

a period of heavy immigration; the 1966 ratio was 101. In the older settled provinces east of Manitoba the ratio varied between 104 in 1911 and 100 in 1966, but in the western provinces which were being opened to settlement in the early years of the century the ratio changed from a high of 146 in 1911 to 103 in 1966.

The sex distributions and variations in ratio among the provinces are given for the census years 1951, 1956, 1961 and 1966 in Table 11.

**11.—Sex Distribution of the Population and Sex Ratio, by Province, Census Years 1951, 1956, 1961 and 1966**

Province or Territory	1951			1956		
	Males	Females	Males to 100 Females	Males	Females	Males to 100 Females
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland.....	185,143	176,273	105	213,905	201,169	106
Prince Edward Island.....	50,218	48,211	104	50,510	48,775	104
Nova Scotia.....	324,955	317,629	102	353,182	341,535	103
New Brunswick.....	259,211	256,486	101	279,690	275,026	102
Quebec.....	2,022,127	2,033,554	99	2,317,677	2,310,701	100
Ontario.....	2,314,170	2,283,372	101	2,721,519	2,683,414	101
Manitoba.....	394,818	381,723	103	432,478	417,562	104
Saskatchewan.....	434,568	397,160	109	458,428	422,237	109
Alberta.....	492,192	447,309	110	585,921	537,195	109
British Columbia.....	596,961	568,249	105	720,516	677,948	106
Yukon Territory.....	5,457	3,639	150	6,924	5,266	131
Northwest Territories.....	9,053	6,951	130	11,229	8,084	139
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>7,088,873</b>	<b>6,920,556</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>8,151,879</b>	<b>7,928,912</b>	<b>103</b>
	1961			1966		
	Males	Females	Males to 100 Females	Males	Females	Males to 100 Females
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland.....	234,924	222,929	105	252,125	241,271	104
Prince Edward Island.....	53,357	51,272	104	54,974	53,561	103
Nova Scotia.....	374,244	362,763	103	380,517	375,522	101
New Brunswick.....	302,440	295,496	102	310,145	306,643	101
Quebec.....	2,631,856	2,627,355	100	2,885,927	2,894,918	100
Ontario.....	3,134,528	3,101,564	101	3,479,149	3,481,721	100
Manitoba.....	468,503	453,183	103	484,266	478,800	101
Saskatchewan.....	479,564	445,617	108	489,040	466,304	105
Alberta.....	689,383	642,561	107	746,245	716,958	104
British Columbia.....	829,094	799,988	104	948,585	925,089	103
Yukon Territory.....	8,178	6,450	127	7,805	6,577	119
Northwest Territories.....	12,822	10,176	126	15,566	13,172	118
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>9,218,893</b>	<b>9,019,354</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>10,054,344</b>	<b>9,960,536</b>	<b>101</b>

**Age.**—The age composition of the Canadian population is, of course, a reflection of past trends in vital rates and immigration. The lower birth rate of the 1961-66 period relative to that of the late 1950s had a considerable impact on the population under 15 years of age in 1966. This age group increased by only 400,000 or 6.5 p.c. between 1961 and 1966 as compared with a gain of 967,000 or 18.5 p.c. in the 1956-61 period. As a result the proportion that this age group formed of the total population fell from 34.0 p.c. in 1961 to 32.9 p.c. in 1966. The population of working age—those 15-64—increased more substantially, with a gain in excess of 1,200,000 or 11.5 p.c. in the 1961-66 period. Consequently, this age group constituted 59.4 p.c. of the total population in 1966 as compared with 58.4 p.c. five years earlier. Close to one third of the over-all 1961-66 increase in the 15-64 age group occurred among those 15-19 years of age. This young adult age group in 1966 was, of course, comprised of those born in the high birth rate, postwar years. The proportion of persons 65 years of age or over was approximately the same in 1966 as in 1961.