

25.—Indian Population classified by Age Group and Sex, by Province, Departmental Census 1954

Province or Territory	Under 7 Years		7 Years and Under 16		16 Years and Under 21		21 Years and Under 65		65 Years or Over		Totals	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
P. E. Island.....	21	19	30	31	13	16	67	58	10	7	141	131
Nova Scotia.....	310	308	326	311	181	185	642	608	74	57	1,533	1,469
New Brunswick.....	305	294	284	285	141	136	591	486	55	52	1,376	1,253
Quebec.....	1,784	1,743	1,833	1,853	931	967	4,014	3,478	499	472	9,061	8,513
Ontario.....	3,487	3,499	3,833	4,040	2,193	2,055	8,271	7,560	1,250	1,067	19,034	18,221
Manitoba.....	2,377	2,397	2,282	2,303	972	930	4,061	3,440	465	457	10,157	9,527
Saskatchewan.....	2,180	2,142	2,204	2,221	912	962	3,799	3,536	412	382	9,507	9,243
Alberta.....	1,912	1,996	1,809	1,864	794	788	3,090	2,805	346	311	7,951	7,764
British Columbia.....	3,614	3,587	3,534	3,642	1,488	1,494	6,581	5,652	780	714	15,997	15,089
Yukon Territory.....	144	170	176	190	81	78	327	310	49	43	777	791
N.W.T.....	442	400	420	404	179	175	932	835	119	117	2,092	1,931
Totals.....	16,576	16,555	16,731	17,144	7,885	7,786	32,375	28,768	4,059	3,679	77,626	73,932

26.—Religious Denominations of the Indian Population, Departmental Census 1954

Province or Territory	Anglican	Baptist	United Church	Presbyterian	Roman Catholic	Other Christian Beliefs	Aboriginal Beliefs	Totals
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Prince Edward Island.....	—	—	—	—	272	—	—	272
Nova Scotia.....	—	—	—	—	3,002	—	—	3,002
New Brunswick.....	—	—	—	—	2,629	—	—	2,629
Quebec.....	3,383	—	425	—	13,482	141	143	17,574
Ontario.....	11,313	1,960	7,038	622	12,917	1,232	2,173	37,255
Manitoba.....	5,855	2	5,090	846	7,250	564	77	19,684
Saskatchewan.....	5,532	37	1,604	251	10,150	81	1,095	18,750
Alberta.....	2,037	143	1,917	—	11,225	127	266	15,715
British Columbia.....	6,025	—	6,310	—	17,959	792	—	31,086
Yukon Territory.....	1,165	84	—	—	314	—	4	1,568
Northwest Territories.....	711	—	—	—	3,310	—	2	4,023
Totals.....	36,021	2,226	22,385	1,719	82,510	2,937	3,760	151,558

Education.—The proportion of Indians who have become satisfactorily adjusted to modern conditions is of course greater among those who have taken full advantage of the Federal Government's educational program. Residential schools are available to Indian children from broken homes, orphans or those who, because of isolation or the nomadic way of life of their parents, would otherwise be unable to attend school. For children who can live at home, the Federal Government operates day schools in Indian communities. Alternatively, where conditions are favourable, arrangements are made with local educational authorities for Indian children to attend non-Indian schools. An increasing number of Indian children in the elementary grades have been admitted to schools where other children are enrolled and the majority of Indian children attending secondary school and college classes are educated in association with non-Indians. The Federal Government pays the charges for school fees and books, necessary transportation and, for some students who must live away from home, part or all of the cost of room and board.

Similar assistance is available to Indian young people as an encouragement to obtain vocational and professional training. During the 1957-58 fiscal year, 91 teachers of Indian racial origin were employed in Indian day and residential schools. Indians have qualified in medicine, dentistry, nursing, agriculture and other professions. Preference in appointment to positions in the Indian service is given to qualified Indians.