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MEMORANDUM

ON THE

PROJECTION OF POPULATION STATISTICS

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Prepared in the Public Health Section,
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FOREWORD

At the present time, the population of Canada is increasing unusually fast. With the high birth rates during and especially since the war, together with the renewed movement of immigration, the rate of increase over the past three years has been of the order of 2.3 per cent a year. Clearly, such a rate is not likely to last. In 1949, moreover, the population of Newfoundland, numbering some 348,000, has been added to that of Canada, increasing it by 2.6 per cent. Attempts to estimate the population in the future are thus of considerable interest, and have been made in quite a number of countries, as well as earlier in Canada. This Memorandum presents estimates of population in Canada and the provinces for 1951, 1961 and 1971. The population projections represented by these estimates were undertaken by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics primarily as a guide in social security forecasting and future planning, in which they will serve of course as but one among many necessary elements. It is hoped that they will be useful for similar purposes in other fields as well.

The projections contained in this Memorandum are based in the main on readily available, published statistics. They have been made in the light of the figures of population, births, deaths and migration to the middle of 1949. The methods and assumptions underlying them are discussed in the Introduction. Considering the nature and uncertainties inevitably attaching to such projections, the resulting estimates should not be considered as having independent value as a forecast of what the future population will actually be. On the contrary, as explained in the Introduction, the projection of past trends is greatly influenced by the current rates and conditions of population growth; the long-term outlook, in other words, is by no means stable. All estimates of the future are thus clearly subject to a considerable margin of error, the present ones being no exception. In due time, as the estimates are confirmed or denied by events - and certainly following the 1951 Census - they will be revised. In the meantime, they should be used with the necessary caution.

For these reasons, and in view of the primary purpose of the estimates as stated above, it was felt that this Memorandum should not be given general distribution. It will be restricted to those having a special interest in the subject, and in particular to those concerned with calculations respecting the future of which estimates of population must form a part.

The preparation of the estimates presented in this Memorandum has been carried out in the Public Health Statistics Section of the Health and Welfare Division, under the direction of Dr. Mary A. Ross. It has been the work of Messrs. H. L. Robinson and G. D. Cowan, assisted by Mr. R. J. Enright and other members of the staff of the Section. Mr. N. Keyfitz, Mathematical Adviser, gave helpful advice at many points.

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INTRODUCTION

1. The fall in the birth rate and rate of natural increase was the most important feature of Canada's demographic development in the years between the two world wars. Combined with and aggravated by the great depression, it was the main cause of the general anxiety and pessimism of that time with regard to future population growth.

Of course, the fall in the birth rate had gone much less far in Canada than in many other countries. As measured by the gross reproduction rate, fertility was still well above replacement level - in 1938-39, it was equal to 1.304 in Canada, compared to 1.06 in the United States, 0.90 in England and Wales, 1.02 in France, 0.90 in Sweden and 0.87 in Switzerland, and so on. Nevertheless, the Canadian population increased only 11% in the ten years 1931-41, compared to 18% in 1921-31 and 35% in 1901-11. The massive reduction in immigration from earlier decades - there was in fact a net emigration from Canada of some 100,000 in 1931-41 - was only one of the factors in this decline. Despite lower mortality, the excess of births over deaths seemed to be dwindling dangerously.

Since the outbreak of the second World War, the situation has changed very greatly. The number of marriages and births increased by leaps and bounds. The gross reproduction rate was 1.439 in 1941-45 and, with the post-war "baby boom", reached 1.744 in 1947 - a rise of fully 1/3 from the average of 1936-40. There appears also to have been a net immigration of over 100,000 since 1941. Thus, the Canadian population of 1948 showed an increase of 12% over that of seven years before. This year Newfoundland has become part of Canada, so that its population must also be taken into account in making estimates of the future. Adding this population in both 1941 and 1951, the overall increase in the total for Canada for the ten years to 1951 is estimated at 19 p.c.

The present bulletin gives estimates of the population of Canada and the provinces in 1951, 1961 and 1971, revised in the light of the latest available information. The methods used in making these estimates are essentially the same as those used for the earlier estimates, which were published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in the spring of 1946 in Bulletin No. F-4, "The Future Population of Canada". The results obtained, however, are significantly different, as the following table shows:

Table A. - Estimates of the Future Population of Canada, and Rates of Increase by Decade (in thousands)

	1941 (Census)	1951	1961	1971
Bulletin No. F-4 1/				
Estimate B	11,490	12,722	13,504	13,917
% Increase		10.7	6.1	3.1
Estimate D		12,943	13,963	14,606
% Increase		12.6	7.9	4.9
Revised Estimates 2/				
Estimate I	11,793 3/	13,893	15,390	16,617
% Increase		17.8	10.8	8.0
Estimate II		14,073	15,774	17,030
% Increase		19.3	12.1	8.0

1/ 9 Provinces, excluding Newfoundland and the Territories.
2/ 10 Provinces, including Newfoundland.
3/ Including estimated population of Newfoundland in 1941.

The maximum difference, in 1951, is slightly less than 1.5 million; in 1971, it is slightly more than 3 million.

Estimate B of Bulletin No. F-4 was made from the Census population of 1941. It shows what the population would be if the pre-war trends of fertility and mortality were carried forward without interruption, fertility rates in particular having been projected with no allowance for the war and post-war rise. Such an estimate, or an even more pessimistic one, might very well have been made in the immediate pre-war years. Its main present interest is theoretical and comparative.

Estimate D was made from the inter-censal estimate of population for 1944. Inter-censal estimates are made as of June 1 of each year from the population of the previous year, the births and deaths of the preceding twelve months, and known as well as estimated international and inter-provincial migration. Fertility rates in 1944 were on the average 12% higher than in 1938-39, the latest years taken in the projections for Estimate B. It was assumed that they would return to their pre-war level by about 1946, and thereafter decline according to their former trends. The same projections of mortality rates were used in both estimates. The differences between Estimates B and D are thus almost wholly due to the larger number of births in 1941-44, and the higher fertility rates projected into the future. No migration, either into or out of Canada or between the provinces, was assumed in either estimate.

The revised estimates presented in this bulletin were made from the intercensal estimate of population for 1948. For Newfoundland, however, the census population of 1945 and the estimated population of 1946 were taken as the starting point. The rapid increase in population since 1944, the starting point for Estimates above, has been partly due to the exceptionally large number of births following the war and partly also to the large net migration into Canada. Both these factors, as well as an estimate of how far they were likely to continue into the future, clearly had to be taken into account in making the revised estimates. Table B gives a summary analysis of the differences between Estimate D of Bulletin No. F-4 and Estimate II of this Bulletin.

Table B. - Reconciliation of Estimate D - Bulletin No. F-4 and Estimate II of Present Bulletin.

(in thousands)

	1951	1961	1971
Canada			
Estimate D	12,943	13,963	14,606
Population Increase 1944-48 in excess of "normal" allowed for in Estimate D 1/	323	284	261
Excess of Estimated Number of Births, resulting from revised projection of fertility rates 1/	258	705	1,228
Estimated Net Migration plus natural increase thereof	180	384	413
Newfoundland	369	438	522
Total Difference	1,130	1,811	2,424
Estimate II	14,073	15,774	17,030

1/ 9 provinces, excluding Newfoundland.

2. Births and Deaths

It will be noticed that the difference attributable to the unexpectedly large increase in population from 1944 to 1948 is smaller in the later than in the earlier years. This is because the population alive in 1948 gradually dies off. On the other hand, the difference attributable to the greater estimated number of births in the future increases. In 1951, the revised projections of fertility rates affect only the ages 0-2 years, in 1961 they affect the ages 0-12 years, and 1971 0-22 years inclusive. The figures

in Table B, however, do not show the total increase in the estimated number of births, but only the net increase after due allowance for mortality from the assumed date of birth to the date of the estimate. The increase is nevertheless considerable - 38% of the number of Estimate D in the relevant ages in 1951, and 24% of the relevant ages in 1961 and 1971.

In general, and assuming that no migration takes place, the results obtained in estimating the future population may be divided into two groups:

(a) Results based on the known present population at each age, and which depend on estimates of the number who will die between now and 1951, 1961 and 1971, respectively. The survivors will constitute a progressively smaller and older portion of the total.

(b) Results which depend on estimates of the number of births which will take place in the future, and of the number of those born who will survive to 1951, 1961 and 1971, respectively. These will constitute a progressively larger portion of the total, even though in numbers they may be smaller than the corresponding age-groups of the present population. This was notably so in the case of the results presented in Bulletin No. F-4.

In short, estimates must be made of the mortality by which the present and future population will be reduced, and of the fertility by which it will be replaced.

With regard to mortality, except for wars and their aftermath-famine and disease and economic disruption - it has followed a fairly stable downward trend in many countries during the past 50 to 75 years. Canadian rates by age and sex have fallen in the past 20 years in approximately the same proportion as those in Europe. Their projection over the next 25 years or so can therefore be undertaken with reasonable confidence. The same projections were in fact used in the revised estimates presented here as in the earlier ones of Bulletin No. F-4, no change being necessary on account of the rates of the most recent years. So long as there are no natural calamities, epidemics or wars to disrupt the more or less steady decline, and aside from any migration which may occur, the results obtained on the basis of the present population may be accepted as subject only to a relatively small margin of error.

With regard to fertility and the estimates for the young age groups, the situation is quite different. Fertility rates, though the basic trend has been downward, have in the past fluctuated widely. To what extent will this basic downward trend continue in the future? How, and on the basis of what years, should this trend be established and accurately measured? Moreover, as already indicated, fertility rates during the past three years have been exceptionally high, and it is very difficult to make an intelligent guess as to when they will return to a more normal level.

We have assumed that the basic downward trend of the pre-war years would eventually be resumed. This trend was established on the basis of the yearly rates from 1926 to '40. The formula used was devised by Dr. Notestein and others for their estimates in "The Future Population of Europe and the Soviet Union", and was also used in the estimates of Bulletin No. F-4. According to this formula, the rate of decline - or slope - decreases in proportion to the height, so that as each age-specific fertility rate declines, its rate of further decline decreases also. Thus, the trend of fertility is assumed to flatten out. In some of the provinces, the rates for the younger age groups of mothers showed a slightly rising trend in 1926- 40. Projection of these rates thus gives a convex instead of a concave hyperbola.

