

18.—Conjugal Condition of the Population, 15 Years of Age or Over, 1941—concluded

Age Group and Sex	Single		Married		Other <sup>1</sup>		Total
	No.	p. c.	No.	p. c.	No.	p. c.	
60-64—							
Total.....	47,321	11.62	285,682	70.17	74,148	18.21	407,151
Males.....	27,741	12.69	165,018	75.50	25,798	11.80	218,557
Females.....	19,580	10.38	120,664	63.98	48,350	25.64	188,594
65-69—							
Total.....	36,508	11.86	193,894	63.01	77,322	25.13	307,724
Males.....	20,493	12.61	115,353	70.98	26,671	16.41	162,517
Females.....	16,015	11.03	78,541	54.09	50,651	34.88	145,207
70 or over—							
Total.....	51,904	11.28	204,219	44.39	203,968	44.33	460,091
Males.....	25,513	11.17	131,252	57.47	71,627	31.36	228,392
Females.....	26,391	11.39	72,967	31.49	132,341	57.12	231,699
<b>Totals, 15 or Over.....</b>	<b>3,032,017</b>	<b>36.49</b>	<b>4,656,006</b>	<b>56.04</b>	<b>620,081</b>	<b>7.46</b>	<b>8,308,104</b>
<b>Males.....</b>	<b>1,793,528</b>	<b>39.79</b>	<b>2,363,528</b>	<b>55.21</b>	<b>214,181</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>4,281,237</b>
<b>Females.....</b>	<b>1,328,489</b>	<b>32.99</b>	<b>2,292,478</b>	<b>56.93</b>	<b>405,900</b>	<b>10.08</b>	<b>4,026,867</b>
<b>Totals, All Ages.....</b>	<b>6,230,568</b>	<b>54.15</b>	<b>4,656,006</b>	<b>40.46</b>	<b>620,081</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>11,506,655</b>
<b>Males.....</b>	<b>3,322,827</b>	<b>56.31</b>	<b>2,363,528</b>	<b>40.06</b>	<b>214,181</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>5,900,536</b>
<b>Females.....</b>	<b>2,907,741</b>	<b>51.87</b>	<b>2,292,478</b>	<b>40.89</b>	<b>405,900</b>	<b>7.24</b>	<b>5,606,119</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes widowed, divorced, permanently separated and not stated.

The number of persons divorced and legally separated per 1,000 population varies widely between the provinces. British Columbia leads with 4.0 for the divorced and 11.1 for the legally separated; Quebec and Prince Edward Island are at the lower end of the scale with 0.3 and 5.0, respectively, for the former and 0.4 and 4.0, respectively, for the latter. Between these extremes, Ontario shows rates of 1.4 and 8.5, respectively; Alberta, 1.9 and 7.2; Saskatchewan and New Brunswick, 0.9 and 5.2; Nova Scotia 0.9 and 6.7; and Manitoba 1.5 and 6.9.

**Section 5.—Racial Origins**

A population composed of divers racial stocks gives rise to political, economic and social problems quite different in nature from those of one with a small admixture of foreign elements, although, to the extent that certain racial stocks are more readily assimilated than others, the problems are mitigated. It is equally true that the different educational, moral, economic, religious and political backgrounds of a people of mixed origins lend variety and diversity to the national life.