24.—Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Live Births in Various Countries of the World and in the Provinces of Canada in Recent Years

(Sources: League of Nations Statistical Year Book 1941-42 and Population Index, July, 1943)

Country or Province	Year	Rate of Infant Mortality	Country	Year	Rate of Infant Mortality
Iceland	1938	28	Denmark	1941	551
New Zealand	1942	29	Scotland	1942	651
Sweden	1941	37	Germany (territory of 1937)	1942	661
Norway	1939	37	Eire	1942	68
Switzerland	1942	381	Eire. France (excl. Alsace-Lorraine).	1942	701
Australia	1942	40	Latvia	1939	70
Netherlands	1942	40	Austria	1940	721
United States	1942	40	Northern Ireland	1942	76
England and Wales	1942	491	Estonia	1938	77
England and Wales Union of South Africa	1941	521	Belgium	1942	781
British Isles	1942	541	Uruguay	1940	86
			Finland.	1940	88
Canada	1942	54	Newfoundland and Labrador	1938	93
	1941	60	Panama	1934	95
British Columbia	1942	35	Czechoslovakia	1942	981
	1941	37	Greece	1938	99
Alberta	1942	38	Salvador	1941	1051
	1941	51	Italy	1942	1081
Ontario	1942	40	Japan	1938	114
	1941	46	Palestine	1941	116
Saskatchewan	1942	43	Ceylon	1942	120
	1941	51	Lithuania	1939	122
Prince Edward Island	1942	50	Costa Rica	1941	123
N IN	1941	80	Bulgaria	1942	1271
Manitoba	1942	51	Jamaica	1938	129
	1941	53	Hungary ²	1942	1341
Nova Scotia	1942	58	Poland	1938	140
	1941	65	Spain	1941	143
Quebec	1942	70	Straits Settlements	1940	1441
	1941	76	British India	1939	156
New Brunswick	1942	77	Egypt	1940	1631
	1941	76	Roumania	1940	189
			Chile	1941	2001

¹ Provisional or approximate figures.

² Within the boundaries of the Treaty of Trianon.

Infant Mortality in Certain Cities of the World.—One of the greatest triumphs of medicine and public health of modern times has been the reduction of infant mortality in the metropolitan areas of the world.

To give particular examples, the rate of infant mortality for New York was 29 per 1,000 births in 1942, as against a rate of 40 per 1,000 for the Birth Registration Area of the United States. For 1938, Berlin had an infant mortality rate of 58 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 60 for Germany; Paris had a rate of 61 in 1939, compared with a rate of 63 for France and, in 1942, London had a rate of 51 compared with 49 for England and Wales.

In Canada, in 1941 and 1942 Montreal had infant mortality rates of 66 and 54 per 1,000 live births, respectively, as compared with 76 and 70 for the Province of Quebec. Toronto, in 1941 and 1942, had infant mortality rates of 37 and 35 as against 46 and 40 for the Province of Ontario, while Winnipeg and Vancouver had much lower infant mortality rates than their respective provinces. Since 1921 Vancouver and Victoria have recorded two of the lowest rates of infant mortality in the world.

Subsection 3.-Maternal Mortality

Closely allied with infant mortality are those deaths accidental in character which occur among our Canadian mothers during the period of childbirth. This maternal mortality is shown in Table 25 to be the lowest among mothers under 25 years of age and highest from 30 to 39 years of age. It will be seen in the chart facing p. 174 that there is very little variation between the age groups 25-29 years, 30-34 years and 35-39 years and that roughly 65 p.c. of all maternal deaths are to be found within these three age groups.

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