In deciding when fertility was likely to return to a more "normal" level and from then on to follow the pre-war trend, each fertility rate - by province and by age of mother - was examined separately and in relation to all the others. The distribution of births by order as well as by age of mother was taken into account. The gross reproduction rates resulting from these projections are given in Table IV, and are illustrated in Chart II - see pp. 16 and 17. Though the assumed immediate future declines from the post-war peak may appear to be steep, they are in every case less so than the rise since 1945. In quite a few cases, fertility rates are not expected to return to the pre-war level for another 10 years or more. On the average, we have assumed that they will do so by about 1955. The war and post-war rise in fertility will thus have involved a break in the pre-war downward trend of 17 years, compared to the 8 years assumed in Estimate D of Bulletin No. F-4. It will have involved a net addition to the population - comparing the numbers in the relevant age groups in Estimate B of Bulletin No. F-4 to those of Estimate I - presented here of some 650,000 in 1951, 1,320,000 in 1961 and nearly 2,100,000 in 1971. These figures are for the 9 provinces only to which Estimate B applied. When Newfoundland is also included, the net addition to population resulting from the war and post-war rise in fertility is even greater.

But this is not all. No one can say that there will not be, sometime during the next 20 or 25 years, a fundamental reversal of the downward trends in birth rates and average family size which were observed in so many countries before the war. Does the rise since then represent the beginning of such a reversal, or is it merely a passing phenomenon? No definite answer can be given now. The evidence so far available, however, supports the second view. The rise has been largely in response to an increase in the marriage rate, and has been proportionately much greater in the early orders of birth - 1st, 2nd and 3rd births - than in the later orders. In discussing this question, "The Future Population of Europe and the Soviet Union" say:

> "The conclusion that the underlying downward trend of the birth rate has not yet been reversed is no proof that it will not be reversed. However, such an upturn appears quite unlikely in the absence of general social reorientation. Many lines of evidence support this conclusion. The patterns of fertility by economic class, size of community, and geographic region all suggest a process of transition from

high to low fertility that has not run its course. The trend toward low birth rates has spread from "upper classes" down, from large to small communities and rural areas, and broadly from Northwestern Europe southward and eastward. Birth rates in the interwar period were, in general, falling least where they were lowest, and most where they were highest, so that differences were closing ...

"The probability of a continued decline, inferred from the trend of fertility differentials, is also supported by all available evidence concerning the causal factors at work ... Modern urban society places a high value on the individual as opposed to the family or other groups, sets great store by the advancement of the individual in health, education, social and economic status, and makes child rearing an expensive undertaking. The simple fact is that it places heavy economic and social penalties on the parents of large families. There are strong inducements to parents to have only a few children to whom they can give 'every advantage'. These inducements have been strong enough to bring the fertility of upper and middle classes of the urban population to very low levels. The hopes and aspirations of these classes are sweeping rapidly into the lower economic groups and rural populations. With them is carried the small family ideal. As long as this situation obtains, fertility can be expected to have a downward trend. So far as can be seen at present, that trend will continue until there is a drastic change of motivations. Such a change may come through a reduction of the economic burden of parenthood by governmental action, or by a weakening of the individualistic tendencies of the modern era. However, in the absence of such changes, which lie outside present assumptions, the general course of fertility can be expected to be downward."

These conclusions would also seem to apply to Canada. Our economic and social structure is highly industrialized and urbanized, and the movement of population from rural to urban areas was accentuated by the war. Meanwhile, urban ways of living and thinking are spreading more and more into the rural areas. The payment of family allowances, though it will undoubtedly tend to hold back the downward trend of fertility, must be considered essentially as a measure to promote the health and welfare of children born rather than as a stimulus to births. Nevertheless, the possibility of a basic reversal cannot be excluded.

In any case, the course of future events is hardly likely to fulfil in detail our present expectation. The differences between the estimates already available illustrate the essential point to be made: Estimates of future population represent the smooth and orderly working out over a number of years of those past and present trends and conditions of

population growth or decline which can be measured and assessed. In other words, the estimates are implicit in the present and the past; they can only guess at the future. They will be realized only insofar as the future does not "interfere" to modify the present course of events, to change or upset the trends and conditions which are projected. But in fact, they will constantly change as the future unfolds and becomes the present.

Thus, the results obtained for the young age groups - 0-2 years in 1951, 0-12 in 1961 and 0-22 in 1971 - are put forward with the greatest caution, and should be treated in effect as approximations only, subject to a wide margin of error. The actual numbers in 1971 could be as much as 1 million higher or lower, and it would be a case of luck if the difference turned out to be less than 300,000. These are errors of 5 to 17% of the estimated population 0-22 years, and of 2 to 6% of the population as a whole.

3. Migration

As has been said, the estimates of Bulletin No. F-4 made no allowance for migration, either into or out of Canada or between provinces.

The assumption that there would be no external migration seemed in 1945 a reasonable one to make. In the 10 years 1931-41, there was a net emigration of approximately 95,000. In 1941-44, there was at first again a net emigration and then a net immigration, but neither was very large. As the Bulletin says: "Unless some new development occurs which would lead to a reversal of present immigration policies, it does not seem likely that external migration will greatly affect the future size of the population."

In the 3 years, however, from 1946 to '48, nearly 250,000 people have come to Canada, and there has been a net gain from migration of some 110,000. An assumption that there will be no net migration in the future is thus no longer realistic. In fact, in the years immediately ahead, immigration is possibly as likely to grow as to diminish. In Estimate II, therefore, we have assumed a net immigration of 175,000 in 1948-51, and a further 175,000 in 1951-61, graduated down by equal steps to reach 0 by the end of the decade. Allowing for the natural increase of the immigrants - at the same rate as for the population as a whole - the effect of these assumptions is as follows:

Table C. - Assumed Net Migration into Canada, 1948-61, plus Natural Increase thereof, 1948-71
(in thousands)

	1951	1961	1971
Estimate I	13,893	13,390	16,617
Net Immigration, 1948-51	175		
plus Natural Increase	5		
	180	180	
Net Immigration, 1951-61		175	
plus Natural Increase		10	
plus Natural Increase on 180,		19	
		384	384
Natural Increase on 384, 1961-71			30
			414
Estimate II	14,073	15,774	17,031

The total increase of 414,000 in the estimated population of 1971, as a result of assumed migration, thus amounts to 2.5%. This is not very large, but, nevertheless, is still not negligible. The actual figure may turn out to be much larger than this. Alternatively, if unfavourable conditions develop, a net emigration would be probable. Irrespective of the number of immigrants from other countries, it must not be forgotten that there is likely to be a continued attraction from the United States resulting in a net emigration to that country.

With regard to interprovincial migration, its probable effect in the case of some provinces is marked. This has certainly been so in the past. Some fairly consistent trends can be observed. Since 1931, the Maritimes have been net losers of population, with the largest proportional emigration being from Prince Edward Island. The movement into or out of Quebec has been very slight; with net immigration into Canada, some movement into Quebec is also likely. Ontario has, of course, always been a large net recipient of population, and so has British Columbia. The Prairies, on the other hand, have lost people, with largest movement being from Saskatchewan. The fluctuations of prosperity and depression, especially the contrast between the 30's and 40's, have accentuated or diminished these regional trends, but they have not reversed them. It seems reasonable to assume that they will continue to some extent in the future.

This does not appear to be so, however, in the case of Newfoundland and it has seemed best not to attempt any estimate of future migration to or from the new province. On the one hand, migration in the past has varied widely, though on the whole emigration has predominated. Thus, since 1940,

there has been a substantial though not unbroken net outward movement, whereas in the provious 10 years the net inward movement was almost as large. On the other hand, now that Newfoundland has become part of Canada, the factors influencing the movement of people between the province and the rest of Canada will be largely changed, so that in any case it would be dangerous to generalize from the past to the future. This danger also exists, but to a lesser extent, in relation to the projection of Newfoundland's fertility and mortality rates. If as a result of union, the standard of living and material welfare rises somewhat faster than before, these rates will probably decline more rapidly than has been assumed. In the immediate future, the rate of natural increase would be likely to rise as a result. People familiar with the conditions and economic prospects of Newfoundland will be the best able to assess the validity of the estimates presented here and of the probability of future movement either into or out of the province.

In projecting the trends of the past, the movement to or from each province was studied in the light of the rate of natural increase in the province, and also of its effect on the percentage distribution by provinces of the Canadian population as a whole. The results are analysed in Table D. They are put forward with the same caution, and the estimates based on them should be treated with the same care, as those obtained from the projections of fertility rates discussed above. Their justification lies in the belief that they are likely to prove closer to reality than the results of Estimate I, in which no allowance is made for migration, either international or inter-provincial.

Table D. - Estimated Inter-Provincial Migration - Net Movements, 1948-71 (in thousands)

	1948-51	1951-61	1961-71	Total	Total, plus Natural Increase thereof
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	- 2	- 7	- 10	- 19	- 24
Nova Scotia	+ 4	+ 1	- 4	+ 1	+ 2
New Brunswick	-	- 8	- 14	- 22	- 23
Quebec	+ 19	+ 22	- 4	+ 37	+ 48
Ontario	+ 127	+ 190	+ 127	+ 444	+ 498
Manitoba	- 1	- 24	- 39	- 64	- 67
Saskatchewan	- 28	- 102	- 131	- 261	- 279
Alberta	-	- 26	- 43	- 69	- 73
British Columbia	+ 56	+ 129	+ 118	+ 303	+ 332
Total	+ 206	+ 342	+ 245	+ 785	+ 880
	- 31	- 167	- 245	- 435	- 466
	175	175	-	350	414

The largest movements of immigration are into Ontario and British Columbia, increasing the estimated population in 1971 by 9% and 29% respectively. The largest outward movement is from Saskatchewan, the estimated population being reduced by 25%. The projected movements shown in Table D are naturally considerably different in 1961-71 than in 1951-61, in that no net immigration into Canada is assumed after 1961, though as shown in Table C, the additional natural increase from 1961 to 1971 as a result of previous immigration amounts to 30,000. The age-distribution of the population of each province is proportionately the same in both Estimates I and II. In other words, for the sake of simplicity and for want of a better assumption, the projected migratory movements together with their natural increase are taken as applying in equal proportion to both sexes and all age-groups. This, of course, is hardly likely to be the case. On the other hand, the influence of even quite substantial migration over a period of years on the age and sex distribution of the total population can be shown to be quite small. Nevertheless, this assumption is a further reason why the revised estimates of future population of this bulletin - as indeed all such estimates - should be treated with the greatest caution.

