

immigration from abroad as well as internal movements but they are useful in showing the net results from all types of migration over an intercensal period. They also represent a technique that can be applied to individual counties, cities or other entities for which population counts and natural increase figures are available.

Finally, administrative records, such as those reporting changes of address by families receiving family allowances, help to shed light on the migrating patterns of Canadian families. For example, the family allowances data assist in arriving at the internal migration component for the annual estimates of population for provinces, counties and metropolitan areas issued by Statistics Canada (see also Section 5.2.1).

Sources

- 5.1 Research Subdivision, Census Branch, Statistics Canada. The early growth of Canada's population is analyzed in Vol. I of the 1931 Census; other accounts of the growth prior to the present century are contained in: Vol. I, 1941; Vol. X, 1951; Bulletin 7.1-1, 1961; and Bulletin 5.1-1, 1971. More detailed accounts of recent population growth are available in the *1969 Canada Year Book*, pp. 153-165 and the 1970-71 edition, pp. 210-220.
- 5.2 Population and Housing Subdivision, Census Branch, Statistics Canada.
- 5.3 Population and Housing Subdivision, Census Branch, Statistics Canada; except 5.3.4 provided by the Policy, Planning and Communications Branch, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.
- 5.4 Population and Housing Subdivision, Census Branch, Statistics Canada.
- 5.5 - 5.8 Health and Welfare Division, Institutional and Public Finance Branch, Statistics Canada.
- 5.9 Canadian Immigration Division, Department of Manpower and Immigration; except 5.9.2 and 5.9.3 provided by Research Subdivision, Census Branch, Statistics Canada.