

The total effect of these various influences by 1921 was to raise the proportions married to levels higher than the normal, and the above-mentioned decrease for 1931 can be interpreted as an actual return to normal conditions, for in 1931 the proportion married (even after allowing for age distribution) was higher than at the beginning of the century.

16.—Conjugal Condition of the Population, by Sex¹, 1871-1941

Year and Sex	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Legally Separated	Total ²
NUMBERS						
1871—Male.....	1,221,917	558,081	37,754			1,869,264
Female.....	1,136,463	557,473	80,322			1,819,993
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	3,821,995
Female.....	1,941,886	1,251,468	179,656	691	1,584	3,384,648
1921—Male.....	2,698,564	1,698,297	119,695	3,670	3	4,529,643
Female.....	2,378,728	1,631,663	236,504	3,731	3	4,258,806
1931—Male.....	3,179,444	2,033,240	148,954	4,049	4	5,374,541
Female.....	2,771,968	1,937,950	288,641	3,392	4	5,002,245
1941—Male.....	3,322,827	2,363,528	170,743	6,569	36,201	5,900,536
Female.....	2,907,741	2,292,478	354,378	7,463	43,936	5,606,119
PERCENTAGES						
1871—Male.....	67.22	30.70	2.08			100.00
Female.....	64.05	31.42	4.53			100.00
1881—Male.....	66.13	31.55	2.32			100.00
Female.....	62.60	32.28	5.12			100.00
1891—Male.....	65.09	32.36	2.55			100.00
Female.....	61.19	33.37	5.44			100.00
1901—Male.....	63.55	33.76	2.68	0.01		100.00
Female.....	59.71	34.51	5.77	0.01		100.00
1911—Male.....	62.48	35.11	2.35	0.02	0.04	100.00
Female.....	57.53	37.08	5.32	0.02	0.05	100.00
1921—Male.....	59.70	37.57	2.65	0.08	3	100.00
Female.....	55.96	38.39	5.56	0.09	3	100.00
1931—Male.....	59.25	37.89	2.78	0.08	4	100.00
Female.....	55.42	38.74	5.77	0.07	4	100.00
1941—Male.....	56.32	40.06	2.90	0.11	0.61	100.00
Female.....	51.87	40.89	6.32	0.13	0.79	100.00

¹ Percentages are based on stated condition.

² Includes persons with conjugal condition not stated.

* Legally separated included with divorced.

† Legally separated included with married.

In Table 16 are given, together with percentages, the summary statistics of conjugal condition as single, married, widowed, divorced and legally separated for all censuses from 1871, inclusive. The conjugal condition of the 1941 population is shown, by provinces and sex, in Table 17 and by age groups in Table 18.

A phenomenon that needs a word of explanation is the fact that in 1941 Ontario, for instance, possessed a preponderance of married males over married females. Of 64 Ontario cities, towns and villages with populations of 5,000 or over, only 6 had a preponderance of married females over married males. In Canada as a whole there are more married males than married females because of the excess of married male immigrants. As between provinces, however, the difference in the proportions of married males and females in either urban or rural areas is, in part, caused by married males sometimes residing at their places of work rather than at their homes. Other striking statistics, of conjugal condition are the great preponderance of widows compared to widowers and the large and increasing numbers of divorced or legally separated, but the reasons for these figures are more apparent.