

## 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 |
|               |                           |  | yrs.   |                     |                           |  |  | yrs.                |
| 45 years..... | 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                                     | .04125   | 10.51               | 70,327                    | 8,522                                      | .02955   | 12.17               |
| 75 ".....     | 43,106                    | 13,360                                     | .05776   | 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 ".....     | 14,232                    | 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                |

By 1956, life expectancy at birth in Canada had reached a new high record of 67.6 years for males and 72.9 for females—comparable to the expectancy for other countries of the world with highly developed programs of medical and public health care. Once a child has passed its first year of life, however, its life expectancy increases appreciably. At one year of age a male child at present mortality risks may, on the average, expect to live an additional 69.0 years and a female 74.0 years, representing for an infant boy a gain of 1.4 years over his expectation at birth and for an infant girl a gain of 1.1 years. The expectation of life of a 15-year-old boy is 55.9 additional years; of a 15-year-old girl 60.6 years. At 25 years of age the expectation is about 46.6 years for men and almost 51 years for women and at age 70, 10.5 years for men and 12.2 years for women.

Table 24 summarizes the life expectancy figures extracted from the Canadian life tables for 1931, 1941, 1951 and 1956. According to these figures, life expectancy at birth for men increased 1.3 years from 1951 to 1956 compared with 3.4 years from 1941 to 1951 and 2.9 years from 1931 to 1941; females gained 2.1 years from 1951 to 1956 compared with 4.5 years and 4.2 years, respectively, in the preceding decades. Thus, from 1931 to 1956 a total of 7.6 years was 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, nine months to a 40-year-old and three 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 2.2 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