

number of persons per family being 3·9. The average size of households and of families was largest in Quebec and smallest in British Columbia.

Definitions of Household and Family.—In the Census a household is defined as “a person or a group of persons living in one housekeeping community. The persons may or may not be related by ties of kinship, but if they live together with common housekeeping arrangements, they constitute a household”. Persons on Active Service were included as members of their family households whether actually living at home or not at the date of the Census.

The family membership is restricted to persons having the husband-wife or parent-child relationship and thus is not always comparable with the group of persons composing the household. The latter often consists of two or more families and very frequently includes persons related to the head, such as uncle, niece, grandmother, and others, but who are not members of his immediate family.

18.—Numbers of Buildings, Dwellings, Households and Families, and Average Numbers of Persons per Dwelling, per Household and per Family, by Provinces, 1941.

Province	Population	Buildings ¹	Dwellings		Households	Families	Persons per Dwelling	Persons per Household	Persons per Family
			Occupied ²	Vacant					
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
P. E. Island.....	95,047	19,719	20,236	753	20,432	19,590	4·70	4·65	4·19
Nova Scotia.....	577,962	114,451	124,396	3,840	128,641	123,561	4·65	4·49	4·04
New Brunswick....	457,401	83,429	92,703	2,922	94,599	93,479	4·93	4·84	4·32
Quebec.....	3,331,882	436,012	650,838	14,321	663,426	647,946	5·12	5·02	4·53
Ontario.....	3,787,655	779,751	916,122	21,464	969,267	909,210	4·13	3·91	3·56
Manitoba.....	729,744	149,206	164,985	2,342	176,942	166,249	4·42	4·12	3·83
Saskatchewan.....	895,992	206,291	209,820	6,465	214,939	190,137	4·27	4·17	4·13
Alberta.....	796,169	185,585	195,574	4,040	201,796	175,744	4·07	3·95	3·91
British Columbia..	817,861	207,120	223,295	5,861	236,047	199,383	3·66	3·46	3·36
Totals.....	11,489,713	2,181,564	2,597,969	62,008	2,706,089	2,525,299	4·42	4·25	3·94

¹ Buildings used for habitation only.

² Includes dwellings with tenure not stated.

Similar data on buildings, dwellings, households and families for urban centres of 30,000 population or over at the 1941 Census are given at pp. 126-127 of the 1947 Year Book. For further details concerning tenure and kind of dwellings, composition and size of family households, see pp. 121-125 of the 1946 edition.

Section 15.—Quinquennial Census of the Prairie Provinces

The Census and Statistics Act of 1905 and the Statistics Act of 1918 provide for a census of population and agriculture for the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, to be taken in 1906 and every tenth year thereafter, in addition to the Dominion Decennial Census.

The latest Prairie Provinces Census was taken as of June 1, 1946, and a summary of final results now available (March, 1948) is presented in this Section. These results cover such general population characteristics as sex, age, marital status, birthplace, citizenship, mother tongue, years of schooling, and migration. However, in addition to these topics, the 1946 Census provides data on agriculture, family and household composition, industries and occupations, employment and earnings, and housing. Preliminary figures dealing with these topics are being issued in bulletin form, and final figures covering all phases of the 1946 Census will later be published in the census volumes.