

34.—Families According to Number of Children per Family, by Provinces, 1941

Province	Families by Number of Children 24 Years or Under at Home									Total ¹
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6-7	8-9	10+	
Prince Edward Island....	5,854	4,147	3,149	2,045	1,478	1,013	1,169	461	172	19,488
Nova Scotia.....	36,012	28,930	20,896	13,612	8,856	5,618	6,125	2,159	874	123,082
New Brunswick.....	25,721	20,193	15,057	10,184	6,951	4,870	6,043	2,741	1,168	92,928
Quebec.....	182,867	129,938	97,044	67,683	49,075	35,597	46,054	23,433	13,187	644,878
Ontario.....	314,670	230,787	165,554	89,981	47,493	25,285	21,798	6,588	2,085	904,241
Manitoba.....	50,188	40,831	31,198	18,301	10,479	5,943	5,571	1,987	711	165,209
Saskatchewan.....	48,313	42,788	35,840	23,880	15,070	9,252	9,136	3,445	1,220	188,944
Alberta.....	46,895	42,144	34,245	21,252	12,721	7,244	6,428	2,083	630	173,642
British Columbia.....	73,247	52,010	37,113	18,019	8,584	4,092	3,165	825	197	197,252
Canada.....	783,767	591,768	440,096	264,957	160,707	98,914	105,489	43,722	20,244	2,509,664

¹ Does not include 15,635 families with tenure of household not stated.

Section 16.—Quinquennial Census of the Prairie Provinces

The statutory Quinquennial Census of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will be taken as of June 1, 1946. As in the past it will cover both population and agriculture. The population census will ascertain the age, sex, marital condition, birthplace, nationality, ethnic origin, mother tongue and degree of education of every person. In addition, every person of 14 years of age or over will be asked to report his occupation, the industry in which he is employed and his occupational status, as employer, wage-earner, own account, etc. Wage-earners will be asked to report their earnings for the twelve months immediately preceding the Census. Questions will be asked to determine the amount of unemployment at the date of the Census and to ascertain housing conditions.

The census of agriculture will ascertain the farm population and the number of farm workers; the area, condition and value of farm lands; the area and production of crops; the numbers of live stock and the production of animal products. In addition, questions will be asked regarding farm facilities, mortgage indebtedness, farm expenditures and gross revenues of farms.

The 1947 Year Book will carry summary figures of the 1946 Census.

At pp. 146-152 of the 1937 edition of the Year Book and pp. 110-112 of the 1939 Year Book the latest results now available are given; also in Volumes I and II of the 1936 Census.

Section 17.—Estimates of Population

Annual Estimates.—The exact statement of the population of Canada given at ten-year intervals by the Census must be supplemented by estimates for intervening years. These are essential for the calculation of per capita figures in production and trade, and particularly for use as a base in birth and death comparisons.

The calculation for Canada is easier than that for its component parts. The number of births and immigrants each year is known as well as the number of deaths, and reasonably accurate estimates may be made of the amount of emigration from the immigration reports of the countries to which Canadians most frequently move, principally the United States and the United Kingdom.

The analysis according to provinces normally involves a large error, particularly in the time of rapid movement of population within the country. The period since 1941 has been characterized by particularly heavy movements of population, but fortunately ration-book figures available provide a very satisfactory means of ascertaining these estimates. Members of the Armed Forces whose homes were in