

There were 7,777,137 children in families in 1961. These are limited by definition to children never married and under 25 years of age who were living with their parents or guardians at the time of the census. In Table 26, the number of children is classified to show the number in each of four separate age groups corresponding roughly to pre-school-age children, those of elementary school age, those at the secondary school level, and those of college or working age.

26.—Children Living at Home classified by Age Group and by Province, Census 1961

Province or Territory	Under 6 Years	6-14 Years	15-18 Years		19-24 Years		Total Children Living at Home
			Total	At School	Total	At School	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland.....	80,245	109,020	32,582	21,004	16,827	1,522	238,674
Prince Edward Island.....	15,550	21,583	6,626	4,465	3,606	600	47,345
Nova Scotia.....	107,627	144,950	45,611	32,907	23,000	4,036	321,188
New Brunswick.....	93,231	131,102	39,668	27,329	19,746	3,660	283,747
Quebec.....	789,382	1,042,937	353,764	209,975	240,275	34,464	2,426,358
Ontario.....	874,318	1,111,981	321,482	245,421	179,622	45,625	2,487,403
Manitoba.....	127,250	169,016	51,530	39,156	26,775	5,883	374,571
Saskatchewan.....	134,502	176,645	53,033	41,991	23,396	5,736	387,576
Alberta.....	212,114	250,672	70,686	57,259	32,882	8,351	566,354
British Columbia.....	220,347	281,698	83,272	68,346	42,081	11,714	627,398
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	7,158	6,985	1,554	861	826	91	16,523
Canada.....	2,661,724	3,446,569	1,059,808	748,714	609,036	121,682	7,777,137

Two additional family classifications are given in the 1963-64 Year Book at pp. 180-181—families classified by age of head, and families classified by marital status and sex of family head.

Section 2.—Intercensal Surveys

Intercensal estimates of the populations of Canada and of the provinces have many uses. They are necessary to the calculation of costs of certain economic and social legislation. Business, educational and welfare organizations utilize population estimates in planning future development. They constitute a base for vital statistics rates, per capita figures of production and trade, and other analyses. They also have been found useful for estimating labour force and other population characteristics of data collected in sample surveys.

Estimates are constructed for the total population of Canada and for each province and become available about the date to which they apply—June 1 of each year. Population estimates by province are also available on a quarter-year basis. The estimates of population begin with the preceding census counts, to which are added the births of the intervening census year or years and from which the deaths are subtracted; immigrants are added and emigrants subtracted. No complete information is available on emigration. The DBS receives yearly from the United States the number of persons who gave Canada as country of last permanent residence before entering the United States as immigrants (see Chapter on Immigration and Citizenship, Part I, Section 3) and from the Registrar-General of Britain the number of emigrants from Canada arriving by sea to take up permanent residence in that country. Such data, however, are not available from other countries but, as indicated by partial data from United Nations sources, the proportion of total emigrants to all other countries is small. Family allowance statistics showing the number of migrant families by provinces are used in estimating interprovincial shifts in population (see Table 3, p. 163).