

2.—Factors in the Growth of Population, 1951-61

Province or Territory	Population 1951 Census	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Immigration	Actual Increase	Net Migration	Population 1961 Census
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Nfld.....	361,416	141,165	30,169	110,996	4,200	96,437	-14,559	457,853
P.E.I.....	98,429	26,990	9,369	17,621	1,451	6,200	-11,421	104,629
N.S.....	642,584	187,571	59,278	128,293	19,148	94,423	-33,870	737,007
N.B.....	515,697	165,299	45,838	119,461	9,718	82,239	-37,222	597,936
Que.....	4,055,681	1,348,440	350,140	998,300	325,329	1,203,530	205,230	5,259,211
Ont.....	4,597,542	1,426,211	472,718	953,493	817,292	1,638,550	685,057	6,236,092
Man.....	776,541	220,016	70,326	149,690	66,344	145,145	-4,545	921,686
Sask.....	831,728	238,998	66,674	172,324	30,715	93,453	-78,871	925,181
Alta.....	939,501	345,025	79,830	265,195	112,520	392,443	127,248	1,331,944
B.C.....	1,165,210	355,736	131,945	223,791	155,052	463,872	240,081	1,629,082
Y.T. and N.W.T..	25,100	12,889	3,855	9,034	1,084	12,526	3,492	37,626
Canada.....	14,009,429	4,468,340	1,320,142	3,148,198	1,542,853	4,228,818	1,080,620	18,238,247

Table 3 shows the natural increase and the total population increase for Canada and the provinces in the periods 1941-51, 1951-56 and 1956-61. The balance between the total increase in population and the natural increase during a period represents the difference between inward and outward movements, i.e., net migration. The net migration data shown for provinces indicate the net movement of population arising partly from interchange of population between provinces and partly from persons entering and leaving the country.

3.—Numerical Changes in the Population of the Provinces through Natural Increase and Migration 1941-51, 1951-56 and 1956-61

Province	Natural Increase			Population Increase according to Census			Net Migration		
	1941-51	1951-56	1956-61	1941-51	1951-56	1956-61	1941-51	1951-56	1956-61
Nfld.....	...	51,851	59,145	...	53,658	42,779	...	+1,807	-16,366
P.E.I.....	15,802	8,959	8,662	3,382	856	5,344	-12,420	-8,103	-3,318
N.S.....	103,512	63,133	65,160	64,622	52,133	42,290	-38,890	-11,000	-22,870
N.B.....	99,904	59,774	59,687	58,296	38,919	43,320	-41,608	-20,855	-16,367
Que.....	736,058	476,627	521,673	723,799	572,697	630,833	-12,259	+96,070	+109,160
Ont.....	505,034	430,386	523,107	809,887	807,391	831,159	+304,853	+377,005	+308,052
Man.....	107,510	73,684	76,006	46,797	73,499	71,646	-60,713	-185	-4,360
Sask.....	135,106	86,030	86,294	-64,264	48,937	44,516	-199,370	-37,093	-41,778
Alta.....	150,303	120,961	144,234	143,332	183,615	208,828	-6,971	+62,654	+64,594
B.C.....	116,527	98,206	125,585	347,349	233,254	230,618	+230,822	+135,048	+105,033
Canada¹.....	1,972,394	1,473,211	1,674,987	2,141,358	2,071,362	2,157,456	+168,964	+598,151	+482,469

¹ Includes the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

The earlier movement of population in Canada from east to west has not been apparent since the 1920's. Although British Columbia has continued to show population gains from migration since 1931, much of this gain has been at the expense of the Prairie Provinces. While the three Prairie Provinces lost by migration about 267,000 persons between 1941 and 1951, they gained 25,000 in the period 1951-56 and 18,000 in the period 1956-61. Manitoba lost almost 61,000 people between 1941 and 1951 but only 5,000 persons since then. Saskatchewan has been a consistent loser since 1941, losing on the average almost 20,000 a year during the 1940's and around 8,000 a year during the 1950's. Alberta lost only about 7,000 in the decade 1941-51 and gained close to 65,000 in each of the five-year periods 1951-56 and 1956-61. British Columbia gained through migration at the rate of about 23,000 a year during the 1940's, about 27,000 a year in the first half of the 1950's and 21,000 annually in the 1956-61 period. On an absolute basis, Ontario received more