11.—Order of Birth of Live Born	n Children b	y Age of Mother	1953 and	1954—concluded
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	Age of Mother									
Order of Birth of Child	Under 15	15-29	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 or Over	Age Not Stated	All Ages
1954	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1st child. 2nd " 3rd " 4th " 5th " 5th " 6th " 7th " 11th " 12th " 13th " 14th " 15th " 15th " 16th " 15th " 16th " 15th " 16th " 17th " 18th " 18th " 19th " 19th "	131 3 	22,014 5,534 1,010 130 23 6 — — — — — — — — — — — — —	52,719 37,615 17,16,66,624 2,310 7097 187 58 11 5 3 1 	27,301 34,798 27,054 16,041 8,929 4,776 2,411 1,046 463 182 59 20 3 5 1 1 —	10, 104 17, 353 19, 380 14, 536 9, 561 6, 370 4, 462 2, 912 1, 918 1, 161 51 355 7 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 9	3,411 5,653 7,529 7,089 5,590 4,222 3,243 2,634 2,131 1,643 1,143 844 518 283 159 19 19 10 31	791 1,166 1,747 1,552 1,356 1,179 1,034 896 660 560 560 560 560 185 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 19	44 66 64 89 101 90 87 68 88 82 71 81 81 72 64 47 739 17 10 78	556 56 32 26 11 12 4 3 1 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	117,071 102,244 73,985 46,282 28,077 17,541 11,573 7,755 5,509 2,563 1,823 1,202 758 479 335 161 88 524 444 688
Totals	134	28, 717	117,459	123,098	88,952	46, 272	14, 925	1,195	737	421, 489

Section 3.—Deaths*

Since 1931 the Canadian death rate has fluctuated between $10 \cdot 3$ and $8 \cdot 2$ per 1,000 of the population, declining in recent years to a record low of $8 \cdot 2$ in 1954. Table, 1 pp. 199-201, shows that this decline has been apparent in varying degrees in all provinces. The generally low rates in the Prairie Provinces are partly the result of their younger average population; the uniformly higher rate in British Columbia is the result of the increasing proportion of people in the older age groups.

Subsection 1.—General Mortality

Sex and Age Distribution of Deaths.—Despite reductions in infant mortality over the past 25 or 30 years more deaths still occur in the first year of life than in any other single year. Of the 107,000 deaths occurring in 1926, 31,000 or almost 30 p.c. were of children under five years of age and three-quarters of those were of children under one year of age. Of approximately 124,500 deaths in 1954, over 16,000 or nearly 13 p.c. were of children under five years of age and over 83 p.c. of those were under one year. Most of the reduction took place among children over the age of one month but there was a notable decrease in all childhood ages up to five years.

Tremendous reductions have taken place in the mortality pattern since the early 1920's, with the most important reductions in the childhood and early adult ages. In 1926 over 19 p.c. of all male deaths were of persons five to 45 years of age; in 1954 these accounted for less than 11 p.c. of total deaths. The reduction in mortality among females in this age group is equally remarkable, the proportion dropping from 22 p.c. to approxi-

For international comparisons see Section 8, pp. 234-35.