27.-Families classified by Marital Status and Sex of Family Head, by Province, Census 1961

| Province <br> or Territory | Families with Husband and Wife at Home | Families with Only One Parent at Home |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Families |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Widowed Head |  | Married Head |  | Divorced Head |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Newfoundland.. | 80,916 | 1,496 | 4,426 | 621 | 1,489 | 7 | 34 | 2,224 | 6,127 | 89,267 |
| Prince Edward Island. | 19,601 | 335 | 1,206 | 165 | 541 | 6 | 26 | 540 | 1,828 | 21,969 |
| Nova Scotia.... | 144,326 | 2,174 | 8,560 | 1,436 | 4,214 | 125 | 388 | 3,955 | 13,613 | 161,894 |
| New Brunswick. | 112,901 | 1,572 | 6,050 | 871 | 2,569 | 78 | 315 | 2,620 | 9,132 | 124,653 |
| Quebec.......... | 1,008,004 | 14,511 | 53,097 | 7,709 | 17,423 | 211 | 1,205 | 23,073 | 72,745 | 1,103,822 |
| Ontario. | 1,392,346 | 12,566 | 56,454 | 9,946 | 31,121 | 1,016 | 5,404 | 24,333 | 94,799 | 1,511,478 |
| Manitoba. | 197,146 | 2,086 | 9,267 | 1,267 | 4,578 | 125 | 708 | 3,647 | 15,038 | 215,831 |
| Saskatchewan .. | 194,708 | 2,174 | 8,627 | 1,276 | 3,633 | 106 | 470 | 3,732 | 13,336 | 211,776 |
| Alberta......... | 282,350 | 2,294 | 10,271 | 1,832 | 6,046 | 363 | 1,554 | 4,689 | 18,632 | 305, 671 |
| British Columbia..... | 361,394 | 2,828 | 13,315 | 2,465 | 9,335 | 587 | 2,877 | 6,158 | 26,471 | 394,023 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories. | 6,334 | 118 | 230 | 91 | 171 | 7 | 24 | 232 | 494 | 7,060 |
| Canada..... | 3,800,026 | 42,154 | 171,503 | 27,679 | 81,120 | 2,631 | 13,005 | 75,203 | 272,215 | 4,147,444 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes a few families with heads never married.

## Section 2.-Intercensal Surveys

Intercensal estimates of the populations of Canada and of the provinces have many uses. They are necessary to the calculation of costs of certain economic and social legislation. Business, educational and welfare organizations utilize population estimates in planning future development. They constitute a base for vital statistics rates, per capita figures of production and trade, and other analyses. They also have been found useful for estimating labour force and other population characteristics of data collected in sample surveys.

Estimates are constructed for the total population of Canada and for each province and become available about the date to which they apply-June 1 of each year. Population estimates by province are also available on a quarter-year basis. The estimates of population begin with the preceding census counts, to which are added the births of the intervening census year or years and from which the deaths are subtracted; immigrants are added and emigrants subtracted. No complete information is available on emigration. The DBS receives yearly from the United States the number of persons who gave Canada as country of last permanent residence before entering the United States as immigrants (see Chapter on Immigration and Citizenship, Part I, Section 3) and from the RegistrarGeneral of Britain the number of emigrants from Canada arriving by sea to take up permanent residence in that country. Such data, however, are not available from other countries but, as indicated by partial data from United Nations sources, the proportion of total emigrants to all other countries is small. Family allowance statistics showing the number of migrant families by provinces are used in estimating interprovincial shifts in population (see Table 3, p. 159).

