,81	33,75
50 a 59 "	31,87	24,94	50,22	45,10	40,74	37,57	41,87
60.... "	81,19	59,58	117,13	102,97	92,13	92,41	88,04
Mulheres							
0 a 4 anos	59,94	47,34	100,88	75,21	63,08	58,17	59,08
5 a 9 "	3,61	2,46	5,58	5,00	3,14	2,61	5,45
10 a 14 "	2,32	1,73	3,59	3,65	2,82	2,50	3,48
15 a 19 "	5,68	3,03	7,79	7,85	7,14	6,03	5,74
20 a 29 "	9,62	5,29	15,58	13,56	11,04	10,46	14,04
30 a 39 "	9,61	5,97	18,62	16,98	11,98	12,14	18,31
40 a 49 "	11,90	8,71	23,93	20,21	15,24	17,06	18,51
50 a 59 "	17,61	14,50	30,35	26,44	24,40	24,45	23,81
60.... "	73,87	55,46	80,01	77,91	67,00	63,85	64,67

Fonte: Estudos do Gabinete Técnico do Serviço Nacional de Recenseamento. Dados 1939/41

TABELA 2

Taxas de mortalidade geral

Taxas de mortalidade geral nos municípios das Capitais					
Manaus	1960	13,1	Belo Horizonte	1960	11,4
	1966	10,1		1966	12,1
Belém	1960	11,1	Vitória	1960	15,3
	1966	8,2		1966	18,5
São Luís	1960	11,2	Niterói	1960	11,3
	1964	11,8		1966	10,7
Teresina	1960	11,2	Rio de Janeiro	1955	11,3
	1966	9,6		1962	9,8
Fortaleza	1960	18,9	São Paulo	1960	8,3
	1965	15,4		1964	8,7
Natal	1960	18,9	Curitiba	1960	11,8
	1965	17,1		1966	11,3
João Pessoa	1960	14,0	Florianópolis	1960	13,7
	1966	16,6		1965	9,6
Recife	1960	16,3	Porto Alegre	1960	11,1
	1966	13,5		1963	10,6
Maceió	1960	19,2	Cuiabá	1962	12,7
	1966	16,2		1966	7,8
Aracaju	1960	14,2	Goiânia	1955	13,7
	1965	10,4		1963	11,9
Salvador	1960	14,7			
	1966	10,8			

Fonte: quadro elaborado com os dados do Anuário Estatístico do Brasil, 1967.

TABELA 3

Taxas de mortalidade infantil

Taxas de mortalidade infantil nos municípios das Capitais (por 1 000 nascidos vivos)					
Manaus	1960	100,2	Belo Horizonte	1960	74,9
	1966	70,2		1966	87,2
Belém	1960	142,9	Vitória	1960	77,9
	1966	139,8		1966	124,3
São Luís	1960	145,9	Niterói	1960	95,7
	1964	79,1		1966	110,5
Teresina	1960	298,9	Rio de Janeiro	1955	112,5
	1966	240,6		1962	65,3
Fortaleza	1960	234,1	São Paulo	1960	62,9
	1965	166,7		1964	67,7
Natal	1960	363,4	Curitiba	1960	115,9
	1965	223,5		1966	73,2
João Pessoa	1960	119,0	Florianópolis	1960	130,8
	1966	137,3		1965	94,9
Recife	1960	151,7	Porto Alegre	1960	102,8
	1966	149,4		1963	100,8
Maceió	1960	225,9	Cuiabá (x)	1962	150,4
	1966	300,5		1966	57,2
Aracaju	1960	343,0	Goiânia (x)	1955	78,5
	1965	101,9		1963	51,6
Salvador (x)	1960	147,0			
	1966	124,2			

Fonte — mesma fonte que para o quadro anterior.
(x) — taxa da mortalidade por 1 000 menores de 1 ano.

Table 3.

