Section 3.—Emigration Statistics

Emigration from Canada is an important factor tending to offset to some extent present and past immigration activities. The major outward movement has always, of course, been to the United States and that movement, both of native-born Canadians and of Europeans who originally migrated to Canada, has attained considerable proportions at certain periods. No Canadian statistics on emigration are available but Table 12 gives figures taken from the annual reports of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the United States Department of Justice. These figures show the numbers of persons entering the United States from Canada during the years ended June 30, 1954-63 with the expressed intention of establishing permanent residence in that country. They do not include persons travelling for pleasure, even for extended periods of time, holders of bordercrossing cards (normally issued to persons living in border areas of Canada but working in the United States) or casual tourist crossings in these same areas.

Of the 36,003 Canadian-born persons entering the United States in the year ended June 30, 1963, 17,480 were males and 18,523 females. Slightly more than one quarter, or 9,520, of the total native-born emigrants were males in the productive age group, 20-59 years. By occupation, the largest group of the total of 36,003 native-born persons was the professional or technical group which numbered 4,047; clerical or kindred workers numbered 3,559, and 2,036 were classed as craftsmen or foremen. On the other hand, 19,679 persons, or 54.7 p.c. of the total, were classed as housewives, children and others with no reported occupation. Altogether, 42.6 p.c. of the total were children under 20 years of age.

Of the 50,509 persons entering the United States from Canada claiming Canada as country of last permanent residence—which of course includes native-born persons and those born in other countries who have resided in Canada—the Immigration and Naturalization Service, United States Department of Justice, lists 6,398 as professional, technical and kindred workers, 4,928 as clerical and kindred workers and 4,184 as craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers. Housewives, children and others with no reported occupation accounted for 25,007, or 49.5 p.c. of the total.

12.—Canadian-Born Persons Entering the United States from Canada and Elsewhere, and All Persons Entering the United States from Canada, Years Ended June 30, 1954-63

Norg.—Includes only persons who have declared their intention of remaining permanently in the United States when applying for a visa (see text above). SOURCE: Immigration and Naturalization Service, United States Department of Justice.

Year	Entering U.S. from Canada		Canadian- Born Entering U.S.	Year	Entering U.S. from Canada		Canadian- Born Entering U.S.
	Canadian- Born	All Persons	Elsewhere	1 ear	Canadian- Born	All Persons	from Elsewhere
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.
1954		34,873		1959	22,325	34,599	757
1955	••	32,435		1960	30,312	46,668	678
1956		42,363		1961	31,312	47,470	726
1957	32,354	46,354	849	1962	29,569	44,272	808
1958	29,245	45,143	810	1963	35,320	50,509	683