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CANADIAN NUPTIALITY PATTERNS: 1911-1961*

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Résumé—On a constaté que durant la première moitié du vingtième siècle les Canadiens se sont mariés plus jeune. L'âge moyen au premier mariage avait baissé chez les hommes et les femmes. De plus, les hommes canadiens se sont mariés en plus grandes proportions le long des années. Ce qui est aussi digne d'attention c'est le fait que ces changements n'ont pas été graduels et que la nuptialité canadienne se ressemble plus au modèle ouest-européen et non au modèle américain. On pouvait constater des différentiels provinciaux dans la nuptialité canadienne durant cette période. les hommes québecois se sont mariés à un âge plus avancé que ceux du reste du Canada. Les provinces de l'Ouest étaient caracterisées par une nuptialité féminine élevée. Les provinces insulaires du Canada semblaient avoir des modèles de nuptialité opposants.

Abstract—During the first half of the twentieth century, it is seen that Canadians have been marrying younger. The singulate mean age at first marriage had declined for both males and females. Furthermore, Canadian males have been marrying in greater proportions over time. It is also worth noting that these changes have not been gradual and that Canadian nuptiality resembled more the West European and not the American pattern. Provincial differentials could be noted in Canadian nuptiality during this time. Quebec males married at older ages than the rest of Canada. The western provinces were characterized by low male and high female nuptiality. The island provinces of Canada seemed to have opposing nuptiality patterns.

Key words—**Canadian nuptiality, proportion single, singulate mean age**

I. Introduction

Computer programmes for the construction of nuptiality tables have been developed by the author of this paper at the Community and Family Study Center of the University of Chicago. They have been applied on a host of twentieth century censuses for several countries in the world. This research has been financed by the Rockefeller Foundation. The programmes originally written for the IBM 7094 of the University of Chicago have been adapted for the CDC 3400 of the University of Montreal and have been applied on Canadian data. This paper is a progress report on research concerning Canadian nuptiality patterns based on these computations.

II. Canadian Nuptiality Patterns

We present a brief description and the beginning of an analysis of Canadian nuptiality patterns.

2.1 *A half-century of Canadian nuptiality*

A comparison of the starting point (1901) and the end point (1951, 1961) of a half-century of Canadian nuptiality allows us to make three broad generalizations:

A. Canadians marry younger.

B. Canadian males marry more.

C. Both previous changes have not been gradual.

**An invited paper*

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A. Canadians marry younger. While in 1911 at age 25 almost 70 per cent of Canadian males were still single, more than 50 per cent were already married at the same age for 1961. Although the difference is not as marked as for males, Canadian females also experienced an increase in nuptiality at age 25. This increase for the younger ages of the nuptiality span shows up in the figures for the singulate mean and median age at first marriage. The singulate mean age at marriage for males went down from 29.1 to 25.3 for males. The median age at marriage for males went down from 27.1 in 1911 to 24.2 in 1961. The changes in age at marriage for females were again less marked than for males. As compared to 1911 there was only a drop of slightly less than two years in the female singulate mean age: from 24.8 in 1911 to 23.0 in 1951. The median age at marriage for females went down from 23.0 in 1911 to 21.6 in 1951. Males have to wait on the average four years less to get married in 1961 as compared to 1911. Females did not get as large an advantage. At age 15 they had to wait on the average 12.3 years to get married in 1911 and 10.6 years in 1951. The average expectancy of remaining single for a male in 1961 is almost the same as the female waiting time for 1911.

B. Canadian males marry more. Age 50 as indicated before is accepted by many demographers as the age after which no further marriages occur. The proportion single at age 50 is thus a good indication of the overall frequency of first marriage. There are so few first marriages after age 50 that they do not have a marked influence on the proportions single after 50. If there are marked changes in the proportions single after age 50 this is probably due to the increasing effect of differential mortality according to marital status.

A higher proportion of Canadian males was married in 1961 than in 1911. In 1911 the proportion single at age 50 was 13.8 while the corresponding figure for 1961 was 10.5. This comparison shows that the bulk of the change in Canadian nuptiality was primarily due to increased nuptiality at the younger ages and only secondarily due to increases in overall nuptiality.

Do Canadian females marry more? The female proportion single at age 50 was 11.3 in 1951, slightly below that for 1911. The nature of the data did not allow us to construct a female nuptiality table for 1961. The proportions single by five-year age in Table 10 seem to indicate a further increase of overall nuptiality between 1951 and 1961. The change for females is, however, much less important than for males.

C. These changes have not been gradual. The increase in the proportions ever married with the concomitant decrease in the singulate mean and median age at marriage has not been gradual. In fact, the change occurred in a rather short period. The last twenty years were the period of marked change in Canadian nuptiality. The male proportion single at age 50 in 1941 was only slightly below that of 1911. There was only a two per cent point decrease in the male proportion single at age 25 between 1911 and 1941. Between 1941 and 1961 there was almost a decrease of 20 per cent point. The average expectancy of remaining single at age 15 for males decreased by only one year between 1911 and 1941 while there was a three-year decrease between 1941 and 1961. A similar pattern can be observed for the singulate mean age and median age at marriage. Even for the 1941-1961 period the changes were concentrated between 1941 and 1951.

It should not be concluded that nuptiality patterns between 1911 and 1941 were completely constant. An incipient rate in nuptiality between 1911 and 1921 is reflected in all the male proportions single with the exception for ages 15-20. The average expectancy of remaining single in 1921 was one year less than for 1911. Ages at marriage were also lower in 1921 as compared to 1911. This incipient rise had been completely reversed before 1931. Although the figures for 1941 show that the decline in nuptiality had been checked in the meantime, nuptiality as measured by average expectancy of remaining single, ages at marriage and proportions single had not yet attained the level of 1921 in 1941. It seems that the

depression and its aftermath had a marked effect on nuptiality patterns. With a few exceptions the same observations can be made concerning female nuptiality.

Although it was impossible to calculate complete real cohort nuptiality tables an idea of how such a table would look can be obtained from hypothetical cohorts. These figures again show that nuptiality was rising for the cohorts prior to 1916. Subsequent cohorts would undergo, in a marked way, the influence of the depression on their nuptiality patterns. This is especially true for the 1921 and 1926 cohorts.

2.2 *Canadian nuptiality compared with that of other countries*

As points of comparison several countries have been chosen. For some of these countries the information was not as complete as that for Canada. Some countries as the United States first published their census data on marital status in broader age groups than the five-year groups. This accounts for the fact that only from 1930 on nuptiality tables for the United States could be constructed. For other countries the information was not available at the time of writing.

The choice of these countries was not completely arbitrary. The presence of the United States does not need any comment. England, Scotland, and France were chosen because of their past or actual importance for Canadian culture. The choice of New Zealand was motivated by the desire to compare Canada with another Commonwealth country of similar nature.

For 1951 and 1911 a summary table is presented in the text. The summary table for 1951 points out clearly the special position of the United States. On all accounts the United States seems to be the paradise for those who want to marry. This is true for males and females. All indicators presented in the summary table are markedly lower for the United States as compared with those for other countries. At age 15 an American male in 1950 had an average expectation of remaining single slightly above that of a Canadian female in 1951. Canadian nuptiality patterns in 1951 seem to be closer to those of the European countries and of New Zealand presented in the same summary table. With the exception of Scotland for which there is a one-year difference, average expectancy of remaining single is almost identical to that of the remaining countries. Canadian males marry slightly younger than those of England and Wales, Scotland, New Zealand and France. Canadian male single proportion at 25 is slightly below that for England and France; it is even further below that for Scotland and New Zealand. The overall male nuptiality for Canada in 1951 as shown by the proportions single at age 50 was, however, larger than the comparative figure for all the other countries. This male pattern is not valid for Canadian females. Especially New Zealand and French females are in a more advantageous situation. They marry younger and they marry more than Canadian females. Scottish females are especially at a disadvantage. Almost 17 per cent of them had not found a partner at age 50.