England and Wales. Deaths per million population by sex and main causes (all ages)

Causes (Groups)	Males						Females					
	1848-72	%	1901-10	%	1965	%	1846-72	%	1901-10	%	1965	%
1. Infectious Diseases	7,517	32.1	3,282	20.0	116	1.0	7,232	33.8	2,703	18.8	65	0.6
2. Cancer	220	0.9	773	4.7	2,503	20.6	481	2.2	1,027	7.1	2,023	18.7
3. Diseases of nervous system & sense organs	3,029	12.9	1,909	11.7	1,481	12.2	2,502	11.7	1,702	11.8	2,019	18.6
4. Diseases of circulatory system	1,254	5.3	1,606	9.8	4,576	37.6	1,351	6.3	1,578	11.0	4,075	37.6
5. Diseases of respiratory system	3,469	14.8	2,917	17.8	1,721	14.2	2,864	13.4	2,409	16.7	1,086	10.0
6. Diseases of digestive system	1,936	8.3	1,484	9.1	315	2.6	1,817	8.5	1,304	9.1	304	2.8
7. Diseases of genito-urinary system	333	1.4	608	3.7	231	1.9	132	0.6	435	3.0	160	1.5
8. Violence (inc. all accidents)	1,138	4.9	827	5.1	602	5.0	381	1.8	333	2.3	419	3.9
Sub-total	18,896	80.6	13,406	81.9	11,545	95.0	16,760	78.3	11,491	79.8	10,151	93.6
All causes	23,448	100.0	16,373	100.0	12,155	100.0	21,418	100.0	14,404	100.0	10,844	100.0
Groups 1 & 5 & 6	12,922	55.1	7,683	46.9	2,152	17.7	11,913	55.6	6,416	44.5	1,455	13.4
Groups 2 & 3 & 4	4,503	19.2	4,288	26.2	8,560	70.4	4,334	20.2	4,307	29.9	8,117	74.9

Sources: W.P.D. Logan, 'Mortality in England and Wales from 1848 to 1947'; Population Studies, September 1950; Registrar General's Statistical Review, for 1966, Part I, Tables, Medical, Table 8.

- Note (1) Classifications have changed considerably over time and so has diagnosis. The data for various points of time thus cannot be fully comparable, though Logan adjusted his rates as far as possible to standardise for classification and for changes in the system of cause selection.
- (2) The rates have not been standardised for changes in age composition.
- (3) Infectious diseases include tuberculosis and syphilis but not pneumonia (which is included in Respiratory diseases).
 Cancer. The present category covers all neoplasms and leukaemia.
 Respiratory diseases. Primarily bronchitis and pneumonia.
 Digestive diseases. Includes diarrhoea and enteritis. In 1848/72, a major cause of deaths under 1 year was infantile diarrhoea, often the result of fly-borne infection and especially prevalent in the summer months.

Table 4 England and Wales. Deaths per million population by sex and main causes for three age-groups

MALES	1848-72			1901-10			1965			Percentage change, 1848-72 to 1965:		
	Under 1 yr.	1 - 4	45-64	Under 1 yr.	1 - 4	45-64	Under 1 yr.	1 - 4	45-64	Under 1 yr.	1 - 4	45-64
1. Infectious dis.	36,103	19,807	5,549	19,295	8,064	3,551	231	48	172	- 99	-100	- 97
2. Cancer	20	17	715	34	36	2,473	117	109	3,979	+485	+541	+457
3. Nervous dis.	42,636	3,079	3,014	20,571	1,506	2,824	483	62	1,204	- 99	- 98	- 60
4. Circulatory dis.	809	291	2,960	144	66	4,015	37	11	5,670	- 95	- 96	+ 92
5. Respiratory "	30,446	6,262	4,722	29,724	5,258	3,911	3,065	188	1,572	- 90	- 97	- 67
6. Digestive dis.	23,554	2,309	2,499	30,714	1,852	1,412	815	59	353	- 97	- 97	- 86
Sub-total	133,568	31,765	19,459	100,482	16,782	18,186	4,748	477	12,950	- 96	- 98	- 33
All causes	202,655	36,383	23,936	167,097	18,896	22,331	21,785	868	14,060	- 89	- 98	- 41
FEMALES												
1. Infectious dis.	31,289	19,761	4,374	17,351	8,155	1,884	164	57	72	- 99	-100	- 98
2. Cancer	23	17	1,701	25	30	3,162	65	94	2,806	+183	+453	+ 65
3. Nervous dis.	31,762	2,864	2,665	15,385	1,341	2,539	379	53	977	- 99	- 98	- 63
4. Circulatory dis.	690	250	3,167	110	63	3,457	53	9	1,944	- 92	- 96	- 39
5. Respiratory "	22,832	6,065	3,497	22,880	4,878	2,578	2,341	186	476	- 90	- 97	- 87
6. Digestive dis.	18,990	2,284	2,454	24,907	1,723	1,302	569	51	217	- 97	- 98	- 91
Sub-total	105,586	31,241	17,858	80,658	16,190	14,922	3,571	450	6,480	- 97	- 99	- 64
All causes	162,281	35,457	20,618	132,998	17,975	17,477	16,595	763	7,295	- 90	- 98	- 65

Sources: W.P.D. Logan, op. cit & Registrar General's Statistical Review for 1965, Part I, Tables Medical, Table 17.

