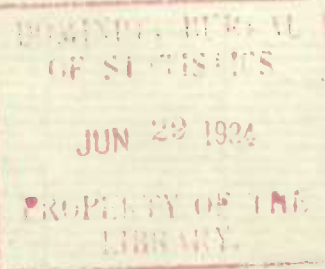


84-D-21
Published by Authority of Hon. H.H. Stevens, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

Department of Trade and Commerce - Canada
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS



Dominion Statistician: R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Demography Branch: E.S. Macphail

DEATHS DUE TO AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS, 1933.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports 954 deaths (preliminary figures) from automobile accidents throughout Canada in 1933 as against 1,120 in 1932 and 1,316 in 1931. The death rate from this cause was 8.9 per 100,000 population as compared with 10.7 in 1932 and 12.7 in 1931. To find a rate lower than that for 1933 we must go back to 1926.

All provinces with the exception of Alberta and Prince Edward Island showed a smaller number of automobile fatalities in 1933 than in the preceding year. In Alberta the number increased from 49 to 64. Prince Edward Island had two deaths as against one in the preceding year.

Ontario had the heaviest death rate from this cause of any province in 1933, 11.8 per 100,000. British Columbia stood second with a rate of 11.0. The next highest rates were 8.8 in Nova Scotia, 8.6 in Quebec and 8.5 in Alberta.

In the City of Montreal 104 deaths took place in 1933 as compared with 121 in 1932. In Toronto the number was 65 as against 88, in Vancouver 28 as against 41, in Ottawa 25 as against the same number in the preceding year, in Hamilton 22 as against 20, in London 20 as against 12, in Winnipeg 18 as against 22. Deaths occurring in cities due to automobile accidents are not in every case the result of accidents which have taken place within the city limits, as those injured in accidents outside of cities are frequently hurried to city hospitals.

TABLE I.

Number of Deaths and Death Rates per 100,000

Population from Automobile Accidents, Canada, 1926 - 1933.

	Number of deaths	Rate per 100,000 population
1926	606	6.4
1927	865	9.0
1928	1,082	11.0
1929	1,300	13.0
1930	1,290	12.7
1931	1,316	12.7
1932	1,120	10.7
1933	954	8.9

1

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

RESEARCH REPORT

NO. 100

THE STUDY OF THE CHEMISTRY OF THE

ATOMIC STRUCTURE OF THE

ATOMIC STRUCTURE OF THE

ATOMIC STRUCTURE OF THE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

RESEARCH REPORT

NO. 101

THE STUDY OF THE CHEMISTRY OF THE

ATOMIC STRUCTURE OF THE

ATOMIC STRUCTURE OF THE

TABLE II - Deaths from Automobile Accidents in Canada
by provinces, 1932 and 1933.

	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
January	65	-	4	2	21	25	1	-	-	12
February	37	-	3	3	7	20	-	1	-	3
March	46	-	-	-	9	23	2	2	5	5
April	43	-	-	1	11	25	1	1	-	4
May	72	-	3	1	12	40	4	1	7	4
June	83	-	3	1	28	33	3	3	4	8
July	113	-	2	3	36	42	6	2	13	9
August	123	2	10	3	35	47	7	3	10	6
September	109	-	7	3	36	44	5	6	6	2
October	120	-	5	5	35	41	8	6	12	8
November	84	-	3	-	21	45	-	4	3	8
December	59	-	6	-	5	31	1	3	4	9
Total										
1933	954	2	46	22	256	416	38	32	64	78
1932	1,120	1	51	49	311	497	42	35	49	85
Rate per 100,000 population										
1933	8.9	2.2	8.8	5.2	8.6	11.8	5.3	3.4	8.5	11.0
1932	10.7	1.1	9.8	11.9	10.7	14.3	5.9	3.8	6.6	12.1

TABLE III - Deaths from Automobile Accidents in Cities of 40,000
and over, 1932 and 1933.

City	1933	1932
	Number	Number
Calgary	7	9
Edmonton	10	8
Halifax	14	8
Hamilton	22	20
London	20	12
Montreal	104	121
Ottawa	25	25
Quebec	8	14
Regina	1	1
Saint John	1	6
Saskatoon	3	4
Toronto	65	88
Vancouver	28	41
Verdun	1	5
Windsor	16	13
Winnipeg	18	22

28/6/34.



1010535124