How were things in 1911? The summary table for 1911 does not include figures for the United States because of the lack of nuptiality tables for that period. There was more diversity between these countries in 1911 than in 1961. Scottish male and female nuptiality in 1911 was characterized by high proportions single at age 15 and long waiting periods as expressed by the average expectancy of remaining single. Scotland did not completely lose this characteristic between 1911 and 1951. New Zealand males in 1911 were in a similar condition. The underlying factors are different. Male/female nuptiality in Scotland is low while for New Zealand only male nuptiality was low. The sex ratio at the beginning of this century was heavily in favour of New Zealand males. Many males could just not find a partner. Although in Scotland the sex ratio is in favour of the females, nuptiality while higher for females, was still low for males, thus indicating that elements of social structure and culture in Scotland may be

TABLE 1. SUMMARY TABLE FOR 1911

	MALES					FEMALES				
	Canada	England and Wales	Scotland	New Zealand	France	Canada	England and Wales	Scotland	New Zealand	France
Average Expectancy of Remaining Single	16.6	15.4	17.2	18.4	14.7	12.3	15.0	16.5	14.2	11.5
Singulate Mean Age at Marriage	29.1	28.3	29.4	29.8	27.6	24.8	26.8	27.1	27.2	24.1
Median Age at Marriage	27.1	26.4	27.4	28.2	25.7	23.0	25.2	25.6	25.0	22.3
Proportion Single at Age 25	69.7	68.1	74.2	79.6	67.4	44.1	58.9	63.9	55.2	38.2
Proportion Single at Age 50	13.8	11.9	15.9	19.8	10.6	11.8	15.7	20.8	10.8	11.2

TABLE 2. SUMMARY TABLE FOR 1951

	MALES						FEMALES					
	Canada	USA 1950	England and Wales	Scotland	New Zealand	France 1954	Canada	USA 1950	England and Wales	Scotland	New Zealand	France 1954
Average Expectancy of Remaining Single	13.5	11.0	13.2	14.5	13.5	13.2	10.6	8.1	11.2	11.8	10.5	10.4
Singulate Mean Age at Marriage	25.8	24.3	26.5	27.0	26.5	26.3	23.0	21.4	23.1	23.8	23.1	23.3
Median Age at Marriage	24.7	23.0	24.7	25.5	25.1	24.4 25.1	21.6	20.8	21.9	22.6	21.9	22.0
Proportion Single at Age 25	54.0	39.0	54.9	60.8	58.2	55.8	31.4	18.8	30.7	39.7	27.2	29.2
Proportion Single at Age 50	13.0	8.5	9.2	12.9	10.8	9.8	11.3	7.8	13.0	16.8	10.7	9.7

responsible for this low male and female nuptiality. England and Wales in 1911 with almost the same sex ratio as for Scotland had, nevertheless, higher nuptiality. Canadian male nuptiality in 1911 was lower than French and English nuptiality, and higher than that for Scotland and New Zealand. Female nuptiality for the same period was higher than for the other countries with the exception of France. Canadian sex ratio at that time certainly favoured high female nuptiality.

The most striking point to be made from this comparison is certainly the discrepancy between American and Canadian nuptiality. Why do Canadian nuptiality patterns seem to be closer to those of Western Europe? Is this primarily due to the influence of nuptiality patterns in Quebec or is American influence on this most intimate aspect of Canadian culture not as important as in other realms of its social structure?

2.3 *Nuptiality patterns of Canadian provinces*

Ontario in 1961 was the Canadian province where males were marrying younger and with the exception of British Columbia more than in all the other Canadian provinces. It had the lowest average waiting time before first marriage. Ages at marriage for Ontario males were the lowest as compared to those of other provinces. Male proportions single at age 25 and 50 were the lowest for Ontario.

Male proportions single at age 25 were the highest for Quebec. Ages at marriage were the highest too. Males in Quebec are marrying at older ages than in the rest of Canada. At later ages Quebec males are improving their situation with the result that Quebec at age 50 has 11 per cent single while provinces as Manitoba, Saskatchewan and P.E.I. end up with a higher percentage. P.E.I. seems to be a special case and before definite conclusions can be drawn more information should be available on possible differential migration according to marital status. The peculiar situation of Quebec nuptiality as described above results in an average expectancy of remaining single for males lower than for P.E.I. and slightly lower than for Saskatchewan.

For females only two nuptiality tables have been computed, for Newfoundland and for Saskatchewan. Female average expectancies of remaining single for these provinces are very low and compare with the American expectancy in 1951.

A few remarks will be made on the historical aspects of nuptial behaviour. Quebec males as compared with the other provinces did not have a pattern of late nuptiality in the earlier censuses. In 1921 the Quebec male proportion single for 25-34 was the lowest for all Canadian provinces. In 1941, however, only P.E.I. and Saskatchewan had a higher proportion single for the same age group.

The provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia are characterized by low male and high female nuptiality. A look at the sex ratios for these provinces in Table 18 is sufficient to explain this discrepancy.

The two island provinces of Canada seem to have opposing nuptiality patterns. All through the 20th century male and female nuptiality for P.E.I. is low. The information available on Newfoundland shows that both males and females have rather low proportions single at the end of the nuptiality span.

Appendix

(The author is using the term "proportion" for 100,000 times the usual proportion.)

1 *The nuptiality table*

Most sociologists came in contact with a life table during their training. The mathematical model of a nuptiality table is comparable to that of a mortality table. The difference is in the nature of the factor of decrement. Among the functions of such a table is to show how a real or hypothetical group of, say, 100,000 individuals decreases as they are surviving the risk of mortality which these individuals encounter from age zero until the age when the last surviving

member of the group follows the way of all flesh. The factor of decrement in a nuptiality table is of a friendlier nature. It is primary nuptiality. Primary stands for the fact that only first marriages are considered. A marriage is called first when it is a first marriage for the individual under consideration. It may not be the first marriage for his or her partner. It shows in an analogous way how a group of 100,000 bachelors or spinsters decreases or "survives" the risk of nuptiality from age 15 until age 50 which by many demographers is customarily accepted as the age after which primary nuptiality is so rare as not to have any further marked influence. The period between age 15 and age 50 is called the nuptiality span. The nuptiality tables presented here therefore close at age 50. While in a life table the group of 100,000 individuals completely disappears, this is not the case for a gross nuptiality table which only takes account of primary nuptiality and not of mortality. If both factors of decrement, nuptiality and mortality are taken account of, net nuptiality tables will be obtained. Gross nuptiality tables are a better tool for the comparative study of nuptiality patterns especially among countries with large differences in mortality.

The fact that the table closes at age 50 should be taken into account for correctly interpreting its functions, especially the average expectancy of remaining single.

The several functions of nuptiality tables are briefly given here. The nuptiality tables are presented in tables 1-5. Take for example, Table 1A.

Column (1), MAR(X), of Table 1A gives the marriage rates. These are central rates analogous to a death or birth rate.

Column (2), NUP(X), gives the nuptiality rates, indicating the probability of first marriage. The same relation as exists between the central and the probability rates in a life table is assumed to exist in the nuptiality table.

Column (3), SIG(X), gives the proportions single at exact age x. It shows how a hypothetical group of 100,000 bachelors or spinsters "survives the risk of marriage." It is equivalent to the l_x column of a life table.

Column (4), M(X), gives the number of people marrying during each year of age x. If S'_x represents the values of the previous column, the values of this column may be presented as $S'_x - S_x' + 1$.

