

## 12.—Age Distribution of the Population, by Province, Census 1951

Province or Territory	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland.....	58,831	46,433	36,126	30,403	26,718	48,871
Prince Edward Island.....	13,213	10,358	9,294	8,296	6,557	12,739
Nova Scotia.....	82,540	68,816	58,131	51,533	46,275	93,276
New Brunswick.....	74,869	59,504	49,541	42,850	36,559	72,167
Quebec.....	541,524	463,444	361,140	337,501	340,902	629,310
Ontario.....	514,722	399,292	325,500	315,685	352,360	738,282
Manitoba.....	89,977	72,594	60,143	57,188	58,752	120,780
Saskatchewan.....	99,855	81,782	73,615	68,482	62,613	122,602
Alberta.....	116,846	93,063	76,897	73,941	75,527	148,666
British Columbia.....	125,886	99,892	78,609	70,230	79,824	182,370
Yukon Territory.....	1,319	809	526	435	934	2,115
Northwest Territories.....	2,527	1,838	1,461	1,428	1,620	2,771
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>1,722,109</b>	<b>1,397,825</b>	<b>1,130,783</b>	<b>1,057,972</b>	<b>1,088,641</b>	<b>2,173,949</b>
	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland.....	41,417	27,883	21,244	9,071	14,419	361,416
Prince Edward Island.....	11,641	8,985	7,639	3,268	6,439	98,429
Nova Scotia.....	82,912	57,822	46,354	19,440	35,485	642,584
New Brunswick.....	61,576	44,147	35,451	14,286	24,747	515,697
Quebec.....	518,290	375,657	255,816	93,161	138,936	4,055,681
Ontario.....	643,139	515,607	392,792	155,097	245,266	4,597,642
Manitoba.....	105,984	78,852	66,803	27,347	38,121	776,541
Saskatchewan.....	107,217	79,188	69,161	29,103	38,110	831,728
Alberta.....	123,480	92,480	71,658	29,439	37,504	939,501
British Columbia.....	168,819	124,693	108,750	52,927	73,210	1,165,210
Yukon Territory.....	1,313	750	428	186	281	9,096
Northwest Territories.....	1,912	1,271	746	172	258	16,004
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>1,867,700</b>	<b>1,407,335</b>	<b>1,076,842</b>	<b>433,497</b>	<b>652,776</b>	<b>14,009,429</b>

## Section 8.—Marital Status

Next to the sex and age distribution of a population, that of marital status is probably most fundamental from a vital, economic and social viewpoint. The number of married females between 15 and 45 years of age is a most significant factor in the fertility of a population; if the proportion of females in this group is small, the expected proportion of births will also be small. In 1951, 64.0 p.c. of all married females were in the age group 15-44 as compared with 61.2 p.c. in 1941 and 63.5 p.c. in 1931. This indicates a resumption of conditions favourable to the birth rate that prevailed from 1871 to 1921 but was arrested temporarily during the period of world-wide depression.

Although Canada has more single than married citizens, information from the 1951 Census shows that the nation's married population grew more than twice as fast as the single population in the decade between 1941 and 1951. With a total population increase of nearly 22 p.c., the number of single persons in Canada increased by 13.5 p.c., married by 32.2 p.c., widowed by 22.5 p.c. and divorced by 128.0 p.c. The entry of Newfoundland into Confederation accounted for 3.3 p.c. of the increase in single persons, 2.9 p.c. in married and widowed persons combined and 0.5 p.c. in divorced persons. Other striking statistics of marital status are the excess of married males over married females (largely owing to a preponderance of male immigrants whose wives had yet to join them), the great preponderance of widows compared with widowers and the large and increasing number of divorced persons.