

12.—Conjugal Condition of the Population, as Shown by the Censuses of 1871-1931

Note.—Dashes in this table indicate that data were not reported under the respective headings.

Census Year and Sex	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Legally Separated	Not Given	Total
1871— Male.....	1,183,787	543,037	37,487	-	-	-	1,764,311
Female.....	1,099,216	542,339	79,895	-	-	-	1,721,450
1881 — Male.....	1,447,415	690,544	50,895	-	-	-	2,188,854
Female.....	1,336,981	689,540	109,435	-	-	-	2,135,956
1891 — Male.....	1,601,541	796,153	62,777	-	-	-	2,460,471
Female.....	1,451,851	791,902	129,015	-	-	-	2,372,768
1901 — Male.....	1,748,582	928,952	73,837	337	-	-	2,751,708
Female.....	1,564,011	904,091	151,181	324	-	-	2,619,607
1911 — Male.....	2,369,766	1,331,853	89,154	839	1,286	29,097	3,821,995
Female.....	1,941,886	1,251,468	179,656	691	1,584	9,363	3,384,648
1921 — Male.....	2,698,564	1,698,297	119,695	3,670 ²	2	9,417	4,529,643
Female.....	2,378,728	1,631,663	236,504	3,731 ²	2	7,680	4,258,306
1931 — Male.....	3,179,444	2,033,240 ³	148,954	4,049	3	8,854	5,374,541
Female.....	2,771,968	1,937,950 ³	288,641	3,392	3	294	5,002,245

¹ The figures for 1871 cover the four original provinces of Canada only. included with divorced.

³ Legally separated included with married.

² Legally separated

Section 5.—Racial Origins

Racial Distribution.—The increase in the population of British origin in 1931 over 1921 represented 32 p.c. of the total increase as compared with 55 p.c. of the total increase for the previous decade. On the other hand, the population of French origin increased by slightly under 30 p.c. of the total increase for the decade and showed the greatest absolute increase for any decade since 1871. Figures for the minor racial groups that help to compose the nation (see Table 13) indicate that the people of Scandinavian, German, and Ukrainian origins increased between 1921 and 1931 by 36 p.c., 61 p.c., and 111 p.c., respectively. Owing to the new national and racial alignments in Central and Southeastern Europe following the War of 1914-18, comparison of the post-war numerical strength of certain ethnic stocks in Canada with pre-war returns cannot be made with any certainty. For example, a number of people reported as of Ukrainian stock in the Seventh Census were described in the Censuses of 1921 and 1911 as Galician, Bukovinian, Ruthenian, or Russian.

Together, the British and French groups constituted, in 1931, 80 p.c. of the total¹ population, compared with 83 p.c. in 1921, 84 p.c. in 1911, 88 p.c. in 1901, 89 p.c. in 1881 and no less than 92 p.c. in 1871. The immigration of continental Europeans to Canada during the past thirty years has, of course, been the cause of this decline.

A perspective of the percentage relationship of the origin groups to the population as a whole is given in tabular form for 1871-1931 at p. 123 of the 1934-35 Year Book. The percentage figures for 1911 should, however, be changed in accordance with the revised figures for that year as given in Table 13.