Column (5), E(X), gives the number marrying in that year of age and all further years. It is equal to

$$\sum_{x}^{49} (S'_x - S'_{x+1}).$$

Column (6), SL(X), is equivalent to the L_x column of a life table and is equal to

$$\frac{S'_{x+1} + S'_x}{2}$$

Column (7), PRE(X), gives the probability of ever marrying after exact age x:

$$PRE(X) = \frac{\sum_{x}^{49} (S'_x - S_{x+1})}{S'_x} = \frac{E(X)}{SIG(X)}$$

Column (8), ADS(X), is the average expectancy of remaining single at age x:

$$ADS(X) = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sum_{x}^{49} (S'_x + S'_{x+1})}{S'_x} = \frac{STA\ 2(X)}{SIG(X)}$$

Column (9), PRADS(X), is the average expectancy of remaining single expressed as a

percentage of the maximum possible time of remaining single between age x and the closing age 50. The last values are given in Column (3) of Table 1B, DIF.

$$PRADS(X) = \frac{ADS(X)}{DIF(X)}$$

Column (10), STA 2(X), is the value of the numerator in the formula for the average expectancy of remaining single. It is equivalent to the T_x column of a life table.

$$STA\ 2(X) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{x}^{49} (S'_x = S'_{x+1})$$

Column (12), EMA(X) is the ever married population at age x

$$EMA(X) = 100{,}000 - S'_x.$$

2 *The nuptiality rates*

The key values for the ordinary life table are the mortality rates, indicating the probability of death for each age group. Usually they are obtained from vital statistics (for the information on mortality) and from census data (to obtain the population subject to the risk of mortality). Ideally this should be the way to proceed for nuptiality tables. Very often, however, vital statistics information on marriage is inexistent or of a rather dubious quality.

Nuptiality rates indicating the probability of first marriage may be inferred completely from census data. This is done by inferring the nuptiality rates from the successive differences of the "survivors" to the risk of nuptiality. The proportions single at exact age x are thus the key values from which the other functions of the nuptiality table will be derived.

To have a better understanding of the procedure to obtain those nuptiality rates we first suppose that a cohort of 100,000 persons born at the same moment are completely and correctly enumerated at the beginning of each year of age. If the mortality rates for the total and single population are known the following equations can be written:

$$P_{x+1} = P_x\,(1 - q_x^{(t)}) = P_x p_x^{(t)} \tag{1}$$

$$S_{x+1} = S_x(1 - q_x^{(s)})\,(1 - n_x) = S_x p_x^{(s)}\,(1 - n_x) \tag{2}$$

P_x stands for total population at age x and S_x for the single population at age x. The mortality rates for the total and the single population are represented by $q_x^{(t)}$ and $q_x^{(s)}$. Their complementary values with 1, $p_x^{(t)}$ and $p_x^{(s)}$ are the respective survival rates. The nuptiality rate n_x can be inferred from equation (2).

$$n_x = \frac{S_{x+1} - S_x p_x^{(s)}}{S_x p_x^{(s)}} \tag{3}$$

For those familiar with actuarial terminology it is useful to know that $q_x^{(t)}$, $q_x^{(s)}$ and n_x in the above equations are independent rates of probability.

One census of a whole population can be considered as analogous to successive enumerations of one single cohort. As the figures refer now to different real cohorts, equation (2) should be divided by equation (1) before a reasonable nuptiality rate can be inferred. Using S'_x for the proportions single at exact age x the following equation can be written in the hypothesis of a closed population:

$$S'_{x+1} = S'_x \frac{p_x^{(s)}}{p_x^{(t)}} (1 - n_x) \tag{4}$$

This gives us the following nuptiality rate:

$$n_x = \frac{S'_{x+1} - S'_x \dfrac{p_x^{(s)}}{p_x^{(t)}}}{S'_x \dfrac{p_x^{(s)}}{p_x^{(t)}}} \tag{5}$$

If the assumption of no differential mortality between single and ever married population is accepted the survival rates for the total and single population should be equal. A simplified version of the nuptiality rate can then be given:

$$n_x = \frac{S'_{x+1} - S'_x}{S'_x} \tag{6}$$

If the population is not closed, similar assumptions for the absence of differential migration according to marital status have to be made. Absence of differential enumeration by marital status is also implied by the use of formula (6). At least it is assumed that the combination of these factors should have an identical effect on the single and the ever married populations.

The proportions single at exact age x for Canada were obtained with linear interpolation from the proportions single for age x. The latter proportions were obtained from the proportions single by five year of age with Sprague graduation. If the proportions single by five year of age were decreasing up to age group 60-64 mid-panel multipliers have been used everywhere. In some cases when proportions single for 55-59 and/or 50-54 were increasing, end and next-to-the-end panels had to be used. If the proportions were increasing from age group 45-49 or before the data were discarded as unfit for the construction of nuptiality tables. This is another limitation of inferring the nuptiality rates from one single census. When nuptiality patterns have been changing fast in the direction of increased nuptiality increasing proportions single may show up at the older ages of the nuptiality span. The problem of increasing proportions single due to changing nuptiality patterns would be avoided by using real cohorts. To apply the method on real cohorts quinquennial censuses are necessary.

Sprague and other methods of graduation do not work well for ages 15-16-17. "Proportions larger than 100,000" will be obtained. Therefore, no graduation method was used for these ages. Instead two sets, one for males, the other for females each consisting of five multiple regression equations have been used to infer proportions single for ages 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 from the proportions by five year of age. These regression equations are based on data from countries which give information on marital status by single year of age. These equations are reproduced and discussed in Mertens (1965). Their use does not avoid completely the occurrence of "proportions larger than 100,000." The incidence of such proportions, however, is much less frequent than with the use of graduation methods. For Canada especially the use of these regression equations gave excellent results.

3 *The singulate and median age at marriage*

If $n(x)$ is the function giving the number of marriages each occurring at each age x, the singulate mean age at marriage is equal to

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int_{15}^{50} x\, n(x)\, dx}{\int_{15}^{50} n(x)\, dx}$$

By integration by parts it can be shown that the singulate mean age at marriage (Hajnal, 1953),

$$SMAM = 15 + \frac{1}{S(15) - S(50)} \int_{15}^{50} [S(x) - 35\, S(50)]dx$$

where $s(x)$ gives the proportion single for age x.

An approximation of this integral is given by

$$SMAM = 15 + \frac{1}{100{,}000 - S'_{50}} \left[\sum_{x=15}^{49} S'_x - 35\, S'_{50} \right]$$

The median age at marriage was obtained with the following procedure. The value $1/2(100{,}000 - S'_{50})$ is first computed.

Let M then be the age for which the previous value is greater or equal to the proportion ever married at age x but smaller than the proportion for age $x + 1$.

$$MAM = M + [1/2(100{,}000 - S'_{50}) - M'_{M}]/[M'_{M+1} - M'_{M}]$$

This is an un-updated and shortened version of a paper presented at the 1965 annual meetings of the C.S.A.A., Vancouver.

