

27.—Crude Death Rates of Various Countries in Recent Years.

Country or Province.	Year.	Crude Death Rate.	Country or Province.	Year.	Crude Death Rate.
Saskatchewan.....	1928	7.2	Argentina.....	1926	12.3
Union of South Africa (Whites).....	1928	7.9	Iceland.....	1927	12.5
Manitoba.....	1928	8.2	Panama.....	1926	12.6
New Zealand.....	1928	8.5	Greece.....	1925	13.1
Queensland.....	1928	8.8	Scotland.....	1928	13.3
South Australia.....	1928	8.9	Belgium.....	1928	13.4
Alberta.....	1928	9.0	Finland.....	1928	13.5
Western Australia.....	1928	9.1	Quebec.....	1928	13.8
New South Wales.....	1928	9.3	Irish Free State.....	1928	14.2
Australia.....	1928	9.5	Newfoundland.....	1923	14.2
Netherlands.....	1928	9.6	Austria.....	1928	14.4
British Columbia.....	1928	10.1	Northern Ireland.....	1928	14.4
Tasmania.....	1928	10.1	Latvia.....	1928	14.9
Victoria.....	1928	10.1	Czechoslovakia.....	1928	15.1
Norway.....	1928	10.6	Italy.....	1928	15.6
Uruguay.....	1928	10.7	Estonia.....	1928	15.8
Denmark.....	1928	11.0	France.....	1928	16.5
Prince Edward Island.....	1928	11.1	Bulgaria.....	1926	17.2
Canada.....	1928	11.3	Hungary.....	1928	17.2
Nova Scotia.....	1928	11.1	Spain.....	1928	18.4
Ontario.....	1928	11.5	Jamaica.....	1928	19.7
Prussia.....	1928	11.5	Japan.....	1928	19.9
Germany.....	1928	11.6	Roumania.....	1927	22.9
England and Wales.....	1928	11.7	Chile.....	1928	23.7
New Brunswick.....	1928	12.0	Ceylon.....	1928	24.8
Sweden.....	1928	12.0	British India.....	1927	24.9
Switzerland.....	1928	12.0	Egypt.....	1927	25.4
United States (Reg. Area).....	1928	12.0			

Subsection 2.—Infantile and Maternal Mortality.

In recent years a great part of the energy devoted by the medical profession and sanitarians to effect a decline in the death rate has gone to reduce infantile mortality, and in this field a large measure of success has been attained. In Canada, both the Dominion, provincial and municipal health authorities have taken part in the struggle to reduce infantile mortality, and usually, in the absence of epidemics, each year is showing an improvement. Even in the nine years for which the figures are available for the former registration area, there is evident a very considerable decline in infantile mortality. In 1920 more than 10 p.c. of all children born, died in the first year of life; in 1921 the proportion dropped to 8.8 p.c. or 14,893 deaths in a total of 168,979 births; in 1922 the infantile death rate showed a further betterment, dropping to 8.7 p.c. or 14,256 deaths in 164,194 births, while in 1923 it showed a slight increase to 8.8 p.c. In 1924, however, there was a considerable improvement, the rate falling to 7.85 p.c. and increasing but slightly in 1925 and 1926 to 7.86 p.c. and 7.99 p.c. respectively. The figure for 1928 was 7.09 p.c., the lowest on record for the former registration area; the provisional figure for 1929 is 7.72. Deaths of children under one year of age in the present registration area constituted 20.9 p.c. of all deaths in 1927, 19.5 p.c. in 1928 and 19.1 p.c. (provisional figure) in 1929, as compared with 22.1 p.c. in 1926. Table 28 summarizes the statistics for the former registration area and for Canada exclusive of the territories for the years 1921-29, the figures for the latest year being provisional.