

MORE YOUNG PEOPLE

Canada's population under 10 years of age and from 10 to 19 years increased both numerically and proportionately in the 5 years from 1951 to 1956, while the population 65 years and over rose numerically but proportionately showed a slight decline, according to final 1956 Census figures of population by five year age groups and sex, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Those in the active working age, 20 to 64 years, rose substantially in numbers but declined in proportion to the total.

Biggest increase was in the age group 5 to 9 years which jumped by 409,228 or 29.3 percent to 1,807,053 from 1,397,825 in 1951, to account for 11.2 percent of the total population in 1956 as against 10 percent in 1951. Reflecting continued high birth rate trends, the population under 5 years increased by 261,454, to 1,983,563 from 1,722,109, representing 12.3 percent of the total population, the same ratio as in 1951. The total number of children under 10 years of age thus increased in the 5-year period to 3,790,616 from 3,119,934, representing 23.5 percent of the total as compared with 22.3 percent in 1951.

In the upper age brackets, the population 65 years and over increased by 157,665 or 26.6 percent to 1,243,938 from 1,086,273, but proportionately declined slightly to 7.7 percent from 7.8 percent of the totals. Those from 65 to 69 rose by 30,616 to 464,113 (2.9 percent) from 433,497 (3.1 percent), while those 70 years and over jumped by 127,049 to 779,825 (4.8 percent) from 652,776 (4.7 percent). Women accounted for the major part of the growth in numbers from 65 to 69 with an increase of 21,141 against 9,475 for men. Over 70 the number of women rose by 65,617 in the 5 years and men by 61,432.

The proportion in the 10-14 group increased from 8.1 percent to 8.9 percent, with a numerical gain of 303,811 to 1,434,594 from 1,130,783. Reflecting the low birth rates of the depression years of the 1930's, the 15-24 group declined in proportion from 15.4 percent to 14.2 percent in spite of a numerical gain of 144,798

to 2,291,411 from 2,146,613. The population under 20 years of age increased in proportion from 38 percent in 1951 to 39.6 percent in 1956, or from 5,308,589 to 6,387,511.

The remainder of the population, from 25 to 65 years of age decreased in proportion from 46.5 percent in 1951 to 45.7 percent in 1956, but increased numerically from 6,525,826 to 7,320,232.

There were more females than males in 1956 in the age groups 30 to 34, 35 to 39, and 70 years and over. In all other age groups the males were more numerous. In 1951, females were in the majority in the 20-24, 25-29 and 30-34 groups, as well as the 70-plus group.

Provincially, Newfoundland had the largest proportion of children under 5 years of age, with 15.3 percent in this group. Next was New Brunswick with 13.4 percent, followed by Alberta with 13.3 percent, Quebec 12.9 percent, Saskatchewan 12.5 percent, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island 12.4 percent each, Manitoba 11.8 percent, Ontario 11.6 percent, and British Columbia 11.2 percent.

British Columbia had the largest proportion in the age group 65 years and over with 10.8 percent in this class. Next in order were Prince Edward Island with 10.4 percent, Manitoba and Nova Scotia 9 percent each, Saskatchewan 8.9 percent, Ontario 8.4 percent, New Brunswick 7.8 percent, Alberta 7.2 percent, Newfoundland 6 percent, and Quebec 5.7 percent.

In the large urban centres, the proportion under 5 years of age were as follows: Edmonton 13.4 percent, Calgary 12.6 percent, Hamilton, 10.8 percent, Ottawa and Windsor 10.5 percent, Quebec 10.3 percent, Montreal 10.1 percent, London 9.7 percent, Winnipeg 9.5 percent, Vancouver 8.5 percent, and Toronto 8.2 percent.

The proportion over 65 was the largest in Vancouver, at 13.7 percent, followed by Toronto and Winnipeg with 10.9 percent each, London 10.6 percent, Hamilton 8.7 percent, Calgary 8.5 percent, Ottawa 8.2 percent, Windsor 8 percent, Montreal and Edmonton 6.5 percent, and Quebec 6.3 percent.

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NEW COLOUR SCHEME: Trans-Canada Air Lines has announced plans for a change in the colour scheme of its aircraft fleet of Super Constellations, Viscounts, North Stars and DC-3s.

TCA said that starting immediately, the tops of all aircraft will be painted white. The company said the move was being made to increase passenger comfort, enhance the appearance of the planes and as a measure of economy in cleaning and polishing.

All TCA planes have, until now, had bare aluminum tops above the red and white centre bands. The remainder of the colour scheme will remain the same, TCA said.

A type-trial of the white-painting of the upper fuselage surface of a North Star aircraft conducted for a period of one year established that the white topping would slightly reduce the temperature in the passenger cabin during hot weather and that it was less expensive to wet-wash the white top than to clean and hand-polish the aluminum.

TCA has an aircraft fleet of 77 at the present time and Mr. Seagram said the white painting would be accomplished as the planes were routed to main bases for major checks. The company has another 22 Viscounts, 20 prop-jet Vickers Vanguard and six Douglas DC-8 turbo-jets on order and white tops will be standard on the new aircraft.