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TABLE 1A. NUPTIALITY TABLES FOR CANADA, 1911 — MALES

AGE	MAR(X)	NUP(X)	SIG(X)	M(X)	E(X)	SL(X)	PRE(X)	ADS(X)	PRADS(X)	STA2(X)	DIF	EMA(X)
15	0.87	0.0009	100000	87	86170	99956	0.8617	16.6	47.39	1658680	35	0
16	2.47	0.0025	99913	247	86083	99789	0.8616	15.6	45.88	1559823	34	87
17	8.04	0.0080	99666	798	85836	99267	0.8612	14.6	44.36	1458934	33	334
18	17.29	0.0171	98868	1694	85038	98021	0.8601	13.8	42.98	1359667	32	1132
19	33.43	0.0329	97174	3195	83344	95576	0.8577	13.0	41.88	1261646	31	2826
20	39.82	0.0390	93978	3669	80149	92144	0.8528	12.4	41.36	1166070	30	6022
21	41.20	0.0404	90309	3646	76480	88486	0.8469	11.9	41.01	1073927	29	9691
22	56.90	0.0553	86663	4795	72834	84266	0.8404	11.4	40.61	985440	28	13337
23	74.17	0.0715	81869	5855	68039	78941	0.8311	11.0	40.77	901174	27	18131
24	86.09	0.0825	76014	6274	62184	72877	0.8181	10.8	41.60	822233	26	23986
25	95.63	0.0913	69740	6365	55911	66558	0.8017	10.7	42.98	749356	25	30260
26	101.76	0.0968	63375	6137	49545	60307	0.7818	10.8	44.89	682798	24	36625
27	96.67	0.0922	57238	5278	43408	54599	0.7584	10.9	47.28	622491	23	42762
28	86.93	0.0833	51960	4329	38130	49796	0.7338	10.9	49.68	567892	22	48040
29	86.16	0.0826	47631	3934	33801	45664	0.7096	10.9	51.80	518097	21	52369
30	93.09	0.0890	43697	3887	29867	41753	0.6835	10.8	54.06	472433	20	56303
31	93.93	0.0897	39810	3572	25980	38024	0.6526	10.8	56.94	430679	19	60190
32	86.10	0.0825	36238	2991	22408	34743	0.6184	10.8	60.20	392655	18	63762
33	75.64	0.0729	33247	2423	19417	32035	0.5840	10.8	63.33	357913	17	66753
34	69.27	0.0670	30824	2064	16994	29792	0.5513	10.6	66.08	325878	16	69176
35	65.86	0.0638	28760	1834	14930	27843	0.5191	10.3	68.63	296086	15	71240
36	61.54	0.0597	26926	1608	13097	26123	0.4864	10.0	71.16	268242	14	73074
37	57.83	0.0562	25319	1423	11489	24607	0.4538	9.6	73.56	242120	13	74681
38	54.68	0.0532	23896	1272	10066	23260	0.4212	9.1	75.86	217512	12	76104
39	50.03	0.0488	22624	1104	8794	22072	0.3887	8.6	78.06	194253	11	77376
40	43.50	0.0426	21519	916	7690	21061	0.3573	8.0	80.01	172181	10	78481
41	41.20	0.0404	20603	832	6774	20187	0.3288	7.3	81.50	151120	9	79397
42	46.42	0.0454	19771	897	5942	19323	0.3005	6.6	82.78	130933	8	80229
43	53.01	0.0516	18875	975	5045	18387	0.2673	5.9	84.47	111610	7	81125
44	54.01	0.0526	17900	941	4070	17429	0.2274	5.2	86.80	93222	6	82100
45	51.78	0.0505	16959	856	3129	16531	0.1845	4.5	89.39	75793	5	83041
46	48.56	0.0474	16103	763	2273	15721	0.1412	3.7	92.01	59262	4	83897
47	41.26	0.0404	15339	620	1510	15029	0.0984	2.8	94.62	43541	3	84661
48	33.28	0.0327	14719	482	890	14478	0.0604	1.9	96.85	28512	2	85281
49	29.06	0.0286	14237	408	408	14034	0.0286	1.0	98.57	14034	1	85763
50	0.00	0.0000	13830	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0	0.00	0	0	86170

TABLE 1B. NUPTIALITY TABLES FOR CANADA, 1911 — FEMALES

AGE	MAR(X)	NUP(X)	SIG(X)	M(X)	E(X)	SL(X)	PRE(X)	ADS(X)	PRADS(X)	STA2(X)	DIF	EMA(X)
15	14.78	0.0147	100000	1468	88246	99266	0.8825	12.3	35.24	1233516	35	0
16	22.53	0.0223	98532	2195	86778	97435	0.8807	11.5	33.86	1134250	34	1468
17	42.18	0.0413	96337	3980	84583	94347	0.8780	10.8	32.61	1036815	33	3663
18	67.46	0.0653	92357	6027	80603	89344	0.8727	10.2	31.89	942468	32	7643
19	95.11	0.0908	86330	7838	74576	82411	0.8638	9.9	31.88	853124	31	13670
20	112.14	0.1062	78492	8335	66738	74324	0.8503	9.8	32.73	770714	30	21508
21	116.77	0.1103	70157	7741	58403	66287	0.8325	9.9	34.23	696389	29	29843
22	116.91	0.1105	62416	6894	50662	58969	0.8117	10.1	36.05	630103	28	37584
23	111.85	0.1059	55522	5881	43768	52581	0.7883	10.3	38.10	571134	27	44478
24	117.44	0.1109	49641	5507	37887	46887	0.7632	10.4	40.18	518552	26	50359
25	134.57	0.1261	44134	5565	32380	41352	0.7337	10.7	42.75	471665	25	55866
26	141.08	0.1318	38570	5083	26816	36028	0.6953	11.2	46.49	430313	24	61430
27	125.09	0.1177	33487	3942	21733	31516	0.6490	11.8	51.19	394285	23	66513
28	99.37	0.0947	29545	2797	17791	28146	0.6022	12.3	55.81	362769	22	70455
29	85.59	0.0821	26748	2195	14994	25650	0.5606	12.5	59.57	334623	21	73252
30	81.05	0.0779	24552	1912	12798	23596	0.5213	12.6	62.92	308973	20	75448
31	73.80	0.0712	22640	1611	10886	21834	0.4808	12.6	66.34	285377	19	77360
32	69.16	0.0668	21028	1406	9275	20326	0.4410	12.5	69.63	263543	18	78972
33	65.88	0.0638	19623	1251	7869	18997	0.4010	12.4	72.91	243217	17	80377
34	57.30	0.0557	18371	1023	6617	17860	0.3602	12.2	76.28	224220	16	81629
35	44.36	0.0434	17348	753	5594	16971	0.3225	11.9	79.30	206361	15	82652
36	36.42	0.0358	16595	594	4841	16298	0.2917	11.4	81.52	189389	14	83405
37	35.95	0.0353	16001	565	4248	15719	0.2655	10.8	83.21	173091	13	83999
38	37.12	0.0364	15436	563	3683	15155	0.2386	10.2	84.96	157372	12	84564
39	33.18	0.0326	14874	485	3120	14631	0.2098	9.6	86.92	142217	11	85126
40	25.21	0.0249	14388	358	2635	14209	0.1831	8.9	88.67	127586	10	85612
41	22.12	0.0219	14030	307	2276	13877	0.1622	8.1	89.79	113376	9	85970
42	25.78	0.0255	13723	349	1969	13549	0.1435	7.3	90.63	99500	8	86277
43	30.09	0.0296	13374	396	1620	13176	0.1211	6.4	91.81	85951	7	86626
44	29.91	0.0295	12978	382	1224	12786	0.0943	5.6	93.46	72775	6	87022
45	27.98	0.0276	12595	348	841	12421	0.0668	4.8	95.26	59989	5	87405
46	23.31	0.0230	12248	282	494	12106	0.0403	3.9	97.10	47567	4	87752
47	12.03	0.0120	11965	143	212	11894	0.0177	3.0	98.79	35461	3	88035
48	3.66	0.0037	11822	43	68	11801	0.0058	2.0	99.67	23567	2	88178
49	2.14	0.0021	11779	25	25	11766	0.0021	1.0	99.89	11766	1	88221
50	0.00	0.0000	11754	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0	0.00	0	0	88246

