

The article makes use of the mathematical apparatus of integral calculations for finding out the mean age of the persons who belong to the unity of those who have migrated within a certain age interval. Presented are the conditions under which the application of integral calculations is possible. A transition has been worked out from the traditional way of looking upon age as an interrupted index towards its viewing as a continuous index (what it is in reality) within the limits of a certain age interval.

Results are obtained for the lower and the upper elementary unities of those who have left the unity of the population in the frame of the first major unity, as well as a generalization on the first major unity of those who left it.

Those results are used for the practical construction of tables for live expectancy in accordance with the influence of migration.