

## 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.....	1931	6.6	Sweden.....	1930	11.7
Alberta.....	1931	7.2	Panama.....	1930	11.7
Manitoba.....	1931	7.6	Quebec.....	1931	12.0
Queensland.....	1930	7.9	Prussia.....	1929	12.6
South Australia.....	1930	8.4	Belgium.....	1930	13.2
New South Wales.....	1930	8.5	Finland.....	1930	13.2
Australia.....	1930	8.6	Scotland.....	1930	13.3
New Zealand.....	1930	8.6	Newfoundland.....	1930	13.4
British Columbia.....	1931	8.8	Austria.....	1930	13.5
Victoria.....	1930	8.9	Northern Ireland.....	1930	13.8
Tasmania.....	1930	9.0	Italy.....	1930	14.1
Western Australia.....	1930	9.0	Czechoslovakia.....	1930	14.2
Netherlands.....	1930	9.1	Irish Free State.....	1930	14.2
Union of South Africa (whites).....	1930	9.7	Latvia.....	1930	14.3
Canada.....	1932	10.1	Estonia.....	1930	14.9
Ontario.....	1931	10.4	Hungary.....	1930	15.5
Prince Edward Island.....	1931	10.4	France.....	1930	15.7
Norway.....	1930	10.5	Bulgaria.....	1930	15.8
Uruguay.....	1930	10.7	Greece.....	1930	16.4
Denmark.....	1930	10.8	Jamaica.....	1930	17.0
Germany.....	1930	11.1	Spain.....	1930	17.2
United States (Reg. Area).....	1930	11.3	Japan.....	1930	18.2
England and Wales.....	1930	11.4	Roumania.....	1930	19.4
New Brunswick.....	1931	11.4	Chile.....	1930	24.7
Iceland.....	1930	11.6	Ceylon.....	1930	25.4
Nova Scotia.....	1931	11.6	British India.....	1929	26.0
Switzerland.....	1930	11.6	Egypt.....	1929	27.3

## 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, the Dominion, provincial and municipal health authorities have all taken part in the struggle to reduce infantile mortality, and usually, in the absence of epidemics, each year is showing an improvement. In the ten years for which the figures are available there is evident a very considerable decline in infantile mortality. In 1921 the infant death rate for Canada (using figures from provincial sources for Quebec) was 102 per 1,000 living births. This rate has been reduced to 84.7 in 1931. Table 28 gives figures for the whole of Canada for the years 1926 to 1931 and averages for the five-year periods 1921-25 and 1926-30. As in the case of general mortality, the infant mortality in Quebec exceeds that in any other province, although a study of the rates shows that steady improvement has been made in the six-year period during which the province has been included in the registration area. In Canada as a whole, over 4,000 infant lives were saved in 1931 which would have been snuffed out in 1926.