TABLE 2A. NUPTIALITY TABLES FOR CANADA, 1921 — MALES

AGE	MAR(X)	NUP(X)	SIG(X)	M(X)	E(X)	SL(X)	PRE(X)	ADS(X)	PRADS(X)	STA2(X)	DIF	EMA(X)
15	0.35	0.0004	100000	35	86551	99982	0.8655	15.4	43.94	1537814	35	0
16	0.99	0.0010	99965	99	86516	99915	0.8655	14.4	42.30	1437832	34	35
17	3.45	0.0034	99866	344	86417	99694	0.8653	13.4	40.60	1337917	33	134
18	9.17	0.0091	99522	908	86073	99068	0.8649	12.4	38.88	1238223	32	478
19	38.29	0.0376	98614	3705	85165	96761	0.8636	11.6	37.26	1139155	31	1386
20	51.69	0.0504	94909	4782	81460	92518	0.8583	11.0	36.61	1042394	30	5091
21	47.08	0.0460	90127	4146	76678	88054	0.8508	10.5	36.34	949876	29	9873
22	69.78	0.0674	85981	5797	72532	83082	0.8436	10.0	35.80	861822	28	14019
23	95.70	0.0913	80183	7323	66734	76522	0.8323	9.7	35.97	778740	27	19817
24	114.25	0.1081	72860	7874	59411	68923	0.8154	9.6	37.07	702219	26	27140
25	130.32	0.1224	64986	7951	51537	61010	0.7930	9.7	38.98	633296	25	35014
26	140.63	0.1314	57035	7494	43586	53288	0.7642	10.0	41.81	572285	24	42965
27	128.49	0.1207	49541	5981	36092	46550	0.7285	10.5	45.55	518998	23	50459
28	105.20	0.0999	43559	4353	30110	41383	0.6912	10.8	49.30	472448	22	56441
29	98.95	0.0943	39206	3697	25757	37358	0.6570	11.0	52.36	431065	21	60794
30	107.89	0.1024	35509	3635	22060	33692	0.6213	11.1	55.44	393707	20	64491
31	106.90	0.1015	31874	3235	18425	30257	0.5781	11.3	59.45	360015	19	68126
32	93.57	0.0894	28640	2560	15191	27360	0.5304	11.5	63.97	329758	18	71360
33	76.68	0.0739	26080	1926	12631	25117	0.4843	11.6	68.21	302398	17	73920
34	63.86	0.0619	24154	1495	10705	23407	0.4432	11.5	71.75	277281	16	75846
35	53.57	0.0520	22659	1178	9210	22070	0.4065	11.2	74.69	253875	15	77341
36	45.61	0.0446	21481	958	8032	21002	0.3739	10.8	77.08	231804	14	78519
37	45.66	0.0446	20523	916	7074	20065	0.3447	10.3	79.01	210802	13	79477
38	47.95	0.0468	19607	918	6158	19148	0.3141	9.7	81.07	190737	12	80393
39	43.43	0.0425	18689	794	5240	18292	0.2804	9.2	83.47	171589	11	81311
40	33.66	0.0331	17895	592	4446	17599	0.2484	8.6	85.67	153297	10	82105
41	29.35	0.0289	17302	501	3853	17052	0.2227	7.8	87.14	135698	9	82698
42	32.33	0.0318	16802	535	3353	16535	0.1996	7.1	88.27	118646	8	83198
43	36.35	0.0357	16267	581	2818	15977	0.1733	6.3	89.67	102112	7	83733
44	35.73	0.0351	15687	551	2238	15411	0.1426	5.5	91.52	86135	6	84313
45	32.55	0.0320	15136	485	1687	14894	0.1115	4.7	93.45	70723	5	84864
46	29.16	0.0287	14651	421	1202	14441	0.0821	3.8	95.26	55830	4	85349
47	23.56	0.0233	14230	331	781	14064	0.0549	2.9	96.95	41389	3	85770
48	17.97	0.0178	13899	248	450	13775	0.0323	2.0	98.30	27325	2	86101
49	14.91	0.0148	13651	202	202	13550	0.0148	1.0	99.26	13550	1	86349
50	0.00	0.0000	13449	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0	0.00	0	0	86551

TABLE 2B. NUPTIALITY TABLES FOR CANADA, 1921 — FEMALES

AGE	MAR(X)	NUP(X)	SIG(X)	M(X)	E(X)	SL(X)	PRE(X)	ADS(X)	PRADS(X)	STA2(X)	DIF	EMA(X)
15	13.39	0.0133	100000	1330	89499	99335	0.8950	11.6	33.18	1161351	35	0
16	20.06	0.0199	98670	1959	88169	97690	0.8936	10.8	31.66	1062016	34	1330
17	40.58	0.0398	96711	3846	86210	94788	0.8914	10.0	30.22	964325	33	3289
18	69.61	0.0673	92864	6247	82363	89741	0.8869	9.4	29.26	869538	32	7136
19	106.97	0.1015	86618	8795	76117	82220	0.8788	9.0	29.04	779797	31	13382
20	130.09	0.1221	77823	9505	67322	73070	0.8651	9.0	29.88	697577	30	22177
21	132.43	0.1242	68317	8485	57816	64075	0.8463	9.1	31.52	624507	29	31683
22	131.56	0.1234	59832	7386	49331	56139	0.8245	9.4	33.45	560432	28	40168
23	123.50	0.1163	52447	6100	41946	49396	0.7998	9.6	35.61	504293	27	47553
24	129.34	0.1215	46346	5630	35845	43531	0.7734	9.8	37.75	454896	26	53654
25	150.48	0.1400	40716	5698	30215	37866	0.7421	10.1	40.41	411366	25	59284
26	159.73	0.1479	35017	5180	24516	32428	0.7001	10.7	44.44	373499	24	64983
27	142.79	0.1333	29838	3977	19337	27849	0.6481	11.4	49.70	341071	23	70162
28	113.43	0.1073	25861	2776	15360	24473	0.5939	12.1	55.05	313222	22	74139
29	96.69	0.0922	23085	2129	12584	22020	0.5451	12.5	59.56	288749	21	76915
30	89.97	0.0861	20956	1804	10455	20054	0.4989	12.7	63.64	266729	20	79044
31	80.56	0.0774	19152	1483	8651	18410	0.4517	12.9	67.79	246675	19	80848
32	75.89	0.0731	17668	1292	7167	17022	0.4057	12.9	71.77	228265	18	82332
33	73.15	0.0706	16376	1156	5876	15799	0.3588	12.9	75.88	211243	17	83624
34	62.34	0.0605	15221	920	4720	14761	0.3101	12.8	80.25	195444	16	84779
35	45.18	0.0442	14301	632	3800	13985	0.2657	12.6	84.23	180683	15	85699
36	33.49	0.0329	13669	450	3168	13444	0.2318	12.2	87.11	166699	14	86331
37	29.37	0.0289	13219	383	2718	13027	0.2056	11.6	89.18	153255	13	86781
38	27.12	0.0268	12836	344	2335	12664	0.1819	10.9	91.04	140228	12	87164
39	21.49	0.0213	12492	266	1992	12360	0.1594	10.2	92.83	127564	11	87508
40	14.35	0.0142	12227	174	1726	12140	0.1412	9.4	94.22	115204	10	87773
41	9.97	0.0099	12053	120	1552	11993	0.1287	8.6	95.01	103064	9	87947
42	7.86	0.0078	11933	93	1432	11886	0.1200	7.6	95.40	91071	8	88067
43	7.40	0.0074	11840	87	1339	11796	0.1131	6.7	95.54	79185	7	88160
44	8.65	0.0086	11752	101	1251	11702	0.1065	5.7	95.57	67389	6	88248
45	11.68	0.0116	11651	135	1150	11583	0.0987	4.8	95.59	55687	5	88349
46	16.57	0.0164	11516	189	1015	11421	0.0881	3.8	95.75	44104	4	88484
47	23.53	0.0233	11327	263	826	11195	0.0729	2.9	96.18	32693	3	88673
48	32.85	0.0323	11063	358	562	10884	0.0508	1.9	97.11	21488	2	88937
49	19.31	0.0191	10706	205	205	10603	0.0191	1.0	99.04	10603	1	89294
50	0.00	0.0000	10501	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0	0.00	0	0	89499