4. Age

The sex and age distribution of the estimated population in 1971 is shown in Chart I - see p. 3. For purposes of comparison, the actual population of 1941 is also shown. The 1971 figures from which the Chart was drawn include the population of Newfoundland whereas the 1941 figures do not. Marked irregularities appear in the 1971 population. The declining birth rate of 1926-40 is reflected in the age groups 30-44 years, which are unduly contracted; the effect of this decline can also be seen in the age groups 0-14 years of the 1941 population. The war and post-war increase in births is clearly seen in the age groups 15-29 years, the age group 20-24 years in particular being disproportionately large - this age group corresponds with the 1946-50 portion of the curve of fertility illustrated in Chart II. The smaller numbers in the age groups 0-19 years result from the assumed continuing decline of fertility from the post-war peak and the resumption from 1955 on of the pre-war downward trend.

The overall increase in population, including the addition of the population of Newfoundland, from 1941 to '71 is estimated at 5,540,000 - or 48%. This increase, as the Chart shows, is very unevenly distributed among the different age groups; the increase from age group to age group is very unequal. In general, the young population 0-19 years is estimated to increase 25% (or 21% if the population of Newfoundland is included in 1941) - which is a significant difference from previous estimates, which showed a decrease in the early age groups - the working population 20-64 to increase 56% (or 53% if Newfoundland is included as above), whereas the older population 65 years and over will more than double, showing an increase of 113% (or 108%).

As a result of these changes, the age distribution of the future population will be considerably altered. Table E shows that, in continuation of past trends, it will become older; the average age will gradually increase.

Table E. - Percentage Distribution of the Population of Canada by Principal Age Groups, Census-1941, and Estimate II - 1951, 1961 and 1971.

Age Groups	1941	1951	1961	1971
0 - 9	18.2	21.6	17.6	15.5
10 - 19	19.3	15.8	19.2	16.1
20 - 34	24.7	23.6	21.2	24.2
35 - 49	18.0	18.3	19.8	19.2
50 - 64	13.1	12.8	13.5	15.5
65 - 79	5.8	6.7	7.4	7.9
80 +	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.6
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average Age of the Population	30.4	30.6	32.0	33.7

The ageing of the population is the result essentially of the reduction in mortality rates. It is well known that the reduction has been greatest in the young and early adult years; in the later years there has been only a slight reduction or none at all. When mortality is high, the number who survive to old age is relatively quite small, and the proportion of the population to be found in the younger age groups is large. The consequence of the reduction in mortality most frequently alluded to is the increased proportion of the population to be found in the upper age groups, and hence the increased burden of dependency - social as well as individual - of old age. To illustrate: in 1941, the ratio of the population 65 years and over to the population 20-64 years was 1 to 8.4; in 1971, according to the estimates of this bulletin, it will be 1 to 6. Comparatively speaking, this is not a particularly heavy burden. The present burden of some countries is already heavier, and the future burden of many others will be much more so.

Another equally important consequence of the reduction in mortality rates should be emphasized, namely, the greatly increased proportion of the population who live to begin and indeed to complete the working years of life. The reduction, coming as it does mainly in the earlier years of life, means that the burden of dependency and loss involved in children and young adults who die before having been able to earn their living, and to contribute to society during a number of years of productive work, has been greatly reduced. The effect of this reduction on the working efficiency and general outlook of the parents is undoubtedly considerable. Despite the earlier age at which young Canadians used to begin work, it is unlikely that their working years were on the average as long as those who now begin after a more extended and fruitful period of education and training, and they were certainly less efficient. Since the reduction in mortality rates is expected

to continue, this average will perhaps increase still further. The deciding factor will be the age at which retirement becomes either voluntary or compulsory.

Thus, underlying the institutions and plans which will care for the increased proportion of aged population, there will be a healthier, more efficient and highly trained working population. Total potential production and saving, both individual and social, will be increased. On this basis, all those in the upper age groups should be well able to enjoy the rewards of their labour in an old age of well-being and security.

Table 1. - Estimates of Future Population

CANADA and PROVINCES

Tableau 1. - Estimations de la population future

CANADA et PROVINCES

(in thousands - en milliers)

	1951		1961		1971	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
ESTIMATE I (No International or Interprovicial Migration)						
ESTIMATION I (Sans migration internationale ou interprovinciale)						
CANADA	13,893.0	100.0	15,390.0	100.0	16,617.0	100.0
Newfoundland	369.0	2.7	438.0	2.9	522.0	3.1
Prince Edward Island	98.0	0.7	114.0	0.7	132.0	0.8
Nova Scotia	668.0	4.8	752.0	4.9	841.0	5.1
New Brunswick	539.0	3.9	631.0	4.1	732.0	4.4
Quebec	4,023.0	29.0	4,662.0	30.3	5,216.0	31.4
Ontario	4,481.0	32.2	4,740.0	30.8	4,885.0	29.4
Manitoba	796.0	5.7	867.0	5.6	911.0	5.5
Saskatchewan	903.0	6.5	1,019.0	6.6	1,113.0	6.7
Alberta	897.0	6.4	1,010.0	6.6	1,103.0	6.6
British Columbia	1,119.0	8.1	1,157.0	7.5	1,162.0	7.0
ESTIMATE II (Allowing for International and Interprovincial Migration)						
ESTIMATION II (Compte tenu de la migration internationale et interprovinciale)						
CANADA	14,073.0	100.0	15,774.0	100.0	17,031.0	100.0
Newfoundland 1)	369.0	2.6	438.0	2.0	522.0	3.1
Prince Edward Island	96.0	0.7	103.0	0.7	108.0	0.6
Nova Scotia	673.0	4.8	758.0	4.8	843.0	4.9
New Brunswick	539.0	3.8	622.0	3.9	709.0	4.2
Quebec	4,042.0	28.7	4,709.0	29.9	5,264.0	30.9
Ontario	4,612.0	32.8	5,091.0	32.3	5,383.0	31.6
Manitoba	795.0	5.6	838.0	5.3	844.0	5.0
Saskatchewan	874.0	6.2	872.0	5.5	834.0	4.9
Alberta	897.0	6.4	981.0	6.2	1,030.0	6.0
British Columbia	1,176.0	8.4	1,362.0	8.6	1,494.0	8.6

1) Same figure as in Estimate I, see page 4.
Même chiffre que l'estimation I, voir page 4.

Table 2. - Estimates of Future Population, By Sex and Age Group

CANADA 1)

Tableau 2. - Estimations de la population future par sexe et par âge

CANADA 1)

(in thousands - en milliers)

Age group / Groupe d'âge	1951 M.	1951 F.	1951 T.	1961 M.	1961 F.	1961 T.	1971 M.	1971 F.	1971 T.
ESTIMATE I - ESTIMATION I									
Total	7,059.8	6,833.2	13,893.0	7,783.6	7,606.4	15,390.0	8,381.1	8,235.9	16,617.0
0 - 4	844.5	808.1	1,652.6	676.8	646.4	1,323.2	674.7	643.0	1,317.7
5 - 9	686.3	659.0	1,345.3	717.7	685.2	1,402.9	655.2	624.0	1,279.2
10 - 14	571.2	554.5	1,125.7	833.2	798.6	1,631.8	669.1	640.4	1,309.5
15 - 19	546.0	533.7	1,079.7	678.8	653.8	1,332.6	711.2	680.8	1,392.0
20 - 24	562.5	557.4	1,119.9	562.9	548.6	1,111.5	823.1	792.2	1,615.3
25 - 29	556.6	560.5	1,117.1	535.5	525.4	1,060.9	668.3	645.5	1,313.8
30 - 34	521.5	524.4	1,045.9	551.9	546.8	1,098.7	553.7	540.4	1,094.1
35 - 39	480.9	475.8	956.7	544.8	549.2	1,094.0	526.1	517.2	1,043.3
40 - 44	431.6	414.3	845.9	507.5	511.7	1,019.2	539.5	536.8	1,076.3
45 - 49	382.8	361.0	743.8	463.2	460.2	923.4	528.0	535.6	1,063.6
50 - 54	338.2	320.5	658.7	407.4	395.1	802.5	483.1	491.6	974.7
55 - 59	307.9	287.1	595.0	348.7	334.9	683.6	426.3	430.1	856.4
60 - 64	273.9	248.8	522.7	292.9	286.0	578.9	356.9	354.9	711.8
65 - 69	220.9	199.4	420.3	245.8	241.5	487.3	282.5	284.1	566.6
70 - 74	157.9	146.9	304.8	193.1	189.2	382.3	210.8	220.6	431.4
75 - 79	97.6	96.3	193.9	126.9	129.3	256.2	145.6	156.9	302.5
80 - 84	50.4	53.6	104.0	65.1	68.4	133.5	83.3	90.8	174.1
85 - 89	20.8	23.7	44.5	24.9	27.9	52.8	34.4	39.4	73.8
90 +	8.3	8.2	16.5	6.5	8.2	14.7	9.3	11.6	20.9
ESTIMATE II - ESTIMATION II									
Total	7,150.4	6,922.6	14,073.0	7,973.1	7,800.9	15,774.0	8,583.4	8,447.6	17,031.0
0 - 4	854.4	817.6	1,672.0	687.9	657.0	1,344.9	684.2	652.0	1,336.2
5 - 9	694.2	666.6	1,360.8	731.0	698.3	1,429.3	664.4	633.0	1,297.4
10 - 14	577.4	560.7	1,138.1	852.3	817.4	1,669.7	679.3	650.2	1,329.5
15 - 19	552.0	539.7	1,091.7	694.6	669.0	1,363.6	724.9	694.0	1,418.9
20 - 24	569.5	564.0	1,133.5	574.6	560.2	1,134.8	844.0	812.8	1,656.8
25 - 29	563.6	567.7	1,131.3	546.8	536.4	1,083.2	685.1	662.0	1,347.1
30 - 34	528.1	531.6	1,059.7	564.6	560.1	1,124.7	565.3	552.2	1,117.5
35 - 39	487.4	482.4	969.8	559.0	564.2	1,123.2	537.6	528.4	1,066.0
40 - 44	437.6	420.0	857.6	521.7	526.8	1,048.5	553.2	551.1	1,104.3
45 - 49	388.3	366.1	754.4	476.3	474.5	950.8	543.5	552.8	1,096.3
50 - 54	343.1	325.3	668.4	419.2	407.2	826.4	498.8	508.9	1,007.7
55 - 59	312.3	291.5	603.8	359.8	345.4	705.2	440.6	445.8	886.4
60 - 64	277.9	252.6	530.5	302.0	295.2	597.2	368.9	368.0	736.9
65 - 69	224.4	202.7	426.9	253.4	249.8	503.2	292.7	295.2	587.9
70 - 74	160.4	149.3	309.7	199.1	196.0	395.1	218.3	229.4	447.7
75 - 79	99.2	97.8	197.0	131.1	134.6	265.7	150.8	163.4	314.2
80 - 84	51.3	54.5	105.8	67.3	71.1	138.4	86.4	94.9	181.3
85 - 89	21.1	24.1	45.3	25.6	29.1	54.7	35.8	41.4	77.2
90 +	8.4	8.3	16.7	6.8	8.6	15.4	9.6	12.1	21.7

1) Ten Provinces, excluding Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
Dix provinces, le Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest exclus.

