11.—Age Distribution of the Population, by Province, Census 1956

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Province or Territory	0-4 Years	5-9 Years	10-14 Years	15–19 Years	20-24 Years	25–34 Years
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Territory Northwest Territories	63,374 12,285 85,972 74,299 597,728 628,825 100,367 109,603 149,697 156,759 1,847 2,807	59,539 12,521 82,033 73,034 556,621 563,678 91,460 97,953 125,820 140,588 1,335 2,471	45,997 9,828 67,566 57,938 467,237 425,922 72,516 79,214 97,318 108,518 795 1,745	35,660 8,190 56,326 47,048 370,246 346,850 60,427 68,359 80,486 86,433 623 1,653	30,018 6,147 49,069 36,421 353,191 365,160 57,674 58,992 82,842 86,397 1,134 2,065	52,207 11,002 90,428 69,286 707,106 856,108 121,608 120,182 173,475 206,736 2,739 3,545
Canada	1,983,563	1,807,053	1,434,594	1,162,301	1,129,110	2,414,422
	35-44 Years	45–54 Years	55-64 Years	65-69 Years	70+ Years	All Ages
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon Territory Northwest Territories	47, 866 11, 688 89, 889 66, 500 587, 601 751, 882 115, 396 114, 626 148, 334 202, 007 1,747 2, 248	32,441 9,335 65,755 49,607 436,476 581,506 87,941 87,351 108,779 150,188 1,004 1,482	23, 183 7, 939 48, 772 37, 291 288, 149 430, 627 66, 084 65, 739 75, 038 110, 059 476 804	8,911 3,325 19,926 15,348 103,607 167,371 29,240 30,108 31,796 54,078	15, 878 7, 025 38, 981 27, 844 160, 416 287, 004 47, 327 48, 538 49, 531 96, 701 299 281	415,074 99,285 694,717 554,616 4,628,378 5,404,933 850,040 880,665 1,123,116 1,398,464 12,190 12,313
Сапада	2,139,784	1,611,865	1,154,161	464,113	779,825	16,080,791

## Subsection 5.—Marital Status

Next to the sex and age distribution of a population, that of marital status is probably most fundamental from a vital, economic and social viewpoint. The number of married females between 15 and 45 years of age is a most significant factor in the fertility of a population; if the proportion of females in this group is small, the expected proportion of births will also be small. In 1956, 64.3 p.c. of all married females were in the age group 15-44 years, as compared with 64.0 p.c. in 1951, 61.2 p.c. in 1941, and 63.5 p.c. in 1931. This trend indicates a movement towards conditions more favourable to a higher birth rate than those that existed during the period of world-wide depression.

The high birth rate of the period 1951-56, which has had such a decided effect on the increase in the total population and on its age composition, has also been an influence on the increase of 15.7 p.c. in the unmarried population. Most of this gain was in the population under 15 years of age. During the same period, the married population increased by 14.1 p.c., widowed by 10.5 p.c., and divorced by 14.9 p.c. Other striking statistics of marital status are the excess of married males over married females (largely owing to a preponderance of male immigrants whose wives had not yet joined them), the great preponderance of widows as compared to widowers, and the large and increasing number of divorced persons.