

6.—Canadian Life Tables, 1941, based on Population, 1941, and Deaths, 1940-42

| Age | Males | | | | Females | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Number Living at Each Age | Number Dying Between Each Age and the Next | Probability of Dying at Each Age | Expectation of Life | Number Living at Each Age | Number Dying Between Each Age and the Next | Probability of Dying at Each Age | Expectation of Life |
| Under 1 year..... | 100,000 | | ·06250 | 62·95 | 100,000 | | ·04931 | 66·29 |
| 1 year..... | 93,750 | 6,250 | ·00721 | 66·14 | 95,069 | 4,931 | ·00634 | 68·73 |
| 2 years..... | 93,074 | 676 | ·00398 | 65·62 | 94,466 | 603 | ·00326 | 68·16 |
| 3 "..... | 92,704 | 370 | ·00294 | 64·88 | 94,158 | 308 | ·00262 | 67·38 |
| 4 "..... | 92,431 | 273 | ·00234 | 64·07 | 93,911 | 247 | ·00194 | 66·56 |
| 5 "..... | 92,215 | 216 | ·00198 | 63·22 | 93,729 | 182 | ·00157 | 65·69 |
| 10 "..... | 91,486 | 729 | ·00122 | 58·70 | 93,152 | 577 | ·00090 | 61·08 |
| 15 "..... | 90,901 | 585 | ·00163 | 54·06 | 92,703 | 449 | ·00122 | 56·36 |
| 20 "..... | 90,014 | 887 | ·00241 | 49·51 | 92,030 | 673 | ·00180 | 51·76 |
| 25 "..... | 88,867 | 1,147 | ·00257 | 45·18 | 91,107 | 923 | ·00231 | 47·26 |
| 30 "..... | 87,741 | 1,126 | ·00260 | 40·73 | 89,995 | 1,112 | ·00260 | 42·81 |
| 35 "..... | 86,533 | 1,208 | ·00317 | 36·26 | 88,760 | 1,235 | ·00314 | 38·37 |
| 40 "..... | 84,992 | 1,541 | ·00428 | 31·87 | 87,242 | 1,518 | ·00386 | 33·99 |
| 45 "..... | 82,925 | 2,067 | ·00598 | 27·60 | 85,393 | 1,849 | ·00504 | 29·67 |
| 50 "..... | 80,051 | 2,874 | ·00895 | 23·49 | 82,959 | 2,434 | ·00701 | 25·46 |
| 55 "..... | 75,882 | 4,169 | ·01346 | 19·64 | 79,606 | 3,353 | ·01042 | 21·42 |
| 60 "..... | 70,015 | 5,867 | ·02029 | 16·06 | 74,830 | 4,776 | ·01528 | 17·62 |
| 65 "..... | 61,943 | 8,072 | ·03090 | 12·81 | 68,211 | 6,619 | ·02426 | 14·08 |
| 70 "..... | 51,294 | 10,649 | ·04759 | 9·94 | 58,711 | 9,500 | ·03812 | 10·93 |
| 75 "..... | 38,121 | 13,173 | ·07547 | 7·48 | 46,172 | 12,539 | ·06358 | 8·19 |
| 80 "..... | 23,635 | 14,486 | ·11738 | 5·54 | 30,724 | 15,448 | ·10196 | 6·03 |
| 85 "..... | 11,183 | 12,452 | ·17404 | 4·05 | 15,978 | 14,746 | ·15776 | 4·35 |
| 90 "..... | 3,596 | 7,587 | ·25042 | 2·93 | 5,676 | 10,302 | ·23391 | 3·13 |
| 95 "..... | 652 | 2,944 | ·35167 | 2·09 | 1,170 | 4,506 | ·32852 | 2·26 |
| 100 "..... | 50 | 602 | ·48197 | 1·46 | 114 | 1,056 | ·44010 | 1·64 |
| | | 50 | | | | 114 | | |

Mortality rates for males are higher at all ages than for females, particularly in infancy. Infant mortality in 1940-42 was 62 per 1,000 live births for males compared to 49 per 1,000 for females. Because infant mortality is still so high, the expectation of life at birth is less for both sexes than at age 1. Males who have survived their first year have an expectation of life of 66 years and females of 69 years. The expectation of life of a boy at age 15 is 54 years, and of a girl 56 years. At age 25, it is 45 years for men and 47 for women. At age 70, when people become eligible for old age pensions, it is 10 years for men and 11 years for women. In 1930-32 mortality rates for females from 25 to 40 years of age were higher than those for males. In 1940-42, however, because of the reduction in maternal mortality, this was not so.