CHART I

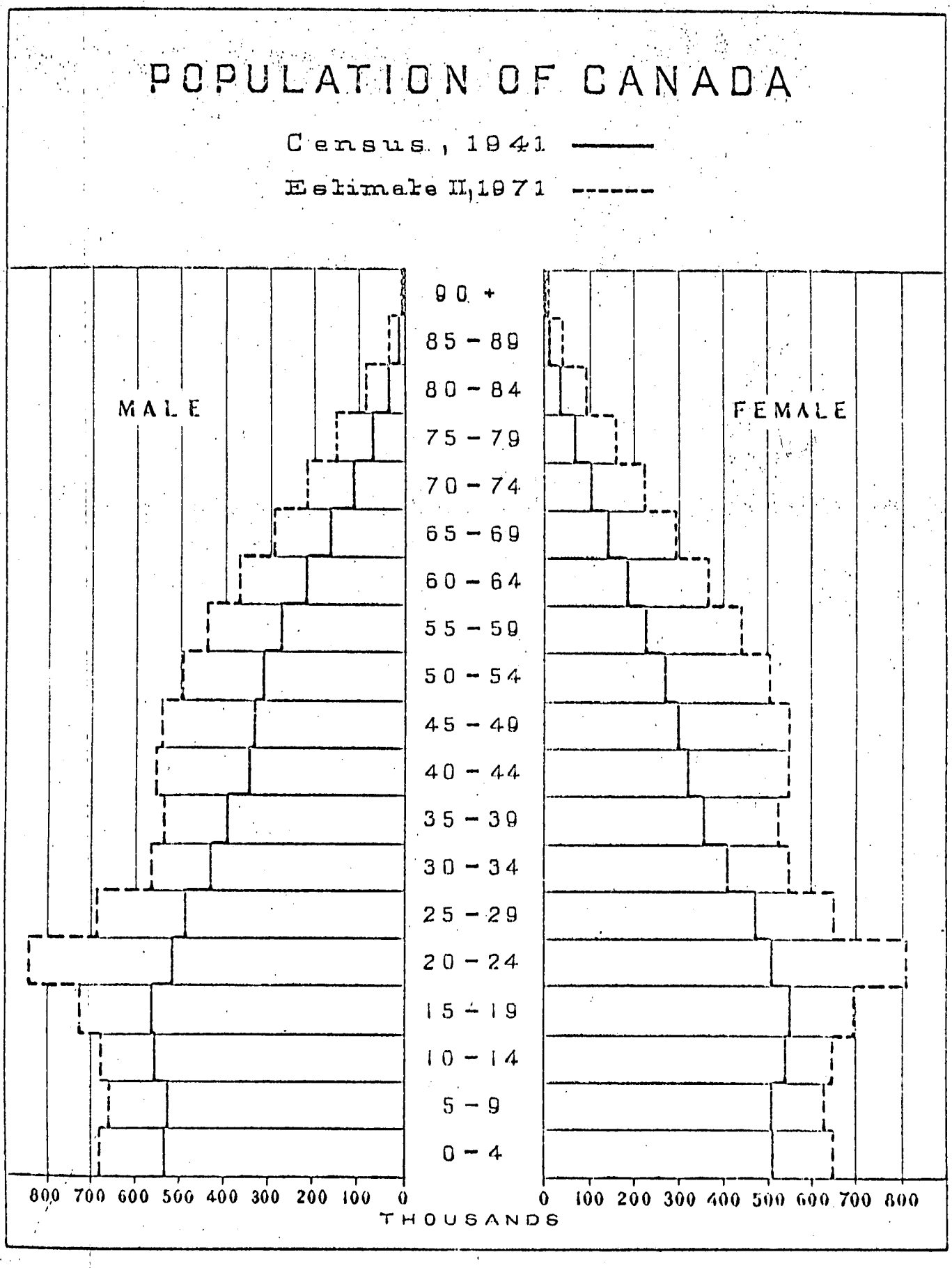

POPULATION OF CANADA
Census, 1941
Estimate II, 1971
MALE
FEMALE
90 +
85 - 89
80 - 84
75 - 79
70 - 74
65 - 69
60 - 64
55 - 59
50 - 54
45 - 49
40 - 44
35 - 39
30 - 34
25 - 29
20 - 24
15 - 19
10 - 14
5 - 9
0 - 4
800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0
0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800
THOUSANDS

Table 3. - Estimates of Future Population, by Provinces

NEWFOUNDLAND

Tableau 3. - Estimations de la population future par province

TERRE-NEUVE

(in thousands - en milliers)

Age group / Groupe d'âge	1951 M.	1951 F.	1951 T.	1961 M.	1961 F.	1961 T.	1971 M.	1971 F.	1971 T.
ESTIMATE I - ESTIMATION I									
Total	188.4	180.6	369.0	223.4	214.6	438.0	266.1	255.9	522.0
0 - 4	27.6	26.3	53.9	26.8	25.5	52.3	32.0	30.4	62.4
5 - 9	22.2	21.6	43.8	24.6	23.0	47.6	28.7	27.4	56.1
10 - 14	18.4	18.1	36.5	26.9	25.8	52.7	26.3	25.1	51.4
15 - 19	16.7	16.4	33.1	21.8	21.3	43.1	24.3	22.7	47.0
20 - 24	16.3	16.4	32.7	17.9	17.6	35.5	26.3	25.2	51.5
25 - 29	14.3	14.0	28.3	16.0	15.8	31.8	21.1	20.5	41.6
30 - 34	13.2	12.4	25.6	15.7	15.6	31.3	17.3	17.0	34.3
35 - 39	11.9	10.9	22.8	13.8	13.4	27.2	15.5	15.2	30.7
40 - 44	10.1	8.8	18.9	12.7	11.8	24.5	15.1	15.0	30.1
45 - 49	7.7	7.2	14.9	11.3	10.3	21.6	13.3	12.9	26.2
50 - 54	6.9	6.8	13.7	9.5	8.3	17.8	12.0	11.2	23.2
55 - 59	6.1	6.0	12.1	7.0	6.6	13.6	10.4	9.6	20.0
60 - 64	5.3	4.7	10.9	6.0	6.1	12.1	8.3	7.4	15.7
65 - 69	4.5	4.1	8.6	4.9	5.0	9.9	5.7	5.6	11.3
70 - 74	3.5	3.2	6.7	3.8	3.6	7.4	4.4	4.7	9.1
75 - 79	2.1	2.0	4.1	2.6	2.6	5.2	2.9	3.2	6.1
80 - 84	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.4	1.5	2.9	1.6	1.7	3.3
85 - 89	.4	.5	.9	.5	.6	1.1	.7	.8	1.5
90 +	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.4	.2	.3	.5
ESTIMATE II - ESTIMATION II									

No Estimate allowing for International or Interprovincial Migration was made for the Province of Newfoundland.

Aucune estimation, compte tenu de la migration internationale ou interprovinciale, n'a été faite pour la province de Terre-Neuve.

Table 3. - Estimates of Future Population, by Provinces

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Tableau 3. - Estimations de la population future par province

ÎLE DU PRINCE-ÉDOUARD

(in thousands - en milliers)

Age group / Groupe d'âge	1951			1961			1971		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
ESTIMATE I - ESTIMATION I									
Total	50.6	47.4	98.0	58.9	55.1	114.0	67.9	64.1	132.0
0 - 4	6.7	6.3	13.0	6.3	6.0	12.3	7.4	7.0	14.4
5 - 9	5.4	5.0	10.4	6.1	5.8	11.9	6.7	6.4	13.1
10 - 14	4.6	4.2	8.8	6.6	6.3	12.9	6.2	5.9	12.1
15 - 19	4.3	4.2	8.5	5.4	4.9	10.3	6.0	5.7	11.7
20 - 24	4.2	4.2	8.4	4.6	4.1	8.7	6.5	6.2	12.7
25 - 29	3.7	3.5	7.2	4.2	4.1	8.3	5.3	4.8	10.1
30 - 34	3.2	3.1	6.3	4.2	4.1	8.3	4.5	4.1	8.6
35 - 39	3.0	2.8	5.8	3.6	3.5	7.1	4.2	4.0	8.2
40 - 44	2.9	2.5	5.4	3.1	3.0	6.1	4.1	4.0	8.1
45 - 49	2.4	2.1	4.5	3.0	2.7	5.7	3.5	3.4	6.9
50 - 54	2.1	1.8	3.9	2.8	2.4	5.2	3.0	2.9	5.9
55 - 59	2.0	1.6	3.6	2.3	2.0	4.3	2.8	2.6	5.4
60 - 64	1.7	1.6	3.3	1.9	1.7	3.6	2.5	2.1	4.6
65 - 69	1.3	1.2	2.5	1.7	1.4	3.1	1.9	1.7	3.6
70 - 74	1.2	1.2	2.4	1.3	1.2	2.5	1.4	1.3	2.7
75 - 79	0.9	1.0	1.9	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.0	1.0	2.0
80 - 84	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.2
85 - 89	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5
90 +	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
ESTIMATE II - ESTIMATION II									
Total	49.4	46.6	96.0	53.1	49.9	103.0	55.5	52.5	108.0
0 - 4	6.5	6.2	12.7	5.7	5.4	11.1	6.1	5.7	11.8
5 - 9	5.3	4.9	10.2	5.5	5.2	10.7	5.5	5.2	10.7
10 - 14	4.5	4.2	8.7	6.0	5.7	11.7	5.1	4.8	9.9
15 - 19	4.2	4.1	8.3	4.9	4.5	9.4	4.9	4.7	9.6
20 - 24	4.2	4.1	8.3	4.2	3.8	8.0	5.3	5.1	10.4
25 - 29	3.6	3.5	7.1	3.8	3.7	7.5	4.3	4.0	8.3
30 - 34	3.1	3.0	6.1	3.8	3.7	7.5	3.7	3.3	7.0
35 - 39	3.0	2.8	5.8	3.3	3.1	6.4	3.4	3.3	6.7
40 - 44	2.8	2.4	5.2	2.8	2.7	5.5	3.3	3.3	6.6
45 - 49	2.3	2.1	4.4	2.7	2.5	5.2	2.9	2.7	5.6
50 - 54	2.0	1.8	3.8	2.5	2.1	4.6	2.4	2.4	4.8
55 - 59	1.9	1.6	3.5	2.0	1.8	3.8	2.3	2.1	4.4
60 - 64	1.7	1.5	3.2	1.7	1.5	3.2	2.1	1.8	3.9
65 - 69	1.3	1.2	2.5	1.5	1.3	2.8	1.5	1.4	2.9
70 - 74	1.2	1.2	2.4	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.1	1.1	2.2
75 - 79	0.9	1.0	1.9	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.8	0.8	1.6
80 - 84	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.5	1.0
85 - 89	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4
90 +	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2

