

DEATHS BY MONTHS, 1926.

—	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Males ..	30	25	27	38	45	48	30	29	35	32	17	20	376
Females ..	28	30	39	33	43	29	31	24	40	24	14	12	347
Total ..	58	55	66	71	88	77	61	53	75	56	31	32	723

AGES AT DEATH (SAMOANS), 1926.

—	0-1 Day.	1-2 Days.	2-3 Days.	3-4 Days.	4-5 Days.	5-6 Days.	6-7 Days.	Total 0-1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total 0-1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-12 Months.	Total under 1 Year.	1-2 Years.	2-3 Years.	3-4 Years.	4-5 Years.	5-10 Years.	Over 10 Years.	Total.
UPOLU—																							
Males ..	4	0	0	0	2	1	1	8	1	2	1	12	6	14	41	73	38	11	9	7	7	98	243
Females ..	3	0	1	0	0	0	3	7	4	1	1	13	1	12	27	53	33	11	6	2	9	108	222
Total ..	7	0	1	0	2	1	4	15	5	3	2	25	7	26	68	126	71	22	15	9	16	206	465
SAVA'I'I—																							
Males ..	2	2	1	2	1	1	0	9	4	2	1	16	3	4	23	46	10	4	0	3	3	67	133
Females ..	3	0	2	1	0	0	1	7	5	0	0	12	4	7	13	36	12	6	2	4	8	57	125
Total ..	5	2	3	3	1	1	1	16	9	2	1	28	7	11	36	82	22	10	2	7	11	124	258
TOTALS, WESTERN SAMOA																							
Males ..	6	2	1	2	3	2	1	17	5	4	2	28	9	18	64	119	48	15	9	10	10	165	376
Females ..	6	0	3	1	0	0	4	14	9	1	1	25	5	19	40	89	45	17	8	6	17	165	347
Total ..	12	2	4	3	3	2	5	31	14	5	3	53	14	37	104	208	93	32	17	16	27	330	723

Infant Mortality.

Prior to 1923 the system of registration of births and deaths did not permit of ascertaining the infant-mortality rate, but from the death-rates recorded it must have been high. In 1923 the rate was approximately 200, and in 1924 it fell to 155. Child-welfare work commenced in 1925, and during the first six months of that year the infant-mortality rate showed a marked improvement. During the second six months whooping-cough caused a rise in the number of deaths, making the rate for the year 186 per one thousand births. For the year under review the rate fell to 106. Thus two years' work on child welfare, coupled with four years' organized medical work in the out-districts, has already resulted in a marked improvement in the health of infants. The results are full of promise for the future.

The improvement is shown not only in the first year of life, but also in the succeeding years. In 1924, of a total number of deaths of 766, 51.4 per cent. were of children under the age of two years, and 59.3 per cent. under the age of five years. In 1925 the deaths numbered 857, of which 55.8 per cent. were of children under two years and 62.8 per cent. under five years. In 1926, of a total number of deaths of 723, the percentage under two years of age dropped to 41.64 and under five years to 50.63.

In connection with the percentages given above, it is necessary to note that the accurate returns which we have been able to obtain during the past four years show that 16 per cent. of the total population of the Territory is under the age of four years.

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS AT DIFFERENT AGES TO TOTAL DEATHS.

—	Number of Deaths.			Percentage of Total Deaths.		
	1924.	1925.	1926.	1924.	1925.	1926.
Under 1 week	34	50	31	4.44	5.83	4.29
From 1 week to 1 month	25	36	22	3.26	4.20	3.04
From 1 month to 3 months	28	51	14	3.66	5.95	1.94
From 3 months to 6 months	44	100	37	5.74	11.67	5.12
From 6 months to 12 months	164	142	104	21.40	16.57	14.39
From 1 year to 2 years	99	97	93	12.93	11.32	12.86
From 2 years to 3 years	31	31	32	4.05	3.62	4.43
From 3 years to 4 years	29	29	17	3.78	3.38	2.35
From 4 years to 5 years			16			2.21
From 5 years to 10 years	25	28	27	3.26	3.27	3.73
Over 10 years	287	293	330	37.47	34.19	45.64
	766	857	723	100.00	100.00	100.00