For purposes of the estimates, it was thought appropriate to assume that the proportion of future immigrants to Canada who take up residence in Quebec will be the same as the proportion that the 1961 population of Quebec bears to the population of Canada, namely, $28.84 \%$. (If less than a proportionate number of immigrants take up residence in Quebec, the financial estimates for Canada excluding Quebec are slightly overstated.) Thus, on the basis of a high immigration assumption of 100,000 "net" immigrants per year and a low immigration assumption of 40,000 "net" immigrants per year for all of Canada, the high and low immigration assumptions for Quebec were taken to be 28,836 and 11,534 "net" immigrants, respectively, for each future year. It was also assumed that the net annual numbers of immigrants to Quebec would be equally divided between males and females and that the age distributions used for the projections of the population of all of Canada, as shown in Schedule 9 above, would also be applicable for "net" immigrants to Quebec.

In practice, for all of Canada and for Quebec, separately, "high" and "low" immigrant populations, starting with 1961 immigrants, were constructed in accordance with the mortality, fertility and net immigration assumptions described in this and the two preceding sections. These populations were then added to the projected non-immigrant populations constructed from the 1961 Census populations in accordance with the mortality and fertility assumptions described in the two preceding sections to produce total projected populations for all of Canada and for Quebec.

## 5. Populations

In Schedule 11 for all of Canada and in Schedule 15 for Quebec are shown, for males and females and in total, the Census populations for decennial years from 1921 to 1961 and the projected populations under the low fertilitylow immigration and high fertility-high immigration assumptions for quinquennial years from 1965 to 2050, inclusive, birth rates computed for future years in accordance with the applicable fertility assumptions, and ratios of the "dependent" population aged 65 and over to the "productive" population aged 20 to 64.

In Schedule 12 (low fertility-low immigration) and Schedule 13 (high fertility-high immigration) for all of Canada and in corresponding Schedules 16 and 17 for Quebec are shown the 1961 Census populations and the projected populations for 1970 and decennial years thereafter to the year 2050 by sex and broad age group and the proportions of total population for each such class.

In Schedule 14 for all of Canada and in Schedule 18 for Quebec are shown estimated populations for each year 1965 to 1974 determined from the 1961, 1965, 1970 and 1975 low fertility-low immigration populations by mathematical interpolation.