Table 3. - Estimates of Future Population, by Provinces

NOVA SCOTIA

Tableau 3. - Estimations de la population future par province

NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE

(in thousands - en milliers)

Age group / Groupe d'âge	1951 M.	1951 F.	1951 T.	1961 M.	1961 F.	1961 T.	1971 M.	1971 F.	1971 T.
ESTIMATE I - ESTIMATION I									
Total	339.1	328.9	668.0	380.6	371.4	752.0	426.0	415.0	841.0
0 - 4	42.4	40.7	83.1	36.6	35.1	71.7	41.0	39.3	80.3
5 - 9	35.5	34.3	69.8	36.8	35.2	72.0	37.9	34.4	72.3
10 - 14	30.0	28.6	58.6	41.8	40.2	82.0	36.2	34.7	70.9
15 - 19	27.9	26.5	54.4	35.1	34.1	69.2	36.4	35.0	71.4
20 - 24	26.8	26.7	53.5	29.5	28.2	57.7	41.1	39.9	81.0
25 - 29	26.2	26.5	52.7	27.2	26.0	53.2	34.4	33.5	67.9
30 - 34	25.6	25.0	50.6	26.2	26.0	52.2	28.8	27.7	56.5
35 - 39	23.8	22.4	46.2	25.5	25.9	51.4	26.5	25.4	51.9
40 - 44	19.8	18.1	37.9	24.7	24.2	48.9	25.4	25.3	50.7
45 - 49	16.0	15.4	31.4	22.9	21.5	44.4	24.6	25.1	49.7
50 - 54	14.0	13.8	27.8	18.6	17.2	35.8	23.5	23.2	46.7
55 - 59	12.9	12.7	25.6	14.6	14.3	28.9	21.0	20.0	41.0
60 - 64	11.3	10.9	22.2	12.2	12.3	24.5	16.4	15.5	31.9
65 - 69	9.3	9.2	18.5	10.3	10.8	21.1	11.9	12.2	24.1
70 - 74	7.4	7.2	14.6	8.1	8.4	16.5	8.9	9.6	18.5
75 - 79	5.2	5.4	10.6	5.5	6.1	11.6	6.3	7.3	13.6
80 - 84	3.1	3.3	6.4	3.2	3.6	6.8	3.7	4.3	8.0
85 - 89	1.4	1.6	3.0	1.4	1.7	3.1	1.5	2.0	3.5
90 +	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.6	1.1
ESTIMATE II - ESTIMATION II									
Total	341.7	331.3	673.0	383.6	374.4	758.0	427.3	415.7	843.0
0 - 4	42.6	41.0	83.6	36.9	35.4	72.3	41.1	39.3	80.4
5 - 9	35.8	34.6	70.4	37.0	35.5	72.5	38.0	34.5	72.5
10 - 14	30.2	28.8	59.0	42.1	40.6	82.7	36.3	34.7	71.0
15 - 19	28.1	26.7	54.8	35.4	34.3	69.7	36.5	35.1	71.6
20 - 24	27.0	26.8	53.8	29.7	28.5	58.2	41.2	39.9	81.1
25 - 29	26.4	26.7	53.1	27.4	26.2	53.6	34.5	33.6	68.1
30 - 34	25.7	25.2	50.9	26.3	26.2	52.5	28.9	27.7	56.6
35 - 39	24.0	22.5	46.5	25.7	26.1	51.8	26.6	25.5	52.1
40 - 44	20.0	18.2	38.2	24.9	24.4	49.3	25.5	25.4	50.9
45 - 49	16.2	15.5	31.7	23.0	21.7	44.7	24.7	25.1	49.8
50 - 54	14.2	13.9	28.1	18.8	17.4	36.2	23.6	23.2	46.8
55 - 59	13.0	12.8	25.8	14.8	14.3	29.1	21.1	20.0	41.1
60 - 64	11.4	11.0	22.4	12.3	12.4	24.7	16.4	15.5	31.9
65 - 69	9.3	9.3	18.6	10.4	10.9	21.3	11.9	12.2	24.1
70 - 74	7.5	7.2	14.7	8.2	8.5	16.7	8.9	9.7	18.6
75 - 79	5.3	5.4	10.7	5.6	6.1	11.7	6.3	7.3	13.6
80 - 84	3.1	3.4	6.5	3.3	3.6	6.9	3.7	4.3	8.0
85 - 89	1.4	1.6	3.0	1.4	1.7	3.1	1.6	2.0	3.6
90 +	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.2

Table 3. - Estimates of Future Population, by Provinces

NEW BRUNSWICK

Tableau 3. - Estimations de la population future par province

NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

(in thousands - en milliers)

Age group / Groupe d'âge	1951 M.	1951 F.	1951 T.	1961 M.	1961 F.	1961 T.	1971 M.	1971 F.	1971 T.
ESTIMATE I - ESTIMATION I									
Total	274.0	265.0	539.0	320.6	310.4	631.0	371.6	360.4	732.0
0 - 4	38.9	37.4	76.3	34.8	33.4	68.2	39.2	37.6	76.8
5 - 9	30.7	29.3	60.0	34.5	33.0	67.5	36.1	34.7	70.8
10 - 14	25.3	24.7	50.0	38.3	36.9	75.2	34.4	33.1	67.5
15 - 19	23.0	23.0	46.0	30.3	29.0	59.3	34.1	32.8	66.9
20 - 24	22.8	22.6	45.4	24.9	24.3	49.2	37.8	36.5	74.3
25 - 29	22.1	21.4	43.5	22.6	22.5	45.1	29.9	28.5	58.4
30 - 34	19.6	18.7	38.3	22.4	22.1	44.5	24.5	23.9	48.4
35 - 39	17.7	16.2	33.9	21.6	20.9	42.5	22.1	22.1	44.2
40 - 44	14.9	13.8	28.7	19.0	18.1	37.1	21.9	21.5	43.4
45 - 49	12.2	11.5	23.7	17.1	15.5	32.6	21.0	20.2	41.2
50 - 54	10.6	10.4	21.0	14.1	13.1	27.2	18.2	17.3	35.5
55 - 59	9.6	9.4	19.0	11.1	10.7	21.8	15.8	14.5	30.3
60 - 64	8.2	7.9	16.1	9.2	9.3	18.5	12.4	11.8	24.2
65 - 69	6.7	6.4	13.1	7.7	8.0	15.7	9.1	9.1	18.2
70 - 74	5.1	5.1	10.2	5.9	6.0	11.9	6.7	7.2	13.9
75 - 79	3.5	3.6	7.1	3.8	4.0	7.8	4.6	5.1	9.7
80 - 84	2.0	2.2	4.2	2.1	2.3	4.4	2.5	2.9	5.4
85 - 89	0.8	1.0	1.8	0.9	1.0	1.9	1.0	1.2	2.2
90 +	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7
ESTIMATE II - ESTIMATION II									
Total				316.0	306.0	622.0	359.9	349.1	709.0
0 - 4				34.3	33.0	67.3	38.0	36.4	74.4
5 - 9				34.0	32.6	66.6	35.0	33.6	68.6
10 - 14				37.7	36.3	74.0	33.3	32.0	65.3
15 - 19	Same as			29.9	28.6	58.5	33.1	31.7	64.8
20 - 24				24.5	23.9	48.4	36.6	35.3	71.9
25 - 29	Estimate I			22.2	22.2	44.4	28.9	27.7	56.6
30 - 34				22.1	21.8	43.9	23.7	23.1	46.8
35 - 39				21.3	20.6	41.9	21.4	21.4	42.8
40 - 44				18.8	17.8	36.6	21.2	20.9	42.1
45 - 49	Estimation			16.8	15.3	32.1	20.3	19.6	39.9
50 - 54				13.9	12.9	26.8	17.6	16.8	34.4
55 - 59	semblable			11.0	10.5	21.5	15.3	14.0	29.3
60 - 64				9.1	9.1	18.2	12.0	11.4	23.4
65 - 69				7.6	7.8	15.4	8.8	8.8	17.6
70 - 74				5.8	6.0	11.8	6.5	7.0	13.5
75 - 79				3.8	4.0	7.8	4.5	5.0	9.5
80 - 84				2.0	2.3	4.3	2.4	2.8	5.2
85 - 89				0.9	1.0	1.9	1.0	1.2	2.2
90 +				0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7

Table 3. - Estimates of Future Population, by Provinces

QUEBEC

Tableau 3. - Estimations de la population future par province

QUÉBEC

(in thousands - en milliers)

