

23.—Canadian Life Table, 1956—concluded

Age	Males				Females			
	Number Living at Each Age	Number Dying Between Each Age and the Next	Probability of Dying Before Reaching Next Birthday	Expectation of Life	Number Living at Each Age	Number Dying Between Each Age and the Next	Probability of Dying Before Reaching Next Birthday	Expectation of Life
10 years.....	95,611	335	.00057	60.67	96,522	227	.00037	65.51
15 ".....	95,297	314	.00099	55.86	96,330	192	.00047	60.64
20 ".....	94,699	598	.00160	51.19	96,074	256	.00060	55.80
25 ".....	93,897	802	.00169	46.61	95,762	312	.00075	50.97
30 ".....	93,116	781	.00172	41.98	95,366	396	.00094	46.17
35 ".....	92,272	844	.00202	37.34	94,868	498	.00127	41.40
40 ".....	91,217	1,055	.00288	32.74	94,157	711	.00194	36.69
45 ".....	89,620	1,597	.00472	28.28	93,052	1,105	.00312	32.09
50 ".....	87,015	2,605	.00794	24.04	91,321	1,731	.00475	27.65
55 ".....	82,853	4,162	.01282	20.12	88,746	2,575	.00744	23.38
60 ".....	76,601	6,252	.02037	16.54	84,791	3,955	.01191	19.34
65 ".....	67,737	8,864	.03057	13.36	78,849	5,942	.01864	15.60
70 ".....	56,466	11,271	.04425	10.51	70,327	8,522	.02955	12.17
75 ".....	43,106	13,360	.06776	7.98	58,224	12,103	.05137	9.15
80 ".....	28,117	14,989	.10611	5.89	41,683	16,541	.08717	6.75
85 ".....	14,252	13,865	.16187	4.27	23,817	17,866	.13640	4.97
90 ".....	4,944	9,308	.23784	3.07	9,930	13,887	.19889	3.67
95 ".....	984	3,960	.33684	2.18	2,716	7,214	.27446	2.74
100 ".....	87	897	.46169	1.52	427	2,289	.36294	2.05

Table 24 summarizes the life expectancy figures extracted from the Canadian Life Tables for 1931, 1941, 1951 and 1956. Life expectancy at birth increased for men from 60 years in 1931 to over 67.6 in 1956 and for women from 62.1 years to 72.9 during the same period. This is a gain for males of 1.3 years since 1951 compared with gains of 3 and 3.3 years in the previous decades; females gained 2.1 years since 1951 compared with 4.2 and 4.5 years in the preceding decades. Thus, since 1931 a total of 7.6 years has been added to male life expectancy and 10.8 years to female longevity.

The increases in life expectancy have been predominantly at the younger ages, particularly in infancy, and diminish with advanced age. For example, since 1931, 3.2 years have been added to the life expectancy of a five-year-old male, 2.1 years to a 20-year-old, over eight months to a 40-year-old and just over two months to a 60-year-old as compared with 7.6 years for a newborn male. During this period, life expectancy for a five-year-old female gained 7.2 years, for a 20-year-old 6.0 years, for a 40-year-old 3.7 years and for a 60-year-old 2.1 years as compared with 10.8 years for a newborn female.

Longevity has improved for both sexes, though more so and at all ages for females, but there has been only slight improvement for males beyond middle life. Briefly, the rapid decline in the death rate for infants of both sexes is continuing but the declines are slower with advancing age, so that relatively stationary death rates have been established from about 50 years onwards for males and from about 80 for females.