

GENERAL MORTALITY

Deaths from Certain Causes in Canada during year 1927

<i>International List Number</i>	<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 Population</i>	
11	<i>Influenza</i>	3,451	36	
31-37	<i>Tuberculosis</i>	7,782	82	
	<i>Other Epidemic, Endemic and Infectious Diseases</i>	6,135	65	
43-49	<i>Cancer</i>	7,919	83	
74-75	<i>Cerebral Haemorrhage, Apoplexy and Paralysis without specified cause</i>	4,046	43	
87-90	<i>Diseases of the Heart</i>	11,775	124	
91	<i>Diseases of the Arteries</i>	5,110	54	
100-101	<i>Pneumonia</i>	7,562	80	
110-119	<i>Gastro-Intestinal Diseases</i>	9,668	102	
128-129	<i>Nephritis</i>	5,235	55	
143-150	<i>Puerperal Causes</i>	1,300	14	
160-163	<i>Diseases of Early Infancy</i>	9,246	97	
164	<i>Senility</i>	2,470	26	
165-203	<i>Violent Deaths</i>	6,268	66	
	<i>Other Specified Causes</i>	16,254	171	
204-205	<i>Ill-Defined Causes</i>	1,071	11	

Comparative Crude Death Rates of Different Countries.—In Table 24 will be found a comparative statement of the crude death rates of various countries and provinces for the latest available year. It is worthy of note that two Canadian provinces have the lowest death rates in the list, and that Canada has a lower death rate than any other leading country except New Zealand, Australia, South Africa (whites), and the Netherlands, Denmark and Norway. The low death rates in the Prairie Provinces are in all three cases due in part to a favourable age distribution of population.