Age group / Groupe d'âge	1951 M.	1951 F.	1951 T.	1961 M.	1961 F.	1961 T.	1971 M.	1971 F.	1971 T.
	ESTIMATE I - ESTIMATION I								
Total	2,017.1	2,005.9	4,023.0	2,339.3	2,322.7	4,662.0	2,618.3	2,597.7	5,216.0
0 - 4	265.3	255.1	520.4	238.3	228.2	466.5	234.9	224.3	459.2
5 - 9	222.2	214.2	436.4	248.2	238.0	482.2	230.2	220.6	450.8
10 - 14	184.1	180.5	364.6	261.0	251.7	512.7	235.1	225.8	460.9
15 - 19	173.8	171.7	345.5	219.6	212.3	431.9	245.8	236.3	482.1
20 - 24	175.7	174.3	350.0	181.4	178.3	359.7	258.0	249.6	507.6
25 - 29	164.5	167.4	331.9	170.4	168.3	338.7	216.1	209.0	425.1
30 - 34	145.8	151.8	297.6	171.9	170.1	342.0	178.2	175.0	353.2
35 - 39	132.3	136.0	268.3	160.6	163.4	324.0	167.1	165.8	332.9
40 - 44	117.8	119.1	236.9	141.5	147.7	289.2	167.7	167.3	335.0
45 - 49	102.3	101.9	204.2	126.7	130.9	257.6	155.0	159.2	314.2
50 - 54	86.2	86.1	172.3	110.3	112.7	223.0	133.9	141.1	275.0
55 - 59	74.0	71.7	145.7	92.3	93.6	185.9	115.7	121.3	237.0
60 - 64	60.0	58.7	118.7	73.8	75.7	149.5	95.7	100.1	195.8
65 - 69	45.6	45.3	90.9	58.2	59.1	117.3	73.9	78.1	152.0
70 - 74	32.0	32.6	64.6	41.4	43.3	84.7	52.2	57.0	109.2
75 - 79	20.0	21.3	41.3	25.3	27.6	52.9	33.5	37.1	70.6
80 - 84	10.2	11.6	21.8	12.6	14.4	27.0	17.1	20.0	37.1
85 - 89	4.1	4.9	9.0	4.8	5.8	10.6	6.8	7.9	14.7
90 +	1.2	1.7	2.9	1.0	1.6	2.6	1.4	2.2	3.6
	ESTIMATE II - ESTIMATION II								
Total	2,026.7	2,015.3	4,042.0	2,362.7	2,346.3	4,709.0	2,642.5	2,621.5	5,264.0
0 - 4	266.6	256.3	522.9	240.6	230.5	471.1	237.2	226.5	463.7
5 - 9	223.2	215.2	438.4	250.7	240.3	491.0	232.4	222.6	455.0
10 - 14	184.9	181.3	366.2	263.6	254.2	517.8	237.2	227.9	465.1
15 - 19	174.6	172.6	347.2	221.8	214.4	436.2	248.1	238.4	486.5
20 - 24	176.6	175.1	351.7	183.3	180.1	363.4	260.3	251.9	512.2
25 - 29	165.3	168.2	333.5	172.1	170.0	342.1	218.0	210.9	428.9
30 - 34	146.5	152.6	299.1	173.6	171.9	345.5	179.8	176.6	356.4
35 - 39	132.9	136.6	269.5	162.2	165.1	327.3	168.6	167.3	335.9
40 - 44	118.3	119.6	237.9	142.9	149.2	292.1	169.2	168.9	338.1
45 - 49	102.8	102.3	205.1	127.9	132.3	260.2	156.4	160.6	317.0
50 - 54	86.7	86.5	173.2	111.4	113.8	225.2	135.1	142.4	277.5
55 - 59	74.3	72.1	146.4	93.3	94.5	187.8	116.8	122.4	239.2
60 - 64	60.3	58.9	119.2	74.6	76.5	151.1	96.6	101.0	197.6
65 - 69	45.8	45.5	91.3	58.8	60.0	118.8	74.6	78.8	153.4
70 - 74	32.2	32.8	65.0	41.8	43.7	85.5	52.7	57.5	110.2
75 - 79	20.1	21.4	41.5	25.5	27.8	53.3	33.8	37.5	71.3
80 - 84	10.3	11.6	21.9	12.7	14.6	27.3	17.3	20.1	37.4
85 - 89	4.1	5.0	9.1	4.8	5.8	10.6	6.9	8.0	14.9
90 +	1.2	1.7	2.9	1.1	1.6	2.7	1.5	2.2	3.7

Table 3. - Estimates of Future Population, by Provinces

ONTARIO

Tableau 3. - Estimations de la population future par province

ONTARIO

(in thousands - en milliers)

Age group / Groupe d'âge	1951 M.	1951 F.	1951 T.	1961 M.	1961 F.	1961 T.	1971 M.	1971 F.	1971 T.
ESTIMATE I - ESTIMATION I									
Total	2,261.9	2,219.1	4,481.0	2,386.2	2,353.8	4,740.0	2,455.2	2,429.8	4,885.0
0 - 4	249.3	237.0	486.3	170.3	161.7	332.0	161.1	152.6	313.7
5 - 9	197.4	188.7	386.1	190.2	180.8	371.0	160.0	152.0	312.0
10 - 14	163.0	157.0	320.0	246.9	233.9	480.8	169.0	160.9	329.9
15 - 19	160.0	155.2	315.2	195.6	187.7	383.3	188.8	180.1	368.9
20 - 24	170.6	168.5	339.1	161.0	155.9	316.9	244.3	232.0	476.3
25 - 29	176.3	176.2	352.5	157.4	153.7	311.1	193.1	186.1	379.2
30 - 34	170.6	170.7	341.3	168.0	166.3	334.3	158.9	154.2	313.1
35 - 39	160.5	159.4	319.9	173.1	173.3	346.4	155.1	151.6	306.7
40 - 44	147.7	143.4	291.1	166.4	167.1	333.5	164.6	163.5	328.1
45 - 49	136.4	130.6	267.0	154.7	154.9	309.6	168.0	169.4	337.4
50 - 54	124.2	119.5	243.7	139.5	137.2	276.7	158.4	161.0	319.4
55 - 59	112.2	108.6	220.8	124.0	121.3	245.3	142.1	144.9	287.0
60 - 64	97.3	95.1	192.4	106.8	106.8	213.6	121.5	123.4	244.9
65 - 69	76.7	76.8	153.5	88.6	91.3	179.9	99.6	103.2	202.8
70 - 74	54.5	57.7	112.2	67.5	72.2	139.7	76.0	82.6	158.6
75 - 79	34.6	38.8	73.4	43.2	48.7	91.9	51.6	59.3	110.9
80 - 84	18.6	22.3	40.9	22.1	26.6	48.7	28.7	34.2	62.9
85 - 89	7.8	10.2	18.0	8.7	11.1	19.8	11.5	14.5	26.0
90 +	4.2	3.4	7.6	2.2	3.3	5.5	2.9	4.3	7.2
ESTIMATE II - ESTIMATION II									
Total	2,328.0	2,284.0	4,612.0	2,562.9	2,528.1	5,091.0	2,705.4	2,677.6	5,383.0
0 - 4	256.6	243.9	500.5	182.9	173.6	356.5	177.5	168.1	345.6
5 - 9	203.1	194.2	397.3	204.3	194.2	398.5	176.3	167.4	343.7
10 - 14	167.8	161.6	329.4	265.1	251.2	516.3	186.2	177.2	363.4
15 - 19	164.6	159.7	324.3	210.1	201.6	411.7	208.1	198.5	406.6
20 - 24	175.6	173.4	349.0	172.9	167.4	340.3	269.2	255.6	524.8
25 - 29	181.4	181.3	362.7	169.1	165.0	334.1	212.8	205.1	417.9
30 - 34	175.5	175.7	351.2	180.4	178.6	359.0	175.1	170.0	345.1
35 - 39	165.2	164.1	329.3	186.0	186.2	372.2	170.9	167.1	338.0
40 - 44	152.0	147.6	299.6	178.7	179.5	358.2	181.4	180.2	361.6
45 - 49	140.4	134.4	274.8	166.1	166.4	332.5	185.1	186.7	371.8
50 - 54	127.8	123.0	250.8	150.0	147.4	297.4	174.5	177.4	351.9
55 - 59	155.5	111.8	227.3	133.2	130.3	363.5	156.5	159.7	316.2
60 - 64	100.1	97.9	198.0	114.7	114.7	229.4	133.9	136.0	269.9
65 - 69	79.0	79.1	158.1	95.1	98.1	193.2	109.7	113.8	223.5
70 - 74	56.1	59.4	115.5	72.5	77.5	150.0	83.8	91.0	174.8
75 - 79	35.6	39.9	75.5	46.4	52.3	98.7	56.9	65.3	122.2
80 - 84	19.2	23.0	42.2	23.7	28.6	52.3	31.6	37.8	69.4
85 - 89	8.1	10.5	18.6	9.3	12.0	21.3	12.7	16.0	28.7
90 +	4.4	3.5	7.9	2.4	3.5	5.9	3.2	4.7	7.9

Tableau 3. - Estimates of Future Population, by Provinces

MANITOBA

Tableau 3. - Estimations de la population future par province

MANITOBA

(in thousands - en milliers)

Age group / Groupe d'âge	1951 M.	1951 F.	1951 T.	1961 M.	1961 F.	1961 T.	1971 M.	1971 F.	1971 T.
ESTIMATE I - ESTIMATION I									
Total	405.1	390.9	796.0	438.4	428.6	867.0	458.8	452.2	911.0
0 - 4	45.9	43.9	89.8	33.9	32.4	66.3	31.5	30.0	61.5
5 - 9	36.6	35.2	71.8	37.3	35.5	72.8	31.7	30.2	61.9
10 - 14	31.7	30.3	62.0	45.4	43.5	88.9	33.6	32.1	65.7
15 - 19	30.5	29.7	60.2	36.3	34.9	71.2	36.9	35.3	72.2
20 - 24	30.8	32.0	62.8	31.2	30.1	61.3	44.9	43.2	88.1
25 - 29	31.3	33.7	65.0	30.0	29.4	59.4	35.8	34.6	70.4
30 - 34	30.6	30.9	61.5	30.3	31.6	61.9	30.8	29.7	60.5
35 - 39	28.1	27.7	55.8	30.8	33.1	63.9	29.5	28.9	58.4
40 - 44	25.3	24.5	49.8	30.0	30.3	60.3	29.8	31.0	60.8
45 - 49	21.8	20.5	42.3	27.3	26.9	54.2	30.0	32.4	62.4
50 - 54	19.7	18.8	38.5	24.2	23.5	47.7	28.8	29.2	58.0
55 - 59	18.7	17.4	36.1	20.2	19.2	39.4	25.5	25.4	50.9
60 - 64	17.9	15.4	33.3	17.5	17.0	34.5	21.6	21.3	42.9
65 - 69	14.9	12.2	27.1	15.5	14.9	30.4	16.8	16.5	33.3
70 - 74	10.4	8.8	19.2	13.1	12.0	25.1	13.0	13.3	26.3
75 - 79	6.2	5.3	11.5	8.9	7.9	16.8	9.5	9.9	19.4
80 - 84	3.0	2.8	5.8	4.5	4.2	8.7	5.9	5.9	11.8
85 - 89	1.3	1.3	2.6	1.7	1.6	3.3	2.5	2.5	5.0
90 +	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.5
ESTIMATE II - ESTIMATION II									
Total	404.5	390.5	795.0	424.0	414.0	838.0	425.0	419.0	844.0
0 - 4	45.9	43.8	89.7	32.8	31.3	64.1	29.1	27.7	56.8
5 - 9	36.6	35.1	71.7	36.0	34.3	70.3	29.3	28.0	57.3
10 - 14	31.6	30.3	61.9	43.9	42.0	85.9	31.1	29.7	60.8
15 - 19	30.4	29.7	60.1	35.1	33.8	68.9	34.2	32.7	66.9
20 - 24	30.8	32.0	62.8	30.2	29.0	59.2	41.6	40.0	81.6
25 - 29	31.3	33.6	64.9	29.0	28.4	57.4	33.1	32.1	65.2
30 - 34	30.5	30.9	61.4	29.3	30.5	59.8	28.6	27.6	56.2
35 - 39	28.0	27.6	55.6	29.8	32.0	61.8	27.4	26.8	54.2
40 - 44	25.3	24.5	49.8	29.0	29.3	58.3	27.6	28.8	56.4
45 - 49	21.8	20.5	42.3	26.4	26.0	52.4	27.9	30.0	57.9
50 - 54	19.6	18.8	38.4	23.4	22.7	46.1	26.7	27.1	53.8
55 - 59	18.7	17.4	36.1	19.6	18.6	38.2	23.7	23.5	47.2
60 - 64	17.8	15.4	33.2	16.9	16.4	33.3	20.0	19.8	39.8
65 - 69	14.9	12.2	27.1	15.0	14.4	29.4	15.6	15.3	30.9
70 - 74	10.4	8.8	19.2	12.6	11.5	24.1	12.0	12.3	24.3
75 - 79	6.2	5.3	11.5	8.6	7.7	16.3	8.8	9.2	18.0
80 - 84	3.0	2.8	5.8	4.4	4.0	8.4	5.4	5.4	10.8
85 - 89	1.3	1.3	2.6	1.6	1.6	3.2	2.3	2.3	4.6
90 +	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.3

