## Section 7.-Sex and Age Distribution

Sex.-The sex distribution of the Canadian people has been characterized since early colonial times by a preponderance of males, although this condition has been greatly modified in more recent years. In 1666, during the early years of settlement by French immigrants, $63 \cdot 3$ p.c. of the population were males. In 1784, when British immigration to Canada was commencing, there were 54,064 males and 50,759 females and by the middle of the nineteenth century there were 449,967 males to 440,294 females in Lower Canada and 499,067 males to 452,937 females in the more newly settled Upper Canada. Since Confederation, the newer sections of Canada-the west and the northwest-have shown the greatest excess of males.

From 1871 to 1941, for Canada as a whole, the proportion of males never dropped below 51 p.c. of the total population, whereas for Western Canada it varied between 53 p.c. and 59 p.c. By 1951, however, the proportion of males to the total population had dropped to $50 \cdot 6$ p.c. for Canada as a whole.

## 10.-Sex Distribution of the Population, by Province, Decennial Census Years 1921-51

Note.-Figures for the Censuses of 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911 are given in the 1948-49 Year Book, p. 150.

| Province or Territory | 1921 |  | 1931 |  | 1941 |  | 1951 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Newfoundland. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 185,143 | 176,273 |
| P.E. Island.. | $\begin{array}{r}44,887 \\ \hline 666 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43,728 | 45,392 | 42,646 | 49,228 | 45,819 281,918 | $\begin{array}{r}50,218 \\ \mathbf{3 2 4} 95 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 48,211 |
| Nova Scotia. ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | 266,472 | $\begin{array}{r}257,365 \\ 1905 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 263, 104 | 249,742 1999 | 296,044 <br> 234 <br> 097 | 281,918 | 324,955 | 317,629 256,486 |
| New Brunswick Quebec........ | 1, 179, ${ }^{1951}$ | $1,180,525$ | 1,447,326 | 1,427,336 | 1, 2342,982 | 1,658, 2000 | 2,022,127 | 2,033,554 |
| Ontario | 1,481,890 | 1,451,772 | 1,748,844 | 1, 682,839 | 1,921,201 | 1,886, 454 | 2,314,170 | 2,283,372 |
| Manitoba | 320,567 | 289,551 | 368,065 | 332,074 | 378,079 | 351, 665 | 394,818 | 381,723 |
| Saskatchewan. | 413,700 | 343,810 | 499,935 | 421,850 | 477, 563 | 418,429 | 434,568 | 397, 160 |
| Alberta. | 324,208 | 264,246 | 400,199 | 331,406 | 426,458 | 369,711 | 492.192 | 447,309 |
| British Columb | 293,409 | 231,173 | 385, 219 | 309,044 | 435,031 | 382,830 | 596,961 | 568,249 |
| Yukon. | 2,819 | 1,338 | 2,825 | 1.405 | 3,153 | 1,761 | 5,457 | 3,639 |
| N.W.T. | 4.204 | 3,939 | 5,012 | 4,304 | 6.700 | 5,328 | 9,053 | 6,951 |
| Canada. | 4,529,6431 | 4,258,306 | 5,374,541 | 5,002,245 | 5,900,536 | 5,606,119 | 7,088,873 | 6,920,556 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes 485 members of the Royal Canadian Navy recorded separately.
Age.-The age distribution of a population is fundamental to most, if not all, other analyses, for the age factor influences employment, marriage, birth rates and death rates, education, immigration, criminology and a multitude of events and activities that are of great importance in the national life.

Immigration has a strong influence on age distribution: it does not directly affect the very young sections of the population except to a small degree, but it immediately affects the age groups between the 'teens' and the 'twenties' and its effects are carried to the older groups as time goes by. Thus, the influence of the

