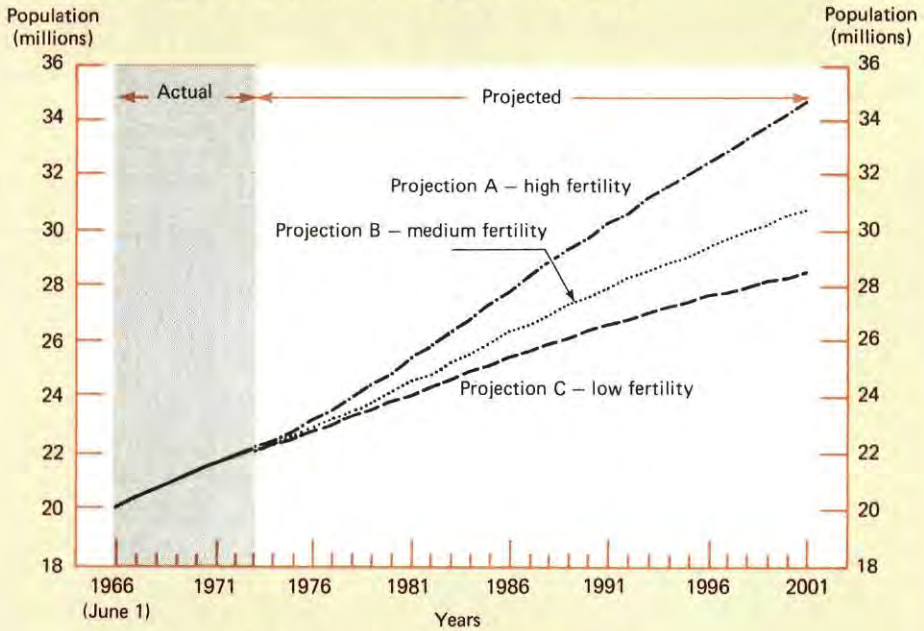


Population projections¹ for Canada, 1973-2001

1. See footnotes to Table 4.3 for summary of main assumptions underlying each of the three different projections A, B and C.

Migration by type of locality. Table 4.66 compares the type of locality of residence on June 1, 1966 and June 1, 1971 for migrants who had moved from one municipality to another. Metropolitan areas constituted the favourite destination, as well as being the major locality of origin. A total of 58.0% of all migrants moved to a municipality within a metropolitan area. Immigrants from outside Canada showed the greatest propensity to locate in a metropolitan area, and this was the destination of 80.9% of their numbers. By locality of origin, 44.6% of the 1966-71 migrants residing in metropolitan areas in 1971 were also living in a metropolitan area in 1966 (i.e. in a different municipality of the same or other metropolitan area), 15.2% were from other urban localities, 9.7% from rural areas, and 24.3% were from outside Canada.

Only about 217,000 or 4.6% of all 1966-71 migrants had been living in predominantly farm localities in 1966 before moving. However, this figure represented over 10% of the total farm population. One third (32.8%) from farm localities were living in metropolitan areas in 1971, over one half (54.2%) in other urban or rural non-farm localities, and only 13.0% in predominantly farm areas. The decline in the rural farm population of all ages (i.e. the total population living on farms in all rural localities) was from 1.9 million in 1966 to 1.4 million in 1971 (see Section 4.2.3 and Table 4.11).

Citizenship

4.9.4

Citizenship statistics. Citizenship certificates are "issued" for various reasons to persons who are already Canadian citizens; certificates are "granted" to those who become Canadian citizens by the grant of such certificates. In 1975, 142,278 certificates were issued and 140,688 granted.