Table 3. - Estimates of Future Population, by Provinces

SASKATCHEWAN

Tableau 3. - Estimations de la population future par province

SASKATCHEWAN

(in thousands - en milliers)

Age group / Groupe d'âge	1951 M.	1951 F.	1951 T.	1961 M.	1961 F.	1961 T.	1971 M.	1971 F.	1971 T.
ESTIMATE I - ESTIMATION I									
Total	476.6	426.4	903.0	530.4	488.6	1,019.0	573.1	539.9	1,113.0
0 - 4	54.1	51.4	105.5	47.6	45.2	92.8	46.1	43.8	89.9
5 - 9	43.8	41.6	85.4	48.9	46.4	95.3	45.7	43.4	89.1
10 - 14	39.2	38.2	77.4	53.5	50.9	104.4	47.2	44.8	92.0
15 - 19	38.7	37.7	76.4	43.4	41.2	84.6	48.6	46.1	94.7
20 - 24	40.1	37.8	77.9	38.7	37.9	76.6	52.8	50.6	103.4
25 - 29	39.3	36.2	75.5	38.1	37.2	75.3	42.8	40.8	83.6
30 - 34	34.8	32.0	66.8	39.5	37.2	76.7	38.2	37.4	75.6
35 - 39	30.6	28.5	59.1	38.6	35.6	74.2	37.5	36.7	74.2
40 - 44	27.1	24.3	51.4	34.1	31.3	65.4	38.8	36.6	75.4
45 - 49	23.7	20.3	44.0	29.8	27.7	57.5	37.7	34.8	72.5
50 - 54	21.6	18.2	39.8	26.0	23.3	49.3	32.7	30.2	62.9
55 - 59	21.2	17.2	38.4	22.0	19.0	41.0	27.8	26.1	53.9
60 - 64	21.0	14.8	35.8	19.2	16.4	35.6	23.2	21.1	44.3
65 - 69	17.6	11.4	29.0	17.5	14.7	32.2	18.3	16.3	34.6
70 - 74	12.1	8.1	20.2	15.4	11.5	26.9	14.3	12.8	27.1
75 - 79	6.9	4.8	11.7	10.5	7.4	17.9	10.8	9.7	20.5
80 - 84	3.1	2.4	5.5	5.2	3.9	9.1	6.9	5.6	12.5
85 - 89	1.2	1.1	2.3	1.9	1.4	3.3	2.9	2.4	5.3
90 +	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.5
ESTIMATE II - ESTIMATION II									
Total	461.5	412.5	874.0	453.7	418.3	872.0	429.4	404.6	834.0
0 - 4	52.4	49.8	102.2	40.7	38.7	79.4	34.6	32.8	67.4
5 - 9	42.4	40.2	82.6	41.8	39.7	81.5	34.2	32.5	66.7
10 - 14	38.0	37.0	75.0	45.7	43.6	89.3	35.4	33.6	69.0
15 - 19	37.5	36.5	74.0	37.1	35.3	72.4	36.4	34.6	71.0
20 - 24	38.9	36.6	75.5	33.1	32.4	65.5	39.6	37.9	77.5
25 - 29	38.0	35.0	73.0	32.6	31.9	64.5	32.0	30.6	62.6
30 - 34	33.7	30.9	64.6	33.8	32.0	65.8	28.6	28.0	56.6
35 - 39	29.6	27.6	57.2	33.1	30.4	63.5	28.1	27.5	55.6
40 - 44	26.3	23.5	49.8	29.1	26.8	55.9	29.0	27.4	56.4
45 - 49	22.9	19.6	42.5	25.5	23.7	49.2	28.2	26.1	54.3
50 - 54	20.9	17.6	38.5	22.2	20.0	42.2	24.5	22.6	47.1
55 - 59	20.5	16.6	37.1	18.9	16.2	35.1	20.8	19.5	40.3
60 - 64	20.4	14.3	34.7	16.4	14.0	30.4	17.4	15.9	33.3
65 - 69	17.0	11.1	28.1	15.0	12.5	27.5	13.7	12.2	25.9
70 - 74	11.7	7.8	19.5	13.2	9.8	23.0	10.7	9.6	20.3
75 - 79	6.7	4.6	11.3	9.0	6.4	15.4	8.1	7.3	15.4
80 - 84	3.0	2.3	5.3	4.5	3.3	7.8	5.2	4.2	9.4
85 - 89	1.2	1.1	2.3	1.6	1.2	2.8	2.2	1.7	3.9
90 +	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.3

Table 3. - Estimates of Future Population, by Provinces

ALBERTA

Tableau 3. - Estimations de la population future par province

ALBERTA

(in thousands - en milliers)

Age group / Groupe d'âge	1951 M.	1951 F.	1951 T.	1961 M.	1961 F.	1961 T.	1971 M.	1971 F.	1971 T.
ESTIMATE I - ESTIMATION I									
Total	469.4	427.6	897.0	521.7	488.3	1,010.0	564.1	538.9	1,103.0
0 - 4	56.4	53.6	110.0	46.2	43.9	90.1	46.3	44.1	90.4
5 - 9	44.7	43.0	87.7	48.2	45.9	94.1	44.3	42.2	86.5
10 - 14	38.9	37.5	76.4	55.7	53.1	108.8	45.5	43.4	88.9
15 - 19	36.7	35.9	72.6	44.2	42.7	86.9	47.7	45.5	93.2
20 - 24	35.2	34.9	70.1	38.4	37.1	75.5	55.1	52.8	107.9
25 - 29	34.3	34.5	68.8	36.0	35.5	71.5	43.6	42.3	85.9
30 - 34	33.4	33.5	66.9	34.6	34.4	69.0	37.8	36.7	74.5
35 - 39	31.5	30.1	61.6	33.6	33.9	67.5	35.6	35.1	70.7
40 - 44	29.2	25.3	54.5	32.7	32.8	65.5	34.1	33.8	67.9
45 - 49	26.1	21.8	47.9	30.6	29.2	59.8	32.8	33.1	65.9
50 - 54	23.0	18.6	41.6	27.9	24.3	52.2	31.5	31.7	63.2
55 - 59	21.1	16.3	37.4	24.2	20.4	44.6	28.6	27.5	56.1
60 - 64	20.0	14.4	34.4	20.4	16.8	37.2	24.9	22.1	47.0
65 - 69	16.7	11.6	28.3	17.4	13.9	31.3	20.2	17.5	37.7
70 - 74	11.4	8.2	19.6	14.6	11.2	25.8	15.2	13.2	28.4
75 - 79	6.3	4.8	11.1	10.0	7.5	17.5	10.7	9.3	20.0
80 - 84	2.9	2.3	5.2	4.9	3.9	8.8	6.6	5.5	12.1
85 - 89	1.2	1.0	2.2	1.7	1.4	3.1	2.8	2.4	5.2
90 +	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.5
ESTIMATE II - ESTIMATION II									
Total				506.6	474.4	981.0	526.9	503.1	1,030.0
0 - 4				44.7	42.5	87.2	43.2	41.1	84.3
5 - 9				46.7	44.6	91.3	41.4	39.3	80.7
10 - 14				54.1	51.6	105.7	42.5	40.5	83.0
15 - 19	Same as			43.0	41.4	84.4	44.6	42.5	87.1
20 - 24				37.3	36.1	73.4	51.5	49.3	100.8
25 - 29	Estimate I			35.0	34.5	69.5	40.8	39.5	80.3
30 - 34				33.6	33.4	67.0	35.4	34.3	69.7
35 - 39				32.7	32.9	65.6	33.2	32.7	65.9
40 - 44				31.8	31.9	63.7	31.8	31.6	63.4
45 - 49	Estimation			29.7	28.4	58.1	30.7	31.0	61.7
50 - 54				27.1	23.6	50.7	29.4	29.6	59.0
55 - 59	semblable			23.5	19.8	43.3	26.7	25.7	52.4
60 - 64				19.8	16.4	36.2	23.3	20.7	44.0
65 - 69				16.9	13.5	30.4	18.8	16.3	35.1
70 - 74				14.2	10.9	25.1	14.2	12.3	26.5
75 - 79				9.7	7.3	17.0	10.0	8.7	18.7
80 - 84				4.8	3.8	8.6	6.1	5.1	11.2
85 - 89				1.6	1.4	3.0	2.6	2.2	4.8
90 +				0.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.4

Table 3. - Estimates of Future Population, by Provinces

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Tableau 3. - Estimations de la population future par province

COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

(in thousands - en milliers)

