

13.—Distribution of Deaths by Age and Sex 1921, 1931, 1941, 1955 and 1956—concluded

| Age Group | 1921 ¹ | | 1931 ² | | 1941 ² | | 1955 | | 1956 | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| PERCENTAGES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 5 years..... | 29.8 | 26.5 | 25.7 | 23.4 | 16.7 | 15.8 | 12.4 | 12.9 | 12.3 | 13.3 |
| 5 — 9 “..... | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| 10 — 14 “..... | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 15 — 19 “..... | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 |
| 20 — 24 “..... | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| 25 — 29 “..... | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.9 |
| 30 — 34 “..... | 2.7 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| 35 — 39 “..... | 3.5 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| 40 — 44 “..... | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| 45 — 49 “..... | 3.7 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 2.8 |
| 50 — 54 “..... | 4.1 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 3.6 |
| 55 — 59 “..... | 4.7 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 6.5 | 4.9 |
| 60 — 64 “..... | 5.8 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 6.8 | 8.3 | 6.9 |
| 65 — 69 “..... | 6.2 | 6.3 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 11.3 | 9.4 | 11.1 | 9.1 |
| 70 — 74 “..... | 7.0 | 7.0 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 13.0 | 12.3 | 13.1 | 12.3 |
| 75 — 79 “..... | 6.5 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 12.5 | 13.5 | 12.3 | 13.7 |
| 80 — 84 “..... | 5.0 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 11.9 | 9.6 | 12.3 |
| 85 years or over..... | 4.5 | 6.1 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 8.9 | 7.9 | 13.1 | 8.1 | 13.1 |
| Totals, All Ages..... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 5 years..... | 28.9 | 22.7 | 26.8 | 21.2 | 20.0 | 15.5 | 9.4 | 7.3 | 9.3 | 7.6 |
| 5 — 9 “..... | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| 10 — 14 “..... | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| 15 — 19 “..... | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| 20 — 24 “..... | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| 25 — 29 “..... | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| 30 — 34 “..... | 3.8 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.0 |
| 35 — 39 “..... | 4.7 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.5 |
| 40 — 44 “..... | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 2.4 |
| 45 — 49 “..... | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 3.7 |
| 50 — 54 “..... | 9.8 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 9.0 | 10.6 | 8.1 | 9.8 | 5.6 | 9.6 | 5.7 |
| 55 — 59 “..... | 15.2 | 13.5 | 15.4 | 13.4 | 16.0 | 12.3 | 15.1 | 9.0 | 15.5 | 8.8 |
| 60 — 64 “..... | 21.9 | 19.7 | 22.9 | 20.7 | 24.2 | 18.5 | 23.9 | 14.2 | 24.0 | 14.8 |
| 65 — 69 “..... | 33.4 | 33.2 | 35.2 | 30.3 | 37.3 | 30.4 | 35.9 | 22.6 | 35.7 | 22.3 |
| 70 — 74 “..... | 56.9 | 52.8 | 55.0 | 49.1 | 58.5 | 47.0 | 53.2 | 37.2 | 53.4 | 37.0 |
| 75 — 79 “..... | 89.4 | 80.9 | 87.4 | 82.9 | 95.7 | 79.7 | 84.8 | 65.4 | 82.8 | 66.8 |
| 80 — 84 “..... | 133.8 | 122.4 | 134.1 | 127.1 | 147.6 | 131.2 | 132.4 | 107.0 | 132.6 | 110.5 |
| 85 years or over..... | 228.2 | 224.9 | 228.1 | 212.6 | 241.9 | 229.3 | 219.9 | 203.9 | 221.9 | 198.3 |
| Totals, All Ages..... | 10.9 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 9.6 | 10.8 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 6.9 | 9.4 | 7.0 |
| Average age at death..... | 39.0 | 41.1 | 43.1 | 44.8 | 51.5 | 53.4 | 57.9 | 60.5 | 58.0 | 60.6 |

¹ Excludes Quebec and the Yukon and Northwest Territories.² Excludes the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Deaths in Urban Centres.—For convenient reference Table 2, pp. 199-200 shows the number of deaths and death rates in 1956 for urban centres of 10,000 population or over. Without a knowledge of the age composition of each centre it is difficult to compare rates for various centres. The migration of young people from rural areas to some urban centres and of older people to other centres creates a favourable situation for a low or high rate as the case may be. Despite differences in the age factor, some urban areas have very low death rates compared with other centres of the same size and with other areas in the same province.