

4. Immigration

The underlying statistics referred to in this section were drawn mainly from the "Immigration" statistical booklets prepared annually by the Department of Citizenship and Immigration.

Immigration is the least predictable of the three factors entering into Canadian population projections. Net immigration from time to time depends on social and economic conditions prevailing not only in Canada but in the world at large and, at least over limited periods, on immigration policies which may change from government to government or even from year to year. The following quotation from the Canada Year Book, 1962, illustrates how social circumstances may be reflected in the extent of migration:

The Hungarian revolution and the Suez crisis of 1956 had a sharp impact on Canadian immigration in 1957 when 282,164 persons were admitted, including 31,643 from Hungary and 108,989 from the British Isles. This was the largest number of immigrants to enter Canada since 1913.

In Schedule 8 below are shown the numbers of immigrants to Canada for the ten-year period ended in 1962 and the annual average for that period.

SCHEDULE 8
NUMBER OF CANADIAN IMMIGRANTS

Year	Male	Female	Total
1953.....	91,422	77,446	168,868
1954.....	84,531	69,696	154,227
1955.....	56,828	53,118	109,946
1956.....	89,541	75,316	164,857
1957.....	154,226	127,938	282,164
1958.....	60,630	64,221	124,851
1959.....	51,476	55,452	106,928
1960.....	51,018	53,093	104,111
1961.....	32,106	39,583	71,689
1962.....	34,546	40,040	74,586
Average 1953-62.....	70,632	65,590	136,222

No Canadian statistics are available on emigration. However, from U.S. immigration statistics, it is known that annual emigration of Canadians to the U.S., less Canadians returning to Canada after residence in the U.S., has been about 40,000 for several years in the recent past. Also, it is estimated that the annual number of emigrants to countries other than the U.S. has been of the order of 30,000. It would seem, then, that net immigration to Canada was practically non-existent for the years 1961 and 1962 and may be presumed to have been about 35,000 for each of the preceding two years and to have averaged about 65,000 annually over the ten-year period ended in 1962.

For the purposes of the current population projections the "high" and "low" immigration assumptions used were that the number of net immigrants to Canada for each year throughout the future would be 100,000 and 40,000, respectively. It was also assumed that the annual number of male and female immigrants would be equal. In this regard, it may be noted from Schedule 8 that the average number of male immigrants was considerably higher than the average number of female immigrants over the last ten years but that there were more female than male immigrants in each of the last five years.