TABLE 3A. NUPTIALITY TABLES FOR CANADA, 1931 — MALES

AGE	MAR(X)	NUP(X)	SIG(X)	M(X)	E(X)	SL(X)	PRE(X)	ADS(X)	PRADS(X)	STA2(X)	DIF	EMA(X)
15	0.22	0.0002	100000	22	86414	99989	0.8641	15.8	45.11	1578781	35	0
16	0.43	0.0004	99978	43	86393	99957	0.8641	14.8	43.50	1478792	34	22
17	1.74	0.0017	99935	174	86349	99848	0.8641	13.8	41.81	1378835	33	65
18	5.72	0.0057	99762	569	86176	99477	0.8638	12.8	40.06	1278986	32	238
19	27.56	0.0272	99192	2697	85607	97844	0.8630	11.9	38.36	1179509	31	808
20	37.46	0.0368	96495	3548	82910	94721	0.8592	11.2	37.36	1081666	30	3505
21	36.58	0.0359	92947	3339	79361	91278	0.8538	10.6	36.61	986944	29	7053
22	60.09	0.0583	89608	5227	76022	86994	0.8484	10.0	35.70	895667	28	10392
23	86.79	0.0832	84381	7019	70795	80871	0.8390	9.6	35.49	808672	27	15619
24	104.55	0.0994	77362	7686	63776	73519	0.8244	9.4	36.18	727801	26	22638
25	117.95	0.1114	69676	7761	56090	65796	0.8050	9.4	37.56	654282	25	30324
26	128.14	0.1204	61915	7456	48330	58187	0.7806	9.5	39.60	588486	24	38085
27	123.02	0.1159	54459	6311	40874	51304	0.7505	9.7	42.34	530299	23	45541
28	110.35	0.1046	48148	5035	34562	45630	0.7178	9.9	45.22	478995	22	51852
29	110.68	0.1049	43113	4521	29527	40852	0.6849	10.1	47.87	433365	21	56887
30	123.69	0.1165	38591	4495	25005	36343	0.6480	10.2	50.86	392513	20	61409
31	126.44	0.1189	34096	4055	20510	32068	0.6015	10.4	54.98	356169	19	65904
32	111.54	0.1056	30041	3174	16455	28454	0.5478	10.8	59.94	324101	18	69959
33	89.89	0.0860	26867	2311	13282	25712	0.4943	11.0	64.73	295647	17	73133
34	76.20	0.0734	24556	1802	10970	23655	0.4468	11.0	68.70	269935	16	75444
35	68.04	0.0658	22754	1497	9168	22005	0.4029	10.8	72.16	246280	15	77246
36	60.00	0.0583	21257	1238	7671	20637	0.3609	10.6	75.36	224275	14	78743
37	57.74	0.0561	20018	1123	6433	19457	0.3213	10.2	78.25	203638	13	79982
38	57.36	0.0558	18895	1054	5309	18368	0.2810	9.7	81.23	184181	12	81105
39	50.42	0.0492	17841	877	4256	17403	0.2385	9.3	84.49	165813	11	82159
40	38.53	0.0378	16964	641	3378	16643	0.1991	8.7	87.49	148410	10	83036
41	31.01	0.0305	16322	498	2737	16073	0.1677	8.1	89.70	131767	9	83678
42	29.08	0.0287	15824	454	2238	15597	0.1415	7.3	91.39	115694	8	84176
43	28.24	0.0279	15371	428	1785	15157	0.1161	6.5	93.03	100097	7	84629
44	24.27	0.0240	14942	358	1357	14763	0.0908	5.7	94.74	84940	6	85058
45	18.31	0.0181	14584	265	998	14452	0.0685	4.8	96.24	70177	5	85416
46	14.66	0.0146	14320	208	734	14215	0.0512	3.9	97.29	55725	4	85680
47	13.56	0.0135	14111	190	525	14016	0.0372	2.9	98.05	41510	3	85889
48	13.07	0.0130	13921	181	335	13831	0.0241	2.0	98.75	27494	2	86079
49	11.31	0.0112	13740	155	155	13663	0.0112	1.0	99.44	13663	1	86260
50	0.00	0.0000	13586	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0	0.00	0	0	86414

TABLE 3B. NUPTIALITY TABLES FOR CANADA, 1931 — FEMALES

AGE	MAR(X)	NUP(X)	SIG(X)	M(X)	E(X)	SL(X)	PRE(X)	ADS(X)	PRADS(X)	STA2(X)	DIF	EMA(X)
15	9.91	0.0099	100000	986	90122	99507	0.9012	12.2	34.88	1220946	35	0
16	14.86	0.0148	99014	1461	89136	98284	0.9002	11.3	33.31	1121439	34	986
17	30.53	0.0301	97554	2934	87676	96087	0.8987	10.5	31.78	1023155	33	2446
18	53.20	0.0518	94620	4903	84742	92168	0.8956	9.8	30.62	927069	32	5380
19	87.81	0.0841	89716	7547	79838	85943	0.8899	9.3	30.02	834901	31	10284
20	106.79	0.1014	82169	8330	72292	78004	0.8798	9.1	30.38	748958	30	17831
21	105.96	0.1006	73839	7430	63961	70124	0.8662	9.1	31.33	670953	29	26161
22	113.46	0.1074	66409	7130	56531	62844	0.8513	9.0	32.31	600829	28	33591
23	118.94	0.1123	59279	6655	49401	55951	0.8334	9.1	33.61	537986	27	40721
24	131.09	0.1230	52624	6474	42746	49387	0.8123	9.2	35.23	482034	26	47376
25	152.68	0.1419	46150	6546	36272	42876	0.7860	9.4	37.50	432648	25	53850
26	164.03	0.1516	39603	6004	29725	36601	0.7506	9.8	41.01	389771	24	60397
27	146.87	0.1368	33599	4597	23722	31301	0.7060	10.5	45.70	353170	23	66401
28	115.23	0.1090	29002	3160	19124	27422	0.6594	11.1	50.46	321869	22	70998
29	100.33	0.0955	25842	2469	15964	24608	0.6178	11.4	54.26	294447	21	74158
30	99.59	0.0949	23374	2217	13496	22265	0.5774	11.5	57.72	269839	20	76626
31	93.07	0.0889	21156	1882	11278	20215	0.5331	11.7	61.59	247574	19	78844
32	86.24	0.0827	19275	1594	9397	18478	0.4875	11.8	65.53	227358	18	80725
33	80.15	0.0771	17681	1362	7803	17000	0.4413	11.8	69.49	208880	17	82319
34	68.63	0.0664	16319	1083	6441	15777	0.3947	11.8	73.49	191880	16	83681
35	51.97	0.0507	15236	772	5358	14850	0.3517	11.6	77.06	176103	15	84764
36	41.94	0.0411	14464	594	4586	14167	0.3171	11.1	79.63	161253	14	85536
37	43.30	0.0424	13870	588	3992	13576	0.2878	10.6	81.57	147086	13	86130
38	47.07	0.0460	13282	611	3404	12977	0.2563	10.1	83.77	133510	12	86718
39	42.95	0.0420	12671	533	2793	12405	0.2204	9.5	86.48	120533	11	87329
40	33.73	0.0332	12138	403	2261	11937	0.1862	8.9	89.08	108128	10	87862
41	27.49	0.0271	11735	318	1858	11577	0.1583	8.2	91.07	96191	9	88264
42	23.33	0.0231	11418	263	1540	11286	0.1349	7.4	92.64	84615	8	88582
43	20.06	0.0199	11154	222	1276	11043	0.1144	6.6	93.92	73329	7	88846
44	17.81	0.0177	10933	193	1055	10836	0.0965	5.7	94.95	62285	6	89067
45	16.67	0.0165	10740	178	862	10651	0.0802	4.8	95.81	51449	5	89260
46	16.73	0.0166	10562	175	684	10475	0.0648	3.9	96.57	40798	4	89438
47	18.08	0.0179	10387	186	509	10294	0.0490	2.9	97.31	30324	3	89613
48	20.82	0.0206	10201	210	323	10096	0.0317	2.0	98.18	20030	2	89799
49	11.35	0.0113	9991	113	113	9934	0.0113	1.0	99.44	9934	1	90009
50	0.00	0.0000	9878	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0	0.00	0	0	90122

