

28.—Infantile Mortality in Cities of 40,000 Population and Over, 1924-1928.

NOTE.—These statistics may be compared with those in Table 5 of this chapter, giving the number of births in cities of 40,000 population and over during the years 1924 to 1928.

Cities.	Deaths under one year.					Rate per 1,000 living births.				
	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928. ¹	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928. ¹
Montreal.....	2	2	2,827	2,569	2,925	2	2	143.9	132.0	144.4
Toronto.....	912	871	843	810	891	73.4	72.7	75.4	70.8	72.4
Winnipeg.....	324	322	313	273	278	67.7	69.1	69.6	60.6	61.1
Vancouver ²	177	160	195	193	164	49.8	43.7	55.0	52.9	43.3
Hamilton.....	226	241	199	187	190	72.0	82.0	71.7	65.2	63.2
Ottawa.....	341	348	342	286	320	112.0	115.0	119.2	95.2	106.7
Quebec.....	2	2	773	643	776	2	2	185.6	147.9	173.5
Calgary.....	96	108	131	85	108	59.6	66.1	83.5	51.8	61.7
London.....	87	93	91	102	76	59.9	68.8	68.4	79.3	52.9
Edmonton.....	147	136	155	113	137	79.4	70.0	83.4	58.2	63.8
Halifax.....	141	140	127	124	102	96.7	95.7	93.5	83.0	71.6
Saint John.....	131	152	118	103	103	105.8	122.0	107.6	88.3	95.2
Total.....	2,582	2,571	6,114	5,483	6,070	74.7	75.8	109.4	96.6	102.5

¹ 1928 figures are subject to revision. ² Not in registration area.

³ Includes Point Grey and South Vancouver.

Infantile Mortality in Various Countries.—The rate of infantile mortality to living births has been greatly reduced in civilized countries by the recent advances in medical science and in sanitation. The low record is held at the present time by New Zealand, where in 1927 the rate of infantile mortality was only 38.7 per 1,000 living births as compared with 68 in 1905. Norway and Switzerland, with rates of 48.3 and 56.8 in the latest available years, were the lowest among European countries.

As showing the improvement in recent years, it may be stated that the rate of infantile mortality in England and Wales has been reduced from 128 per 1,000 living births in 1905 to 69.7 in 1927, while the rate in Germany has declined from 196 in 1904 to 96.8 in 1927. In the Netherlands, again, the rate has declined from 131 per 1,000 living births in 1905 to 58.7 in 1927. Statistics are given by leading countries and by provinces in Table 29.

29.—Rate of Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Living Births in Various Countries of the World in Recent Years.

Countries.	Years.	Rate of Infantile Mortality.	Countries.	Years.	Rate of Infantile Mortality.
New Zealand.....	1927	38.7	Northern Ireland.....	1926	84.9
Western Australia.....	1927	45.9	Latvia.....	1926	87.9
Norway.....	1926	48.3	Scotland.....	1927	88.7
British Columbia.....	1928	50.5	Canada.....	1928	89.6
Prince Edward Island.....	1928	50.9	New Brunswick.....	1928	95.6
Tasmania.....	1927	53.0	Germany.....	1927	96.8
Southern Australia.....	1927	53.4	Finland.....	1927	97.1
Australia.....	1927	54.5	Belgium.....	1927	98.4
Queensland.....	1927	54.5	Prussia.....	1925	104.3
New South Wales.....	1927	54.9	Newfoundland.....	1923	104.7
Victoria.....	1927	56.1	Uruguay.....	1927	106.1
Switzerland.....	1927	56.8	Estonia.....	1923	107.0
Netherlands.....	1927	58.7	Italy.....	1927	120.2
Sweden.....	1927	61.8	Quebec.....	1928	123.6
United States (Birth Reg. Area)	1927	64.6	Austria.....	1927	123.7
Saskatchewan.....	1928	64.8	Spain.....	1927	126.8
Manitoba.....	1928	67.0	Egypt.....	1922	140.0
England and Wales.....	1927	69.7	Japan.....	1927	141.7
Irish Free State.....	1927	70.8	Salvador.....	1926	155.0
Ontario.....	1928	71.3	Czechoslovakia.....	1926	155.2
British Isles.....	1926	72.4	Ceylon.....	1927	160.4
Union of South Africa (Whites) ..	1927	76.1	Jamaica.....	1925	173.6
Alberta.....	1928	76.5	Hungary.....	1927	184.8
Nova Scotia.....	1928	79.5	British India.....	1926	189.0
France.....	1927	83.7	Roumania.....	1926	194.5
Denmark.....	1926	84.4	Costa Rica.....	1923	222.1
			Chile.....	1927	226.1