

Age and Sex Distribution of Decedents.—Numerically speaking, for both sexes, the greatest number of deaths occur during the first year of life, although some startling reductions have been made in recent years. It will be seen in Table 17 that the average ages of decedents have been increasing steadily and that, for the most part, the ratios of deaths over 60 years have not diminished. On the other hand striking reductions have been apparent in the earlier years of life, particularly under 30 years of age. While much has been accomplished through the methods of therapeutic and preventive medicine, it must be remembered that the declining death rate in the younger ages is in a large measure responsible for the ageing of the population in Canada.

17.—Deaths by Sex, for Specified Age Groups, 1942 and 1943, with Five-Year Averages, 1926-30

Age Group	Numbers						Percentages					
	Males			Females			Males			Females		
	Average 1926-30	1942	1943	Average 1926-30	1942	1943	Average 1926-30	1942	1943	Average 1926-30	1942	1943
Under 1 year	12,546	8,392	8,668	9,516	6,259	6,549	21.5	13.3	13.1	18.8	12.5	12.4
1 year	1,793	818	779	1,542	695	647	3.1	1.3	1.2	3.0	1.4	1.2
2 years	807	448	419	721	377	320	1.4	0.7	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.6
3 "	563	322	314	501	281	254	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.5
4 "	439	271	247	404	211	183	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.3
Totals, Under 5 Years of Age....	16,148	10,251	10,427	12,685	7,823	7,953	27.7	16.3	15.8	25.1	15.7	15.1
5-9 years	1,459	764	859	1,228	607	616	2.5	1.2	1.3	2.4	1.2	1.2
10-14 "	1,038	652	712	943	508	518	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.9	1.0	1.0
15-19 "	1,406	1,072	1,239	1,339	797	787	2.4	1.7	1.9	2.6	1.6	1.5
20-24 "	1,520	1,501	1,497	1,605	1,020	1,091	2.6	2.4	2.3	3.2	2.0	2.1
25-29 "	1,417	1,247	1,167	1,525	1,139	1,103	2.4	2.0	1.8	3.0	2.3	2.1
30-34 "	1,326	1,167	1,142	1,486	1,113	1,099	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.9	2.2	2.1
35-39 "	1,645	1,360	1,378	1,686	1,217	1,263	2.8	2.2	2.1	3.3	2.4	2.4
40-44 "	1,938	1,698	1,756	1,723	1,346	1,391	3.3	2.7	2.7	3.4	2.7	2.6
45-49 "	2,279	2,291	2,305	1,832	1,727	1,762	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3
50-54 "	2,562	3,410	3,257	1,962	2,245	2,289	4.4	5.4	4.9	3.9	4.5	4.4
55-59 "	2,896	4,397	4,589	2,214	2,957	2,960	5.0	7.0	7.0	4.4	5.9	5.6
60-64 "	3,509	5,418	5,677	2,764	3,517	3,693	6.0	8.6	8.6	5.5	7.0	7.0
65-69 "	4,284	6,163	6,848	3,448	4,380	4,601	7.4	9.8	9.9	6.8	8.8	8.7
70-74 "	4,662	6,503	6,923	3,885	4,918	5,329	8.0	10.3	10.5	7.7	9.8	10.1
75-79 "	4,381	6,377	6,682	3,876	5,431	5,909	7.5	10.1	10.1	7.7	10.9	11.2
80-89 "	4,969	7,632	8,435	5,251	7,710	8,635	8.5	12.1	12.8	10.4	15.4	16.4
90 years or over....	820	1,056	1,358	1,099	1,491	1,607	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.2	3.0	3.1
Totals, Stated Ages.	58,255	62,959	65,951	50,552	49,946	52,606	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ages not stated.....	96	54	62	22	19	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals, All Ages.	58,351	63,013	66,013	50,574	49,965	52,622	-	-	-	-	-	-

The table shows that out of every thousand deaths in Canada in 1942 and 1943, respectively, 558 and 556 were males and 442 and 444 were females, or a ratio of 1,261 and 1,254 males, respectively, to every thousand females. The table indicates the percentage changes in the age and sex groupings for all deaths.

Standardized Death Rates.—While crude death rates give the actual mortality per 1,000 of population, death rates in infancy and old age are much higher than in middle life, hence, differences in the sex and age composition of the population in different communities and the variations in the proportions of infants and elderly