TABLE 4A. NUPTIALITY TABLES FOR CANADA, 1941 — MALES

AGE	MAR(X)	NUP(X)	SIG(X)	M(X)	E(X)	SL(X)	PRE(X)	ADS(X)	PRADS(X)	STA2(X)	DIF	EMA(X)
15	0.31	0.0003	100000	31	86570	99985	0.8657	15.7	44.85	1569771	35	0
16	0.75	0.0008	99969	75	86540	99932	0.8657	14.7	43.24	1469787	34	31
17	2.56	0.0026	99894	256	86465	99766	0.8656	13.7	41.55	1369855	33	106
18	7.80	0.0078	99639	774	86209	99252	0.8652	12.7	39.83	1270089	32	361
19	32.88	0.0323	98865	3198	85435	97266	0.8642	11.8	38.20	1170837	31	1135
20	43.97	0.0430	95667	4116	82237	93609	0.8596	11.2	37.41	1073571	30	4333
21	41.65	0.0408	91551	3735	78121	89683	0.8533	10.7	36.91	979963	29	8449
22	65.28	0.0632	87815	5551	74386	85039	0.8471	10.1	36.21	890280	28	12185
23	92.23	0.0882	82264	7253	68834	78637	0.8367	9.8	36.25	805240	27	17736
24	110.70	0.1049	75011	7868	61581	71077	0.8210	9.7	37.26	726603	26	24989
25	125.66	0.1182	67142	7938	53713	63173	0.8000	9.8	39.05	655527	25	32858
26	135.62	0.1270	59204	7519	45775	55444	0.7732	10.0	41.69	592353	24	40796
27	125.20	0.1178	51685	6090	38255	48640	0.7402	10.4	45.17	536909	23	48315
28	104.71	0.0995	45595	4537	32165	43327	0.7055	10.7	48.68	488269	22	54405
29	100.22	0.0954	41058	3919	27629	39099	0.6729	10.8	51.60	444942	21	58942
30	110.44	0.1047	37140	3887	23710	35196	0.6384	10.9	54.64	405843	20	62860
31	109.84	0.1041	33253	3462	19823	31522	0.5961	11.1	58.67	370647	19	66747
32	93.70	0.0895	29790	2666	16361	28457	0.5492	11.4	63.24	339126	18	70210
33	72.98	0.0704	27124	1910	13694	26169	0.5049	11.5	67.37	310668	17	72876
34	58.94	0.0573	25214	1444	11785	24492	0.4674	11.3	70.52	284499	16	74786
35	48.70	0.0475	23770	1130	10341	23205	0.4350	10.9	72.92	260007	15	76230
36	42.71	0.0418	22640	947	9211	22167	0.4068	10.5	74.71	236802	14	77360
37	48.34	0.0472	21694	1024	8264	21182	0.3809	9.9	76.11	214635	13	78306
38	56.93	0.0554	20670	1144	7240	20098	0.3503	9.4	77.99	193453	12	79330
39	55.37	0.0539	19526	1052	6096	19000	0.3122	8.9	80.71	173355	11	80474
40	46.49	0.0454	18474	839	5044	18054	0.2730	8.4	83.55	154356	10	81526
41	41.24	0.0404	17634	713	4205	17278	0.2384	7.7	85.88	136302	9	82366
42	39.06	0.0383	16922	648	3492	16598	0.2064	7.0	87.92	119024	8	83078
43	37.11	0.0364	16273	593	2844	15977	0.1748	6.3	89.92	102426	7	83727
44	33.86	0.0333	15680	522	2251	15419	0.1435	5.5	91.89	86449	6	84320
45	29.62	0.0292	15158	442	1729	14937	0.1141	4.7	93.72	71030	5	84842
46	26.24	0.0259	14716	381	1286	14525	0.0874	3.8	95.29	56092	4	85284
47	24.04	0.0238	14335	341	905	14165	0.0632	2.9	96.66	41567	3	85665
48	21.97	0.0217	13994	304	565	13842	0.0404	2.0	97.90	27402	2	86006
49	19.22	0.0190	13690	261	261	13560	0.0190	1.0	99.05	13560	1	86310
50	0.00	0.0000	13430	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0	0.00	0	0	86570

TABLE 4B. NUPTIALITY TABLES FOR CANADA, 1941 — FEMALES

AGE	MAR(X)	NUP(X)	SIG(X)	M(X)	E(X)	SL(X)	PRE(X)	ADS(X)	PRADS(X)	STA2(X)	DIF	EMA(X)
15	8.44	0.0084	100000	841	89402	99580	0.8940	12.5	35.62	1246575	35	0
16	17.55	0.0174	99159	1725	88562	98297	0.8931	11.6	34.02	1146996	34	841
17	36.83	0.0362	97434	3524	86836	95672	0.8912	10.8	32.62	1048699	33	2566
18	62.78	0.0609	93910	5716	83313	91052	0.8872	10.1	31.71	953027	32	6090
19	94.88	0.0906	88194	7989	77597	84200	0.8798	9.8	31.53	861974	31	11806
20	113.17	0.1071	80205	8591	69608	75910	0.8679	9.7	32.32	777774	30	19795
21	114.98	0.1087	71615	7787	61017	67721	0.8520	9.8	33.79	701864	29	28385
22	116.28	0.1099	63828	7014	53230	60321	0.8340	9.9	35.48	634143	28	36172
23	112.78	0.1068	56814	6065	46216	53781	0.8135	10.1	37.41	573822	27	43186
24	119.43	0.1127	50749	5720	40151	47889	0.7912	10.2	39.41	520040	26	49251
25	137.65	0.1288	45029	5799	34431	42130	0.7646	10.5	41.94	472151	25	54971
26	144.40	0.1347	39230	5283	28632	36588	0.7299	11.0	45.67	430022	24	60770
27	125.49	0.1181	33947	4008	23349	31943	0.6878	11.6	50.39	393433	23	66053
28	95.49	0.0911	29938	2728	19341	28574	0.6460	12.1	54.88	361491	22	70062
29	79.79	0.0767	27210	2088	16612	26166	0.6105	12.2	58.26	332917	21	72790
30	74.95	0.0722	25122	1815	14524	24215	0.5782	12.2	61.05	306751	20	74878
31	68.36	0.0661	23307	1541	12709	22537	0.5453	12.1	63.80	282536	19	76693
32	67.14	0.0650	21766	1414	11169	21059	0.6131	11.9	66.36	260000	18	78234
33	68.26	0.0660	20352	1343	9755	19681	0.4793	11.7	69.06	238940	17	79648
34	61.94	0.0601	19009	1142	8411	18438	0.4425	11.5	72.09	219260	16	80991
35	49.47	0.0483	17867	863	7269	17436	0.4069	11.2	74.93	200822	15	82133
36	42.71	0.0418	17004	711	6407	16649	0.3768	10.8	77.03	183386	14	82996
37	44.13	0.0432	16293	703	5696	15942	0.3496	10.2	78.72	166737	13	83707
38	47.12	0.0460	15590	718	4992	15231	0.3202	9.7	80.61	150796	12	84410
39	44.66	0.0437	14872	650	4274	14547	0.2874	9.1	82.87	135565	11	85128
40	38.17	0.0375	14222	533	3625	13956	0.2549	8.5	85.09	121018	10	85778
41	34.66	0.0341	13690	466	3092	13457	0.2259	7.8	86.90	107061	9	86310
42	34.62	0.0340	13223	450	2626	12998	0.1986	7.1	88.48	93605	8	86777
43	34.97	0.0344	12773	439	2176	12554	0.1703	6.3	90.15	80606	7	87227
44	33.17	0.0326	12334	402	1737	12133	0.1408	5.5	91.95	68053	6	87666
45	30.12	0.0297	11932	354	1334	11755	0.1118	4.7	93.73	55919	5	88068
46	27.06	0.0267	11578	309	980	11423	0.0847	3.8	95.36	44164	4	88422
47	23.25	0.0230	11269	259	671	11139	0.0596	2.9	96.85	32741	3	88731
48	19.41	0.0192	11010	212	412	10904	0.0374	2.0	98.10	21602	2	88990
49	18.73	0.0186	10798	200	200	10698	0.0186	1.0	99.07	10698	1	89202
50	0.00	0.0000	10598	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0	0.00	0	0	89402

