

### 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, 1956-65 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 border-crossing 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 38,327 Canadian-born persons entering the United States in the year ended June 30, 1965 with the intention of remaining permanently, 18,760 were males and 19,567 females. Slightly more than one quarter, or 10,595, 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 38,327 native-born persons was the professional or technical group which numbered 4,629; clerical and kindred workers numbered 3,979, and 2,320 were classed as craftsmen or foremen. On the other hand, 20,539 persons, or 53.6 p.c. of the total, were classed as housewives, children and others with no reported occupation. Altogether, 40.9 p.c. of the total were persons under 20 years of age.

Of the 50,035 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 of the United States Department of Justice lists 6,579 as professional, technical and kindred workers, 5,200 as clerical and kindred workers and 4,039 as craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers. Housewives, children and others with no reported occupation accounted for 24,790, 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, 1956-65

Note.—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. from Elsewhere	Year	Entering U.S. from Canada		Canadian-Born Entering U.S. from Elsewhere
	Canadian-Born	All Persons			Canadian-Born	All Persons	
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.
1956.....	..	42,263	..	1961.....	31,312	47,470	726
1957.....	32,354	46,354	839	1962.....	29,569	44,272	808
1958.....	29,245	45,143	810	1963.....	35,320	50,509	683
1959.....	22,325	34,589	757	1964.....	37,351	51,114	723
1960.....	30,312	46,668	678	1965.....	37,519	50,035	808