



definite upsurge in interest abroad in immigration to Canada; arrivals numbered 93,151, an increase of approximately 25 p.c. over 1962. This trend continued in 1964 when arrivals numbered 112,606, a figure 21 p.c. greater than in 1963. The upsurge may be attributed to two main factors—an intensification of promotional and recruitment activities in the main source countries and an expansion of immigration examination facilities in other areas of the world which previously have contributed very few immigrants to Canada. In 1964 immigrants from the British Isles headed the list, with Italy second and the United States third. These three countries together contributed 54 p.c. of the new arrivals. However, the highest percentage increases over the 1963 figures were arrivals from Asia, which increased 60 p.c. to a total of 6,526, and from Africa, which increased 63 p.c. to 3,874. The most significant feature was that, of all immigrants destined to join Canada's labour force in 1964, 59 p.c. were in the more skilled categories.

**Analyses of Immigration in 1962-64.**—Analyses of the content of the immigration movement during the years 1962, 1963 and 1964 are given in Tables 3 to 10, and the numbers of persons deported from Canada for various reasons for the years 1955-64 in Table 11.

Table 3 classifies immigrant admissions by country of last permanent residence for 1962-64. During the three-year period, 25.4 p.c. of the immigration flow came from Britain and the Republic of Ireland, 46.8 p.c. from Continental Europe, 12.8 p.c. from the United States and 14.9 p.c. from all other countries.