Note: Death rates for under 1 year in this table are based upon the 'living population' and not, as in normal infant mortality calculations, on deaths related to the appropriate live births. When infant mortality is very low, as in 1967, this makes little difference. But when infant mortality is very high, as in 1848-72, the difference is very substantial, though the proportionate distribution by cause is not affected.

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HISTOGRAMA II

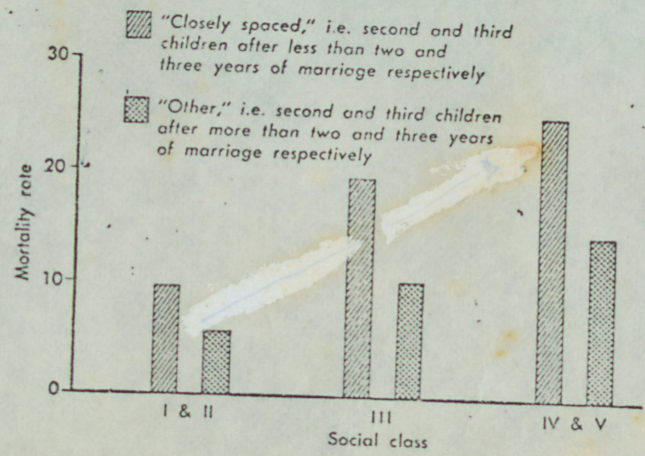
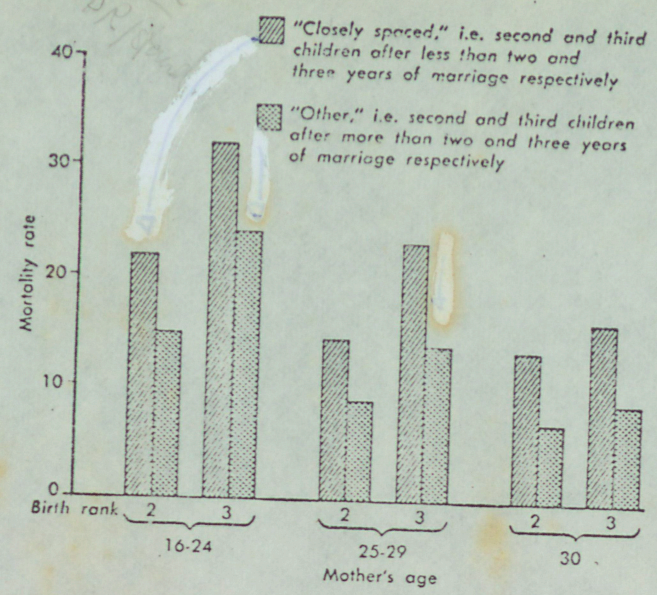


Figure 12. Comparison between postneonatal mortality of closely spaced and other births, (top) comparing three maternal age groups and (bottom) three social class groupings (see Figure 1), England and Wales, 1949-1950. Source: Morrison et al. (27).

