

12.—Conjugal Condition of the People of Canada, classified as Single, Married, Widowed, Divorced and not given, by Provinces, 1921.

Provinces.	Males.					Total.
	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced. ¹	Not given.	
Prince Edward Island.....	27,634	15,668	1,549	24	12	44,887
Nova Scotia.....	162,835	94,808	8,440	217	172	266,472
New Brunswick.....	121,428	69,674	5,918	125	206	197,351
Quebec.....	736,144	406,540	32,912	603	3,829	1,180,028
Ontario.....	828,538	607,186	42,954	1,135	2,077	1,481,890
Manitoba.....	196,072	117,480	6,472	2-6	297	320,567
Saskatchewan.....	263,186	142,431	7,456	337	290	413,700
Alberta.....	199,741	117,081	6,667	413	306	324,208
British Columbia.....	159,629	125,656	7,118	547	459	293,409
Yukon Territory.....	1,820	735	152	22	103	2,819
Northwest Territories.....	1,460	935	66	1	1,667	4,129
Royal Canadian Navy.....	279	201	4	-	1	485
Total.....	2,698,754	1,698,395	119,798	3,670	9,418	4,529,945

Provinces.	Females.					Total.
	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced. ¹	Not given.	
Prince Edward Island.....	24,717	15,616	3,358	18	19	43,728
Nova Scotia.....	144,859	93,384	18,752	210	160	257,385
New Brunswick.....	109,670	68,860	11,676	106	213	190,525
Quebec.....	720,362	399,271	57,809	758	2,971	1,184,171
Ontario.....	759,901	589,518	99,256	1,869	1,725	1,451,772
Manitoba.....	162,928	113,795	12,349	260	219	289,551
Saskatchewan.....	196,499	136,270	10,567	233	241	343,810
Alberta.....	143,958	110,190	9,607	289	202	264,246
British Columbia.....	114,199	103,433	12,846	483	212	231,173
Yukon Territory.....	582	576	78	4	98	1,338
Northwest Territories.....	1,169	848	221	1	1,620	3,859
Total.....	2,378,844	1,631,761	236,527	3,731	7,680	4,258,538

¹Includes legally separated.

4.—Dwellings and Families.²

In 1921 the number of occupied dwellings in Canada, exclusive of the Yukon and Northwest Territories, for which statistics are not available, was 1,768,129, and the number of families 1,901,227, as compared with 1,408,689 dwellings and 1,482,980 families in the same area in 1911, and 1,018,015 dwellings and 1,058,386 families in 1901.

The average number of persons per dwelling in 1921, as respects the 8,775,853 persons in the nine provinces, was 4.96, as against 5.11 in 1911, 5.23 in 1901, 5.53 in 1891, 5.76 in 1881 and 6.08 in 1871; this would imply that the Canadian people are not less adequately housed than in the past. The average number of persons per family was 4.62 in 1921, as against 4.85 in 1911, 5.03 in 1901, 5.26 in 1891, 5.33 in 1881, and 5.60 in 1871, indicating a continuous decline since 1871 in the average number of persons constituting a household. For details see Table 13.

²DWELLINGS.—A dwelling for census purposes is a place in which one or more persons regularly sleep. It need not be a house in the usual sense of the word, but may be a hotel, boarding house, institution, or the like. A boat, a tent, a railway car, or a room in a factory or office building, although occupied by only one person, is counted as a dwelling house. On the other hand, an entire apartment house, containing many families, constitutes only one dwelling.

FAMILIES.—The term "family," as used in the census, signifies a group of persons, whether related by blood or not, who live together as one household, usually sharing the same table. One person living alone is counted as a family. Thus, a clerk in a store who regularly sleeps there is returned as a family and the store as his dwelling. On the other hand, all the occupants and employees of a hotel or lodging house, if that is their regular abode, and all the inmates of an institution, whether a hospital, poor house, insane asylum, prison, school of learning, home for the aged, etc., are treated as constituting a single family.