TABLE 5A. NUPTIALITY TABLES FOR CANADA, 1951 — MALES

AGE	MAR(X)	NUP(X)	SIG(X)	M(X)	E(X)	SL(X)	PRE(X)	ADS(X)	PRADS(X)	STA2(X)	DIF	EMA(X)
15	0.69	0.0007	100000	69	87038	99966	0.8704	13.5	38.49	1347069	35	0
16	1.43	0.0014	99931	143	86969	99860	0.8703	12.5	36.70	1247103	34	69
17	5.58	0.0056	99789	555	86826	99511	0.8701	11.5	34.84	1147243	33	211
18	15.98	0.0159	99233	1573	86271	98447	0.8694	10.6	32.99	1047732	32	767
19	59.48	0.0578	97660	5641	84698	94840	0.8673	9.7	31.36	949285	31	2340
20	79.70	0.0766	92019	7053	79057	88493	0.8591	9.3	30.95	854445	30	7981
21	70.17	0.0678	84966	5760	72004	82086	0.8474	9.0	31.09	765953	29	15034
22	97.15	0.0926	79206	7338	66243	75537	0.8363	8.6	30.84	683867	28	20794
23	129.28	0.1214	71867	8727	58905	67504	0.8196	8.5	31.35	608330	27	28133
24	156.78	0.1454	63141	9180	50178	58551	0.7947	8.6	32.94	540826	26	36859
25	187.71	0.1716	53961	9260	40998	49331	0.7598	8.9	35.75	482275	25	46039
26	208.65	0.1889	44701	8446	31738	40478	0.7100	9.7	40.36	432945	24	55299
27	180.44	0.1655	36255	6000	23292	33255	0.6425	10.8	47.07	392467	23	63745
28	121.02	0.1141	30254	3452	17292	28528	0.5716	11.9	53.97	359212	22	69745
29	94.93	0.0906	26802	2429	13840	25587	0.5164	12.3	58.75	330684	21	73198
30	98.67	0.0940	24373	2292	11411	23227	0.4682	12.5	62.59	305096	20	75627
31	91.31	0.0873	22081	1928	9119	21117	0.4130	12.8	67.19	281869	19	77919
32	82.99	0.0797	20153	1606	7190	19350	0.3568	12.9	71.88	260752	18	79847
33	76.47	0.0737	18547	1366	5585	17864	0.3011	13.0	76.56	241402	17	81453
34	61.23	0.0594	17181	1021	4218	16671	0.2455	13.0	81.32	223539	16	82819
35	38.25	0.0375	16160	607	3198	15857	0.1979	12.8	85.34	206868	15	83840
36	25.64	0.0253	15554	394	2591	15357	0.1666	12.3	87.72	191011	14	84446
37	29.12	0.0287	15160	435	2198	14942	0.1450	11.6	89.13	175654	13	84840
38	35.56	0.0349	14725	514	1762	14468	0.1197	10.9	90.95	160712	12	85275
39	31.16	0.0307	14210	436	1248	13992	0.0878	10.3	93.56	146244	11	85790
40	20.07	0.0199	13774	274	812	13638	0.0589	9.6	96.01	132252	10	86226
41	12.85	0.0128	13501	172	538	13414	0.0399	8.8	97.62	118614	9	86499
42	8.04	0.0080	13328	107	366	13275	0.0274	7.9	98.66	105200	8	86672
43	4.15	0.0041	13222	55	259	13194	0.0195	7.0	99.32	91925	7	86778
44	1.31	0.0013	13167	17	204	13158	0.0155	6.0	99.66	78731	6	86833
45	0.14	0.0001	13150	2	187	13149	0.0142	5.0	99.73	65573	5	86850
46	0.14	0.0001	13148	2	185	13147	0.0141	4.0	99.68	52424	4	86852
47	0.14	0.0001	13146	2	183	13145	0.0140	3.0	99.59	39277	3	86854
48	4.94	0.0049	13144	65	182	13112	0.0138	2.0	99.41	26132	2	86856
49	8.97	0.0089	13079	117	117	13021	0.0089	1.0	99.55	13021	1	86921
50	0.00	0.000	12962	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0	0.00	0	0	87038

TABLE 5B. NUPTIALITY TABLES FOR CANADA, 1951 — FEMALES

AGE	MAR(X)	NUP(X)	SIG(X)	M(X)	E(X)	SL(X)	PRE(X)	ADS(X)	PRADS(X)	STA2(X)	DIF	EMA(X)
15	10.56	0.0105	100000	1050	88714	99475	0.8871	10.6	30.21	1057254	35	0
16	24.56	0.0243	98950	2401	87664	97749	0.8859	9.7	28.47	957780	34	1050
17	52.77	0.0514	96549	4964	85263	94066	0.8831	8.9	26.99	860031	33	3451
18	90.70	0.0868	91584	7947	80298	87611	0.8768	8.4	26.14	765964	32	8416
19	137.93	0.1290	83638	10792	72352	78242	0.8651	8.1	26.16	678353	31	16362
20	171.47	0.1579	72846	11505	61560	67093	0.8451	8.2	27.46	600111	30	27154
21	180.68	0.1657	61341	10165	50055	56259	0.8160	8.7	29.96	533018	29	38659
22	175.84	0.1616	51176	8272	39890	47041	0.7795	9.3	33.27	476759	28	48824
23	154.47	0.1434	42905	6152	31619	39829	0.7370	10.0	37.10	429719	27	57095
24	157.33	0.1459	36753	5361	25466	34072	0.6929	10.6	40.80	389890	26	63247
25	189.31	0.1729	31392	5429	20106	28678	0.6405	11.3	45.34	355818	25	68608
26	201.48	0.1830	25963	4752	14677	23587	0.5653	12.6	52.50	327140	24	74037
27	166.67	0.1539	21211	3263	9925	19579	0.4679	14.3	62.22	303553	23	78789
28	106.53	0.1011	17947	1815	6661	17040	0.3712	15.8	71.92	283974	22	82053
29	66.10	0.0640	16132	1032	4846	15616	0.3004	16.5	78.79	266934	21	83868
30	41.74	0.0409	15100	617	3814	14791	0.2526	16.6	83.22	251318	20	84900
31	23.93	0.0236	14482	342	3196	14311	0.2207	16.3	85.96	236527	19	85518
32	30.74	0.0303	14140	428	2854	13926	0.2018	15.7	87.31	222216	18	85860
33	44.18	0.0432	13712	593	2426	13416	0.1769	15.2	89.36	208290	17	86288
34	35.80	0.0352	13119	461	1833	12889	0.1397	14.9	92.84	194874	16	86881
35	12.79	0.0127	12658	161	1372	12577	0.1084	14.4	95.85	181986	15	87342
36	2.00	0.0020	12497	25	1211	12485	0.0969	13.6	96.83	169408	14	87503
37	3.07	0.0031	12472	38	1186	12453	0.0951	12.6	96.79	156924	13	87528
38	6.05	0.0060	12434	75	1148	12396	0.0923	11.6	96.83	144471	12	87566
39	3.87	0.0039	12359	48	1073	12335	0.0868	10.7	97.15	132075	11	87641
40	0.84	0.0008	12311	10	1025	12306	0.0833	9.7	97.26	119740	10	87689
41	0.97	0.0010	12301	12	1015	12295	0.0825	8.7	97.05	107434	9	87699
42	0.97	0.0010	12289	12	1003	12283	0.0816	7.7	96.78	95140	8	87711
43	6.56	0.0065	12277	80	991	12237	0.0807	6.7	96.42	82857	7	87723
44	11.56	0.0115	12196	140	910	12126	0.0746	5.8	96.50	70620	6	87804
45	10.74	0.0107	12056	129	770	11992	0.0639	4.9	97.04	58494	5	87944
46	11.39	0.0113	11927	135	641	11860	0.0538	3.9	97.47	46502	4	88073
47	13.21	0.0131	11792	155	506	11715	0.0429	2.9	97.92	34642	3	88208
48	14.89	0.0148	11638	172	352	11552	0.0302	2.0	98.51	22927	2	88362
49	15.78	0.0157	11466	180	180	11376	0.0157	1.0	99.22	11376	1	88534
50	0.00	0.0000	11286	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0	0.00	0	0	88714