HISTOGRAMA I

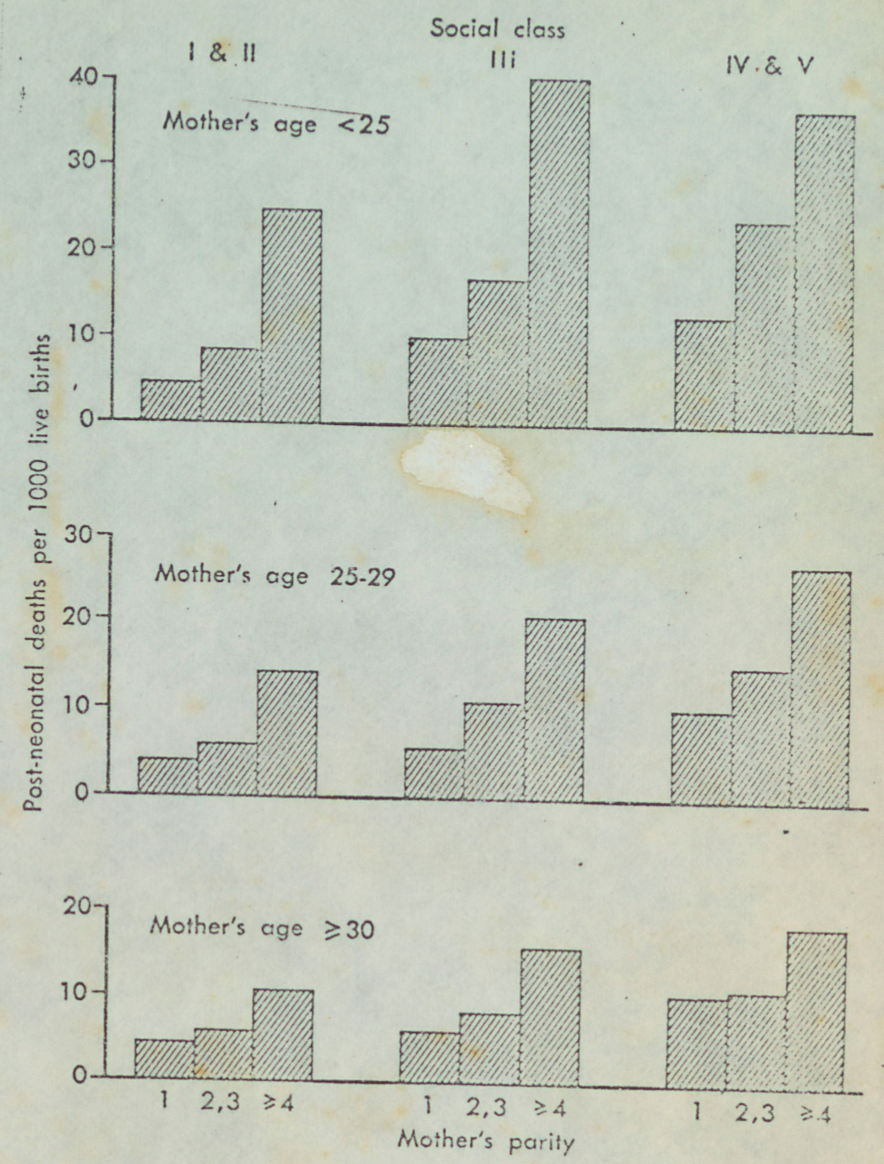


Figure 3. Variations in postneonatal mortality rates with age and parity of the mother and social class of the father, England and Wales, 1949-1950. Source: Heady et al. (23).

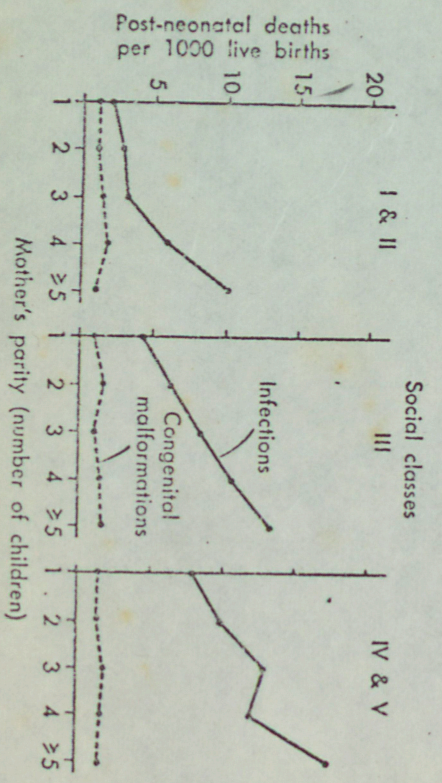


Figure 1. Variations with parity in postneonatal (1 month to 1 year) mortality from infections and congenital malformations in different social classes, England and Wales, 1949-1950, using social class scale of the British General Register Office based on occupation of father, from professionals (I) to unskilled workers (V). Source: Morris et al. (20).

MORTALIDADE INFANTIL - FACTORES SOCIAIS

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