Age group / Groupe d'âge	1951 M.	1951 F.	1951 T.	1961 M.	1961 F.	1961 T.	1971 M.	1971 F.	1971 T.
ESTIMATE I - ESTIMATION I									
Total	577.6	541.4	1,119.0	584.0	573.0	1,157.0	579.7	582.3	1,162.0
0 - 4	57.9	56.4	114.3	36.0	35.0	71.0	35.2	34.1	69.3
5 - 9	47.8	46.1	93.9	42.9	41.6	84.5	33.9	32.9	66.8
10 - 14	36.0	35.4	71.4	57.1	56.3	113.4	35.6	34.6	70.2
15 - 19	34.4	33.4	67.8	47.1	45.7	92.8	42.4	41.3	83.7
20 - 24	40.0	40.0	80.0	35.3	35.1	70.4	56.3	56.3	112.6
25 - 29	44.6	47.1	91.7	33.6	32.9	66.5	46.3	45.2	91.5
30 - 34	44.7	46.3	91.0	39.1	39.4	78.5	34.6	34.6	69.2
35 - 39	41.5	41.8	83.3	43.6	46.2	89.8	33.0	32.4	65.4
40 - 44	36.8	34.5	71.3	43.3	45.4	88.7	38.2	38.7	76.9
45 - 49	34.2	29.7	63.9	39.8	40.6	80.4	42.1	45.2	87.3
50 - 54	29.9	26.5	56.4	34.5	33.1	67.6	41.2	43.7	84.9
55 - 59	30.1	26.2	56.3	31.0	27.8	58.8	36.6	38.3	74.9
60 - 64	31.2	25.3	56.5	25.9	23.9	49.8	30.3	30.1	60.4
65 - 69	27.6	21.2	48.8	24.0	22.4	46.4	25.1	24.0	49.1
70 - 74	20.3	14.8	35.1	22.0	19.8	41.8	18.7	18.9	37.6
75 - 79	11.9	9.3	21.2	16.3	16.6	32.9	14.6	15.0	29.6
80 - 84	5.8	5.0	10.8	8.5	7.4	15.9	9.7	10.2	19.9
85 - 89	2.3	1.8	4.1	3.0	3.0	6.0	4.4	5.4	9.8
90 +	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.9
ESTIMATE II - ESTIMATION II									
Total	606.8	569.2	1,176.0	687.5	674.5	1,362.0	745.5	748.5	1,494.0
0 - 4	60.9	59.3	120.2	42.4	41.2	83.6	45.3	43.8	89.1
5 - 9	50.2	48.5	98.7	50.5	48.9	99.4	43.7	42.3	86.0
10 - 14	37.8	37.2	75.0	67.2	66.3	133.5	45.8	44.5	90.3
15 - 19	36.2	35.1	71.3	55.5	53.8	109.3	54.6	53.0	107.6
20 - 24	42.1	42.1	84.2	41.6	41.3	82.9	72.4	72.4	144.8
25 - 29	46.9	49.5	96.4	39.6	38.7	78.3	59.5	58.2	117.7
30 - 34	46.9	48.7	95.6	46.0	46.4	92.4	44.5	44.5	89.0
35 - 39	43.6	44.0	87.6	51.2	54.4	105.6	42.4	41.7	84.1
40 - 44	38.7	36.3	75.0	51.0	53.4	104.4	49.1	49.7	98.8
45 - 49	35.9	31.2	67.1	46.9	47.8	94.7	54.1	58.1	112.2
50 - 54	31.4	27.9	59.3	40.6	38.9	79.5	52.9	56.2	109.1
55 - 59	31.6	27.5	59.1	36.5	32.8	69.3	47.1	49.2	96.3
60 - 64	32.7	26.6	59.3	30.5	28.2	58.7	39.0	38.7	77.7
65 - 69	29.0	22.2	51.2	28.2	26.3	54.5	32.2	30.8	63.0
70 - 74	21.3	15.6	36.9	25.9	23.3	49.2	24.1	24.3	48.4
75 - 79	12.5	9.8	22.3	19.2	19.6	38.8	18.8	19.2	38.0
80 - 84	6.1	5.2	11.3	10.0	8.7	18.7	12.5	13.1	25.6
85 - 89	2.4	1.9	4.3	3.6	3.5	7.1	5.6	7.0	12.6
90 +	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	3.7

Table 4. - Gross Reproduction Rates, 1926 - 1971

CANADA and PROVINCES

Tableau 4. - Taux bruts de reproduction, 1926 - 1971

CANADA et PROVINCES

ACTUAL RATES - TAUX RÉELS

	1926-30	1931-35	1936-40	1941-45
CANADA 1)	1.613	1.433	1.309	1.439
Newfoundland	(1.876)	(1.698)	(1.817)	(1.995)
Prince Edward Island	1.599	1.680	1.575	1.781
Nova Scotia	1.552	1.552	1.523	1.542
New Brunswick	1.881	1.821	1.725	1.876
Quebec	2.047	1.765	1.592	1.727
Ontario	1.125	1.180	1.089	1.204
Manitoba	1.433	1.282	1.160	1.300
Saskatchewan	1.785	1.737	1.405	1.456
Alberta	1.674	1.524	1.379	1.507
British Columbia	1.137	0.957	0.980	1.162

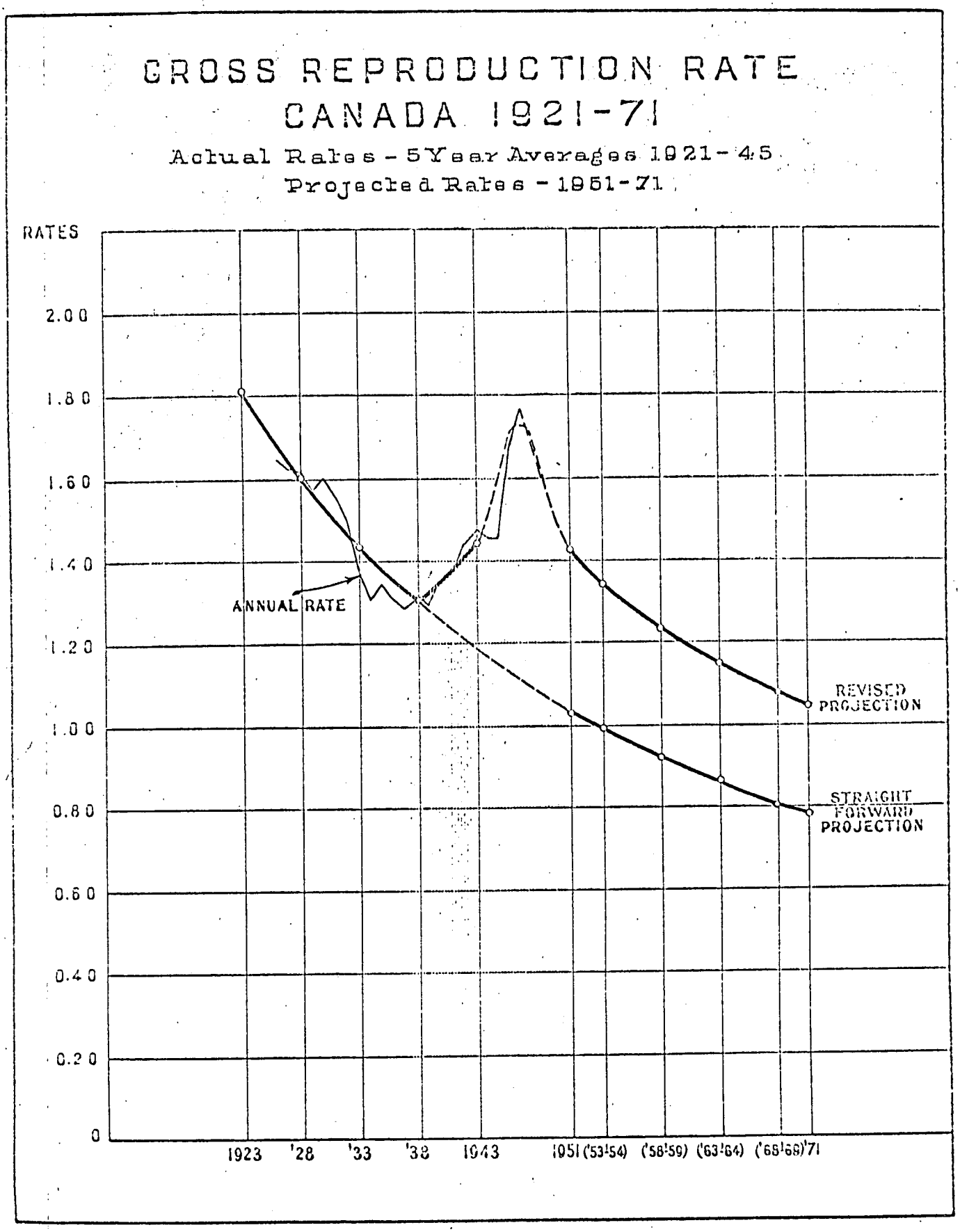
PROJECTED RATES - TAUX PROJETÉS

	1953-54	1958-59	1963-64	1968-69
CANADA 2)				
Straightforward Projection - No Allowance for Rise, 1940-1950 Projection directe - sans tenir compte de la hausse, 1940-1950	0.990	0.919	0.859	0.805
Revised Projections - Projections revisées	1.357	1.243	1.166	1.095
Newfoundland	1.920	1.830	1.791	1.753
Prince Edward Island	1.723	1.638	1.601	1.568
Nova Scotia	1.487	1.400	1.346	1.301
New Brunswick	1.772	1.643	1.569	1.502
Quebec	1.595	1.443	1.329	1.231
Ontario	1.115	1.008	0.928	0.861
Manitoba	1.197	1.075	0.993	0.923
Saskatchewan	1.394	1.281	1.186	1.118
Alberta	1.402	1.279	1.193	1.118
British Columbia	1.045	0.926	0.868	0.819

1) Excluding the province of Newfoundland.
La province de Terre-Neuve exclue.

2) Including the province of Newfoundland.
La province de Terre-Neuve incluse.

CHART II


GROSS REPRODUCTION RATE
CANADA 1921-71
Actual Rates - 5 Year Averages 1921-45
Projected Rates - 1951-71
RATES
2.00
1.80
1.60
1.40
1.20
1.00
0.80
0.60
0.40
0.20
0
ANNUAL RATE
REVISED PROJECTION
STRAIGHT FORWARD PROJECTION
1923
'28
'33
'38
1943
1951 ('53-'54)
('58-'59)
('63-'64)
('68-'69)'71

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