

**Table B-5 – Dependency Ratios 1971 and 1976**

PROVINCE	1 Age 0-14	2 Age 65+	3 Age 15-64	Ratio 1+2÷3
Newfoundland				
1971	194,580	32,075	270,110	0.839
1976	187,765	36,535	333,430	0.672
P.E.I.				
1971	35,410	12,345	58,355	0.818
1976	33,225	13,235	71,755	0.647
New Brunswick				
1971	203,105	54,710	753,500	0.342
1976	193,100	61,070	423,075	0.600
Nova Scotia				
1971	164,071	72,470	475,740	0.497
1976	223,730	80,730	524,100	0.580
Quebec				
1971	1,785,535	413,015	3,829,220	0.574
1976	1,550,340	481,355	4,202,755	0.483
Ontario				
1971	2,208,485	644,410	4,850,195	0.588
1976	2,073,785	738,925	5,451,760	0.515
Manitoba				
1971	286,795	95,555	605,895	0.631
1976	265,115	106,565	649,845	0.571
Saskatchewan				
1971	560,860	94,805	551,005	1.189
1976	248,015	102,175	571,140	0.613
Alberta				
1971	1,029,020	118,745	994,620	1.153
1976	503,130	137,935	1,196,995	0.535
British Columbia				
1971	785,415	205,010	1,369,640	0.723
1976	595,120	242,050	1,629,440	0.513
CANADA				
1971	6,380,895	1,744,410	12,583,752	0.645
1976	5,896,175	2,002,340	15,094,085	0.523

Source: 1971 and 1976 Census.

Finally, Table B-6 shows that the trend in the five-year period between 1971 and 1976 has been toward rural residency. The division of population between urban and rural living has changed slightly — -0.6 in cities and towns and + 0.5 in rural regions. The slight shift to rural areas is most apparent in