APPENDIX II

POPULATION

The statement was made on p. 182 that this Appendix would include as many of the population figures from the 1966 Census as were available at the time of going to press. However, it was found that the first 1966 Census data would not be ready for distribution for about two months following the cut-off date for inclusion of material in this volume. As stated in the Population Chapter, a list of publications of the 1966 Census is available, on request, from the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Since the printing of the Population Chapter, population estimates by province as at June 1, 1966, have become available and elements of population growth from June 1, 1961 to June 1, 1966 are shown in the following table. Total population as of June 1, 1966 was estimated to be 19,919,000, an increase of 9.2 p.c. during the five-year period; this compares with a 13.4-p.c. increase between 1956 and 1961 and one of 14.8 p.c. between 1951 and 1956. The slowing down of the rate in the latest five-year period is partly accounted for by the marked drop in the birth rate in Canada from 26.1 to 21.4 per thousand population, reflecting the decrease in the number of births from 475,700 to 418,595.

The number of births over the whole 1961-66 period was about 2,250,000 compared with 2,362,000 in the previous census period, a decrease of 112,000. In the same comparison deaths were 45,000 greater, resulting in a decline in natural increase of 157,000. The falling-off in immigration in the later five-year period was even greater, being 539,000 compared with 760,000 in the previous period, and, because emigration was estimated to be about 30,000 greater in the 1961-66 period, the decrease in net migration was 251,000. It should be noted, however, that immigration has increased each year since the low point of 1961; in 1966 it reached a total of 194,743, more than two and a half times the 1961 figure.

Among the provinces, population growth over the 1961-66 period was especially marked in British Columbia where the increase of 233,000, or 14.3 p.c., was largely accounted for by the heavy movement of people from other provinces; net interprovincial population gain recorded by that province since 1961 was estimated at just over 100,000. The only other province showing a net gain in this period through interprovincial migration was Ontario, where it amounted to just over 50,000. Immigration was also an important factor in Ontario's population growth, which amounted to 659,000, or 10.6 p.c., since 1961; some 287,000 or a little over half of all immigrants to Canada between 1961 and 1966 settled in that province. Newfoundland also recorded an increase in population of just over 10 p.c. during 1961-66. The growth rates of Alberta and Quebec at 9.9 p.c. and 9.2 p.c., respectively, corresponded closely with the Canada rate but the Maritime Provinces, Manitoba and Saskatchewan all showed an average rate of increase of less than 1 p.c. per annum.

Elements of Population Growth, June 1, 1961 to June 1, 1966

Province	Population Census June 1, 1961	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Estimated Net Migration	Population Estimated June 1, 1966	Increase	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	No.	p.c.
Nfld. P.E.I. N.S. N.B. Que. Ont. Man. Ssask. Alta. B.C. Y.T. N.W.T.	6,236 922 925 1,332 1,629	76 14 91 77 646 753 109 112 182 181 3	15 5 31 24 189 265 38 37 47 77	60 9 60 54 457 488 70 76 134 104 2	-13 -5 -37 -25 +28 +171 -34 -47 -2 +128 -1 -2	505 109 780 627 5.744 6,895 958 954 1,464 1,862 15 26	48 4 23 29 485 659 36 29 132 233	10.3 3,8 3,1 4.8 9,2 10.6 3.9 3.1 9.9 14.3 7.1 13.0
Canada	18,238	2.250	731	1,518	162	19,919	1,681	9.2

¹ Less than 500.