

Mortality rates at all ages for males have almost consistently been higher than for females. Males have the highest risk of mortality as compared with females during their first year of life, from their late 'teens to early 30's and from age 50 to 65. For both boys and girls the risk of mortality drops rapidly during childhood and is lowest at about age 10, increases gradually to about age 40 for males and about 50 for females and then rises steeply with advancing age. At the mortality rates in the 1951 Life Table (see Table 31), about 15,000 males would have died before reaching age 50 as compared with only about 11,000 females, while only 55,000 of the original group of 100,000 males would have survived to age 70 as compared with about 66,500 women.

In 1951, life expectancy at birth reached new high records of 66.3 years for males and 70.8 for females, comparable to the expectancy for other countries of the world with highly developed 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 68.3 years and a female 72.3 years, representing for an infant boy a gain of two full years more than its expectation at birth and 1.5 more years for an infant girl. The expectation of life of a 15-year-old boy is 55.3 more years; of a 15-year-old girl 59.2 years. At age 25 it is about 46 years for men and almost 50 for women and at age 70, 10.4 for men and 11.6 for women.

### 32.—Expectation of Life, 1931, 1941 and 1951

Age	1931		1941		1951	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
At birth.....	60.00	62.10	62.96	66.30	66.33	70.83
1 year.....	64.69	65.71	66.14	68.73	68.33	72.33
2 years.....	64.46	65.42	65.62	68.16	67.56	71.55
3 ".....	63.84	64.75	64.88	67.38	66.68	70.66
4 ".....	63.11	63.99	64.07	66.56	65.79	69.74
5 ".....	62.30	63.17	63.22	65.69	64.86	68.80
10 ".....	57.96	58.72	58.70	61.08	60.15	64.02
15 ".....	53.41	54.15	54.06	56.36	55.39	59.19
20 ".....	49.05	49.76	49.57	51.76	50.76	54.41
25 ".....	44.83	45.54	45.18	47.26	46.20	49.67
30 ".....	40.55	41.38	40.73	42.81	41.60	44.94
35 ".....	36.23	37.19	36.26	38.37	37.00	40.24
40 ".....	31.98	33.02	31.87	33.99	32.45	35.63
45 ".....	27.79	28.87	27.60	29.67	28.05	31.14
50 ".....	23.72	24.79	23.49	25.46	23.88	26.80
55 ".....	19.88	20.84	19.64	21.42	20.02	22.61
60 ".....	16.29	17.15	16.06	17.62	16.49	18.64
65 ".....	12.98	13.72	12.81	14.08	13.31	14.97
70 ".....	10.06	10.63	9.94	10.93	10.41	11.62
75 ".....	7.57	7.98	7.48	8.19	7.89	8.73
80 ".....	5.61	5.92	5.54	6.03	5.84	6.38
85 ".....	4.10	4.38	4.05	4.35	4.27	4.57
90 ".....	2.97	3.24	2.93	3.13	3.10	3.24
95 ".....	2.14	2.40	2.09	2.26	2.24	2.27
100 ".....	1.53	1.77	1.46	1.64	1.60	1.59

Table 32 summarizes the life expectancy figures extracted from the Canadian Life Tables for 1931, 1941 and 1951. During this period life expectancy at birth increased from 60 to over 66 years for men and from 62 to 70.8 years for women. This is a gain for males of 3.4 years since 1941 compared with a gain of almost